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BROADCAST ARCHIVE

DAILY BROADCAST  
ANALYSES

RL - Russian  
1956 Feb - March



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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Sunday, 9 February 1986  
J. Riollot and L. Mardirossian

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

1. US-Soviet Relations. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabay, NY 9) discussed the eight-hour NBC television series Peter the Great and contrasted it with previous Soviet films based on the life of the Russian tsar. The program also noted the Soviet contribution to the film and wondered whether it would be telecast in the Soviet Union.

WORLD OF SPORT (Dubravin, NY 3) cited a passage from an interview with a US boxing trainer, which appeared in Sovietky Sport of January 25 in connection with the US boxers' goodwill matches in the Soviet Union. According to the trainer the first-rate attendance for the US boxers currently visiting the Soviet Union is indicative of the Soviet spirit of detente.

2. USSR-France. MODERN WOMAN (Salkazanov, P 9) debunked an article in Novoye Vremya, which gave, in response to a reader's letter, a distorted view of women's current professional and social status in France based on Belgian French-language writer Georges Simenon's collected stories, entitled Over the Seine and Oise: France Through the Eyes of French Writers. Pointing out that Simenon's above-mentioned stories embody quite a lot of untruths about French women, the program noted that the latter do not perform manual labor requiring strength beyond their ability and told of French women on active service in the navy and air forces. The program also discussed other professions held by women in France and praised the feminist movement.

3. Afghanistan. EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili, M 6), discussing the chances for a settlement of the conflict at present, said the hopes raised by a number of Soviet statements

toward the end of 1985 have vanished. Now there is evidence that the Soviets are reinforcing their presence in Afghanistan. This situation could have a negative effect on the next Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili, M 5) gave the gist of a lecture delivered by Jeane Kirkpatrick before the annual conference of American conservative political organizations in which she stressed the need for the US to further support the Afghan people in its struggle against Soviet aggression. The program was a RERUN from February 4.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili, M 7) reported on military operations in Afghanistan.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili, M 4) noted the marked increase of the production of opium by Afghan peasants on both sides of the front line, calling it a dangerous aspect of the Afghan crisis.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nekrasov, P 7) drew attention to an article in Komsomolskaya Pravda offering evidence that the Afghan war has a negative impact on the behaviour of veterans back home.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) quoted commentaries on Shcharansky in The Chicago Tribune and The Baltimore Sun.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 1 and 8:30) marked the fourth anniversary of the second arrest of Soviet dissident from Kiev, Viktor Monblanov, and recalled his activities on behalf of confined dissidents and human rights fighters based on the concept of human solidarity. The program also dealt with the circumstances of Monblanov's first arrest in 1978 and pointed to his poor health as a consequence of his years of confinement.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1 and Alexeyeva, NY 9:30) marked the first anniversary of the sentencing to seven years of confinement and five years of internal exile of Ukrainian human rights activist Klim Semeniuk on charges of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda as a consequence of his "Address to Workers All Over the World," which has not yet reached the West. The program recalled Semeniuk's first arrest in 1952 at the age of 20 in the wake of massive deportations in the 1950s and the second in 1958, allegedly on a charge of violating passport regulations.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Fishtein, M 29) read a poem and two short stories about camp life by dissident Soviet writer Varlam Shalamov and an excerpt from an article on Shalamov by Andrey Sinyavsky.

5. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dreyer, W 5) contrasted the optimistic official statements on the improving living standard of the population with the flow of press reports on the intolerable situation prevailing in the consumer goods sector.

6. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, P 8:30) reported on emigre Russian painter Sergey Gollerbach's art exhibit in Paris and backgrounded his artistic career and successes in the US where he lives.

Pegged to Soviet figure skaters' successes in the European figure skating championship in Copenhagen, WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 9) featured an interview with emigre Soviet skaters Lyudmila Belousova and Oleg Protopopov, both of whom were the first Soviet European, world, and Olympic champions in figure skating. The interview dealt with their plans for the near future and their living conditions in the West.

7. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 5), commenting on an article in Kazakstanskaya Pravda about the discovery of an "illegal" Russian Orthodox monastery, found comforting this indirect confirmation of the continuing existence of the true Russian Orthodox Church independent of the regime. The program was a RERUN from February 9.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 1:50) reported on the death of Father Yuozas Zdebskis, a Lithuanian Catholic priest, in an automobile accident on February 6. Father Zdebskis was a cofounder of the Catholic Committee for the Defense of the Rights of Believers in Lithuania. The program was a RERUN from February 9.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 8:30) reported on the work of the annual conference on religion and human rights in the USSR, organized by the US Center for the study of religion and human rights in closed societies. The program was a RERUN from February 9.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) read an excerpt from Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin's book Singing Heart about generosity.

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

None



C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. US TODAY (Rubin, Shragin, and Paramonov, NY 19) discussed the results of a recent opinion poll conducted by The New York Times and CBS showing that 65 percent approve President Reagan and explained what this means in the American political context.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 3) reported on the US veto stopping an Arab demand that the UN Security Council condemn Israel for its interception of a Libyan aircraft. The program was based on a CND report of February 7 from New York.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 11) gave a roundup of Israeli reaction to the interception of a Libyan aircraft by the Israeli Air Force, saying that the failure of the operation drew the most criticism.

3. The UN. An item in EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 3) on US pressures on the UN to treat state-run cross-border enterprises of the communist countries the same way as Western transnational corporations, was based on a CND report of February 5 from New York.

4. The FRG. MODERN WOMAN (Gordin, M 9) featured a talk with the newly elected chairman of the Jewish community in Munich and survivor of the Nazi concentration camps, Charlotte Knobloch, devoted to the social and cultural life of Jews in West Germany, especially in Munich since the end of World War II. The program also presented a brief biography of Charlotte Knobloch, discussed the World Organization of Zionist Women and other Jewish organizations, and highlighted the Jewish women's part in the Jewish community.

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

1. The US. In US TODAY (Davydov, NY 10) a former Soviet political prisoner described what he saw in a prison in Dallas which he visited recently and which, he found, could compare in no way with any Soviet prison.

2. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 6) reported on the pope's visit to India. The program was a RERUN from February 9.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 6) examined questions relative to "liberation theology" concerning India. The program was a RERUN from February 9.

3. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 8) discussed ice hockey in connection with recent matches in North America between US, Canadian, and Soviet teams.

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
9 FEBRUARY 1986:

IT'S STILL NOT CLEAR WHO IS WINNING THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN THE  
PHILIPPINES.

THE MOTHER OF SOVIET DISSIDENT ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY KNOWS NOTHING  
ABOUT A REPORT SHE IS TO BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION.

IN SOUTH AFRICA THE WIFE OF JAILED BLACK NATIONALIST NELSON MANDELA  
HAS SAID THE AUTHORITIES ARE TRYING TO FIND WAYS TO FREE HIM.

ISRAEL HAS DENIED ANNEXING PARTS OF SOUTHERN LEBANON.

ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER SHIMON PERES IS REPORTED PLANNING TO GIVE MORE  
AUTHORITY TO PALESTINIANS IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

LIBYA HAS REAFFIRMED ITS INTENTION OF INTERCEPTING ISRAELI CIVILIAN  
AIRCRAFT.

US SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY HAS APPEARED IN A HALF-HOUR PROGRAM ON  
SOVIET TELEVISION.

FOREIGN MINISTERS OF SIX GULF STATES HAVE CALLED FOR NONINTERVENTION  
IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF MARXIST SOUTH YEMEN.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS MET THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY IN BOMBAY.



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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 10 February 1986  
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6) cited a report by the US Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee concluding that the USSR has not exceeded the limits laid down in SALT II treaty, contradicting the US Administration's estimates. The New York Times was quoted.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3), using an article by Andrew Alexander of the Cox Syndicate, reported on the growing electronic espionage by Soviet diplomats in the US. Counter-measures proposed by Senator Moynihan were noted.

2. USSR-Libya. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20) gave the contents of an article by Prof. Liza Anderson of Harvard University in Problems of Communism, No.5 (1985), on relations between Gaddafi and the USSR. Among other things, Anderson spoke of Moscow's caution in dealing with Gaddafi and said there are no serious grounds for supposing that Libya and the USSR are acting jointly in international terrorism.

3. Gorbachev's Interview in "l'Humanite". PANORAMA (Salkazanova, P 7:30) took issue with the statements made by Gorbachev, remarking that he says the same things as previous Soviet leaders, only in a different way. The program cited comment in Le Matin de Paris, and spoke in particular about Gorbachev's contradictory statements on political prisoners in the USSR.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4:30) highlighted the article in The Observer by Nicholas Bethel, a member of the British House of Lords and vice-chairman of the European Parliament's human rights commission, on letters received from Sakharov on how he and his wife have suffered at the hands of the KGB.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 8; Alexeyeva, NY 5; and Raminskaya, W 7:30), a RERUN from 10 February 1985, was devoted entirely to the case of Soviet political exile Yuri Orlov on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of his arrest.

WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, L 9) reported on a press conference held at London's Royal Institute of Physics by British lawyer John MacDonald in defense of Soviet political exile Yuri Orlov. The program included an interview with participating Soviet emigre scientist and human rights activist Valentin Turchin, who said the "inertia of fear" he wrote about ten years ago still exists in the USSR, and one of its results is the leadership's fear of democratization. Turchin then detailed Orlov's situation.

5. The Emigration. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) featured the 22nd installment of a reading by Soviet emigre writer Andrey Sinyavsky, with comment by his wife Maria Rozanova, of his autobiographical novel Good Night.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kublanovsky, P 11) featured a talk with Leningrad emigre poet Dmitry Bobyshev in which he spoke about the Leningrad and Moscow schools of poetry, his acquaintance with Anna Akhmatova, and his life and work in the West. Bobyshev read two of his poems, one of them on Akhmatova.

6. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 6) commented on an article by Lidia Grafova in Literaturnaya Gazeta of January 29 analyzing readers' letters on the subject of anonymous letters. The program said that while Grafova acknowledges the readers' argument that anonymous letters are often the only way to express criticism of superiors without risking reprisals, she finally asserts that "genuine civic activity has nothing in common with a passion for denunciation." The program cited Chekhov that it is mean to demand heroism and fearlessness from a person and pointed to the fate of those in the USSR who openly criticized the existing order.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Vayl, NY 7) gave examples from Soviet literature of how Soviet women are becoming more emancipated and assertive on the personal plane despite the double burden of work and the home which official emancipation has brought them.

7. The Workers. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 19:30 and Davydov, W 7:30) contrasted propaganda and reality regarding the status of the Soviet worker. The Soviet press was quoted on the humiliating treatment of workers by their superiors. Soviet emigre worker Viktor Davydov spoke of poor labor organization, favoritism, lack of rights, and exploitation. Top AFL-CIO official Murray Seeger was cited in an RL interview on the exploitation of the Soviets. An article in The Washington Post by Lucy Comisar was quoted, which gave a sociopsychological profile of the worker in the USSR and other socialist countries, who is alienated from the state and is forced by the system to steal and swindle. The program concluded by recalling Khrushchev's historic speech of 30 years ago which by debunking Stalin, undermined people's faith in the infallibility of the party leadership and led to the workers becoming aware of their alienation from the state.

8. The Environment. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 7) drew attention to an article in Pravda of February 10 by the President of the Turkmen Academy of Sciences, Agadzhan Babayev, saying that the construction of a dam cutting off the Kara Bogaz Gol from the Caspian Sea, aimed at preventing the draining of the latter, has merely had the effect of turning this once mineral-rich gulf into a salt waste. In any event, by the time of the dam's construction the Caspian was recovering.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shapiro, M 6), citing articles in Izvestia, of 4 December 1985, and Pravda, of last summer, contrasted the negligible damage done to the USSR's fish reserves by poachers with the ravages caused by the state, for example by using nets with a mesh which is too fine (banned under international and Soviet law in order to protect young fish) and such measures as the drainage of the Gulf of Agrakhan which was a fish nursery.

9. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 8) cited the chapter entitled "Belief and Life" from a book by the late Russian philosopher Prof. Ivan Ilin, forced to leave the country by the Bolsheviks, entitled The Road to Spiritual Renewal.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) featured an excerpt on the subject of hate from a book by the late Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin, expelled from his homeland by the Bolsheviks, entitled The Singing Heart.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Kh. Peterson, M 7) noted that the Polish authorities, alarmed at massive world protests, have begun to withdraw from their intention to bring Walesa before court for allegedly slandering members of the official electoral commission about last October's Sejm elections.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Philippines. In connection with the presidential elections in the Philippines, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30) focused on US pressure on Marcos to hold the elections in the first place and return the country to democracy. Jeane Kirkpatrick was cited.

2. Haiti. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) backgrounded the ouster of President Jean-Claude Duvalier, noting the official US wait-and-see position and citing Shultz that the US would like to see in Haiti a government observing democratic principles.

3. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) commented on the failure of talks conducted by US official Cloverius and Arafat in Amman through the intermediary of Jordanian politicians. The Washington Post was quoted as suggesting that Soviet pressure on Arafat was responsible.

4. South Yemen. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 8:30) gave the latest contradictory reports on the conflict in South Yemen, saying the Soviet government and press failure to give a coherent account of events suggests a not too successful repeat of what happened in December 1979 in Kabul when the Soviets liquidated Amin and replaced him by Karmal.

5. The FRG. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5) cited an interview given to the Sueddeutsche Zeitung by the parliamentary commissioner for the Bundeswehr, Weiskirch, on the present state of the Bundeswehr. Background on Weiskirch's office was given.

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

1. Psychology. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Paramonov, NY 6) examined the religious meaning of Jung's psychology, in particular his theory that man's alienation from the depths of his soul is responsible for all the world's misfortunes, including communism.

ss/SL



#### NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
10 FEBRUARY 1986:

IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY WILL BE AMONG THOSE FREED  
BY THE COMMUNISTS IN AN EAST-WEST PRISONER EXCHANGE TUESDAY.

LECH WALESA, DUE TO GO ON TRIAL TUESDAY, SAID THE ONLY WAY THE POLISH  
REGIME CAN CONTROL THE ANGER OF THE PEOPLE IS BY REPRESSION.

A NEW YORK NEWS CONFERENCE WAS TOLD OF A DECLINE IN SOVIET TOLERANCE  
OF DISSIDENTS IN RECENT YEARS AND OF HARSHER TREATMENT FOR THOSE  
SENTENCED.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT SAID PREPARATIONS FOR THE NEXT US-SOVIET  
SUMMIT SHOULD "PROCEED AS AGREED" AT LAST NOVEMBER'S SUMMIT.

POPE JOHN PAUL ENDED A TEN DAY VISIT TO INDIA.

THE SOVIET PARTY REPRIMANDED THREE MINISTRIES AND A TRADE UNION FOR  
TRYING TO SUPPRESS NEWSPAPER CRITICISM OF THEIR WORK.

BULGARIA TOLD TURKEY TO STOP SPREADING LIES ABOUT SOFIA'S TREATMENT  
OF ITS MUSLIM MINORITY.

IRAN SAID ITS FORCES REACHED THE IRAQI SIDE OF THE STRATEGIC SHATT  
AL-ARAB WATERWAY AFTER CAPTURING AN ISLAND IN THE CENTER OF IT.

LEBANON'S PRESIDENT HAD TALKS WITH SOVIET AND CHINESE ENVOYS TO VOICE  
COMPLAINTS ABOUT ISRAELI ACTIONS IN SOUTH LEBANON.

THE PHILIPPINES PARLIAMENT DELAYED AN OFFICIAL COUNT OF THE BALLOTS  
FROM FRIDAY'S PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

THE LEADER OF HAITI'S NEW MILITARY-CIVILIAN RULING COUNCIL PROMISED  
TO HOLD GENERAL AND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

WINNIE MANDELA SAID HER HUSBAND'S RELEASE WAS INEVITABLE.

\* HEAVY SNOW AND COLD TEMPERATURES CONTINUED TO PLAGUE EUROPE.

\* RL NEWS did not use this item.



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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

RUSSIAN SERVICE

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 11 February 1986  
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 4:30) highlighted Senator Edward Kennedy's press conference statements on his meeting with Gorbachev and cited sources close to Kennedy on Soviet assurances that 25 long-time refuseniks would be allowed to emigrate. US observers were quoted on the Soviet leadership's possibly having hoped to use Kennedy's visit for the purpose of exploiting differences between Kennedy and the Reagan Administration.

WORLD TODAY (Muslin, NY 3:30) reported on an agreement reached between US government and academic agencies to prevent visiting Soviet scientists from having access to US supercomputers in view of the danger of their using them for military purposes. The program noted the tight restrictions on US scientists visiting the USSR: for example, sociologists, who are not allowed to conduct public opinion polls.

2. USSR-France. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 7:30) looked at aspects of Soviet-French relations in the light of Gorbachev's interview with l'Humanite. The program contrasted Gorbachev's call for the development of Franco-Soviet trade and economic relations with France's denunciation of an agreement with the USSR on maritime freight on account of Soviet machinations, and, in connection with Gorbachev's mention of the "specter of Soviet spies in France," referred to the expulsion of four Soviet diplomats from France for espionage and to the case of French spy, Sourissot, who divulged French nuclear submarine movements to the Soviets. The program also remarked that while Pravda of

February 9 complained that the French media suppressed important points of Gorbachev's disarmament proposals, in fact Gorbachev's full text appeared in Le Monde as an advertisement paid for by the Soviet Embassy.

3. The USSR and Western Technology. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 6:30) cited a study by Prof. Morris Bornstein of the University of Michigan, published by the OECD in Paris, on the USSR's dependence on Western technology.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 6:30) outlined the contents of a report just issued by the International League for Human Rights on human rights violations in the USSR.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2:30; Kuznetsov, M 8:30; and Alexeyeva, NY 9:30) commented on Shcharansky's release, including RERUNS from 13 July 1983 and 14 July 1984 of statements by Eduard Kuznetsov, also exchanged for Soviet spies, predicting that the USSR would eventually yield to world pressure over Shcharansky and pointing to the falseness of the Soviet espionage charges against him. The program then cited Gorbachev's assertion that there were no political prisoners in the USSR, but that a little over 200 persons were imprisoned for "attacking" the Soviet state. The program cited a conservative figure of 837 political prisoners given by Kronid Lyubarsky, and as an example of the kind of "attack" spoken of by Gorbachev cited Yuri Orlov's letter to Brezhnev on ways to reform the Soviet social and economic system.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 11) also recalled the case of Shcharansky.

WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, L 7:30), a RERUN from February 10, reported on a press conference held in London in defense of political exile Yuri Orlov.

5. The Party. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Goreva, M 8:20) based on an RLR Research Report, commented on a symposium in Novosibirsk on the question of the psychological preparation of party cadres for the economic tasks facing them today. The program concluded that no concrete results can be expected before long in view of the present state of the psychological sciences in the USSR.

\* 6. Unemployment. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rubin, NY 5) drew attention to an article in Sovetskaya Kultura of January 4 admitting, although not in so many words, that, contrary to Marxist doctrine, unemployment exists in the USSR and may be expected to rise. The program pointed out that a reduction of superfluous labor is necessitated by the demands of economic restructuring and technical progress.

7. Agriculture. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Krasin, NY 11) cited Soviet press material showing that the Soviet leadership plans to boost agricultural production primarily by encouraging private farming. The program welcomed this pragmatic approach, but said that it means that additional labor will have to be put in by workers on their private plots.

8. Transport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION ( Gladilin, P4) saw evidence in recent Soviet press articles of the continuing disorganization of Soviet railways. The reason for this situation was said to be the absence of competition resulting from the poor development of automobile transportation in the USSR.

9. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Vayl and Genis, NY 7) commented on the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences' proposal to reform the literature curriculum in Soviet schools by cutting it back and replacing Russian classical writers by more "disciplined" Soviet ones. Objections to the proposals published in Literaturnaya Gazeta were noted.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) gave the text of a Moscow samizdat article signed "A.Chedrova" and reprinted last year in Grani, on the Christian aspects of Mikhail Bulgakov's novel The Master and Margarita.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glikman, M 10:30) emigre Soviet sculptor Gavriil Glikman continued his recollections of artist Pavel Filonov, who died in December 1941 during the blockade of Leningrad and whom poet Andrey Voznesensky is now trying to resurrect in the central press. RERUN material from February 4 was used.

10. Religion. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION ( Roitman, M 4:30), examining the situation of Soviet Buddhists today, said it is not worse and not better than that of other religious communities in the USSR. The program was pegged to an English TASS item on the celebration of the Buddhist New Year.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 5) commenting on an article in Kazakstanskaya Pravda about the discovery of an "illegal" Russian Orthodox monastery, found comforting this indirect confirmation of the continuing existence of the true Russian Orthodox Church independent from the regime. The program was a RERUN from February 9.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 1:50) reported on the death of Father Yuozas Zdebskis, a Lithuanian Catholic priest, in an automobile accident on February 6. Father Zdebskis was a cofounder of the Catholic Committee for the Defense of the Rights of Believers in Lithuania. The program was a RERUN from February 9.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 8:30) reported on the work of the annual conference on religion and human rights in the USSR organized by the US center for the study of religion and human rights in closed societies. The program was a RERUN from February 9.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) cited an excerpt on the subject of friendship from the book The Singing Heart by the late Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin, who was expelled from Russia by the Bolsheviks.

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

1. Hungary. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 6) commented on the unusually brutal action by the Hungarian police against a peaceful demonstration by Hungarian, Austrian and West German environmentalists against plans to build a power station on the Danube, brutality which has caused unusual surprise among Western observers. The program suggested that this may be connected with the upcoming Soviet party congress, prior to which the East European leaders do not want even a hint of opposition in their countries, and possibly also connected with the recent Pravda criticism of an alleged lack of ideological vigilance in Hungary.

2. The Socialist System. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shapiro, M 8:30), after noting that the socialist system, wherever it has been imposed, has resulted in reduced labor productivity and chronic shortages, said Nicaragua seems to be the next country on the list. The program pointed to a January 26 article by Izvestia correspondent Bovin on Nicaragua in which he speaks of "inevitable errors and blunders under the conditions of sharp social changes" and describes the peasantry as "difficult material" in such circumstances. The program remarked that the Soviet leadership is apparently beginning to realize that economic ruin is an unavoidable concomitant of a transition to socialism.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Philippines. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4:30), in a further report on the confused election situation in the Philippines, cited President Reagan's interview with The Washington Post in which he said, among other things, that the USSR intended to preserve traditional friendly relations with the Philippines irrespective of the outcome of the elections and that despite cases of manipulation, the elections in themselves testified to the existence of a two-party system.

Senator Lugar was quoted, on the other hand, that the elections were undoubtedly being controlled by the government. Reference was made to Corazon Aquino's statement that if Marcos won the election, she would lead a peaceful demonstration of protest, but she could not guarantee being able to keep her supporters under control.

2. Korea. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili and Predtechevsky, M 10) presented a talk about the situation on the Korean peninsula in connection with the American-South Korean maneuvers "Team Spirit-86." The program said the noise being raised by the USSR and North Korea over the maneuvers is superfluous, since they pose no threat to North Korea. The program outlined the postwar history of the Korean peninsula in order to explain why American troops are in South Korea in the first place and said North Korea's expressions of desire for reunification have not been followed by deeds.

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

1. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (shragin, NY 8:30) discussed the concept of equality as embodied in the International Pact on Civil and Political Rights.

2. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 6) reported on the pope's visit to India. The program was a RERUN from February 9.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 6) examined questions relative to "liberation theology" concerning India. The program was a RERUN from February 9.

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#### NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
11 FEBRUARY 1986:  
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ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY WAS MOBBED BY WELL WISHERS AT THE WAILING WALL IN JERUSALEM AFTER BEING RELEASED WITH OTHERS IN BERLIN AND FLYING TO ISRAEL.

THE US WELCOMED THE RELEASE OF SHCHARANSKY BUT NOTED THAT SOVIET PERSECUTION OF OTHER SOVIET ACTIVISTS CONTINUES.

CHARGES WERE DROPPED AGAINST LECH WALESA AFTER HE WENT ON TRIAL.

THE US SAID IT HAD OFFERED SOVIET SCIENTISTS THE CHANCE TO VISIT US LABORATORIES AND INSPECT RESEARCH INTO THE STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE.

\* THE CHIEF US NEGOTIATOR SAID THE STOCKHOLM SECURITY CONFERENCE WAS AT A DECISIVE STAGE.

THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL MET IRANIAN AND IRAQI UN AMBASSADORS TO DISCUSS THE LATEST FLARE-UP OF FIGHTING IN THE GULF WAR.

\*\*\* THE TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTRY REJECTED AN ATTACK ON TURKEY OVER THE ISSUE OF BULGARIA'S TREATMENT OF ITS ETHNIC TURKS.

\*\* POPE JOHN PAUL - HOME AFTER HIS TOUR OF INDIA - SAID HE WAS WILLING TO MEET MIKHAIL GORBACHEV IF THE SOVIET LEADER VISITED ITALY.

\*\*\* HEAVY SNOW BLANKETED MUCH OF EUROPE, CAUSING TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS AND AT LEAST SEVEN DEATHS.

TWO US CONGRESSMEN STRONGLY CRITICIZED THE CONDUCT OF THE FILIPINO PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

EDUARD SHEVARDNADZE MET UN AFGHANISTAN MEDIATOR DIEGO CORDOVEZ IN MOSCOW. HEAVY FIGHTING WAS REPORTED IN EASTERN AND WESTERN AFGHANISTAN.

A NASA OFFICIAL TESTIFIED BEFORE A PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION INVESTIGATING THE EXPLOSION OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE CHALLENGER.

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

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

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

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



RADIO FREE EUROPE  
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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 12 February 1986  
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) cited President Reagan's statements in an interview in The Washington Post concerning the possibility of reaching an agreement with the USSR over medium-range missiles.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 5) gave details of Shcharansky's reception in Israel.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Galkina, NY 5) reported on how the NY Jewish student community welcomed the release of Shcharansky and included Audio Section voice cuts of a Stern College girl student and, in an RL interview, the observations of Rabbi Alan Meyerovich.

PANORAMA (Gordin, M 4:30) reviewed West German press reaction to Shcharansky's release, citing the Muenchner Merkur, Die Welt, and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5) reviewed British press reaction to Shcharansky's release, citing The Daily Express, The Times (London), and The Daily Mail (British playwright Tom Stoppard).



PANORAMA (Gladilin, P 6) reviewed French press reaction to Shcharansky's release, citing in particular Le Matin de Paris, Le Monde, l'Humanite, and Liberation.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Pedoseyeva, M 11 and Davydov, NY 9), after mentioning Shcharansky's release, Gorbachev's disinformation on political prisoners, and Sakharov's letters on his maltreatment by the KGB, focused on the case of Soviet political prisoner Anatoly Koryagin, consultant of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes, in connection with the news that he has been sentenced to an additional two years. The program featured a RERUN from 2 November 1985 of an RL interview with Commission participant Irina Grivnina, now in the West, and an account by Viktor Davydov, a former inmate of special Soviet psychiatric hospitals, on the campaign in the West for Koryagin's release.

3. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 4:30 and Betaki, P 15:30), a RERUN from 16 and 17 April 1984 and 19 September 1985, was devoted entirely to Soviet emigre writer Lev Druskin on the occasion of his 65th birthday.

4. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 9), based on an RLR Research Report, gave an overview of Soviet economic performance during Gorbachev's first year. The program noted no change of trend during that period.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) gave the abridged text of an article by Soviet emigre economist Ruben Bakhtamov entitled "Djigit Does Not Change His Horse on the Road," published in the Munich-based Strana i Mir, No. 11 (1985), in which he takes issue with Gorbachev's claims regarding the performance of the Soviet economy, relativizes the targets set in the program for the development of consumer goods and services into the next century, and suggests that Gorbachev has lost interest in restructuring the economic system, primarily because this would mean that the USSR would have to abandon its expansionist foreign policy.

5. Housing. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Voznesenskaya, M 5), based on an RLR Research Report, discussed the problem raised by the growing number of people who cannot pay their rent, as low as it may be in the USSR.

6. Moldavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5) dismissed as unsubstantiated a claim by Moldavia CP First Secretary Gross that the national economy has shown a substantial improvement during the last five years. Official figures were used to prove the point.

7. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) featured an excerpt concerning the ability to bear deprivation from the book The Singing Heart by the late Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin, who was expelled from Russia by the Bolsheviks.

THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem, 15) included an item on the Saints Basil the Great, Gregory the Theologian, and John Chrysostom, celebrated by the Orthodox Church on February 12.

8. History. RUSSIA, YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Suslov, W 7:30) gave the gist of a lecture delivered at the Kennan Institute in Washington by Dr. Sheila Fitzpatrick on the Soviet policy of industrialization (1929-30).

RUSSIA, YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 9) contrasted the different interpretations of the Decembrist movement given successively under ideological pressure by Soviet historians Pokrovsky and Nechkina. The program made the point that, as able as Soviet scholars may be, they are not allowed to tell the truth.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) backgrounded the plan to bring Walesa before the court in connection with the lower Solidarity estimates of voter turnout at last October's Sejm elections, suggesting that worldwide protests may have induced the Polish authorities to reconsider trying Walesa.

2. The PRC. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 18), a RERUN from February 5, featured an RL interview with specialist in modern Russian literature Julia Hsi about economic, cultural, and social rights in modern China.

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

1. President Reagan's Press Conference. PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 5) highlighted the President's statements on the federal budget, the Philippines, Haiti, Shcharansky, Sakharov, and Gorbachev's visit.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3) gave a general review of US press reaction to the press conference.

2. US-Libya. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) backgrounded the renewal of US naval maneuvers off the Libyan coast, citing President Reagan on the possibility of US ships entering the Gulf of Sidra. Reference was made to Gaddafi's threat to intercept Israeli civil aircraft, and his statement

in an interview to La Stampa that he would request the USSR to deploy intercontinental nuclear missiles in Libya if the US threatened his country.

3. Iran-Iraq. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) reported on the latest Iranian offensive. The Soviet dilemma regarding the war was noted. A CND report from Munich of February 11 was used.

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

1. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 7:30) continued to expound the Christian interpretation of the Book of Exodus.

2. History. RUSSIA, YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Geller, P 8:30) feature of first of several programs devoted to the work of a symposium of Western scholars who met in Tokyo to define the main features of the outgoing 20th century. The results of the symposium were presented in a book entitled Testing the Twentieth Century. The next program will examine what was said on Russia and the Soviet Union.

ss/SL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
12 FEBRUARY 1986:  
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ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY MADE CLEAR HE WILL TRY TO HELP OTHER SOVIET JEWS  
OVERCOME OFFICIAL REFUSAL TO LET THEM EMIGRATE.

BRITISH PEACE ACTIVISTS SAID THE SOVIETS PLAN TO EXPEL TWO MOSCOW  
PEACE ACTIVISTS THIS WEEKEND AND A THIRD HAS BEEN GIVEN A WEEK TO  
LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

NATO REPEATED ITS SUPPORT OF US EFFORTS TO REACH A SEPARATE ARMS  
CONTROL AGREEMENT WITH MOSCOW ON MID-RANGE NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

US MILITARY OFFICIALS SAID THERE HAD BEEN MORE THAN A DOZEN  
ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN US AND LIBYAN JETS OVER THE MEDITERRANEAN IN THE  
LAST 24 HOURS BUT THERE WAS NO HOSTILE ACTION.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE ARAB LEAGUE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE  
EXPRESSED DEEP CONCERN AT THE FRESH FIGHTING IN THE GULF WAR.

ANDRIJA ARTUKOVIC WAS RETURNED TO YUGOSLAVIA FROM THE US TO STAND  
TRIAL ON WAR CRIME CHARGES.

A US WOMAN, RELEASED FROM A POLISH JAIL AFTER AGREEING TO LEAVE  
POLAND, SAID SHE HAD DONE NOTHING TO UPSET THE AUTHORITIES.

OUSTED PRESIDENT ALI NASSER MUHAMMAD SAID HE STILL HAD MILITARY  
STRENGTH IN MARXIST SOUTH YEMEN AND WARNED OF MORE FIGHTING.

A BOMB EXPLOSION IN CHRISTIAN EAST BEIRUT KILLED TWO WOMEN.

HEAVY SNOWFALLS AND STRONG WINDS WERE REPORTED IN PARTS OF ROMANIA,  
WITH SEVERAL MAIN ROADS CLOSED TO TRAFFIC.

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

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 13 February 1986  
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) noted a certain irritation on the part of the US government over Gorbachev's hint that there would not be much point in a second summit unless substantial progress were reached in arms control. The New York Times (Bernard Gwertzman) and State Department spokesman Charles Redman were quoted and reference was made to President Reagan's February 10 AP interview statement expressing optimism on reaching an agreement on medium-range missiles. A CND report from New York of February 10 was used.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4), commenting on indications that Gorbachev is prepared to liquidate Soviet medium-range missiles without previous Soviet preconditions, said it is a pity the USSR did not show this readiness to compromise back in the summer of 1983 during the Nitze-Kvitsinsky talks in Geneva. The program remarked that NATO unity, the deployment of US Euromissiles, and SDI were needed before Gorbachev agreed to President Reagan's three-year-old proposal.

2. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Matushevich, L 3:30) cited an article by Stefan Linpren in Dagens Nyheter on the devastation wrought by the Soviet forces in Herat province.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Meniker, M 20), citing material from the US "Helsinki Watch" and "Asia Watch" organizations, described the various ways in which the Soviet occupiers and the Karmal regime have been violating the human rights of the Afghan people.

3. USSR-South Yemen. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 7) pointed to the Soviet media's suspicious silence over the developments in South Yemen. The program recalled Soviet relations with ex-Presidents Muhammad and Ismail and cited British journalist Robert Fisk on Soviet and East German casualties.

4. USSR-Sweden. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 8:30) placed Soviet Navy Commander in Chief Chernavin's assertion that "at present" there were no Soviet submarines in Swedish or Norwegian territorial waters and Swedish Prime Minister Palme's visit to the USSR this spring in the context of past Soviet submarine incursions and the present debate in Sweden in which deep concern is being expressed over the country's national security, a debate which has just come under attack by Soviet propaganda. A CND report from Helsinki of February 7 was used.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 3) cited President Reagan's statement on Shcharansky's release, Western correspondents in Moscow that there are no signs of a liberalization of Soviet human rights policy, and Western diplomats that at the same time the Gorbachev leadership seems more sensitive to its human rights reputation in the West than were previous leaderships. The program said there is a feeling in the US that the release of Shcharansky in exchange for spies constituted a concession to the USSR. Reference was also made to reports that the Soviet authorities have told Shcharansky's mother and brother that they and other family members would be allowed to emigrate to Israel.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 3:30) cited FRG government spokesman Ost on Chancellor Kohl's role in Shcharansky's release.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1; Alexeyeva, NY 10; and Davydov, W 7:30) paid tribute to Olena Antoniv, who helped Ukrainian political prisoners and has just died in a car crash, and marked the second anniversary of the trial of five young Krishnaites in Moscow.

6. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 8:30) drew attention to unrealistic forecasts of Soviet grain production, as well as other enthusiastic references to the Soviet food situation, in an article by APN political observer Gennady Pisarevsky in Moskovskiy Novosti. The program described the article as propaganda primarily for outside consumption, and, in connection with Pisarevsky's citing Gorbachev on the goal of bringing the Soviet diet up to scientifically established norms, quoted a study showing that this would cost the average Soviet family no less than 328 rubles per month at state prices and 612 at market prices, compared with city and rural incomes of 296 and 232 rubles respectively.

7. The Siberian River Reversal Scheme. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, M 8), pointing to recent indications in the Soviet press that the Siberian river reversal scheme has been consigned to the archives, said that while this development must be welcomed, the way in which it came about is regrettable -- not through a nationwide discussion or referendum, but as a result of the death of one party leader and his replacement by another.

8. Stalinism. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Vishnevskaya, m 7), a RERUN from February 7, saw recent examples of the publication in the Soviet press of material critical of Stalin and Stalinism as an indication that the Soviet leadership has decided to balance out the stream of Stalinist propaganda issued in connection with last year's 40th anniversary of the victory over Nazi Germany. An RLR Research Report was used.

9. Armenia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 6) recalled the uprising in Armenia 65 years ago which temporarily drove out the Bolsheviks after they had violated an agreement on Armenian independence. The uprising, if mentioned officially in the USSR at all, is described as adventurism.

10. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nechayev, P 9) pointed to the significance of the publication last year by Leningrad's Sovetsky Pisatel publishing house of an anthology of writers recently reckoned to belong to unofficial samizdat culture. The program said that, irrespectively of the possible motives of the authorities--to exercise better control over the unofficial cultur scene and to demonstrate to the outside world there is no underground culture in the USSR--the publication of the anthology is a clear victory for the samizdat authors.

11. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) cited a chapter from the late Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin's book The Singing Heart in which he meditates on clouds and their soothing effect on the soul.

12. History. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) recalled Khrushchev's de-Stalinization speech at the 20th CPSU Congress 30 years ago, describing it as a move by Khrushchev to consolidate his power. However, this alone would not have been enough without the military-organizational talent of Marshal Zhukov, who saved Khrushchev in 1957. The program pointed to the massive political repercussions of even this modest debunking of Stalin, and observed that the party leadership has never dared to do anything like this since.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) featured the sixth installment of Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Maximov's new novel The Star of the Admiral on the tragic fate of Admiral Kolchak.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Philippines. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4) spoke of deep US concern over the situation in the Philippines, and said that despite reports by the US delegation of manipulation of the elections by Marcos supporters, the US government continues to adopt a wait-and-see position. President Reagan's recent statement in this vein was quoted, as well as was Corazon Aquino's announcement of a protest demonstration if Marcos does not step down.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 1) said the present elections in the Philippines demonstrate firstly, the difficulty of establishing democracy in a country which has no experience of free political life, and, secondly, that a striving for freedom and hence democracy is an inborn human trait.

2. US-Libya. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on the continuing US naval maneuvers off the Libyan coast, noting that a large number of Libyan planes approached within sight of US planes. US Department of Defense sources were quoted on the nonhostile intention of the Libyan planes, the inexperience of the Libyan pilots, and the Soviet naval presence in the Mediterranean. It was remarked that US officials think that the USSR warned Libya not to use Soviet missiles against US aircraft.

3. US-Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 3), citing The Washington Post, highlighted a letter from House Republican minority leaders to President Reagan urging him to seek from Congress the necessary funds for military aid to the anti-Sandinist forces in Nicaragua. The program also referred to the visit to Washington by the foreign ministers of seven Latin American countries aimed at winning US support for a new Central American peace plan calling for an end to all foreign aid to antigovernment forces.

4. Democracy. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 9:30) outlined the functions of a constitutional court in democratic countries, giving the US, the FRG, France, and Italy as examples. The program pointed to the absurdity of Bolshaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopedia definition of the constitutional courts' role in "bourgeois" countries.

5. The Media and Politics. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Sezeman, P 6) spoke of the influence of TV on communications between the people and political leaders as exemplified by France. It is



much more difficult, said the program, for a politician to convince people on an individual basis than in a crowd.

6. Public Opinion Polls. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Galkina, NY 7) pointed to the major role played by public opinion polls in American political and commercial life.

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

1. Religion. JUDAISM (Lvov, NY 7; Taratuta, NY 7; Reznik, NY 7; and Haskelevich, NY 7) featured items on Maimonides' teaching on the choice man has of following the path of God or not, the life and work of Jacob, Jewish historian Joseph Flavius, and a further reading from the Torah.

sm/SL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
13 FEBRUARY 1986:

THE US ISSUED ITS ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES AND NOTED ABUSES IN MANY COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE SOVIET UNION AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE WARSAW PACT.

ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY SAID IMPROVING US-SOVIET RELATIONS PROVIDE A REAL CHANCE TO IMPROVE HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE USSR.

THE US SAID THAT WHAT IT TERMED MAJOR HOSTILE CHANGES IN THE PERSIAN GULF COULD THREATEN AMERICA AND ITS ALLIES.

LECH WALESA AGAIN EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT WARSAW MUST EVENTUALLY REACH AGREEMENT WITH SOLIDARITY.

THE CHIEF PROSECUTOR IN THE PAPAL PLOT TRIAL SAID THAT WHAT HE CALLED THE BULGARIAN CONNECTION AROSE THE SAME DAY AS THE SHOOTING AND WAS NOT INVENTED LATER AS DEFENSE LAWYERS CLAIM.

CHAD SAID ITS TROOPS HAD REPELLED LIBYAN-BACKED REBEL FORCES THRUSTING BEYOND A CEASE-FIRE LINE.

THE PHILIPPINE PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED AFTER COUNTING ALMOST HALF THE VOTES IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

\*\* BULGARIA AND ROMANIA CONTINUED TO BE BATTERED BY COLD AND SNOW WHILE THE SITUATION IMPROVED IN HUNGARY.

\* THE BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID A SOVIET MERCHANT SEAMAN HAD ASKED FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM IN BELGIUM.

\*\*\* A YUGOSLAV JUSTICE OFFICIAL SAID ANDRIJA ARTUKOVIC WILL GO ON TRIAL AS SOON AS THE NECESSARY PREPARATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE.

OUSTED HAITIAN PRESIDENT JEAN-CLAUDE DUVALIER ASKED THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT FOR PERMISSION TO STAY IN FRANCE AS A REFUGEE.

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE WOUNDED AT LEAST THREE BLACK CHILDREN AT A CHURCH CENTER NEAR JOHANNESBURG AND ARRESTED MORE THAN 30.

\*) BULGARIAN SERVICE AND ROMANIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

\*\*) THE BULGARIAN AND RL/NS DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

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

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Friday, 14 February 1986

D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) highlighted an article in The Boston Globe (Beecher) citing an East European diplomat that Gorbachev would come to the US in July if progress was made on the issue of medium-range missiles in Europe. Gorbachev would like a positive US reaction to come prior to the 27th CPSU Congress.
2. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 12:30), commenting on the meeting in Moscow between Shevardnadze and UN mediator Diego Cordovez, said the recent statement by Soviet Foreign Ministry official Sukhin does not inspire hope for the success of the upcoming new round of Geneva talks between Kabul and Islamabad on a peaceful solution to the Afghan problem. The program outlined the UN peace plan, and the unchanged Soviet/Kabul position as well as that of the partisans, and quoted an article by Afghan journalist Mahmud Chardevali in the Western Europe-based journal Tribune of Afghanistan. Regarding Gorbachev's statement to President Reagan that the USSR wanted an independent and nonaligned Afghanistan, the program pointed out that Afghanistan was just that prior, to the Soviet invasion, and enjoyed very friendly relations with the USSR, however, the USSR wanted more: namely, a demonstration of the viability of its ideology, and a strategic staging area for its aggressive policy in the Middle East.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 10) quoted Shcharansky's press conference statements in Jerusalem on his imprisonment and release, his human rights activities, the Soviet Jewish emigration issue, etc.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 7:30), in a further review of the week's events in Israel, focussed on Shcharansky's arrival, and a conference at Jerusalem University on the questions of Soviet Jewish emigration and prospects for Israeli-Soviet relations.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 3) drew attention to an interview given to the Viennese Neue Arbeiter-Zeitung by consultant to the CPSU CC's International Information Department Nikolay Portugalov in which, among other things, he described Shcharansky not so much as a dissident as a "political agent," while Sakharov could not be released since he was in possession of highly important state secrets. The program took issue with Portugalov's description of Sakharov as the "father of the Soviet hydrogen bomb," saying that even the Soviet press has never described him as such.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Yudovich, M 9:30) took issue with an article by jurist Kudryavtsev in Mezhdunarodnaya Ekonomika 1 Mezhdunarodnye Otnosheniya attempting to justify the Soviet conception of human rights. The program disputed in particular Kudryavtsev's claim that only the socialist system guaranteed human rights, pointing to what happened under Stalin, and more recently, the treatment of Sakharov.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 4; Smolkin, M 4:30; and Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 10:30) took issue with a claim by Doctor of Law Zlatopolsky in Pravda of February 14 that only socialism creates conditions for the true freedom of the individual. The program then commented on the death of Lithuanian priest and human rights activist Juozas Zdebskis in a car crash, noting past mysterious killings of three priests in Lithuania. A RERUN from 22 August 1985 was then given of a tribute by former Soviet political prisoner Valery Smolkin to those who strive for freedom and human rights.

4. Emigration. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30), citing Reuter correspondent Oliver Wates, spoke of general pessimism among Jewish activists in Moscow and the West regarding prospects for an increase in Soviet Jewish emigration despite

5. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 6) cited comment in The Times (London) and The Economist on the upcoming 27th CPSU Congress to the effect that radical changes in policy are unlikely to be forthcoming.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), citing a Reuter correspondent's report of February 12, suggested that the reelection of such members of the "old guard" as Ukrainian and Kazak party leaders Shcherbitsky and Kunayev indicates resistance to Gorbachev's reshuffle of the party and state apparatus. Background information was given on these changes.

6. The Navy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kruzhin, M 7:30) gave an obituary of retired Admiral Semen Zakharov, a former top political officer in the Soviet Navy and a protege of Stalin. An RLR Research report was used.

7. Sociology. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Tolz, M 13:30) pointed to a kind of "sociology boom" in the USSR in which this science is being held up as a panacea for most of the USSR's economic, social, and ideological troubles. The program recalled the suppression of sociology in the USSR in the past, and observed that actually sociology is organically incompatible with communist totalitarian dictatorship. Reference was made to the leading role being played in the new prosociology campaign by Academician Tatyana Zaslavskaya, Gorbachev's wife Raisa, and her former colleague, Stavropol party ideological secretary Anatoly Korobeynikov.

8. Censorship. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Levin, M 2 and Voynovich, M 18) presented a RERUN from 6 July 1984 of an RLR paper in which exiled Soviet writer Vladimir Voynovich talked about Soviet censorship. The program was pegged to Gorbachev's interview statement to l'Humanite to the effect that, in the USSR, censorship was used only to protect state secrets and prevent pornography.

9. Religion. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 5:30) noted that under a Soviet law of 1929, the Church is banned from engaging in charity work; a statement by the late Archbishop Vasily (Krivoshein) was quoted condemning an attempt by conformist Moscow Patriarch Archbishop Pitirim (Nechayev) to justify this state of affairs. In this connection, the program gave the text of a public lecture delivered by historian Vasily Klyuchevsky in 1892 in support of sufferers from a bad harvest in which he spoke of the spiritual enrichment to be derived from giving charity.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Fotiyev, M 6) talked about the Biblical foundations of the Russian Orthodox Church's social teaching.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 11) featured the 27th installment of the late Russian emigre writer Ivan Shmelev's book The Pilgrimage in which the author recalls a pilgrimage to the Troitse-Sergiyeva Lavra monastery in which he participated as a seven-year-old boy in the last century.

10. History. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) featured the seventh installment of Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Maximov's new novel The Star of the Admiral, on the tragic fate of Admiral Kolchak.

11. Boris Lapin. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Lvov, NY 7) gave a biographical profile of the late Soviet Jewish adventurer Boris Lapin.

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

1. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Krimerman, M 4) placed Ceaulescu's recent statement on the need to promote production of processed food in the context of the chronic food shortage in Romania. The Los Angeles Times was quoted on Romanian meat exports to the USSR, and The Times (London) on unrest among Romanian peasants provoked by excessively high compulsory sales to the state and by the food shortage.

2. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Geller, P 6) reviewed a book by Teresa Toranska entitled They, first issued by the Polish underground press and then by a Polish emigre publishing house in London, containing interviews given to a young Polish woman journalist during the Solidarity period by former top Polish leaders.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 7:30) cited an article in Der Stern on the history of the Jewish community in Poland, which is slowly dying out.

3. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 8) reviewed a book by Czechoslovak philosopher and human rights activist Milan Simecka entitled All-Round Defense, recently published by the Czechoslovak emigre publishing house "Index" in Cologne, whose leitmotif is how ordinary people try to protect their simple lives from intrusion by "big history," an example being the Charter-77 movement.

4. The Socialist Countries. HUMAN RIGHTS (Dubinsky, W 4) highlighted passages concerning countries in the Soviet orbit--the USSR itself, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Afghanistan, Nicaragua--in the State Department's annual report to Congress on the world human rights situation.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) gave details of the US defense budget for the new fiscal year. The program pointed to the open discussion and publication of the budget. A CND report from Washington of February 7 was used.

2. South Yemen. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 5:30) noted Soviet media silence over the developments in South Yemen, and cited ousted President Muhammad's version of the coup in the Abu Dhabi

newspaper Al-Ittihad. International observers were quoted that no major changes have been taking place in South Yemen without Soviet approval.

3. Iran. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 6), pegged to the seventh anniversary of Khomeini's takeover, pointed to popular displeasure with his regime, the latter's negative image abroad, and the country's bad economic situation. Der Stern was quoted.

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

1. Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, Ibr. 4) gave a profile of Vilnyus-born Israeli singer Grisha Borodo (Borodovsky).

D. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Artemov, M 5) was devoted to the festival of the Meeting of Our Lord.

ct/DL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
14 FEBRUARY 1986:

THE US EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT THAT MOSCOW REMAINED UNWILLING TO  
OFFER A TIMETABLE FOR WITHDRAWING FROM AFGHANISTAN.

THE EUROPEAN TRADE UNION CONFEDERATION AGAIN URGED POLAND TO STOP THE  
REPRESSION OF THREE SENIOR SOLIDARITY MEN AND SET THEM FREE.

ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY THANKED HELMUT KOHL FOR HELPING ARRANGING HIS  
RELEASE EARLIER THIS WEEK.

REPORTS SAID TWO GEORGIAN JEWISH RIGHTS ACTIVISTS LEARNED THAT THEIR  
REQUESTS FOR EMIGRATION WERE NOW LIKELY TO BE GRANTED AFTER AN APPEAL  
BY US SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY.

US AND SOVIET ARMS CONTROL NEGOTIATORS MET IN PLENARY SESSION IN  
GENEVA TO REVIEW THE CURRENT ROUND OF ARMS TALKS.

THE US SAID CHEMICAL DUST USED BY THE KGB TO TRACK THE MOVEMENTS OF  
AMERICANS WAS HARMLESS BUT THAT IT WOULD STILL BE MONITORED.

BULGARIA SAID TURKISH CHARGES THAT IT HAS FORCED MEMBERS OF ITS  
MUSLIM MINORITY TO ADOPT BULGARIAN NAMES WERE BASELESS.

IRAN'S PRESIDENT ALI KHAMENEI WAS QUOTED AS WARNING THE US NOT TO  
INTERFERE IN IRAN'S WAR WITH IRAQ.

US SENATORS URGED THE ADMINISTRATION TO STOP AID TO THE PHILIPPINES  
IF PRESIDENT MARCOS IS DECLARED THE WINNER OF ELECTIONS.

LIBERIA SAID IT HAD RECEIVED A NOTE FROM FRANCE ABOUT GRANTING ASYLUM  
TO OUSTED HAITIAN PRESIDENT JEAN-CLAUDE DUVALIER.

FRANCE'S DEFENSE MINISTER HAD TALKS IN CHAD WITH PRESIDENT HISSENE  
HABRE AS CHAD URGED FRENCH MILITARY HELP TO COMBAT A LIBYAN-BACKED  
REBEL OFFENSIVE.

WINNIE MANDELA SAID THE RELEASE OF HER IMPRISONED HUSBAND COULD TAKE  
MONTHS, BUT THAT SHE EXPECTED HIM TO BE FREED THIS YEAR.





**RADIO FREE EUROPE  
RADIO LIBERTY**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Saturday, 15 February 1986  
J. Riollot and L. Mardirossian

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 2) highlighted President Reagan's press conference remarks about Gorbachev's upcoming visit to the US.
2. USSR-Nicaragua. SIGNAL (Gaspar, M 6) drew attention to a recent lecture on Soviet and Cuban military aid to Nicaragua's Sandinist regime delivered in Washington by Deputy head of the US National Security Council military-political section, Col. Oliver North, who noted intensified Soviet intelligence activities in the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico under cover of almost uninterrupted air and naval exercises and the presence in Nicaragua of more than 10,000 specialists from the Soviet Union, Cuba, Bulgaria, East Germany, Libya, North Korea, and even the PLO who are out to create a Nicaraguan military machine designed to consolidate the Sandinist regime. The program also gave figures on the Soviet bloc's arms exports to Nicaragua since 1980.
3. USSR-Japan. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Shapiro, M 7:30), based on an article in Izvestia of September 1985, discussed the so-called "Soviet-Japanese Neryungri Project" aimed at working coal mines in Neryungri, Siberia, noting that Japan's contribution to it (450 million dollars and industrial equipment) is that of a superpower while the Soviet Union will repay Japan with coal.
4. USSR-Libya. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20) gave the contents of an article by Prof. Liza Anderson of Harvard University in Problems of Communism, No. 5 (1985), on relations between Gaddafi and the USSR. The program was a RERUN from February 10.
5. Dissidents and Human Rights. Discussing the release of Anatoly Shcharansky, PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein and Kaminskaya, W 12) dealt with President Reagan's view of the event in the context of Jewish emigration expressed in his last

press conference on February 11. The program also cited Western correspondents in Moscow that there is no sign of a liberalization in Soviet policy on human rights. The case of Shcharansky was traced and former US President Carter was cited as debunking Soviet assertions in 1977 that Shcharansky is a US spy. The concluding part of the program featured an interview with emigre Soviet lawyer Dina Kaminskaya, who commented on the question of whether Shcharansky's release resulted from the so-called "quiet diplomacy" and on the future of human rights in the Soviet Union.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 3) noted that Shcharansky's release became a national holiday in Israel because it contributed to a revival of faith in Zionism. The program also cited emigre Soviet-Jewish activists, Mendelevich and Esses, in The Jerusalem Post on how to put pressure on the Soviet Union in order to increase the Jewish emigration from that country and highlighted Shcharansky's press conference statement expressing confidence in President Reagan's current policy regarding detente.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 5) dealt with French media coverage of Shcharansky's release and cited French Prime Minister Fabius and Foreign Minister Dumas on the subject. The French Senate Human Rights Group sent a congratulations telegram to Shcharansky while French Defense Minister Quiles proposed to call a Paris street the "Street of Refuseniks." Quiles also reported that he called on the Soviet authorities to review favorably the cases of Soviet refuseniks Lev Furman and Karen Khachatruian.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2:30; Kuznetsov, M 8:30; and Alexeyeva, NY 9:30) commented on Shcharansky's release. The program was a RERUN from February 11.

6. The Military. SIGNAL (Kruzhin, M 4:30) previewed the forthcoming professional evaluations of all army and navy officers of the Soviet Armed Forces to be held from May 15 to November 15 and noted that the evaluations will coincide with Gorbachev's winnowing of the Brezhnevites from the nomenklatura. The program did not exclude denunciations, mentioning recent articles in Krasnaya Zvezda on the subject. Use was made of the advance copy of an RLPS Report.

SIGNAL (Suslov, w 10) commented on reports in the Soviet and US press on abuses of power or position in the armed forces which result in misappropriations involving goods and pointed to the differing approach to the subject in the Soviet Union and the US.

7. Space. SIGNAL (Muslin, NY 5) discussed the secret and mysterious Soviet artificial satellites which were launched on 21 June 1985. The program cited particularly James Oberg of the Houston Space Center who suggested that undoubtedly the Soviet

Union continues to test space weapons while conducting arms control talks with the US.

8. Oil. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Chianurov, M 5:30) a RERUN from January 8, commented on the underfulfillment of the oil production plans in the Soviet Union and its political and economic consequences.

THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Krasin, NY 7:30) pointed out that Gorbachev substantiated Western Sovietologists', especially the CIA experts' expectations regarding the Soviet oil production shortfalls due to erroneous planning. The program recalled the secret CIA report of 1977 on the subject and quoted from Gorbachev's speech at a party meeting in Tyumen.

9. Siberia. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Shapiro, M 7), pegged to the construction of the Amur-Yakutsk Railroad (AYaM) following that of the BAM (the Baikal-Amur Railroad) and dealing with Siberian environmental problems, discussed unrealistic Soviet economic policies and mismanagement in Siberia.

10. Ideology. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Avtorkhanov, M 7:30) commenting on the foreign policy section of the new party program, explained it is a rehash of Lenin's views on the confrontation between imperialism and socialism. The program said the Kremlin's claim today to be the supreme arbiter of world affairs poses a threat to world peace and that even Stalin or Hitler never made such a claim.

11. The Media. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 6) sympathized with the TV users complaining about the poor quality of the programs and explained that the complaints were particularly justified in the case of the historical revolutionary films flooding Soviet television.

12. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 6) compared the situation of Western professional sportsmen enjoying the protection of the labor legislation and that of their Soviet counterparts who have no protection of this kind.

13. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 5:30) reviewed a study of Soviet literature during the period 1953-1968 by emigre Soviet scholars Mark Altshuller and Yelena Dryzhakova which was published in the US recently.

14. History. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 28) read the eighth installment of Vladimir Maximov's new novel The Star of the Admiral about Admiral Kolchak.

15. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 5) read a passage from the Gospel which is part of this Sunday's Orthodox liturgy.

A talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 9:30) was devoted to the celebration of the Meeting of the Lord.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 4:30) told the history of the celebration of the Meeting of the Lord.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 4) read a passage from Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin's The Road to Spiritual Renewal.

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

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The PEN Club Congress. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, W 12:30) emigre Russian writer Aksenov, a participant in the congress, talked about the "scandals" which marked the event: the protest against Shultz's appearance, the absence of Soviet participation justified by the presence of emigre writers, and the anti-American utterances of Guenther Grass and Hans-Magnus Enzenberger.
2. The Philippines. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 1) cited President Reagan's press conference statements to the effect that the US will support and encourage democracy in the Philippines.
3. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 7) discussed Israeli Prime Minister Peres' proposal to grant unilateral autonomy to the Arab populations in Judea and Samaria as an intermediate settlement of the Palestinian issue, in view of the fruitless talks in Amman between King Hussein of Jordan and the PLO leader Arafat. After citing various Israeli officials on the subject, the program highlighted Arafat's and the US position regarding the UN Security Council resolution on the Middle East and the recognition of Israel.
4. The FRG. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 7:30) featured an interview in Der Spiegel with Commander in Chief of the West German armed forces General Altenburg, who discussed various implications and consequences of the SDI, including the danger of conventional wars in Central Europe.
5. Chad. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanova, P 1:30) noted the critical situation in Chad due to Libya's military offensive across the 16th parallel aimed at overthrowing Chadian President Hissene Habre in spite of France's reiterated warnings.

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

1. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Artemov, M 5) commented on the words of the Psalms: blessed is the man who does not take the advice of the impious.

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
● 5 FEBRUARY 1986:  
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RONALD REAGAN SAYS SUPPORTERS OF PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT FERDINAND  
MARCOS COMMITTED WIDESTREAD ELECTION FRAUD.

IRAQ CLAIMS ITS PLANES DESTROYED TWO DOZEN IRANIAN NAVAL TARGETS.

THE CHIEF PROSECUTOR IN THE PAPAL PLOT TRIAL SAYS LOGIC CAN BE USED  
TO UNTANGLE THE CONTRADICTORY AND INCOMPLETE EVIDENCE.

ANDREY SAKHAROV HAS REPORTEDLY TOLD OF MISTREATMENT BY KGB OFFICERS.

FRANCE SAYS HAITI'S FORMER PRESIDENT MUST LEAVE.

PORTUGAL IS ELECTING A NEW PRESIDENT.

LIBYAN-BACKED REBELS IN CHAD CLAIM THEY STILL HOLD AREAS NEAR THE  
CAPITAL.

● HANOI HAS SENT INVESTIGATORS TO SEE IF ANY AMERICANS ARE LIVING IN  
THE VIETNAMESE COUNTRYSIDE.

TWO UNOFFICIAL SOVIET PEACE ACTIVISTS ARE EXPECTED IN VIENNA  
FOLLOWING ORDERS TO LEAVE THE USSR.



RADIO FREE EUROPE  
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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Sunday, 16 February 1986  
J. Riollot and L. Mardirossian

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6:30) corrected a radio Moscow program which distorted a statement by Paul Nitze at the Nato Council session about Britain's and France's nuclear arsenals and the Soviet news agency APN which misconstrued another statement by Commander in Chief of the NATO forces in Europe, Gen. Rogers, by imputing to him a plan opposed to NATO regulations on the deployment of foreign troops in Norway and Denmark.

2. Afghanistan. EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili, M 20) reported on military operations, attempts by Kabul and the Soviets to win over opponents to the regime, and Soviet-Kabul agitation among the Pushtu tribes in Pakistan. The program warned of the danger of a major crisis in the area as a result of this agitation.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nekrasov, P 9) discussed the psychological and social problems which, judging from the Soviet press, face the Afghanistan veterans returning home and make it difficult for them to adapt again to normal life.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30) read the text of Sakharov's letter to the president of the Academy of Sciences (AS-5607) with editorial comment.

Pegged to the release of Shcharansky, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited comments in The Chicago Tribune (the poor Jewish emigration level in January); USA Today (the continuing Soviet violations of human rights); The Christian Science Monitor (the release of Shcharansky does not mean detente but has prompted hopes); The Atlanta Constitution (Shcharansky symbolizes the struggle against conformism and bureaucracy); The Miami Herald (Gorbachev must see the advantage of liberalization); and The Los Angeles Times (the fates of Sakharov, Jewish, and other refuseniks remain unchanged).

4. Demography. Debunking Soviet propaganda on the well-being of the Soviet family, MODERN WOMAN (Kaminskaya, W 6) discussed large families and dealt with the status of mothers of large families in the Soviet Union. State grants to them are incredibly low while birthrate is steadily decreasing. The program commented on Soviet press materials and readers' letters on the poor living conditions of large Soviet families.

MODERN WOMAN (Gordin and Raivicher, M 10:30) discussed congenital diseases among Soviet children and highlighted the reasons for them. The program reviewed a talk with Soviet Prof. Taborin in Sobesednik focusing on alcoholism among Soviet women extramarital births; single mothers; stress as a physical, chemical, and emotional factor detrimental to the foetus; belated births; and women's inadequate living and working conditions.

5. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Maximov and Geller, P 20) was a discussion of emigre Russian writer Vasily Aksenov as an illustration of why a gifted writer is compelled to reject the system to be able to exercise the full measure of his talent.

6. History. In FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Maximov, P 29) emigre Russian writer Maximov read the ninth installment of his new novel The Star of the Admiral about the tragic fate of Admiral Kolchak. The program was partially a RERUN from 17 November 1985.

7. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) drew attention to the first of a series of articles in Sovietsky Sport under the heading "From Stockholm to Mexico" dealing with the Soviet combined soccer team's participation in the Stockholm championship. The program corrected distorted facts and recalled well-known Soviet soccer player Streltsov's alleged criminal case prior to the Stockholm championship and sanctions against two other players which resulted in a decline of Soviet soccer.

8. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 29) was devoted to the Old Believers. The program explained, among other things, how the third council of the Russian Orthodox Church Abroad made peace with them, following an appeal by Solzhenitsyn.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) read an excerpt from Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin's book Crying Heart about seeking refuge in God in time of trials.



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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. US TODAY (Rubin and Paramonov, NY 13) discussed President Reagan's message on The State of the Union, noting its optimistic tone. The program focused on what he said about the need to return to the values of private life, to temper the excesses of the welfare state through private initiative, and about American youth. Noting President Reagan's allusion to the film "Back to the Future," the program characterized the current period in the US with the words "forward to the past."

US TODAY (Rubin and Galkina, NY 6) explained how American families are increasingly caring for mentally deficient children instead of committing them to specialized clinics.

2. The UN. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30) highlighted the chief Soviet delegate to the UN for the past nine years Oleg Troyanosky's departing press conference in New York on February 12. Use was made of a CND report from New York of February 13.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30) reported on the panel of prominent US and foreign personalities designed to examine the financial problems facing the UN in order to help save that international body from a possible financial collapse. Letters to UN Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar by President Reagan and US Secretary of State Shultz discussing the UN's financial problems were noted. The program used a CND report from New York of February 13.

3. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 10) discussed Egypt's diplomatic initiative in the Middle East aimed at improving relations with Israel and at involving PLO leader Arafat in the Middle East peace process and reported on the latter's visit to Cairo and his talks with Egyptian President Mubarak. The program also dealt with conflicting reactions within the PLO and cited Yediot Aharonot on a statement by the US Department of State supporting the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination. The second half of the program reviewed the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations devoted to territorial differences between the two countries and other issues, such as touristic and trade relations.

4. The 1988 Olympics in Seoul. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) cited Cuban leader Castro by warning that Cuba would boycott the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul unless North Korea is granted the status as an organizer of the games on equal terms with South Korea. The Service pointed to the illegality and unfairness of such a boycott in view of the 1981 IOC decision to hold the 1988 Summer Olympic Games in Seoul and the winter ones in Calgary. The program pondered the question of whether the Soviet Union is backing Castro's warning.

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

1. The US. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6) reported on Daby Thomas being the first US black ice-skating champion. The program also dealt with her sports career.

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE  
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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
16 FEBRUARY 1986:  
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FREED SOVIET DISSIDENT ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY HAS EXPRESSED HIS CONCERN  
FOR OTHER PRISONERS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

IN A LETTER PUBLISHED IN THE WEST, SOVIET RIGHT ACTIVIST ANDREY  
SAKHAROV SAYS THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES ORDERED HIM FORCE FED IN AN  
EFFORT TO BREAK HIS 1984 HUNGER STRIKE.

TWO ACTIVISTS IN AN UNOFFICIAL SOVIET PEACE GROUP - OLGA AND ALEXEY  
LUSNIKOV - HAVE FAILED TO ARRIVE AS EXPECTED IN VIENNA.

FORMER SOCIALIST PRIME MINISTER OF PORTUGAL MARIO SOARES HAS  
APPARENTLY WON HIS COUNTRY'S PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

THE SOVIET CRUISE SHIP MIKHAIL LERMONTOV WITH MORE THAN 700 PEOPLE ON  
BOARD HAS SUNK OFF NEW ZEALAND'S SOUTH ISLAND.

PHILIPPINES PRESIDENT FERDINAND MARCOS SAYS CHARGES OF POLL FRAUD IN  
THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION WILL BE INVESTIGATED BY THE COUNTRY'S  
COURT.

THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF KUWAIT SAYS HIS COUNTRY IS INCREASINGLY  
WORRIED BY THE LATEST FIGHTING IN THE IRAN-IRAQ WAR.

LEBANESE PRESIDENT AMIN GEHAYEL HAS ARRIVED IN PARIS FOR AN  
UNEXPECTED VISIT.

LIBYA HAS ACCUSED FRANCE OF BOMBING A CIVILIAN AIRPORT IN  
REBEL-CONTROLLED NORTHERN CHAD.

A US EMBASSY SPOKESMAN IN PARIS SAYS WASHINGTON HAS DECLARED FORMER  
HAITIAN PRESIDENT JEAN-CLAUDE DUVALIER AN UNDESIRABLE ALIEN.



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 Monday, 17 February 1986

D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30), a RERUN from February 11, reported on an agreement reached between US government and academic agencies to prevent visiting Soviet scientists from having access to US supercomputers in view of the danger of their using them for military purposes.
2. USSR-Romania. PANORAMA (Kh. Peterson, M 6), pegged to enthusiastic Soviet press reports on the construction of an electric power line to supply Romania, suffering from an acute energy shortage, noted that there is no indication when electricity will actually start flowing and recalled past Soviet tardiness in supplying power generating equipment to Romania. The program saw this as part of Soviet pressure to get Romania to toe the Soviet line in foreign policy.
3. The Soviet Media on Developments in and Around Libya and Chad. PANORAMA (Salkazanova, P 6:30) pointed to the distorted Soviet media coverage of the US naval maneuvers off the coast of Libya and the French and Libyan military action in Chad.
4. The Sinking of the Cruise Ship "Mikhail Lermontov" off the Coast of New Zealand. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4) said preliminary evidence suggests a delay by the ship's captain in calling a pilot on board, as well as certain misunderstandings, but spoke of the great coolness displayed by the crew. The program also suggested that the Soviet shipping authorities may have been economizing on the ship's crew and on pilot fees.
5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30) featured the first installment of a letter by Sakharov to USSR Academy of Sciences President Alexandrov

dated 18 October 1984 (AS-5607), in which he asked for his help in securing permission for his wife, Yelena Bonner, to travel abroad for medical treatment, and spoke of the harassment to which he and his wife had been subjected, in particular his humiliating forced feeding in a hospital during his hunger strike.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 5) read excerpts from Sakharov's letter to the President of the USSR Academy of Sciences published in The Observer in which he described how he was mistreated by the KGB. This, the program said, is called torture and violates the UN Declaration against torture which the Soviet Union signed in 1975.

PANORAMA (Dubinsky, W 4) highlighted the section concerning the USSR of the State Department's annual report to Congress on the world human rights situation. The report found the human right situation in the USSR to be still unsatisfactory.

PANORAMA (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) cited passages from the State Department's annual report to Congress on the world human rights situation concerning the restrictions on the movement of Soviet citizens within the USSR, as well as on emigration from the USSR.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5:30) reported on a February 17 demonstration in London in solidarity with Soviet-Jewish refuseniks in which prominent British politicians and other public figures took part. Reference was also made to a similar meeting in Oslo.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Simis, W 1:30 and Davydov, W 9) gave the case history of Vladimir Klebanov, founder of the independent Soviet trade union SMOT, on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of his arrest. His present whereabouts is not known. The introduction to the program pointed out that the formation of free trade unions is in full accordance with Soviet law.

6. The Emigration. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) featured the 23rd installment of a reading by Soviet emigre writer Andrey Sinyavsky (with commentary by his wife Maria Rozanova) of his autobiographical novel Good Night, published last year by Sintaksis in Paris.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME ( Glezer, P 7) reported on an exhibition in Paris of the works of French-Russian painter Yury Kuper.

7. The Forthcoming CP Congress. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION ( Lvov, NY 7) commented on the approaching party congress. Quoting, among other things, a passage from Brezhnev's speech at

the last congress in 1981, that "we will listen attentively to comradely, constructive criticism," the program asked whether this advice, which Brezhnev actually did not follow, will be heard by his successor this time.

8. The Economy. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 9 and Dreyer, NY 9) took issue with the Soviet propaganda claim that there is no unemployment in the USSR, whereas in the "capitalist" countries millions of workers are suffering under unemployment. The program pointed out that, in the West unemployment benefits are paid which are higher than the average Soviet wage and secondly, the apparent absence of unemployment in the USSR is the result of extremely low labor productivity. It was noted that the "Main Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR until the Year 2000" calls for a restructuring of the Soviet economy purely by means of increasing labor productivity, which as admitted by Soviet economist Kortakov, will lead to greater physical and nervous stress on the workers, and also, although he does not use the word, to unemployment. The program also remarked that the "American" method, criticized by Soviet experts, of creating jobs in the service sphere for redundant production workers is, in fact, being advocated by these same experts. As regards criticism in the Soviet press of a French firm offering one year's pay to workers it wants to get rid of, the program said one can only hope that Soviet workers will be receiving such compensation in the year 2000.

9. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 6) noted the hesitant policy of the regime toward the private plots, which is one of reluctant toleration, saying it does not serve the interests of the public. The program was pegged to an article in Pravda discussing the case of collective farmers in the Kuban who neglect work on the farm to grow on their private plots roses which bring more money.

10. The Environment. An item in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chechik, W 7) was on the health hazard posed by the high level of radiation in Soviet cities, in Moscow in particular.

11. Khrushchev's Secret Speech. HUMAN RIGHTS (Meniker, M 15) recalled the event 30 years ago observing it left out many questions but it contributed to the development of a free and fruitful discussion of these questions. Subsequent attempts to suppress it and to make people believe that what is past is past, have failed.

12. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Popovsky, NY 13) refuted a number of Soviet propaganda statements aimed at debasing the reputation of Russian Orthodox Archbishop Luka Voino-Yasensky, who was at the same time a renowned specialist in ulcer surgery.

13 Pasternak. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kublanovsky, P 10) reviewed the book Pasternak in the 1930s by Prof. Fleischman of Jerusalem University.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 7) cited Walesa's expression of hope, following the cessation of legal proceedings against him, that the Polish authorities had realized that political trials were not in the country's interest, and added that it would be good to be able to be equally optimistic over the upcoming Polish Supreme Court's ruling on an appeal by the lawyers defending sentenced Solidarity activists Frasyuniuk, Lis, and Michnik. The program referred to the worldwide protests against the trials, including by an unofficial Soviet peace group and British trade union leader Willis. The Economist was also quoted.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Philippines. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6) commented on Marcos' disputed "victory" in the Philippine presidential elections, noting US reaction and the danger of a new and more cruel leftist dictatorship.

2. Portugal. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) commented on Mario Soares' election as Portugal's new president.

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

1. Ecology. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Volfson, Israel 12) read the first in a series of programs by an emigre Soviet ecologist in which he will examine how one's world outlook can influence one's relationship to nature. Today's program was on man and nature in the Middle Ages.

2. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) reflected on soap bubbles.

ss/SL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
17 FEBRUARY 1986:

THE POLISH SUPREME COURT HEARING INTO APPEALS BY THREE SOLIDARITY  
ACTIVISTS HAS BEEN ADJOURNED AND IS EXPECTED TO RESUME TOMORROW.

● ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY HAS URGED WESTERN COUNTRIES TO MAINTAIN PRESSURE  
ON THE SOVIET UNION TO INCREASE JEWISH EMIGRATION.

\* THE SON-IN-LAW OF SOVIET RIGHTS ACTIVIST YELENA BONNER SAYS THERE IS  
NO POINT IN SPECULATING WHETHER SOVIET AUTHORITIES WILL LET BONNER  
STAY IN THE WEST ANOTHER THREE MONTHS.

A SOVIET EMBASSY EMPLOYEE HAS DISAPPEARED IN ATHENS.

AN AMERICAN LIVING IN POLAND SAYS SHE HAS BEEN ORDERED TO LEAVE THE  
COUNTRY DESPITE A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN'S COMMENT THAT SHE MIGHT BE  
ALLOWED TO STAY.

AN ITALIAN PROSECUTOR HAS ASKED FOR A LIFE SENTENCE FOR ORAL CELIK, A  
TURK ACCUSED OF HELPING IN THE ATTEMPT TO KILL POPE JOHN PAUL.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE SOVIET CRUISE LINER WHICH SANK OFF NEW ZEALAND'S  
COAST HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED BY SOVIET TELEVISION.

HUNDREDS OF ISRAELI TROOPS PUSHED DEEP INTO SOUTHERN LEBANON TODAY.

● THE CHAD FOREIGN MINISTRY HAS ACCUSED LIBYA OF SEEKING TO ANNEX THE  
CENTRAL AFRICAN COUNTRY.

IRAQI FOREIGN MINISTER TARIQ AZIZ HAS MET IN MOSCOW WITH SOVIET  
FOREIGN MINISTER EDUARD SHEVARDNADZE.

US ENVOY PHILIP HABIB MET SEPARATELY TODAY WITH NEWLY REELECTED  
PHILIPPINES PRESIDENT FERDINAND MARCOS, OPPOSITION LEADER CORAZON  
AGUINO AND CARDINAL JAIME SIN.

PORTUGAL'S NEWLY ELECTED SOCIALIST PRESIDENT MARIO SOARES HAS PLEDGED  
TO WORK FOR POLITICAL STABILITY AND SOCIAL PEACE

\*) THE POLISH 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.)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 18 February 1986  
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Suslov, W 5:30) gave the substance of a paper delivered at the George Washington University's Sino-Soviet research institute by Congressional research center analyst John Hardt on the character and prospects of US-Soviet trade following the Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 4) reported on a Soviet attempt to buy up three California banks via a Singapore businessman in order to gain control of some electronic firms.

2. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5) cited an article by The New York Times Moscow correspondent Serge Shmeman observing that the Afghan war has now become part of everyday Soviet reality, although there is no open public opposition to it. The article also points to Soviet press reports on the tough fighting and attempted draft dodging by prospective Soviet recruits.

3. USSR-Hungary. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shapiro, M 8) noted the USSR's ambivalent attitude to Hungary's economic model, citing a Pravda article of February 22 giving a generally positive assessment.

4. USSR-Third World. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Roitman, M 6:30), a RERUN from January 31, took issue with an official Soviet UN document entitled "International Economic Security of States is an Important Condition for the Health of International Economic Relations" which blames the West for the desolate economic situation and massive foreign debts of the Third World countries.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 8) took issue with Gorbachev's claims in his interview with l'Humanite that there were no political prisoners in the USSR, that no one was punished in the USSR on account of his convictions, that Sakharov had committed illegal acts, and that the measures taken against him were in accordance with Soviet laws.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20) cited an editorial in The Observer of February 16 on Shcharansky, Sakharov, and US-Soviet relations and featured a further installment of Sakharov's 15 October 1984 letter to USSR Academy of Sciences President Alexandrov (AS-5607) asking for help in securing permission for his wife, Yelena Bonner, to leave the country for medical treatment, and speaking of the trumped-up charge against her. Reference was also made to Sakharov's complaint to USSR Procurator General Rekunkov in the latter connection.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, P 10) reported on a conference held at the Sorbonne on February 17 on the theme of "Dictatorship and the Fate of the Individual," focusing on contributions by former Soviet political prisoners Eduard Kuznetsov and Semen Gluzman, Soviet political emigre Mikhail Geller, former prominent French communist Jean Elleinstein, and French singer and actor Yves Montand concerning the suppression of dissidents in the USSR.

6. The Emigration. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured excerpts from Soviet emigre writer Fridrikh Gorenshcheyn's stories "Street of the Red Dawns" (Grani, No. 137) and "At the Station" (Kontinent, No. 45).

7. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (A.Rahr, M 2) reported briefly on personnel changes in the Politburo and the Secretariat involving Yeltsin, Grishin, and Rusakov which were adopted at the Central Committee meeting of February 18.

8. The Economy. PANORAMA (Dreyer, NY 4) also commented on the Soviet figures for the performance of the national economy in 1985, citing comments in the Central Statistical Board's report to the effect that plans were not met in many industries mainly as a result of the slow transition to intensive methods of production and a low standard of organization. In this connection the program noted that in the Soviet press managerial personnel have been complaining about being set unrealistic targets by the planning authorities.

PANORAMA (Krasin, NY 4) cited official Soviet statistics showing a continuing sharp decline of economic growth rates in 1985, the final year of the 11th Five-Year Plan. The main reason for

this; said the program, is the heavy expenditures for military purposes and on maintaining and expanding the Soviet empire. The program noted Soviet press silence on this negative economic development.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krasin, NY 6:30) dealt with the pre-congress public discussion of the country's economy. The program noted that there is not one aspect of the economy which has not been criticized by the public, and that the answer of the party, except for the antialcohol campaign, so far has not gone beyond offering old recipes.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Krasin, NY 6:30) drew attention to articles by Soviet economist Latsis in Izvestia of last year and by Academician Tatyana Zaslavskaya in Sovetskaya Rossiya of this January indicating the growing realization in the USSR of the vital importance for the national economy of encouraging independence and initiative on the part of the individual worker.

An item in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Voznesenskaya, M 4) on the last subbotnik was based on an RLR Research Report.

9. Culture. In CULTURE, PATES, TIME (Levin, M 10 and Glikman, M 10) an emigre Soviet writer reacted to an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta by Daniil Granin, a Leningrad writer reputed to be a liberal, pleading for a more liberal cultural policy under Gorabachev. The program author, who met Granin in Leningrad in the past, criticized the ambiguities of the article. An introduction to the program noted the polarization of the Soviet cultural scene on the eve of the congress, with liberals and conservatives struggling for influence. Viewed in that context, Granin's article was found naive.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Arutyunyan, M 5:30) noted the popularity of foreign films and the decreasing interest in home-made films among the Soviet public. The program cited figures published in Nedelya.

10. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 29) was devoted to the Old Believers. The program was a RERUN from February 16.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) cited a passage concerning prayer from the late Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin's book The Singing Heart. Ilin was expelled from Russia by the Bolsheviks.

11. History. HUMAN RIGHTS (Paramonov, NY 7) said that while Khrushchev's de-Stalinization speech 30 years ago at the 20th CPSU Congress had such positive consequences as the release of millions of innocent persons from Stalin's concentration camps; a change, albeit temporary, in the psychological climate in the USSR; and the rejection of the idea of intensifying class warfare, it left the USSR a one-party dictatorship.

Khrushchev's sole purpose was to condemn Stalin's repressions against the party as such.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Kh. Peterson, M 7) reported on the Polish Supreme Court's review of the cases of Solidarity activists Frasyuniuk, Lis, and Michnik following an appeal by their defense lawyers on the grounds of gross violations of court procedure during their trial. The program gave background on the trial and the three sentenced men and recalled Western protests against the trial.

2. Cuba. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) pointed to the significance of the holding of a conference of Cuban Catholic Church leaders in Havana, the first such meeting under Castro, placing it in the context of Castro's more favorable attitude towards the church.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Philippines. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) noted US concern over the situation in the Philippines following President Marcos' disputed reelection.

2. The FRG. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 7:30) backgrounded the suit brought against Chancellor Kohl by "Greens" deputy Otto Schily.

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

1. Space. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30) reported on the continuing investigation into the cause of the Challenger disaster.

6S/SL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
18 FEBRUARY 1986:

LECH WALESA SAYS THE POLISH CATHOLIC CHURCH HAS RELEASED HIM FROM A  
PLEDGE TO DONATE HIS NOBEL PEACE PRIZE AWARD TO A PROPOSED  
CHURCH-SPONSORED AGRICULTURE FUND.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAYS PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN WILL DECIDE SOON HOW TO  
RESPOND TO THE SOVIET UNION'S PROPOSAL FOR BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

THE SOVIET PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE HAS REMOVED VIKTOR GRISHIN FROM  
ITS POLITBURE.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE SOVIET CRUISE LINER THAT SANK OFF NEW ZEALAND HAS  
FAILED TO HAND OVER SHIP'S DOCUMENTS TO THE INQUIRY PANEL  
INVESTIGATING THE INCIDENT.

THE SOVIETS HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT ONE OF THEIR EMBASSY EMPLOYEES IN  
ATHENS HAS DISAPPEARED.

THE CHIEF PROSECUTOR IN THE TRIAL OF SIX PEOPLE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY  
TO KILL POPE JOHN PAUL HAS CALLED FOR A LIFE SENTENCE AGAINST ANOTHER  
OF THE DEFENDANTS.

REPORTS ON THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN SAY RECENT AIR RAIDS BY SOVIET AND  
AFGHAN PLANES ON VILLAGES AROUND THE WESTERN AFGHAN TOWN OF HERAT  
CAUSED UP TO 200 CIVILIAN CASUALTIES.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S CHARTER 77 HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT SAYS LAST WEEK'S  
EAST-WEST PRISONER EXCHANGE GIVES HOPE THAT OTHER CZECHOSLOVAK  
CITIZENS IN JAIL COULD BE FREED IN A SIMILAR WAY.

MUSLIM FORCES IN SOUTHERN LEBANON SAY THEY WILL KILL A CAPTURED  
ISRAELI SOLDIER UNLESS ISRAEL STOPS ITS LATEST MILITARY OPERATION IN  
LEBANON BY TOMORROW.

\* IRAQ AND IRAN HAVE ISSUED MORE CONFLICTING CLAIMS ON THEIR LATEST  
FIGHTING.

\* THE US STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION WANTS TO  
ACCELERATE THE DELIVERY OF ALREADY PLEDGED AMERICAN MILITARY AID TO  
CHAD.

US SENATOR SLADE GORTON SAYS HE THINKS INVESTIGATORS WILL SOON FIND  
WHAT CAUSED THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CHALLENGER SPACE SHUTTLE.

\* THE BULGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THESE ITEMS.



RADIO FREE EUROPE  
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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 19 February 1986  
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkova, W 4:30) discussed the upcoming US response to the Soviet proposal for a substantial reduction of Euromissiles, noting the advice given by President Reagan's arms control advisers Nitze and Rowny to insist that the USSR dismantle some of the missiles targeted at China and Japan. The program mentioned the ACDA report rejecting Soviet charges that SDI research violated the 1972 anti-ballistic missiles treaty. A CND report from Washington of February 19 was used.

2. The USSR and the International Communist Movement. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20) gave the contents of a paper delivered by Professor Wolfgang Berner (FRG) on the subject of "The International Communist Movement as Seen by Moscow" at the Third International Congress on Soviet and East European Studies held last October in Washington.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30) featured the third installment of Sakharov's letter to USSR Academy of Sciences President Alexandrov, dated 15 October 1984 (AS-5607), in which he describes the humiliating forced feeding to which he was subjected during his hunger strike to secure permission for his wife, Yelena Bonner, to travel abroad for medical treatment, and complained of the trumped-up charge against Bonner. The program gave background on the cases of Sakharov and Bonner and noted that one of the doctors treating Sakharov, Oleg Obukhov, was last fall awarded the title of People's Doctor of the USSR.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 6) reported on l'Humanite's attempt to refute Shcharansky's charge, made in an interview with an APF

correspondent in Jerusalem, that French CP leader Georges Marchais allowed a letter Shcharansky sent to him to be used against him at his trial in 1978.

4. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Levin, M 3; Gladilin, P 10:30; and Roitman, M 6:30) marked the 55th birthday of Soviet emigre writer Georgy Vladimov with a tribute by Soviet emigre writer Anatoly Gladilin and a RERUN from 16 September 1985 of an RL interview with Vladimov in which he talked about his situation as a Russian writer in exile.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured a reading of the final part of the story "At the Station" (Kontinent, No. 45) by Soviet emigre writer Fridrikh Gorenshcheyn.

5. Solzhenitsyn. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Paramonov, NY 9) pointed to a European-style religious pluralism in Solzhenitsyn's October '16, a part of his epic work The Red Wheel on the Russian Revolution.

6. Defectors. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 13) gave a chronology of defections by Soviet citizens in 1985, noting, as the root cause of such defections, the restrictive Soviet emigration policy which violates international law.

7. Redefectors. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5:30) described as a "canard" a recent report in Sovetskaya Moldavia of how an ethnic German Moldavian ruefully returned from the FRG owing to the allegedly intolerable conditions there.

8. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) featured further reflections on prayer from the late Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin's book The Singing Heart. Ilin was expelled from Russia by the Bolsheviks.

9. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Tolz 1:30 and Paramonov, NY 7), a RERUN from January 29, recalled the publication in Pravda 50 years ago of a statement from the Council of People's Commissars and the party's Central Committee criticizing the teaching of history in Soviet schools.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Tolz, M 6), a RERUN from January 29, read excerpts from an article by Lyudmila Dymerskaya, a researcher at Jerusalem University, taking the view that the above-mentioned document, which is generally considered to have been aimed at Pokrovsky, was, in fact, aimed at Bukharin. The program editor indicated, in conclusion, that he does not share that view.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Tolz, M 15), a RERUN from January 29, after noting a similarity between Stalin's and Hitler's views on the educational role of history, recalled the various stages of the ideological campaign against the national

culture, which, after attacking Pokrovsky, hit musicians, like Shostakovich; architects; playwrights; theater directors; etc.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 4) commented on the postponement of the Polish Supreme Court verdict on an appeal by lawyers defending sentenced Solidarity activists Frasyniuk, Lis, and Michnik, officially on account of the "unexpected illness of one of the judges." The program suggested that the real reason for the postponement could be differences in higher quarters over what to do next. The program said the release of the three sentenced men could signify a return to the dialogue between the regime and the people.

2. The GDR. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) commented on the fact that the GDR border guards have started resorting to placing cardboard dummies in watchtowers. The program said this will not weaken border security, since the border is effectively sealed off by technical devices, and suggested the dummies are designed to conceal a personnel shortage in the GDR armed forces. Reference was made to a similar shortage in the FRG armed forces, the reasons for which are, however, of a different nature.

3. Cuba. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) pointed to Castro's new conciliatory attitude towards the church, suggesting it could be motivated by the fact that, as admitted by the party official responsible for religious affairs, atheist propaganda was hampering changes in Latin America; by the casualties suffered by Cuban forces abroad; and by Cuba's economic difficulties.

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

1. Iran-Iraq. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) reported on the UN Security Council debate on the Iran-Iraq war in connection with the latest Iranian offensive. A CND report from New York of February 18 was used.

2. US-Angola. PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) backgrounded President Reagan's intention to give military aid to the UNITA partisan movement in Angola. Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker was cited.

3. FRG-GDR. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6:30) saw Sindermann's visit to the FRG as reflecting the GDR's interest in a renewal of the dialogue with the FRG, evidently a consequence of Gorbachev's policy of smiles. The program linked the timing of the visit with the upcoming party congresses in the USSR and the GDR and with the fact that hardliners have been removed from both countries' Politburos.



4. FRG-Romania. PANORAMA (Gordin, M 6) looked at various aspects of FRG-Romanian relations, saying they now seem to be experiencing a crisis.

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

1. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 10) included an item on the festival of the Meeting of the Lord. RERUN material from February 15 was used.

THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 7:30) continued to discuss the Book of Exodus.

ct/SL

**NEWS COVERAGE**  
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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
19 FEBRUARY 1986:  
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THE POLISH SUPREME COURT SAYS IT HAS POSTPONED ITS DECISION ON THE  
APPEALS OF THREE JAILED SOLIDARITY SUPPORTERS.

BULGARIAN COUPLE MIHAIL AND SVEJA FILIPOV WERE FINALLY REUNITED WITH  
THEIR TWO DAUGHTERS IN ROME.

MUSLIM GUERRILLAS CLAIM TO HAVE KILLED ONE OF TWO ISRAELI SOLDIERS  
KIDNAPPED IN SOUTHERN LEBANON EARLIER THIS WEEK.

THE US SAYS IT BELIEVES IRAQ IS USING POISON GAS IN ITS WAR AGAINST  
IRAN.

JORDAN'S KING HUSSEIN HAS ANNOUNCED THAT HIS TALKS WITH THE PLO HAVE  
ENDED IN STALEMATE.

THE VATICAN HAS DECLINED COMMENT ON WESTERN NEWS REPORTS THAT POPE  
JOHN PAUL MAY VISIT POLAND IN JUNE NEXT YEAR.

AN INQUIRY INTO THE SINKING OF THE SOVIET LINER MIKHAIL LERMONTOV HAS  
HEARD MORE TESTIMONY FROM THE SHIP'S CAPTAIN.

THREE LEADING SOUTH AFRICAN CHURCHMEN HAVE URGED WESTERN BANKERS NOT  
TO HELP SOUTH AFRICA OVERCOME ITS DEBTS PROBLEMS.

US SECRETARY OF DEFENSE CASPAR WEINBERGER HAS CALLED FOR CONTINUED  
AMERICAN AID TO THE PHILIPPINES.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROLAND DUMAS SAYS HE THINKS FRENCH HELP FOR  
CHAD WOULD CURB FURTHER ASSAULTS BY LIBYAN-BACKED REBELS.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS AGREED TO LET POLAND DELAY REPAYING THE DEBTS IT  
OWES THE SOVIETS OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

A US SALVAGE SUBMARINE HAS RETRIEVED PARTS OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE  
CHALLENGER'S RIGHT-SIDE ROCKET BOOSTER.

THE US SENATE HAS APPROVED A LONG-STANDING UNITED NATIONS TREATY THAT  
MAKES GENOCIDE AN INTERNATIONAL CRIME.



RADIO FREE EUROPE  
RADIO LIBERTY

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 20 February 1986  
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 7) commented on the TV linkup between Leningrad and Seattle shown on Soviet television on February 19. The program said it dealt a serious blow to Soviet propaganda mythology and will be long remembered in the USSR.
2. USSR-Third World. PANORAMA (Dubinsky, W 3:30) highlighted an article in The Christian Science Monitor citing Western experts on Soviet relations with Third World countries. These experts speak of massive Soviet aid but declining Soviet prestige due to the growing rejection of the Soviet economic model; the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan; and the USSR's aggressive policies in such countries as Ethiopia, Mozambique, Angola, and Nicaragua.
3. Foreign Policy. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20) began to expound the contents of an article by American professor Herbert Ellison in the September-October 1985 issue of Problems of Communism on the subject of the Soviet "united front" strategy aimed at spreading communism throughout the world. "Peaceful coexistence," says Ellison, is designed to allay outside fears in respect of this expansionism.
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited Shcharansky's interviews to The New York Times and The Washington Post in which he spoke about his former fellow-prisoners.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30) featured the fourth and final installment (with background) of Sakharov's 15 October 1984 letter to USSR Academy of Sciences President Alexandrov (AS-5607) in which he requests assistance in securing permission for his wife, Yelena Bonner, to go abroad for medical treatment and describes his humiliating forced feeding during a hunger strike conducted for this purpose.

5. The Emigration. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29:30), a RERUN from 27 August 1985 pegged to the 55th birthday of Soviet emigre writer Georgy Vladimov, featured the first installment of the chapter entitled "Three Army Commanders and the Orderly Shesterikov" from Vladimov's World War II novel The General and His Army, published in Grani.

6. The 27th CPSU Congress. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited Western comment, in particular by the Moscow correspondents of The New York Times and The Christian Science Monitor, on the latest pre-congress top-level personnel changes and on the likelihood of responsibility for the USSR's present political and economic difficulties being placed at the congress on the Brezhnev leadership.

7. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 3 and Krasin, NY 9) discussed the problem of unemployment in the USSR today, pointing out evidence in the Soviet press that the problem exists despite repeated denials of Soviet propaganda.

\* 8. Space. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3:30), commenting on Soviet reporter Pelekhov's reference to the significance of the just-launched Soviet orbital space station bearing the name "Peace," pointed out that actually the overwhelming majority of Soviet spacecraft have a military application. The program also noted that a Soviet military reconnaissance satellite is now tumbling back to earth and recalled previous such cases, as well as mishaps with Soviet orbital stations. The program also remarked that the fact that "Peace" is at first being tested in an automatic operation mode suggests that doubts are being entertained as to its reliability.

9. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, M 10) drew attention to the unusual openness of a talk on Moscow Radio by Sergey Baruzdin, the chief editor of Druzhba Narodov, on the problems facing his journal and the decline of Soviet literature in recent years. The talk was viewed in the context of the current agitation among Soviet cultural circles on the eve of the congress in the anticipation of Gorbachev's cultural policy. The program cautioned against overestimating the chances of a significant liberalization of the system. An RLR Research Report was used.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gladilin, P 8) discussed an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta on February 12 by Daniil Granin, critical of the state of Soviet literature today. The program author, an emigre Soviet writer, felt encouraged by Granin's frank statements. At the same time he expressed regret that it took so many years to write in a Soviet newspaper what he and other Soviet writers, who have, in the meantime, left the Soviet Union, said twenty years ago.

10. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) cited passages on prayer from the book The Singing Heart by the late Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin, expelled from Russia by the Bolsheviks.

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

1. Hungary. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4) drew attention to the recent publication in Hungary of a history of Hungary during the period 1918-1975 which the program described as representing a certain approximation to the truth. Two textbooks have been issued on the basis of the book.

1. US-Philippines. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4) reported on US Congressional and government reaction to President Marcos' disputed reelection and on Marcos' threat to use the full power of the government against Corazon Aquino's civil disobedience campaign.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 5:30) highlighted King Hussein's TV speech in which he said he no longer felt obliged to coordinate his peace efforts with the PLO. Israeli and Palestinian reaction was noted.

3. Iran-Iraq. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) reported on the use of chemical weapons by Iraq in the war with Iran. It was noted that the USSR supplies weapons to both sides, probably including chemical weapons to Iraq.

4. Portugal. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 5:30), a RERUN from February 17, reported on Mario Soares' election as the new Portuguese President.

5. South Africa. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 12), after taking issue with the Soviet description of the South African regime as "fascist," spoke of the present movement in South Africa to abolish apartheid. Audio Section voice cuts were given of President Botha, white opposition leader Helen Suzman, US Congressman William Grey, and Bishop Desmond Tutu.

6. The US Senate's Ratification of the International Convention Against Genocide was backgrounded in EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3).

7. The FRG. PANORAMA (Gordin, M 6) highlighted the controversy in the FRG over the question of allowing women to serve in the Bundeswehr. The program noted that, although women serve in the Soviet armed forces, the USSR has been describing the debate as evidence of revanchist sentiments in the FRG.

8. The Paris Conference of Francophonic Countries was the subject of a report in PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 5:30). The program briefly mentioned the status of the French language in Russia and in the USSR.

9. Democracy. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shilaëff, NY 6), pegged to Philippine President Marcos' disputed reelection, said that nevertheless the prospects for democracy in Asia are encouraging. Reference was made to the firmly established democratic systems in Japan and India.

10. Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, P 4) reported on the awarding of the French National Prize for Human Rights by Prime Minister Fabius to 10 human rights activists, including Solidarity activist Seweryn Blumsztajn.

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

1. Religion. JUDAISM (Lvov, NY 8; Taratuta, NY 7; Sirotin, NY 7; and Haskelevich, NY 7) featured items on the laws and morals of Judaism; the life and work of Jacob; the late cantor Moshe Kusewicks; and the 7th of Adar (the day commemorating Moses).

ct/SL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
20 FEBRUARY 1986:  
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THE US SAYS IT WELCOMES ANY SOVIET PROPOSALS WHICH NARROW  
LONG-STANDING DIFFERENCES ON VERIFYING NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL.

THE COCHAIRMAN OF THE OFFICIAL US HELSINKI COMMISSION SAYS THE  
SOVIETS SHOULD REALIZE THE DEPTH OF AMERICA'S COMMITMENT TO HUMAN  
RIGHTS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

HEAVY FIGHTING IS GOING ON BETWEEN ISRAELI FORCES AND LEBANESE MUSLIM  
MILITIA IN SOUTH LEBANON.

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT SAYS MOSCOW SHOULD ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC  
RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL IF THE SOVIETS WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN MIDDLE  
EAST PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

IRAN SAYS IRAQ HAS SHOT DOWN A PASSENGER PLANE.

POLISH PRO-SOLIDARITY PRIEST ADOLF CHOJNACKI SAYS THE CATHOLIC CHURCH  
IS TRANSFERRING HIM TO A REMOTE PARISH.

PHILIPPINE OPPOSITION LEADER CORAZON AGUINO URGED THE COUNTRY'S  
ALLIES NOT TO RECOGNIZE FERDINAND MARCOS AS PRESIDENT.

THE ROME TRIAL OF BULGARIANS AND TURKS ACCUSED OF PLOTTING TO KILL  
POPE JOHN PAUL IS NEARING AN END.

THE POPE MAY VISIT CUBA NEXT YEAR.

RONALD REAGAN SAYS HE WILL NEVER REGRET ORDERING THE US-LED INVASION  
OF GRENADA.

\* A FORMER US ASTRONAUT WAS NAMED NEW CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN SPACE  
SHUTTLE PROGRAM.

TURKEY SAYS BULGARIAN AUTHORITIES HAVE CONFISCATED THE PASSPORTS OF  
SOME TURKS.

SOUTH AFRICA AND PRIVATE FOREIGN LENDERS MOVED TO RESTORE NORMAL  
FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

\* THE CZECHOSLOVAK DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.



RADIO FREE EUROPE  
RADIO LIBERTY

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Friday, 21 February 1986  
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. The Sinking of the "Mikhail Lermontov" off the New Zealand Coast. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 6) said that while the Soviet media did report on the sinking, they, at the same time, tried to place the entire blame on the New Zealand pilot while presenting the captain and crew as heroes. This, said the program, reflects a Soviet inferiority complex. The program said the confirmed facts are that, for example, the ship's maps did not show the reef on which the ship foundered, the captain delayed calling for the help of other ships, the crew put its own safety above that of the passengers, and safety gear was in a terrible state.
2. The USSR-Yugoslavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Peterson, M 4) talked about the activities of Yugoslav building firms in the Soviet Union. The program remarked that the Soviet press, which is so fond of advertising Soviet aid to foreign countries, has failed so far to cover this topic.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 11:30 and Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 9) highlighted an article by David Shipler in The New York Times of February 19 on Shcharansky's recollections of his former fellow prisoners, and gave the case histories of imprisoned religious activists Algirdus Statkyavichyus and Igor Ogurtsov on the occasion of the anniversaries of their arrests.



HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 9) showed how the Leninist policy of suppressing the rights of a political minority and the suppression of the rights of national minorities in the USSR are in violation of the 1966 International Pact on Civil and Political Rights.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 6) took issue with a propagandistic, pseudoscientific article by Academician Rudryavtsev in Mirovaya Ekonomika i Mezhdunarodnye Otnosheniya entitled "Two Worlds--Two Conceptions of Human Rights," which rejects the idea of universally valid human rights and instead talks about "bourgeois" and "socialist" human rights.

4. Anti-Semitism. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Simis, W 6:30) refuted Gorbachev's claim in an interview with l'Humanite that Jews in the USSR enjoy equal rights using material contained in a brochure entitled Soviet Jewry: Facts and Fiction issued by the US National Congress for Soviet Jewry.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Krimerman, M 4:30) took issue with a claim made in an interview given to Sovetskaya Moldavia by anti-Zionist activist Yefim Lekht to the effect that Jews are not repressed in Moldavia, but Bessarabian Jews in Israel are.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Schwartzband, Jerusalem 9) commented on plans to tear down the Riga Ghetto by 1990. Background on the Ghetto was given.

5. The Emigration. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 28 August 1985 pegged to the 55th birthday of Soviet emigre writer Georgy Vladimov, featured a further installment of his World War II novel The General and His Army, published in Grani.

6. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 6), discussing the prospect for economic changes, cited NATO experts expecting Gorbachev to usher in an era of stronger economic growth and a change in military priorities to ease the economic crisis.

7. Society. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voinovich, M 19:30) Vladimir Voinovich took to task Soviet writer Krupin for criticizing in Nedelya the craze for foreign fashions, jeans, and T-shirts, in particular, among Soviet youth. The program

author remarked that his views actually are "un-Marxist," since Marx never claimed that to dress badly was better than dressing well, and that one could not blame Soviet youth for preferring foreign-made to Soviet-made clothes. He also recalled that Mrs. Gorbachev went shopping with an American Express credit card when she was in Paris last year.

STARTING THE DAY (Voznesenskaya, M 5) described the term "homo Sovieticus" as inappropriate in view of the many good and decent people in the USSR.

8. Justice. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kaminskaya, W 7:30) recalled the adoption 25 years ago of a decree increasing the penalties for state crime, noting that it was a retroactive violation of the existing legislation.

9. Information. PANORAMA (Gladilin, P 5:30) said statements made on glasnost under the Gorbachev leadership have turned out to be empty talk, citing Le Monde, Le Figaro, and Liberation on the Soviet authorities' failure to inform the population either at all or at least in timely fashion of such matters as the closing of Moscow to outsiders during the 27th Party Congress, a possible monetary reform and price increases, and the ousters of Grishin and Fedorchuk. This restrictive information policy, said the program, gives rise to rumors.

10. The Military. An item in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kruzhin, M 2:30), based on an RLR Report, was on the appointment of Admiral Makarov as chief of staff of the Soviet Navy.

11. Religion. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 10:30) featured the 28th installment of the late emigre Russian writer Ivan Shmelev's book The Pilgrimage in which the author recalls taking part in a pilgrimage to the Troitse-Sergiyeva Lavra monastery as a seven-year-old boy at the end of the last century.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 15) cited an excerpt from a public lecture delivered by Russian historian Vasily Klyuchevsky in 1892 in support of aid for sufferers from a bad harvest. Klyuchevsky held up as an example a woman called Ulyana Osorina who helped the starving during a bad harvest period back in the times of Boris Godunov. The lecture is not included in the Soviet edition of Klyuchevsky's works.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Geller, P 6), a RERUN from February 14, reviewed a book by Teresa Toranska entitled They, first issued by the Polish underground press and then by a Polish emigre publishing house in London, containing interviews given to a young Polish woman journalist during the Solidarity period by former top Polish leaders.

2. Bulgaria. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited Western observers on possible top-level changes in Bulgaria as a consequence of the Gorbachev leadership's displeasure over such things as Bulgaria's poor economic performance, Todor Zhivkov's tolerance of corruption, Gorbachev's apparent dislike of Zhivkov, and the campaign in Bulgaria to assimilate the Turkish minority.

3. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 12) reviewed Notes by the late former People's Socialist Party Deputy in the Czechoslovak National Assembly Julius Firt in which he recalls the communist takeover 38 years ago. The book was published last year by Index in Cologne.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Grenada. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4:30) reported on and backgrounded President Reagan's visit to Grenada.

2. FRG-GDR. PANORAMA (Gordin, M 5) noted satisfaction on both sides over the results of Sindermann's visit to the FRG, reporting the significance of the publication in Pravda of an article by SED Politburo member Axen on the need for mutual understanding between the two Germanies.

3. South Yemen. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 5:30) cited an article by Muhammad Abdullah Kerim in the latest issue of Jane's Defence Weekly giving details of the January 13 putsch. The USSR's highly favorable attitude to the new regime was noted.

4. Israel. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 7) reviewed major events in Israel in the past week, focusing on the controversy over extremist Rabbi Kahane and his party, cultural visitors from the Soviet bloc, the archeological discovery of an ancient boat, and two books about the Virgin Mary.

5. Haiti. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 3) spoke of the human rights violations in Haiti under the Duvalier regime and the manipulated elections aimed at demonstrating unanimous public support for the leadership.

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

None

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
21 FEBRUARY 1986:  
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POLAND'S SUPREME COURT HAD REFUSED TO OVERTURN THE CONVICTIONS OF  
THREE SOLIDARITY UNION ACTIVISTS - FRASYNIUK, MICHNIK, AND LIS.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS VIKTOR GUNDAREV, A SOVIET KGB COLONEL,  
HAS DEFECTED TO THE US ALONG WITH HIS SON AND A WOMAN FRIEND.

AFGHAN RESISTANCE FIGHTERS HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN HEAVY FIGHTING WITH  
AFGHAN AND SOVIET TROOPS NEAR THE PAKISTANI BORDER.

TWO SOVIET PEACE ACTIVISTS, ALEXEY AND OLGA LUSNIKOV, ARE IN THE WEST  
AFTER BEING TOLD THEY WOULD BE JAILED IF THEY STAYED IN THE USSR.

THE US WILL SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO TUESDAY'S SWEARING-IN CEREMONY  
OF NEWLY REELECTED PHILIPPINES PRESIDENT FERDINAND MARCOS.

EAST GERMAN PARLIAMENT PRESIDENT SINDEMANN SAYS EAST GERMAN STATE AND  
PARTY LEADER HONECKER WILL VISIT WEST GERMANY THIS YEAR.

A CHINESE PILOT HAS LANDED IN A MIG-19 AT A SOUTH KOREAN AIR BASE.

A CONVICTED AMERICAN SPY LARRY WU-TAI CHIN HAS KILLED HIMSELF IN HIS  
JAIL CELL.

TURKEY HAS AGAIN CHARGED THAT BULGARIA IS OPPRESSING ITS ETHNIC TURKS  
BY FORCING THEIR ASSIMILATION INTO BULGARIAN SOCIETY.

IRAQ HAS CONTINUED ITS EFFORTS TO RECAPTURE THE IRAQI PORT OF FAW NOW  
HELD BY IRANIAN TROOPS.

US SECRETARY OF STATE SHULTZ HAS PAID TRIBUTE TO ESTONIANS IN A  
MESSAGE MARKING MONDAY'S 68TH ANNIVERSARY OF ESTONIAN INDEPENDENCE.

US ARMS NEGOTIATOR KAMPELMAN SAYS THE STOCKHOLM SECURITY CONFERENCE  
WILL BE A TEST OF MOSCOW'S POSITION ON VERIFICATION PROCEDURES.

AN ITALIAN TERRORIST GROUP HAS SAID IT SHOT AND WOUNDED A TOP AIDE TO  
PRIME MINISTER BETTINO CRAXI IN ROME.

ISRAELI TROOPS SEEKING TWO KIDNAPPED SOLDERS FOUGHT GUERRILLAS IN A  
SOUTHERN LEBANON VILLAGE.



RADIO FREE EUROPE  
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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Saturday, 22 February 1986  
J. Riollot, L. Mardirossian and M. Rudin

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

1. Soviet-PRC Relations. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Gardon, M 8) reviewed Soviet-PRC relations since Gorbachev came to power, noting that although contacts between the two countries in the trade, economic, and cultural sectors have improved, problems in the political sphere remain as before. The program cited an interview with China's deputy foreign minister in The Peking Review and Soviet Deputy foreign Minister Kapitsa's statements about his recent meeting with Chinese leaders in Peking.

2. Afghanistan. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 3:30) reviewed an article by M. Heller in Est et Ouest entitled "The Soviet View on Afghanistan," which noted the Soviet media's new approach to the war in Afghanistan.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30) read excerpts from Sakharov's letters to friends in the West (AS-5609), to unknown addressees (AS-5610), and to Gorbachev (AS-5611).

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Malinkovich, M 20:30) read a samizdat document, which reached the West recently, concerning the trial on August 15 of last year of dissident doctor Vladimir Brodsky (AS-5587).

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 4) cited Anatoly Shcharansky to the effect that his letter to French CP leader Georges Marchais calling for help was part of charges against him during his

trial in July 1978. The French CP organ l'Humanite of February 19 denied the fact that Shcharansky's letter was readressed to the Soviet authorities.

4. The Party Congress. RADIO JOURNAL OF THE SOVIET UNION (Aktorkhanov, M 9:30) on the eve of the party congress recalled the role of the past congresses in the history of the system.
5. The Economy. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Krasin, NY 5) gave the gist of an article in The Economist reviewing Soviet economic performance during Gorbachev's first year. The article recalled the new Soviet leadership's promises to cope with the country's technological backwardness and improve the population's well-being. No positive change occurred in productivity growth. The unprecedented economic debate in the Soviet press will prove fruitless due to its restrictive nature. The decision to increase the number of private plots was viewed as a major basic initiative.
6. The Military. SIGNAL (Kruzhin, M 4:30) previewed the forthcoming professional evaluations of all army and naval officers of the Soviet Armed Forces to be held from May 15 to November 15 and noted that the evaluations will coincide with Gorbachev's sifting of the Brezhnevites from the nomenklatura. The program did not exclude denunciations, mentioning recent articles in Krasnaya Zvezda on the subject. Use was made of the advance copy of an RLPS Report.
7. The Media. A weekly review of Soviet TV in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 7:30) focused on the unusual Leningrad-Seattle hookup which, the program said, will be long remembered in the USSR. The program warned that the show should only be seen as an effort to modernize the forms and methods of Soviet propaganda but not as a sign of a change in the regime's information policy.
8. Society. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 3) reviewed an article in Est et Ouest, noting the evolution of the official Soviet doctrine on marriage and sexual relations and how the French CP has followed the USSR's example in this.
9. History. HUMAN RIGHTS (Meniker, M 20) was about the arbitrariness of Soviet courts during Stalin's terror. The program explained that Khrushchev's secret speech did not give the whole truth when he placed the blame for the excesses of Soviet courts on Stalin. In fact Lenin himself opened the way to these excesses.
10. The Emigration. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, W 11) writer Vasily Aksenov continued reading excerpts from his new book about the US entitled In Search of a Melancholy Baby. In

this installment Aksenov described his one-year stay at the Wilson Center in Washington which gave him a grant to write a novel.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Fotiyev, M 7:30) discussed the life and works of Russian poet and literary critic Yury Ivask, who recently died in Amherst, Massachusetts.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29:30) read an excerpt from Georgy Vladimov's novel The General and His Army. The program was a RERUN from 29 August 1985.

STARTING THE DAY (Voznesenskaya, M 5) was about the memories of the old days at home, which the crowing of the cock heard at dawn brought back to the program author's mind.

11. Religion. SUNDAY MASS (Rahr and Kholodnaya, 54:30) presented a Russian Orthodox religious service.

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

1. Cuba. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Dubinsky, W 3:30), a RERUN from February 5, discussed Castro's speech at the Cuban CP Congress in Havana.

2. The Finnish CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Matusevich, L 5:30), a RERUN from February 5, discussed the new program of the Finnish CP.

3. The Spanish CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 3) reviewed an article in Est et Ouest on the declining influence of the Spanish CP.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 7) noted that the force reduction talks in Vienna are marking time despite NATO's compromise proposal regarding the withdrawal of Soviet and US troops from Central Europe.

SIGNAL (Gorshenin, M 6), based on a Reuter dispatch from East Berlin of January 26, reported that Checkpoint Charlie is being provided with modern buildings and electronically operated barriers. The program also dealt with various Soviet propagandistic assertions aimed at justifying the existence and permanence of the Berlin Wall and discussed the unrestricted visit to West Berlin by East Germany's more than 10,000 Soviet residents.



2. Democracy. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Orshanky, W 3) highlighted a recent conference in Washinton devoted to the issue of democracy in the West. Kenneth Byalkin, a leader of the Jewissh organization B'nai B'rith, and Nobel prize winner Rosalin Yalov were cited as praising the advantages of democracy. The program also reviewed a letter by US philosopher Sidney Hook prepared for delivery to the conference contrasting democratic and totalitarian systems.
3. The Genocide Convention. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Orshansky and Dubinsky, W 3:30) reported the US Senate's approval of the UN Genocide convention.
4. Anti-Pollution. SIGNAL (Muslin, NY 5), citing British nuclear physicist Raymond Harrwell, discussed the tragic consequences of the dispersion of plutonium over the earth's surface after the destruction of nuclear missiles in flight by laser beams and other means. The program noted that SDI is designed to contribute to the reduction of nuclear weapons and a stable nuclear strategic balance.
5. The Philippines. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Orshansky and Tarasenko, W 2) discussed the US Senate resolution condemning presidential election fraud in the Philippines. The program cited Shultz calling on the US Senate to avoid precipitate action in the matter and noted that key Senate and House of Representatives committee chairmen supported a plan to channel to the Philippines only humanitarian aid until a legitimate government is established there.
6. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 5) cited King Hussein on his reasons for breaking off negotiations with the PLO and noted US, Arab, and Israeli reactions to the breakdown in the talks.
7. Lebanon. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 2) reported on the Israeli search operation in Southern Lebanon after an ambush by a pro-Iranian Shiite terrorist group in which two Israeli soldiers were captured.
8. Chad. Pegged to the Libyan-backed rebels' offensive, PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 1) noted the dispatch of French troops to Chad and discussed Gaddafi's attempt to discredit France on the occasion of the first conference of French-speaking countries in Paris.
9. France. The French military communication system,

"Rita," was discussed in SIGNAL (Betaki, P 4:30), which noted its adoption by the US Armed Forces.

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 the parable of the publican and the pharisee.

A talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 9) was on the parable of the publican and the pharisee.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 16) included a feature on St. Matthew the Evangelist.

bws/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
22 FEBRUARY 1986:  
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IN THE PHILIPPINES, THERE IS A THREAT OF VIOLENCE AFTER THE DEFENSE  
MINISTER AND ARMED FORCES DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF WITHDREW SUPPORT FOR  
NARCOS.

THE US HAS APPEALED TO BOTH FACTIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES TO AVOID  
VIOLENCE.

IMPRISONED SOLIDARITY LEADER BOGDAN LIS INTENDS TO BEGIN A HUNGER  
STRIKE MONDAY TO PROTEST POOR CONDITIONS AT BARCZENO PRISON.

A PUBLIC FUNERAL WAS HELD IN TEHRAN FOR THE MORE THAN 40 VICTIMS OF  
AN IRANIAN PASSENGER PLANE SHOT DOWN BY IRAQ THURSDAY.

ISRAEL SAYS IT HAS PULLED BACK ITS FORCES TO ITS SECURITY ZONE IN  
SOUTH LEBANON AFTER DAYS OF SEARCHING FOR TWO KIDNAPPED SOLDIERS.

SOME 20 BOMBS WERE SET OFF AROUND LIMA, PERU, DAMAGING AT LEAST SEVEN  
FOREIGN EMBASSIES AND PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

FRESH VIOLENCE HAS FLARED IN SOUTH AFRICAN BLACK TOWNSHIPS NEAR  
JOHANNESBURG AND PRETORIA.

TASS SAYS A COMMISSION HAS BEEN SET UP TO DRAFT A CONSTITUTION FOR  
AFGHANISTAN.

THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY SAYS TWO SATELLITES DEPLOYED BY ITS ARIANE  
ROCKET ARE IN PERFECT ORBITS AND FUNCTIONING NORMALLY.

\* FRENCH EXTERNAL RELATIONS MINISTER DUMAS WILL MAKE AN OFFICIAL VISIT  
TO BULGARIA BEGINNING SUNDAY.

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

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Sunday, 23 February 1986

J. Riollot, L. Mardirossian, and M. Rudin

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) reviewed and debunked an article by Soviet journalist Palladin in Soviet-Sky Sport asserting that US soccer is suffering from racial discrimination toward black people.

\* WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) reported on the pole vault competition at the Millrose Athletics meeting in New York and discussed an incident involving famous Soviet pole vaulter Sergey Bubka who protested against interference in the runway.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6) previewed the US-Soviet chess tournament, which will include world chess champion Kasparov and former champion Karpov, to be held in Atlantic City. The program featured an article in The Washington Post of February 14 commenting on the unsuccessful Soviet demands to ban emigre Soviet chess players from the tournament.

2. Afghanistan. EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili, M 20), reporting on military operations, attempts by Kabul and the Soviets to win over opponents to the regime, and Soviet-Kabul agitation among the Pushtu tribes in Pakistan, was a RERUN from February 16.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nekrasov, P 9), discussing the psychological and social problems facing the Afghanistan veterans, was a RERUN from February 16.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from February 22, read excerpts from Sakharov's letters to friends in the West (AS-5609), to unknown addresses (AS-5610), and to Gorbachev (AS-5611).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 1:30) a RERUN from February 22, quoted Shcharansky accusing French CP leader Marchais of having provided evidence against him at his trial in 1978.

4. Foreign Trade. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dreyer, W 5:30) advanced a number of reasons for Gorbachev's recently declared intention to expand trade with the West.

5. Women. MODERN WOMAN (Kaminskaya, W 6) highlighted and commented on an article by Elena Losoto in the journal Sobesednik about a model, emancipated Soviet woman who easily copes with her responsible job, her family, and household chores. Drawing on readers' responses and articles in Sobesednik, Pravda, and Izvestiya, the program showed that as long as women in the USSR are confronted with shortcomings in the service sector and have difficulty finding room for their children in all-day kindergartens, they will not have an easy time managing both careers and families.

MODERN WOMAN (Shapiro, M 5) discussed the reasons for the growing problem of women's alcoholism in the USSR, noting that measures to improve general living conditions in the USSR should be taken in order to curb this phenomenon.

- \* In MODERN WOMAN (Ravicher, NY 7) a former Soviet doctor contrasted the different methods of performing abortions in the Soviet Union and the West. It was noted that in the Soviet Union, where, on the average, every woman has six abortions during her life, abortions are performed with primitive methods which in many instances lead to complications. The program author recounted his experiences with this problem when he worked as doctor for the Soviet army.

6. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Maximov and Geller, P 20) was a round table discussion of the work of emigre Russian writer Georgy Vladimov and his place in Russian literature today on the occasion of his 55th birthday.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe M 29:30) read an excerpt from Georgy Vladimov's novel The General and His Army. The program was a RERUN from 30 August 1985.

7. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 7) noted a number of reports in the most recent issue of Zhurnal Moskovskoy Patriarkhii, No. 12(1985), received here offering

evidence that the separation of Church and state in the USSR is a fiction.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 9) featured the second part of a program devoted to the new Orthodox catechism published in French in France.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) read a passage from Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin's The Singing Heart about love for one's fellow creatures.

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

1. Hungary. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 5:30) examined the attitude of the Hungarian authorities toward religion.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5) quoted from Charles Redman's statement in answer to Gorbachev's latest moratorium proposal and indicated that NATO was disappointed with the last Warsaw Pact proposals made at the force reduction talks in Vienna.

2. The US. US TODAY (Muslin, NY 10), reporting on official inquiry into the "Challenger" catastrophe, showed how different things are in the US where the public is kept informed of the progress of the inquiry and in the USSR where this kind of accident is surrounded by secrecy.

3. The Philippines. US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 10) explained the reasons for the particular interest shown in the US in the presidential election in the Philippines.

4. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 8) reported on the Israeli search for the two Israeli soldiers kidnapped in Southern Lebanon.

5. Chad. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 3:30) on the situation in Chad was a RERUN from February 22.

6. Democracy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenko, W 4:30) reported on the work of the conference on the issue of democracy in the West which took place in Washington recently.

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

1. The US. US TODAY (Dovlatov, NY 9) explained how shopping in the US, where there is an abundance of goods, is different from shopping in the USSR.

2. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Potiyev, M 7) examined the results of the Pope,s visit to India.

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
23 FEBRUARY 1986:  
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SOLDIERS LOYAL TO PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT MARCOS HAVE BEGUN AN ATTACK ON  
MILITARY CAMPS HELD BY REBEL ELEMENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

LEADERS OF THE REVOLT AGAINST PHILIPPINES PRESIDENT MARCOS CLAIM THE  
SUPPORT OF NEARLY ALL THE COUNTRY'S MILITARY COMMANDERS.

ITALIAN AND FRENCH PARTY DELEGATIONS TO THE SOVIET PARTY CONGRESS ARE  
IN MOSCOW BUT WITHOUT THE LEADERS OF THE TWO PARTIES.

THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS SATISFIED WITH PRESIDENT REAGAN'S  
RESPONSE TO SOVIET LEADER GORBACHEV'S PROPOSALS ON NUCLEAR ARMS.

IRAN AND IRAQ HAVE BOTH CLAIMED SUCCESSES IN THE BATTLE FOR CONTROL  
OF THE FAW PENINSULA IN SOUTHERN IRAQ.

SOUTH KOREAN AUTHORITIES HAVE RELEASED DISSIDENT KIM DAE JUNG FROM  
HOUSE ARREST AFTER 12 DAYS OF CONFINEMENT.

\* IN SOUTH AFRICA MEMBERS OF A BRITISH COMMONWEALTH TEAM INVESTIGATING  
APARTHEID HAVE BEEN DETAINED BY POLICE.

IN LEBANON THERE HAS BEEN FIGHTING BETWEEN TROOPS LOYAL TO PRESIDENT  
GEMAYEL AND SYRIAN-BACKED MILITIAS SEEKING TO OUST HIM.

OPPONENTS OF SPANISH MEMBERSHIP IN NATO HAVE STAGED A DEMONSTRATION  
IN MADRID.

FRENCH EXTERNAL RELATIONS MINISTER DHAMAS AND BULGARIAN HEAD OF STATE  
ZHIVKOV DISCUSSED MUTUAL TIES AND INTERNATIONAL TOPICS IN SOFIA.

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





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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 24 February 1986  
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) gave details of President Reagan's reply to Gorbachev's nuclear disarmament proposal, which calls in particular for the liquidation of medium-range missiles.

PANORAMA (Kushev, M 5:30) reviewed reactions to President Reagan's proposals to Gorbachev on the elimination of Euromissiles on the part of the FRG (positive by Foreign Minister Genscher, critical by CDU disarmament expert Todenhoefer) Britain and France (who insist that the US cannot negotiate on their behalf). Reference was also made to the positions of the Netherlands and Japan.

2. The CPSU-the Finnish CP. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5:30) backgrounded the tense relations between the CPSU and the Finnish CP in connection with the nonreference in the Soviet TV program "Vremya" to the SRP being invited to the 27th CPSU Congress and the demonstrative lateness of said invitation.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 12 and Malinkovich, M 8:30) gave further excerpts from Sakharov's letters on his humiliating forced-feeding during his hunger strikes. Background on the persecution of the Sakharovs was given and an editorial in The Washington Times of February 21 was quoted on Sakharov's "Letter from Hell." The program also featured, in connection with the 27th CPSU Congress, the texts of samizdat letters to the 26th and 23rd

party congresses, respectively, in defense of arrested dissident Anatoly Koryagin and the Crimean Tatar people. Issue was taken with Gorbachev's claim, in his interview with l'Humanite, that there were no political prisoners in the USSR.

4. Defectors. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4), citing The New York Times and The Washington Post, highlighted the defection of Soviet agent Viktor Gundarev, from the Soviet trade mission in Athens, who requested political asylum in the US.

5. The Emigration. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29:30), a RERUN from 6 September 1985, featured the fifth installment of the chapter entitled "Three Army Commanders and the Orderly Shesterikov" from Soviet emigre writer Georgy Vladimov's World War II novel, The General and his Army, published in Grani.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kublanovsky, P 6 ) discerned new trends in the recent work of emigre Russian poet Yosif Brodsky.

6. The Economy. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 20) expressed skepticism over the targets set by the "Main Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR Until 2000" in respect to raising the standard of living. The program noted that this increase is to be achieved by raising labor productivity, but the material and moral stimuli called for seem hardly feasible under the Soviet economic system. The program gave figures showing that, even if the targets are met, the Soviet standard of living will still be far behind that in the US.

7. Central Asia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Suslov, W 6) gave the gist of a lecture delivered by Prof. Gleeson of New York State University at the Kennan Institute in Washington on the question of population migrations in Soviet Central Asia.

8. AIDS. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Plakkhin, W 6) drew attention to an article by Prof. Zhdanov in Sovetskaya Kultura which finally presented a serious discussion of AIDS, following a series of propaganda pieces on the subject in various Soviet newspapers making the CIA responsible for the spread of the disease. The article, which admitted that cases of AIDS have been detected in the Soviet Union, was seen as an indication that the authorities now are organizing to cope with the disease.

9. The Olympics. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 4:30) noted the Soviet opposition to IOC plans to abolish the distinction between amateurs and professional athletes at the Olympic Games. The reason is that such a measure would be

disadvantageous for the Soviet Union, where "amateur" athletes are in fact professionals, whereas the West observes the rules.

10. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, M 11:30), based on an RLR Research Report, praised the qualities of Viktor Afanasyev's novel The Sad Detective published in the January issue of Oktyabr.

11. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Paramonov, NY 8 ) gave the gist of an essay by Russian philosopher Semen Frank entitled The Heresy of Utopianism, which discusses social utopia in a Christian perspective.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 10:30) read an excerpt from Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin's book The Road to Religious Revival on what faith is.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) gave excerpts from the anthology A Spiritual Flower Garden, compiled at the beginning of the century in the Russian Panteleimon Monastery on Mount Athos, concerning God's works.

12. History. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Krasin, NY 9) recalled the Kronstadt Uprising 65 years ago, noting that official Soviet sources continue to conceal the truth about the uprising.

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

1. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4) reported on the controversy between Tito's widow Jovanka and the Yugoslav state over Tito's estate. The program observed that such an open dispute would be inconceivable in the USSR, and, regarding the Yugoslav Justice Minister's revelation of Jovanka Tito's wealth, recalled Milovan Djilas' The New Class.

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

1. US-Philippines. WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 3:30) reported on Marcos' tough stand, the proclamation of a temporary government by the opposition, the US exhortations for a peaceful transfer of power, US spokesman Spokes on US political asylum for Marcos, and reactions to the events in the Philippines by Britain, Japan, the USSR, Spain, and the Vatican.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4) noted the US' concern over the tense situation in the Philippines, its warning to Marcos not to use force against the opposition, and its offer to fly Marcos out of the country.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 10:30) commented on the implications of King Hussein's speech announcing an end to political coordination with the PLO. Soviet insistence on involvement in the Middle East peace process was noted.

3. South Korea. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) reported on the tense situation in South Korea as a result of the opposition's campaign to collect signatures to a petition for direct popular election of the country's president.

4. Chad. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 4) reported on the present French-Libyan confrontation in Chad, citing the French press on the involvement of East German, Czechoslovak, and North Korean military specialists, including fliers.

5. The Papal Assassination Attempt Trial. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) commented on the final phase of the trial which has just begun, noting the uncooperativeness of Antonov and the question of the Bulgarian connection.

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

1. Religion. An item in RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Baiers, NY 8 ) was on the place of man in the universe.

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
24 FEBRUARY 1986:

IN THE PHILIPPINES THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE SPENT ANOTHER NIGHT OUTSIDE  
AN ARMY BASE IN SUPPORT OF REBELS AGAINST PRESIDENT MARCOS.

THE NEW US ARMS CONTROL PROPOSALS CALL FOR ELIMINATION OF MEDIUM-  
RANGE NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN EUROPE AND IN ASIA.

FINAL PREPARATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE IN MOSCOW FOR THE 27TH SOVIET PARTY  
CONGRESS BEGINNING TUESDAY MORNING.

IN POLAND ABOUT 1600 PEOPLE HAVE SIGNED A PETITION EXPRESSING  
CONCERN ABOUT FOUR IMPRISONED SOLIDARITY SUPPORTERS.

SOVIET EMIGRES ALEXEY AND OLGA LUSNIKOV SAY HUMAN RIGHTS HAVE NOT  
IMPROVED SINCE MIKHAIL GORBACHEV BECAME PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY.

THE US SUPREME COURT HAS REJECTED AN APPEAL BY ACCUSED NAZI WAR  
CRIMINAL JOHN DEMJANJUK AGAINST HIS EXTRADITION TO ISRAEL.

POLICE IN LEBANON SAY FIVE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED AND 20 INJURED IN  
A CAR BOMB EXPLOSION IN CHRISTIAN EAST BEIRUT.

IN THE GULF WAR IRAN HAS REINFORCED TROOPS DEFENDING CAPTURED  
TERRITORY IN SOUTHERN IRAQ.



RADIO FREE EUROPE  
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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

RUSSIAN SERVICE

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian Service appears at the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 25 February 1986  
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 4) cited White House spokesman Speakes' briefing on President Reagan's counter-proposals to Gorbachev on arms control.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 2:30) reported on the NBC and CBS TV interviews given by the Director of the Soviet Union's US and Canada Institute, Arbatov. He said he felt no particular optimism on prospects for significant progress in the Soviet-US arms talks, linked President Reagan's reply to Gorbachev's medium-range missiles proposal with the date of the next Reagan-Gorbachev summit, and indicated that at the 27th CPSU Congress the performance of the Brezhnev leadership would be criticized. A CND report from Washington was used.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dubinsky, W 4), a RERUN from February 18, reported on a Soviet attempt to buy up three California banks via a Singapore businessman in order to gain access to the technology of some US electronic firms.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Tarasenkov, W 5), a RERUN from February 6, cited an article in The Washington Post of February 5 on how the US customs authorities have been forced to tighten up controls in order to counter intensified Soviet efforts to smuggle high technology out of the US.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8) a Russian emigre writer recalled with nostalgia the late 1950s and early 1960s when an America House still existed in Moscow and when some private contacts with Americans were still possible, and wished these days would come back again.

2. USSR-Romania. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Kh. Peterson, M 5:30), pegged to enthusiastic Soviet press reports on the construction of an electric power line to supply Romania,

noted that there is no indication when electricity will actually start flowing and recalled past Soviet tardiness in supplying power generating equipment to Romania. The program saw this as part of Soviet pressure to get Romania to toe the Soviet line in foreign policy. The program was a RERUN from February 17.

3. The CPSU and Foreign Communist and Socialist Parties. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 6) noted that many foreign CP delegations at the 27th CPSU Congress were headed by comparatively second-rate functionaries, while several socialist and social-democratic parties were invited. The program said this indicates that the CPSU, disillusioned with Western CPs, many of which are no longer loyal allies and have little influence at home, is now seeking new friends among Western socialist and social-democratic parties.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr and Fotiyev, M 7) recalled the case of Alexander Ogorodnikov, the founder of the Christian Youth Seminary who, according to recent reports, has been rearrested and sentenced to another two years in labor camps. An RLR Research Report was used.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2:30; Alexeyeva, NY 9:30; and Weil, Copenhagen 6) was devoted to the cases of Ukrainian political prisoner Petr Ruban, in connection with his recent sentencing to a fourth term of imprisonment (a RERUN from 14 October 1985 was included on his three previous arrests and trials) and Lithuanian political prisoner Balis Gayauskas, on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

5. The Emigration. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 7 September 1985 pegged to the 55th birthday of Soviet emigre writer Georgy Vladimov, featured the sixth installment of the chapter entitled "Three Army Commanders and the Orderly Shesterikov" from Vladimov's novel The General and his Army, published in Grani.

6. The Party Congress. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Pistjein, A. Rahr, Kroncher, M, and Matusevich, L 49:30) was a round table discussion of Gorbachev's report to the congress with the participation of RL's London correspondent via a telephone hookup. After first examining the personnel changes effected by Gorbachev before the congress, the program made the point that Gorbachev still appears to stick to forms and structures inherited from the Stalin era and that the further politicization of economic problems evident in his report will continue to make a solution of these problems impossible.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 5) gave first impressions of Gorbachev's speech, describing it as quite open and critical. The program spoke of the first congress under the new generation of leaders, and of the considerable activity so far displayed by the new leadership.

WORLD TODAY (Predtechesky, M 2) featured Audio Section voice cuts of Gorbachev's statements at the congress on the subject of the economic and social situation in the USSR and President Reagan's response to Gorbachev's January 15 arms control proposals. The program commented that if Gorbachev were more objective, he would realize that the liquidation of nuclear arms must be accompanied by reductions in conventional arms and by the settlement of such international conflicts as Afghanistan.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited commentaries in Newsweek, The Wall Street Journal, and The Boston Globe, in particular on the question of Gorbachev's willingness and ability to carry out an urgently needed reform of the Soviet economic system.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gladilin, 6) cited an article by Le Figaro's Moscow correspondent, Charles Lambroschini expressing the view that the modernization of the Soviet economy will be the major issue at the Congress, but Gorbachev has little room for maneuver.

7. The System. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glikman, M 9) an emigre Russian artist blamed Soviet cartoonist Boris Yefimov for his shameless participation in the regime's campaign of falsification following the publication in Isskustvo of an enthusiastic article on the new party program.

8. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Krasin, NY 5), a RERUN from February 18, discussed the nationwide debate in the USSR on the state of the national economy held in connection with the 27th CPSU Congress.

9. Railroads. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Roitman, M 5), a RERUN from February 3, used the Soviet press to point to the inefficiency and desolate state of the Soviet railroad system.

10. Space. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 1) briefly cited Soviet delegate Oleg Gazenko's statements before the UN's space research committee on the subject of medical spin-off from Soviet space research.

11. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) featured further passages on prayer from the book The Singing Heart by the late Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin, who was expelled from Russia by the Bolsheviks.

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

1. Hungary. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 3), a RERUN from February 23, noted a further improvement of the relations between the state and the Catholic Church in Hungary.



2. Cuba. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 2:30) a RERUN from February 23, briefly reviewed the situation of the Cuban Catholic Church in connection with the possibility of a visit by the pope there.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Philippines. WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) reported on the latest developments in the Marcos-Aquino confrontation, including Shultz' appeal for a peaceful transfer of power.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) reported on President Marcos' peaceful stepdown, citing Shultz and President Reagan and referring to US special envoy Habib's mission.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, P 4), commenting on the assumption of office by President Corazon Aquino, noted positive French government and press reaction to the efforts made by the US and President Reagan, personally, to bring democracy to the Philippines. Citing Alexandre Adler in Le Matin de Paris, the program attributed Soviet hostility towards Corazon Aquino to the fact that she has promised to allow the pro-Chinese Philippine CP to operate openly.

2. US-Central America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3:30) cited and backgrounded President Reagan's statements, in his weekly radio address, on the situation in the Central America and the caribbean region, especially in Nicaragua and Grenada. Sharp Cuban reaction to US aid to anti-Sandinist partisans was noted.

3. The Pope's Visit to India was the subject of an item RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 7), a RERUN from February 23.

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

1. US Space Research and Medicine. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 2) cited US delegate Arnold Nikogossian's report before the UN's space research committee on the medical spin-off from US space research.

2. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 9), a RERUN from February 23, featured Part 2 of a program devoted to the new Orthodox catechism published in French in France.

ss/SL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
25 FEBRUARY 1986:

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GOVERNMENTS AROUND THE WORLD HAVE EXPRESSED SUPPORT FOR THE NEW  
PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES, CORAZON AGUIÑO. SHE REPLACED FERDINAND  
MARCOS WHO HAS LEFT THE COUNTRY.

SOVIET PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV HAS CALLED FOR A RADICAL  
REFORM OF THE SOVIET ECONOMY.

THE UN IS SENDING A DELEGATION TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES OF CHEMICAL  
WEAPONS BEING USED IN THE WAR BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ.

THE PROSECUTOR AT THE PAPAL ASSASSINATION PLOT TRIAL HAS CONTINUED TO  
QUESTION THE CREDIBILITY OF BULGARIAN DEFENDANT SERGEY ANTONOV.

PRESIDENT HABRE OF CHAD SAYS THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY IS  
INCAPABLE OF SOLVING ARMED CONFLICT IN CHAD.

SPACE AGENCY OFFICIALS ARE SAID TO HAVE CHALLENGED A RECOMMENDATION  
AGAINST LAUNCHING THE US SPACE SHUTTLE CHALLENGER.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY PLANS TO CONTACT PARTIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST  
CONFLICT IN AN EFFORT TO BREAK THE DEADLOCK IN THE PEACE PROCESS.

\* A STRIKE BY 12,000 BLACK WORKERS AT A BIG SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD MINE  
MIGHT SPREAD TO THE MINE'S ENTIRE 43,000-MAN WORK FORCE.

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



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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 26 February 1986  
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4) gave the substance of President Reagan's response to Gorbachev's disarmament proposals. The program described the proposals as maximalist, but with realistic elements.

2. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) cited Western diplomatic sources in Islamabad on the capture of about 30 Soviet parachutists by Afghan partisans disguised as policemen and sources close to the resistance leadership on the unusual and ceremonial exchange of a Soviet soldier for a partisan commander. Western diplomats were quoted that the exchange was made in violation of the Soviet high command's policy and partisan circles that the exchange could have been part of a Soviet pacification plan.

RUSSIA, YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Volodarsky, M 4:30) recalled the signing of the Soviet-Afghan friendship treaty 65 years ago.

3. USSR-Iran. RUSSIA, YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Volodarsky, M 8) recalled the conclusion of the Soviet-Iranian friendship treaty 65 years ago.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1; Alexeyeva, NY 10; and Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 8:30) reported on the case of Soviet Lieutenant Grigory Kutsenko, sentenced to four years for distributing samizdat, on the occasion of the first anniversary of his trial. Previous instances of dissidence among the Soviet armed forces were

recalled. The case histories were then given of two Leningrad prisoners of conscience, Evangelical Christian-Baptists Fedor Makhovitsky and Vitaly Varavin.

5. The Emigration. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 8 September 1985 pegged to the 55th birthday of Soviet emigre writer Georgy Vladimov, featured the seventh installment of the chapter entitled "Three Army Commanders and the Orderly Shesterikov" from Vladimov's novel The General and his Army, published in Grani.

6. The Party Congress. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn and Bensi, M, Matusevich, L, and Mirsky, P 29) was a round-table discussion of the foreign policy aspects of Gorbachev's congress report with the participation of the correspondents of RL's London and Paris bureaus via a telephone hookup. The program pointed out the relative isolation of the USSR on the international stage today as reflected in the list of the delegations which have accepted an invitation to attend the congress; saw new elements in Soviet foreign policy in Gorbachev's particular interest for the Third World; completed Gorbachev's analysis of the cooling off of international relations in the early 1980s, explaining the role played in this evolution by the invasion of Afghanistan; noted also Moscow's ambiguous attitude toward Gaddafi and other supporters of terrorism; and gave a round up of French press reaction to Gorbachev's report.

RUSSIA, YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Tolz, M 13:30) featured an interview with Mikhail Voslensky, the author of Nomenklatura, who answered questions about Gorbachev's disarmament proposals in his congress report. The interviewee explained that these proposals are no more than a propaganda exercise destined to give arguments to the opponents of SDI in the West. The program stressed the need for effective control in any disarmament agreement, an idea which Gorbachev, like his predecessors, does not yet seem ready to accept.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 6) cited comment on the congress and Gorbachev's speech in The Washington Post (Bohlen), The New York Times (Schmemman and Taubman), The Boston Globe (Erlanger), The Christian Science Monitor (Bourne), and by the Knight-Ridder Syndicate (Klimelman).

PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6:30) cited comment on Gorbachev's speech in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Die Welt (Carl-Gustav Stroehm), Corriere della Sera, and L'Avvenire.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4) cited comment on Gorbachev's speech in The Daily Telegraph and The Times (London).

7. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 9:30), reviewing the contents of the January issue of Novy Mir, found interest in contributions by Valentin Katayev, Grigory Baklanov, and G. Tolstaya, a granddaughter of Alexis Tolstoy.

8. The Cinema. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, P 8) commented on an article in Pravda by Soviet film director Chukhray pleading for a relaxation of bureaucratic controls over the Soviet film industry. The program recalled Chukhray's short-lived Experimental Film Studio in the mid-1960s and earlier attempts at overcoming the bureaucratic barriers, and expressed understanding for Chukhray's renewed hopes for an improvement of the present situation under the new leadership.

9. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Paramonov, NY 8:30) examined the ethical system of Russian religious thinker Boris Vysheslavets, who emigrated to the West in 1922.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) cited passages on man's relationship with God from the anthology A Spiritual Flowerbed compiled at the beginning of this century in the Russian St. Panteleimon Monastery on Mount Athos.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Philippines. PANORAMA (Dubinsky, W 3:30) cited Shultz's press conference statements following Marcos' resignation.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4) pointed to the US contribution toward the democratic process in the Philippines, citing Shultz.

2. Iran-Iraq. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on the latest Iranian offensive in northeast Iraq and the UN Security Council resolution calling for an end to hostilities and recommending the dispatch of a delegation to ascertain whether Iraq has used chemical weapons.

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

1. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 16), a RERUN from February 22, talked about the Evangelist St. Matthew.

ct/SL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS ON  
26 FEBRUARY 1986:  
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THE US STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT DISAGREES WITH MANY OF THE FOREIGN  
POLICY COMMENTS IN MIKHAIL GORBACHEV'S SPEECH YESTERDAY.

A WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN SAID THIS YEAR'S PLANNED US-SOVIET SUMMIT  
SHOULD NOT BE LINKED TO PROGRESS IN ARMS CONTROL TALKS.

PHILIPPINES PRESIDENT CORAZON AQUINO SAID SHE WOULD NOT SEEK  
EXTRADITION OF DEPOSED PRESIDENT FERDINAND MARCOS.

REPORTS FROM CAIRO SAID AT LEAST 15 PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED IN A  
MUTINY BY THOUSANDS OF EGYPTIAN SECURITY POLICE.

ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER SHIMON PERES SAID THE DOOR IS STILL OPEN FOR  
PEACE TALKS WITH JORDAN AND THE PALESTINIANS.

SOVIET FORCES IN AFGHANISTAN WERE ACCUSED IN A REPORT OF WIDESPREAD  
AND SYSTEMATIC BRUTALITY.

THE PROSECUTOR IN THE PAPAL ASSASSINATION PLOT TRIAL CAST DOUBT ON  
THE ALIBI OF ONE OF THREE BULGARIAN DEFENDANTS.

A NASA PROJECT MANAGER DENIED PRESSURING ENGINEERS TO APPROVE THE  
LAUNCH OF THE SHUTTLE CHALLENGER.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT CRITICIZED ROMANIA'S HUMAN RIGHTS RECORD BUT  
SAID IT SHOULD RETAIN ITS MOST-FAVORED-NATION TRADE STATUS.

AN IRAQI MILITARY COMMANDER DENIED A CLAIM BY IRAN THAT IRANIAN  
TROOPS LAUNCHED A NEW OFFENSIVE IN NORTHERN IRAQ.



RADIO FREE EUROPE  
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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 27 February 1986  
D. Felton

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

1. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 3:30) gave the substance of the UN report on Afghanistan, prepared by Austrian lawyer Felix Ermacora, which concludes that continued Soviet occupation of Afghanistan threatens the genocide of the Afghan people. A CND report from Geneva of February 27 was used.
2. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1; Davydov, W 8:30; and Alexeyeva, NY 8) gave the case histories of Lithuanian activist Genrikas Yashkunas, on the occasion of his 59th birthday, and Moscow Jewish activist Anatoly Virshvsky, on the occasion of the first anniversary of his arrest.
3. The Emigration. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 9 September 1985, featured the eighth and final installment of the chapter entitled "Three Army Commanders and the Orderly Shesterikov" from Soviet emigre writer Georgy Vladimov's World War II novel The General and his Army, published in Grani.
4. The 27th CPSU Congress. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, Tolz, Roitman, and Mihajlov, M 30) featured a round-table discussion on Gorbachev's speech with the participation of Yugoslav dissident Mihajlo Mihajlov, focusing on its ideological and domestic policy aspects. The discussants said, among other things, that Gorbachev refrained from looking



into the root causes of the USSR's present problems, in particular the absence of political pluralism; took issue with Gorbachev's claim that social justice exists in the USSR; described the USSR's economic difficulties as typical of a Third World country; and noted Gorbachev's use of the traditional Soviet tactic of attributing to capitalist countries the deficiencies of the Soviet system. In connection with Gorbachev's talk of greater self-management, Mihajlov expressed the view that sooner or later the USSR will go along the Yugoslav path, although party control will be retained.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited comments on Gorbachev's speech by State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb, who criticized Gorbachev's linking the date of the next summit with Reagan with progress in the arms control talks; The New York Times's Moscow correspondent Serge Schmemman on Gorbachev's attacks against "imperialist" countries; The Washington Post's Moscow correspondent Bohlen on Gorbachev's statements on the Soviet economy; and The Christian Science Monitor's political observer Moffet, who quoted US Sovietologists on Gorbachev's statements on the latter subject.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5:30) reviewed French press comment on Gorbachev's speech, the general tenor of which was disappointment at the lack of boldness and imagination needed for a renewal of Soviet society. Liberation, Le Matin de Paris, Le Figaro, and l'Humanite were quoted.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 6) highlighted an editorial in the Danish newspaper Information entitled "The Gorbachev Liturgy," describing it as typical of the skepticism expressed in the Scandinavian press regarding Gorbachev's promises of decisive changes in Soviet reality.

5. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 9:30) commented on the publication in Sovetskaya Rossiya of January 19 of an article on the late emigre Russian poetess Marina Tsvetayeva's affiliations with Moscow. The program suggested that this must have been a lapse on the part of the censorship, in view of Tsvetayeva's poetry condemning the 1917 Revolution.

6. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) cited reflections by Solzhenitsyn on a storm in the mountains and by the late Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin on mountains as manifestations of the work of the Creator.

7. History. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 7:30) Soviet emigre writer Sergey Dovlatov described a visit to a Sotheby's auction in New York at which Russian documents of historical interest were offered to bidders.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 7:30) gave the substance of President Reagan's February 26 TV address to the American people in which he asked for support for his defense budget proposals and also spoke of a victory for democracy in the Philippines.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 7:30) gave background on the President's State of the Union message.

2. US-Philippines. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4) cited President Reagan's TV statement on a victory for democracy in the Philippines; positive comments by US Congressmen, such as Burton and Mattingley, on the US government position and the role played by the US media; and Shultz on increased US aid to the Philippines. Reference was also made to Corazon Aquino's first measures after assuming power.

3. US-Nicaragua. WORLD TODAY (Dubinsky, W 3) reported on the US Congressional debate on aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans.

4. Egypt. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 4:30) reported on the riot by security forces.

5. France. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 9:30) reviewed the upcoming French parliamentary elections, discussing the implications of the electoral reform and a possible conflict between President Mitterrand and a prime minister from the ranks of the opposition.

6. Human Rights. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 1:30 and Paramonov, NY 7) commented on the present public campaign in Britain for greater freedom of information. The program introduction said that while Gorbachev stated in his interview with l'Humanite that no one is persecuted in the USSR on account of his convictions, citizens of Western countries are well aware that the essence of democracy is being allowed not only to have convictions but to spread them. It was noted that, unlike in the USSR, the citizens of democratic countries have the right to campaign for their human rights.

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

1. Religion. JUDAISM (Lvov, NY 5; Taratuta, NY 7; Reznik, NY 8; and Haskelevich, NY 9) featured items on Biblical teaching on revenge and malice, the life and work of Jacob, Philo of Alexandria, and the teaching of the Torah.

ct/SL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
27 FEBRUARY 1986:

A US DELEGATE TO THE GENEVA DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE CALLED ON THE  
SOVIET UNION TO PRODUCE SPECIFIC ARMS CONTROL PROPOSALS.

PHILIPPINES PRESIDENT CORAZON AGUIÑO SAID SHE WANTS THE WEALTH TAKEN  
BY DEPOSED PRESIDENT FERDINAND MARCOS RETURNED TO HER COUNTRY.

PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY MIKHAIL GORBACHEV AND OTHER OFFICIALS HELD  
TALKS WITH HEADS OF FOREIGN DELEGATIONS AT THE PARTY CONGRESS.

THE STATE PROSECUTOR IN THE POPE PLOT TRIAL IN ROME RECOMMENDED  
ACQUITTAL FOR THREE BULGARIAN DEFENDANTS.

\* REPORTS FROM CAIRO SAID RIOTING APPEARED TO HAVE STOPPED AFTER A  
THIRD DAY OF UNREST IN EGYPT.

TWO OFFICIALS FROM THE COMPANY THAT BUILT THE SHUTTLE CHALLENGER SAID  
THEY WARNED THAT ICE CREATED A POTENTIAL SAFETY HAZARD.

A GROUP OF 23 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TODAY STRESSED THE NEED FOR A  
POLITICAL SOLUTION IN AFGHANISTAN.

A MILITARY SPOKESMAN IN BAGHDAD SAID IRAQI TROOPS ARE FIGHTING  
IRANIAN FORCES ON THE NORTH AND SOUTH SECTORS OF THE WAR FRONT.

DANISH VOTERS APPROVED A PACKAGE OF REFORMS FOR THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITY.

\* ) THE ROMANIAN DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.



RADIO FREE EUROPE  
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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Friday, 28 February 1986  
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Dubinsky, W 3:30) backgrounded a recent House resolution calling on President Reagan to renew talks with the USSR on a nuclear test ban. The program outlined the arguments of proponents and opponents of the resolution. A CND report from Washington of February 27 was used.
2. USSR-Afghanistan-Pakistan-US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4) reported on the visit to the US by a Pakistani delegation requesting increased US aid to Pakistan in view of the Soviet military threat from Afghanistan and the growing number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5) pointed to the significance of a demonstrative exchange of a captured Afghan partisan for a captured Soviet soldier, saying it suggests that the Kremlin has begun to realize the inadvisability of contemptuously dismissing the enemy as bandits. Gorbachev, said the program, could reach a political solution to the Afghan question without losing face simply by availing himself of the services of UN mediator Diego Cordovez, who has hastened to interpret Gorbachev's statements on Afghanistan at the 27th CPSU Congress as further evidence of his sincere efforts to reach a peaceful solution. A CND report from New York of February 27 was used.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) featured the first installment of a novel by imprisoned Russian dissident writer Leonid Borodin entitled The Separation and published in Grani, Nos. 131 and 132 (1984). The program included a RERUN from 29 May 1984 of statements on the sentencing of Borodin by his former fellow-prisoner Alexander Ginzburg and Soviet emigre writer Georgy Vladimov.

4. Anti-Semitism. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Simis, W 7:30) drew attention to an anti-Semitic White Paper published last year in the USSR which, among other things, slanders Soviet Jewish activists such as imprisoned refusenik Iosif Begun.

5. The 27th CPSU Congress. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 4:30) said an examination of Gorbachev's speech does not bear out Western journalists' appraisal of Gorbachev as a reformer. In particular, said the program, Gorbachev has nothing to say about encouraging private farming and private enterprise in the service sector.

PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 6:30), citing The Christian Science Monitor (Moffitt), looked at the reaction of US Sovietologists and officials to Gorbachev's speech, which was characterized by skepticism as to his reform intentions.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5), dealing with the new party program, said it is not much different from the old one, despite official claims to the contrary. This fact throws an interesting light on Gorbachev's proclaimed intention to reform the system.

6. The System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 9) quoted from Deputy Premier Aliyev's answers to foreign correspondents pressing him at a news conference in Moscow to speak about alcoholism and privileges in the USSR. The news conference was only briefly mentioned on Soviet television. The program remarked that despite the current campaign for more truth and glasnost in the Soviet media, British television, which covered the news conference extensively, still offers more information than the Soviet media about what is going on in the USSR.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voinovich, M 11) an emigre Russian writer, commenting on the current campaign against corruption, said things will really begin to change when the innocent victims of the system are be rehabilitated at the same time as the offenders are punished.

A brief commentary in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, M 3) exposed the hypocrisy of Soviet official semantics under Gorbachev.

7. Space. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) cited reports, in part contradictory, by US, West German, and British experts on the falling to earth of the remains of Soviet satellite "Cosmos-1714." West German and British experts were quoted that the satellite carries no nuclear reactor as did "Cosmos-954" which crashed in Canada in 1978.

8. Literature. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Lvov, NY 7:30) gave a biographical profile of the late Soviet Jewish writer Boris Levin.

9. Zhdanov. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gladilin, P 7:30) recalled the excesses of "Zhdanovism" in answer to articles in the Soviet press on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of Zhdanov's birth which hid the truth from their readers.

10. Religion. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1; Alexeyeva, NY 9:30; and Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 9) highlighted the cases of imprisoned members of the unofficial Evangelical Christian-Baptist Church Ivan Kinas, Gergard Dik, and Ivan Danilyuk on the occasion of the anniversaries of their arrests. The program also reported on the unofficial religious publishing house, The Christian, and cited a prayer by the representative abroad of the Council of Churches of Evangelical Christian-Baptists, Pastor Georgy Vins, on the occasion of the Church's 25th anniversary.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 8) featured the 29th installment of the late emigre Russian writer Ivan Shmelev's book The Pilgrimage in which the author recalls a pilgrimage to the Troitse-Sergiyeva Lavra monastery in which he participated as a seven-year-old boy.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 14) cited a passage from Russian historian Klyuchevsky's public speech, delivered in support of sufferers from a bad harvest, in which he talked about the charitable works of high tsarist official, Fedor Rtishchev.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) cited a passage from the late Russian emigre philosopher Ivan Ilin's book The Singing Heart in which he meditates on fire.

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

1. Bulgaria. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Silnitskaya, NY 5), a RERUN from February 21, cited Western observers on possible top-level changes in Bulgaria as a consequence of the Gorbachev leadership's displeasure over such things as Bulgaria's poor economic performance, Todor Zhivkov's tolerance of corruption, Gorbachev's apparent dislike of Zhivkov, and the campaign in Bulgaria to assimilate the Turkish minority.

2. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Geller, P 6), a RERUN from February 21, reviewed a book by Teresa Toranska entitled They, first issued by the Polish underground press and then by a Polish emigre publishing house in London, containing interviews given to a young Polish woman journalist during the Solidarity period by former top Polish leaders.

3. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 12), a RERUN from February 21, reviewed Notes by the late former People's Socialist Party Deputy in the Czechoslovak National Assembly, Julius Firt, in which he recalls the communist takeover 38 years ago. The book was published last year by Index in Cologne.

## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5) commented on the Netherlands' parliament vote in favor of the deployment of US cruise missiles on Dutch soil. The program explained that the deployment of US medium-range missiles in Western Europe was a reaction to the Soviet SS-20s and has been instrumental in bringing about Soviet readiness to reduce the number of medium-range missiles. Much expense, said the program, could have been avoided if the USSR had accepted President Reagan's zero option of four years ago. A CND report from Munich of February 28 was used.

2. Denmark-EC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 3:30) commented on the Danish referendum in favor of the EC reforms.

3. France-FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5) reported on the Mitterrand-Kohl meeting in Paris, focusing on the talks on defense coordination. A CND report from Bonn of February 27 was used.

4. US-Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Dubinsky, W 3), a RERUN from February 27, reported on the US Congressional debate on aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans.



5. Egypt. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) spoke of mounting evidence that the recent rioting by the security forces was an organized attempt to exploit dissatisfaction among certain layers of the population. A CND report from Munich of February 27 was used.

6. Israel. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 6) reviewed the main events in Israel in the past week, focusing on the question of the extradition from the US of Nazi war criminal, John Demjaniuk.

7. The Papal Assassination Attempt Trial. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 4:30) backgrounded the prosecution's recommendation to acquit Antonov and two other Bulgarian citizens for lack of evidence and to sentence the Turkish defendants to long terms of imprisonment. The program noted the uncooperativeness of Antonov, the Bulgarian authorities, and Agca.

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

1. Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, M 5:30) gave a profile of Israeli playwright and producer Joseph Mundy.

sm/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
28 FEBRUARY 1986:

KGB CHIEF VIKTOR CHEBRIKOV SAID WESTERN AGENTS HAD BEEN UNCOVERED IN  
SEVERAL SOVIET MINISTRIES AND OFFICES.

PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT CORAZON AQUINO SAID SHE IS READY FOR A DIALOGUE  
WITH THE NEW PEOPLE'S ARMY.

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT HOSNI MUBARAK SPOKE ABOUT THE RIOTING THAT CAUSED  
36 DEATHS AND THE ARREST OF 2,500 SECURITY MEN.

SHIPPING SOURCES SAID A SECOND OIL TANKER WAS DISABLED IN THE PERSIAN  
GULF.

POPE JOHN PAUL WARNED THAT OPPRESSIVE REGIMES CREATE FALSEHOODS FOR  
THEIR OWN USE.

NICARAGUA'S AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON CLAIMED PRESIDENT REAGAN'S PLAN  
TO AID REBELS OPENS THE DOOR FOR DIRECT US INTERVENTION.

DENMARK, ITALY, AND GREECE SIGNED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY REFORMS.

\* SOVIET PROBES WERE REPORTED TO BE ON COURSE FOR A RENDEZVOUS WITH  
HALLEY'S COMET.

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



RADIO FREE EUROPE  
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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Saturday, 1 March 1986

J. Riollot, L. Mardirossian, and N. Miller-Passat

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W. 2) highlighted an ABC-TV interview with Soviet commentator Vladimir Posner about President Reagan's speech to the nation on the US defense budget on February 26. Posner accused President Reagan of undermining the "spirit of Geneva."

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 3:30) cited the following: an article by George Moffett in The Christian Science Monitor defining Gorbachev as a man of much vitality and strong contradictions; a US Sovietologist on Gorbachev's generous economic promises and moderate reform programs; and other US commentators who noted that Gorbachev is being restrained from conducting real measures aimed at remedying the critical situation in the Soviet Union.

2. Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2) was devoted to UN Commissioner Ermacora's third report on the human rights situation in Afghanistan. The program also previewed UN Undersecretary-General Cordovez' visit to Islamabad, Kabul, and Tehran for talks on the Afghan question and quoted him that the previous talks on Afghanistan in Washington and Moscow proved helpful.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from February 16, read the text

of Sakhaov's letter to the president of the Academy of Sciences (AS-5607) with editorial comments.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) read a passage from Soviet dissident writer Leonid Borodin's novel Parting.

4. The Party Congress. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Avtorkhanov, M 9) commented that not one voice was raised in the party during the pre-congress debates to denounce corruption at the top. The program recalled that things were different in the first years of the regime when the Bolsheviks did not hesitate to criticize Lenin.

A weekly review of Soviet television in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 9) said the coverage of the theatrical event which the party congress represents was the same as usual with some slight differences.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 1) noted that most French press commentaries are critical of Gorbachev's key speech to the CPSU Congress because of inconsistency regarding the Soviet economic gap.

5. The Military. An obituary of Admiral Vorontsov in SIGNAL (Kruzhin, M 10) was prepared by RLPS.

6. Siberia. SIBERIAN FATES (Shapiro, M 7) noted that the workers who were attracted by the promises of high wages and adequate living conditions in Siberia, quickly realized that their expectations would not materialize and tried to leave Siberia. Faced with a labor shortage in the 1970's, the competent bodies in Moscow decided to send a temporary force of workers, instead of improving the living conditions for the permanent settlers. This solution was said to be more expensive and ecologically inadequate.

SIBERIAN FATES (Volfson, Israel 7) made the point that there is a lot of talking about the problems of the environment in Siberia in the Soviet press, but little is actually being done to improve the situation. The situation would be different if the land there was in private-hands.

SIBERIAN FATES (Voznesenskaya, M 9) compared two interviews by Soviet writer Valentin Rasputin published in Der Spiegel and Izvestia. Both were devoted to ecological problems in Siberia, but while the interview in Izvestia criticized openly the Soviet authorities for the poor situation there, the one in Der Spiegel was more cautious.

7. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, P 7) reported on an exhibition in a Parisian gallery of the works of three nonconformist Soviet painters.

8. The Emigration. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, W 11:30) emigre Russian writer Aksenov read the sixth installment of his novel In Search of a Melancholy Baby.

9. Religion. An item in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 8:30) was devoted to Patriarch Hermogen of Moscow who died for his faith 374 years ago and is celebrated in the Russian Orthodox Church on March 2.

SUNDAY MASS (Kholodnaya, NY 55) was a Russian Orthodox religious service.

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

1. Eastern Europe. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 13) gave a country-by-country description of the role of workers' militia in East European countries. These auxilliary military organizations grouping over two million people were said to pose a problem at the force reduction talks in Geneva.

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

1. The US. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 2) highlighted President Reagan's February 26 nation-wide televised address calling for a further strengthening of US defense capabilities.

2. The Philippines. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 1) cited President Reagan's February 26 address to the effect that the Philippine people achieved the victory of democratic ideals in its country.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 3) reported that Egypt and Jordan are taking steps to launch a joint Middle East peace initiative; cited Arafat on the subject; highlighted the difference in Israel over possible talks with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation; dealt with Israeli Defense Minister Rabin's visit to the West; and discussed the extradition to Israel of John Demjanjuk, a suspected war criminal.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2) discussed the UN Secretary Council resolution calling for ceasefire between Iran and Iraq and highlighted Iranian charges that Iraq is using chemical weapons.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv, 2:30) discussed the economic reasons behind the unrest in Cairo and other Egyptian cities and noted Israel's support for Mubarak and Assad's call on him to denounce the Camp David Agreement.

4. France-FRG. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 1:30) highlighted the meeting between Mitterrand and Kohl in Paris on February 27-28.

5. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 1:30) discussed the prospects for France after the March 16 general elctions.

SIGNAL (Betaki, P 5:30) featured the second part of a program devoted to the French communication system "Rita."

6. Sweden. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 5) reported on Palme's assissination and recalled his political career.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 10 ) read a passage from St. Luke's Gospel relative to the parable of the prodigal son.

A talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 8:30) was on the parable of the prodigal son.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) read an excerpt from the late Father Shmeman's book The Great Lent relative to the parable of the prodigal son.

bws/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
1 MARCH 1986:

SWEDISH AUTHORITIES SAY THEY HAVE NO CLUES TO THE MOTIVE OR IDENTITY  
OF THE MAN WHO ASSASSINATED PRIME MINISTER OLOF PALME.

THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION'S LEADERSHIP IS TO MEET WITHIN  
THE NEXT 24 HOURS TO CONSIDER KING HUSSEIN'S CRITICISM OF IT.

EGYPT'S TOP POLICE COMMANDERS HAVE BEEN RESHUFFLED FOLLOWING THE  
SECURITY FORCES MUTINY.

IN THE PHILIPPINES 22 GENERALS CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH OUSTED  
PRESIDENT FERDINAND MARCOS HAVE BEEN TOLD TO RESIGN.

IRAN HAS AGAIN ACCUSED IRAQ OF USING CHEMICAL WEAPONS AGAINST ITS  
TROOPS IN THE GULF WAR.

THE REMATCH BETWEEN WORLD CHESS CHAMPION GARRY KASPAROV AND HIS  
SOVIET RIVAL ANATOLY KARPOV IS TO BE HELD IN LONDON AND LENINGRAD  
STARTING JULY 28.

THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS IN MOSCOW HAS BEEN ADJOURNED  
UNTIL MONDAY.



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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Sunday, 2 March 1986  
J. Riollot and N. Miller-Passat

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 2) highlighted an ABC-TV interview with Soviet commentator Vladimir Posner on February 26 about President Reagan's speech to the nation on the US defense budget. Posner accused President Reagan of undermining the "spirit of Geneva." The program was a RERUN from March 1.
2. Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2), a RERUN from March 1, was devoted to UN Commissioner Ermacora's third report on the human rights situation in Afghanistan. The program also previewed UN Undersecretary-General Cordovez' visit to Islamabad, Kabul, and Tehran for talks on the Afghan question.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from February 23, read excerpts from Sakharov's letters to friends in the West (AS-5609), to unknown addressees (AS-5610), and to Gorbachev (AS-5611).

An item in RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 3:30) on the new trial of religious dissident Alexander Ogorodnikov was a RERUN from February 25.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) read an excerpt from dissident Soviet writer Leonid Borodin's novel Parting.



4. The Party Congress. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 8:30) included an analysis of the economic part of Gorbachev's report to the congress provided by RLPS. The report, the program said, shows that the leadership realizes very well the extent of the economic crisis, but still refuses to admit its true nature. For that reason Gorbachev's program is unlikely to solve the problem.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) cited a commentary on the congress in The Chicago Tribune.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 3:30), a RERUN from March 1, cited an article by George Moffett in The Christian Science Monitor defining gorbachev as a man of much vitality and strong contradictions and US Sovietologist Jerry Hawf and other observers on Gorbachev's reforms.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 1), a RERUN from March 1, noted that most French press commentaries are critical of Gorbachev's key speech to the party congress.

5. The Military. An obituary of Admiral Vorontsov in SIGNAL (Kruzhin, M 10) prepared by RLPS was a RERUN from March 1.

6. Society. MODERN WOMAN (Bakhmatov, M 6), commenting on articles in Sovietskaya Rossia and Pravda about the difficult situation of Soviet mothers, said these articles offered no concrete solutions and were merely demagogic exercises intended to convince the public of the state's preoccupation with their well-being.

MODERN WOMAN (Kaminskaya, M 8) noted the increase in recent years of the number of parents who are deprived of the right to raise their children, the main reason being alcoholism. The program also noted that the family code introduced in 1969 stipulates that parents have an obligation to educate their children in the spirit of communism and that this stipulation is often interpreted oppressively by the authorities.

7. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Geller and Maximov, P 20) was a discussion of Valentin Rasputin's novel The Fire. The program was a RERUN from 10 November 1985.

8. The Emigration. US TODAY (Muslin, NY 9) reported that an emigre Soviet engineer living in the US since 1978 has found a new, cheaper way of producing electricity in thermal power stations. This was the subject of a recent seminar at MIT.

9. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) read a passage from religious Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin's The Singing Heart about fire and light and their spiritual meaning.

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

1. Eastern Europe. SIGNAL (Predtechovsky, M 13) gave a country-by-country description of the role of the workers' militia in East European countries. The program was a RERUN from March 1.

2. Poland. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Bekker, NY 9:30) discussed the role of the organizations of Polish Catholic intellectuals in the life of the Polish Catholic Church.

3. Czechoslovakia. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 7:30) featured a program devoted to the Orthodox Church in Czechoslovakia.

4. The PRC. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20), a RERUN from February 5, featured an interview with a Chinese scholar who attended the congress of Slavists in Washington last fall.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 2), a RERUN from March 1, highlighted President Reagan's February 26 nation-wide televised address.

A discussion in US TODAY (Rubin and Paramonov, NY 10) of President Reagan's visit to Grenada, recalled that, unlike the Soviet Union in Afghanistan, US troops withdrew rapidly after making free elections possible. The program also explained that the President made the visit with a view to gathering support for his project to increase help for the Contras, by showing how the people, who have been freed from a communist dictatorship, appreciate US assistance. Suggestions in the Western press that the US is preparing to invade Nicaragua were said to be inspired by the Sandinist regime.

US TODAY (Krasin, W 10) explained what the US budget deficit is about. The program was pegged to a report to the effect that the deficit has begun to decrease as a result of President Reagan's action.

2. The Philippines. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 1), a RERUN from March 1, cited President Reagan's February 26 address to the effect that the Philippine people achieved the victory of democratic ideals in their country.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3) cited a commentary in The Chicago Tribune on the situation in the Philippines.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 8) examined the role of the Catholic Church in Marcos' fall.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 3), a RERUN from March 1, reported Egypt's and Jordan's peace efforts; Israeli Defense Minister Rabin's visit to the West; and the extradition to Israel of John Demjanjuk, a suspected war criminal.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2), a RERUN from March 1, discussed the UN Security Council resolution calling for ceasefire between Iran and Iraq and highlighted Iranian charges that Iraq is using chemical weapons.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 7) discussed the situation in Egypt in the wake of the recent rebellion of the security forces.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv, 2:30), a RERUN from March 1, discussed the economic reasons behind the unrest in Cairo and other Egyptian cities.

4. France-FRG. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 1:30), a RERUN from March 1, highlighted the meeting between Mitterrand and Kohl in Paris on February 27-28.

5. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 1:30), a RERUN from March 1, discussed the prospects for France after the March 16 elections.

SIGNAL (Betaki, P 5:30), a RERUN FROM March 1, featured the second part of a program devoted to the French communication system "Rita."

6. The FRG. MODERN WOMAN (Gordin, M 7) noted discussions in West Germany concerning the recruitment of women into the armed forces. The program noted that the Soviet press interpreted such discussions as a reflection of the revanchist trends in the FRG, although the Soviet authorities decided long ago to accept women in the Red Army.

7. Sweden. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5) recalled Palme's political career, stressing its deep contradictions. The program was a RERUN from March 1.

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

None

bw/ct/SL

9

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
2 MARCH 1986:  
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TWO RADICAL PALESTINIAN GROUPS HAVE CLAIMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE  
ASSASSINATION OF THE PALESTINIAN MAYOR OF NABLUS.

SWEDISH POLICE, INVESTIGATING THE ASSASSINATION OF PRIME MINISTER  
OLOF PALME, HAVE SAID HIS KILLER PROBABLY HAD BEEN WATCHING HIM FOR  
SOME TIME.

PHILIPPINES PRESIDENT CORAZON AGUIÑO HAS WARNED THERE ARE STILL  
POCKETS OF RESISTANCE TO HER RULE.

IN THE GULF WAR IRAN HAS CLAIMED DOWNING THREE MORE IRAQI MILITARY  
AIRCRAFT.

LIFE IS REPORTED SLOWLY RETURNING TO NORMAL IN CAIRO IN THE WAKE OF  
THE POLICE CONSCRIPTS' MUTINY.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS HAVE AGAIN BEEN ANNOUNCED IN BANGLADESH, THIS  
TIME FOR APRIL 26.

THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS IS TO RESUME TOMORROW.



RADIO FREE EUROPE  
RADIO LIBERTY

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 3 March 1986  
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 6) detailed the controversy in the US over NBC TV's allowing Moscow Radio observer Vladimir Posner to comment extensively on President Reagan's TV appeal for support for his defense budget proposals. It was noted that White House spokesman Patrick Buchanan's criticism of the NBC decision was supported by The Washington Post's chief editor Benjamin Bradley.

2. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 7) featured an RL interview with a young American, Jim Lindeloff, on his work in Afghanistan with a group rendering medical aid to the partisans and the civilian population. Among other things, Lindeloff spoke of a new napalm-type substance being used by the Soviets and categorically rejected a Soviet claim that another foreign medical team wiped out in a Soviet attack was led by a CIA agent.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Pedoseyeva, M 1 and Malinkovich, M 20) contrasted the call for glasnost made by Gorbachev in his speech before the party congress with a samizdat appeal to the congress by the mother of imprisoned dissident Eduard Gudava (AS). The samizdat text (AS) was also given of an appeal to the congress by the Moscow Public Group for Establishing Trust Between the USSR and the US which praises Gorbachev's support for broader contacts between countries, but proposes the inclusion in the new party charter of a section on contacts between ordinary people.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) featured the fourth installment of a novel by imprisoned Russian dissident writer Leonid Borodin entitled The Separation and published in Grani, Nos. 131 and 132 (1984).

4. The Party Congress. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Maximov, P 4:30) emigre Russian writer Maximov, giving his impressions of Gorbachev's congress report, said it was a mouse born from a mountain and the part dealing with the economic reforms, a plagiarism from Kosygin's inglorious economic experiment.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Tolz, M 7), trying to explain the limits of self-criticism as it manifested itself during the congress, borrowed from Orwell the distinction between the "inner party" and the "outer party." The first includes the top echelons of the nomenklatura, the Politburo, and the Central Committee, which are infallible and the other is composed of the lower echelons which can make mistakes.

5. The Economy. PANORAMA (Dreyer, W 3:30) considered the optimism expressed by APN on the USSR's economic prospects on the basis of results for January to be unfounded, citing the Central Statistical Board's figures for the first half of February, as well as material in Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta.

6. The Standard of Living in the USSR and the US. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Dreyer, W 14; Krasin, W 7; and Simis, W 8) relativized the goals set in the "Main Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR Until 2000" concerning increasing the standard of living. Using official Soviet and US sources, the program showed that the goals are unlikely to be met at the present rates of increase, and in any case the present standard of living in the USSR is catastrophically low, incomparably lower than in the US where even the unemployed are well cared for. The program noted the gross misrepresentation of US living standards by the Soviet press, which refrains from giving specific figures.

7. The Media. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, P 8:30) the director of the Museum of Modern Russian Art in Exile expressed his amazement after reading in Literaturnaya Gazeta on January 29 that a correspondent of that newspaper got an exclusive interview in prison from an Italian secret agent whom the American authorities jailed to allegedly prevent him from making embarrassing disclosures about the participation of the CIA in the attempt on the pope's life. This and another report in the same newspaper alleging that 800 books by various authors, including Vonnegut, Salinger, Dickens, etc. are banned in the US, were presented as unusual examples of the distortion of US reality by Soviet media.

8. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Paramonov, NY 7) discussed Russian philosopher Semen Frank's views on Christian socialism.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) marked the day of the abolition of serfdom in Russia in the last century, on which until 1917, requiems were held for Tsar Alexander II. The program cited reflections by Russian religious figures, such as Metropolitan Filaret of Moscow who helped the Tsar in the abolition of serfdom, on the subject of man's relationship with God which were contained in the anthology A Spiritual Flowerbed published at the beginning of the century in the Russian monastery of St. Panteleimon on Mount Athos.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 6) read a passage from Russian religious thinker Ivan Ilich's book The Road To Spiritual Revival about the relation between faith and science.

9. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 4:30) drew attention to an article in the Ukrainian Sport Journal expressing disapprobation of the financing of sport events in the US by big business companies like Mobil Oil. The newspaper only forgot to mention that a Soviet team participated in an event sponsored by Mobil Oil and received 8,000 dollars for its participation. The Soviet press also never mentioned that the Soviet Sports Committee and Soviet radio and television received 8 million dollars for the Soviet participation in the Good Will Games sponsored by American multimillionaire Ted Turner.

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

1. Bulgaria. PANORAMA (Kh. Peterson, M 6) focused on the Bulgarian authorities' campaign of forcible assimilation of the Turkish minority in connection with Turkey's statement addressed to Perez de Cuellar rejecting as absurd Bulgaria's denial that such a campaign was being conducted. The program noted Bulgaria's demagogy on the issue, as well as its argument that it had to be a mononational state in view of its position on the forefront of the Warsaw Pact in the Balkans.

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

1. US-Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 5) reported on the continuing debate in Washington over President Reagan's proposal for additional aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans, quoting Shultz and Senator Sasser.



2. US-Romania. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) reported on the debate in Washington on whether the US should continue to grant Romania MFN trade status in view of the unsatisfactory human rights situation in that country. The program cited State Department adviser Edward Derwinski and Assistant Secretary of State Rozanne Ridgway as advocating continued MFN status for Romania. A CND report from Washington of February 27 was used.

3. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) commented on the assassination of Nablus Mayor El-Masri, citing Henry Kamm in The New York Times.

4. The Philippines. PANORAMA (Muslin, MY 4) commented on the formation of a new Philippine government by President Corazon Aquino.

5. The FRG. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5) commented on the results of the communal elections in Schleswig-Holstein.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) listed the objectives of the present drive in the FRG to pension off officers from the armed forces ahead of time.

6. France-Bulgaria. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, P 3) reported on an appeal by French trade unions to the government to revoke the road freight agreement with Bulgaria in view of the latter's virtual monopolization of freight transport in contravention of the agreement. Reference was also made to the espionage element. The program recalled France's denunciation of a maritime freight agreement with the USSR on the same grounds.

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

1. Cinema. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 9:30) reviewed Fellini's film "Ginger and Fred."

2. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Volfson, M 12:30) featured the fourth in a series of programs examining the impact of the various religions on man's relations with nature, examining this time the situation in Europe and the US between the 17th and the 20th centuries.

ct/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
3 MARCH 1986  
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AT THE SOVIET PARTY CONGRESS, THERE'S BEEN MORE CRITICISM OF ECONOMIC  
TRENDS DURING THE BREZHNEV ERA.

SWEDISH AUTHORITIES STILL HAVE NO IDEA WHO ASSASSINATED OLOF PALME.

THE PLO LEADERSHIP IS TO HOLD A SPECIAL MEETING TOMORROW TO DISCUSS  
KING HUSSEIN'S CRITICISMS OF THE ORGANIZATION.

IN THE PHILIPPINES VICE-PRESIDENT SALVADOR LAUREL HAS RECOMMENDED  
THAT A NEW CONSTITUTION BE WRITTEN.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS AGAIN SPOKEN OUT FOR MILITARY AID FOR THE  
OPPONENTS OF THE SANDINISTAS IN NICARAGUA.

THE TRIAL OF FIVE KPN ACTIVISTS HAS OPENED IN WARSAW.

AT THE PAPAL CONSPIRACY TRIAL, A DEFENSE LAWYER HAS CALLED FOR THE  
COMPLETE ACQUITTAL OF SERGEI ANTONOV.

THE SIX STATES OF THE GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL HAVE WARNED IRAN.



RADIO FREE EUROPE  
RADIO LIBERTY

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Tuesday, 4 March 1986

D. Felton and J. Riollot

1. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4:30) reported on the ongoing discussion by the UN's human rights committee on the situation in Afghanistan on the basis of the latest report by Austrian professor of international law Ermacora which concludes that further Soviet occupation is fraught with the threat of the genocide of the Afghan people. The program featured an RL interview with one of the Afghan resistance representatives at the discussion, Mohammed Sadek, who said that the full extent of Soviet brutality is not revealed in the Ermacora report, called for talks between the Afghan resistance and the Soviet military command, and insisted that the resistance is perfectly capable of forming a government. CND reports from New York of March 3 and 4 were used.

2. Soviet-US Relations. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Shamkovich, NY 2) commented on an upcoming friendly match between US and Soviet chess teams. It was noted that the Soviet chess federation dropped its demand for the noninclusion of Soviet emigres on the US team.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev and Rahr, M 3:30) reported on the new trial of Soviet religious dissident A. Ogorodnikov. The program was a RERUN from March 2.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1; Alexeyeva, NY 11; and Weil, Copenhagen 6:30) was devoted entirely to the case of imprisoned dissident poetess Irina Ratushinskaya on the occasion of her 32nd birthday and the third anniversary of her trial. The program featured a biographical profile of Ratushinskaya, reports of demonstrations of support for her in the West (a New York PEN Club resolution; a demonstration in Birmingham, England by a British priest; and a writers' demonstration in Stockholm), and readings of her poetry (AS-5046).

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 4:30) recalled the case of dissident Estonian Lutheran pastor Mytsnik whose recantation was published in Soviet newspapers in mid-February. The program used RLR on Research Report and Samizdat materials.

4. The Party Congress. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Kroncher, M 10), a RERUN from March 2, looked at Gorbachev's economic program as expounded in his speech at the 27th CPSU Congress and concluded that it will hardly provide an adequate solution to the USSR's economic problems.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kroncher, M 6:30), based on an RLFS Report, analyzed the revised version of the 20th Five-Year Plan presented by Soviet Premier Ryzhkov at the party congress, saying it was done hurriedly, probably upon instruction from above, and one now has to wait for the final version.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 4:30), commenting on Soviet Premier Ryzhkov's speech at the party congress, noted the habit of Soviet leaders since Khrushchev to place the blame for the mistakes of the past on their predecessors and pointed to the contradictory character of this habit. The program made use of an RLR Research Report.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5) discussing Moscow Party First Secretary Yeltsin's speech to the congress, said he went further than Gorbachev in his criticism of the situation in the USSR and raised more questions than the congress could answer. Use was made of an RLR Research Report.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) reviewed US press comment, citing Time (Talbot), The Washington Post (Lee and Bohlen), The Chicago Tribune (Schenker), and The Christian Science Monitor (Bourne) which, among other things, express skepticism over the statements by Gorbachev and Ryzhkov on the question of overcoming the USSR's economic problems and note positive reaction in Hungary to Gorbachev's speech.

5. Women. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shapiro, M 6:30), a RERUN from 22 December 1985, commented on the hard lot of Soviet women who are forced to perform heavy physical labor and take jobs that men reject as being insufficiently "prestigious."

6. Lithuania. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 4) refuted a Soviet propaganda claim that the Lithuanian Catholic Church has been propagating alcoholism, recalling the action of the Church to combat this evil. Use was made of an RLR Research Report.

7. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 18) featured an interview with emigre Russian poet Yosif Brodsky on Russian poetess Anna Akhmatova on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of her death.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 4 March 1981 pegged to the 20th anniversary of the death of poetess Anna Akhmatova, featured excerpts from poetess Lidia Chukovskaya's recollections of her, followed by the full text of Akhmatova's cycle of poems entitled Requiem.

8. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5), pegged to the recent report of the handing down of a follow-up sentence to imprisoned religious activist Alexander Ogorodnikov, founder of an unofficial Christian seminar, cited the seminar's samizdat appeal to the public shortly before the arrest of Ogorodnikov and other participants in the seminar.

9. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Shamkovich, NY 5) featured a talk with RL's chess commentator, Leonid Shamkovich, on the Kasparov-Karpov return match in August, the first half at least to be held in London. Shamkovich cited an interview he held with FIDE President Campomanes in Somerset, New Jersey.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6) noted that even the USSR's friends in international sports bodies are no longer backing the division between amateurs and professionals in international sports competitions, which is being insisted on by the USSR. The program said the USSR is among the countries which killed amateur sport at the international level by creating an entire army of professional athletes.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 4) took issue with an article in Sovetsky Sport talking of the "slave labor" to which NHL players were subjected. The program said this remark would be better applied to Soviet ice hockey players. It was also noted that NHL players continue playing much longer than their Soviet colleagues. A possible contributing factor is the barracks-like conditions under which the latter are kept.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 3:30) commented on the trial of prominent Polish journalist Leszek Moczulski and four other members of the "Confederation for an Independent Poland."

2. Czechoslovakia. An item in RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 7:30) on the Orthodox Church in Czechoslovakia was a RERUN from March 2.

3. CMEA. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Krasin, NY 8:30) said the resolution adopted at last December's CMEA conference in Moscow shows that the USSR intends to exploit the technical resources of her CMEA partners in order to fulfil the project of restructuring the Soviet economy by the year 2000.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 7) looked at the political background and implications of the assassination of Nablus Mayor El-Masri.

PANORAMA (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 7) examined reactions on the Jordan West Bank as well as in Israel to King Hussein's February 19 speech ending Jordanian political cooperation with Arafat.

2. The Philippines. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 3:30) pointed to the threat posed by communist insurgents in the Philippines, citing President Corazon Aquino and Defense Minister Enrile.

An item in RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 8) on the Catholic Church and Marcos' fall was a RERUN from March 3.

\* 3. Sweden. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4:30) drew up a balance sheet of the late Olof Palme's political performance. Among other things, the program said that Palme protested much more vociferously against the US involvement in Vietnam, for example, than the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, and his assertion that the choice between communism and capitalism was like that between cholera and the pest was mercilessly criticized by liberal and conservative elements in Sweden. The program also spoke of poor US-Swedish relations under Palme and said many observers feel that the new government will concentrate more on tackling the country's immediate security problems rather than trying to play the role of the world's conscience.

4. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Tarasenkov, W 4) backgrounded the draft bill submitted to the US Congress which would prevent the USSR and East European countries from acquiring US financial institutions. It was noted that the submission of the bill was prompted by a recent attempt by the USSR to buy three banks in northern California.

5. Brazil. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 3:30) reported on the Brazilian government's tough measures to cut down inflation.

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

None

nd/SL

NEWS COVERAGE  
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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
4 MARCH 1986:  
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THE FOURTH ROUND OF US-SOVIET ARMS TALKS ENDED IN GENEVA WITH EACH  
SIDE CRITICIZING THE APPROACH OF THE OTHER.

THE TRIAL CONTINUED IN POLAND OF FIVE KPN LEADERS.

IN THE GULF WAR IRANIAN AND IRAQI NAVAL SHIPS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE  
FOUGHT A BATTLE IN WHICH AT LEAST ONE VESSEL WAS SUNK.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT SOVIET PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY MIKHAIL  
GORBACHEV HAD ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO VISIT GREECE.

AT THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS IN MOSCOW, DELEGATES CONTINUED  
DISCUSSING ECONOMIC FAILURES AND WAYS TO REMOVE THEM.

THE MARXIST GOVERNMENT OF ANGOLA CONFIRMED THAT FOREIGNERS WERE  
CAPTURED BY REBELS DURING AN ATTACK ON A DIAMOND TOWN.

BLACK AFRICAN ORGANIZATIONS REJECTED A PROPOSAL BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN  
PRESIDENT TO START IMPLEMENTING INDEPENDENCE FOR NAMIBIA.

STOCKHOLM'S POLICE COMMISSIONER SAID A POLICEMAN CHASED THE ASSASSIN  
OF OLOF PALME MINUTES AFTER THE PRIME MINISTER WAS SHOT FRIDAY.

VATICAN OFFICIALS BEGAN TALKS WITH FACTIONAL LEADERS IN LEBANON IN A  
NEW CHURCH EFFORT TO HELP END THE LEBANESE CIVIL WAR.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN PAKISTAN REPORTED HEAVY FIGHTING IN PARTS OF  
AFGHANISTAN AND THE DOWNING OF THREE SOVIET HELICOPTERS RECENTLY.

PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT CORAZON AQUINO SAID SHE PLANS TO NAME A  
COMMISSION SOON TO NEGOTIATE A TRUCE WITH COMMUNIST REBELS.

THE COPILOT OF A SOVIET AIRLINER WENT ON TRIAL IN HARBIN, NORTHEAST  
CHINA, ON CHARGES OF HIJACKING THE PLANE.

ELLIOTT ABRAMS SAID THE US SHOULD PROVIDE MILITARY HELP TO INSURGENTS  
FIGHTING NICARAGUA'S LEFTIST GOVERNMENT.

\* TASS SAID THE SOVIET VEGA ONE SPACECRAFT HAD TRANSMITTED ITS FIRST  
PICTURES OF HALLEY'S COMET.

\*) THE CZECHOSLOVAK AND ROMANIAN SERVICES DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 5 March 1986  
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited Karpov and Kampelman on the inconclusive fourth round of US-Soviet arms talks in Geneva, noted Soviet readiness to conclude a separate agreement on medium-range missiles, and outlined the differences between the two sides in this area.

PANORAMA (Shapiro, M 10:30), commenting on last year's Reagan-Gorbachev summit, defined the USSR's objectives as to stop, or at least slow down, the SDI project and to gain access to Western high technology and said it was for these reasons that Gorbachev offered the abolition of all atomic weapons. However, said the program, the fact is that the USSR does not need atomic weapons, since the outcome of an atomic war would be unpredictable. The Soviet Union would be quite happy with conventional weapons, of which it has an abundance, and continuing the successful tactic of "small wars" such as in Afghanistan. President Reagan, however, is proposing to start detente not by tackling global problems, but by solving regional conflicts. In this connection, the program spoke of a new stage in respect of Afghanistan.

2. USSR-Italian CP. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 4:30) reported on the collection of signatures by the Italian Communist youth organization to a petition to Gorbachev calling for a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. The program noted that, despite Gorbachev's talk of glasnost, the Soviet press has not



published this appeal and that it also expurgated statements on Afghanistan made at the 27th CPSU Congress by top-ranking Italian CP official, Pecchioli.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. Taking as its point of departure Gorbachev's statement in an interview with l'Humanite describing as "hypocrisy" the attention being paid by "anti-communist and Zionist propaganda" to the fate of Jews in the USSR, DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1; Malinkovich, M 11:30; and Alexeyeva, NY 7:30) contrasted this statement with appeals by Soviet Jewish refuseniks to the 26th and 27th Party Congresses and, last year, to the CPSU (AS). The program concluded with the case history of imprisoned Soviet-Jewish refusenik Zakhar Zunsheyn on the occasion of the second anniversary of his arrest.

4. Shevchenko. WORLD TODAY (Orshansky, W 3) featured an RL interview with former top Soviet UN official Arkady Shevchenko on the occasion of his being granted American citizenship. Shevchenko expressed his gratitude for this and said how glad he was to be free and in the US.

5. The 27th CPSU Congress. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 4:30) said that, in contrast to the delegates' speeches, off-stage statements by top party and state officials, particularly at press conferences, were estimated by Western journalists as sensationally frank. As examples the program gave First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Aliyev's revelation that profits from the sale of liquor accounted for half the state revenue from the trade and services sector and Gosplan Deputy Chairman Vid's indication that the Soviet leadership had decided to shelve the Siberian river reversal project. However, said the program, despite calls at the congress for truth and glasnost, such off-stage information was covered only scantily by the Soviet media.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn and Kroncher, M 9) featured an interview with an RLPS economist who explained the difference between the four versions of Soviet Premier Ryzhkov's report to the party congress on the 12th Five-Year Plan which were issued in Moscow. The program also offered an explanation for this unusual procedure.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited an article by The Christian Science Monitor's Moscow correspondent Thatcher on the lack of a clear economic program emerging from the congress, possibly due to opposition to Gorbachev's plans.

6. The Media. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krasin, NY 5:30) contested the conclusions drawn by Izvestia from a recent opinion poll on how time is wasted in Soviet enterprises. Izvestia's analysis, the program commented, is a typical

example of how Soviet media manage today to speak more openly while avoiding what is essential.

7. Women. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, Vienna 5:30) summed up the Vienna conference of the UN's commission on women, noting the Soviet attempt to politicize the conference and highlighting the report by the Secretary of the World Conference of Women in Nairobi from which it was clear that the USSR is among the countries where women are persecuted for political reasons.

8. Moldavia. An item in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5:30) was on corruption in Moldavia. The program quoted from a statement on the subject by the general procurator at a recent session of the republican Supreme Soviet.

9. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Sezeman, P 9:30 and Betaki, P 9) was devoted to Russian poetess Anna Akhmatova on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of her death. The item by Sezeman was a RERUN from 27 September 1983.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 5 March 1981 pegged to the 20th anniversary of the death of poetess Anna Akhmatova, featured the first installment of a book of reminiscences about her by Moscow literary critic Natalia Roskina, published last year by the YMCA press in Paris and entitled Four Chapters.

10. Religion. A talk for parents in THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Kulomzina, NY 12:30) was on alcoholism and the family.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) cited meditations by Solzhenitsyn on reflections in water and by the late Russian emigre philosopher Ivan Ilin, in his book The Singing Heart, on the sea.

11. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Roitman, M 9) recalled Zhdanov's role in the repression of Soviet writers under Stalin on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of his birth. A recent article in Pravda praised Zhdanov for his ideological work but failed to mention the repression of the writers.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Yurasov, M 10) included an excerpt from a series entitled "From the History of RL" in which Harrison Salisbury reminisced about Stalin's death and Moscow in 1953 when he was working there as a foreign correspondent.

An item in RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 10) was devoted to the abolition of serfdom in Russia 125 years ago.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-South Africa. PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 3) cited a White House statement welcoming South African President Botha's announcement that the state of emergency would be ended in South Africa and that a start would be made on implementing the UN resolution granting independence to Namibia.

2. US-Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Dubinsky, W 4) reported on President Reagan's receiving three anti-Sandinist partisan leaders (a voice cut of President Reagan was given) and cited Shultz and a report by Assistant Secretary of State Abrams on the situation in Nicaragua. Audio Section material was used.

3. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 6) gave the contents of an article by Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, Vice-President of the World Jewish Congress, in The New York Times of March 4 on the explosive situation in the Middle East and the need for the superpowers to cooperate in seeking a peaceful solution.

4. Sweden. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5:30) noted the decline in popularity of the Swedish Social-Democratic Party and the Swedish welfare state under the late Olof Palme and spoke of the foreign policy confrontation he provoked. An article Expressen was quoted.

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

1. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 7:30) gave the 10th installment of a series on the biblical book of "Exodus" in the Christian tradition.

ct/SL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 5 MARCH 1986:

RONALD REAGAN SAID HE WILL NOT TRAVEL TO MOSCOW IN 1987 IF MIKHAIL GORBACHEV DOES NOT VISIT THE US AS SCHEDULED THIS YEAR.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN MOSCOW SAID THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS HAS ELECTED A NEW CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

LECH WALESA WAS QUOTED AS CONDEMNING THE RECENT ARREST OF TWO POLISH PEACE GROUP LEADERS. A POLISH SCIENTIST SAID POLES WERE VICTIMS OF POOR HEALTH AND BAD MEDICAL CARE.

A RADICAL SHIITE MUSLIM GROUP CALLED ISLAMIC JIHAD ISSUED A STATEMENT IN BEIRUT SAYING IT HAD KILLED A FRENCH HOSTAGE

KUWAIT'S DEFENSE MINISTER SAID KUWAIT'S MILITARY HAD ORDERS TO SHOOT ANYONE VIOLATING KUWAITI BORDERS.

\* AL-AHRAM QUOTED AN EGYPTIAN OFFICIAL SAYING FAR MORE PEOPLE DIED IN LAST WEEK'S RIOTS THAN HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN REPORTED.

\* THE FOUNDER OF THE PHILIPPINES COMMUNIST PARTY SAID HE MIGHT BE WILLING TO HELP PRESIDENT AQUINO UNITE THE COUNTRY.

SWEDISH POLICE HUNTING THE KILLER OF OLOF PALME CALLED IN WEST GERMAN EXPERTS TO PUT FINISHING TOUCHES TO A SKETCH OF A SUSPECT.

THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL SAID THE WORLD BODY WOULD NOT ACCEPT ANY SOUTH AFRICAN CONDITIONS FOR NAMIBIAN INDEPENDENCE.

\*) THE BULGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THESE ITEMS.



**RADIO FREE EUROPE  
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**RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS  
RUSSIAN SERVICE**

(For a summary of the news coverage used by the Russian Service please see the end of the DBA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, March 6 1986  
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 4:30) discussed the results of the latest round of US-Soviet disarmament talks in Geneva, citing Kampelman as expressing disappointment over the minimal progress achieved; State Department spokesman Kalb on the US medium-range missiles proposal; and Assistant Secretary of Defense Perle, who expressed pessimism on the prospects for reaching an agreement on medium-range missiles.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, 5:30) contrasted Gorbachev's fine words on democracy and glasnost in his party congress speech with Soviet reality as characterized by the recent follow-up sentence handed down to religious activist Alexander Ogorodnikov and the press silence on his case. There can be no democracy or glasnost, said the program, without political pluralism.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Malinkovich, M 20:30), a RERUN from February 22, was devoted to the trial of dissident Soviet doctor, Vladimir Brodsky.

3. The 27th CPSU Congress. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, Zamazchikov, Kroncher, and Roitman M and Matusevich, L 49:30) consisted of a round-table discussion on the congress. Participants included Sergey Zamazchikov, a researcher at the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies. The latter discussed the changes in the top party organs, in particular the elevation of Zaykov and Chebrikov to the Politburo, the non inclusion of Defense Minister Sokolov as a full member of the Politburo, and the replacement of Ponomarev

by Dobrynin as CPSU CC Secretary. RL's international affairs observer, Roitman, said it would be absurd to describe the congress as "revolutionary," although the party leadership, realizing that the population is tired of bombastic, unfulfilled promises and empty ideological phraseology, is talking of revolutionary changes. There were absolutely no signs that the party intends to share its power. RL's economic observer, Kroncher, doubted whether the Five-Year Plan will be fulfilled, but saw certain signs of a realistic approach to economic matters. He drew attention to interesting press conference statements by Academician Aganbegyan on the subject of private enterprise. Reference was made to numerous contradictions in the congress documents, which, for example, speak, on the one hand, of strengthening legality and guarantees of Soviet citizens' rights and freedoms and, on the other, of the growing responsibility of the state security organs. The tradition of putting blame on previous leaderships was noted. RL's London correspondent Matushevich spoke of disappointed hopes for a liberalization of the cultural sphere. Finally, it was observed that despite the traditional foreign policy conservatism shown at the congress, a resolution spoke of the need for tactical flexibility, compromise, and mutual understanding.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 6:30), analyzing the economic section of the congress' final resolution, cited the view of Western observers that Gorbachev and Ryzhkov talked a lot but said little on how the "revolutionary transformation" of the economy is to be achieved. The program contrasted the stream of demagoguery from the congress platform with the bold ideas expressed off-stage, such as Academician Aganbegyan's advocacy of profit as a criterion of an enterprise's performance, of private enterprise in the service sector, and of greater freedom for state and collective farms. On the other hand, said the program, APN observer Breus insisted that the USSR would not follow the advice of Western Sovietologists and switch the economy over to a market system.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tolz, M 7) remarked that the speeches delivered at the congress by KGB Chairman Chebrikov and Defense Minister Sokolov were unique in containing no trace of self-criticism. The program gave examples of shortcomings within the KGB (defections of top officers, foreign agents within the KGB, etc.) and the armed forces (continued failure to win the war in Afghanistan and inadequate combat readiness, training, supply, etc., mentioned even in Krasnaya Zvezda). The program said the reason why Gorbachev, who so likes criticism and glasnost, did not rebuke Chebrikov and Sokolov is that, like his predecessors, he relies for his power on the security organs and the army.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5) reviewed comment by Reuter correspondents in Moscow Bremner and Vomak on the changes made in the top party organs, in particular the advancement of Dobrynin and Alexandra Biryukova to the CPSU CC Secretariat and Zaykov to the Politburo.

4. Space. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) reported on the transmission of TV pictures and other information by the Soviet space probe Vega-1 which were made available to the international scientific community.

5. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 6 March 1981 pegged to the 20th anniversary of the death of poetess Anna Akhmatova, featured a further installment of a book of reminiscences about her by Moscow literary critic Natalia Roskina published by the YMCA press in Paris and entitled Four Chapters.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 8:30) continued a discussion of the poetry of Anna Akhmatova on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of her death. The program noted the religious conviction of Akhmatova's poetry, conflicting with the party ideology in which "Soviet man" is the measure of all things.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 9:30) gave a positive review of a collection of literary profiles of famous Russian writers and other cultural personalities by Yevgeny Kalmanovsky entitled A Late Traveller and published last year by "Sovetsky Pisatel."

6. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) cited meditations on the higher meaning of suffering from the late Russian philosopher Ivan Ilin's book The Singing Heart.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 7) pointed to the evasiveness of Jaruzelski's answers in an interview given to Le Monde, taking particular issue with his claim that in Poland no one is punished for his convictions.

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

1. South Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3:30) commented on President Botha's announcement that the state of emergency would soon be abolished and that on August 1 the government will start implementing the UN resolution on independence for Namibia. The program noted positive reaction in

US political and business circles. Reference was made to the continued tension in South Africa and the southern part of the continent in general.

2. The Philippines. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 8) recapitulated the chronology of Marcos' ouster by Corazon Aquino, pointed to the problems facing her government, and outlined her economic policy. Audio Section voice cuts of Aquino, Marcos, and President Reagan were given.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 3) reported on the political and economic problems inherited by President Corazon Aquino from the Marcos regime.

3. France. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Sezeman, P 5) talked about the role of public opinion polls in the present parliamentary election campaign in France as an example of their general role as a corrective in the functioning of democracy.

4. The US. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 3:30) spoke of the political influence of American farmers and noted the recent formation of numerous farmers organizations in the US. The New York Times was quoted.

5. Waldheim. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) reported on the publication in Vienna of documents on the Nazi past of former UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, who is running for the post of Austrian President.

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

1. Religion. JUDAISM (Lvov, NY 6; Taratuta, NY 5; Davner, NY 7; and Haskelevich, NY 10) featured items on proselytism and Jewish traditions, the life and work of Jacob, the philosopher and writer Akhad-Gaam, and Talmudic dialectics.

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#### NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 6 MARCH 1986:

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THE SOVIET PARTY CONGRESS ENDED WITH THE LATEST RESHUFFLE UNDER THE YEAR-OLD LEADERSHIP OF GENERAL SECRETARY MIKHAIL GORBACHEV.

US ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE RICHARD SCHIFTER SAID THE SOVIETS HAD FAILED TO MEET THE MOST ELEMENTARY HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS.

THE WORLD MUSLIM CONGRESS DENOUNCED BULGARIA FOR THE SUFFERING OF ITS ETHNIC TURKISH MUSLIMS.

A SPECIAL UN CONSULTANT OFFICIALLY PRESENTED HIS LATEST REPORT ON AFGHANISTAN SAYING THERE WAS A RISK OF GENOCIDE THERE.

REPORTS SAID JAILED SOLIDARITY LEADER BOGDAN BORUSEWICZ HAD BEEN CHARGED WITH PLOTTING TO OVERTHROW THE POLISH REGIME.

A BRITISH OFFICIAL SAID THE US AND BRITAIN AGREED THAT BRITAIN'S NUCLEAR FORCES MUST NOT BE INCLUDED IN US-SOVIET ARMS TALKS.

DANISH POLICE RELEASED TWO YUGOSLAVS DETAINED AS SUSPECTS IN THE ASSASSINATION OF SWEDISH PRIME MINISTER OLOF PALME.

AN OFFICIAL OF THE LEBANESE SHIITE MUSLIM PARTY HEZBOLLAH DENIED A CLAIM THAT A FRENCH HOSTAGE IN LEBANON HAD BEEN KILLED.

US AND SOVIET OFFICIALS IN GENEVA DISCUSSED NAMIBIA AND A CUBAN TROOP WITHDRAWAL FROM THE NEIGHBORING MARXIST COUNTRY OF ANGOLA.

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S TASK FORCE ON COMBATING TERRORISM PROPOSED THE DEATH PENALTY FOR THE MURDER OF US HOSTAGES.

THE US SAID IT WILL ASK A FEDERAL COURT TO DECIDE WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO POSSESSIONS BROUGHT OUT BY FORMER PHILIPPINES PRESIDENT FERDINAND MARCOS.

A US HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ENDORSED RONALD REAGAN'S REQUEST FOR MILITARY AID FOR NICARAGUAN REBELS AFTER THREE OTHERS REJECTED IT.