

248.2

RFE/RL INC.
BROADCAST ARCHIVE

DAILY BROADCAST
ANALYSES

RL-Dresden
1946 July - August



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, 22 July 1986
D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on President Reagan's having approved a draft reply to Gorbachev's latest disarmament proposals in which he expresses willingness to discuss with Gorbachev questions concerning the 1972 ABM treaty with a view to resolving differences over SDI. The New York Times (Leslie Gelb) was cited.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, W 9) pointed to recent signs of slightly improved prospects for US-Soviet trade. However, while the political background for such a development has improved, the USSR's financial possibilities have deteriorated.

2. USSR-FRG. PANORAMA (Gordin, M 4:30) commented on Genscher's visit to the USSR, noting Soviet criticism of the FRG's "blindly following" US arms policy, and the signing of a Soviet-FRG agreement on scientific and technical cooperation. Observers were quoted on a possible thaw in Soviet-West German relations. It was mentioned that Genscher raised the question of the emigration of ethnic German Soviet citizens.

3. USSR-Britain. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Meniker, M 7) backgrounded the agreement, signed during Shevardnadze's visit to London, under which the USSR is to repay a tiny part of the Tsarist Russian debts to British shareholders. The program suggested that the Soviet motive is to pave the way for new credits from the West.

4. The Manifesto of the "Socialist Renewal Movement."

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION and PANORAMA (Kushev, M 6:30), based on Martin Walker's article in The Guardian, gave background information on and briefly discussed the contents of the edited version of a samizdat document entitled "To The Citizens of the Soviet Union" signed by a Leningrad group calling itself "Movement of Socialist Renewal" and dated November 1985. The program briefly noted the document's list of socio-economic and political problems and its call for sweeping economic and political reforms, including a turn to market mechanisms in production, freedom of the press and speech, an end to persecution of people because of their religious convictions, and creation of alternative political organizations. The program cited The Guardian's caveats that the leak of the document could also be a deliberate provocation concocted by conservative circles opposed to Gorbachev's reforms. It was stressed that the document has a great deal in common with the "Action Program" that was adopted by the Czechoslovak CP in the spring of 1968 and the program concluded that no matter which circles generated this document it undoubtedly deserves serious attention.

5. Chernobyl. THE SOVIET UNION IN WESTERN EYES (Shragin, NY 18:30) cited Western and Japanese press material from the July issue of the US World Press Review on the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster both inside and outside the USSR. The material included articles in Die Zeit, L'Express, La Repubblica, Kompas (Luxembourg), and Asahi Shimbun. The program was a RERUN from July 17.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 4; Malinkovich, M 7; and Alexeyeva, NY 8), a RERUN from July 21, was devoted to the cases of political prisoners Pavel Protzenko and Lev Lukyanenko.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29), a RERUN from March 19, featured a further installment of a novel by imprisoned Russian dissident writer Leonid Borodin entitled The Parting and published in Grani, Nos. 131 and 132 (1984).

7. The System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 12) discussed the political career and the fate of Stalin's foreign minister Maxim Litvinov on the occasion of the 110th anniversary of his birth. The reasons for Molotov's replacement of Litvinov shortly before the signing of the Stalin-Hitler pact was noted.

8. Ideology. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tolz, M 8) commented on an article by Yelena Losoto in Komsomolskaya Pravda of July 18 proposing a "modernized system of ideological control" over young Marxist-Leninist idealists and others seeking an ideological home outside of the Soviet system. The program recalled previous unofficial Marxist and other groups (including idolizers of Hitler, Soviet soldiers back from Afghanistan determined to correct the injustices in Soviet society). As regards Losoto's recommendation that young people should be instilled with a positive attitude to members of Lenin's revolutionary vanguard, the program recalled the latter's unscrupulous and terroristic methods.

9. Culture. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 6:30) Soviet emigre writer Sergey Dovlatov said he could unfortunately not share the optimism of a young American journalist he met on the recent Eighth USSR Writers Congress signifying irreversible liberal changes of a basic, structural character in Soviet culture. Dovlatov said that as long as writers are afraid, for example, to propose the publication in the USSR of the poetry of Iosif Brodsky, it is premature to talk of such changes.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glikman, M 11) Soviet emigre artist and sculptor Gavriil Glikman continued to recall his acquaintance with the late Russian poet Nikolay Klyuyev.

10. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 28:30) began by reporting on the celebration by the St. Vladimir Brotherhood of the 85th anniversary of the consecration of its Church of St. Sergey of Radonezh in Bad Kissingen (FRG). Background was given on the brotherhood, founded to help needy Russian emigres return to their homeland. This was followed by a further excerpt from an article in the Paris-based Vestnik Russkogo Khristianskogo Dvizheniya (Herald of the Russian Christian Movement) by a former French Catholic monk who converted to Orthodoxy entitled The Story of My Pilgrimage in which he insists that the two churches complement one other.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5), pegged to the day of remembrance of St. Anthony, the founder of the monkhood in Russia, cited thoughts by Anatoly Krasnov-Levitin on the monkhood from a samizdat article of his which appeared 20 years ago.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-South Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 9:30) gave the contents of President Reagan's White House speech in which he condemned apartheid but rejected economic sanctions against South Africa.
2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 9) backgrounded Israeli Prime Minister Peres' visit to Morocco.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shapiro, M 8:30) pointed to the consequences of the fall in world oil prices for the Saudi Arabian economy and for the political situation in the Middle East in general.

3. Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Fotiyev, M 5) cited The Washington Times correspondent Glenn Garvin's account of his expulsion from Nicaragua.
4. FRG-GDR. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5) reported on the end of the affair of GDR Prof. Herbert Meissner, who after being detained for shoplifting in West Berlin admitted to espionage in the FRG. The program said the affair could have been provocation by the GDR, and noted that Moscow Radio took over the GDR's distorted version of the affair. A parallel was drawn with the case of KGB double defector Yurchenko.
5. President Reagan's Speech on the Occasion of Captive Nations Week was cited, with a voice cut, in PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 5). Audio Section material was used.

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

1. WHO. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4) included an item on the World Health Organization on the occasion of its 40th anniversary. The program said the WHO is possibly the most successful of the UN organizations, and pointed to the difficulties caused by the unwillingness of many countries to cooperate with it, e.g., Soviet refusal to make available certain important statistics.

ct/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS REAFFIRMED HIS OPPOSITION TO SANCTIONS AGAINST
SOUTH AFRICA. BISHOP TUTU DESCRIBED THE STATEMENT AS NAUSEATING.

THE US AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE HELD TALKS IN GENEVA ON REAGAN'S
DECISION TO ABANDON SALT II.

WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER HAS ENDED HIS
VISIT TO MOSCOW.

ISRAEL'S PREMIER SHIMON PERES AND MOROCCO'S KING HASSAN HAVE BEEN
HOLDING TALKS IN MOROCCO.

THERE HAVE BEEN FURTHER REPORTS ON THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN.

IN CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK MEMBERS OF THE US CONGRESS HAVE CRITICIZED
SOVIET POLICY.

THE FIRST PERFORMANCE BY THE BOLSHOI BALLET IN BRITAIN FOR 12 YEARS
HAS DRAWN PROTESTS OVER THE PLIGHT OF 150 SOVIET JEWISH ARTISTS.

* IN POLAND THE 42ND ANNIVERSARY OF COMMUNIST RULE HAS BEEN MARKED.

FURTHER EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO GET THE RELEASE FROM CHINA OF
JOURNALIST JOHN BURNS.

** MARTINA NAVRATILOVA HAS HAD TWO VICTORIES IN THE FEDERATION CUP.

*) THE POLISH SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

**) RL NEWS SERVICE 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 Wednesday, 23 July 1986
D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 4) summarized US press reaction to President Reagan's answer to Gorbachev, and cited interview statements by Weinberger in The Wall Street Journal in defense of SDI.

2. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30) cited an article by The Washington Post's correspondent James Rupert on young Arab volunteers helping the Afghan partisans.

3. The Manifesto of the "Socialist Renewal Movement". SPECIAL FEATURE (Panich, M 54:30) read the full, unedited text of the document (AS-5724) entitled "To The Citizens of the Soviet Union," signed by a Leningrad group calling itself "Movement for Socialist Renewal" and dated November 1985.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30) outlined the contents of the manifesto, and recalled previous similar samizdat documents authored by such persons as Sakharov, Turchin, and Roy Medvedev.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 8:30) highlighted the section of the manifesto calling for political liberties and economic prosperity for Soviet citizens. The program cited Martin Walker of The Guardian that the document reflects loyalty to the Soviet leadership, and suggested that it could serve as a criterion for judging the sincerity of the leadership's intentions as regards "developing the initiative of the masses."

SPECIAL FEATURE (Fistejn, Kroncher, Bensi and Tolz, M 35:30) presented a round-table discussion on this document. Among other things, the discussants expressed the opinion that the document's authors have a high political level, are well informed about Soviet reality, and show boldness and patriotism. They are particularly alarmed about the USSR's economic situation; however, while adopting Leninist positions, they in fact convincingly demonstrate the weakness of Leninist economic theory. Their economic recommendations are in general restrained, and they say nothing about what is going to happen to the huge bureaucratic apparatus. As regards the document's foreign policy section, RL's foreign policy specialist Bensi referred to factual inaccuracies (the authors speak of the FRG's alleged territorial claims on the USSR, and of democracy in the capitalist countries being restricted by the ruling class), and remarked that the weakening of the USSR's influence over other communist countries and parties, seen by the document as a negative factor, is in fact a positive factor. The discussants praised the document's condemnation of the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, and cited Martin Walker of The Guardian that at least some of the document's authors are high-ranking party and government officials, but mentioned that the document could be a move by conservative elements to discredit reformists. Historian Vladimir Tolz recalled similar ideas previously expressed by unofficial Marxist groups, and commented that how these dissident socialists are treated could be a barometer of the political climate in the USSR.

4. Society. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechesky, M 3:30) saw Moscow party boss Boris Yeltsin's charge of nepotism at Soviet diplomatic training schools, which have been virtually taken over by the nomenklatura, as a clever tactical move designed to take the edge off popular ire. While a certain limited improvement in the situation may be expected following Yeltsin's speech, radical changes are only possible if political reforms are carried out.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Henkina, M 5:30) drew attention to Soviet press material on widespread alcoholism among children in the USSR. The program also mentioned the retarded children of alcoholic parents.

5. Kiev. IN CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 16:30), pegged to a recent article in Izvestia regretting the continuing destruction of old Moscow, Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov recalled his home town of Kiev before the war.

6. Nabokov. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, NY 29) quoted from an article by Yekaterina Yung entitled "Russian and Soviet Elements in Nabokov's English-Language Novels" and published in

the Munich-based Strana i Mir, No. 1-2, 1986, followed by excerpts from the Russian-language edition of Nabokov's novel Pnin published by Ardis in the US.

7. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) was devoted to the Blessed Olga, Princess of Russia.

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

1. The PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) gave examples of references in the PRC on the need for political reforms in the country.

2. The Socialist Countries. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Predtechevsky, M 11:30) mentioned economic and socio-political discrimination in the socialist countries, e.g., between those who have access to hard currency and those who do not, between functionaries and others favored by the regime, and the unprivileged masses. This, said the program, constitutes a serious discrepancy between the ideology and practice of real socialism. An article by Peter Christ in Die Zeit was quoted on the privileged position of those who have access to hard currency in the GDR.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-South Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 5) noted pressure in the US Congress for economic sanctions against South Africa despite President Reagan's recent speech. Congressman William Gray and Senators Lugar and Kassebaum were cited.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 4) looked at US and Arab reaction to Israeli Premier Peres' visit to Morocco. The program cited White House spokesman Speakes, an unnamed State Department official, and The Los Angeles Times and The Washington Post.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5) reviewed French press comment on Israeli Premier Peres' visit to Morocco, the general tenor being one of cautious optimism, with the exception of L'Humanite. Le Matin de Paris, Le Figaro, and Liberation were quoted.

3. US-Eastern Europe. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited an interview given to RL by Senator Larry Pressler on his visit to Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and Yugoslavia in which he expressed optimism over prospects for an improvement of relations between the US and the East European countries, described how he was prevented by the Czech police from contacting Charter-77 members, and spoke of the cordial

reception he received in Romania, which he attributed to Romanian interest in most favored nation status in trade with the US.

4. Chile. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 4:30) pointed to the repressive nature of the Pinochet regime, and noted the US insistence on the restoration of democracy in Chile.

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

None

bws/MB

NEWS COVERAGE

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

ISRAEL'S PREMIER SHIMON PERES HAS ENDED HIS VISIT TO MOROCCO.

US ARMS NEGOTIATOR MAX KAMPELMAN SAYS THERE IS NO REASON WHY THE US
AND THE SOVIETS CAN'T REACH AGREEMENT ON ARMS CONTROL.

LECH WALESA SAYS HE THINKS POLISH AUTHORITIES PLAN A MAJOR POLITICAL
TRIAL FOR HIM AND OTHER ACTIVISTS.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENTS IN MOSCOW HAVE RECEIVED A DOCUMENT CALLING FOR
MAJOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REFORMS.

THREE MONTHS AFTER CHERNOBYL, RADIATION LEVELS IN SURROUNDING TOWNS
ARE VARIABLE AND FOOD IS STILL SUBJECT TO CONTROLS.

A US OFFICIAL HAS VISITED BOTH TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY GEOFFREY HOWE HAS HAD TALKS IN SOUTH AFRICA
WITH PRESIDENT PIETER BOTHA.

IN ITALY BETTINO CRAXI SAYS HE'S OPTIMISTIC OF A POSITIVE SOLUTION.
TO THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS.

NEW YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT JOHN BURNS HAS BEEN EXPELLED FROM CHINA.



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, 24 July 1986
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited SDI research director General Abramson on the issues of SDI deployment and the Soviet offer to reduce strategic offensive weapons if the US agreed to abide by the 1972 ABM treaty for another 15-20 years. Chief US delegate at the Geneva arms talks Max Kampelman was quoted that there was no reason why the US and the USSR could not work out general agreements on arms control. Reference was made to the Geneva session on the US-Soviet consultative commission on observance of the SALT II treaty; President Reagan and his arms adviser Rowny were quoted in this connection.

2. The Manifesto of the "Socialist Renewal Movement". DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30) featured the first installment of the text of this document (AS-5724), noting previous similar samizdat criticism of the situation in the USSR by Sakharov, Turchin and Roy Medvedev in 1970, by an "Initiative Group for People's Democracy," by former political prisoner Nikolay Arguni in 1981, and by "Ivan Pomnyashchy" at the beginning of this year.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reviewed mixed reaction in the US to the manifesto, citing a staffer of the Heritage Foundation, Soviet emigre human rights activist Vladimir Bukovsky (in an interview to The Washington Times), Michael Ledin of the Georgetown Center for International and Strategic Studies, and a Sovietologist interviewed by The Washington Times.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA (Gladilin, P 5) featured an interview in RL's Paris studio with former Soviet national chess champion Boris Gulko. He talked about the seven-year campaign he and his wife, former Soviet women's chess champion Anna Akhsharumova, conducted for permission to emigrate to Israel.
4. The System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Henkina, M 5) gave examples of surprising glasnost in the latest issue of Literaturnaya Gazeta, but asked whether, if the population is finally aroused as a result of this glasnost, the party will not once again use repression to force the new public activity into the desired channels.
5. Housing. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 1:30 and Kaminskaya, W 5:30) pointed to the discrepancy between the Soviet law guaranteeing citizens the right to adequate housing, and the harsh reality. The program was pegged to Moscow party boss Yeltsin's April 11 speech on unsatisfactory housing conditions in the Soviet capital.
6. The Environment. PANORAMA (Voronitsyn, M 13) cited protests at the Eighth USSR Writers Congress over continuing preparations for the reversal of the flow of Siberian rivers and the diversion of Danube waters to the Dnieper. The program noted the demonstrative restraint shown by Central Asian writers on this issue, and suggested that dissension between proponents and opponents of the schemes is nolens volens being fostered by the Soviet leadership's policies and is distracting attention from what is mainly responsible for the problems which have arisen, namely the existing economic and social system.
7. The GRU. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the first installment of the book Aquarium by a former officer of the Soviet army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU) with the pseudonym "Viktor Suvorov," who now lives in Britain. He recalls his experiences in this organization.
8. Moldavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5:30) commented on a Moldavian party CC resolution calling for tighter control over the republic's gypsies. The program described the life of these gypsies and said their departure would be a loss for Moldavia.
9. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 8:30) noted that following references at the recent Eighth USSR Writers Congress to the large amount of grey and mediocre literature being produced in the USSR, literary critic Alla Latynina has now provided a concrete example of such a writer, Eduard Khrutsky, in Literaturnaya Gazeta of July 9. The

program author, a Soviet emigre writer, recalled his personal acquaintance with Khrutsky, and as regards the question of where all this mediocre literature comes from, noted that in the USSR, literature is the handmaiden of the party.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, M 12) talked about the forces which have in the past restricted and supported young Soviet writers.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Levin, M 6:30) gave the abridged text of an article by Alexander Radashkevich in Russkaya Mysl on a play about Marina Tsvetayeva showing at London's National Theater.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fotiyev, M 3:30) discussed Jaruzelski's interview on Hungarian TV in which he said Polish communists were prepared to accept pluralism in the philosophical but not in the political sphere. Church-state relations in Hungary were held up as a model.
2. The GDR. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 5:30) gave the contents of another article in Die Zeit by a group of West German journalists on their recent visit to the GDR. In this article, the journalists mentioned the general political climate, and the GDR's policy of continued development of atomic energy despite Chernobyl.
3. Czechoslovakia. PANORAMA (Dubinsky, W 3) reported on the defection of Czech ice hockey star Pivonka to the US, where he will play for the "Washington Capitals" of the NHL.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. South Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 5:30) highlighted Shultz' statements on the Reagan administration's South Africa policy before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, noting critical reaction by Senators. Reference was also made to Shultz' press conference statements on the considerable Soviet influence on the ANC, and US insistence, nevertheless, on the release of its leader, Nelson Mandela.
2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 4) reported on US Vice President Bush's tour of the Middle East, citing a high-ranking US government official on Bush's upcoming visits to Jordan, Israel and Egypt. Reference was made to statements by King Hassan of Morocco and Israeli Premier Peres following their meeting. A CND report from Washington of July 24 was used.

3. Democracy. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 12:30; Sezeman, P 6:30; and Zinovieva, M 6) began by explaining the functions of the US Supreme Court and the FRG Constitutional Court, giving recent rulings by these courts by way of illustration. After this, some of the philosophical, political and moral themes were listed in which this year's French school graduates had to show proficiency. In conclusion, the program highlighted an interview given by Peruvian writer Mario Vargas Llosa to FRG newspapers in which he expressed the view that the prospects for democratic development in Latin America are much more realistic than so-called "socialist revolution."

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4), pegged to the wedding of Prince Andrew and Sarah Ferguson, reflected on a constitutional monarchy as a popular, stabilizing element in many democratic countries.

4. Propaganda. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 9) cited French sociologist Jacques Ellul on propaganda in totalitarian states and what it needs to be successful.

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

1. Religion. JUDAISM (Lvov, Taratuta, Davner and Haskelevich, NY 28) included items on the Yom Kippur prayer of Kol-Nidre on keeping one's promises to God; Joseph in Egypt; the late Jewish philosopher Martin Buber on the Jewish heritage; and King Solomon.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5), a RERUN from 7 May 1984, continued to discuss Biblical beatitudes.

bws/MB

NEWS COVERAGE

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

ZAMBIA'S PRESIDENT KENNETH KAUNDA HAS ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES AND
BRITAIN OF CONSPIRING TO DEFEND WHITE SUPREMACY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

IN THE SOVIET UNION AN UNOFFICIAL MANIFESTO CALLING FOR RADICAL
CHANGES IN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY CONDEMNED
AS AN ANTI-SOCIALIST PROVOCATION.

SPECULATION IN THE WEST THAT DEPUTY SOVIET PRIME MINISTER BORIS
SHCHERBINA HAD BEEN REPLACED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION
INVESTIGATING THE CHERNOBYL DISASTER HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY REJECTED.

ARAB EXTREMISTS HAVE SAID THAT KING HASSAN OF MOROCCO FACES
ASSASSINATION FOR MEETING ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER SHIMON PERES.

PRESIDENT REAGAN IS REPORTED CONSIDERING MAKING A NEW ARMS PROPOSAL.

ACCORDING TO REPORTS FROM ITALY, SOCIALIST BETTINO CRAXI IS EXPECTED
TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT EARLY NEXT WEEK.



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, 25 July 1986

D. Felton

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

1. US-Soviet Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) reported on President Reagan's offer to the USSR to delay SDI deployment for seven years, and referred to reports that the US has notified the USSR that starting this fall it will decline further discussions on the observance of SALT II.

PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) backgrounded the US decision not to discuss SALT II at the present extraordinary session in Geneva of the standing US-Soviet consultative commission on the observance of arms control agreements.

2. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 4), citing The Washington Times, noted US government and Afghan partisan denials of reports of US supplies of "Stinger" ground-to-air missiles to the partisans, although such weapons have been supplied to Pakistan to enable that country to defend itself against Soviet air attacks. The program spoke of US fears that such weapons could fall into terrorist hands, but pointed to broad sympathy for the partisans in the US, reflected, for example, in Congressional readiness to approve funds for their support. Reference was made to a US program for training Afghan journalists. A CND report from Washington of July 25 was used.

3. USSR-Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3) pointed to increasing Soviet military and other aid to Nicaragua's Sandinist regime. An RLR report of July 11 was used.

4. USSR-Israel. PANORAMA (Henkina, P 4) suggested that the recent intensification of the anti-Zionist, anti-Israeli campaign in the USSR may be aimed at causing alarm among influential Jewish circles in the US and also among the Israeli leaders and make them more compliant in talks with the USSR, including on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the USSR and Israel.

5. The Manifesto of the "Socialist Renewal Movement". RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, M 6) commented on the briefing given for foreign journalists by Soviet Foreign Ministry press secretary Gerasimov in which he described this document as "anti-socialist provocation." However, the program remarked, the fact that a Soviet official was prepared to give extensive answers on such a delicate matter must be welcomed as a positive development in itself. Secondly, it transpired that Gerasimov was able to fault the manifesto only on minor points. Thirdly, Gerasimov did not say anything about the document being not of domestic origin. Finally, the fact that Gerasimov's statements on the manifesto were carried only on Kiev Radio's foreign service indicates the still tight limits to Gorbachev's glasnost.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20) continued to summarize and excerpt the above document, this time citing the passage on alcoholism in the USSR. The program also quoted pertinent passages on this subject from Moscow party boss Boris Yeltsin's speech which appeared in samizdat since the Soviet press left it out, and from Sakharov's "My Country and the World."

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fotiyev, M 3:30) cited reports by the European movement for atomic disarmament on demonstrations in Moscow by members of the Moscow Group for Establishing Trust Between the USSR and the US against Soviet atomic energy policy.

7. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kroncher, M 8:30) gave the text of an article by Cynthia Shaw in The Christian Science Monitor of July 17 on Soviet emigre conductor Vakhtang Zhordaniya, who now conducts in the US.

8. Soviet Central Asia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (A. Geliskhanova, M 7) said measures taken or planned by the authorities in the Soviet Central Asian republics to solve the republics' unemployment problem, including resettlement to other regions of the USSR, do not seem very effective. An RLR paper was used.

9. Society. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voinovich, M 7:30) Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voinovich reflected on the Russian phrase "skoro budet!" ("soon!"), an excuse for procrastination,

and gave examples from Soviet reality (unfulfilled promises by the Bolsheviks, the "temporary" stationing of Soviet troops in Czechoslovakia in 1968, etc.) and from his personal experience.

10. The Environment. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 6) drew attention to an article in Komsomolskaya Pravda of July 15 on how schoolchildren sent to a summer camp near a sovkhos in the Omsk district were year after year being poisoned by chemicals used for pest control. The article virtually admitted that the schoolchildren were needed to help the sovkhos fulfil its plan, and also suggested that in the USSR the heroic deeds of doctors, etc. in such cases are exploited for the purpose of covering up tragedies. The program described the article as a remarkable example of glasnost.

11. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Fredtechevsky, M 29) featured the second installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's recollections entitled The Aquarium.

12. Ideology. PANORAMA (Tolz, M 7) remarked that despite recent references in the Soviet press to the low level of theoretical writings in the USSR, the contents of the party's theoretical journal Kommunist remain the same. However, personnel changes have taken place on the journal's editorial board, and the latest Politburo resolution on the work of Kommunist describes the new members (who drafted the resolution) as the "best theoretical forces in the country." The program wondered whether these new members will be able to change the mechanism of which they have so long been a part.

13. Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Lvov, NY 6) gave a profile of Soviet-Jewish playwright Alexander Lifshits (Volodin), noting how in official Soviet sources his Jewish origin is suppressed.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Markish, ISR 12) presented the second program on the Russian-Jewish literary and political journal Voskhod, which appeared during the period 1881--1906.

14. Religion. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 29) noted how the Soviet authorities are trying to play down the millennium of the Christianization of Russia, and then presented a further installment of recollections of the Kiev Cave Monastery by its last legal adviser, until after the Bolshevik takeover, Prof. Nikodimov. The program concluded with the text of a further letter by Moscow university librarian Alexey Rudnev to his friend Vera Leonova, written in 1913 and published in the samizdat religious anthology Nadezhda, in which he describes a visit to the Troitse-Sergiyeva Lavra and the Nikolsky monastery.

15. History. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 2 and Meniker, M 18), pegged to Soviet poet Yevgeny Yevtushenko's statement following the Eighth USSR Writers Congress that "we will not be

able to solve our present or future tasks if we do not tell the whole truth about the past," pointed to Stalin's responsibility for the Soviet people's sufferings during World War II as a result of his repressions, contempt for human rights, unpreparedness for the German attack, etc. Khrushchev's de-Stalinization speech of 1956 was extensively quoted.

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

1. CMEA. EAST EUROPE JOURNAL (Suslov, W 4:30), a RERUN from April 11, discussed the essence of a report delivered by Dr. Roland Schoenfeld at the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Studies on the role of CMEA as an instrument of Soviet integration and hegemony.

2. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Krimerman, M 4:30) gave examples of the unrealistic targets set by the just published Romanian Five-Year Plan for 1986-90, as well as significant lacunae.

3. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Silnitskaya, NY 4), a RERUN from April 11, gave the substance of an interview in The Wall Street Journal with Catholic Priest Wacław Maly, who talked about the regime's stepped up repressions against the Catholic Church noting that it fears a religious revival in the country but most of all the growing appeal of the Charter 77 human rights movement to Czechoslovakia's eleven million Catholics.

4. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 12), a RERUN from June 27 reviewed the book Szczecin: December-August-December, published by an underground publishing house in Poland in 1984 and just reissued in London by the Polish emigre "Annex" firm, tracing the pre-history of Solidarity.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-South Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) noted US consideration of further limited sanctions against South Africa, citing President Reagan and Shultz. Reference was made to US Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker's upcoming visit to Western Europe, and support for sanctions by AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland.

2. The Middle East. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Tel Aviv, M 9) reviewed major events in Israel in the past week, focussing on Peres' meeting with King Hassan of Morocco, and good news on the economic front.

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

1. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from 8 May 1984, continued a series on the Biblical beatitudes.

ss/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS REPLIED TO THE LATEST SOVIET ARMS PROPOSALS.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL HAS REJECTED SOVIET CHARGES THAT IT HAS
INVENTED THE EXISTENCE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS AND THAT IT IS LINKED
WITH WESTERN INTELLIGENCE.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON SAY PRESIDENT REAGAN IS CONSIDERING TAKING
NEW BUT LIMITED SANCTIONS AGAINST THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT.

POLISH AUTHORITIES HAVE ANNOUNCED DETAILS OF THE EIGHT PERCENT RISE
IN MEAT PRICES WHICH GOES INTO EFFECT ON AUGUST 1.

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE HAS CALLED FOR AN ARAB
SUMMIT.

IN ITALY PRIME MINISTER DESIGNATE BETTINGO CRAXI AND PRESIDENT
FRANCESCO COSSIGA HAVE DISCUSSED ATTEMPTS TO END THE GOVERNMENT
CRISIS.



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
Saturday, 26 July 1986
D. Felton and R. Moroe

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 4) discussed the possibilities for a space research cooperation agreement which could be signed at the next Reagan-Gorbachev summit in view of the fact that the Soviet Union no longer insists in the US dropping the SDI. The program also reported on 46 Soviet World Peace Council representatives taking a trip from July 6 to August 2 down the Mississippi River followed by similar trips by Americans on the Volga. On the completion of the cruise, 15 Soviets will arrive in Washington to discuss world peace issues at a meeting with US congressmen.
2. Afghanistan. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 8) cited an article in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung on the situation in Afghanistan by a German doctor, Karl Viktor Freigang, working there. Freigang spoke of an alarming situation but pointed to the Afghan people's stubborn resistance. The Soviets and the Kabul regime, he said, have no chance of success. The article concluded by referring to the demoralized state of the Soviet army.
3. The USSR and the World Communist Movement. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 4) noted that this topic was the subject of discussion at the recently held Milan colloquium "Whither the USSR?" The program was a RERUN from July 12.
4. The USSR and the Pacifist Movement. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 4) reviewed Branco Lazic's article in the June issue of the French journal Est et Ouest devoted to the USSR's penetration of the pacifist movements in the West and the Soviet sponsored World Peace Council's support and promotion of Soviet

foreign policy. The program was a RERUN from July 12.

5. The USSR and the Black Sea Straits Convention. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 6) marked the 50th anniversary of the Black Sea straits convention. The program spoke of the disadvantages the convention has for the Soviet Union, and pointed to distortions and omissions in an article by the deputy head of the Soviet delegation at the UN's second sea law conference.

6. USSR-France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, D 2) talked about the difficulties being experienced by French fashion designer Pierre Cardin in his dealings with Soviet bureaucrats.

7. The Manifesto of the "Socialist Renewal Movement". DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20), a RERUN from July 25, continued to summarize and excerpt the above document, this time citing the passage on alcoholism in the USSR. The program also quoted pertinent passages on this subject from Moscow party boss Boris Yeltsin's speech which appeared in samizdat since the Soviet press left it out, and from Sakharov's "My Country and the World."

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 8:30), a RERUN from July 23, highlighted the section of the manifesto calling for political liberties and economic prosperity for Soviet citizens.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Mihajlov, W 9), a RERUN from July 26, Yugoslav emigre dissident Mihajlo Mihajlov pointed to similarities and differences between the views of the manifesto authors and the liberal Yugoslav intellectuals who put out the journal Praxis during the period 1964-75. Mihajlov observed that the Marxist basis of both groups' arguments is weak, and neither has come up with an answer to the question of how to abolish the party monopoly in all spheres of life.

8. The System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Mihajlov, W 9:30) discussed the appeals for rapid growth in all spheres of Soviet life contained in Gorbachev's new reformist policy adopted at the 27th Party Congress. The program pointed to similar calls made during the Lenin, Stalin, and other regimes, including empty slogans on the wellbeing of the people. The program commented that a society which is based on freedom and democracy does not require any party to monitor its development.

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Gorbanevskaya, P 4) gave the substance of US trade union leader Tom Kann's article entitled "The Creation of Myths and the Soviet Threat," which discussed the aggressive and expansionist nature of the Soviet system which threatens primarily its own citizens and the world. The article was published in the compendium entitled Between the Hammer and Sickle: the USSR and the World, published by the New York-based committee in support of Solidarity. The program was a RERUN from July 12.

9. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Vishnevskaya, M 2:30) outlined the Supreme Soviet Presidium decree, which came into effect on July 1, increasing workers' and employees' financial liabilities to their enterprise for damage caused by their negligence or other action. The program also referred to the new provisions regarding those with "limited financial liabilities".
10. Ideology. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Shragin, NY 8), a RERUN from July 12, gave the substance of Paul Robeson Jr.'s report to the fourth annual conference of socialist scholars that was held in New York in April. Robeson concluded that the Gorbachev leadership intends to take the road "from Stalin, through Lenin, to Marx."
11. The Nationalities. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Suslov, w 6:30) outlined US State Department official Paul Goble's paper on the Gorbachev's new nationalities policy delivered at a symposium at Georgetown University. Goble recalled the previous development of Soviet nationality policy, and said that while Gorbachev is trying to promote nationality cadres, Russians continue to be preferred for high-level position in the republics.
12. The Armed Forces. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 6) commented on Army General Lushev being recalled as Commander in Chief of the Group of Soviet Forces in Germany, suggesting that he is destined for a higher position. The program then cited from the book The Aquarium by a former officer of the Soviet armed forces' Main Intelligence Department (GRU) illustrating how when a top Soviet officer dies or is replaced all his people are replaced too.
- FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) presented the third installment of a novel by a former Soviet army officer Victor Suvorov, entitled The Aquarium. The program commented on the huge military expenses in both the USSR and the US and hoped that the chance of reducing them will be seized by Gorbachev.
13. Vysotsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Panich, M 20) a RERUN from 29 July 1985, featured a further tribute to the late Soviet bard Vladimir Vysotsky on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of his death.
14. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 8) excerpted the "Vladimir Message" sent in 1938 by Metropolitan Anastasy of the Russian Church Abroad on the occasion of St. Vladimir's Day and the Day of Russian culture to the Russian emigre colony in Shanghai.
- SUNDAY SERVICE (Rahr and Kholodnaya, M and NY 4:30) presented a Russian Orthodox church service.

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

1. The Socialist Countries. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Predtechevsky, M 11:30), a RERUN from July 23, pointed to economic and socio-political discrimination in the socialist countries, e.g., between those who have hard currency and those who do not, between functionaries and others favored by the regime, and the unprivileged masses.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, W 7) discussed the Hassan-Peres meeting, saying it could usher in an Israeli-Arab dialogue. The program noted initial mixed reactions, and present more favorable reactions in the Arab world.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 4) noted positive French government reactions to the Hassan-Peres meeting.

2. East-West Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 9) pegged to Soviet Navy Day outlined a speech by Deputy Commander-in-Chief of NATO'S Atlantic Naval Command, British Admiral Dalton, in which he expressed concern over the Soviet naval build-up.

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

1. Religion. In NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Kublanovsky, P 10:30) Soviet emigre poet Yury Kublanovsky described a visit to Mount Athos.

STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5) continued to discuss the Biblical beatitudes.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 6) talked about the Christian meaning of the days of the week.

nd/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S RESPONSE TO SOVIET ARMS PROPOSALS HAS BEEN
DELIVERED IN MOSCOW.

ONE OF THE AMERICAN HOSTAGES IN LEBANON HAS BEEN RELEASED.

IN SWEDEN FOUR PEOPLE -- TWO OF THEM CZECHOSLOVAKS -- HAVE BEEN
ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF SPYING.

THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS HAS WELCOMED REPORTS THAT WASHINGTON IS
CONSIDERING NEW SANCTIONS AGAINST THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT.

JORDAN'S KING HUSSEIN IS IN DAMASCUS FOR TALKS WITH SYRIAN PRESIDENT
HAFEZ ASSAD.

VETERAN AMERICAN DIPLOMAT AVERELL HARRIMAN IS DEAD.



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 Sunday, 27 July 1986
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 15) commented on the Goodwill Games in Moscow, noting that the Soviet media singled out The Washington Post for attack on account of its factual reporting on the contention by US polevaulter that Soviet polevaulter Sergey Bubka had taken drugs before setting up a world record. An article by US journalist Howard Cosell in Human Events was quoted criticizing the organizer of the Goodwill Games, Ted Turner. The results of the Games were discussed, and it was pointed out that the US team was not representative.
2. Afghanistan. EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili, M 20), a RERUN from July 20, featured a curtainraiser on the resumption of the Geneva talks on Afghanistan on July 30, explaining that chances for a peaceful settlement of the conflict are minimal.
3. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the fourth installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's recollections entitled The Aquarium.
4. The Komsomol. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (A.Rahr, M 10) commented on the replacement of Viktor Mishin by Vladimir Mironenko as Komsomol CC First Secretary, saying Mishin evidently failed to cope with the new tasks set by Gorbachev. The program gave a brief biography of Mironenko, and noted that all previous Komsomol leaders eventually fell into disfavor.
5. Women. MODERN WOMAN (Gordin, Voznesenskaya, Henkina and Rayvicher, M 20) featured a round-table talk on the recent Leningrad-Boston TV hookup between Soviet and US women. The

discussants spoke particularly of an atmosphere of ideological confrontation, and contrasted the falseness, even hysteria, shown by the Soviet women, who evaded such major issues as Afghanistan, Chernobyl, the status of Soviet Jews, etc., with the restraint, honesty and seriousness shown by the American women.

6. Fruit and Vegetable Stores and Markets in the USSR and the US were compared in US TODAY (Rubin, NY 6).

7. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Levin and Panich, M 6:30 and Aksenov, W 14), a RERUN from 27 July 1985, presented a tribute by Soviet emigre writer Vasily Aksenov to the late poet and bard Vladimir Vysotsky, a friend of his, on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of his death. Recordings of two of Vysotsky's songs were played.

8. Religion. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Malinkovich, M 20:30), citing extensively from samizdat documents (AS 5674-80) and Vesti iz SSSR (News from the USSR), 1986, Nos.7-8, reported on the persecution of Krishnaites in the USSR during the past five years, and showed the groundlessness of the Soviet authorities' charges against them.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 20:30) featured the third and final installment of the autobiography of French Orthodox Archimandrite Placide, who converted from Catholicism and who advocates the reunion of the two churches. The autobiography was published in the latest issue of the Paris-based Vestnik Russkogo Khristianskogo Dvizheniya (Herald of the Russian Christian Movement).

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) was devoted to St. Vladimir, the Evangelizer of Russia. The program took issue with Soviet propaganda attempts to play down this achievement of St. Vladimir's as having being dictated by purely political considerations.

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

1. Czechoslovakia. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 4) reported on the cordial welcome given by the Czech public to Martina Navratilova, back in her homeland to take part in the Federation Cup as a member of the US women's tennis team. This was contrasted with official and press silence. The program suggested that the Czech authorities gave permission to Navratilova to enter the country because they were anxious to profit from the unprecedented Czech tennis boom.

2. Poland. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 6) noted the return of Polish intellectuals to the fold of the Catholic Church following World War II.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-South Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 9) focussed on President Reagan's speech on South Africa, and differences between the administration and Congress over economic sanctions against that country.
2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 9) commented on US Vice President Bush's Middle East tour and the recent meeting between Israeli Premier Peres and King Hassan of Morocco.
3. The US. US TODAY (Rubin and Krasin, NY 12), pegged to the recent sharp fall in the Dow Industrials index, explained how the US stock market operates.

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

1. The US. US TODAY (Rubin and Paramonov, NY 9) discussed the debate in the US on pornography, which the program saw as a product of the sexual revolution.

bws/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

POLAND'S ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS HAVE CALLED ON POLES TO STOP DRINKING
SO MUCH.

* THOUSANDS OF CZECHOSLOVAK TENNIS FANS HAVE FETED MARTINA NAVRATILOVA
IN PRAGUE.

IRAN HAS THREATENED TO ATTACK GULF STATES THAT HELP IRAQ.

OAU LEADERS TOMORROW ARE TO CONSIDER WAYS OF FORCING BRITAIN TO END
ITS OPPOSITION TO NEW SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA.

* THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION HAS REITERATED ITS REFUSAL TO MAKE
CONCESSIONS TO THE KIDNAPPERS OF AMERICANS IN LEBANON.

*) THE POLISH SERVICE 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 Monday, 28 July 1986
D. Felton

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

1. US-Soviet Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) cited White House statements on President Reagan's reply to Gorbachev's letter.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6) commented on Gorbachev's statement in Vladivostok that President Reagan's reply on SDI gives food for thought. The program gave background on the SDI issue, and suggested that the Soviet leadership may now have realized that an effective space shield could be no less advantageous to the USSR than to the US.

2. USSR-Turkey. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5), pegged to Turkish Premier Ozal's visit to the USSR, gave a general review of Soviet-Turkish relations, describing them as friendly and neighborly, although there are several bones of contention (Turkey's NATO membership, Soviet and Syrian support for Kurdish resistance in Turkey, the Bulgarization campaign against Turks in Bulgaria, etc.)

3. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 3) said Gorbachev's announcement of a withdrawal of 6,000 Soviet soldiers from Afghanistan is important in particular because it constitutes an admission by Gorbachev of the link between a political settlement of the Afghan question and a Soviet troop withdrawal.

4. Foreign Policy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) drew attention to a study by Canadian Foreign Ministry official George Armstrong in which he said that the West should take Gorbachev's arms reduction proposals seriously, since it could well be that he regards an arms control agreement as highly important, primarily for economic reasons. At the same time, in his party congress speech, Gorbachev indicated that the US-Soviet arms talks could reach a point where the USSR could feel that their further continuation was pointless. Gorbachev also hinted at the possibility of the USSR carrying out a first nuclear strike. Armstrong also pointed to passages in Gorbachev's speech suggesting a more realistic Soviet attitude to other communist countries.

5. The Manifesto of the "Socialist Renewal Movement". DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30) featured the third installment of the text of the manifesto (AS-5724), this time dealing with the USSR's scientific-technical backwardness. The program cited from previous samizdat documents on this subject, and gave a general outline of the manifesto's contents.

6. Gorbachev's Visit to the Soviet Far East. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Tolz, Roitman and Predtechevsky, M 21) featured a round-table discussion on the visit. Gorbachev was described as a Soviet-style populist whose appeals for an improvement of the region's economic situation, however, are hardly likely to prove effective in view of the nature of the Soviet economic planning system which he himself represents. RL's military observer Predtechevsky spoke of Gorbachev's topsy-turvy logic in charging the US with aggression in the Pacific region and Afghanistan, and described his offers to the US to reduce tension in the region as more than modest. Gorbachev's overtures to the PRC were found to be half-hearted and ambivalent, and his promise to withdraw six regiments from Afghanistan virtually meaningless. RL's political observer Roitman, however, found the foreign policy section of Gorbachev's speech remarkably conciliatory, noting in particular that Gorbachev spoke seriously about President Reagan's reply to his letter.

7. The Economy. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Simis, W 20) doubted whether, even if fulfilled, the USSR's new 12th Five-Year Plan will bring a substantial increase in workers' real earnings. The program also pointed to the injustice of the proposal to make workers' wages dependent on the performance of their enterprise, since the latter factor depends largely on circumstances beyond the workers' control. The program suggested that the proposal is designed to distract attention from the social injustice represented by the extensive privileges enjoyed by the nomenklatura.

8. Society. PANORAMA (Henkina, M 5:30) noted increasingly frequent references by the Soviet media to the serious drug problem in the USSR, and to the inadequate facilities for treating addicts. Writer Chingiz Aytmatov was cited on the need for frankness in dealing with the problem.

9. Chess. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 5) commented on the world chess championship series between Kasparov and Karpov which has just begun in London. The program noted the tremendous world interest in the contest, and cited comment in Le Monde and Le Matin de Paris, as well as Kasparov's interview statements in Liberation sharply attacking FIDE President Campomanes and speaking of a world chess mafia.

10. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Panich 2 and Mirsky, P 18), a RERUN from 25 July 1985, presented a talk with Soviet emigre theater director Yury Lyubimov about his late friend and colleague Vladimir Vysotsky on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of his death. Among other things, Lyubimov spoke of Vysotsky's outstanding performance in quenching the Russian people's spiritual thirst.

11. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Kublanovsky, P 7), a RERUN from July 21, reviewed an anthology entitled In Memory of Vasily Zenkovsky issued by the Russian Christian Movement which Zenkovsky founded in emigration in 1924.

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

1. Cuba. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5) commented on Castro's speech on the anniversary of the unsuccessful attack by Castro and his rebels against the Moncada barracks in 1953. The program said the speech shows that the socioeconomic "achievements" of Castro's communist dictatorship are anything but brilliant; all he has to offer the Cuban people is many years of hard work. The program remarked that Castro had nothing to say about the past repressions committed by his regime, and in this connection cited a review in The Washington Post of the recollections of Cuban writer Valladares, who spent 22 years in Castro's prisons.

2. Yugoslavia. PANORAMA (Gordin, M 4) gave the contents of an article by Milovan Djilas in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung on a national-democratic movement in Serbia.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-South Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 4) reported on the controversy in the US over economic sanctions against South Africa, citing Shultz and Senator Lugar, as well as The New York Times, The Baltimore Sun and The Chicago Tribune.

2. Averell Harriman. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 4:30) gave an obituary of the American politician and diplomat.
3. Israel. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Shapiro, M 7) described the extensive role played by the trade unions in Israel.
4. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 8), a RERUN from July 9, explained why the US refused to accept a compromise document at the Bern conference on human contacts, namely because of its vague and noncommittal character. The program contrasted this document with that proposed by the NATO countries.
5. Totalitarianism. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Gorbanevskaya, P 12), a RERUN from July 21, reviewed Czech emigre writer Rie Preisner's Critique of Totalitarianism published by a Czech emigre publishing house in London.
6. Propaganda. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 10:30), a RERUN from July 9, pointed to the importance for society of freedom of speech and assembly, of glasnost, and contrasted the latter with propaganda, citing Western definitions, in particular by a French sociologist.

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

1. Religion and Science. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Baier, NY 5:30), a RERUN from July 21, discussed the religious amplification of Darwin's theory of evolution by British biologist Sheldrake and Catholic priest Teilhard de Chardin.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5), a RERUN from 10 May 1984, continued to discuss the Biblical beatitudes.

bws/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ HAS HELD TALKS WITH SOVIET DEPUTY
FOREIGN MINISTER ALEXANDER BESSMERTNYKH.

THERE HAS BEEN MIXED REACTION TO SOVIET PLANS TO WITHDRAW SOME
SOLDIERS FROM AFGHANISTAN.

THE US SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN HAS ANNOUNCED
PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS ON SOUTH AFRICA.

THE MAN NAMED TO BE THE NEXT US AMBASSADOR TO PRAGUE EXPRESSED
SUPPORT FOR THE CHARTER 77 HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT.

US VICE-PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH SAYS WASHINGTON WILL CONTINUE TO URGE
MOSCOW TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS FOR SOVIET JEWS.

POLISH MEDIA SAY 22 POLITICAL PRISONERS HAVE BEEN FREED SO FAR UNDER
THE NEW LIMITED AMNESTY.

REPORTS FROM MOSCOW SAY THE TURKISH PRIME MINISTER HAS RAISED THE
ISSUE OF BULGARIA'S TREATMENT OF ETHNIC TURKS.

REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITISH SHEEP FARMERS HELD TALKS WITH THE
GOVERNMENT ON COMPENSATION FOR LOSSES CAUSED BY CHERNOBYL.

THE FIRST GAME IN THE WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP ENDED IN A DRAW.



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, 29 July 1986
D. Felton

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

1. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4), pegged to Afghan opposition party leader Rabbani's statement in Islamabad that the USSR needed only a few days to invade Afghanistan, and it is incomprehensible why she needs several years to withdraw, noted the differences between Kabul and Pakistan on a withdrawal schedule. Western diplomats in Islamabad were quoted that the next round of Geneva talks on Afghanistan can hardly be expected to produce real results in the foreseeable future. A further problem, said the program, is the non-participation of Afghan resistance representatives in the talks. Gorbachev's statement on the withdrawal of a few Soviet units by the end of the year is seen by Western diplomats in Islamabad as a move designed to strengthen the position of the Kabul delegation, although at the same time it suggests Soviet reaction to the pressure of world public opinion. Militarily, it is of little value. US State Department and White House spokesmen Kalb and Speakes were quoted on the need for a rapid Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan.

PANORAMA (Bensi, M 7) cited generally critical reaction to Gorbachev's announcement of the withdrawal of six Soviet regiments from Afghanistan by the end of 1986 by Pakistan, the Afghan resistance, and the Western press (in particular as represented by the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung and Avvenire), as well as representatives of the West German CDU/CSU and SPD parties.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 5:30) noted overwhelmingly skeptical comment in the French press (with the exception of L'Humanite) on Gorbachev's announcement in Vladivostok of the withdrawal of six Soviet regiments from Afghanistan by the end of 1986, citing Le Monde (Michel Tatu), Liberation, Le Quotidien de Paris, and Le Matin de Paris. Also quoted was a statement by the Afghan resistance's Paris representative Omayun Tandar, who examined Gorbachev's likely tactical motives.

2. The Manifesto of the "Socialist Renewal Movement". DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30) featured a further reading from this document (AS-5724), this time a section critically examining the promises contained in the 1961 Party Program and its recently approved successor, and calling for freedom of the press. The program referred to previous samizdat documents expressing similar views to those in the manifesto.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 8:30), a RERUN from July 23, highlighted the section of the manifesto calling for political liberties and economic prosperity for Soviet citizens.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 29) began by asking whether the constant references by the authors of the manifesto of the "Socialist Renewal Movement" to Marx and Lenin is a tactical maneuver or whether they do not realize that it is the Marxist-Leninist ideology which is responsible for the present impasse in which the USSR finds itself. The program then cited Solzhenitsyn's scathing attack on Marxist ideology in his "Letter to the Leaders of the Soviet Union" written in 1973.

3. The Emigration. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5:30) highlighted letters published in Sovetskaya Rossiya of July 24 written by a certain Lyudmila Olkhova, who emigrated from the USSR to America six years ago, to a relative in Kyshtym, in the Chelyabinsk Oblast, in which she gives an unrelievedly negative picture of life in the US. The program wondered what the motives could have been for publishing such outrageous nonsense.

4. The Leadership. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited an article by Harrison Salisbury in The New York Times on the political difficulties confronting the Gorbachev Leadership as a result of the Chernobyl disaster.

5. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, W 7:30) took a critical look at the Soviet law against "unearned income" which has just come into effect, noting that it is directed not only against corruption and embezzlement in high places, but also against ordinary citizens who earn money on the side by, for example, selling cucumbers, making a dress for a friend, etc. Furthermore, the law makes careless treatment of state property a punishable offence. The program observed that the law refuses to recognize the underlying economic reasons for the average citizen's behavior.

6. Ideology. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tolz, M 8:30) drew attention to a lengthy ideological article by Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences Pavel Volobuyev in Pravda of July 25. The program said the article is interesting in that it not only shows that Volobuyev is back in favor, but represents a semi-official attempt to reconcile the present party talk of a crucial moment for the history of the USSR in particular and the world in general, with the Soviet theory of the historical process.

7. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured a further installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

8. Nuclear Catastrophes. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 6) recalled evidence provided by Soviet emigre scientist Zhores Medvedev, now resident in Britain, on a catastrophic explosion of nuclear waste near the towns of Kyshtym and Kasli in Chelyabinsk Oblast in the winter of 1957-58. The evidence was confirmed by other sources, including the CIA and American scientists. The program was pegged to the publication in Sovetskaya Rossiya of violently anti-American letters written by a Soviet emigre in the US to a relative in Kyshtym.

9. Molotov. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Mihajlov, W 7:30) Yugoslav emigre dissident Mihajlo Mihajlov argued the case for a symbolic trial of Molotov for his part in Stalin's crimes. Mihajlov cited Yugoslav philosopher Svetozar Stojanovic (voice cut), whom he met in the US, in a similar vein. The program was pegged to Molotov's recent interview to a Soviet newspaper. Audio Section material was used.

10. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Levin and Glikman, M 5 and 15) discussed the controversy over Soviet artist Ilya Glazunov, an exhibition of whose works is now being held in Moscow's Manege. After this, Soviet emigre sculptor and artist Gavriil Glikman gave a profile of Glazunov, whom he knew personally, describing him as an opportunist and charlatan who is playing on the national sentiments of the Russian people.

11. Religion. PANORAMA (Fotiyev, M 5:30) critically examined statements made by Metropolitan Filaret of Kiev and Galicia in an interview to Literaturnaya Gazeta on the subject of Chernobyl. The program placed the interview in the context of the Soviet leadership's propagandistic exploitation of the Russian Orthodox Church in times of need.

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

1. The Socialist Countries. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Predtechevsky, M 11:30), a RERUN from July 23, pointed to economic and socio-political discrimination in the socialist countries, e.g., between those who have hard currency and those who do not, between functionaries and others favored by the regime, and the unprivileged masses.

2. Hungary-Yugoslavia. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Kh. Peterson, M 5:30), a RERUN from July 16, noted Yugoslav interest in the results of Hungary's economic reform course as exemplified by an article by Drago Buvac in the Zagreb newspaper Vjesnik in which he expressed optimism that Hungary will overcome its present economic difficulties.

3. Vietnam. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 8) reported on Vietnam's grave economic situation, attributing it in particular to the heavy burden of war expenses, and the communist economic system.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Africa. PANORAMA (KUSHEV, M 6:30), commenting on the OAU summit in Addis-Ababa, noted that the overwhelming majority of African leaders do not share the Ethiopian leadership's enthusiasm for socialism. The program recalled the abortive attempt by a group of Russian adventurers to colonize Ethiopia in the 1880s, pointed to the USSR's present extensive engagement in Ethiopia, and remarked that Mengistu's call for armed struggle against the South African regime appears ironical in view of this bloody dictator's responsibility for the death of at least two million of his own people.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Kushev, M 7), a RERUN from July 16, pointed to the continuing famine in Ethiopia, and said the Ethiopian military, Marxist regime is apparently more interested in strengthening "socialism" than improving the country's economic situation. The regime's repressive policies and Soviet backing were noted.

2. Iran-Iraq. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) reported on the latest Iraqi air attacks against Iranian military and industrial targets. Reference was made to Soviet military aid to Iraq.

3. France. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Mirsky, P 5:30), a RERUN from July 16, backgrounded the conflict between socialist President Mitterrand and the right-wing government under Chirac over the denationalization issue.

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

1. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5) featured a further program on the Biblical beatitudes.

th/DL

ADDENDUM

Please include the following item in the Russian DBA for Monday, 28 July 1986:

A. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the fifth installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
29 JULY 1986

GEORGE SHULTZ AND EDUARD SHEVARDNADZE ARE EXPECTED TO MEET IN SEPTEMBER TO DISCUSS PLANS FOR A NEW US-SOVIET SUMMIT.

SOUTH AFRICA HAS DISMISSED A BRITISH APPEAL TO FREE BLACK LEADER NELSON MANDELA AND LEGALIZE THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

US PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN PLANS TO ORDER RESUMED PRODUCTION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS.

AFGHAN RESISTANCE FIGHTERS REPORTEDLY HAVE SEIZED CONTROL OVER MOST OF KANDAHAR.

JORDAN'S KING HUSSEIN REJECTS DIRECT TALKS WITH ISRAEL.

ANOTHER CAR BOMB HAS EXPLODED IN BEIRUT.

US CONGRESSMEN CRITICIZED ROMANIAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS BUT ACCEPTED REAGAN'S DECISION TO RENEW MOST-FAVORED-NATION STATUS.

POLAND HAS FREED MORE PRISONERS UNDER ITS LIMITED AMNESTY.

AND AMERICA'S UN AMBASSADOR SAYS A NICARAGUAN SETTLEMENT REQUIRES NEGOTIATIONS INVOLVING ALL PARTIES.



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 Wednesday, 30 July 1986
D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 4:30) highlighted President Reagan's speech to American university students on US-Soviet relations, especially the arms talks and his letter of reply to Gorbachev.

PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 4) noted positive US State Department evaluation of visiting Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh's meeting with Shultz, which could have improved chances for a Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting. The American press was cited on prospects for a Reagan-Gorbachev summit this year. The program mentioned President Reagan's statements before American university students in this connection. A CND report from Washington of July 29 was used.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Levin, M and Rand, W 19) featured a RERUN from 16 July 1983 of an RL interview given by just deceased American politician and diplomat Averell Harriman on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of Stalin's death.

2. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) gave a curtainraiser on the next round of Kabul-Pakistan talks on Afghanistan to begin in Geneva. The program noted Gorbachev's announcement of the withdrawal of six Soviet regiments from Afghanistan by the end of the year, and referred to skepticism on the part of Pakistan and the Afghan partisans, differences between Kabul and Pakistan over a Soviet troop withdrawal schedule, and the latest Soviet offensive against the partisans. Western diplomats in Moscow were cited that Gorbachev's

withdrawal announcement could also be directed at the PRC; however, the PRC, like the US, insists on a complete Soviet withdrawal.

3. The Manifesto of the "Socialist Renewal Movement". DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from July 29, featured a further reading from this document (AS-5724), this time a section critically examining the promises contained in the 1961 Party Program and its recently approved successor, and calling for freedom of the press. The program referred to previous samizdat documents expressing similar views to those in the manifesto.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Mihajlov, W 9), a RERUN from July 26, Yugoslav emigre dissident Mihajlo Mihajlov pointed to similarities and differences between the views of the manifesto authors and the liberal Yugoslav intellectuals who put out the journal Praxis during the period 1964-75.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 2) cited US Vice President Bush's recent statements during a meeting with Shcharansky in Jerusalem in which he sharply condemned the Soviet regime for persecuting citizens trying to exercise the right to freedom of movement, and spoke of the US government's concern over the sharp drop in the number of Jews allowed to leave the USSR in recent years. Reference was also made to Shcharansky's earlier statement during a meeting in Washington with State Department officials that the Soviet authorities had not kept their promise to let his mother join him.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Raminskaya, W 8) spoke of disinformation on the part of the Soviet delegation at the recent Bern conference on human contacts regarding the situation in the USSR in this sphere. At the same time, the program pointed to chief Soviet delegate Kashlev's revealing admission that the Soviet authorities never regarded human contacts as an "end in itself." The program added that, in fact, the USSR uses the issue of human contacts as a means of extracting economic and political concessions from other countries.

5. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 8) reviewed Soviet emigre nonconformist art collector Alexander Glezer's book Russian Artists in the West, published by "Third Wave" in New York.

6. Gorbachev's Visit to the Soviet Far East. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, M 4), commenting on Gorbachev's meetings with the people during this visit, said in fact there were no meetings and talks in the normal sense, for there was no exchange of opinion. The program said Gorbachev seemed ill-at-ease, and expressed the view that it will probably take

years before Soviet citizens become accustomed to behaving freely and naturally.

7. The System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shapiro, M 6) gave a recent example from Izvestia of the illusory nature of Soviet citizens' constitutional right to vote their deputies out of office.

8. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Limberger, M 6:30) gave the main points of an article in The Times (London) by Prof. William McHenry of Georgetown University in which he shows that computerization is proving generally ineffective in the Soviet economy due to the nature of the economic system itself.

9. Ideology. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Tolz, M 8:30), a RERUN from July 29, drew attention to a lengthy ideological article by Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences Pavel Volobuyev in Pravda of July 25. The program said the article is interesting in that it not only shows that Volobuyev is back in favor, but represents a semi-official attempt to reconcile the present party talk of a crucial moment for the history of the USSR in particular and the world in general, with the Soviet theory of the historical process.

10. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtachevsky, M 29) featured the seventh installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

11. Memorials. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Arutyunyan, M 6) pointed to public protest--clearly sanctioned by higher authority--against a planned huge victory memorial in Moscow approved prior to Gorbachev's assumption of office.

12. Culture. PANORAMA (Gladilin, P 4) welcomed the proposal by cartoon film director Khitruk in Sovetskaya Kultura of July 24 that the popular cartoon series "Just Wait!" should be put forward for a USSR State Prize, but noted his failure to mention as one of the authors of the series refusenik Felix Kamov (Kandel), now in Israel. The program contrasted this with the increasingly frequent calls in the Soviet press for glasnost and the restoration of historical truth.

13. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Polchaninov, NY 9) featured the first program in a series on the history of the Russian Orthodox Church in America.

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

1. Marxism. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Roitman, M 9) discussed an interview in the West German journal Der Boersenblatt with Hans Noll, former GDR writer and graphic artist who settled in

West Germany in 1984. Noll, talked about his disillusionment with Marxism, the fate of the intelligentsia in the GDR and USSR, and cultural development in Marxist societies.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-South Africa. PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 5:30) highlighted the Senate Foreign Relations committee's drafting of a bill calling for tougher economic sanctions against South Africa. A CND report from Washington of July 29 was used.

2. US-Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on the UN Security Council session on Nicaragua's draft resolution calling on the US to abide by the International Court ruling on cessation of US aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans. The program highlighted the US' position as presented by its UN representative Vernon Walters. A CND report from New York of July 30 was used.

3. Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6:30) discussed the killing of three West European development aid workers in Nicaragua, reportedly by anti-Sandinist partisans. The program noted that these workers hold communist and other leftist views, and are helping to strengthen a communist regime; that it is not absolutely certain that they were killed by the partisans; and that, as one Contra representative pointed out, international war conventions forbid the use of civilians in war zones. In this connection, the program cited FRG Foreign Ministry State Secretary Moelleman on signs that the Sandinist government is deliberately sending foreign aid workers into such areas in order to be able to propagandistically exploit instances of the killing of these workers by the partisans. The Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung was quoted on the naive idealism of these workers. The program spoke of the moral right to resistance against a dictatorship.

4. FRG-GDR. PANORAMA (Gordin, M 5) backgrounded the dispute between the FRG and the GDR over the latter's allowing Third World refugees to pass freely into West Berlin. The controversy in the FRG over the issue was also noted.

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

1. Religion. In THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Kublanovsky, P 8:30) Soviet emigre poet Yury Kublanovsky described a visit to Mount Athos.

THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 7:30) featured a further program on the Book of Leviticus in the Orthodox interpretation.

STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5) featured a further program in a series on the Biblical beatitudes.

ct/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
30 JULY 1986

US AND SOVIET EXPERTS MEETING IN GENEVA HAVE ENDED TALKS WITHOUT
AGREEMENT ON THE FUTURE OF SALT II.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF PRAGUE, CARDINAL FRANTISEK TOMASEK, HAS DEMANDED
THE SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

EC COMMISSIONER STANLEY CLINTON DAVIES HAS SAID CHERNOBYL SHOWED THAT
THE EC WAS UNABLE TO DEAL WITH A NUCLEAR DISASTER.

A US OFFICIAL HAS SAID HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES HAVE INCREASED IN SOUTH
AFRICA SINCE THE EMERGENCY WAS IMPOSED LAST MONTH.

US VICE-PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH IS NOW IN JORDAN.

FORMER LEBANESE KIDNAP VICTIM FATHER LAWRENCE JENCO IS IN LONDON ON
HIS WAY HOME TO THE US.

* THE SECOND GAME OF THE WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP HAS BEEN ADJOURNED AT
THE 41ST MOVE WITH CHAMPION GARRY KASPAROV A PAWN UP ON ANATOLY
KARPOV.

* THE POLISH SERVICE 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 Thursday, 31 July 1986
D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited ACDA Director Adelman's press conference statements in Peking to the effect that the US and the USSR have probably reached a turning point in their nuclear arms reduction efforts. In addition, a US administration official was quoted on the lack of progress at the SALT II observance talks.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 5) backgrounded the controversy in US political circles over the question of whether to sell cut-price grain to the USSR. A CND report from Washington was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 4) reported on the American Federal Communications Commission's rejection of a petition submitted by a private foundation calling for a directive to be drafted regulating the admission of Soviet representatives to American radio and TV programs. The petition was prompted by the broadcasting of an interview with Soviet journalist Pozner following President Reagan's statement in February on the change of leadership in the Philippines. A CND report from Washington of July 30 was used.

2. Afghanistan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, Nadirashvili, Bensi, M 20) presented a round table discussion in which the panelists commented on the propagandistic nature of Soviet/Kabul diplomatic initiatives and Gorbachev's offer to withdraw six regiments from Afghanistan on the eve of the

convening of the UN-sponsored proximity talks in Geneva. The point was made that the so-called troop cut of 6,000 men is insignificant because they could be redeployed at any given time and that the proximity talks have not brought Afghanistan any closer to a genuine settlement and are unlikely to do so until the Afghan resistance itself is included in such talks.

3. USSR-Turkey. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5) commented on Turkish Premier Ozal's just-ended visit to the USSR, noting disputed issues between the two countries, and placing the visit in the context of Turkey's policy of improving relations with the socialist countries. A CND report from Athens of July 27 was used.

4. The Manifesto of the "Socialist Renewal Movement." Mentioning briefly the debate surrounding the authenticity of the document which was signed by the "Movement of Socialist Renewal", dated Leningrad November 1985, and noting, among others, Gerasimov's statements at the Soviet Foreign Ministry briefing that the document is an "anti-socialist provocation," DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 18) presented an indepth analysis and commentary on the economic, political, and foreign policy recommendations contained in this document, focusing in particular on proposals dealing with press freedom, freedom of speech, the creation of political organizations, etc. The program welcomed this part of the document, agreed and disagreed with a number of other salient aspects of this "manifesto," stressing that regardless of some of the shortcomings the document is to be welcomed and could serve as a basis for discussion about real, fundamental reforms in the USSR.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30) featured the fifth excerpt of the manifesto, containing proposals for the reform of the USSR's political structure. The program recalled similar proposals made in previous samizdat documents.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 5, and Fedoseyev and Rahr, M 9) was entirely devoted to the 11th anniversary of the signing of the Helsinki Agreement. The program discussed the significance of this document, noted that it spawned the creation of numerous unofficial Helsinki watch groups in the USSR and elsewhere, stressed the USSR's persecution of these Soviet unofficial groups and the regime's flagrant violation of the document's human rights provisions, cited Principle No. 7 of the agreement in which signatory-states committed themselves to respect, among others, religious convictions, and presented in this connection a discussion with the editor of RL's religious programming. The latter answered questions about the Soviet communist state's unabated

persecution of religious believers, about the congressional testimony that provided proof of the USSR's large-scale persecution of believers, and discussed signs of a religious revival in the USSR despite the regime's systematic persecution. The programmers commented in this connection on an article in Komsomolskaya Pravda (July 30) in which Soviet Marxist theoretician Kryvelev accused three of the country's leading writers, Vasily Bykov, Vasily Astafev, and Chingiz Aitmatov, of using religious themes in their work.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Mihajlov, W 4:30) prominent Yugoslav publicist and human rights activist Mihajlo Mihajlov discussed the text of the July 23 joint congressional resolution designating August 1 as "Helsinki Human Rights Day." He focused on the American society's relationship toward human rights in general and the Helsinki Agreement in particular.

6. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the eighth installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

7. Culture. CULTURE, PATES, TIME (Gladilin, P 7:30) pointed to the depressing picture painted by Soviet writer Viktor Astafev of a Russian countryside ruined by industrialization.

8. Religion. In PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 5:30) RL's Washington correspondent reported from the Congressional hearings on the situation of religious believers in the USSR. Testimonies were cited by Congressman Yastrow, senior State Department officials Richard Shifter and Edward Derwinski, as well as Natalia Vins, the daughter of Baptist Pastor Georgy Vins on the plight and large-scale persecution of believers in the USSR. It was stressed that one-third of the estimated ten-thousand prisoners of conscience in the USSR are religious believers.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) was devoted to St. Serafim of Sarov.

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

1. The PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) noted the continuing purge of lower-ranking party officials in the PRC who have been blocking reforms, and then focussed on the appointment of progressive writer Wang Meng, who was persecuted during the Mao era, as new Culture Minister.

2. Communist Revolutionaries. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gorbanevskaya, P 9) reviewed a book by Peruvian writer Mario Vargas Llosa entitled The Story of Maita which debunks the communist revolutionary with his abstract ideals.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on US Vice President Bush's visit to Israel and Jordan during his Middle East tour. Statements by Bush and Peres were cited.

2. US-South Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) reported on the first direct, open contacts between the US and the African National Congress which have just begun in the Zambian capital of Lusaka.

3. The US. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Mihajlov, W 6) responded to an article in Pravda of July 18 which sharply criticized the "world congress of Arian nations" that was recently held in Idaho. The program explained why this white supremacy extremist group which tries to promote such criminal and shameful views "as to cleanse America of blacks, coloreds, Jews, and communists" is not banned in the US. The program author, a prominent Yugoslav human rights activist, stressed that freedom of speech and assembly is guaranteed by the US Constitution and he recalled the sentiments that he felt when he first came to the US some eight years ago and saw a Nazi flag and slogans, especially his fear that total freedom and tolerance of the American Nazi Party or the American Communist Party could lead to the tragedies that Europe experienced. He noted that he ultimately realized that democracy is so deeply ingrained in the consciousness of the American society that fringe extremist parties can gain very little influence and Americans have learned to live with them because America is a full democratic society.

4. US-Romania. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) commented on the US House of Representatives voting for an extension of most-favored-nation trade status for Romania for a further year. The program noted the increased number of opposing votes in view of the unsatisfactory human rights situation in Romania.

5. Poland-Israel. PANORAMA (Gordin, M 4:30), citing Juergen Wittig in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, commented on a report that an Israeli mission is to be opened in Warsaw this fall, and said it is indicative of a gradual normalization of Polish-Israeli relations.

6. France. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4:30) backgrounded the continuing debate in France on the denationalization of major concerns.

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

1. Religion. JUDAISM (Lvov, NY 7; Taratuta, NY 7; Davner, NY 7; and Haskelevich, NY 7) discussed the treatment of animals in Judaic ethics and tradition, commenting on biblical writings about ancient Hebrew shepherds, the Hebrews as the keepers of Pharaoh's cattle, etc. The "Rabbi's Talk" focused on "Tisha-B'Av," the three-week period of sorrow and mourning for the destruction of the First and Second Temples.

ct/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS COMMENTED ON THE GENEVA ARMS TALKS.

AMERICAN AND SOVIET EXPERTS EXPECT TO MEET AGAIN IN SEPTEMBER FOR
MORE TALKS ON NUCLEAR TESTING.

IN POLAND BOGDAN LIS HAS BEEN RELEASED FROM PRISON.

AND IN WARSAW THERE'S BEEN A SOLIDARITY MARCH AFTER A MASS TO MARK
THE ANNIVERSARY OF A WORLD WAR II UPRISING.

IN THE SOVIET UNION THE PRICE OF VODKA AND OTHER ALCOHOLIC DRINKS IS
GOING UP TOMORROW BY 20 TO 25 PERCENT.

THERE'S MORE NEWS ABOUT SOVIET FOLLOW-UP STUDIES ON CHERNOBYL
VICTIMS.

MIKHAIL GORBACHEV HAS COMPLAINED AT THE SLOW PACE OF ECONOMIC REFORMS
IN THE SOVIET UNION.

BRITAIN HAS DECIDED TO CONTINUE OPPOSING NEW SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH
AFRICA.

THE US IS PLANNING TO FUND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN JORDAN.

INDIRECT TALKS BETWEEN AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN ABOUT A SETTLEMENT OF
THE AFGHAN CONFLICT HAVE RESUMED IN GENEVA.

THE SECOND GAME OF THE WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP HAS BEEN DRAWN.



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, 1 August 1986
D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. USSR-PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) reported on Gorbachev's overtures to the PRC in his July 28 speech in Vladivostok. The program noted cool PRC reaction, and cited comment by US State Department officials.
2. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 7:30) commented on the announcement made at a news conference in Moscow by Yevgeny Silin, Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Committee on European Security and Cooperation, about Soviet plans to create a permanent commission on human rights that is expected to include 25-30 intellectuals and workers and would begin meeting this autumn. The program reported on Silin's responses to questions concerning Jewish emigration, the reunification of families, jamming of foreign radio broadcasts, etc. The program stressed that the press conference failed to mention the existing numerous public human rights organizations in the USSR, including the 1969 founded Initiative Group in Defense of Human Rights, the Moscow Human Rights Committee founded by Valery Chalidze in 1970, etc., all of which were and are being subjected to harsh regime repressions. The program pondered the question whether the new Soviet human rights commission will include Nobel peace prize winner Andrey Sakharov and will this new body examine such questions as freedom of speech and expression, religious convictions, the rights to self-determination, the national rights of the Crimean Tatars, ethnic Germans, the right of Jews to study Hebrew, the rights to travel freely inside and outside of the USSR, not to be discriminated against for one's political convictions, and other rights stipulated in the Helsinki Agreement's human rights provisions. The program expressed the hope that the commission is not a

propagandistic creation prior to a possible Reagan-Gorbachev summit and will not be used as a weapon by the regime to justify the fundamental human rights restrictions of Soviet citizens.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Galkina, NY 7:30) discussed the plight of several cancer-stricken refuseniks who are not receiving adequate medical attention in the USSR and are not allowed to be treated in the US or by American doctors in the USSR. The case histories of the Bogomolny, Meiman, and Charny families were discussed in this connection. The program presented an RL interview with Jerry Goodman, the director of the National Committee in Defense of Soviet Jewry, who talked about the cancer-stricken refuseniks and other imprisoned and exiled Jewish activists, i.e., Ida Nudel and Josif Begun, who are not receiving the necessary medical attention and treatment. Goodman reported that Senator Frank Lautenberg has appealed to Soviet leaders to show humanism and allow American cancer specialists to travel to the USSR to treat terminally ill refuseniks.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Shargorodsky, Tel Aviv 5) reported on Vice President Bush's talks at an Israeli absorption center with Soviet emigres Mark Drachinsky and Anatoly Shcharansky on the Soviet-Jewish emigration issue.

3. The Manifesto of the "Socialist Revolutionary Movement". DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from July 31, featured the fifth excerpt of the manifesto, containing proposals for the reform of the USSR's political structure. The program recalled similar proposals made in previous samizdat documents.

4. Jewish Affairs. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, Geneva, 11) continued to review and comment on a number of selected articles culled from the Jewish journal Voskhod, published in the Russian language in St. Petersburg from 1881 to 1906. Today's program focused on Lev Lavandai's stories entitled "Types and Silhouettes" and Yashka and Ioshka about the problem of Jewish-Russian assimilation.

5. The System. PANORAMA (Limberger and Kroncher, M 14) commented on Gorbachev's speech in Khabarovsk in which he admitted that "the profound qualitative changes which would have strengthened the tendency of accelerated growth have so far not taken place." The program said that while there is widespread recognition of the need for change in the USSR (reference was made to the manifesto of the "Socialist Renewal Movement" in this connection), there is general uncertainty on how to bring them about. The general impression, said the program, is that Gorbachev does not intend to go as far as to actually change the system.

6. The Leadership. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 7:30) reviewed some of the articles in the latest issue of the French literary journal Quinzaine Litteraire, entirely devoted to the USSR, which comment on the changes in the USSR under Gorbachev, especially in the cultural sphere, and note skepticism in the USSR over Gorbachev's policies.

7. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Roitman, M 6:30) commented on the recent price increases for alcoholic beverages, and the reduction in the prices of certain consumer goods. The program disputed Gorbachev's contention that the state is losing revenue due to a reduction in alcohol consumption, pointing out that drinkers will simply take more out of the family budget, and the price reductions largely concern items which are unsaleable anyway; while cheaper children's goods must be welcomed, these had been overpriced anyway. Under the Soviet system, said the program, prices are dictated from above, and the consumer is always the loser.

8. The Armed Forces. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kruzhin, M 4) commented on the transfer of the Commander-in-Chief of the Group of Soviet Forces in Germany, Army-General Lushev, to the position of USSR First Deputy Minister of Defence. The program suggested he may have replaced Marshal Petrov in this position. An RLR report was used.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the ninth installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

9. Propaganda. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Vcynovich, M 9) discussed a recent article by Nikolay Paklin in Nedelya lamenting the three-year prison sentences passed against pacifists in the US who broke into a military factory and damaged nuclear missiles. The program pointed out that in the USSR, such people would have probably been shot, and remarked that such Soviet propaganda seems to be intended for complete fools.

10. Culture. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8:30) Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov spoke favorably of some of the contributions to the seventh issue for this year of Novy Mir, referring in particular to their sad truthfulness.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, Tolz and Oganessian, M 20) found mysterious the dismissal of Literaturnaya Gruzija (Literary Georgia) editor Buachidze and the reprimanding of two of the journal's senior staffers for publishing a novel by L.Chelidze about Armenians in Tbilisi, who are portrayed realistically but sympathetically. The program found the Georgian CP CC charges that the novel was artistically weak,

showed a conciliatory attitude to social vices, and ignored the internationalistic tradition of Soviet literature to be groundless. A tentative link was seen with concern expressed in Soviet literature during the past four months over the fate of the nationality cultures, and the appearance in the same issue of Literaturnaya Gruzija of the memoirs of former Georgian party leader Mzhavanadze, a personal enemy of the present Foreign Minister and Politburo member Shevardnadze.

11. Religion. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 29) featured the 17th installment of recollections of the Kiev Cave Monastery by its last legal consultant, until after the Bolshevik takeover, Prof. Nikodimov. In an introductory comment, the program drew attention to an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta constituting an attempt by the regime to enlist the population's moral support over Chernobyl, just as it did during World War II against the Germans, and in connection with the article's call for "uplifting the spirit of the people," said the authorities should uplift the spirit of the people by showing respect for places like the Kiev Cave Monastery.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) excerpted religious reflections by the late Sergey Fudel, who died in 1977, published in the religious samizdat journal Nadezhda.

12. History. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fotiyev, M 4) reported on the upcoming unveiling in London of a memorial to the "victims of Yalta," namely those citizens of the USSR and East European countries forcibly repatriated by the Western allies at the end of World War II.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Gordin, M 4:30) reported on the release of Solidarity activist Bogdan Lis under the latest partial amnesty. Reference was made to discrepancies in the numbers of political prisoners released and still in prison between Polish official figures, as well as between the official and Solidarity figures. The program noted that Lis is the only prominent Solidarity leader to have been released, and cited his statement to a West German press agency that he had been released without preconditions. It was noted that the police made no attempt to interfere with a demonstration during which the release of all political prisoners was demanded, evidently because the demonstration was held to mark the anniversary of the Warsaw Uprising.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 12), a RERUN from July 25, reviewed the book Szczecin: December-August-December, published by an underground publishing house in Poland in 1984 and just reissued in London by the Polish emigre "Annex" firm, tracing the pre-history of Solidarity.

2. Hungary. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) reported on the Hungarian government's restrictions on imports, its tougher censorship controls, and its clampdown on dissidents. A RAD report of July 30 was used.

3. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Silnitskaya, NY 4), a RERUN from July 25, gave the substance of an interview in The Wall Street Journal with Catholic Priest Wacław Maly, who talked about the regime's stepped up repressions against the Catholic Church noting that it fears a religious revival in the country but most of all the growing appeal of the Charter 77 human rights movement to Czechoslovakia's eleven million Catholics.

4. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Krimerman, M 4:30), a RERUN from July 25, gave examples of the unrealistic targets set by the just published Romanian Five-Year Plan for 1986-90, as well as significant lacunae.

5. CMEA. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Suslov, W 4:30), a RERUN from July 25, discussed the essence of a report delivered by Dr. Roland Schoenfeld at the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Studies on the role of CMEA as an instrument of Soviet integration and hegemony.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Human Rights. Pegged to the 11th anniversary of the signing of the Helsinki Agreement, HUMAN RIGHTS (Tolz, M 2:30 and Alexeyeva, NY 8), a RERUN from 10 August 1985, presented the views of Vladimir Bukovsky questioning the merits of the Helsinki Agreement and those of Lyudmila Alexeyeva arguing the case that the Helsinki Agreement and the entire Helsinki process is essential and useful.

2. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) pointed to the readiness expressed by communist countries at the international conference in Vienna on combatting drug abuse to cooperate with other countries in this sphere. The program noted the absence of the USSR from the conference, and wondered whether the USSR really feels that such cooperation would undermine her prestige. A CND report from Vienna of July 30 was used.

3. Israel. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Shargorodsky, Tel Aviv 1:30) included an item on the ban of pirate radio stations in Israel and the flourishing cable television industry and the wide-scale reception of Soviet television programs via satellite transmissions.

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

None

ct/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

LECH WALESA HAS CRITICIZED POLISH AUTHORITIES FOR FREEING ONLY SOME
SOLIDARITY ACTIVISTS.

THE US GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO SUBSIDIZE WHEAT SALES TO THE SOVIET
UNION.

ISRAELI LEADERS HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING SOVIET RELATIONS.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS ACCUSED THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS ALLIES OF
VIOLATING MANY OF THE HELSINKI COMMITMENTS.

INDIA MAY ASK THE COMMONWEALTH TO TAKE MEASURES AGAINST BRITAIN.

FREED HOSTAGE LAWRENCE JENCO HAS ASKED THE ISLAMIC JIHAD TO MEET
CHURCH ENVOY TERRY WAITE.

US VICE-PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH HAS SAID THAT SO FAR HIS MIDDLE EAST
TOUR HAS NOT PRODUCED ANY PROGRESS TOWARD A PEACE SETTLEMENT.

A NEW ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN SWORN IN.

* THE THIRD GAME IN THE WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP HAS BEEN DRAWN.

*) THE POLISH SERVICE 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 Saturday, 2 August 1986
L. Mardirossian

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

1. Gorbachev's Speech in Vladivostok. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 22), commenting on the military aspects of Gorbachev's speech in Vladivostok, discussed the real reasons for the Korean and Vietnamese wars, gave comparative figures on various armies in Asia, dealt with the US-Japanese-South Korean defense system, and analyzed Gorbachev's proposals aimed at reducing tension in the Pacific region.
 2. Gorbachev's Speech in Khabarovsk was commented on by PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Limberger and Kroncher, M 14) which was a RERUN from August 1.
 3. The Manifesto of the "Movement for Socialist Renewal." DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20) recalled various samizdat documents critical of the Soviet economic system and featured the sixth and last installment of the text of the manifesto entitled "Economic Measures" (AS 5725).
 4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 12:30) noted that the unprecedentedly business-like and restrained tone of the Soviet media while marking the 11th anniversary of the Helsinki Accords on August 1 is at variance with the continued Soviet violations of human rights. In this connection the program cited President Reagan and referred to an article by the head of the US delegation to the upcoming follow-up Helsinki conference in Vienna, Zimmermann, which appeared in The New York Times of August 1.
- THE SOVIET UNION IN WESTERN EYES (Shragin and Reddaway, NY 20) gave a profile of Prof. Peter Reddaway, the head of the Kennan Institute in Washington, and presented the first part of an RI

interview with him devoted to his last study on the subject of the Soviet dissent and emigration. Reddaway answered questions about the political repression in the Soviet Union and other communist countries, the difference between the dissidents and those wishing to emigrate as well as between the various dissident movements themselves.

5. The Armed Forces. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3) read excerpts from the book Aquarium on Soviet Army life written by a former Soviet officer with the pseudonym Viktor Suvorov, showing that the Soviet Army is being trained for Blitzkrieg operations.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured a further installment of the book Aquarium by a former officer of the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU) with the pseudonym "Viktor Suvorov," dealing with the above-mentioned body's activities.

6. Shipler's Book on Siberia: "Russia, Fallen Idols and Grand Hopes" was discussed on THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Zinovyeva, M 15:30) citing the book's chapter entitled "Siberia, Exile and the Boundary." The program was a RERUN from July 19.

7. The Baikal-Amur Railway (BAM). THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Shapiro, M 11) talked about the miscalculation of the entire project in light of its adverse effect on the environment in Siberia. The program was a RERUN from July 19.

8. The 30th Anniversary of Khrushchev's Thaw. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksyonov, W 11:30) emigre Soviet writer presented the last in a three-part series of programs devoted to a discussion about his participation in a recent symposium in Bremen which dealt with the social, cultural, and political processes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in the period of the Khrushchev thaw following his speech at the 20th CPSU Congress in 1956. This installment focused on reports by emigre Czechoslovak dissident Antonin Liem and emigre Soviet writer Lev Kopelev.

9. Religion. SUNDAY MASS (Kholodnaya, NY 54:30) presented a Russian Orthodox religious service.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Kublanovsky, P 10:30) featured the second part of a program on Mount Athos, discussing the Russian monasteries there.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) gave a further excerpt from the notes of the late Sergey Fudel published in the unofficial journal Nadezhda. This segment was devoted to monkhood and adoration of God.

10. The Centennial of the Birth of Russian Poet Mikhail Lozinsky was marked by CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 7).

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 9) discussed Vice-President Bush's efforts to pave the way for talks between Jordan and Israel and Jordan's rather reserved attitude in view of its recent rapprochement with Syria. The program also dealt with the US financial aid to the Palestinian population on the West bank and Gaza and reported on the talks in Aqaba between Bush and King Hussein of Jordan.

2. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 5) reported and commented on the adoption by the French parliament and the Senate of a bill providing for 65 state-owned companies to be returned to private owners.

3. US Special Purpose Forces were discussed by SIGNAL (Predtechesky, M 4).

4. HUMAN RIGHTS, (Shragin, NY 7:30), a RERUN from 5 April 1985, discussed the human rights issue and its development since World War II, referring to the UN Charter and other international pacts and documents.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 10) read and commented on a passage of St. Matthew's Gospel, which is part of this Sunday's Orthodox Service.

A Sunday talk in NOT BE BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 8:30) commented on a passage of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans.

ct/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

PREPARATORY MEETINGS HAVE BEEN TAKING PLACE IN LONDON PRIOR TO
TOMORROW'S COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE ON SOUTH AFRICA.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT MIGUEL DE LA MADRID HAS INDICATED THAT EFFORTS BY
THE CONTADORA NATIONS TO BRING PEACE TO CENTRAL AMERICA ARE AT AN
END.

LEBANESE PRIME MINISTER RASHID KARAMI HAS SUGGESTED AN ALL-PARTY
MEETING TO DRAFT A NEW CONSTITUTION FOR LEBANON.

US VICE-PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH IS NOW IN EGYPT.

IRAQI PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSSEIN HAS MADE A NEW PEACE APPEAL TO IRAN.

OPEC OIL MINISTERS ARE CONSIDERING A SUMMIT OF HEADS OF STATE IN A
BID TO RESOLVE THE CARTEL'S PROBLEMS.



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 Sunday, 3 August 1986
R. Moroe

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

1. US-Soviet Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5) presented Shultz's interview in The Boston Globe on current US-Soviet relations in connection with the agreement that has been reached on discussions on differences on arms control aimed at promoting the next round of talks in Geneva to begin on September 18.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) discussed the SDI as an important stimulus to progress on arms control and as a counter to a Soviet nuclear offensive. The program reported on the just-ended Soviet-initiated Geneva talks on the verification of underground nuclear testing, and said the resumption of these talks in autumn might be considered as a positive step toward an agreement. Reference was made to the unchanged US position on SALT II.

2. Soviet-Israeli Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Maloslavsky, Jerusalem 7:30) included an item on the possibility of a reestablishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Reference was made to the issue of Russian Orthodox Church property in Israel. The program said signs of an improvement of Soviet and East European relations with Israel could be connected with the Soviet Union's intention to play an important role in Middle East affairs.

3. Afghanistan. EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili, M 3) presented a discussion on the prospects for a political settlement of the Afghan problem in the light of Gorbachev's

recent announcement of a small-scale troop withdrawal and the resumption of the Geneva talks. The program noted the lack of progress due to the absence of the major parties involved in the conflict: namely the Soviet Union and the Afghan resistance, along with the lack of unity within the resistance.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Grevemayer, M 12) talked about the lack of unity in the Afghan resistance movement as a result of social and religious differences. At the same time, the program pointed to a growing awareness of the need for consolidation, as well as structural, organizational, and military improvements.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Fistejn, Bensi, and Nadirashvili, M 14) presented a RERUN from July 31 of a round-table discussion of the development of the Afghan conflict.

4. The Manifesto of the "Movement for Socialist Renewal." DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20), a RERUN from August 2, recalled various samizdat documents critical of the Soviet economic system and featured the sixth and last installment of the text of the manifesto entitled "Economic Measures" (AS 5725).

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 29), a RERUN from July 29, began asking whether the constant references by the authors of the manifesto of the "Socialist Renewal Movement" to Marx and Lenin is a tactical maneuver or whether they do not realize that it is the Marxist-Leninist ideology which is responsible for the present impasse in which the USSR finds itself. The program then cited Solzhenitsyn's scathing attack on Marxist ideology in his "Letter to the Leaders of the Soviet Union" written in 1973.

5. Emigres. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 6) talked about the Soviet immigration community in Brighton Beach, New York.

6. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Antic, M 5:30) featured an article in The Economist of July 26 on Gorbachev as an economic reformer. The article spoke of Gorbachev's dilemma in view of the need to dismantle a considerable part of the system.

7. Chernobyl. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4) was devoted to the severe consequences of the disaster for the Laplanders in Sweden, Norway, and Finland.

8. The Family. MODERN WOMAN (Kaminskaya, W 6:30) discussed an article entitled "Future Brides on Divorce" in the second issue of Sotsiologicheskiye Issledovaniya for 1985 on a survey on divorce in the USSR conducted by the Institute of Sociological Research of the Academy of Social Sciences. The program noted that the authors of the article avoid drawing conclusions on the reasons for the alarmingly high divorce rate. The program pointed to the steady decline of the family unit in the USSR.

MODERN WOMAN (Shapiro, Jerusalem 8) reviewed the system of benefits for large families in connection with an interview in Izvestia. Giving an example of a young teacher, a mother of four, rushing between her school and the Rayon Department of Public Education (RONO) to prove her eligibility for 35 rubles a month, the program noted the surprise expressed by the newspaper correspondents that RONO had no idea of her eligibility. The program spoke of the priority given by the leadership to military outlays, assistance to "liberation forces" in South Africa and South America, and the financing of terrorism, whereas the wellbeing of its own future generation is far down the list.

MODERN WOMAN (Gordin, M 4) reviewed articles in the Soviet media on the baby food crisis in the USSR, which appears responsible for an increase of heart diseases and blood pressure in children. The program commented on the program recently adopted in Azerbaijan for the development of the baby food industry, saying that the system itself will guarantee its failure.

9, The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechensky, M 29), a RERUN from 2 August 1986, featured the tenth installment of former Soviet army officer Suvorov's book The Aquarium, in which the author recalls his experiences in the Soviet army, particularly in the Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

10. Culture. In CULTURE, FATES, TIMES (Maximov, P 13) Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Maximov analyzed the degeneration of Soviet culture under the totalitarian system. Even samizdat suffered from the loss of interest in the development of culture. The program spoke of a new "Homo Sovieticus" as an empty shell with a destroyed soul. The program cited two extracts from a story by Astafiev in Nash Sovremennik which reflected the hopelessness of a man stripped of his spiritual life.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIMES (Dovlatov, NY 5:30) emigre writer Sergey Dovlatov commented on the recent appearance in Sovetskaya Kultura of notes by the late writer Konstantin Simonov entitled "Honestly and in the Open," which had been gathering dust for 13 years. Dovlatov focused on the section called "Blank Spaces" as the most important in this work, which calls for the doors to be opened to writers banned by the censorship. The program said the very publication of this appeal is significant.

11. Chess. WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 6) previewed the world championship series between Garri Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov beginning in London. The program profiled the two players on the basis of British press material.

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

1. Czechoslovakia. WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 6) reported on the defections of Czechoslovak national ice hockey players Musil and Pivonka, who asked for asylum in the US. Although refugee status has not yet been granted, Pivonka signed a million dollar five-year contract to play for the Washington Capitals in the National Hockey League.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) dealt with the campaign in the US Congress to revoke the 22nd amendment to the Constitution in order to enable President Reagan serve a third term. The program gave a profile of Reagan, focusing on his emphasis on free enterprise. It was noted that in the USSR, the leadership is chosen for an indefinite time.

US TODAY (Rubin, NY 15) discussed the role of large corporations and small businesses in the US. The program pointed out that, contrary to Soviet allegations, large American corporations are publicly owned.

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

1. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) gave a further excerpt from the religious reflections of the late Sergey Fudel published in Nadezhda on the importance of individuality in the lives of saints.

2. Sport. WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 7) discussed the agreement reached between the US National Hockey League and the Players Association on increased pensions, etc. The program said that agreement refutes Soviet allegations of the poverty-stricken existence of Western sportsmen, particularly those who have reached the end of their careers.

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY SAYS THE SOVIETS HAVE GRANTED HIS REMAINING
FAMILY MEMBERS PERMISSION TO EMIGRATE TO ISRAEL.

A COMMONWEALTH SUMMIT ON SOUTH AFRICA HAS OPENED IN LONDON.

US DOCTOR ROBERT GALE HAS SPOKEN OF THE LIKELY LONG-TERM AFFECTS OF
CHERNOBYL.

SEVERAL PEACE ACTIVISTS HAVE BEEN DETAINED BRIEFLY IN MOSCOW AFTER AN
ANTI-NUCLEAR PROTEST.

SOLIDARITY ACTIVIST BOGDAN LIS HAS CALLED ON THE POLISH AUTHORITIES
TO RELEASE POLITICAL PRISONERS.

MORE TALKS ARE TAKING PLACE ON THE MIDDLE EAST.

OPEC MINISTERS ARE TO MEET AGAIN 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, 4 August 1986
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), citing the American press, gave details of President Reagan's letter of reply to Gorbachev in which he proposed, among other things, a postponement of the deployment of SDI for a period of seven-and-a-half years.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4) backgrounded President Reagan's announcement of the US renewal of chemical weapons production. The program pointed to the Soviet chemical weapons buildup following the US moratorium of 1969, and said the USSR could bring about a halt to the US production simply by agreeing to inspection.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reported on President Reagan's compromise decision on the sale of subsidized US wheat to the USSR. The Wall Street Journal (Albert Carr) was cited.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Vladimov, M 3 and 7; Alexeyeva, NY 10:30) gave a case history of political prisoner Zoya Krakhmalnikova on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of her arrest, including a RERUN from 3 August 1983 of recollections of her by Soviet emigre writer Georgy Vladimov. This was followed by factual information on cases of successful and unsuccessful self-incineration, usually outside the Lenin Mausoleum on Moscow's Red Square. The item was pegged to the sixth anniversary of the attempted self-incineration by a certain Ivan Marinchenko in protest against being evicted from his house. Material from Vesti iz SSSR (News from the USSR) and the Chronicle of Current Events was used.

3. Gorbachev's Speech in Vladivostok. PANORAMA (Gordin, M 3:30) cited Christian Schmidt-Hoyer in Die Zeit on foreign policy aspects of the speech.

4. Gorbachev's Speech in Khabarovsk. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Henkina, M 10) spoke positively of this speech, in which Gorbachev said things could not go on as they have been; sought to enlist the support of the intelligentsia; criticized the stubborn conservatism of many leading functionaries; and spoke of the "dead capital" tying up national resources. The program said the speech offers some hope for the future.

5. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kroncher, M 7) listed various grave consequences of falling world oil prices for the Soviet economy. An RLR paper was used.

6. The Workers. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Simis and Kashlinskaya, W 9 and 13) cited the Soviet press on the impotence of trade unions in Soviet enterprises, violations of collective agreements by management, and dangerous, unhealthy and arduous working conditions, and showed that these phenomena are a consequence of the Soviet economic system. A contrast was drawn with the efficient US industrial safety system.

7. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the eleventh installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

8. Culture. HUMAN RIGHTS (Mihajlov, W 5) spoke of the shamelessness of Soviet censorship, as reflected in the sealing off of the frontiers against foreign books, ideas, etc. In this connection, reference was made to the confiscation of bibles and other religious literature brought in by tourists. The "ideological struggle" constantly referred to in the Soviet press, said the program, can only exist where there is pluralism of ideas. The program also spoke of the unpredictable influence a book can have on a person. Dostoevsky, for example, has converted people both to Christianity and to communism.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gladilin, P 6:30) cited polemics between literary progressives and conservatives in the Soviet press, and wondered in which direction Soviet literature is headed.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, M 10) reviewed a supplementary volume of a Dictionary of Russian Literature from 1917 to the Present issued by Cologne University's Institute of Slavic Studies under the direction of Prof. Wolfgang Kazak. The program mentioned that Prof. Kazak has been the subject of unfavorable comment in the Soviet press.

X

9. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 29) cited a brief sketch by Solzhenitsyn on churches in Central Russia, as well as excerpts from the accompanying text of an album of photographs of destroyed or desecrated churches in and around Moscow compiled by unknown persons in Russia and sent to Solzhenitsyn on the occasion of his 60th birthday in 1978. In an introduction, the program said all Russian churches should be returned to the Russian Orthodox Church, since they were almost exclusively built from voluntary donations. Attention was also drawn to complaints in the Soviet press about the destruction and neglect of the country's ancient monuments, including churches; especial reference was made in this connection to an unpublished speech by Moscow party boss Boris Yeltsin on April 11 complaining of the use of a Moscow church as ministerial offices, and an article by writer Leonid Leonov.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) featured further excerpts from the religious reflections of the late Sergey Fudel, who died in 1977, which were published in the religious samizdat journal Nadezhda.

10. Gifts Received by Brezhnev. PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 1) recalled the anecdote in which Brezhnev's mother, upon being shown her son's collection of luxury autos he received as gifts from foreign statesmen, said "Be careful, the Bolsheviks will come and take them all away from you!". The program commented that now that there is so much talk in the USSR of glasnost, it would be good to know what has happened to these cars.

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

1. Poland. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 5) cited just released Solidarity activist Bogdan Lis's statement in Gdansk on August 3 calling for the release of all Polish political prisoners and insisting that Solidarity wants to be allowed to operate openly and legally. Also cited was priest Henryk Jankowski's sermon in which he remarked that in Poland a person can become a political prisoner simply for telling the truth, and stressed the continuing fight for Solidarity's ideals. In this connection, the program listed some of Solidarity's original demands.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5) gave a preliminary assessment of US Vice President Bush's Middle East tour.

2. South Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 4:30) cited an article by former US National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane in The Washington Post on the best way to achieve a peaceful settlement in South Africa.

3. France-Spain. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4) reported on France's cooperation with Spain against the Basque terrorists.

4. The FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechensky, M 4:30), pegged to the recent arrest of three suspected Red Army Fraction terrorists in Ruesselsheim, gave background on this terrorist organization, pointing to its isolation from the people.

5. The US. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 5:30) explained the US Supreme Court's role in protecting human rights.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Simis, W 5) described the efficient operation of the American industrial safety system, contrasting it with that in the USSR.

6. France. PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 3) reported on the museum of gifts received by President Mitterrand which has been created in the small town where he was mayor for many years.

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

1. Religion. PANORAMA (Fotiyev, M 5) gave facts and figures on America's growing Muslim community.

ct/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE AMERICAN AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTERS ARE TO MEET IN WASHINGTON
SEPTEMBER 19-20.

SOVIET-ISRAELI TALKS ARE TO OPEN THIS MONTH.

THE US HAS WELCOMED PERMISSION FOR ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY'S FAMILY TO
LEAVE THE USSR.

YELENA BONNER IS QUOTED AS SAYING SHE AND ANDREY SAKHAROV ARE NOW
BEING FILMED OPENLY IN GORKY BY THE KGB.

WEST EUROPEAN PHYSICISTS PLAN TO BOYCOTT A MEETING IN THE SOVIET
UNION AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE TREATMENT OF YURY ORLOV.

OPEC OIL MINISTERS HAVE REPORTEDLY REACHED AN AGREEMENT TO CUT OIL
PRODUCTION.

THE CHERNOBYL DEATH TOLL HAS RISEN TO 30.

JANOS KADAR HAS GIVEN AN INTERVIEW TO TIME MAGAZINE.

BRITISH PREMIER MARGARET THATCHER IS REPORTED TO HAVE SOFTENED HER
STAND ON SOUTH AFRICA SANCTIONS.

MORE TALKS HAVE BEEN HELD IN GENEVA ON AFGHANISTAN.

LEBANESE AND SYRIAN TROOPS ARE TAKING OVER SECURITY IN PARTS OF
BEIRUT.



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, 5 August 1986
D. Felton and R. Moroe

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on the announcement of a Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting in September in Washington. The program noted that TASS failed to mention a second Reagan-Gorbachev summit as a goal of the meeting. Four major US topics of interest at such a summit were listed.

2. USSR-Israel. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 7) backgrounded the upcoming meeting in Helsinki between Soviet and Israeli delegations, recalling how the USSR took itself out of the Middle East political process by breaking off diplomatic relations with Israel in 1967. Comment in Le Figaro and Le Matin de Paris was quoted.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) commented on the announcement of upcoming Soviet-Israeli talks in Helsinki, citing Israeli Foreign Ministry official Kimche that the initiative came from the USSR. The program noted the advantages which both countries would gain from a renewal of contacts, and cited Peres, former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban, and US State Department spokesman Redman.

3. USSR-Iran. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 8:30) placed the cordial reception given in Moscow to Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Larijani in the context of a certain warming of Soviet-Iranian relations. The program gave a chronology of the

changing relations between the two countries in recent years, noted that the initiatives to improve these relations have been coming from the USSR, and suggested that a radical improvement of relations is unlikely in view of Afghanistan, Soviet subversion in Iran, and Soviet aid to Iraq.

4. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 3:30) cited the July bulletin of the Afghan Information Center in Peshawar on the purge of the ruling Afghan party carried out by Najib, as well as the latest military activity. The program also commented on an article in Komsomolskaya Pravda dated August 2 on 18 young Soviet soldiers rewarded for bravery by a reception with high-ranking officials, and asked whether the award was worth the risk.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 5) cited The Boston Globe on Sakharov's being constantly and openly filmed by Soviet agents, and excerpted the last of his letters to reach the West, dated last November, in which he described how he was brutally force-fed during a hunger strike.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from July 7, contrasted Soviet chief delegate Kashlev's assertion at the Bern conference on human contacts that a positive decision had been reached by the Soviet authorities in cases of US-Soviet divided families, with the current reality.

6. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mirsky, P 14) featured an RL interview with Soviet emigre actor Alexander Arbat in which he talked about his career in the West.

7. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Henkina, M 6) cited an August 4 Pravda editorial on socialist competition as well as Gorbachev's speech in Khabarovsk to illustrate that the Soviet leadership is unsure of how to implement the planned "acceleration," "restructuring," etc. of the economy, and the workers are simply being exhorted to roll up their sleeves.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, W 6:30) pointed to the adverse economic effects of the Soviet system of prices arbitrarily fixed by bureaucrats with no regard for the market factor. Under such a system, said the program, the Soviet leadership's demands for a restructuring of the economy make no sense.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Chianurov, M 8) featured the slightly abridged text of an interview given to Vremya i My by American Nobel Prize-winning economist Milton Friedman in which he spoke of the tremendous benefits which a market economy could

bring to the USSR, but added that it would be unrealistic to expect the Soviet leadership to introduce it because it would mean a loss of political power. By way of comparison, Friedman described the situation in such countries as the PRC and Yugoslavia.

8. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 12th installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

9. Education. PANORAMA (Voronitsyn, M 10) summed up the results of two preparatory years of the Soviet primary and vocational education reform, under which, among other things, schooling is to start at the age of six and vocational education is to be extended. The program said no one seems happy with the reform, which is suffering from a lack of resources. An RLR paper was used.

10. Moldavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5), commenting on the progress of the production acceleration campaign in Moldavia, pointed to instances of cheating in order to create an impression of increased agricultural production, and described how at one kolkhoz, silk production slumped when the kolkhoz chairman flattened privately grown mulberry trees with a tractor in a personal response to the party's call for measures against so-called "unearned income."

11. Culture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Arutyunyan, M 6) pointed to alarming attacks in the Soviet press against nonconformist artists, who are being accused of spreading anti-Sovietism and trying to usurp the rights of Soviet art on the world arena. The program saw a link with the fact that, during a recent visit, an American delegation selected works by Soviet nonconformist artists for display at an international art exhibition in Chicago instead of those officially recommended.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Levin, M 3:30) gave the text of an obituary in Russkaya Mysl of Soviet nonconformist sculptor Vadim Sidura, who was fiercely attacked in the Soviet press.

12. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 10) drew attention to three articles in Pravda Vostoka attesting to discrimination against religion in the USSR.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) continued to excerpt the religious reflections of the late Sergey Fudel, who died in 1977, which were published in the religious samizdat journal Nadezhda.

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

1. Poland. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 5:30) commented on the Polish Episcopate's statement on the introduction in all Polish schools of compulsory study of religion, in which the bishops express the fear that under the prevailing circumstances the study will be directed against religion.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 3) reported on Polish historian Wladyslaw Bartoszewski's paper delivered at a congress of the "Church in Need" organization held in Koenigstein (FRG) in which he spoke of the subordination of the individual to state interests in the East European countries, and warned of these countries' insincerity in talks and agreements. The program noted an attack in Trybuna Ludu against Bartoszewski's speech.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4) reported on President Reagan's announcement of a stepped up anti-drug campaign. A CND report from Washington of August 5 was used.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyeva, M 2 and Kaminskaya, W 9) showed how in the US the Constitution and the division of power protect citizens' human rights.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Chianurov, M 11) gave the text of an article in the Munich-based Strana i Mir on the "post-industrial" society in the US, characterized by computerization, automation, a predominant service sector, etc.

2. US-Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3) doubted whether Nicaraguan leader Ortega's attempts to win the sympathy of the American public during his visit to the US will prove successful in view of his repressive actions at home, such as the closing of the newspaper La Prensa.

3. South Africa. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 5:30) cited The Washington Post, The Chicago Tribune and a Reuter dispatch of August 5 on the seven-nation Commonwealth summit in London which ended in disagreement over the issue of sanctions against South Africa. Special reference was made to Thatcher's position that Britain's modest sanctions would have more impact than those of the Commonwealth because of Britain's much more extensive relations with South Africa.

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

1. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Paramonov, NY 9:30) discussed the thinking of American Protestant theologist Reinhold Niebuhr (1892-1971).

ct/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE US AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE SIGNED A PROTOCOL ON EXPANDED
EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS APPEALED TO CONGRESS NOT TO CUT HIS REQUEST FOR
DEFENSE SPENDING.

THE SOLIDARITY UNDERGROUND HAS ISSUED A STATEMENT ON THE NEW AMNESTY
LAW.

ISRAEL'S PREMIER SHIMON PERES SAYS ISRAEL WILL RAISE THE PROBLEMS OF
JEWS IN THE SOVIET UNION AT THIS MONTH'S MEETING WITH SOVIET
OFFICIALS.

BRITAIN SAYS IRINA RATUSHINSKAYA WILL ALMOST CERTAINLY BE ALLOWED
INTO THE COUNTRY FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT IF A VISA APPLICATION IS MADE.

OPEC MEMBERS HAVE AGREED ON TWO MONTHS OF SHARPLY LOWER PRODUCTION
SOUTH AFRICA HAS ANNOUNCED NEW ECONOMIC MEASURES.

VICE-PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH HAS ENDED HIS MIDEAST TOUR.

HEAVY FIGHTING IS REPORTED IN AFGHANISTAN.

EAST GERMAN LEADER ERICH HONECKER WILL REPORTEDLY VISIT CHINA.

* GARRY KASPAROV HAS TAKEN THE LEAD IN THE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

*) THE POLISH SERVICE 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

Wednesday, 6 August 1986

D. Felton, E. Romano, and R. Moroe

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3) reported on the continuing debate in US political circles over the decision to sell subsidized wheat to the USSR, noting objections by Shultz and Senator Lugar, as well as by the Australian government.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) gave details of the just signed US-Soviet cultural agreement.

2. Soviet-Israeli Relations. Reporting that Soviet-Israeli officials agreed to meet in Helsinki on August 18 and 19, PANORAMA (Gordin, M 4) noted that Israeli officials intend to raise the Soviet-Jewish emigration issue and cited figures by Israeli Minister of Immigration Tsur that Israel directed over 400,000 invitations to the USSR and that over 3,000 families have been denied emigration for many years, etc. Shcharansky's statements were cited and the program commented that although Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gerasimov maintains that the contacts with Israel were resumed to settle property and financial matters, it is clear that the USSR is also interested in expanding its role in Middle East politics. The mixed reaction in Israel to the upcoming Soviet-Israeli meeting was mentioned.

3. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 4:30) referred to reports from various sources on the latest fighting in Afghanistan and the continuing deadlock in the Pakistani-Kabul talks in Geneva.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from 5 August 1985 pegged to the 41st anniversary of the dropping of an atom bomb on Hiroshima, gave the abridged text of Sakharov's article entitled "What the USA and the USSR Must do to Preserve Peace" (AS-4410).

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Meniker, M 1 and 19), pegged to Soviet poet Yevtushenko's recent statement that "we cannot solve our present and future tasks if we do not tell the whole truth about the past," saw Khrushchev's de-Stalinization speech of 1956 as ushering in the human rights movement in the USSR. The program quoted from Soviet historian Roy Medvedev's profile of Khrushchev.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Tolz, Pekarev, and Zorin, M 29), a RERUN from June 11, cited extensively from secret OGPU documents from the Chernukhi Rayon, Poltava Oblast, dating from the 1920s, illustrating the widespread system of informers in the USSR. A Soviet emigre then recalled a recent personal experience showing how the system has changed little since then.

5. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 13th installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

6. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, M 11) continued to review the second volume of a Dictionary of Russian Literature from 1917 to the Present compiled by Prof. Wolfgang Kazak of Cologne University. The program rejected Soviet press charges of Kazak's one-sidedness.

7. Religion. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, Fotiyev, and Henkina, M 20) featured a round table discussion in which the panelists commented on Marxist theoretician Kryvelev's article in Komsomolskaya Pravda of July 30 criticizing leading Soviet writers Bykov, Aitmatov, and Afastafev, commenting, in particular, on their attempt to restore morality in an alienating communist society. The panelists also took issue with Kryvelev's criticism of the Ten Commandments and his assertions, among others, that religion has no monopoly over ethics, etc.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) featured further excerpts of the religious reflections of the late Sergey Fudel, who died in 1977, which were published in the religious samizdat journal Nadezhda.

8. History. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30) recalled the show trials of Kameney and Zinovev 50 years ago. The program said some historians feel the Soviet leadership is afraid to review such trials on the grounds that this could, as in Eastern Europe, lead to attempts to reform the system itself. Gorbachev, the program observed, has so far shown no signs of moving towards such a review.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA AND EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) discussed the objectives and results of Vice-President Bush's visits to Israel, Jordan, and Egypt, noting Bush's six-point list of issues where there is unanimity of views between the US and Israel, Jordan, and Egypt.

2. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) reported on the drafting at NATO's headquarters of a document calling for the creation of a West European antimissile system. The program noted present Soviet superiority in this field. A CND report from Casteau of August 6 was used.

3. French-Libyan Relations. PANORAMA AND EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, P 5) cited an article in Le Monde which noted that the French government had instructed two major national oil companies not to buy oil from Libya because of the latter's involvement in terrorism. The reasons and possible consequences of this boycott were discussed.

4. Oil. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 7:30) discussed the present oil market crisis in the context of OPEC's unanimously reached agreement in Geneva to reduce oil output in order to achieve a price increase. The program reviewed international reaction to the decision.

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

1. Culture. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 7) Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov talked about an album of photographs of Paris taken by French photographer Robert Dounot.

2. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 13; Davis, M 5; and Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 9) included items on Mary Magdalene; the Commandment "thou shalt not steal"; and a further discussion of the Book of Leviticus, this time dealing with the psychological meaning of sacrifices, in the light of modern research, as a means of channelling off latent aggression in a society.

nd/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT REAGAN SAYS THE US INTENDS TO DEPLOY NEW DEFENSIVE MISSILE
SYSTEMS DEVELOPED THROUGH SDI RESEARCH.

CHINA SAYS NEW ELEMENTS ARE BEING STUDIED IN SOVIET SUGGESTIONS TO
IMPROVE RELATIONS.

ISRAEL'S PRIME MINISTER SHIMON PERES HAS REPORTEDLY RAISED THE
POSSIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

POLAND HAS MOVED TO FREE JAILED SOLIDARITY ACTIVIST ADAM MICHIK.

PRAVDA SAYS CEMENT SHORTAGES ARE DELAYING COMPLETION OF A GIANT TOMB
TO SEAL CHERNOBYL'S WRECKED NUCLEAR REACTOR.

MORE TALKS ON AFGHANISTAN HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN GENEVA.

SOUTH AFRICA HAS REPORTEDLY BEGUN IMPOSING CONTROLS ON GOODS GOING TO
AND FROM ZAMBIA AND ZIMBABWE.

THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES OIL MINISTER SAYS OPEC COULD CUT ITS
PRODUCTION EVEN FURTHER.

JORDAN'S KING HUSSEIN HAS HAD TALKS WITH EGYPT'S PRESIDENT HOSNI
MUBARAK.

ITALIAN PREMIER BETTINO CRAXI'S NEW GOVERNMENT HAS WON A CONFIDENCE
VOTE.

* ANATOLY KARPOV HAS WON THE FIFTH WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP GAME.

*) THE POLISH SERVICE 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
Thursday, 7 August 1986
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 4) highlighted President Reagan's statements at the the White House before Republican Congressmen in which he spoke of good prospects for a US-Soviet arms control agreement, but denied he had proposed to Gorbachev a postponement of SDI research. A CND report from Washington was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) reported on indications of possible Soviet readiness to extend the moratorium on nuclear testing; the upcoming departure for Moscow of a high-ranking US arms control delegation under Paul Nitze; the upcoming Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting; and reports by ACDA officials on possible Soviet deployment of SS-X-24 mobile strategic missiles, and in addition Soviet deployment of SS-25s, which the American government would regard as a violation of SALT II.

2. USSR-PRC. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3) noted generally positive PRC reaction to Gorbachev's latest gestures aimed at improving Sino-Soviet relations even though the PRC's three main demands are only partially satisfied. PRC Foreign Ministry official Hu Chi-chung and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Kapitsa were quoted. Reference was also made to Prince Sihanouk's statement that Vietnam rejected a PRC offer of economic aid if Hanoi would withdraw its troops from Cambodia.

3. Foreign Affairs. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 3) excerpted an article by Michel Tatu in Le Monde of August 6 (evidently based on an article by Alexander Rahr of RLR) on Gorbachev's reshuffling of the Soviet foreign service, apparently aimed at restoring party control over Soviet diplomacy, and limiting the powers of the military leadership.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 5), a RERUN from August 5, cited The Boston Globe on Sakharov's being constantly and openly filmed by Soviet agents, and excerpted the last of his letters to reach the West, dated last November, in which he described how he was brutally force-fed during a hunger strike.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20;30), a RERUN from 7 August 1985 pegged to the 41st anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, gave a brief backgrounder on Sakharov's long campaign against nuclear weapons, followed by a RERUN from 22 June 1983 of Sakharov's open letter, dated February 2 of that year, to American physicist Sidney Drell on "The Danger of a Thermonuclear War" (AS-4976).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Galkina, NY 7) reported on a press conference given in New York by Alexander Shatravka, cofounder of the unofficial Moscow Group for Establishing Trust Between the USSR and the US. Audio Section material was used.

5. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn and Kroncher, M 20) featured a talk with RL's economic expert on a planned experiment in Riga under which cafes and other small catering establishments are to be operated by families under lease. The program spoke of a bold, positive, rational step which at the same time constitutes an admission that the state catering system cannot do its job. Reference was made to similar experiments carried out in East European countries as well as in the USSR during the NEP period. The program also spoke of possible problems connected with such factors as family caterers' reliance on state supplies, the question of hours of business, pensions and sickness insurance for licensees, etc., and observed that in the USSR even problem workers perform well in independent teams. On the other hand, mistrust of the state could adversely affect the experiment.

6. Agriculture. PANORAMA (Zimmermann, M 5) noted that in the USSR excessive amounts of grain are used for fodder due to a failure to develop the mixed fodder industry. The program pointed to growing awareness of the problem in the USSR.

7. Chernobyl. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30), citing The Washington Post (Moscow correspondent Celestine Bohlen) and Reuter, reported on delays in the encasement work on the damaged Chernobyl reactor and the construction of new housing for Chernobyl workers; the investigation and punishment of persons responsible for the disaster; and recent new deaths of victims.

8. The Environment. PANORAMA (Henkina, M 6:30) contrasted articles in Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya and Izvestia castigating "American imperialism" for supplying lethal defoliants to such Third World countries as Brazil, with an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta of July 30 on the use of excessive amounts of highly toxic defoliants in the cotton-growing areas of Uzbekistan.

9. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 15th installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

10. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Sezeman, P 6:30) reviewed American Professor Simon Karlinski's book about poetess Marina Tsvetayeva.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gorbanevskaya, P 11) reviewed a book by a Ukrainian emigre in Australia, Dmitro Chub, containing his correspondence with the late Ukrainian writer Boris Antonenko-Davidovich.

11. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) featured further excerpts from the religious reflections of the late Sergey Fudel, who died in 1977, which have been published in the religious samizdat journal Nadezhda.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Potiyev, M 3) spoke of the possible release of Polish dissident Adam Michnik under the recently proclaimed amnesty. Background on Michnik was given.

2. Czechoslovakia. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 6), a RERUN from July 17, gave the findings of an unofficial opinion poll conducted in Czechoslovakia in which the majority of respondents expressed criticism of communism and Soviet imperialism.

3. Albania. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) commented on Albania's becoming linked to the European railroad network, placing it in the context of the country's hesitant emergence from its international isolation. The program cited expert opinion that Albania's miserable economic situation will sooner or later force her into a rapprochement with the outside world.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyeva, M 2 and Kaminskaya, W

9), a RERUN from August 5, showed how in the US the Constitution and the division of power protect citizens' human rights.

2. Italy. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 7) reported on the resolution of Italy's latest government crisis, and gave the general political lineup in the country. The program noted that parties outside the present ruling coalition are in varying degrees hostile to pluralistic democracy.

3. FRG-Chile. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 7) discussed CDU General Secretary Geissler's expression of solidarity with the Chilean opposition and victims of Pinochet's repressions during his visit to Chile. The program pointed out that the CDU condemns not only leftist, communist dictatorships.

4. The FRG. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 8:30), a RERUN from July 24, described the functioning of the FRG's Constitutional Court, giving one of its recent rulings as an example.

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

1. Religion. JUDAISM (Lvov, Taratuta, Vail and Haskelevich, NY 7, 7, 7 and 7) featured items on the Jewish month of Av; Joseph in Egypt; astrology in the Judaic tradition; and the 9th of Av.

nd/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE US SAYS SOME PEOPLE WERE HURT WHEN ROMANIAN AUTHORITIES BEGAN
DEMOLISHING A CHURCH IN BUCHAREST.

THE FBI SAYS IT WILL CONTINUE TO SEEK A FORMER CIA MAN UNTIL HE IS
ARRESTED OR DIES.

THE SUPERPOWERS HAVE BEEN URGED TO END NUCLEAR TESTING.

US ARMS CONTROL EXPERT KENNETH ADELMAN SAYS HE EXPECTS A NEW
US-SOVIET SUMMIT NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENS IN ARMS TALKS.

AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN ARE TO END THEIR LATEST GENEVA TALKS
TOMORROW.

ANOTHER PERSON HAS BEEN BURIED IN A CEMETERY RESERVED FOR CHERNOBYL
VICTIMS.

IRANIAN LEADER KHOMEINI HAS AGAIN REJECTED PEACE IN THE GULF WAR.

ISRAELI PREMIER PERES SAYS THE SOVIET DECISION TO TALK WITH ISRAEL
SIGNALS THE START OF A CHANGE IN MOSCOW'S POLICY.

JORDAN AND EGYPT HAVE ENDED THEIR TALKS.

SOUTH AFRICA HAS LIFTED SOME STATE-OF-EMERGENCY MEASURES.



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
Friday, 8 August 1986
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 4) backgrounded and previewed the upcoming meeting in Moscow between Soviet and US disarmament experts.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4) gave information on the case of Soviet agent Edward Lee Howard, a former CIA official who has now been given the right of residence in the USSR.

2. USSR-Israel. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Shargorodsky, Tel Aviv 4) discussed the upcoming Soviet Israeli meeting in Helsinki, focusing on the issue of Russian church property in Israel.

3. Afghanistan. PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4), commenting on the latest round of UN-mediated Geneva talks on Afghanistan, focused on the stumbling block of Kabul's position on a timetable for a Soviet troop withdrawal, which the program linked with party leader Najib's recent reference to the failure of efforts to consolidate the Afghan Army.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4) cited an article by Danish Foreign Minister Ellemann-Jensen in Berlingske Tidende condemning the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20), a RERUN from 8 August 1985 pegged to the 41st anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, spoke of

the USSR's double standard of morality in its accusations against the US and its treatment of Sakharov, who has made an invaluable contribution to the campaign against the testing and use of thermonuclear weapons. A RERUN from 23 June 1983 was given of the second part of Sakharov's open letter to American physicist Sidney Drell entitled "The Danger of a Thermonuclear War" (AS-4976).

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Galkina, NY 6) described the plight of Soviet Jewish refusenik Ida Nudel, citing statements made in Washington by her sister, Ilana Fridman.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 9:30) reviewed the second Polish-language edition of Soviet dissident writer Venedikt Yerofeyev's book Moscow-Petushki, in which the solitary hero describes a drunken streetcar ride through Moscow. The program examined the reasons for the book's popularity with the Polish public, in particular its anticollectivist nature.

5. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 7:30) discussed a book of verse by Soviet emigre poet Yury Kolker, who now lives in Jerusalem.

6. Defectors. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 11:30), pegged to the granting of political asylum by the US to Moscow State Circus performers Nikolay Nikolsky and Bertalina Kazakova, listed several other cases of defections by Soviet citizens this year. The root cause of the defections, said the program, is the restrictive Soviet emigration policy, which contravenes international law.

7. The Economy. PANORAMA (Henkina, M 6:30) gave recent examples from the Soviet press on the chronic inefficiency of the Soviet consumer goods and services sector and said while the authorities are well aware that private enterprise is the answer, to allow the latter would eventually lead to the party's leading role being questioned.

8. Ideology. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 10:30) Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich reflected on the Soviet regime's traditional battle against all manner of "internal enemies," its principle being that "those who are not with us, are against us." The program was pegged to a recent article on the subject by Alexander Prokhanov in Sovetskaya Rossiya.

9. Chernobyl. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Shargorodsky, Tel Aviv 1:30) reported briefly on American doctor Robert Gale's press conference statements in Tel Aviv on further expected casualties from the Chernobyl disaster.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4:30) drew attention to two books about Chernobyl, one British, The Worst Accident in the World, and one Swedish, The World After Chernobyl, which both examine the disaster against the specific social, political and economic

conditions prevailing in the USSR. The program asked why such books cannot be published in the USSR.

10. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 15th installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium, in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

11. Jewish Affairs. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, Geneva 9) continued to talk about the Russian-Jewish journal Voskhod, which appeared in St. Petersburg between 1881 and 1906.

12. Culture. HUMAN RIGHTS (Mihajlov, W 5), a RERUN from August 4, spoke of the shamelessness of Soviet censorship as reflected in the sealing off of the frontiers against foreign books, ideas, etc.

13. Religion. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 10:30) featured a greetings message to Russian believers throughout the world from the Russian Monastery of St. Panteleimon on the occasion of St. Panteleimon's Day.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 17:30) featured the 18th installment of the recollections of the Kiev Cave Monastery by its last legal consultant until after the Bolshevik takeover, Prof. Nikodimov.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) continued to excerpt the religious reflections of the late Sergey Fudel, who died in 1977, which were published in the religious samizdat journal Nadezhda.

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

1. Poland. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 5), a RERUN from August 4, cited statements by just released Solidarity activist Bogdan Lis and priest Henryk Jankowski on the subject of political prisoners and listed some of Solidarity's original demands.

2. Romania. PANORAMA (Fotiyev, M 3:30) reported on the demolition of a synagogue and a Seventh Day Adventist church in Bucharest allegedly in connection with a reconstruction of the Romanian capital. The program noted that some US Congressmen feel Romania should therefore be deprived of her most-favored-nation trade status.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Krimerman, M 4:30) described how in the desolate Romanian economy, "Kent" cigarettes have become a kind of reserve currency.

3. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Mihajlov, W 9:30) gave background on Tito's collaboration offer to the Germans in 1943 in connection with a book on the subject by Yugoslav historian Mishe Lekovic entitled The March Talks, published last year in Belgrade. The program noted the complete official silence in Yugoslavia on this issue until then.
4. CMEA. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, W 6:30) said the official Soviet references to the successes achieved by CMEA contrast with Western assessments based on efficiency criteria--criteria also advocated by Gorbachev. Western experts, who see centralized planning as responsible for the inefficiency of the CMEA countries' economies, are of the opinion that the integration of such defective structures is also no answer.
5. The PRC. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3) cited an interview given to the Swiss weekly Weltwoche by veteran PRC writer Hsiao Ching illustrating the increased intellectual freedom in the PRC.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 5:30), a RERUN from August 4, explained the US Supreme Court's role in protecting human rights.
2. Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4), citing The Washington Post's Managua correspondent Julia Reston, pointed to Nicaragua's disastrous economic situation, which the Sandinist regime blames on the partisans and US approval of 100 million dollars in aid to the latter while opponents of the regime blame it on the state-controlled economic system.
3. Angola. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 6:30) cited Le Figaro and L'Express on the situation in Angola, especially in the part controlled by the UNITA partisans. Pravda was also cited on a partisan attack against Soviet and Cuban ships.
4. Israel. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Shargorodsky, Tel Aviv 2) reported on the passage by the Knesset of a law on racist propaganda directed against extremist Rabbi Kahane.

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

None

nd/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT REAGAN IS TO HAVE MEDICAL TESTS TOMORROW FOR URINARY PROBLEMS.

THE SOVIET PARTY DAILY PRAVDA HAS CRITICIZED PRESIDENT REAGAN'S RESPONSE TO SOVIET ARMS CONTROL PROPOSALS.

THE US HAS AGAIN REJECTED A MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTING.

THE LATEST ROUND OF THE AFGHANISTAN PEACE TALKS HAS ENDED WITHOUT ANY BREAKTHROUGHS.

AT LEAST 20 PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED IN THE LATEST CAR BOMBING IN BEIRUT.

THERE HAVE BEEN MORE COMMENTS ABOUT SANCTIONS FROM SOUTH AFRICA AND OPPONENTS OF APARTHEID.



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, 9 August 1986
L. Mardirossian

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited US State Department spokesman Redman to the effect that US Secretary of State Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze will meet on September 19 and 20 to review the progress achieved in areas addressed by President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev during their summit meeting in Geneva last November and to discuss the preparations for a second summit; reported that a protocol on US-Soviet exchange programs providing for exchanges of art exhibitions, educators, and students was signed in Washington on August 5; previewed a meeting between Soviet and US arms control experts to be held on August 11 to discuss issues related to the US-Soviet negotiations on nuclear and space arms and to prepare for arms control talks in Geneva; and discussed President Reagan's decision to subsidize wheat sales to the Soviet Union, citing US political commentators and the US Department of Agriculture on the subject.

2. Soviet-Israel Relations. In connection with the Soviet-Israeli talks in Helsinki on consular problems, PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 8) discussed the growing awareness in the Middle East of the necessity to put an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict by means of negotiations and the Soviet Union's current efforts to be involved in the Middle East

peace process by restoring formal diplomatic contacts with Israel. On the eve of the Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting and a possible second summit meeting between Reagan and Gorbachev, the Soviet Union is trying to convince the world that its foreign policy has undergone changes.

3. Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 4), a RERUN from August 8, featured and commented on an article by Danish Foreign Minister Elmanensen in Berlingske Tidende entitled "Afghanistan: a Bleeding Wound" condemning the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and the continuing war in that country and calling for the restoration of Afghanistan's traditional neutrality.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Meniker, M 1 and 19), a RERUN from August 6, saw Khrushchev's de-Stalinization speech of 1956 as ushering in the human rights movement in the Soviet Union.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from 9 August 1985, pegged to the Hiroshima anniversary, outlined Sakharov's views on peace and disarmament in the nuclear age. The program included a RERUN from 23 June 1983 of the third installment of Sakharov's open letter to US physicist Sidney Drell on "The Danger of a Thermonuclear War" (AS-4976).

5. Ideology. Citing an article by Medlov in Pravda of August 8 entitled "The Historical Mission of the Working Class: New Aspects" crediting the working class with new international duties, such as the salvation of mankind and nature, RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fishtein, M 4) asked who will save the Soviet working class, if it can be saved from disappearing in the near future because of the technological revolution. Apparently Medlov thinks the CPSU can achieve this.

6. Censorship. A review of Soviet TV on RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 6:30) cited and commented on a recent article by US writer Irving Wallace in Tele Guide protesting against Soviet TV's distortion beyond recognition of his detective novel Document R. Another US novel, Seven Days in May, has been filmed by Ukrainian TV and is probably also unrecognizable.

7. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured a further installment of the book The Aquarium by a former officer of the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU) with pseudonym "Viktor Suvorov," dealing, this time, with this body's activities.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 2) discussed the creation of a ferry service between Klaipeda, Lithuania and the isle of Ruegen, East Germany to carry mainly Soviet troops and military equipment. It was also noted that German narrow-gauge railway tracks were replaced by Soviet broad-gauge lines between Mukran and Eggesin in order to bypass Poland.

8. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksyonov, W 12:30) emigre Soviet writer discussed Soviet film director Efrem Klimov's film "Rasputin," which was censored and then submitted to "ideological treatment" for almost a quarter of a century. The film was recently shown in Washington. The program also dealt with recent personnel changes in Soviet cinematography.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Antic, M 6) featured the Russian translation of an article in The Washington Post of July 20 devoted to ballet dancer Rudophy Nureyev on the occasion of his defection to the West 25 years ago and praised his creative and artistic aptitude.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, M 9:30) presented and praised the Dictionary of Russian Literature from 1917 to Our Time by Prof. Wolfgang Kasak of Cologne on the occasion of the publication in West Germany of a complementary volume. The dictionary is constantly criticized by Soviet propaganda. The program used an RLR Research Report.

9. Religion. SUNDAY MASS (Kholodnaya, NY 54:30) presented a Russian Orthodox religious service.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 9:30) marked the 16th anniversary of Russian Orthodox Reverend German Aliaskinsky's canonization in the US.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) gave a further excerpt from the noted writing of the late Sergey Fudel, published in the unofficial journal Nadezhda, dealing, this time, with virtue, piety, and impassiveness.

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

1. Hungary. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 7) dealt with the lack of experienced men and officers in the Hungarian Armed Forces and discussed recent changes and reforms aimed at improving active military service in Hungary and the mood of the Hungarian servicemen.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 8) discussed the particular strategic importance of the Baltic Straits and the correlation of forces in the region between the Warsaw Pact and NATO.
2. NATO. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 9) previewed various NATO military exercises to be held in August, September, and October. The program also commented that all NATO military exercises are previously announced in accordance with the Helsinki provisions and noted their defensive nature and the equality existing among all NATO members in the NATO structure.
3. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3) cited British Defense Minister Younger and the relationship between the NATO's West European and US branches as expressed in Washington last June.
4. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 5:30) discussed political advertisements to be broadcast by radio and television in France, following an unprecedented law in the matter.
5. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) a RERUN from August 6, discussed the objectives and results of Vice-President Bush's visit to Israel, Jordan, and Egypt.
6. Nicaragua. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, M 27:30) featured the first installment of an analysis by Irji and Virginia Valenta devoted to the "Sandinist Front of National Liberation" whose Russian translation appeared in Strana i Mir, No. 6.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 7) read and commented on a passage of St. Matthew's Gospel on Christ's healing two blind men and a madman, which is part of this Sunday's Orthodox service.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 12:30), a RERUN from August 6, included an item on Mary Magdalene.

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS UNDERGONE A UROLOGICAL EXAMINATION AND DOCTORS
SAY HE IS FIT.

SOLIDARITY CHAIRMAN WALESA SAYS HIS UNION IS STRONGER THAN EVER IN
"IDEAS AND SOLUTIONS."

POLICE IN WEST BERLIN REPORT FAILURE OF AN ATTEMPT TO FORM A HUMAN
CHAIN ALONG 12 KILOMETERS OF THE BERLIN WALL.

* A HUNGARIAN MINISTER HAS DISCUSSED THE SUSPENSION OF THE JOURNAL
TISZATAJ AND A PUBLICATION BAN ON WRITER ISTVAN CSURKA.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER SHEVARDNADZE MET WITH AFGHAN FOREIGN MINISTER
DOST IN MOSCOW TO DISCUSS THE AFGHAN-PAKISTANI PEACE TALKS.

SOUTH AFRICAN SECURITY FORCES USED TEAR GAS TO DISPERSE THOUSANDS OF
YOUNG PEOPLE ATTENDING A FUNERAL.

ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER SHAMIR HAS DISCUSSED ISRAELI RELATIONS WITH
THE SOVIET UNION AND POLAND.

IRAQ SAYS IRANIAN SHELLING HAS KILLED SIX AND WOUNDED 38 IN BASRA.

*1 RL NEWS SERVICE AND THE POLISH AND BULGARIAN 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 Sunday, 10 August 1986
R. Moroe

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

1. Afghanistan. EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Salkazanova, P 6) a RERUN from August 5, cited from the July issue of the bulletin of the Afghan Information Center in Peshawar on the purge in the ruling Afghan People's Democratic Party initiated by Najib, and reported on the latest military action. The program also commented on an article in Komsomolskaya Pravda, dated August 2, on 18 young Soviet soldiers rewarded for their bravery by a reception with high-ranking officials.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Grevemayer, M 12) talked about the lack of unity in the Afghan resistance movement due to traditional political, religious, and ethnic differences. At the same time, the program noted a growing awareness of the need for, consolidation and improvements in the resistance movement's structure, organization, and military proficiency. The program was a RERUN from August 3.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Shapiro, M 9:30), a RERUN from July 15, commented on recent Soviet coverage of the war in Afghanistan.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4), a RERUN from August 9, cited an article by Danish Foreign Minister Jensen in Berlingske Tidende condemning the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Kushev, M 4:30), a RERUN from May 1, reported on the provision of aid to Afghan farmers by Western organizations.

2. Chernobyl. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 25) reported on American bone-marrow specialist Dr. Robert Gale's visit to the Soviet Union. Especial reference was made to the signing of a cooperation agreement by Gale and the Director of the Central Institute of Advanced Medical Training, Prof. Vorobyev, to monitor 100,000 potential victims of the Chernobyl disaster, and Gale's meeting with Gorbachev in which the latter expressed thanks to Gale and to other American citizens who donated money to assist the victims. It was noted that in response to Gorbachev's complaint that the Western media had exaggerated Chernobyl Gale said this was prompted by Soviet secrecy.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. Pegged to the 40th anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 21), a RERUN from 10 August 1985, commented on the regime's reaction when Sakharov began to openly protest against the use and testing of atomic weapons, and on his exile for his human rights activities. The program then featured the fourth and final installment of Sakharov's letter to US physicist Sidney Drell entitled "The Dangers of a Thermonuclear war" (AS-4976).

MODERN WOMAN (Alekseyeva, NY 6) cited samizdat material about the wives of political prisoners in the Soviet Union, a RERUN from 24 March 1985, followed by an account by one of these (Gordin, M 14) women, Tatyana Zunshayn, which was published in the Munich-based Russian-language journal Strana i Mir.

4. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 17th installment of former Soviet Army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

5. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Maximov, P 13), a RERUN from August 3, talked about the degeneration of Soviet culture.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIMES (Dovlatov, NY 5), a RERUN from August 3, emigre writer Sergey Dovlatov commented on the recent publication of Simonov's article in Sovetskaya Kultura entitled "Honestly and in the Open."

6. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 29) gave a biography of Metropolitan Antony of Kiev and Galicia on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his death.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) continued to excerpt the religious reflections of the late Sergey Fudel, who died in 1977, which were published in the samizdat journal Nadezhda.

7. Sports. In WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 7) the program gave ice hockey and football as examples of the overriding political importance attached to sports by the Soviet authorities, and the consequent sacrificing of genuine competition in domestic championships for success in international competitions.

WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 13) excerpted an RL interview with Soviet emigre chessplayers Boris Gulko and his wife Anna Akhsharumova, who spoke about the human rights status of Soviet sportsmen in general and chessplayers in particular.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30), a RERUN from August 9, reviewed developments in US-Soviet relations during the past week.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 8:30) highlighted the position on Palestinian representation in the Middle East talks, referring to the meeting between Peres and 25 Palestinian leaders prior to a meeting between these leaders and US Vice-President Bush. The program outlined and backgrounded the two main proposals made by the Palestinians, one to suit the PLO, and the other the pro-Jordanians. The program concluded that pro-Jordanian influence will grow, and that the population majority on the West Bank and in the Gaza strip would like an end to Israel's presence but at the same time have neighborly relations with the latter.

3. South Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30), citing an article in The New York Times of August 8, outlined the US government's position on sanctions against South Africa.

4. South Yemen. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gelischanova, M 4:30) discussed South Yemen's grave economic situation exacerbated by the continuing power struggle.

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

1. Science. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 4) reported on recent developments in increasing the milk yield of cows and deep underwater research including the exploration of the Titanic.

2. Sports. WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 7) included an item on two new US gymnastic stars.

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

● A US ARMS CONTROL DELEGATION IS IN MOSCOW FOR TALKS OPENING MONDAY.

PRESIDENT REAGAN SAYS DEMOLISHING THE BERLIN WALL WOULD BE AN
IMPORTANT STEP TOWARD IMPROVING EAST-WEST RELATIONS.

IRAN'S DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER LARIJANI SAYS IRAN WANTS TO RESUME
SELLING NATURAL GAS TO THE SOVIET UNION.

IRAQ SAYS 11 WERE KILLED AND 27 INJURED IN IRANIAN SHELLING OF IRAQ'S
PORT CITY OF BASRA.

FIGHTING CONTINUED IN EAST BEIRUT BETWEEN RIVAL CHRISTIAN FACTIONS.

ISRAEL SAYS INCREASED SOVIET JEWISH EMIGRATION WILL BE A MAIN ISSUE
AT COMING TALKS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

ISRAEL AND EGYPT HAVE AGREED ON MOST TERMS FOR ARBITRATION OF THEIR TABA
DISPUTE.

● INDIA'S PRESIDENT SINGH HAS CONDEMNED THE KILLING BY SUSPECTED SIKH
TERRORISTS OF THE FORMER ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF.

* BRAZILIAN RACING-DRIVER NELSON PIQUET WON THE FIRST-EVER HUNGARIAN
GRAND PRIX.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE 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 Monday, 11 August 1986
D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4) backgrounded the present talks in Moscow between top-ranking Soviet and US arms control delegations.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkova, W 4:30) reported on meetings between young US and Soviet specialists organized by a private American center for international management. The program cited an interview given to RL by the center's director, Stephen Hayes, who spoke in particular, about a recent gathering held in Little Rock. A CND report from Washington of August 8 was used.

2. Foreign Policy. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited Philip Taubman's article in The New York Times which noted that since Anatoly Dobrynin's appointment to the post of CPSU CC Secretary the formulation of Soviet foreign policy has been transferred from the Soviet Foreign Ministry to the Central Committee in accordance with Gorbachev's plans to strengthen party control over Soviet foreign policy. Gromyko's declining role in foreign policy decision-making was noted as well as were the structural changes that recently took place within the Foreign Ministry apparatus.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 10:30 and Vishnevskaya, M 10), a RERUN from July 11, cited and backgrounded an appeal to Gorbachev's wife Raisa by four Soviet and four American women for permission to become reunited with

their husbands (AS-5711) and discussed the question of followup sentences handed down to prisoners.

CULTURE, FATES, AND TIME (Gorbanevskaya, P 9) cited an interview given to the French journal Diapason Harmonie in Moscow by Soviet refusenik pianist Vladimir Feltsman in which he spoke of repressive measures taken against him by the authorities after he requested permission to leave the USSR and of the regimentation of Soviet musicians by the all-powerful Goskontsert.

4. The Workers. In WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 13) a former Soviet lawyer, citing the Soviet press and also drawing on his own experience, showed how Soviet labor laws protect the interests of the state rather than the worker and even to the extent that they could protect workers' interests, they are not applied due to the dependence of the courts and trade unions on the party authorities.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Alexeyeva, NY 13) described how in the USSR the human rights movement, although raising the issue of workers' rights, proved incapable of finding a common language with the workers. The program also ascribed the demise of the free trade union association SMOT to the inexperience of its initiator, Klebanov.

5. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 18th installment of former Soviet Army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium, in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

6. The Media. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4:30) commented on an interview that appeared in the Finnish newspaper Hufudstadsbladet with the chief editor of Novosti Press, Vadim Nedbayev, in which he accused the Western news media of reporting the negative side of Soviet life. The program pointed out, among other things, that now that the Soviet media has itself begun to look critically at its own society the Western press reflects this development. Comment was also given on the essence of Nedbayev's remarks that instead of publishing unobjective reports the Western media should publish the "objective APN reports on life in the USSR."

7. Space. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) noted Soviet efforts to commercially launch space satellites for foreign countries and private firms in the wake of the Challenger and Ariane accidents. The current Soviet-Chinese rivalry in this sphere was mentioned.

8. Culture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, M 7) cited Literaturnaya Gazeta on Soviet literary journals' plans to publish works previously censored. The program spoke of a certain hope for a democratization of Soviet literary life.

9. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 29), a RERUN from August 4, was entirely devoted to the question of the destruction of Russia's churches.

STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from 27 February 1985, continued to discuss words and phrases occurring regularly in Russian Orthodox Church services.

10. Tourism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Henkina, M 4:30) spoke of the inadequate tourist goods and services in the USSR.

11. History. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5:30) listed the sad fates of delegates of the Second Congress of the Russian Social Democratic Workers Party (RSDRP) of 1903, which saw the party split into Bolsheviks and Mensheviks.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Berlin Wall. PANORAMA (Gordin, M 4:30) cited protest statements about the existence of the Berlin Wall made by President Reagan, US Ambassador to the FRG Richard Burt, and West Berlin Mayor Diepgen on the occasion of the wall's 25th anniversary. The program commented on the East German regime's shameful 13 August 1961 decision to build the wall to halt the mass flight of refugees. Figures were given on the number of escapees from East to West Berlin since the wall was built and the program commented on the psychological impact of the wall.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 6) also commented on the 25th anniversary of the Berlin Wall. The program cited statements on the Wall by Presidents Kennedy and Reagan, reported on the anniversary demonstrations in West Berlin, pointed out that the wall violates the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Four-Power Agreement, and rejected the claim by a GDR border guard officer, made in an interview to Reuter, that the border guards do not shoot at unarmed refugees.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4) cited commentaries in the Muenchner Merkur, the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, and Die Welt on the entire complex of human and political problems connected with the Berlin wall on the occasion of its 25th anniversary.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 4:30) cited comments on the Berlin Wall's 25th anniversary in Le Matin de Paris and La Croix.

2. US-South Africa. PANORAMA (Dubinsky, W 3:30) noted an open letter written by the American businessmen's association in South Africa, published in two major South African newspapers, urging the Pretoria government to eliminate apartheid, free political prisoners, and enter into talks with the country's black leaders.

3. Propaganda. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 8), citing French sociologist Jacques Ellule, discussed propaganda as an instrument for producing concerted action.

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

1. Culture. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Berukshtis, M 14) gave an obituary of American jazz pianist Teddy Wilson, who died at the age of 73. Recordings of Wilson's music were included.

2. Cafes in Paris were the subject of an item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8:30).

sm/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

AMERICAN AND SOVIET ARMS NEGOTIATORS HELD EIGHT HOURS OF TALKS NEAR
MOSCOW ON THE FIRST OF TWO DAYS OF DISCUSSIONS.

POLISH SOLIDARITY ACTIVIST ADAM MICHNIK HAS BEEN FREED FROM PRISON
UNDER LAST MONTH'S GOVERNMENT AMNESTY.

AUSTRALIA'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER HAYDEN HAS AGAIN CRITICIZED THE
US DECISION TO SELL SUBSIDIZED GRAIN TO THE USSR AND CHINA.

A PALESTINIAN GUERRILLA FACTION SAYS SOME OF ITS MEN WERE KILLED WHEN
ISRAELI PLANES BOMBED ONE OF ITS BASES IN EASTERN LEBANON TODAY.

IRAQI AND IRANIAN FORCES HAVE MADE NEW AIR ATTACKS IN THE GULF WAR.

A SOUTH AFRICAN COURT HAS RULED THAT A SECTION OF THE COUNTRY'S STATE
OF EMERGENCY REGULATIONS IS INVALID.

* A BULGARIAN TAKING PART IN A YACHTING COMPETITION IN GREECE IS
REPORTED MISSING.

* THE US DEFENSE DEPARTMENT SAYS A US ARMY PRIVATE LISTED AS A DESERTER
RESEMBLES A MAN ALLEGEDLY SEEKING ASYLUM IN CUBA.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE AND THE POLISH AND HUNGARIAN SERVICES DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

**) RL NEWS SERVICE AND POLISH AND CZECHOSLOVAK SERVICES 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 DEA.)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Tuesday, 12 August 1986
D. Felton, E. Romano, and E. Kozee

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Glatfelter, NY 4) backgrounded the present talks in Moscow between high-level Soviet and US arms control delegations, citing US chief delegate Nitze, a Western diplomat in Moscow, and Philip Tobman of The New York Times. In addition, President Reagan was quoted in the Bild Zeitung as expressing optimism on the prospects for an arms control agreement.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Polishchuk, N 5). a RESON from June 27, gave the contents of an article by American economist Melvin Kraus in The Wall Street Journal of June 24 questioning the expediency of official US policy of linking trade with the USSR with the issue of human rights in that country.

2. The USSR and the International Drug Trade. PANORAMA AND EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Limberger, N 7) discussed the growing drug problem in the USSR and commented on the USSR's refusal to attend the recently held UN conference in Vienna which discussed international action in combatting the problem. The program noted that the Soviet media has only recently started to admit that the USSR has a drug addiction problem.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. In HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 6:30) a former Moscow defense lawyer gave examples of disinformation by the Soviet chief and deputy chief delegates at the Bern conference on human contacts, Kashlev and Shikalov, on the alleged conformity of Soviet laws with the Helsinki act's provisions in the given sphere.

4. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Chianurov, M 12) gave the abridged text of a paper delivered by Soviet emigre economist Igor Birman at last year's Sakharov Hearings in London on the subject of the Soviet citizen's lack of economic rights. Birman points, in particular, to the state monopolization of economic activity, de facto unemployment, inadequate working conditions, and a low standard of living.

5. Oil. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shapiro, M 9) noted expressions of concern by Soviet party officials, as well as in the Soviet press, concerning the critical oil production situation. The program explained how oil is of vital importance to the USSR as a source of hard currency and a means of applying pressure to the East European countries.

6. Society. PANORAMA (Yasman, M 6) cited an article by Newsweek's Moscow correspondents Burger and Barnathan on the "video revolution" in the USSR.

7. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 19th installment of former Soviet Army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

8. The Nationalities. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5) pointed to the Russification of Moldavia, including the severance of cultural and linguistic ties with Romania, and took issue with a claim to the contrary in Sovetskaya Moldavia.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, M 5) agreed with an article by philologist Pavlov in Literaturnaya Gazeta of August 6 lamenting the indiscriminate use of foreign words in the Russian language, but said the Russian language is used widely enough to cope with this influx. Quite different is the situation of the small nationality languages of the USSR subjected to Russification.

9. Culture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 5:30) drew attention to recent expressions of justified impatience in the Soviet press over the slow pace of the

implementation of the announced changes in the Soviet cinema world. However, said the program, much has changed in the past year, and one cannot expect the malignant administrative and censorship structures to disappear as if by magic.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Vishnevskaya, M 6:30) marked the 40th anniversary of the party's decree condemning the journals Zvezda and Leningrad which ushered in what is known as "Zhdanovshchina," the repressive campaign against art conducted by Stalin's chief ideologist Andrey Zhdanov. The program recalled previous, similar campaigns, and pointed to Voznesensky's call at the Eighth Writers Congress for a reevaluation of the work of Zoshchenko and Akhmatova, who suffered particularly under the Zhdanovshchina.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glickman, M 19), a RERUN from July 1, Soviet emigre sculptor and artist Gavril Glickman presented his autobiography and then recalled famous Russian actor Nikolay Semenov.

10. Ancient Monuments. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glickman, M 12:30) Soviet emigre sculptor Gavriil Glickman reflected on the many destroyed or neglected ancient monuments, especially religious, in Moscow and remarked that those which have been restored and are well looked after are being exploited for utilitarian purposes or as tourist attractions.

11. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 10), a RERUN from August 5, drew attention to three articles in Pravda Vostoka testifying to discrimination against religion in the USSR.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 4) highlighted a letter to Gorbachev by 127 Lithuanian Catholic priests of the see of Panevezhis calling for practical implementation of religious freedom as guaranteed in the Soviet Constitution, as well as their letter to the Lithuanian Catholic Episcopate asking this body to send an official invitation to the pope to visit Lithuania. The program noted the previous rejection of such an idea by an official of the Lithuanian Council for Religious Affairs.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Malinkovich, M 20:30), a RERUN from July 27, reported on the persecution of Krishnaites in the USSR during the past five years and showed the groundlessness of the Soviet authorities' charges against them.

STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from 6 March 1985, continued to discuss words and phrases occurring regularly in Russian Orthodox Church services.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 4) commented on the release of Solidarity activist Adam Michnik under the recently proclaimed amnesty. The program cited fellow activist Jacek Kuron on the need to release all political prisoners and said the Polish opposition suspects the regime might be trying to split Solidarity by releasing some prisoners and not others. Reference was made to the role played by the firm position taken by several Western governments over the release of Polish political prisoners.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 3:30) gave a political biography of freed Solidarity activist Adam Michnik, citing comment in this connection in Le Matin de Paris, Le Figaro, Liberation, and l'Humanite.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 5:30), a RERUN from August 5, commented on the Polish Episcopate's statement on the introduction in all Polish schools of the compulsory study of religion, in which the bishops express the fear that under the prevailing circumstances the study will be directed against religion.

2. Romania. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 7:30) gave an obituary of the head of the Romanian Orthodox Church, Patriarch Justin, who died recently at the age of 76. The program noted Justin's rejection of the Vatican demand for the restitution of the Romanian Uniate Church, and the Romanian communist regime's praise of Justin for his patriotism and loyalty. The program pointed out that Justin, as certain other church leaders in Eastern Europe, was criticized by the priesthood for his appeasement of the regime, however, said the program, one cannot expect everyone to be a martyr. Reference was also made to a letter by Romanian priest Pescaru sharply criticizing Justin for his position on the Uniate Church and his attitude toward the regime.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3:30), based on a CND report from August 12, discussed the Senate hearing on the "McCarran-Walter Act," citing the views of Senator Paul Simon and Congressman Steny Hoyer opposing the US law and those of State Department official Michael Newlin defending it. Newlin stressed that no American or foreigner is barred from leaving or

entering the US solely because of his political beliefs and that although the State Department is ready to make changes in the law it wants to retain provisions that would bar entrance to the US of terrorists, spies, criminals, and others deemed harmful to the national interest.

2. US-Cuba. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) reported on the US's intention to intensify its economic embargo of Cuba on account of Cuba's halting implementation of the 1984 agreement on emigration. The program noted, however, that both sides are interested in a normalization of the emigration situation. Robert Peer of The New York Times was cited.

3. The ANZUS Pact. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 3:30) noted the joint communique issued by Shultz and Australian Foreign Minister Hayden following the ANZUS meeting in San Francisco which was not attended by New Zealand, the third signatory of the pact. The reasons for New Zealand's exclusion from the pact were discussed and Shultz's and Hayden's comments regretting New Zealand's actions were noted.

4. South Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), citing The New York Times correspondent Alan Cowell, commented on the Natal Supreme Court's decision annulling the provision of the state of emergency decree allowing a person to be detained for an indefinite period. The program noted that the court is also examining the question of censorship.

5. The Berlin Wall. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Fistejn, M 3:30 and 2) took issue with Moscow Radio commentator Viktor Levin's reference to the wall as a "protective installation on the border between the capital of the GDR and West Berlin" which President Reagan wanted to destroy. An excerpt was then given from an article in Le Matin de Paris, entitled "Concrete Reality," on how the wall has become an accepted feature of the European landscape.

6. Totalitarianism. HUMAN RIGHTS (Mihajlov, W 6) defined the concept of totalitarianism as exemplified by Nazi Germany and the USSR, particularly under Stalin, and noted that the Soviet media reject charges that the USSR is a totalitarian state, yet fail to give a precise definition of totalitarianism.

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
12 AUGUST 1986:

AMERICAN ARMS NEGOTIATORS ARE ON THEIR WAY HOME TO BRIEF US LEADERS
ON THEIR TALKS IN MOSCOW.

THE US HAS MARKED THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BERLIN WALL WITH A NEW
COMMITMENT TO BERLIN.

SOUTH AFRICAN PRESIDENT BOTHA HAS DENOUNCED ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, SAYING
THEY WOULD MAKE HIS COUNTRY STRONGER.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS CALLED THE RELEASE FROM PRISON OF SOLIDARITY
ACTIVIST MICHNIK A "HOPEFUL DEVELOPMENT."

- * POLISH SPOKESMAN URBAN SAYS 9,059 PRISONERS HAVE SO FAR BEEN FREED
UNDER THE AMNESTY DECLARED LAST MONTH.

PRESIDENT REAGAN SAYS HE DECIDED TO SELL SUBSIDIZED WHEAT TO THE
SOVIET UNION TO HELP AMERICAN FARMERS AND TAXPAYERS.

ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER PERES SAYS THE SOVIETS ARE CAUTIOUS ABOUT
RENEWING TIES WITH ISRAEL BECAUSE OF CONCERN ABOUT ARAB REACTION.

TENSION IS HIGH IN SHIITE AREAS IN SOUTHERN LEBANON AFTER FIGHTING
BETWEEN SHIITES AND FRENCH UNITED NATIONS TROOPS.

IRAN HAS CALLED FOR A CONDITIONAL HALT TO ATTACKS ON NONMILITARY
TARGETS IN THE GULF WAR.

- * VIETNAM'S NEW PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY, TRUONG CHINH, HAS LEFT MOSCOW
FOR HOME AFTER MORE THAN TWO WEEKS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT DE LA MADRID IS IN WASHINGTON FOR AN OFFICIAL
VISIT.

BOTH THE US AND SOVIET UNION HAVE CONDEMNED THE SOUTH AFRICAN RAID
INTO ANGOLA.

*1) THE POLISH SERVICE DID NOT USE THESE ITEMS.



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 Wednesday, 13 August 1986
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) commented on the high-level Soviet-US arms control talks which have just ended in Moscow, citing The New York Times' Moscow correspondent Philip Taubman, US Embassy official Werner, and Reuter correspondent Helen Womack. In addition Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gerasimov was quoted on other recent US-Soviet consultations in preparation for a second Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

2. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30) reported on the latest fighting in Afghanistan, noting that it has intensified following Gorbachev's announcement of the withdrawal of about 7,000 Soviet soldiers by the end of the year. The program wondered whether the appointment of a new Soviet Ambassador in Kabul, Pavel Mozhayev, signifies a change in Soviet policy in Afghanistan.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4:30) excerpted an August 12 article by Le Matin de Paris's special correspondent Alain Chevalierasse on a visit to Afghanistan, in which he spoke, in particular, of Soviet efforts to infiltrate the partisan movement and isolate it from the population; Soviet reprisals against the civilian population; and new Soviet night operation tactics.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. In HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 7:30) a former Moscow defense lawyer discussed a recent Pravda article entitled "Democracy and Legality." The program said that although the Soviet press is much more frank than it was, the article does not give grounds for optimism, since the lever controlling the valve of freedom is still in the hands of

the regime, and the rights listed in the Soviet Constitution are not protected by specific laws.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Malinkovich, M 20:30), a RERUN from June 23, featured the fourth installment of a samizdat work (AS-5606) by Ivan Pomnyashchy entitled Socialism in Promises and Reality, or the Tragedies of Deceived Generations.

4. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, Kroncher and Henkina, M 23) featured a roundtable discussion on recent Soviet economic developments. First of all, attention was drawn to confusing and incomplete figures in Pravda of August 13 on Soviet economic performance in the first seven months of this year. After this, the question of economic reforms was discussed; in particular, it was pointed out that isolated reform experiments cannot work within the general framework of the existing system. The present criteria for evaluating economic performance lead to false results. Private farming is being restricted by the authorities because the latter are afraid of losing their control functions.

5. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 20th installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

6. Ideology. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 2 and Mihajlov, W 4:30) contrasted the ideological dialogue which takes place in Western countries with the absence of such a dialogue in the USSR, resulting in the Soviet leadership's fear of Western influences on the people.

7. Culture. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 7) highlighted an interview given by Soviet writer Chingiz Aytmatov to the Finnish newspaper Hufvudstadsbladet in which he rejected charges by his enemies at home concerning references to the search for God in his latest novel The Execution Block. The program recalled a previous occasion when Aytmatov took issue abroad with his enemies in the USSR, namely in Stockholm in March, when he insisted that literature must have an emotional content.

THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Kublanovsky, P 8:30) talked about the religious element in the works of the late poet Maximilian Voloshin, the best of which are not available in the USSR. Extensive excerpts from Voloshin's poetry were given.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Levin, M 6 and Etkind, P 14), a RERUN from 10 June 1983, talked about "Zhdanovshchina," the repressive campaign against Soviet culture launched by Stalin's chief ideologist Andrey Zhdanov, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the beginning of the campaign.

8. Religion. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Tolz, M 14 and Geller, P 7:30), a RERUN from June 25, began with an RL interview with Russian-born French expert on Islam, Prof. Alexander Bennigsen, on the Muslim peoples of the USSR. The program concluded with a RERUN from May 14 of a review of a study on the Tatar Muslim revolutionary Sultan Galiyev which was recently published in the Paris anthology Les Oublies de L'Histoire.

THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Polchaninov, NY 8:30) continued to talk about the Russian Orthodox Church's missionary work in Russian America.

STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from 27 February 1985, continued to discuss words and phrases occurring regularly in Russian Orthodox church services.

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

1. Hungary-Romania. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Tomas, M 2 and 3) highlighted an interview given by Hungarian Culture Minister Bela Kopacsi to the Budapest journal Mozgo Vilag in which he spoke of tension between the Hungarian minority and the Romanian majority in Romania, and the interviewer said that the Hungarian government risks provoking widespread popular indignation if adequate measures are not taken soon in this connection. The introduction to the program noted that, contrary to communist ideology, the fact that countries are communist does not exclude tension between them.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. President Reagan's Press Conference in Chicago. PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 4) reported on the President's statements on a new summit with Gorbachev, SDI, sales of subsidized grain to the USSR, South Africa, Nicaragua, and the US hostages in the Lebanon.

2. US-Mexico. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4) placed Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid's arrival in the US on an official visit in the context of Mexico's grave economic situation and the problems of drug smuggling and the influx of illegal Mexican immigrants into the US.

3. The Berlin Wall. PANORAMA (Gordin, M 5:30) reported on how the wall's 25th anniversary was marked in the GDR and the FRG. Statements by Kohl, Brandt, FRG Inner-German Affairs Minister Windelen, and Economics Minister Bangemann were quoted, and Ulbricht's statement in June 1961 was recalled to the effect that no one was intending to build a wall. The program was

pegged to references by Krasnaya Zvezda and East German propagandists to the wall as a "protective" installation.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) cited comment on the wall's 25th anniversary in The Times (London), Politiken (Denmark), the Basler Zeitung, Repubblica, La Croix, Le Soir (Belgium), the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Die Welt, and the Berner Zeitung.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nekrasov, P 8:30) Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov talked about the Berlin Wall on the occasion of its 25th anniversary. Nekrasov recalled Berlin prior to the wall's construction, and described the Wall Museum at Checkpoint Charlie.

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

1. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 8:30) continued to talk about the Book of Leviticus.

nd/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE US HAS CALLED THE US-SOVIET ARMS TALKS IN MOSCOW A "GOOD EXCHANGE" AND SAID OTHERS WILL FOLLOW.

WEST AND EAST GERMANY HAVE MARKED THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BERLIN WALL.

A US CONGRESSIONAL GROUP HAS BEEN TOLD AFGHAN REBELS MUST UNIFY AND TAKE STRONGER ACTION IN ORDER TO MAKE AN IMPACT ON SOVIET FORCES.

THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY HAS DISCIPLINED SIX MEMBERS INCLUDING A FIRST DEPUTY MINISTER IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHERNOBYL EXPLOSION.

SOUTH AFRICAN PRESIDENT PIETER BOTHA HAS DEFENDED HIS COUNTRY'S POLICY OF RACIAL SEPARATION.

ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER SHIMON PERES SAID TODAY HE EXPECTS TO MEET EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT HOSNI MUBARAK IN EGYPT WITHIN A FEW WEEKS.

IRAN HAS ACCUSED ARAB COUNTRIES IN THE GULF OF HELPING IRAQ IN A SURPRISE AIR RAID ON THE IRANIAN OIL TERMINAL AT SIRRI ISLAND.

WASHINGTON HAS PRAISED FRENCH PEACEKEEPING TROOPS IN LEBANON.

IGOR AZHEVSKI, THE SOVIET SOLDIER WHO ARRIVED IN SWEDEN AFTER BEING DENIED POLITICAL ASYLUM IN FINLAND, IS TO RETURN HOME.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT MIGUEL DE LA MADRID HAS HELD TALKS AT THE WHITE HOUSE WITH US PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN.



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, 14 August 1986
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) cited US State Department and White House officials on the just ended US-Soviet arms control talks in Moscow, among other things to the effect that the USSR focussed its attention on the 1972 anti-missile defense treaty. The program noted that the talks were part of preparations for the planned Shultz-Shevardnadze talks and a new Reagan-Gorbachev summit. Reference was made to the House passage of a resolution which would force the administration to continue to abide by the SALT II provisions.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 3:30) commented on the talks in Washington between a US delegation headed by Assistant Secretary of State Simons and the Deputy Head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's US and Canada Department Mikolchak on a broad range of bilateral questions. The program cited a State Department spokesman on the talks, which are part of preparations for a new Reagan-Gorbachev summit. White House spokesman Speakes was quoted on the US desire for a summit this year. A CND report from Washington of August 4 was used.

PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 4:30) commented on the case of Joseph Mauri, the New Yorker who in the Soviet TV film The Man from Fifth Avenue shows Soviet correspondents all the horrors of life in that city, and who has now gone on a trip to the USSR. The program noted that Mauri is not exactly homeless and unemployed as he has been claiming, and contrasted US tolerance of Mauri with the treatment which a Soviet citizen would have received in his position.

2. USSR-PRC. PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 8:30) reviewed the latest Sino-Soviet diplomatic activity (in particular Gorbachev's speech in Vladivostok), referring to the obstacle of the three Chinese conditions for a normalization of relations.
3. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) reported on the US Senate's hearings on Afghanistan at which the principal conclusions were that the partisan movement must overcome its disunity and receive better weapons if it is to survive.
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 13:30) excerpted and discussed the samizdat document issued by the "Movement for Socialist Renewal, stressing its significance.
5. Emigres. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, M 3:30) took issue with an account in Golos Rodiny, a Soviet newspaper aimed at emigres, of a Soviet girl who married an Englishman and resettled to England but later returned with her husband and daughter because she could not stand living in that country. The program showed that, contrary to the impression which Golos Rodiny tried to create, this is an untypical case; in the end, most mixed families leave the USSR because of the social climate.
6. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 6:30) noted copious material in the Soviet press, as well as predictions by such institutions as the US Agriculture Department and the International Wheat Council, indicating a further poor grain harvest in the USSR, this despite Gorbachev's efforts to de-bureaucratize agricultural management. The heart of the problem, said the program, is that the land has no real owner, a fact which is now beginning to be mentioned openly in the USSR, even by such an ideologically conservative writer as Mikhail Alexeyev on Moscow Radio.
7. Society. PANORAMA (Potiyev, M 5:30) cited an article in The Los Angeles Times of August 13 by sociology professor Vladimir Shlyapentokh of Michigan University in which he expresses skepticism that Gorbachev will go far in his efforts to overcome the lies and deceit in Soviet society; real changes, said Shlyapentokh, are only possible if the Gorbachev leadership is prepared, for example, to admit that elections in the USSR are a fiction devoid of any real political significance.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Henkina, M 6:30) commented on an article in Sovetskaya Kultura of August 9 by woman judge Galina Uzhova in which she talks about the sexual revolution which has also reached the USSR, and complains that all moral criteria are becoming blurred. The program said the latter is not surprising in view of the Soviet regime's having destroyed all such criteria.

8. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 21st installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

9. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Levin, M 6) gave a chronology of "Zhdanovshchina" starting from Zhdanov's attacks against Zoshchenko and Akhmatova. The program referred to writer Andrey Voznesensky's call for a revocation of Zhdanov's appraisal of Zoshchenko and Akhmatova, but suggested that his invocation of Khrushchev's resolution of May 1958 is in vain inasmuch as the resolution does not mention Zhdanov. The program also pointed to a Pravda editorial of February 24 eulogizing Zhdanov on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of his birth. This was followed by a RERUN from June 30 on Zhdanov's campaign against Akhmatova.

10. Stalin. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from 8 August 1981, presented the second half of a samizdat article (AS-4359) entitled "There Will Be No Second Coming." The article was devoted to Stalin's totalitarian rule and the dangers of neo-Stalinism. In conclusion, the author observes that the idea of human rights in the Soviet Union today is strong enough to keep out a re-emergence of the methods of the Stalin days.

11. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from 13 March 1985, continued to discuss words and phrases occurring regularly in Russian Orthodox church services.

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

1. Cuba. PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 3) gave the contents of an editorial in The Times (London) of August 14 pegged to Castro's 60th birthday which speaks of Cuba's grave economic situation and waning revolutionary image.

2. Vietnam. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 1 and Mirsky, P 4), a RERUN from July 3, talked about the dictatorial communist system in Vietnam on the basis of an eye-witness report published in Le Matin of June 23, which stressed, among other things, that the so-called "reeducation camps are concentration camps without gas chambers."

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3:30) backgrounded the US Senate's approval of 100 million dollars in aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans in Nicaragua, citing

President Reagan's recent press conference statements on the issue.

2. The Berlin Wall. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 4) took issue with Moscow Radio's assertion that the wall has nothing to do with human rights.

3. Democracy. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Bensi, M 9:30), a RERUN from June 12, explained the functions of constitutional courts in democratic countries as exemplified by the US, the FRG, Italy, and France.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 7:30) described the functions and role of the US Supreme Court as the defender of the Constitution, contrasting it with the USSR's Supreme Court.

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

1. Religion. JUDAISM (Lvov, Taratuta, Davner and Haskelevich, NY 7, 7, 7 and 7) included items on the monotheistic faith of the Jews; Joseph's legacy; the Maranis, persecuted Jews in Spain; and the Torah teaching on the Jews as the chosen people.

nd/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

US-SOVIET TALKS ON BILATERAL RELATIONS CONTINUED IN WASHINGTON.

SOLIDARITY CHAIRMAN LECH WALESA SAID REFORMS THAT WERE NECESSARY IN
POLAND SIX YEARS AGO ARE INDISPENSABLE TODAY.

SIX SOVIET CITIZENS SEEKING PERMISSION TO JOIN RELATIVES ABROAD FILED
A COURT COMPLAINT AGAINST A SOVIET OFFICIAL.

THE CHIEF AMERICAN AND SOVIET NEGOTIATORS AT THE STOCKHOLM SECURITY
CONFERENCE MET PRIVATELY TO DISCUSS EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.

AT LEAST FOUR PEOPLE WERE REPORTED KILLED IN ANTIGOVERNMENT
DEMONSTRATIONS IN PAKISTAN.

AN AFGHAN GUERRILLA COMMANDER CALLED ON THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN
TO PROVIDE MORE MILITARY AID FOR THE GUERRILLAS.

THE US SENATE STARTED DEBATING A BILL TO RESTRICT TRADE WITH SOUTH
AFRICA.

AT LEAST 19 PEOPLE DIED IN A CAR BOMBING IN EAST BEIRUT.



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, 15 August 1986

D. Felton

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

1. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 6:30) cited US Senator Hatch's testimony at a session of a special Congressional committee on Afghanistan in which he painted a depressing picture of the situation of the Afghan resistance movement, characterized in particular by disunity and a shortage of weapons. The program took a more positive view, pointing, for example, to the partisans' recent effective steps towards unity, their improved combat effectiveness, and their moral and political unity with the people.

2. USSR-Norway. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 6:30), citing The Daily Telegraph, Aftenposten, and an interview given to the Finnish Hufvudstadsbladet by a senior official of the Soviet Institute for the World Economy and International Relations, pointed to Soviet threats against Norway in connection with Norway's request for NATO, in particular US naval presence in the Norwegian Sea in view of the massive Soviet military buildup and maneuvers on and around the Kola Peninsula.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. THE SOVIET UNION THROUGH WESTERN EYES (Shragin, NY 20) featured an RL interview with British Sovietologist Peter Reddaway at Washington's Kennan Institute, which he heads, on changes in recent years in the USSR's policy on emigration and human rights in general.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Malinkovich, M 20:30), a RERUN from March 25, excerpted and commented on a lengthy samizdat document by Ivan Pomnyashchy entitled "Socialism: Promises and Reality, or

the Tragedy of a Deceived Generation" dated 1986 (AS-5606).

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 9:30), a RERUN from August 8, reviewed the second Polish-language edition of Soviet dissident writer Venedikt Yerofeyev's book Moscow-Petushki, in which the solitary hero describes a drunken streetcar ride through Moscow. The program examined the reasons for the book's popularity with the Polish public, in particular its anti-collectivist nature.

4. Jews. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Roitman, Iokhelson, E. and D. Markish, N. Mikhoels and Galich, M and NY 29), a RERUN from 17 August 1984, paid tribute to Soviet Jewish cultural figures liquidated on 12 August 1952.

5. The System. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 11) Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich spoke of the cost to the Soviet state of the relentless fight against so-called "internal enemies," and remarked that the latter seem to have become more cunning, disguising themselves as conformists. The Soviet regime, said Voynovich, breeds its own enemies, and if it really wants to make the system more efficient, it must make changes in the human rights situation and stop the endless, senseless, ideological war against its own citizens.

6. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, M 7) discussed the latest large-scale experiment of integrating farms with food-processing and sales sectors following the failure, due to interference by bureaucratic institutions, of the Raion Agroindustrial Associations (RAPO). Such agricultural experiments, said the program, are usually short-lived. An RLR Research Report of August 7 was used.

7. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 22nd installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

8. Moldavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5:30), pegged to the awarding of prize for a Moldavian-produced cartoon film at the Cannes Film Festival, spoke of other Moldavian "successes," such as the USSR Central Statistical Board's report that Moldavia has overfulfilled the industrial production sales plan for the first six months of this year by 4 percent. The program recalled previous cases of manipulation of statistics in Moldavia, and noted the present campaign against such practices. Reference was also made to the miserable standard of living in rural Moldavia.

9. Culture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Arutyunyan, M 5:30) spoke of considerable alarm among Soviet actors over the planned reform of the Soviet theater--which is to play a leading role in propagandizing Gorbachev's restructuring program--on

account of the subordinate role being given to the actors, who are to be subjected to intensified scrutiny by "artistic councils" with powers to decide their future career.

10. Religion. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 29) described the Holy Synod of the Russian Orthodox Church as a subservient propaganda mouthpiece of the regime which is silent on violations of believers' rights in the USSR. The program said the upcoming millennium of the Christianization of Russia should be celebrated not in the restored Danilov Monastery but in the Kiev Cave Monastery, and called for the latter's restoration. The program then gave the 19th installment of recollections of the Kiev Cave Monastery by its last legal consultant, until after the Revolution, Prof. Nikodimov.

STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from 20 March 1985, continued to discuss words and phrases occurring regularly in Russian Orthodox church services.

11. History. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited an article by James Mace in The Los Angeles Times on the genocide by famine conducted against the Ukraine in the 1930s.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 7) drew attention to a preface by Andrey Voznesensky to a poem of his recently published in Yunost in which he described how a burial ground in the Crimea where 12,000 Soviet citizens, mainly Jews, had been slaughtered by the Germans in World War II, had been dug up by unnamed persons who were pulling gold crowns out of the skulls. Action was later taken by the authorities to punish the culprits and create a memorial site. In this connection the program recalled official desultoriness about commemorating the victims of the Babi Yar massacre.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 5) backgrounded the battle for Warsaw on August 15 1920 in which the Poles went over to a counter-attack against the Red Army. A RAD paper of August 13 was used.

2. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Krimerman, M 4:30), a RERUN from August 8, described how in the desolate Romanian economy, "Kent" cigarettes have become a kind of reserve currency.

3. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Mihajlov, W 9:30), a RERUN from August 8, gave background on Tito's collaboration offer to the Germans in 1943 in connection with a book on the subject by Yugoslav historian Misho Lekovic entitled The March Talks published last year in Belgrade. The program noted the official silence in Yugoslavia on this issue until then.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-South Africa. PANORAMA (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) reported on the US Senate vote for sanctions against South Africa.

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

None

nd/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 15 AUGUST 1986:

POLISH PRIMATE CARDINAL JOZEF GLEMP SAID THE STATE RISKED CONFRONTATION WITH THE CHURCH OVER A NEW TEACHING PROGRAM.

THERE WAS MORE RIOTING IN PAKISTAN AS ANTIGOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUED.

THE SOVIET PARTY POLITBURO STOPPED CONTROVERSIAL PROJECTS INVOLVING RIVER DIVERSION AND A WAR MEMORIAL.

SOVIET AND AMERICAN DIPLOMATS ENDED TWO AND A HALF DAYS OF TALKS IN WASHINGTON ON BILATERAL RELATIONS.

NUCLEAR AND LEGAL EXPERTS REACHED AGREEMENT IN VIENNA ON TWO DRAFT CONVENTIONS DEALING WITH NUCLEAR ACCIDENTS.

LEADERS OF THE US AND SOVIET DELEGATIONS AT THE STOCKHOLM SECURITY CONFERENCE MET AGAIN TO TRY TO OVERCOME DIFFERENCES.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID THE US SPACE AGENCY NASA WILL NO LONGER LAUNCH COMMERCIAL SATELLITES.

A SOVIET ARMY DESERTER FLEW HOME FROM SWEDEN AFTER CHANGING HIS MIND ABOUT SEEKING ASYLUM IN THE WEST.

THE IRANIAN PARLIAMENT'S SPEAKER SAID IRAN HAS THE CAPACITY TO ATTACK THE BAGHDAD PALACE OF PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSSEIN.

LEADERS OF SOUTH AFRICAN UNIVERSITIES URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO LIFT THE STATE OF EMERGENCY AND RELEASE DETAINEES.



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, 16 August 1986
L. Mardirossian

- A. USSR-Israel. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 8:30), pegged to the upcoming Soviet-Israeli talks on consular issues, discussed Orthodox Church real estate holdings in Israel.
2. The Leadership. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 5) reviewed an article by French expert on the Soviet Union Helene Carrere d'Encausse dealing with her latest visit to that country with French President Mitterrand. The article's author drew a parallel between the late Soviet leader Kosygin's and Gorbachev's criticism of the Soviet Union's economic shortcomings, discussed Gorbachev's ambivalent approach to private enterprise, highlighted alcoholism and drug abuse among the Soviet people, and dealt with youthful dissent and the intelligentsia's wavering between pessimism and hopes for changes. Growing antireligious propaganda and persecution were also noted.
3. The Manifesto of "the Movement for Socialist Renewal." HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 1 and Shragin, NY 14), a RERUN from August 14, commented on passages of the document relative to the Soviet Union's economic and political crises and Soviet violations of human rights. A comparison was made between the manifesto and the aims of the human rights movement in the Soviet Union since the second half of the 1960s.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Malinkovich, M 20:30) gave an excerpt of a samizdat work by Ivan Pomnyashchy entitled "Socialism in Promises and Reality or the Tragedies of Deceived Generations" (AS-5606). The program was a RERUN from March 26.
5. Society. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Vail, Copenhagen 6) read an article by Boris Vail in Russkaya Mysl of July 11 commenting on various stories by Soviet writer Viktor Astafyev which were published in the Soviet monthly Nash Sovremennik, No. 5, criticizing the Muscovites, the Americans, and the Mongols and asking "who plunged us into the abyss of evil."
6. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION and THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Kroncher, M 7:30) discussed the consequences of the reduction in world oil prices, which has created a major economic problem in hard currency for the Soviet Union. The program drew on an RLR Research Report of August 5.
7. The Food Program. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Zimmermann, M 4:30) cited an article by the head of the Agricultural and Food Department of the US and Canada Institute in Moscow, Viktor Kishchenko, in Znamya calling for consuming less meat and other animal foods which he viewed as the result of capitalism. According to him, the Russians have never eaten meat in the past. In reality Kishchenko tries to conceal the obvious fact that the Soviet Union is unable to compete with the West in food production. The program noted that a healthful diet requires meat.
8. Disinformation. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 4:30) discussed and commented on a Soviet TV documentary film "A Man in the Fifth Avenue" purporting to portray Joseph Mauri, a New Yorker, being dissatisfied with his lot and the "horrors" of New York. The film was recently shown in the Soviet Union. The program noted that the US press did not blame Joseph Mauri but corrected distorted facts about the conditions of his life. He was not persecuted, arrested, or charged with anti-Americanism, but he was granted a passport to visit the Soviet Union on the Soviet authorities' invitation.
9. The Media. A weekly review of Soviet central TV on RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 6) praised a youth program under the title "The 12th Floor" devoted to youth housing cooperatives and the housing problem in the Soviet Union in general which was viewed as an unusually frank and

spontaneous discussion on the subject. The rather defensive attitude adopted by various officials was noted. The program also criticized the four-part TV film "The Kings' Last Argument" which is an obvious distortion of the US novel Seven Days in May aimed at discrediting the political life in the US.

10. Literature. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenev, W 10:30) an emigre Soviet writer discussed and praised the unofficial literary miscellany Metropol which has been subjected to harassment for years while vindicating principles which were only recently aired and supported by most of the writers who spoke at the Eighth Soviet Writers' Union Congress.

11. The 400th Anniversary of Tyumen was marked by THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Kushev, M 12:30), which dealt with the reasons why the celebration of such an anniversary was a mere matter of form. Tyumen has remained the provincial town it was, although it is called "the first Russian town in Siberia," "the oil capital of Siberia," and, since the construction of the BAM, "the gates of Siberia." The program traced the history of Siberia's colonization by Russia in the 16th century and discussed the fate of Tyumen under the Soviet regime.

12. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) continued to read the book Aquarium by a former officer of the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU) with the pseudonym "Viktor Suvorov." The book is devoted to the GRU's activities.

13. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kroncher, M 4:30), a RERUN from July 25, gave the gist of an article by Cynthia Shaw in The Christian Science Monitor of July 17 on Soviet emigre conductor Vakhtang Zhordania, who now conducts in the US.

14. Religion. SUNDAY MASS (Kholodnaya, NY 55) presented a Russian Orthodox religious service.

STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from 27 March 1985, explained the word "hallelujah," one of the "small words" recurring in the Russian Orthodox liturgy.

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

1. The Berlin Wall. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 2) contrasted comments on the subject citing Le Matin de Paris of August 11 (the wall of shame) and l'Humanite of August 14 (the wall's criticism is contrary to the Helsinki accords).

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 5), a RERUN from August 14, cited President Reagan and Willy Brandt on the subject and corrected Soviet assertions that the Berlin Wall is irrelevant to human rights.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 10) recalled East German and Soviet efforts to stop the flow of East German refugees to West Germany since 1945 and discussed the Berlin Wall on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of its erection. The Berlin Wall was viewed as the next to the last phase of an earlier international political crisis.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. NATO. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 19) continued to feature a lecture on NATO by British Defense Minister George Younger which was recently delivered in Washington.
2. US-Nicaragua. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Dubinsky, W 4) reported that the US Senate voted the resumption of US military aid for the rebel forces in Nicaragua, which was viewed as a major political victory for President Reagan and supporters of his policy vis-a-vis Central America. References were made to President Reagan's comments on Nicaragua at a press conference in Chicago on August 12.
3. US-South Africa. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Tarasenzov, W 3) reported that the US Senate voted a ban on textile imports from South Africa and discussed other developments relative to the bill to restrict trade with that country.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 8:30) read passages of St. Matthew's Gospel relative to Christ's miracle of the loaves and fishes and to the transfiguration of Christ.

A talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 8) was on the transfiguration of Christ.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 12:30) dealt with the transfiguration of Christ.

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

AN OFFICIAL SOVIET REPORT ON THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR ACCIDENT SAID IT
WAS DUE TO MISTAKES BY POWER PLANT OPERATORS.

A PENTAGON STUDY CHARGED THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS DEVELOPING
BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS IN VIOLATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

PRESIDENT REAGAN CRITICIZED THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR
APPROVING A DEFENSE BUDGET BILL THAT IS LOWER THAN HIS REQUEST.

DEMONSTRATORS IN SEVEN PAKISTANI CITIES DEMANDED NEW ELECTIONS AND
THE REMOVAL OF PRESIDENT MUHAMMAD ZIA UL-HAQ.

PRETORIA RESPONDED TO A PROPOSAL BY THE US SENATE TO IMPOSE ECONOMIC
SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA.

IRAN SAID IT SHOT DOWN AN IRAQI WARPLANE AS IT RETURNED FROM A RAID
ON AN IRANIAN INDUSTRIAL PLANT.

ANGOLAN REBELS SAID THEY HAD SHOT DOWN TWO SOVIET-BUILT MIG FIGHTERS
FIGHTING THIS WEEK.

US MILITARY OFFICIALS SAID THEY EXPECTED A LARGE SOVIET SATELLITE TO
FALL INTO THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE EARLY SUNDAY.



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 Sunday, 17 August 1986
R. Moroe

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

1. US-Soviet Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, M 5), based on an article in The New York Times of August 14, discussed the prospects for arms control negotiations in connection with the recent US-Soviet talks in Moscow.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, M 5) excerpted an article in The Washington Post on US and Soviet progress in space research. The article was prompted by spreading speculation on Soviet superiority in this respect. The author disputed such views by pointing to US technological superiority emphasis on quality rather than quantity as regards satellites in space.

US TODAY (Rubin, NY 5) took issue with the Soviet TV program entitled "The Man from Fifth Avenue" in which New Yorker Joseph Mauri painted a grim picture of life in that city. Mauri recently visited Moscow. The program cited an August 11 article in The New York Times showing that Mauri is unemployed of his own free will, and is also not homeless as claimed.

2. Afghanistan. EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili, M 9:30), citing Western sources in Islamabad, reported on recent developments in and around Afghanistan, including the Geneva talks, Gorbachev's recent announcement of the withdrawal of six regiments, and a Bonn report on the creation of a press agency in Peshawar to report on developments in Afghanistan.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili, M 6:30), a RERUN from August 15, discussed US Senator Hatch's assessment of the situation in Afghanistan, particularly of the Afghan resistance.

EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Shapiro, M 9:30) commented on an article by Verstakov in Pravda, entitled "The Way to the Top," in which the author tries to distort the reasons for the presence of Soviet Army in Afghanistan. In proudly talking about the military exercises conducted by the Soviet troops, he aims to present Afghanistan as one of many every-day duty assignments. Verstakov talks about Soviet patriotism and the military heritage of the young soldiers in Afghanistan and draws a parallel with World War II heroes, forgetting that the cause was different then.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. MODERN WOMAN (Alekseyeva, NY 20), a RERUN from August 10, cited samizdat material about the wives of political prisoners in the Soviet Union followed by an account by one of these women, Tatyana Zunshayn, which was published in the Munich-based Russian-language journal Strana i Mir.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Malinkovich, M 20:30), a RERUN from March 27, gave an excerpt of a samizdat work (AS-5606) by Ivan Pomnyashchy entitled Socialism in Promises and Reality, or the Tragedies of Deceived Generations.

4. Society. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Henkina, M 8) recalled a Soviet statement made to the UN two years ago that drug abuse was virtually nonexistent in the Soviet Union. The program showed a shift in the Soviet attitude toward the problem since then, giving various articles in the Soviet press by way of illustration. Citing Izvestia the program also talked about widespread drug abuse in Georgia. It was noted that the new Soviet openness on this matter coincides with the Reagan-initiated antidrug campaign.

5. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 24th installment of a novel by former Soviet Army officer Suvorov entitled The Aquarium in which he recalls in particular his service with the military intelligence.

6. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, M 9) discussed the atmosphere of hope for greater freedom in literature following the recent USSR writers congress, citing Literaturnaya Gazeta. Due to the lengthy bureaucratic process of approval of works for publications, said the program, the

works of once forgotten and outcast authors cannot be expected to appear until after about a year. Meanwhile such central journals as Yunost, Moskva, and Druzhba Narodov are preparing to publish sensational material in 1987.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kublanovsky, M 9) spoke positively of the work of Leningrad poet Alexander Kushner, who has managed to preserve his identity despite the conditions prevailing in Soviet literature.

7. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 29), a RERUN from August 10, gave a biography of Metropolitan Antony of Kiev and Galicia on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his death.

STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from 3 April 1985, continued to discuss words and phrases occurring regularly in Russian Orthodox church services.

8. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 5) commented on a review by Prof. Laptev in the Soviet weekly magazine Football and Hockey on Viktor Ponedelnik's book giving advice to footballers on how to keep fit. The program noted that, ignoring the truth, Ponedelnik gave former Soviet national team goalkeeper Yashin as a positive example, although he was a heavy smoker.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 1) hinted at possible match-rigging in Soviet football, citing an article in the journal Football and Hockey.

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

1. North Korea. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 8) reported on North Korea's rejecting a proposal by the International Olympic Committee to stage some events of the 1988 Olympic Games to be held in Seoul. The program wondered whether North Korea will drop its demands.

2. Poland. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6) reported on corruption in Polish football, as a result of which six teams were punished for fixing games by being banned for two years from playing against foreign teams. The Polish championship system is being reorganized as a result.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Nicaragua. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 12) discussed Ortega's second six-day visit to the US noting his aim of getting UN support for the International Court's decision calling on the US

to stop supporting the anti-Sandinists and his public appearances condemning the US. The program asked whether the USSR would allow someone like Pinochet, for example, to behave in the same way on Soviet soil, and spoke of US interest in restraining communist expansion and promoting democracy in the region.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 8) highlighted recent developments in Israeli-Egyptian relations in light of the visit by the general director of the Israeli Prime Minister's cabinet to Egypt to arrange a meeting between Peres and Mubarak. The program concluded that there are clear signs of improvement in relations between the two countries.

3. The US. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 12) discussed the impact of drought on US agriculture and measures being taken to help the farmers and said that, nevertheless, there will be no shortages, testifying to the efficiency of US agriculture, particularly as compared to Soviet agriculture.

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
17 AUGUST 1986:

ISRAEL SAID THERE WAS SO FAR NO AGREEMENT ON THE EXACT AGENDA FOR
TALKS WITH THE SOVIETS OPENING TOMORROW IN HELSINKI.

A CROWD IN GDANSK GAVE AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME TO RECENTLY RELEASED
SOLIDARITY ACTIVISTS ADAM MICHNIK AND BOGDAN LIS.

TWO POLISH CLIMBERS WERE REPORTED KILLED IN A CLIMBING EXPEDITION IN
NORTHERN PAKISTAN EARLIER THIS MONTH.

SUDAN AIRWAYS SUSPENDED FLIGHTS TO SOUTHERN SUDAN AFTER REBELS THERE
SHOT DOWN AN AIRLINER WITH 60 PEOPLE ON BOARD.

IN PAKISTAN ONE PERSON WAS KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED IN POLICE
CLASHES WITH OPPOSITION DEMONSTRATORS.

SOUTH YEMEN SAID IT REQUESTED A DJIBOUTI AIRLINER TO LAND AT ADEN
SATURDAY AFTER IT STRAYED INTO A PROHIBITED AREA.

FIVE PEOPLE WERE KILLED WHEN A CAR RAN OVER A LANDMINE IN SOUTH
AFRICA'S EASTERN TRANSVAAL PROVINCE.



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, 18 August 1986
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5:30), citing The Washington Post and The Wall Street Journal, discussed the USSR's construction of two powerful radar installations on its Western borders. The program spoke of divided opinion among American experts as to whether these installations will violate the 1972 antimissile treaty and said that, at any rate, they will complicate US-Soviet arms control talks.
2. USSR-Israel. PANORAMA (Salkazanova, P 5:30) cited comment in Le Monde and Le Matin de Paris on the Soviet-Israeli talks in Helsinki and the latest contacts between the two countries in general. A statement by the Soviet press agency APN playing down the Helsinki talks was also quoted.
3. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Konovalov, M 14) featured an interview by Italian journalist Savik Shuster on the Afghan armed forces, which Shuster said are plagued by desertion and are generally considered by the Soviets to be unreliable, with the exception of the airforce and the border troops. Shuster pointed, however, to the Soviet program of training and indoctrinating Afghan officer material in the USSR and suggested a link with Gorbachev's announcement of a withdrawal of six Soviet regiments by the end of the year.
4. The USSR and the Berlin Wall. HUMAN RIGHTS (Mihajlov, W 6 and Berukshtis, M 8) spoke of Orwellian doublethink in a Soviet reference to the wall as a protective installation which plays a peacekeeping, stabilizing role in Berlin and Europe as a whole, and described as the height of cynicism a Soviet Foreign Ministry charge of a hostile campaign in West Berlin. The program suggested that the wall was built because Khrushchev wanted to demonstrate Soviet might and

subsequent Soviet leaders refused to admit that a mistake had been made. The program closed with a recording of Soviet emigre singer Villi Tokarev's song "The Berlin Wall," preceded by a brief biography of Tokarev.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 1) reported on the approval by the US Senate of a bill awarding a Congressional gold medal to Sakharov and Yelena Bonner.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Malinkovich, M 20:30), a RERUN from March 28, continued to excerpt a lengthy samizdat document by Ivan Pomnyashchy entitled "Socialism: Promises and Reality, or the Tragedy of a Deceived Generation" (AS-5656).

6. Chernobyl. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5:30) cited reactions by US experts to the official Soviet report on the Chernobyl disaster. In particular, they express the view that the disaster was the result not so much of human error, as claimed in the report, as of the unsafe design of the reactor.

7. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3) cited an article by The Baltimore Sun's Moscow correspondent Pietila on the unannounced increase in meat prices in the USSR, as well as the opening of stores selling consumer goods at reduced prices and ones selling high-quality items at high prices. The article said this reflects Gorbachev's policy aimed at increasing remuneration for efficiency and widening the range of consumer goods, however, said the article, only a comparatively small group of workers will be able to avail themselves of this opportunity.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, W 6:30) asked what will happen to the millions of workers who will become redundant as a result of the Soviet leadership's ambitious plans to restructure the Soviet economy and intensify the production process, a problem hinted at by Gosplan economist Prof. Kostakov in an interview published in Moskovskiy Novosti of July 20. Kostakov also pointed to the extra physical and nervous strain on the worker as a result of this process of economic restructuring and intensification.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, W 7) doubted whether the campaign to combat waste in the Soviet economy by disciplinary and legal measures will prove successful since this phenomenon is economic in nature and springs from the workers' lack of incentive for economic efficiency.

8. Agriculture. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Zimmermann, M 3) spoke of a growing realization in the USSR that the country is, at present, incapable of catching up with the US in grain production due to insufficient energy and technical resources.

9. The Workers. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 11) said the proceedings of last month's plenum of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions do not suggest that the upcoming 18th trade union congress will mark a turning point in Soviet trade union history along the lines of the 27th CPSU Congress campaign for restructuring, an acceleration of social and economic development, and glasnost.

10. Women. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis and Kashlinskaya, W 8:30 and 6:30) spoke of women in the USSR being forced to do heavy physical work despite the existence of labor laws which, however, are not only rendered effective by all manner of supplementary clauses and interpretations, but are violated with impunity by management, which wields economic power over women workers. One of the program authors, a former Soviet lawyer, also described the impotence of Soviet trade unions in this area.

11. The Family. PANORAMA (Gordin, M 5), pegged to an article in Nedelya on problems of the Soviet family, pointed to the high divorce rate, a result of such factors as cramped accommodations, straitened material circumstances, and alcoholism.

12. The Environment. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev, M 4) expressed pleasant surprise over a recent talk in Sovetskaya Kultura of August 12 between Soviet writer Valentin Rasputin and the Director of the Siberian Institute for Plant Physiology and Biochemistry in which they condemned the industrial plundering of Siberia's natural resources. The program recalled similar warnings back in the last century.

13. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 25th installment of former Soviet army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

14. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, M 10) spoke positively of the work of Soviet writer Sergey Zalygin in connection with a Tanjug report that he has been appointed chief editor of Novy Mir. The program cited a tribute to Zalygin by Solzhenitsyn and described both as political writers.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 3) gave the text of a brief sketch by Solzhenitsyn of the small village where the late Russian poet Yesenin used to live.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 7:30) discussed the quiet, sad poetry of Yelena Shvarts, the last of the so-called "secret freedom" generation of poets who started to write during the ideological freeze following the Soviet occupation of Czechoslovakia in 1968. Her work is rarely published in the USSR.

15. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 22) gave an extensive excerpt from the accompanying text of an album of Destroyed and Desecrated Churches in Russia compiled by unknown persons and presented to Solzhenitsyn on the occasion of his 60th birthday in 1978.

16. History. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4:30) cited an article in The Guardian on the 50th anniversary of the show trials of Zinoviev, Kamenev, Bukharin, et. al.

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

1. Cuba. HUMAN RIGHTS (Gendler, NY 5) cited an editorial in USA Today on Castro's prisons, the successful intercession by prominent US and other Western figures to secure the release of Cuban political prisoners, Castro's revoking the emigration agreement with the US due to the start of broadcasts by Radio Marti, and the Cuban policy of having American citizens buy their relatives out of Cuba.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5) cited material in L'Express on Nicaragua: namely, statements by a member of the leadership of the anti-Sandinist Democratic Front of Nicaragua, Indalesio Rodriguez, on the partisans' prospects and their need of outside aid and an article by French historian and political scientist Alain Besancon on the inactivity of the majority of countries vis-a-vis of Nicaragua despite the constant influx of Soviet arms into that country.

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

1. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) was devoted to Christ's Transfiguration.

sm/SL



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, 19 August 1986
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) reported official US reaction to Gorbachev's announcement of a further extension of the Soviet nuclear test moratorium, as well as comment in The New York Times (Washington and Moscow correspondents Gordon and Taubman).

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Polishchuk, W 5), a RERUN from August 12, gave the contents of an article by American economist Melvin Kraus in The Wall Street Journal of June 24 questioning the expediency of the official US policy of linking trade with the USSR with the issue of human rights in that country.

2. USSR-Israel. PANORAMA (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 8:30) discussed prospects for the development of Soviet-Israeli relations in light of the Helsinki meeting, which the program said should not be dismissed as a failure on account of its brevity.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) cited comment on the Soviet-Israeli talks in Helsinki in The Los Angeles Times (Director of the French Institute for International Relations, Moissie) and The Christian Science Monitor (Moscow correspondent, Paul Quinn-Judge).

3. Foreign Policy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 5), commenting on Gorbachev's latest TV address announcing a further extension of the Soviet nuclear test moratorium, spoke of the repetitiveness of these addresses and the growing skepticism in Britain, for example, regarding Gorbachev's peace offensive. The Daily Mail and The Guardian were quoted.

4. The USSR and the International Drug Trade. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, M 8) spoke of Soviet involvement in international drug trafficking in connection with the discovery of a huge quantity of heroin in Rotterdam which had been delivered by the Soviet freighter Kapitan Tomson. The program cited references to this issue by Soviet emigre writers Kirill Henkin, Eduard Topol, and Fridrikh Neznansky and by Soviet writer Chingiz Aytmatov in his novel The Execution Block published in Novy Mir. A commentary in Die Welt was also quoted.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Malinkovich, M 20) presented a discussion with the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, on the appeal of the "Movement for Socialist Renewal." The document was described as being particularly interesting because it is a sign of the times. Even sharper criticism is now being voiced openly in the USSR. Malinkovich considered the document to be genuine, and noted that, contrary to usual practice, the Soviet government publicly reacted to it. Moreover, Foreign Ministry spokesman Gerasimov's criticism was quite reserved. As for the shortcomings of the document, Malinkovich spoke of certain dubious assertions it contains and the lack of reference to the nationality problem.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from July 23, outlined the contents of the appeal of the "Movement for Socialist Renewal" and recalled previous similar samizdat documents authored by such people as Sakharov, Turchin, and Roy Medvedev.

6. The Economy. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 9:30) showed, among other things by citing from the Soviet press, that as regards displaying private economic initiative, the Soviet population is generally distrustful of the leadership's sincerity in calling for change. In addition, under the Soviet regime the people's spirit of private enterprise has become blunted.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Chianurov, M 12), a RERUN from August 12, gave the abridged text of a paper delivered by Soviet emigre economist Igor Birman at last year's Sakharov Hearings in London on the subject of the Soviet citizen's lack of economic rights.

7. Oil. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shapiro, M 9), a RERUN from August 12, noted expressions of concern by Soviet party officials as well as in the Soviet press concerning the critical oil situation.

8. Chernobyl. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 4) cited US and other Western estimates of the colossal cost, both direct and indirect, to the USSR of the Chernobyl disaster, as well as the implications for the Soviet economy and the atomic energy program.

9. The Armed Forces. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Predtechevsky, M 29) featured the 26th installment of former Soviet Army officer Viktor Suvorov's book The Aquarium, in which the author recalls his experiences, especially in the Soviet Army's Main Intelligence Department (GRU).

10. Culture. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kublanovsky, P 8) Soviet emigre poet Yury Kublanovsky talked about the life and works of the late poet and literary translator Arkady Shteynberg (1907-84), whom he knew personally and who fell into official disfavor.

11. Ancient Monuments. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glickman, M 10:30) Soviet emigre sculptor and artist Gavriil Glickman continued to talk about the destruction of ancient monuments in Moscow, especially churches, which are also being used for profane purposes.

12. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 7), citing the samizdat Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church, reported on the Lithuanian authorities' refusal to allow the pope to visit Lithuania next year in connection with the 600th anniversary of its Christianization. The program gave details of the recent meeting in which Petras Anilionis of the Lithuanian government's Council for Religious Affairs told Lithuanian bishops that an invitation to the pope could only come from Moscow, which, however, has no diplomatic relations with the Vatican. In any case, said Anilionis, how could a person be invited to the USSR who had called the communist system a disgrace to the 20th century and had given a personal audience to the anti-communist Jewish wife of Sakharov. Anilionis also turned down the bishops' request to make use of churches in Vilnius and Klaipeda during the jubilee and said

that if the bishops had called arrested priests Svarinskas and Tamkevicius to order in time the latter would not be in prison. At the same meeting Deputy Chairman of the Lithuanian Council of Ministers Cesnavicius angrily rejected charges of state interference in the appointment of bishops and priests.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 8:30) gave an obituary of Russian Orthodox theologian Prof. Sergey Verkhovsky, who died recently in Crestwood, near New York, at the age of 79.

STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from 10 April 1985, continued to discuss words and phrases occurring regularly in Russian Orthodox church services.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE and RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 6) pointed to the determination with which Polish believers have been fighting for their rights in the face of official repression, noting the present wave of church construction, and recalling the fight waged by the population of Nowa Huta to construct a church in that new "socialist" city. Reference was made to the meeting in Nowa Huta between a top Polish government official responsible for religious affairs, Merker, and a visiting group of American Catholic pilgrims. Merker called for cooperation between the regime and the Church wherever possible. The program also mentioned Krakow Cardinal Macharski's talk with the pilgrims in which he spoke of improved Church-state relations, but added that the Church was in any case strong enough to exist under any political system.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) outlined the US position on the just-opened final session of the CDE conference in Stockholm as expressed by White House spokesman Speakes and US chief delegate Barry and cited Soviet delegate Grinevsky on the Soviet agreement to a certain level of on-site inspections. A CND report from Washington of August 19 was used.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3:30) noted the discussion in US government circles of more active US involvement in the Middle East peace process in light of the latest Soviet-Israeli contacts.

3. South Africa. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 4) reported on recent developments in South Africa: namely South African government figures on persons arrested under the state of emergency, the suit filed by four South African newspapers with the Supreme Court in Natal against state of emergency measures, the Information Minister's statement on economic sanctions against South Africa, and the ruling National Party's continued adherence to the principle of racial segregation.

4. Democracy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 7:30) reported on a study in the French weekly Le Point on the world-wide situation of democracy. The program began by contrasting the Western definition of democracy with definitions and assessments given by The Large Soviet Encyclopedia and by Lenin.

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

1. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 6) backgrounded the dialogue between the Orthodox and Old Catholic Churches.

ct/SL

CORRECTION

In the Russian DBA for August 12, p. 1, the first line of the second item in A-1 should read "ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Polishchuk, W 5), a RERUN..."

NEWS COVERAGE

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

WESTERN DIPLOMATS AT THE STOCKHOLM SECURITY CONFERENCE WELCOME SOVIET
WILLINGNESS TO ALLOW SOME ON-SITE INSPECTIONS.

ISRAEL'S SHIMON PERES SAYS ANY FUTURE TALKS WITH MOSCOW MUST INCLUDE
THE SOVIET JEWISH ISSUE.

SOVIET OFFICIALS HAVE CRITICIZED THE US RESPONSE TO MOSCOW'S EXTENSION
OF ITS UNILATERAL NUCLEAR TEST MORATORIUM.

* POLAND SAYS THAT 70 POLITICAL PRISONERS HAVE BEEN FREED SO FAR UNDER
THE LIMITED AMNESTY.

AFGHAN RESISTANCE FIGHTERS REPORTEDLY REPELLED A SOVIET-BACKED
OFFENSIVE.

CORRESPONDENTS IN PAKISTAN SAY ANTIGOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATIONS SEEM TO
BE SUBSIDING.

SOUTH AFRICA ADMITS IT RELEASED INCOMPLETE FIGURES ON HOW MANY PEOPLE
HAVE BEEN DETAINED UNDER THE STATE OF EMERGENCY.

* THE SOVIETS HAVE BOUGHT POLISH BEEF THAT COULDN'T BE SOLD TO THE WEST
AFTER THE CHERNOBYL ACCIDENT.

ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY'S RELATIVES HAVE RECEIVED EXIT VISAS.

A SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER WILL HAVE TALKS IN TOKYO NEXT WEEK
ON A POSSIBLE VISIT BY GENERAL SECRETARY MIKHAIL GORBACHEV.

*) THE POLISH SERVICE DID NOT USE THESE ITEMS.