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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
10970	MEMO	ABRAMS TO FORTIER RE USSR PROPAGANDA <i>R 11/28/2011 F2006-114/10</i>	1	3/11/1986	B1
10969	PAPER	USSR: SHAKE-UP IN FOREIGN PROPAGANDA APPARATUS <i>R 11/28/2011 F2006-114/10</i>	1	4/11/1986	B1

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TO MCFARLANE

FROM WICK, C

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PROPAGANDA

*File USSR Propaganda*

SUBJECT: SOVIET PROPAGANDA HIGHLIGHTS

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**United States  
Information  
Agency**

Washington, D.C. 20547

Office of the Director

2



USIA

→ Starting

NOV 5 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Honorable  
Robert C. McFarlane  
Assistant to the President for  
National Security Affairs  
The White House

FROM: Charles Z. Wick *CW*  
Director

SUBJECT: Soviet Propaganda

The current Soviet propaganda campaign during the lead-up to the November meeting in Geneva between the President and General Secretary Gorbachev is a subject of great concern. Despite Gorbachev's claims that he has toned down the rhetoric in order to create the proper atmosphere for the meeting, what is being broadcast and printed now is little different from what was typical before the announcement of the meeting.

To be sure, there are a few areas in which the Soviets have altered their propaganda -- the personal treatment of the President is one -- but otherwise it is business as usual.

For your background and for any use you might have for it, my staff has prepared a lengthy compilation of examples of current Soviet propaganda commentary on various topics. These are in the same format as the Soviet Propaganda Highlights report which you receive weekly.

We will continue to follow Soviet propaganda closely and advise you accordingly. We are in the process of preparing a new publication, the Soviet Propaganda Rebuttal, which you will begin receiving in a few weeks.

SOVIET PROPAGANDA CONTINUES TO BE HARD-LINE  
DESPITE GORBACHEV ASSERTIONS

In spite of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's complaint in his Time magazine interview that the USSR was showing restraint in its public statements on U.S.-Soviet relations while the U.S. was not, an examination of output from the Soviet TASS news agency and other media shows that the Soviets have not let up in their wholesale criticism of the U.S., its leaders, and their policies.

With the possible exception of commentary specifically on the upcoming meeting in November between President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev, Soviet media output has not varied since long before the early July announcement of the meeting. As the accompanying quotes from Soviet externally-oriented media illustrate, it has been business-as-usual with respect to commentary on the U.S. In just the past few weeks, Soviet media charged the U.S. with:

- o Refusing to respond to repeated Soviet proposals on nuclear, chemical, and biological arms reduction, control, or elimination.
- o Refusing to agree to moratoria on nuclear tests, INF deployment, and ASAT development.
- o Refusing to negotiate in good faith at Geneva, Stockholm and Vienna.
- o Pushing its European and other allies to participate in SDI.
- o Encouraging the proliferation of nuclear weapons.
- o Staging dangerous provocations by continuing military exercises with its NATO and other allies.
- o Actively encouraging the government of South Africa in its attempts to suppress the black population and continue apartheid.
- o Organizing, financing, and directing terrorist acts against innocent people and/or legitimate governments ranging from Afghanistan and India to Angola, Cambodia, El Salvador, and Nicaragua.
- o Engaging in psychological warfare against the socialist countries.
- o Preparing for military intervention in Nicaragua.

These examples do not exhaust the Soviet propaganda repertoire and none of the themes are new. What is important is that there has been little or no perceivable change in overall Soviet propaganda since the announcement of the November meeting.

EXCERPTS FROM SOVIET MEDIA COMMENTARY ON  
U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS AND U.S. POLICY

Reagan-Gorbachev Summit

One can hardly doubt the fact that demonstratively continuing nuclear tests during a moratorium on nuclear blasts announced by the other side and conducting tests of an ASAT system at real targets in space when, two years ago, the other side had already taken upon itself the obligation not to put antisatellite weapons in space are clearly actions incapable of assisting in the creation of the appropriate political climate for the meeting and in finding points of contact. It is time that someone or other finally understood this in Washington. There is still time to take the realistic path and to behave in such a way that the meeting can be constructive and lead to positive results. (TASS, September 5)

Reagan-Gorbachev Meeting

The President's closest colleagues -- and he himself -- make clear in innumerable speeches and statements that they continue to occupy their old, far-from-realistic position, which has long since shown its total untenability. The U.S. would like to take an intransigent, provocative position, counting on the illusion that the USSR will accept their diktat. (TASS, September 28)

Geneva Meeting

The statements of R. Reagan and his closest colleagues concerning the questions on which the Geneva dialogue will center give the impression of deliberate ferocity, of a kind of political egocentrism and an emphatic unwillingness to take the Soviet Union's interests into account in the slightest. The White House is thoroughly on the defensive on the main item on the Geneva agenda -- the Star Wars program. The Americans are deaf to all arguments. Whatever happens, whatever proposals the Soviet Union puts forward, the U.S. will continue implementing SDI -- that is what they are going to say in Geneva. (Izvestiia, October 13)

Western Pre-Geneva Consultations

The point is not so much "consultations" by the USA with its allies as dictating to the partners on the eve of the Soviet-American summit the line of conduct directed at supporting the militaristic policy of the USA. ... [It] is hard to rid oneself of the impression that certain circles in the USA are doing their utmost in an attempt to sow distrust in the USSR's peace initiatives among the partners, that some people in the USA would wish to use the allies in order to lead not to the success of the Soviet-American summit meeting, but in a diametrically opposite direction. (TASS, October 1)

U.S.-Soviet Relations

Someone in Washington must be thinking there's a chance now to get ahead of the Soviet Union. This is an illusion. The Soviet Union has never allowed that and never will. Still and all, the Soviet Union has a tremendous reserve of constructive effort, as Mikhail Gorbachev told Time magazine recently. The Soviet Union, he said, would continue to urge the U.S. government to take a different approach. Then great opportunities would come. (Radio Moscow, September 8)

South Africa Sanctions

The decision of the U.S. President on "sanctions" is nothing other than an attempt to protect the racist Pretoria regime from the possibly harsher measures which Congress could have taken. It is not with condemnation of those guilty of the harshest terror that the White House reacts to rivers of African blood shed by the punitive forces of South Africa, but in essence with encouragement to prolong the mass reprisals against the native population of this genuine empire of evil, not one which is born of propaganda delirium. (TASS, September 10)

Reagan Segregation Remarks

President Reagan has had to publicly apologize for his assertions that racial segregation has been eliminated in South Africa. The regret is obviously feigned. Having admitted at a press conference that segregation is widespread in South Africa, Reagan ruled out the introduction of any changes to the bankrupt policy of constructive engagement which is tantamount to complicity in the crimes of the regime of apartheid. (TASS, September 7)

Reagan on Central America

The U.S. President did not spare fine words, speaking of a "struggle for democracy" in Nicaragua. In actual fact, the U.S. is conducting an undeclared war against that sovereign country through the Somocistas. All means will do -- the murders of old men, women, and children, and piratic actions against peaceful merchant vessels of foreign states. The White House unceasingly gives greater scope to its anti-Nicaraguan actions and provokes expansions of the conflict, actively preparing for a U.S. armed forces' direct intervention. (TASS, August 23)

Weinberger American Legion Speech

The speech, as usual, abounded in slanderous fabrications and mendacious assertions about a mythical "Soviet military threat" In this respect, the fantasies of this unbridled person simply knew no

bounds. This emphasizes that there are forces in the upper echelon of power in the U.S. that will pay any price to hinder the normalization of Soviet-American relations and the limitation of the arms race. Caspar Weinberger is first among their number. (Pravda, September 1)

#### Adelman Nonproliferation Conference Speech

The director of ACDA resorted to the usual phrases about the nonproliferation treaty's importance in order to conceal recent reports that the U.S. had actually grossly violated the treaty, having secretly shipped triggering devices to Israel and Pakistan, as well as the fact that Washington was blocking progress at the Soviet-U.S. talks in Geneva and the work of the conference on disarmament in contravention of the spirit and the letter of the treaty. (TASS, August 29)

#### Bush Manhattan, Kansas, Speech

The purpose of Bush's speech was to weaken the deep impression made on the American public by M.S. Gorbachev's replies to Time magazine and his remarks during his conversation with American Senators. Bush groundlessly accused the Soviet Union of starting a new round of the arms race and advertised the negative stand taken by the U.S. at the previous rounds in Geneva. At the end of his lecture, Bush tried to strike a pose of judiciousness by stating that the policy of confrontation is "neither sensible or realistic." It is for the American Administration not just to state this fact but to draw from it the necessary conclusions. So far, however, judging by what Bush said, the U.S. Administration is not prepared for this. (TASS, September 10)

#### McFarlane Santa Barbara Speech

McFarlane falsely accused the USSR of carrying out work in the field of space weapons. He ascribed to the Soviet Union actions to build up chemical weapons and medium-range missiles in Europe; indicted our country for supporting the national liberation movement; and, of course, did not omit the "dish of the day," those notorious "human rights." In this kind of situation, McFarlane stated innocently, the U.S. has no option but to take countermeasures. (Pravda, August 15)

#### U.S.-South Africa

If so-called human rights champions in the Reagan Administration wanted to work to dismantle the ugly system of apartheid, they would have found effective ways of doing so. Racists are their friends. Together, Washington and Pretoria are in a state of constructive engagement: both despise blacks as second or even third rate people

and both gain from cooperation. American companies get huge profits out of cheap black labor and Pretoria gets modern technology, allowing it to buttress its military might. (Radio Moscow English, August 16)

#### South Africa

Even symbolic Congressional moves on sanctions have been blocked by the Administration. As it talks about human rights, Washington in fact gives the racists a free hand and a gain in time they need to drown in blood the struggle of the country's Africans against apartheid. (Radio Moscow English, August 2)

#### U.S. ASAT Test

The Reagan Administration has again produced for world public opinion a sample of absurd logic which has ruthlessly forced every sign of common sense out of its public statements on questions of war and peace. If one is to believe the logic, it turns out that the U.S. has decided to resume anti-satellite weapons testing, this time hitting concrete targets in outer space, guided by the "sincere wish" to reach a negotiated settlement on the same outer space systems. Washington's obstructionist stand on the fair and open initiative of the Soviet Union on anti-satellite systems has aroused protests from all unbiased people on earth. Now it is for Washington to act. (TASS, August 26)

#### Soviet Testing Moratorium

Washington does everything to avoid accepting the Soviet proposal and the negative approach is covered up with fabrications, falsehoods, and even slander. Washington is still under the illusion that, with the help of nuclear weapons, it will be able to upset the military parity in its favor and ensure a victory in a nuclear war. And that is where the real reason should be sought for the refusal of official Washington to join the Soviet moratorium. (Radio Moscow English, August 12)

#### ABM Treaty

The U.S. has been undermining the ABM treaty for some time. In the opinion of the Administration, the time has come when it should get rid of the foundation of the entire process of strategic arms limitation and reduction. (TASS, June 27)

#### U.S. ABM Treaty Interpretation

They are maneuvering, inventing loopholes in the Soviet-U.S. ABM treaty in order to justify their own actions in developing space strike weapons. It is high time that irresponsible "interpreters"

from Washington gave up their useless and dangerous occupation, listened to the voice of the world public, which they are trying to delude, and directed their effort to positive goals. (TASS, October 8)

#### U.S. ABM Treaty Violations

All the provisions of the so-called SDI are in crying contradiction with the operative treaty on the limitation of ABM systems. Now, as a result of mass protests against the "Star Wars" plans in the U.S. and abroad, Washington is forced to maneuver and from time to time even to don the mask of a supporter of the 1972 treaty. The American "Star Wars" program and the 1972 treaty are absolutely incompatible and mutually exclusive things. (TASS, September 30)

#### Reagan Stand on Soviet Arms Offers

The American President's [Ohio] statement concerning the Soviet Union's important practical measure to normalize the military-political situation in Europe had one aim -- to try to put a pretty facade on Washington's obstructionist stand on problems of disarmament, or at least to apply some cosmetics to it. It would be gratifying to hope that reason will finally take the upper hand in the U.S. Administration. (TASS, October 4)

#### U.S. Reaction to Soviet 50% Cut Proposal

While not rejecting as a whole the Soviet Union's new major initiatives, the U.S. Administration is making an effort to discredit them, to show that they are "unacceptable in principle" for the U.S. and NATO. That is why Paul Nitze has set out on a tour of West European NATO countries. His task is to present to the Allies the Soviet proposals in the distorted American interpretation, to mould -- but only on Washington's terms -- a "uniform approach" of NATO countries to these proposals. (TASS, October 11)

#### U.S. Aid for Contras

President Reagan has signed a decree founding an agency for "humanitarian" aid to the Nicaraguan contras. Reagan again made recourse to cliches about the growing threat to the U.S. from Nicaragua. He did not miss the chance to present in a crudely distorted light the stand of the Soviet Union and Cuba in giving economic aid and support to the people of Nicaragua. (TASS, September 3)

#### U.S. and Contadora

By waging an undeclared war against Nicaragua, the U.S. has for a long time blocked the efforts of the Contadora Group countries to

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achieve a peaceful settlement. It is Washington's dangerous policy which is the chief cause of the continued aggravation of situation in the region. (TASS, August 6)

#### Retaliation Against Terrorists in El Salvador

The Reagan Administration has committed another criminal act of state terrorism. U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger disclosed that on instructions from U.S. intelligence, troops of the Duarte regime recently carried out a punitive operation against one of the opposition organizations in El Salvador. The Pentagon chief did not hide his pleasure that a "large number" of people had been killed and taken prisoner during the operations. (TASS, August 1 )

#### NATO Naval Exercises

The "show of force and allied unity" is clearly provocative in nature. "Ocean Hunt 85" reaffirms that the aggressive nature of NATO and its militarist goals have not altered one iota. And that is why it is necessary to increase the people's vigilance and attentively monitor the schemes of those fond of international provocations and adventures. (Pravda, September 1)

#### U.S. CBW Program

The U.S. is on the threshold of adding to its arsenal a new, even more dangerous variety of barbaric weapons -- a deadly nerve gas that is to be deployed outside the United States. Plans for the production of binary weapons are at variance with declarations about interest in drafting an international convention banning chemical weapons. It is absolutely obvious that the production of binary munitions will seriously complicate talks on the prohibition of chemical weapons. (TASS, September 4)

#### U.S. Neutron Bombs in West Germany

The U.S. has secretly set up the production of neutron weapons. The Pentagon intends to station neutron munitions at its bases in the FRG as well as in a number of other West European members of NATO. (TASS, September 4)

#### U.S. Policy Toward Ethiopia

Official Washington is examining the question of applying economic and trade repressions against drought-stricken Ethiopia, whose government is implementing an effective program to combat hunger. Washington's hypocrites are camouflaging their anti-humane policy by speculation of some "violation of human rights" in Ethiopia. Some people in Washington would, apparently, like fresh tombs to appear near these graves and that the number of victims of the drought to

further increase. Washington is first and foremost unhappy about the impressive successes of the government of socialist Ethiopia has scored in recent months in combatting hunger and thus demonstrated for the whole of Africa the obvious advantages of the people's power. (TASS, September 5)

Afghan Airlines Shoot-Down

Responsibility for this action lies primarily with the American Administration. It is they who inspire the undeclared war against Afghanistan and give counterrevolutionary bands various types of weapons, including surface-to-air missiles, one of which downed the Afghan plane. The U.S., which in words opposes air terrorism, really acts as a terrorist itself by organizing and encouraging the Afghan counterrevolution to perpetuate such crimes. (TASS, September 11)

"Spy Dust"

It looks as though some people in the United States are very reluctant for Soviet-U.S. relations to travel the path of normalization. In this connection the question of the position of the U.S. Administration itself arises. What is it counting on by encouraging those who seek to introduce new complications to these relations? (Izvestiia, August 24)

"Discovery" Flight

"Discovery's" mission is a fresh demonstration of the importance the Pentagon attaches to the use of the space shuttle program in its military aims. Equipment tested during "Discovery's" flight last June is intended for accurate targetting of a laser ray from earth at objects in near-earth space which is essential to the development of attack space weapons. (TASS, August 27)

"Atlantis" Flight

Atlantis' flight is the second mission in which a shuttle was used fully in the interests of the U.S. Defense Department. The American press stresses that reusable spacecraft are to play an important part in the Administration's program of militarizing outer space. (TASS, October 7)

Micronesia

The U.S. course toward the complete enslavement of the Trust Territory of Micronesia and its transformation into a military-strategic bridgehead has been resolutely denounced by the UN Decolonization Committee. U.S. policy crudely contravenes the UN Charter, the trusteeship agreement, and the UN declaration on

granting independence to colonial countries and peoples.  
(Izvestia, August 14)

#### U.S. Nuclear Test

The U.S. graphically demonstrated in practice at the Nevada range the worth of its avowed intention to make nuclear weapons "impotent and outdated." Washington's clumsy ploys are a poor cover for the carrying on the nuclear arms race and of testing and improving nuclear weapons in the illusory hope of achieving military superiority. (TASS, August 19)

#### Assam Accord

Indian observers say that the conclusion of the agreement will pave the way for complete normalization of the situation in Assam. The plans of India's enemies were also exposed. Assam was mentioned in the Brahmaputra plan hatched by Western intelligence agencies. The Kirkpatrick plan aims at Balkanization of India into many states dancing to foreign tunes. Support for the creation of Khalistan is part of this plan. The scope of anti-India activities keeps expanding: at least 27 organizations are working for Western interests. Without foreign support these organizations could not have survived for long. (Radio Moscow Hindi, August 17)

#### South Pacific Nuclear-Free Zone

With the American Pacific fleet adopting Tomahawk nuclear cruise missiles, Oceania may well turn into a giant American nuclear base. For this reason the island nations of the Pacific are resisting Washington's militarism in an effort to restrict its military expansion in the region. (Radio Moscow English, August 14)

#### Abduction of American Peace Group in Nicaragua

A new heinous crime has been committed by the Washington-financed contras: the abduction of a group of American religious workers who were on a trip on the San Juan River. This means that state terror masterminded from the White House is directed not only against countries whose policy official Washington does not like, but also against the citizens of the USA itself. (TASS, August 8)

#### Hiroshima Anniversary

Hundreds of thousands of people, mainly old men, women, and children, burned in the flames of the atomic conflagration. The U.S. chose a defenseless city as its testing ground. The U.S. was the first and only country in the world to have used atomic weapons, thus committing a very grave crime against mankind for which there is neither justification nor forgiveness. (Izvestia, August 6)

### Arab Summit

Washington intends to force the capitulation of the more active detachments of the Arab national liberation movement, to disarm Palestinians, to cut them off from their allies, and to sow more seeds of discord among Arabs. The situation is made even more complicated by the fact that some Arab leaders, acting in line with their own interests, are pushing Palestinians towards behind-the-stage deals. (TASS, August 6)

### Afghanistan

All attempts to settle the so-called Afghan question are blocked by Washington's stubborn resistance to stop sending mercenary bands to sow terror and destruction in Afghanistan. The U.S. does its utmost to slow down diplomatic efforts to settle the Afghan problem. (Radio Moscow English, August 2)

### U.S. Foreign Aid Bill

The foreign aid bill, which provides \$25.4 billion dollars over the next two years as aid to U.S. allies and puppets abroad, unties Washington's hands for further brigandage and armed interference into affairs of other sovereign states. (TASS, August 1)

### U.S. Terrorist Training Camps

The U.S. authorities do not even think of prohibiting the activities of the "terror factory" [survivalist school in Alabama] even though its existence does not tally with Washington's claims about its "striving to end terrorism." That "school" and tens of other similar camps functioning in the USA serve as suppliers of direct executors of the policy of state terrorism pursued by Washington in the international arena. (TASS, July 30)

### Reagan Statement on Terrorism

The anger and indignation of Americans at the misdeed committed on board the cruise ship by aggressors is understandable and just. The crimes of terrorists, wherever they are committed, should be punished with all the severity of the law, and this severity must be observed rigorously with respect to all persons who commit such acts. In this connection, one cannot fail to recall the no less malicious criminal hijackers of a Soviet plane, the father and son Brazinskas, who have settled down on a lasting basis and without punishment in the U.S. (TASS, October 11)

### U.S. Policy "Synonymous with Terrorism"

The United States, to the drumbeat of declarations about putting an end to international terrorism, commits plunder wherever possible.

The notions "Terrorism" and "American Policy" are becoming synonymous in the international lexicon for ever more people. (Tass, July 23)

#### Beirut Sanctions

The White House has again used the language of diktat toward the Arabs. Lebanon has become the first target of U.S. blackmail and pressure immediately after the release of the hostages. The Administration is using the hijacking as a pretext for wide repressive acts against Arab countries which follow a course independent of the U.S. and which struggle actively against the Israeli invaders. (Radio Moscow International Russian, July 2)

#### U.S. Pressure on The UN

Bomb blasts, acts of arson aimed at buildings of diplomatic representations, acts of vandalism and hooliganism, intimidation and threats of violence -- such are the manifestations of U.S. pressure on the socialist countries, the developing states, and the national liberation movements accredited to the UN. (TASS, June 30)

#### Jordan Arms Deal

Trying to make it easier for Israel to conduct its expansionist policy in the Middle East and to allow it to keep the lands seized as a result of aggression, the American Administration is continuing its policy of splitting inter-Arab solidarity and drawing Arab countries into separate deals with Israel. In addition to direct military-political pressure bordering on blackmail, Washington uses deliveries of modern arms as bait. Jordan has been chosen as one of the targets for this policy. (TASS, September 28)

#### U.S. "Humanitarian Aid" to UNITA

The American Congress has again displayed complicity in the Reagan Administration's policy of state terrorism on the international scene. Although the bill says the aid will be "humanitarian", this is really a cover for plans to supply the bandits with modern American arms. Now the disgraceful undeclared war against the Angolan people has been put on an official basis. (TASS, October 4)

#### NATO Baltic Exercises

The Pentagon's war games are of a clearly provocative nature. Their aim is obvious -- not only to practice "military interaction" but to intensify anti-Soviet hysteria and to try to divert attention from the broad peace initiatives. (TASS, October 8)

#### U.S. Support for Israeli Tunisia Strike

Washington has given a free hand to Tel Aviv in its bandit actions against neighboring Arab countries. Israel has been assured that the U.S. will use no sanctions against it for the recent bandit raid on Tunisia. Washington was not at all embarrassed by the fact that Israel grossly violated the U.S. law which prohibits the use of arms received from the U.S. for aggression against other countries. It should be added that the U.S. military command knew about the act of terrorism and rendered all-round support to it. (TASS, October 8)

#### IMF Latin America Policy

Making the debt noose still tighter, the IMF imposes upon developing countries fettering debt-payment demands. Grossly violating the sovereignty of those states, it demands, above all, broad access to their economy for foreign private capital, the lifting of control over prices of essentials, and the freezing of wages of the working people. All that inevitably leads to a sharp reduction of the living standards of the popular masses. (TASS, September 30)

#### Baker Remarks at IMF/IMRB Meeting

Baker's statement in Seoul is fresh proof that all statements of the U.S. Administration about its "good intentions" towards the developing countries are nothing else but one hundred percent bluff, that Washington's real policy towards those countries has been and remains a policy aimed at turning them into a neocolonialist appendage of the USA and the West's leading capitalist states in general. (TASS, October 9)

#### North Atlantic Assembly Session

The Assembly approved plans for a further buildup of the military might of the aggressive bloc, including nuclear armaments. Under pressure from the U.S. Administration, the resolution "to render assistance to the U.S. in research into strategic defense" was adopted. At the same time, the resolution admits that there are contradictions within NATO on the main aspects of the U.S. "Star Wars" program. (TASS, October 15)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

November 6, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM: JOHN LENCZOWSKI JL

SUBJECT: Photographs of the President and Gorbachev

I believe that one of the greatest dangers that can arise out of the Geneva meeting can come from the wrong kind of photographs of the President and Gorbachev. At Tab I is an example of the kind of photograph I mean - this one of Secretary Shultz and Shevardnadze smiling enthusiastically. If the President and Gorbachev are photographed warmly shaking hands, smiling, toasting each other, looking hopeful, inspired or light-hearted, bear hugging, or as in the case of President Carter, kissing the Party boss, a number of misleading messages will be conveyed to the world.

1) First of all, signs of personal rapport will indicate that personal relations do matter significantly in the relations between American democracy and Soviet communism. Such a message will obscure the fact that we are dealing not with individuals who are free to act according to their own personal political preferences, but with a system which constrains the policies of even its highest leaders.

2) Such visible signs of friendliness will assist the Soviets in their efforts to define the terms of debate and will harm the President's attempts to focus public attention on his agenda. If the President is photographed smiling and shaking hands, it will indicate that progress is indeed being made on issues of concern to the President. But since I believe that it is utterly unlikely that any progress will be made on reducing the real sources of tensions -- i.e. Soviet and Soviet-proxy aggression, subversion, and armed intervention abroad, and the institutionalized violation of human rights -- the only "progress" that might be made is most likely to be on issues which are of high priority for the Soviets, such as arms control, trade and exchanges. Although we may alleviate some real human suffering by winning the release of a few prisoners of conscience

or Jews this will not represent any institutional change in Soviet human rights practices which would have any systemic effect on reducing the fundamental sources of tension. The press is treating this much more as an "arms control-Star Wars" summit than as an Afghanistan-Angola-Gulag summit. Therefore, if the President is not seen visibly reflecting his concern about the massacre of hundreds of thousands of Afghans, the Soviets will have succeeded in defining the terms of debate their way and in setting the standards of success and failure for the meeting.

3) If the President is seen shaking hands with the leader of the "evil empire", readers of the foreign affairs press will know what the realities of the situation are, but the readers of People Magazine and TV viewers may conclude that the USSR may have changed - maybe it is not so evil anymore, maybe it is no longer communist. After all, this wouldn't be Jerry Ford or Howard Baker telling them this. This would be Ronald Reagan, who told them consistently for 20 years of the folly of wishful thinking about the Soviets.

4) The President has often made the real and proper distinction between the government and the people of the USSR. Our public diplomacy strategy toward the USSR is precisely to appeal to the Soviet peoples, to convey to them that we have no quarrel with them but only with their rulers, to let them know that we realize that they are suffering both spiritually and materially under the communist system. For the President to be photographed in a pose of chummy congeniality with the chief administrator of the Gulag and the psychiatric prisons would undermine that strategy by signalling that in the conflict between slavemasters and slaves we side with the slavemasters.

Although I know that the President is going into this meeting more soberly, realistically and in a greater position of strength than any American President in 25 years, I remain concerned about the potential dangers of such photographs - especially since I have seen no evidence of concern that Secretary Shultz conveyed each of these messages in one way or other in the attached photo. My own ideal preference would be to conduct the meeting with no photographers or TV cameras permitted at all. But since this is unrealistic, I believe that, when the President and Gorbachev are together, the cameras should be restricted to only a few well chosen shots, and that in each of these the President should be seen conducting his talks with Gorbachev seriously, earnestly, patiently, firmly, resolutely and even with a little air of

skepticism, frustration, dismay or controlled annoyance. (These last few expressions need not be in all photos, but it would be useful if they were in some.) Above all the President should not let Gorbachev, other Soviet officials or the photographers make him laugh or smile in front of the cameras in the presence of Gorbachev. He should recall how Brezhnev, in a feigned effort to drink champagne off camera, held up a napkin in front of his face to hide a sip which he took as all the cameras clicked. President Nixon was photographed having a jovial time with his partner in "building a structure of peace." I think that the President's efforts to "build a safer world" will be much more successful if he does not let misleading photographs assist the Soviet policy of strategic deception.

RECOMMENDATION

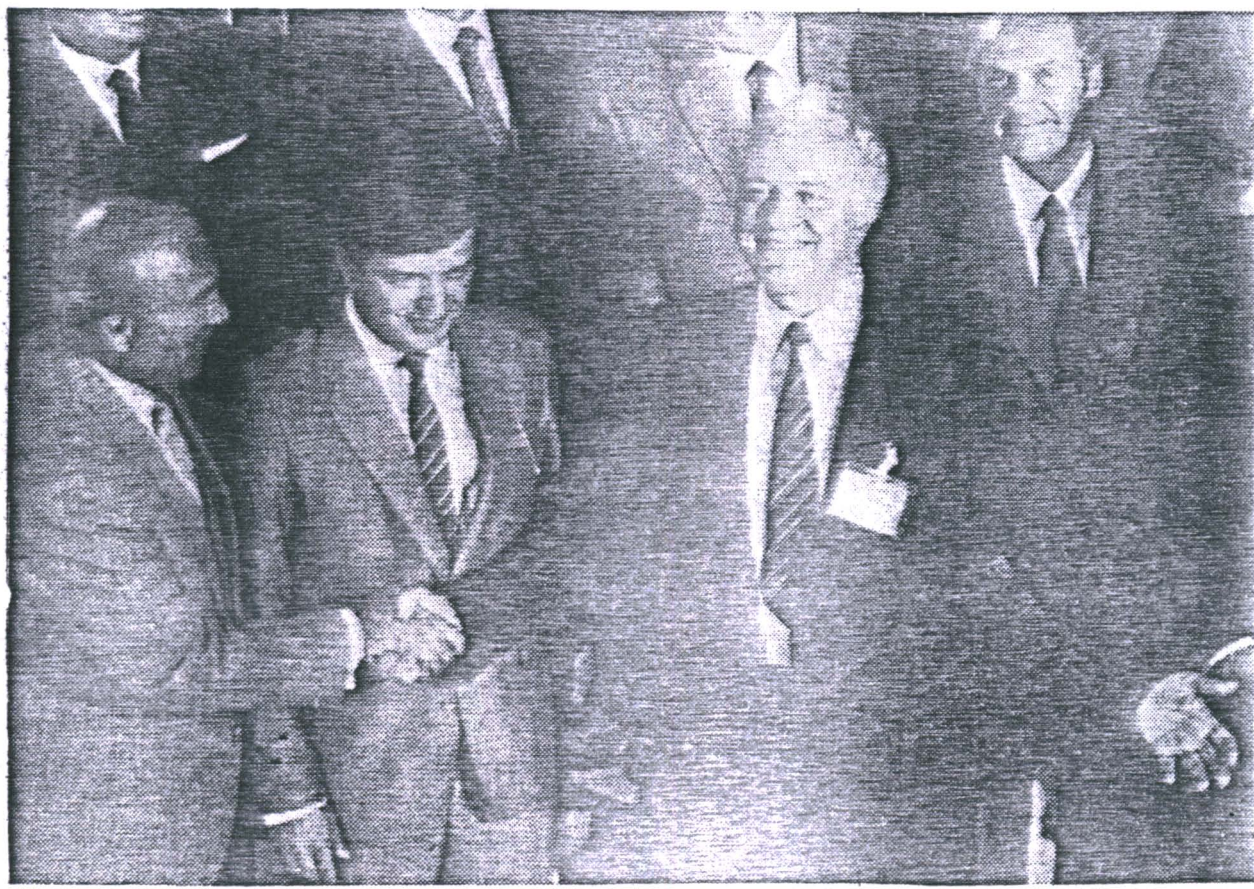
That you discuss these concerns with the President.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment:

Tab I      Photograph



Reuters

**Secretary of State George P. Shultz, left, greeting Eduard A. Shevardnadze, Soviet Foreign Minister. With them was Paavo Vayrynen, center, Finnish Foreign Minister, and Oskar Fischer, East German Foreign Minister.**

**United States  
Information  
Agency**

Washington, D.C. 20547

*File USSR/Propaganda*

Office of the Director



NOV 2 1985

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cc - SS  
JEM  
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McTosh  
Sudamit  
Lengard  
USIA 19

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Honorable  
Robert McFarlane  
Assistant to the President for  
National Security Affairs  
The White House

FROM: Charles Z. Wick *CZW*  
Director

SUBJECT: "Soviet Propaganda Alert No. 29"

Attached is the latest "Soviet Propaganda Alert" produced by our Office of Research.

During the period October 1 - November 10:

- o Soviet propagandists maintained that the Reagan Administration is "deeply divided" and has not been preparing seriously for the November 19-20 summit.
- o Soviet spokesmen publicized Gorbachev's proposal for a 50-percent reduction in U.S. and Soviet nuclear arsenals and claimed that the USSR's bold "initiatives" had had a profound impact on world opinion.
- o High-level Soviet officials continued an all-out attack on SDI and accused U.S. officials of misinterpreting the ABM treaty.
- o They also warned that without an agreement on the "nonmilitarization of space," it would be impossible to limit or reduce nuclear arms, and an unchecked arms race would ensue.
- o Soviet propaganda continued to charge that the U.S. supports "state terrorism."
- o It also linked AIDS to U.S. research for bacteriological warfare.

Attachment:  
"Soviet Propaganda Alert No. 29"

# **== Soviet Propaganda Alert ==**

No. 29

November 15, 1985

## SUMMARY

This report discusses Soviet propaganda between October 1 and November 10. It concentrates on arms control and other issues relating to the November 19-20 meeting between President Ronald Reagan and Soviet General Secretary Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

During this period, as the Soviet Union intensified its pre-summit propaganda, Soviet commentators claimed that the USSR's bold "initiatives" had had a profound impact on world opinion. The Soviet media portrayed Gorbachev as a dynamic and effective statesman during his visit to France and subsequent trip to Bulgaria. Meanwhile, Gorbachev gave every indication of being firmly in control at home, where he made additional high-level appointments and unveiled a draft of the new party program.

Prospects for the Reagan-Gorbachev Meeting ..... See pp. 1-6

As in prior months, Soviet spokesmen maintained that success in the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev meeting depended on the seriousness and good faith of the U.S. Challenge to the U.S.: Continue to affirm that the U.S. combines a strong commitment to peace with a realistic assessment of the Soviet Union.

Soviet Commentary on Arms Control Issues ..... See pp. 6-11

In early October, Gorbachev disclosed that the USSR had proposed a 50-percent reduction in U.S. and Soviet nuclear arsenals. While attacking SDI, Soviet spokesmen accused the U.S. of distorting the ABM treaty and seeking to "neutralize" Soviet "initiatives" on arms control. Challenge to the U.S.: Stress that the U.S. placed serious proposals on the table in advance of the Soviet counterproposal, responded quickly to the counterproposal, and remains willing to negotiate.

The USSR also made several moves which appeared designed to create fissures in the Western alliance. Gorbachev called for separate talks with France and Britain over intermediate-range missiles and sought to forestall the Netherlands' decision to deploy U.S. cruise missiles. Challenge to the U.S.: Emphasize that the Western Alliance remains unshaken in its commitment both to its common defense and to negotiations with the USSR.

Other Current Propaganda Themes ..... See pp. 11-12

Soviet propaganda charged the U.S. supports "state terrorism," was implicated in the kidnapping of Soviet diplomats in Beirut, and had kidnapped and drugged KGB official Yurchenko. It also linked AIDS to U.S. research for bacteriological warfare.

PROSPECTS FOR THE REAGAN-GORBACHEV MEETING

Virtually all the public gestures of Soviet leader Gorbachev appeared calculated to improve Moscow's position prior to his November 19-20 summit meeting with President Reagan.

Gorbachev's Visit to France Hailed as Success

On October 1, the eve of Gorbachev's departure for Paris, French and Soviet TV aired an interview between the Soviet General Secretary and French journalists. The interview, which was given wide coverage in both Soviet domestic and foreign media, was crafted to project an image of an open, reasonable, and flexible Soviet leader and to stress that the USSR and West European countries shared common interests.

When asked whether he thought his forthcoming meeting with President Reagan would achieve substantive results, Gorbachev said that "it would be a great luxury for the leaders of such countries as the USSR and the USA...to go to Geneva in order to exchange handshakes, take a look at one another, and smile pleasantly for television." He called for "the President of the USA and his colleagues...to carry out sound preparations for our meeting in Geneva so that...good bricks can be laid in the edifice of future peace."

U.S. "Not Serious," in Disarray

Throughout this period, Soviet commentators continued to argue that the U.S. was not making serious preparations for the high-level November meeting. Major Soviet propaganda themes were as follows:

- o SDI. President Reagan's "blind" devotion to SDI would make any agreement extremely difficult, if not impossible.
- o Administration in disarray. Because the U.S. Administration was still deeply divided over how to deal with the Soviet Union, it had been unable to formulate a coherent policy -- a fact that seemed likely to "doom" meaningful results.
- o Attempts to undermine the ABM treaty. According to Soviet commentators, Administration hardliners were doing their

utmost to undermine the ABM treaty. The so-called "broad" interpretation of the accord enunciated in early October by National Security Advisor Robert McFarlane raised doubts about U.S. intentions and whether the U.S. could be trusted to keep its word in the future.

- o Efforts to divert attention from Soviet proposals. Caught off guard by the Soviet Union's arms reduction proposal in early October, the Reagan Administration has tried to divert attention from arms control and its own failure to advance sensible proposals. The President's October 24 address to the UN General Assembly was described as an effort to divert attention to "secondary issues."
- o Words vs. deeds. Despite its high-flown rhetoric about "peace," the U.S. Administration continued in its errant quest for military superiority and unilateral advantage vis-a-vis the Soviet Union. People throughout the world, however, were putting pressure on the U.S. to become serious and do something to advance the cause of peace.
- o Worldwide public opinion leaves some room for hope. As Izvestiia stated (November 1): "The disillusionment caused throughout the world by...[the President's October 24 UN speech] was only surpassed in strength by the denunciation of Washington's obstructionist positions. The pitch of public criticism ran so high the Administration did not believe it could continue -- up to the start of the actual Geneva talks -- to openly reject the demands for a constructive approach to the Soviet Union's proposals."

#### Soviets Claim Propaganda Effective

Meanwhile, Soviet commentators claimed that Moscow's "peace offensive" was succeeding. For example, writing in Sovetskaia Rossiia on October 15, Gennadii Shishkin argued that the Soviet arms proposal announced by Gorbachev had established a "new psychological climate" and had laid the groundwork for "a new stage in East-West relations." He added:

This turn of events dealt a palpable blow to the stance of militarists of all kinds. NATO has clearly been thrown into confusion; the [Western] bloc's propaganda apparatus was unprepared for the USSR's actions. As for the United States, the Washington administration has been gripped by real panic. The feelings now prevailing in Washington's corridors of power are described eloquently by The Los

Angeles Times: "The fact that the hardliners in the Defense Department are anticipating the U.S.-Soviet summit in Geneva with fear and loathing is hardly new. They were always opposed to arms control agreements and, of course, to summit meetings. The difference is that this time the White House, the National Security Council, and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, as well as the State Department, are trembling at the prospect of the meeting."

Shishkin asserted that in order "to counteract the Soviet initiatives," the Reagan Administration began "dismantling" the Soviet proposals piece by piece while still refusing to give "a constructive response." "In the opinion of many observers," he noted, "the U.S. Administration, faced with the Soviet peace offensive, will ultimately have to make adjustments in its unconstructive policy unless it wants a further deepening of the differences with Western Europe."

In a later commentary (Izvestiia, November 5), four Soviet journalists stated: "The Soviet initiatives have made a powerful impact on the international climate. The general opinion...is that Moscow has taken over the initiative in the political and psychological preparations...in the period before the Geneva meeting. The Soviet Union's arguments and practical actions have exerted such influence that Western politicians can no longer ignore them."

#### President Reagan's UN Address: "Rehash of Bankrupt Policy"

President Reagan's October 24 address to the UN General Assembly was reviewed critically by Soviet commentators. An October 24 TASS dispatch charged that the President's speech offered merely a "rehash of Washington's well-known and bankrupt foreign policy" and represented an effort to conceal Washington's "refusal to take any real measures" on arms control.

Attempt to divert attention from arms control. Soviet commentators maintained that the President's emphasis on the resolution of regional conflicts was an attempt to divert international attention to issues of secondary importance and to justify U.S. efforts to subvert regimes it opposes.

Speech overlooks major trouble spots. A report in the military newspaper Krasnaia zvezda (October 26) pointed out that "the President studiously omitted those regions in which the United States together with other reactionary regimes is trampling underfoot the right of the peoples to self-determination and independence." The article singled out the Middle East, "where

the United States is encouraging Israel to commit armed banditry," and southern Africa, "where the South African racists, with Washington's connivance and support, are unlawfully occupying Namibia, perpetrating acts of aggression against neighboring countries, and trying to preserve the apartheid regime with terror and repression."

"Family of free nations" based on force. Writing in Izvestiia (October 30), political observer Aleksandr Bovin warned that it would be a mistake to "resurrect the notorious 'linkage' concept" and make disarmament conditional on the "state of affairs in certain parts of the world." Bovin also ridiculed the President's conception of the "settlement" of regional conflicts:

After a "settlement" the happy people will return to the "family of free states." Everyone is well aware of what kind of "family" this is. It is a family of capitalist states. Allende was killed precisely in order to guarantee Chile remained part of this family. And was it not for the sake of keeping South Vietnam in the same family that the United States dropped more bombs on Vietnamese soil than throughout all of World War II?

In much the same vein, Vitalii Kobysh wrote in Literaturnaia gazeta (October 30):

Understandably, the U.S. President did not mention that in each of the countries he listed, the United States is basically waging undeclared wars. He uttered not a word of truth about Nicaragua, where...the United States is continuing the task begun by their henchman and puppet, the criminal Somoza -- that of committing genocide. The White House chief did not mention that [in Afghanistan] the bandits who kill peaceful inhabitants...and cut off the heads of teachers and doctors are openly supplied with hundreds of millions of dollars worth of weapons...by Washington's leaders.... And, of course, he did not explain that this lavish assistance is provided with one goal -- that of sending Afghanistan back to the Middle Ages: to hunger, fanaticism, and savagery.

#### Reagan Interview Sharply Challenged

On November 5, the Soviet daily newspaper Izvestiia published the text of the interview that President Reagan had granted on October 31. Even though some of President Reagan's remarks were cut from the published text, most of the interview was

reported accurately. On the facing page, however, the President's remarks were rebutted in a long, polemical commentary by the four journalists who had conducted the interview.

The interview was the first with an American president since November 1961, when John F. Kennedy was interviewed by the editor of Izvestiia. Its publication was all the more noteworthy because it presented a point of view at variance with the official party line. While explaining the U.S. desire for peace, the President was also able to tell Soviet readers that the USSR has been engaged in research on space weapons, that Soviet troops had used booby-trapped toys in Afghanistan, and that the Soviet Union was occupying Afghanistan, Angola, South Yemen, and Ethiopia.

Omissions from the text. A number of points were evidently too sensitive for the Soviet authorities to allow. The text did not include, for example, President Reagan's statement that the Afghan government that "invited the Soviet troops in didn't have any choice because the government was put there by the Soviet Union." Gone, too, was the President's comparison of the Afghanistan and Grenada situations. Other omissions included the statement that Eastern European countries were denied the self-determination promised by the Yalta agreement, that Warsaw Pact troops outnumbered NATO troops in Europe, that the Soviet Union had not reciprocated gestures by the U.S., and that the USSR had not shown restraint in developing its weapons system.

The Soviet response. The response by the four Soviet journalists received much more attention in the Soviet media than the interview itself. The journalists emphasized that the President's answers showed "the world seen through the eyes of an American conservative who is prepared to forget or not to notice obvious facts that are known to all, if they fail to correspond to his views." After roundly criticizing the substance of the President's remarks, they nonetheless ended on an optimistic note:

The interview turned out to be contradictory. The good words about peace and a striving for accord with the Soviet Union were accompanied by unfounded accusations about our country's foreign policy.... Still, the very fact of the recognition of the need for extensive Soviet-American dialogue is a positive sign.... One would like to believe that the USSR's readiness to achieve a drastic turn for the better in Soviet-American relations will elicit in Geneva a constructive response from the U.S.

Subsequent press treatment called attention to the "clarification" that was needed for the President's comments about sharing SDI research with the Soviet Union and under what conditions the U.S. might deploy a defensive system. A TASS report from Washington (November 5) said that the hasty "explanations" by the President's staff raised the question "Who decides U.S. policy?"

Negative Reaction to the President's VOA Address

Responding to President Reagan's address to the Soviet people (broadcast on the Voice of America on November 9), TASS and Soviet television said that his remarks included deliberate falsifications and raised doubts about U.S. attitudes toward the Geneva meeting. TASS observed that Reagan had "uttered a good many words about peace," but that "one cannot so far... conclude that the U.S. Administration is prepared...to make its contribution to the cause of preventing an arms race in outer space or of radically curbing it on earth."

Appearing on the evening news the same day, Vitalii Kobysh noted that Reagan used "good words" about Soviet-American relations. But, he said, "if one familiarizes oneself thoroughly with what they are saying in Washington now, there are grounds for...a gloomy conclusion" about the prospects for the summit meeting.

SOVIET COMMENTARY ON ARMS CONTROL ISSUES

Clearly, much of Moscow's maneuvering prior to the November Reagan-Gorbachev meeting related to arms control issues. As in the previous several months, Soviet propaganda focused on the importance of preventing the "militarization of outer space," the dangers connected with SDI, and alleged U.S. efforts to undermine the ABM treaty.

In his October 1 interview with French journalists, Gorbachev repeated his opposition to the arms race "on earth" and to "transferring" it to space. As evidence of Moscow's sincerity, he cited the Soviet Union's recent moratoriums on the testing of nuclear weapons and anti-satellite weapons. Without mentioning the U.S. explicitly, he went on to contrast Moscow's purported restraint with the "new nuclear explosions" and the tests of anti-satellite weapons that occurred after the USSR had announced its unilateral moratoriums.

### Soviet Counterproposals Disclosed

In his October 3 speech to the French parliament, Gorbachev publicly confirmed that the Soviet Union had presented proposals to the U.S. negotiating team in Geneva. As described by Gorbachev, the proposals had three main components:

- o Deep cuts in nuclear strategic forces. Gorbachev said that the Soviet proposal called for a 50-percent reduction in U.S. and Soviet strategic forces. (Gorbachev included in this category U.S. intermediate-range nuclear forces that could reach the Soviet homeland.)
- o A ban on "space strike arms." The speech called for a "total prohibition" of space-based weapons, but whether such a ban would rule out the research envisioned by SDI was unclear. (In his August 28 Time magazine interview, Gorbachev had argued that a ban on space weapons must "embrace every phase of their inception," but had added that a research ban would not extend to the "fundamental sciences." In agreement with this position, Yulii Kvitsinskii, the head of the Soviet space weapons delegation in Geneva, was cited by Western media as having said on October 3 that "basic research" would be permitted under the proposed ban.)
- o Separation of INF from the other arms control issues. Gorbachev proposed that the matter of intermediate-range missiles could be resolved separately from the issues of space weapons and strategic arsenals. Previously, Soviet statements had stressed that, in accordance with the U.S.-Soviet understanding of January 1985, all three issues had to be dealt with in their "interrelationship."

### Gorbachev's Appeals to the West Europeans

Concurrently, the Soviet leadership made appeals to the West Europeans. The intent was clearly to drive a wedge between the West Europeans and the U.S., or at least to encourage the West Europeans to put pressure on the U.S. to modify its arms control negotiating posture.

In his October 1 interview with French journalists, Gorbachev sought once more to stress the commonality of West European and Soviet security interests. He emphasized that the Soviet Union and the West Europeans "live in the same house" and expressed a belief that the West Europeans "will not be found wanting in

wisdom" when it comes to protecting the continent's security. (In a February speech, he had emphasized the same point by urging the West Europeans to prevent "Europe, our common home, from being turned into a theater of military actions.")

On October 3, addressing the French parliament, Gorbachev put forth two proposals which appeared designed to try to separate the West Europeans from the U.S.:

- o Dealing separately with Britain and France. For the first time since the December 1979 NATO decision to deploy U.S. Pershing II and ground-launched cruise missiles in Europe, the Soviet leader advocated separate talks -- and implicitly a separate agreement -- with France and Britain. (In prior INF negotiations, the French and British missiles had been repeatedly cited as a major obstacle by Moscow. The U.S., France, and Britain maintained that these missiles constitute independent strategic forces and are not a subject of negotiation in the U.S.-Soviet talks.)
- o Appeals to the Netherlands. Gorbachev announced that some SS-20s had been "withdrawn from standby alert" and that the number of such missiles deployed in the Soviet Union's "European zone" had been reduced to 243. He also stated that the "stationary installations" used to house these missiles would be dismantled "within the next two months." These shifts seemed designed to forestall the Dutch government's decision in November on whether to deploy U.S. cruise missiles according to the NATO plan. In subsequent weeks, the USSR continued to try to influence Dutch public opinion by arranging high-visibility placements in the Dutch media.

Meanwhile, Soviet spokesmen continued to reach out to members of the West European peace movement. On October 5, for example, TASS carried a message from Gorbachev to participants in the "Perugia-Assisi" peace march. Gorbachev said that "the sword of Damocles of a nuclear catastrophe and 'Star Wars' is raised above mankind today." But through the efforts of all peace-loving people, he stressed, "it is still possible to avert this threat." Citing the Soviet Union's proposal for a total ban on space weapons and a 50-percent reduction in the U.S. and Soviet nuclear arsenals, Gorbachev asserted: "We have demonstrated our good will convincingly and visibly. Now it is up to our negotiating partners."

### Marshal Akhromeev Blasts SDI

Over the next several weeks, Soviet spokesmen continued to stress that the USSR had adopted a reasonable and forthcoming posture in the negotiations and that a response from the U.S. was due. Marshal Sergei Akhromeev, chief of the Soviet General Staff, assumed a leading role in the attacks on U.S. policy addressed to foreign and domestic audiences. (An interview with Akhromeev was published in The New York Times on October 18; an article by him appeared in Pravda the following day; and a translation of the article was reprinted as a full-page advertisement in The Washington Post on October 25.)

In the Pravda article, Akhromeev described the Soviet Union's latest proposal on nuclear arms control as "realistic and far-reaching." The USSR, he said, had "gone its half of the way," so now it was up to the U.S. "to go its part of the way and try to bring the positions of the [two] sides...closer together." At the same time, Akhromeev sharply criticized SDI, asserting that if no ban were imposed on the development of "space strike weapons," an unchecked arms race would ensue.

### Moscow Media Event Focuses on SDI

To focus public attention on arms control issues, Soviet officials organized a high-visibility press conference in Moscow on October 22. The conference featured Marshal Akhromeev along with first deputy foreign minister Georgii Kornienko, and Leonid Zamiatin, chief of the Central Committee's International Information Department.

Although the press conference covered a wide range of issues, most Soviet accounts gave greatest attention to arguments against SDI and emphasized the Soviet view that reductions in nuclear arms must be conditional on a ban on space weapons.

- o Reinforcing a point made in his Pravda article, Akhromeev insisted that the ABM treaty was the basis for negotiations on limiting strategic arms. In this connection, he cited Gorbachev's Time magazine interview to the effect that without an agreement on the nonmilitarization of space, it would "prove impossible to reach an agreement on the limitation and reduction of nuclear weapons."
- o Akhromeev once again denied that the Soviet Union was conducting work in any way comparable to SDI. "The Soviet Union," he said, "does not have offensive weapons in space."

We are not conducting work on the creation of offensive space-based weapons, nor are we developing systems for the country's anti-missile defense.... The Soviet Union is faithfully fulfilling the treaty on the limitation of ABM defense systems."

- o Akhromeev also reiterated previous warnings that U.S. deployments of space-based missile defense systems would leave the Soviet Union with "no choice" but to take countermeasures.

#### Shevardnadze Once More Appeals for "Star Peace"

In his October 24 speech marking the 40th anniversary of the United Nations, Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze gave greatest emphasis to arms control issues. He sharply criticized SDI as a violation of the ABM treaty and blamed the U.S. for pushing the world to the brink of nuclear war. As he did in his September 23 speech to the UN General Assembly, Shevardnadze contrasted the Reagan Administration's preparations for "Star Wars" with the Soviet Union's quest for "Star Peace." Touching on regional issues, the Foreign Minister criticized "hired assassins" in Afghanistan and Nicaragua and denounced "Israeli and South African terror."

#### Defense Minister Stresses ABM and SALT-II Treaties

In a major Pravda article on November 6, Soviet Defense Minister Sokolov stressed the importance of maintaining the ABM and SALT-II agreements. Citing the U.S. commitment to SDI and efforts to construct radars which could provide the basis for a territorial ABM defense, he accused the U.S. of trying to undermine the agreements. Sokolov also asserted that:

- o Only a total ban on "space strike weapons" will allow radical nuclear arms reductions.
- o Fundamental space research is allowed under the ABM treaty, but "any work outside the laboratory linked with the development and testing of individual parts and components" of space strike weapons is not permitted. (The same point had been made by Akhromeev on October 19.)
- o Deployment of large-scale ABM defense systems by either the U.S. or the USSR would lead to retaliatory actions by the other.

Soviets Propose Scrapping Krasnoyarsk Radar -- For a Price

In October, according to Western press reports, the USSR proposed in the Geneva arms negotiations to halt construction of a radar station near Krasnoyarsk -- if the U.S. were to stop modernizing its radar facilities in England and Greenland. The Soviet position was reported to be that if the Krasnoyarsk radar was in violation of the ABM accord (as the U.S. charged) so were the two American projects. (This reported proposal was not given prominent coverage in the Soviet press.)

OTHER ISSUES

U.S. Attacked for Supporting "State Terrorism"

Throughout this period, Soviet propaganda continued to charge that the U.S. instigated terrorism around the world.

After four Soviet diplomats were seized in Beirut in October, Soviet media insinuated that the U.S. and Israel were responsible for the kidnapping. TASS cited visiting Libyan leader Muammar al-Qaddafi as saying that the kidnapping of the Soviet diplomats "had been organized by the forces of world imperialism and Zionism and that the action was aimed at undermining Soviet-Arab friendship." Similarly, an Izvestiia commentator alleged on October 14: "Like the U.S.-Israel partners, the inspirers and organizers of the criminal act in Beirut do not like the fact that the Arab people have such a powerful ally as the Soviet Union."

Following the U.S. interception of the Egyptian airliner that was transporting the hijackers of the Achille Lauro, Moscow again accused the U.S. of terrorism. Broadcasting in Arabic (October 18), Moscow International Service stated: "The Soviet Union always believes that...an end must be put to terrorism -- and above all state terrorism -- which has become one of the bases of official U.S. and Israeli policy. One of its latest manifestations is the interception by the U.S. military of the Egyptian aircraft over the Mediterranean."

A TASS report entitled "Terrorism in Stars and Stripes" (October 24) stated that there is no other country "whose leaders would resort so shamelessly to diktat, arbitrariness and violence on the international scene and institutionalize terror as state policy so openly as the U.S. leaders do." It recited a familiar litany of charges, including the assertion that the

U.S. spends millions of dollars to "train and equip armed anti-Afghan gangs who...burn down peaceful villages, kill innocent people, desecrate mosques, and blow up bridges and highways." On November 4, another TASS dispatch reported that President Reagan had "ordered an inquiry into the leak of information on a large-scale CIA covert operation to overthrow the leader of the Libyan revolution Muammar al-Qaddafi...which constitutes nothing but a flagrant act of state terrorism."

Continuing on the same track, Soviet media gave prominent coverage to the press conference held at the Soviet Embassy in Washington, where alleged KGB officer Yurchenko asserted that he had been kidnapped and drugged by the U.S. secret services. On November 5, the Moscow evening news program reported that Yurchenko's "captivity" had "lasted almost three months, which the Soviet diplomat called true torture, and which, in essence, was none other than yet another act of state terrorism."

#### AIDS Traced to U.S. "Bacteriological Weapons Experiments"

Citing "foreign sources," an article in Literaturnaia gazeta (October 30) expressed the view that AIDS (the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) is the result of the Pentagon's experiments in developing new types of bacteriological weapons. The article cited the "reputable" Indian newspaper Patriot to the effect that an earlier unknown virus which destroys the body's immune system had been produced at the U.S. research center at Fort Detrick. The new virus was supposedly tested in Haiti and on drug addicts, homosexuals, and homeless persons in the U.S. (This report was also picked up by Moscow radio's "World Service" on October 30.)



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TAGS: PREL, PROP, UR, SW, US  
SUBJECT: RENEWED SOVIET INSINUATIONS THAT THE U. S. IS  
BEHIND PALME'S DEATH

REF: (A) FBIS LONDON UK 062113Z MAR 86, (B) STOCKHOLM  
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ADDRESSEES WILL HAVE FBIS TEXT (REF A) OF LATEST SOVIET  
INSINUATION THAT THE U. S. IS BEHIND THE MURDER OF PRIME  
MINISTER OLOF PALME. VALENTIN ZORIN, ON THE MARCH 6  
"THE WORLD TODAY" SHOW ON SOVIET DOMESTIC TV, LINKS  
PALME'S MURDER WITH THE DEATHS OF OTHER LEADERS WHO HE  
SAYS "HAD AROUSED THE DISPLEASURE OF WASHINGTON": INDIRA  
GANDHI, ALDO MORO, OMAR TORRIJOS, SALVADOR ALLENDE AND  
BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT-ELECT TANCREDO NEVES. OF THIS  
IMPROBABLE GROUP, ZORIN SAYS: "THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF  
THE TRAGIC DEATHS OF THOSE WHOM I HAVE NAMED ARE  
DIFFERENT. THE COMMON FACTOR IS ONLY THAT EACH OF  
THEM WAS A FIGURE WHO HAD AROUSED THE DISPLEASURE OF  
WASHINGTON. THERE ARE NO FACTS AT THIS TIME WHICH  
PERMIT ONE TO SAY DEFINITELY AS TO WHO PUT TOGETHER  
THE PLOT AGAINST OLOF PALME. BUT, AGREE WITH ME THAT  
THE CHAIN OF EVENTS WHICH I HAVE RECALLED PROVIDES  
FOOD FOR THOUGHT." NEWELL  
BT

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Department of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997  
By CW NARA, Date 7/31/02

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United States Department of State

Assistant Secretary of State  
for Inter-American Affairs

1972

Washington, D.C. 20520

*File USSR/Propaganda*

March 11, 1986

MEMORANDUM

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

TO: NSC - Mr. Fortier  
FROM: ARA - Elliott Abrams  
SUBJECT: Moscow Blames U.S. in Death of Palme

I know we have not achieved the full blessings of detente, but I was quite surprised at the attached Moscow Television Service item. It blames the U.S. in the deaths of Palme, Gandhi, Moro, and even Neves.

Can we protest this kind of garbage?

I send this to you in part because it seems to me that the President should be aware of the kind of trash the Soviets are sending out.

Attachment

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NLRR F06-114/10\*10970

BY KML NARA DATE 11/28/11

U.S. 'DISPLEASURE' 'COMMON FACTOR' IN LEADERS' DEATHS

LD062113 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1545 GMT 6 Mar 86

[From "The World Today" program presented by Valentin Zorin]

[Excerpt] The world press is continuing to publish materials related to the murder of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme. The investigations into this murder by the Swedish authorities have thus far found no trace of the criminals, although a computer photograph [fotorobot] compiled on the evidence of witnesses has been distributed today.

But as the recently received facts show, it is not a question of the actions of an individual murderer but of a carefully planned plot worked out in fine detail.

Attempting to elucidate whom Olof Palme disturbed in retrospect, the Swedish press recalls that strong disagreements first arose around the personality of the deceased prime minister when he expressed sharp condemnation of the U.S. aggression in Vietnam and participated in a mass protest demonstration in Stockholm in 1968. Numerous fresh facts also are adduced. It is particularly recalled that Olof Palme was subjected to crude attacks a year ago, only a year ago, on the part of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Burt. The cause for Washington's displeasure at that time was the Swedish Government head's criticism of Washington's policy with respect to Nicaragua.

In considering the circumstances of the eminent statesman's death, I thought of certain circumstances which I would like to share with you, comrades.

The world has witnessed the violent removal of a number of eminent figures from the political arena over the past few years. Each of these evil deeds is significant in its own right. But if one correlates them, then a most significant chain of events emerges. I will name a few of these terrorist acts:

The murder in Delhi of one of the most prominent statesmen of the past few decades, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Her policy, as is known often aroused sharp criticism from Washington. The tragic death of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro, who had irritated Washington through his desire to set up cooperation with the Italian Communist Party. The death in August 1981, in an aircraft disaster, of the leader of the Panamanian revolution, Omar Torrijos, who led the Panamanian people's struggle against Yankee imperialism for the right to control the Panama Canal. Friends of General Torrijos -- the remarkable writers Graham Greene and Gabriel Garcia Marquez and also his brother -- have openly accused the U.S. CIA of organizing the aircraft disaster. Also included on this list is the name of Chilean President Salvador Allende, a politician who aroused Washington's special, I would say paranoid, hatred.

And here is the most recent report, just received from the Brazilian capital. Investigations are under way there involving the group of doctors who operated on Tancredo Neves, elected to the post of president of Brazil in the spring of 1985. Neves' impending accession to the post of president caused much unease on the banks of the Potomac, insofar as he had spoken during the preelection campaign of the need to fight U.S. economic and political dominance in Brazil.

As has now become known, the operation, which was carried out on Neves on the eve of his accession to the presidency, took place in most suspicious circumstances. In particular, 18 people were in the operating theater at that time, of whom only half were doctors. Tancredo Neves thus died on the operating table without having occupied the post to which he was elected by the people of Brazil.

The circumstances of the tragic deaths of those whom I have named are different. The common factor is only that each of them was a figure who had aroused the displeasure of Washington.

There are no facts at this time which permit one to say definitely as to who put together the plot against Olof Palme. But, agree with me that the chain of events which I have recalled provides food for thought.

ARBATOV ON LATEST REAGAN SPEECH, SUMMIT PROSPECTS

PM061211 Madrid EL PAIS in Spanish 2 Mar 86 p 9

[Interview with Georgiy Arbatov, director of the USSR Academy of Sciences United States of America and Canada Institute, by Marilo Ruiz de Elvira in Moscow; date not given]

[Excerpt] Moscow -- Question: What message did Mikhail Gorbachev intend to convey in his policy report to the CPSU congress?

Answer: The message -- though addressed to two different audiences -- is that we cannot continue as at present, that we must change the way we think and behave. For our people this means that we must change, change our social relations, and the way we work within the party and government. For the outside world it means that we have reached a point of no return. If we continue to behave as we have behaved for years, the result will be frightening.

Question: What is the conclusion?

Answer: That despite all the difficulties and problems, we live in the same world, are extremely interdependent, and are in danger. In fact we face many dangers and we can only tackle them if we unite. So, like it or not, we must work together. We can do nothing on our own, and neither can the North Americans or the Europeans.

Question: What are these dangers?

Answer: The danger of war, the arms race, the possibility of the world's irreparable split between rich and poor nations, and the despair of the developing countries, whose situation is worsening daily.

Question: How can a greater degree of security be attained?

Answer: Gorbachev has formulated a new concept of security. Security cannot be built by means of weapons, military organizations, or military technological methods. It would be a miracle. Nowadays security is a political problem that can only be solved by political means. Otherwise the result will be that we will have more weapons and less security.

Question: But the United States cannot be blamed entirely for the cold war. Has the USSR not made mistakes too?

Answer: Nobody is perfect, of course, and if history gave us the chance to live again undoubtedly we would act differently, do other things... but that is a luxury that history does not grant us. It is time not to concentrate on who is more or less to blame but to decide what must be done now. Lenin said on a certain occasion that there are different kinds of mistakes.

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File USSR/Propaganda

BY KML NARA DATE 11/28/11

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4/11/86

## 2. USSR: SHAKE-UP IN FOREIGN-PROPAGANDA APPARATUS

Concerned about the inadequate performance of the Soviet media, the Kremlin is once again reshuffling its propaganda personnel. The latest apparent victim of this Gorbachev revamping is long-time foreign propaganda chief, Leonid Zamyatin. Although his ouster does not portend major changes in Soviet public diplomacy, the new propaganda leadership will likely try to be more active and may be somewhat more prone to missteps and perhaps to crossing signals with the foreign ministry.

\* \* \*

Reports of Zamyatin's appointment as the Soviet ambassador to Britain and of the abolition of the international information department cap a major shuffle in the Soviet propaganda apparatus. Orchestrated by Gorbachev-confidant Aleksandr Yakovlev, this has already entailed a number of personnel shifts and bureaucratic restructurings, though their final import is still uncertain. Most significant so far has been the appointment of Yakovlev himself to the newly created post of party secretary for propaganda. Formerly supervised by Party Secretary Zimyanin, who also oversaw culture and science, propaganda and the press are now apparently under Yakovlev's overall direction.

The transfer of Zamyatin removes one of the more durable Soviet media bureaucrats from the Moscow scene. His career was closely linked to that of Brezhnev. Named as head of TASS in 1970, he was chosen by Brezhnev in 1978 to head the central committee's new international information department, which was charged with disseminating the USSR's viewpoint abroad more effectively. During the last Brezhnev years, he was also the general secretary's press spokesman.

Despite repeated reports that he was about to be removed, Zamyatin managed to retain his key position throughout the post-Brezhnev era. He traveled with Gorbachev to London in December 1984 and was actively involved in the press briefings at the Geneva summit and more recently at the 27th CPSU congress.

Although the international information department is apparently to be dismantled, Zamyatin's efforts to promote the Soviet line abroad are now well established Soviet journalistic practice. The new propaganda leadership, however, will likely be even more activist than Zamyatin was in recent years. Yakovlev has already been vigorously promoting the Gorbachev January 15 arms-control program.

Given the reorganization under way within the secretariat itself, and the absence of clear lines of responsibility separating Yakovlev's apparatus from such entities as the foreign-ministry press office, mixed signals and crossed wires can be expected until the new team sorts out the bureaucratic turf.

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United States  
Information  
Agency

Washington, D.C. 20547

1. ~~Hayashi~~
2. ~~J. Mandel~~
3. ~~J. Marshall~~
4. ~~Raymond~~

Office of the Director

Ray

FYI



USIA

July 30, 1986

File USSR Propaganda

probe 5-5-88

Dear John:

As you may know, USIA is currently hosting a Soviet Exchange Delegation for discussions under the President's Initiative and the General Exchanges Agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union.

In preparation for these meetings, I asked for a compilation of recent Soviet propaganda attacks on the United States, a copy of which is attached. I thought you might find it of interest and use.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Charlie'.

Charles Z. Wick  
Director

Vice Admiral John M. Poindexter  
Assistant to the President for  
National Security Affairs

Weinberger Letter

Asked if Weinberger would be fired for throwing a pall over the Administration's efforts to convince the public of its sincerity in seeking mutually acceptable solutions with the Soviet Union, the President answered "hell, no". There appeared to be no need to fire the Defense Secretary because his views are perfectly in tune with those of the Administration. He may be less diplomatic about choosing words than the President's aides, but he certainly reflects the current thinking in Washington. (Radio Moscow, November 19)

UN Resolution on Nuclear Test Ban

On November 21 the First Committee of the UN General Assembly adopted a draft resolution on the immediate termination and prohibition of nuclear weapons tests. ... The initiative in such a topical matter was taken by the USSR and other socialist countries. ... The fact that the U.S., Britain, and France voted against the draft resolution shows once again that they intend, contrary to the will of an overwhelming majority of the world community members, to go ahead with work to develop new types of weapons of mass destruction. (TASS, November 22)

Geneva Summit

At Geneva the U.S. Administration showed a lack of readiness for solving problems vital for an end to the arms race. It is yet to summon its resolve and political foresight to meet the constructive Soviet proposals halfway. But that, of course, doesn't mean that the summit was a failure. Every action needs a beginning. It remains to be seen if Washington is aware that humanity is facing perhaps the most critical stage in its history and whether more steps will follow the summit and the accords it produced. (Radio Moscow, November 23)

Geneva Joint Statement

Attempts by official representatives of Washington within merely a few days of the signing in Geneva of the joint Soviet-U.S. statement to carry out a revision of the sides' obligations laid down in it "to avert an arms race in space and curb it on earth" evoke surprise. Attempts to distort the USSR's position on problems of the nonmilitarization of space are incompatible with the spirit of the top level meetings in Geneva. (TASS, November 25)

Budapest Cultural Forum

The cultural forum has been a success, although the delegations of Western countries torpedoed the signing of the final document. (TASS, November 25)

### Reagan Human Rights Day Remarks

Neither the proclamation nor the remarks by the President made any mention of the crying violations of the basic human rights and freedoms which are a daily occurrence in today's America. As a matter of fact, the proclamation and the pompous ceremony were organized precisely with the aim of putting up a smokescreen for these violations, distracting the attention of the American and international public. (TASS, December 11)

### U.S. Lie Detector Tests

Tens of thousands of employees of U.S. governmental agencies will now be subjected to humiliating loyalty checks with the help of lie detectors. ... It is clear that the measures taken under the NSC directive will only intensify the atmosphere of spy mania in the USA. This, in turn, will create a suitable background for the operation of various special agencies, the FBI in particular, engaged in the notorious witch hunt. (TASS, December 12)

### UN Resolution on Afghanistan

The resolution is full of malicious lies and slanders against the legitimate government of Afghanistan and the gains of the Afghan people. The real aim of that crude anti-Afghan provocation is to kindle an atmosphere of enmity towards the peoples of democratic Afghanistan, to try to justify the undeclared war which was unleashed against it by the U.S. and international reaction after the victory of the April revolution of 1978. (TASS, December 14)

### Shultz European Trip

Resorting to outright anti-Soviet and anti-communist rhetoric in the course of his West Berlin press conference, he exerted quite an effort to call into question the possibility of peaceful coexistence on the European continent and tried to lay all blame for that on countries of the socialist community. Shultz's tough pronouncements are coached in tones reminiscent of the cold war. (TASS, December 15)

### U.S. Support for Terrorism

Shultz pounded a table in anger after the Yugoslav foreign minister said that "although Yugoslavia condemns terrorism, one must also view the causes that lead to it." Why is it that the phrase infuriated the head of the foreign policy department of the USA? Isn't it due to the fact that the policy of the U.S. itself should be justifiably assessed as one of the main causes of the spread of terrorism, for the struggle against which Washington demagogically calls? (TASS, December 18)

### U.S. Attitude Toward The Geneva Summit

Reactionary, aggressively-minded circles in the U.S., who at one time applied quite some effort to wreck the Geneva meeting, are now going on the attack against its consequences. An extensive campaign has been unleashed against the normalization of relations with the USSR and the strengthening of mutual trust in Soviet-U.S. relations which the two sides agreed on in Geneva. Press propaganda, television, and movies are being actively used to whip up mistrust and hostility toward the USSR and the Soviet people. (Pravda, December 19)

### UN Resolution on Non-Use of Force

Why does the U.S. Administration oppose the principle of non-use of force in international relations? The answer lies in the U.S. foreign policy based on the use of force as the principal way to attain foreign policy goals. ... If the principle of non-use of force was adopted earlier, there would have been no U.S. "dirty war" in Vietnam, no landing of U.S. troops in Lebanon and the bombardment by the "New Jersey" of peaceful Lebanese villages, no invasion of Grenada. The situation would remain calm in Afghanistan ..., and Central American countries, primarily Nicaragua, would concentrate their attention on resolving economic and social problems, and not on the mobilization of the people in repulsing the armed aggression organized by the U.S. (TASS, December 19)

### U.S. Test Moratorium Rejection

It is clear not only to experts but to the wide public what great significance the proposed ban would have: the halting of nuclear tests means the halting of the nuclear arms race in its most dangerous qualitative sphere. It is even clearer in this matter than in any other that there are no substantial reasons or motives at all for a rejection of the Soviet proposal and that such a rejection can only be explained by one thing -- by the fact that the U.S. wants to continue the arms race. (TASS, December 29)

### U.S. "Goldstone" Test

Continuing nuclear tests, the U.S. Government increasingly opposes itself to the clearly expressed will of the overwhelming majority of state, the demands of the broadest segments of the world public, ignores warnings coming from many influential politicians and public figures in the U.S., and members of the U.S. Congress. The development of ever new means of warfare in space and on earth continued by the U.S. contradicts the admission by the U.S. leadership that a nuclear war must never be fought and that there must be no attempts to achieve military superiority. (TASS, December 30)

### Lifting of Martial Law in Pakistan

Local observers view the lifting of martial law as a farce intended to provide a pseudo-democratic cover for the crimes of the military regime against its own country and against peace and security in the region. At the same time, observers also point out that this farce has been enacted with Washington's blessing. (TASS, December 30)

### Training Facilities for Terrorists

The aim of the [U.S. mercenary training camps] is to prepare strike units of mercenaries who will be able to carry out terrorist actions against Cuba, Nicaragua, and other independent countries in Latin America, Africa, and Asia. ... Police and the FBI know well the addresses of the terrorist training centers, but none of the American mercenaries has yet been brought to trial. The authorities put no obstacles in the way of this activity. This graphically demonstrates the hypocrisy of the U.S. Administration which uses the campaign of combating "international terrorism" as a smokescreen for interference in the internal affairs of other states and peoples. (TASS, January 1)

### SDI

Through the efforts of U.S. military-political circles, trickery and deception have reached literally cosmic heights. By plugging the idea of "star wars", the Pentagon and its patrons and allies are deliberately misleading the U.S. public and Congress, and the Western countries which the White House is seeking to harness to the chariot of its militarist policy. (Izvestiia, January 2)

### U.S. Central America Policy

In its Central American policy the U.S. Administration intends to continue pursuing a course of great-power chauvinism, diktat, and intolerance of any manifestation of independence on the part of other countries and peoples. This is born out by pronouncements made by President R. Reagan in his interview with the Mexican press agency NOTIMEX. ... Washington is sabotaging the Contadora process in every way, having unleashed the hands of the CIA mercenaries from the ranks of the so-called "contras" in an undeclared war against Nicaragua, striving to overthrow the government of that country which is not to Washington's liking and to alter the sociopolitical system freely chosen by the Nicaraguan people. (TASS, January 2)

### Libya

Anti-Libyan hysteria has been unleashed in the U.S. by way of psychological preparation for the launching of a [military] strike. The notorious "fight against terrorism" has again been chosen as grounds for this. ... It turns out that any foreign government which suddenly becomes not to Washington's liking ... may be simply overthrown, by force if necessary. (TASS, January 6)

Anti-U.S. Sentiment in Philippines

Domestic developments in the Philippines show how potentially dangerous it is for developing countries to ally themselves with the U.S. In times of relative stability developing countries have to pay an enormous price in order to maintain their alliance with the U.S.; in times of internal instability and crisis, such an alliance becomes a tool for exercising brute pressure and interfering in internal affairs that threatens the independence of developing countries. (Moscow Radio Peace and Progress, January 7)

Euromissiles

The U.S. has deployed 156 Pershing II missiles in West Germany and not 108 as it formally announced. ... It is not the first time Washington is cheating on the number of its missiles. The American missiles may be trained on the socialist countries, but they as well reach the Middle East, North Africa, and other regions. America's missiles obviously threaten many countries. (Radio Moscow, January 9)

U.S. Anti-Sovietism

An atmosphere of vituperative anti-Sovietism and suspicion towards Soviet diplomatic personnel and Soviet representatives in the U.S. is encouraged by U.S. official authorities and now goes beyond the "usual" boundaries. ... So on the one hand we have calls for "better understanding" and on the other the true attitude of the official authorities, which are actually inspiring provocative anti-Soviet campaigns. (TASS, January 10)

Whitehead Trip

The essence of the State Department's diplomatic moves is the sending of an emissary to bring outright pressure on governments of countries -- the U.S.'s partners in NATO -- to force them to follow obediently in the wake of the anti-Libyan policy of the present U.S. Administration; in other words, to resort to political pressure. ... Whitehead's trip is just another attempt to compel the U.S. allies to join Washington in its anti-Arab policy. [TASS, January 14]

U.S.-Libya

Libya has become a victim of U.S.-Israeli subversive actions because Qadaffi rejected the conspiracy of the U.S. and Israel in whatever form. ... Do the tracks of the terrorist acts in Rome and Vienna not lead to the CIA and the Mossad? ... Israel, stirring up the situation, wants once again to look like the victim of terrorism by the Palestinians and all Arabs, and, in this case as happened

before, to carry out "acts of revenge" with impunity. Here are the roots of CIA and Mossad activity in the Middle East, the Mediterranean, and in Western Europe. (TASS, January 14)

### U.S. Interventionist Policies

... The U.S. is currently carrying out more than fifty subversive operations abroad. It is this activity of the U.S. which bears the hallmark of state-sponsored terrorism -- one of the main causes of so-called "regional conflicts" which the Washington Administration is seeking to use in order to undermine all efforts directed at creating an atmosphere of trust in the name of averting the war menace and strengthening peace. (TASS, January 15)

### U.S. Nuclear Tests

By setting off new nuclear devices, Washington demonstrates contempt to the commitment formalized in the joint Soviet-U.S. statement following the November summit meeting .... (TASS, January 21)

### ABC "Amerika" Series

This piece of television hack work is a routine murky variation on the theme of the "Soviet military threat" on which the bosses of ABC did not begrudge spending 40 million dollars. It distorts the history and ignores the peace-loving policy of the USSR. ... Under pressure from the democratic public, the television company bosses were forced to stop work on "Amerika." The concoction of a new portion of anti-Soviet slander was assessed by progressive forces in the U.S. and outside that country as a betrayal of the spirit of Geneva, but the retreat by ABC management aroused unconcealed annoyance in the White House. (TASS, January 23)

### U.S. "New Globalism"

The architects of "new globalism", the doctrine of direct armed interference by the U.S., in an attempt to camouflage their hegemonistic designs, resort to propaganda gimmicks of all sorts to distort the situation by prattling about the "legitimacy" of the fight against "international terrorism", about the "need to ensure U.S. national security." ... This hegemonistic doctrine is a tool of crude, including armed, interference by the U.S. in the regions and parts of the world where the U.S. would like to establish its domination. (TASS, January 27)

### Shuttle Explosion Investigation

... The White House will soon announce the setting up of an "independent group" to study the prospects for the U.S. space program in light of the Challenger disaster. ... It is evidently

the U.S. Administration's intent to launch a broad campaign to brainwash the country's public opinion with the aim of crushing the fears of Americans who believe that Challenger's fate is a serious warning to those who plan to deploy weapons systems in space. (TASS, January 31)

### Reagan Remarks to Conservative Political Action Conference

... Reagan again turned to his pet theme -- anti-Sovietism and anti-Communism. He directed rude and wholesale criticism against the Soviet Union's foreign policy, ascribed "expansionist aims" to it, openly called for implementing American-style "freedom" throughout the world, including in socialist countries, and for giving every possible assistance to forces of counterrevolution and antisocial elements on the CIA's payroll. (TASS, January 31)

### Savimbi Visit

Receiving this out-and-out terrorist in Washington, with honors befitting top statesmen, the Reagan Administration, for the umpteenth time, has shown its support for the undeclared war against Angola and its adherence to the policy of state terrorism. (TASS, January 31)

### Haitian Unrest

... They in the U.S. clearly hope for a palace coup in Haiti under U.S. Embassy control that would make it possible to lower the momentum of the popular struggle and replace the butcher of the Haitian people with a less odious puppet. This would make it possible to preserve for the U.S. monopolies positions of diktat in that country. (TASS, January 31)

Rene Theodore, general secretary of the Central Committee of the United Party of Haitian Communists, has exposed the intentions of the U.S. to invade Haiti. (TASS, February 3)

### State of The Union Address

... The American leader needed the false, totally groundless accusations against the Soviet Union in order to provide a propaganda justification for the course towards a further unrestricted escalation of the arms race.... One of the chief theses of the address is that America should and will arm itself, and that its course is the position-of-strength policy. In other words, the U.S. intends to follow the path which has already led mankind to an unprecedented arms race, to great disasters. (TASS, February 6)

### Reagan Budget Message

So what is the course for the foreseeable future proposed in this message? Briefly, this course may be characterized as a program of unrestrained militarization and imperial globalism. (TASS, February 7)

### Haiti

It is with U.S. connivance that the Duvalier tyranny subjected the local population to utter poverty and lawlessness. It is under this rule that this nation of 6 million people has been turned into a virtual island prison.... And it is a sad irony that a country that professes promotion of human rights around the world should have been the one to provide the Haitian dictator with a getaway plane and find him a safe haven. (Radio Moscow, February 7)

### Grenada

Last spring President Reagan laid a wreath at a cemetery in Bitburg, Germany, where war criminals, members of the Nazi SS are buried. Now he is going to lay a wreath at a monument to the victors of Grenada, if victor is the right name for those who have trampled underfoot the sovereignty of a tiny country and have thrown it back many years. (Radio Moscow, February 19)

Without so much as a shade of embarrassment, the White House incumbent described an act of state terrorism -- the seizure of the tiny insular state of Grenada on which the Pentagon brought down the might of its intervention forces -- as the liberation "of the people of Grenada from the grip of tyranny." (TASS, February 23)

### Philippines

The arguments about "defending democracy", the struggle against corruption, and the concern for justice are only camouflage, a propaganda screen for Washington's basic political goal: to keep its positions in the Philippines and to ensure tools of pressure on a country where events have recently developed that are patently not in the U.S. favor. This is precisely why the U.S. corridors of power are worrying, entire detachments of "arm-twisting" experts have been cast into the Philippines, and the forces of the Pentagon have begun to act. (Pravda, February 21)

### U.S. Reply to Gorbachev Proposals

Judging by first press reports, the reply does not go farther than repeating the U.S.'s well-known nonconstructive stand in this matter which is of major importance to the destiny of the world. The reply, which constitutes a propaganda strategem designed to justify

Washington's unwillingness to take real steps along lines of ridding the world of the threat of nuclear annihilation, also pursues the aim of diverting attention from the Soviet proposals and of justifying the U.S. Administration's course towards further spiralling up the arms race. (TASS, February 24)

U.S. Response to Gorbachev Proposals

It must be clear to everyone that such horrible weapons ... must be eliminated and that there cannot be a thinking individual who would oppose the concept of a world without nuclear arms. But they in Washington think along different lines. The so-called "answer" to the Soviet initiatives, the "new" U.S. proposals, attest to a different thing. ... Everything has been done to place an insurmountable barrier to the solution of all problems. (TASS, March 3)

Duvalier, Marcos

However different the concrete social, economic, and political realities are in [Haiti and the Philippines], one should not deflect one's attention from the things common there, which are typical of Washington's policy and have come to be known as "the neoglobalism doctrine." Judging by everything, the lessons of history have been utterly lost on U.S. ruling quarters which continue looking at the world as if it were their baliwick. When they are compelled, for this or that reason, to get rid of reactionary puppets who have compromised themselves beyond salvage, they present this to the world as a "triumph of democracy" U.S.-style, while in fact trying to repeat the Haitian "voodoo" trick of reviving another "zombi" and forgetting in the process that the world has changed and does not want to lie down in the procrustian bed of American "doctrines." (TASS, March 3)

U.S. Aid to Contras

Those who are trying to restore the old order -- those who are killing Nicaraguan civilians, blowing up economic and civilian facilities -- enjoy Washington's unreserved support. And they stand to get an additional 100 million dollars for their campaign of terror. In other words, the U.S. aid package is to perpetuate bloodshed and suffering in Central America. (Radio Moscow, March 4)

Bush Task Force on Terrorism Report

"International terrorists" is a tag the U.S. Administration hangs on whole states, national liberation movements, and organizations as well as individuals opposing Washington's imperialist interventionist policies in various parts of the world. ... The task force's report furnished further evidence that the Reagan

Administration is going to flagrantly breach norms of international intercourse and even the legislation of the U.S. itself under the pretext of "combatting international terrorism." (TASS, March 7)

Habib Mission

Habib has long been known as a clever specialist in "diplomatic cover-ups" of Washington's foreign policy adventures and those of its allies in various parts of the world. The White House is trying to present Habib's appointment as proof of its desire to seek "diplomatic paths" to a settlement of the crisis in Central America, especially as regards Nicaragua. But the Administration's hypocrisy is evident. (TASS, March 7)

Cuts in Soviet UN Staff

Seeking to force changes in UN policy to meet Washington's interests, the U.S. does not stop short of raw pressure and blackmail or shrink from direct violations of its international commitments in a bid to work up an atmosphere around the UN which hinders the work of that authoritative international forum. (TASS, March 8)

U.S. Response to The Delhi-6 Test Ban Proposal

The reply of the U.S. Administration, which flatly rejected that major international initiative without going to the trouble of seriously examining it, shows that Washington is opposed in principle to the elimination of nuclear weapons. The U.S. stand also illustrates the hypocrisy of the White House, which calls for ridding mankind of the threat of nuclear war while carrying on strenuous preparations for such a war. (TASS, March 12)

Contra Aid Campaign

In the truly schizophrenic anti-Nicaraguan campaign that has been stirred up recently by the White House aimed at brainwashing Congress and U.S. public opinion, dirt is in abundance. But to be more precise, this whole campaign is an out and out stream of political filth. There are no falsifications, lies, or slander to which the leaders in Washington would not resort for the sake of implementing their mindless idea of reprisals against the Nicaraguan revolution, for the sake of overthrowing the Sandinist government and foisting upon the Nicaraguan people a new pro-U.S. regime similar to the Somoza tyranny. (TASS, March 17)

Philippines Situation

All the events [in the Philippines] are unfolding against a background of continuing pressure from the U.S., Japan, and other

imperialist states which are declaring their intentions of "assisting" the new government. However, the advice of these "helpers" amounts to attempts to channel the domestic economic, foreign economic, and foreign policy activities of the new Philippine authorities into unquestioning subordination to the international banks, multinational monopolies, and U.S. global strategic interests. (Izvestiia, March 21)

U.S.-Soviet Summit

... One thing is obvious. Washington over the past few weeks has been carrying out a planned campaign to worsen the international situation and to reduce to nothing the very possibility of another Soviet-American summit. (Radio Moscow, April 5)

Bush Trip To Near East

Using as a pretext the tensions which have emerged as a result of the protracted Iran-Iraq war, Washington is building up its military presence in the area of the Persian and Oman Gulfs. ... Obviously all the aims of the current tour of the American Vice President have nothing to do with the real interests of the Arab countries. (TASS, April 6)

U.S.-UN

In its attempt to complicate to the maximum the activity of the United Nations, to hamper the normal participation in it of sovereign countries, which pursue a policy unsuitable to the U.S., the U.S. Administration has recently taken a whole number of arbitrary unilateral steps in violation of both its own commitments to the UN and norms of international law. These are illegitimate demands made on a number of states concerning the size of their UN missions, the attacks on UNESCO and other specialized agencies which are not to Washington's liking, financial blackmail of the UN, the launching of slanderous campaigns against it in the press, and the moves to create an atmosphere of intimidation and terror around foreign diplomats accredited at its headquarters in New York. (TASS, April 8)

U.S. Attack on Libya

From words -- rude and inadmissible verbal attacks against Libya and its leadership, from military demonstrations and provocations against that sovereign and freedom-loving country -- Washington has moved to naked aggression. Neoglobalism, the American Administration's officially professed doctrine, has started speaking in its true tongue of bombs, flames and death. The very same tongue that Washington used when dealing with Vietnam as it scorched its people and land with napalm, the very same tongue that it is using

with free Nicaragua while sending hired killers, the Somozists, against its people, the tongue of aggression by means of which it made short shrift of Grenada. (TASS, April 15)

### Reagan Chamber of Commerce Speech

Making recourse to high-flown style, Reagan spoke today about "a refreshing breeze" that is "felt across the face of mankind", about "winds of freedom" that "are blowing, clearing the air, opening the view of a new and wondrous horizon." But this bombastic style could not conceal a hard fact that by proclaiming as "freedom fighters" inveterate terrorists whose hands are stained with blood of innocent people, the U.S. Administration will be stepping up the support for bandits and will be demanding the same from "friends and allies". (TASS, April 23)

### U.S. Foreign Policy

Washington's course of provoking regional conflicts ... is perilous to the whole world. When a great power, a member of the UN Security Council, is guided in its conduct by the law of the jungle rather than norms of international law, the security of everyone is called into question. Unlike the fabricated "Libyan threat", Washington's actions constitute a real threat to world peace. (TASS, April 23)

### U.S.-Libya

The more the smoke of the fires caused by the U.S. air pirates' barbaric bombings of Tripoli and Benghazi clears, the thicker becomes the propaganda fog created by Washington in connection with this act of overt aggression, this glaring violation of international law and generally accepted human morality. ... Neither the smoke of the fires in Libya, nor the propaganda fog in Washington are able to conceal the true face of the aggressors; on the contrary, they expose them even more clearly as the large-caliber gangsters and liars they are. (Izvestiia, April 25)

### Tokyo Summit

Under the pretext of community of interests, the U.S. intends to seek accord in Tokyo. But according to Washington's traditions, this will be done by means of pressure and diktat, with reliance on U.S. economic might which cannot but cause counteraction by U.S. allies. (TASS, April 28)

### SDI

... As a result of this policy of the U.S. Administration, the USSR and the USA, their allies, the whole world will land in the near future in an absolutely uncontrolled arms race, in strategic chaos,

the most dangerous undermining of stability, universal uncertainty and fear and the resulting heightening of the risk of catastrophe. Those who push the U.S. on the road of "star wars" assume great responsibility not only to the American people, but also to the nations of the whole world -- they jeopardize mankind's very existence. (TASS, May 5)

### Tokyo Summit Terrorism Declaration

Naturally, one could hardly expect that in discussing the problem of terrorism, the seven would make a proper assessment of Washington's state-sponsored terrorism which is practiced worldwide -- from Libya and Lebanon to Grenada and Nicaragua. "Western solidarity" did not allow the partners to rise above their class interests. But having condemned Libya and failing to condemn the U.S., they in fact sided with the imperialist policy of Washington and gave it the green light for new acts of state terrorism against other nations. (TASS, May 5)

### Berlin Disco Bombing

The provocation of the blast at "La Belle" discotheque bears the clear fingerprints of the CIA. And these dirty traces cannot be erased by any attempts by Washington to shift responsibility for the terrorist act onto Libya, Syria, or any other country not to the liking of the White House. (TASS, May 8)

### Chernobyl

Spreading allegations and falsehoods about the accident at [Chernobyl], they in Washington who orchestrate propaganda hullabaloo clearly miscalculated. Fanning up allegations about the accident -- which is insignificant in its scope compared to the menace with which nuclear war, the nuclear arms race, and creation of space strike weapons are fraught -- they showed that Washington's "cave-man's code" is utterly unacceptable for the nuclear-space epoch and poses mortal danger to humanity. (TASS, May 11)

### U.S.-Israeli-Syrian Tension

The aggressors have the same scenario: at first accusations of "terrorist actions, then military preparations. The [Algerian newspaper Al Sha'b] calls attention in this context to the fact that Tel Aviv started its sabre-rattling right after the end of the Tokyo summit where the U.S. Administration literally egged its other participants on the struggle against "terrorism". This means in Washington's parlance a military strike at any country objectionable to it. (TASS, May 11)

### Chemical Arms

The U.S. would like to flood the NATO countries in Europe with new weapons of mass annihilation. If the region is turned into a theater of fatal chemical warfare, civilians will inevitably become the main victims. The U.S. clearly hopes to ward off a strike of retaliation from its territory and place the territory and population of its allies under a strike of this kind. (Radio Moscow, May 12)

### Geneva Promises

Washington has now taken practical steps to turn outer space into its military stronghold, to start an arms race there which would have unpredictable and irretrievable consequences. The fundamental agreement not to allow the militarization of space reached at the Soviet-American summit last November has been violated. One has to ask again and again, can the promises made by the Washington Administration be trusted? (Radio Moscow, May 14)

### South African Raid

Analysts point out that Pretoria connects all such actions with the White House which regards the apartheid state as its main ally in conducting the doctrine of neoglobalism in Africa. (TASS, May 19)

### U.S. Media on Chernobyl

In recent weeks the world has observed the shamefully cynical and dishonorable picture of the behavior of those circles in the U.S. and in certain NATO countries which set the tone for their political and propaganda machine. The signal came from Washington. ... They have balked at nothing -- supplying the press, radio, and TV with the most shameless fabrications in the guise of "information", palming the media off with crude falsifications, or producing fabrications of certain "eyewitnesses" who allegedly witnessed "horrors". (Pravda, May 22)

### Nevada Nuclear Test

The world has been outraged by yet another nuclear blast at the testing range in Nevada. Ostentatiously ignoring public demands in its own country and abroad for an end to the nuclear arms race which poses a deadly threat to mankind, Washington presses on with its nuclear testing program. The world can clearly see once again that the USSR and the U.S. have opposite approaches to international affairs. (TASS, May 22)

### U.S., UK South Africa UN veto

The U.S. and Britain, by having resorted to veto in the UN Security Council, have once again appeared before the whole world as the inspirers of state terrorism, as patrons and inciters of the bandit regime of the Republic of South Africa. ... By their actions, Washington and London only confirmed the conviction ... that the system of apartheid is being encouraged and kept intact by the political and economic support which South Africa's racist regime receives from some countries. (TASS, May 24)

### SDI

The plans for overt space militarization are, of course, veiled with rhetoric for peace, intended for a most cynical and gross deception of public opinion, while in reality the U.S. Administration's whole military policy is directed at restoring former U.S. military superiority and upsetting the existing strategic military balance. (TASS, May 28)

### UN Session on Africa

The so-called contribution of imperialism, above all American, to African affairs is not limited to economic diktat. It manifests itself in acts of aggression, in armed interference in home affairs of sovereign African states, in plots to overthrow progressive regimes, in fanning regional conflicts and seats of tension and in crimes of terrorists and mercenaries. These are bombs and missiles blasting schools and nurseries in Tripoli and Banghazi, these are hundreds of killed and wounded women and children, these are also attacks of trigger-happy South African racists on Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana. These are millions of dollars for the upkeep of UNITA and other anti-government terrorist units bringing suffering and death to innocent Africans. (TASS, May 28)

### U.S. SALT II Decision

The U.S. Administration, of all ... possible actions regarding the strategic arms limitation treaties and agreements, adopted precisely the one which undermines the foundation of the process for limiting and reducing such arms. Confronted with the choice of whether it should moderate its own arms programs or open the floodgate to an uncontrolled arms race, Washington preferred the latter. (Pravda, June 1)

### Bern Human Contacts Meeting

The U.S. has shown its utter disregard for the interests of Europe, for the needs and aspirations of millions of people. It ultimately showed that the talk about human contacts and human rights is

nothing more for the U.S. than a smokescreen under which to stage anti-communist campaigns and psychological warfare. (TASS, June 2)

### U.S. SALT Decision

Everything that has been attained and has become the foundation of more or less normal relations between our countries, no matter how tense, is now questioned. These are first of all SALT I and SALT II and also the ABM agreement. The U.S. scraps all these documents. ... So it seems that the two countries will have little left to their credit as far as the development of relations between them is concerned. (Radio Moscow, June 6)

### Terrorism

It seems clear that in order to put an end to international terrorism, it is necessary to determine its root causes and remove them. What are these root causes? They are crisis and conflict situations engendered by the policy of neocolonialism, racism, foreign intervention -- in other words, by everything that is the essence of the imperialist policy of the U.S. and some of its allies .... (TASS, June 6)

### Waldheim Election

It is noteworthy that the U.S. Administration and Zionist circles resorted to flagrant interference in the pre-election struggle and launched a campaign of personal hostile attacks against Waldheim in an attempt to influence the outcome of the presidential elections. ... The unseemly undertaking of the Zionists and their patrons in the Washington Administration has been viewed among UN circles as one of the components of "psychological warfare" launched by Zionist forces and the government of the U.S. against the United Nations in order to discredit the world body. (TASS, June 8)

### State Department Human Rights Reports

As was the case more than once in the past, the fresh campaign being started by the U.S. foreshadows turbid streams of lies and slanders against the socialist countries and the staging of anti-Soviet shows at the highest levels. ... The concept and definition of human rights has proved to be distorted beyond recognition .... This hypocritical policy particularly clearly manifests itself in the foreign policy pursued by the White House, where under the cover of "defense of human rights" the U.S. Government supports regimes and groupings which openly reject democracy and freedom. But these regimes and groups are Washington's best friends, while money actually taken away from the American poor is spent on arms and support for the oppressors of democracy and freedom. (TASS, June 10)

U.S. "Peace Rhetoric"

So as we see, Washington's intentions should be judged by its actions rather than by the Reagan Administration's peace rhetoric. And these actions show that the escalation of the offensive arms race and reliance on global U.S. military superiority have always underlaid Washington's approach to international problems. (Radio Moscow, June 12)

West German Prisoners in Nicaragua

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, trying to white-wash crimes perpetrated by CIA mercenary gangs in Nicaragua, made absurd charges against the eight West German internationalist builders who had been held by Somozist killers as hostages for 24 days. ... While holding forth on their commitment to "war on international terrorism", the U.S. leaders did not move a finger to secure the release of the hostages, whose lives were in mortal danger. (TASS, June 15)

U.S. Veto of S. Africa Sanctions

With this veto, the U.S. and Britain oppose themselves to the overwhelming majority of Security Council members and practically the entire world community. This has happened many times. ... The U.S., Britain, and other Western powers that are not so openly pro-racist do not want changes in South Africa because the apartheid regime safely protects their political, economic, and military-strategic interests. That is why they maintain close trade and economic ties with the regime and continue to arm it. (TASS, June 19)

Reagan Receptions for Contras, Afghans

The fact that the mercenary leaders were received as important political personalities was a deliberate act of provocation. The Washington Administration will willingly strike a deal even with the devil just to have an opportunity to intervene with brute force, terror, and subversion in the internal affairs of states following independent policies. (TASS, June 19)

Reagan Glassboro Speech

The President's speech is, as usual, crammed with anti-Soviet cliches about a "promise" supposedly given by the CPSU "to subordinate the whole world to communist supremacy", about Soviet expansionism, totalitarianism, and so forth. (Pravda, June 23)

Contadora Process

The U.S. Administration is seeking to thwart the Contadora Group's efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement in Central America while laying the blame on the Nicaraguan government. ... The U.S. Administration, however, in banking on raw force, is not going to agree to a peaceful settlement of the Central American conflict. (TASS, June 23)

Geneva Space Weapons Talks

We are forced to note with regret that all the efforts made by the Soviet delegation to move the negotiations from their present deadlock have not yet received support from the U.S. delegation, and that all the responsibility for the absence of positive results at the negotiations on nuclear and space armaments lies fully with the U.S. side. (TASS, June 26)

Contra Aid

Under massive White House pressure, the House of Representatives ... voted to allocate 100 million dollars to the gangs of Somoza cutthroats that are active on Nicaraguan territory. The U.S. Administration is waging its undeclared war against sovereign Nicaragua through this CIA army that Washington attempts to portray as "freedom fighters". (TASS, June 26)

U.S. Attitude Toward Disarmament

Since coming to power in 1980, the Reagan Administration has not undertaken a single step toward disarmament. On the contrary, it has been pursuing a policy of building up the U.S. nuclear potential, ... with a view to gaining an edge over the Soviet Union. The Administration frustrates all chances, however slight, to achieve agreements with the Soviet Union on limiting and reducing armaments. (TASS, July 1)

U.S. Independence Day

Proclaiming the U.S. to be "the standard-bearer of freedom", the U.S. Administration at the same time flouts genuine freedom and independence of peoples wherever U.S. aircraft carriers and bombers can reach, wherever U.S. Marines can land. Thus Grenada was crushed, bombs were dropped on peaceful people of Tripoli and Banghazi, Lebanese peaceful villages were shelled from guns of the New Jersey battleship. Now the best allies of the White House -- the Pretoria racists and Pinochet men -- throw gas bombs at real fighters for freedom and fundamental human rights, set dogs on them, shoot them dead. And representatives of the Pretoria racists and the Pinochet regime will be present as guests of honor at tomorrow's celebrations in New York. (TASS, July 3)

### Geneva Space Arms Talks

The U.S. proposals submitted on November 1 last year directly concerning strategic offensive arms form no basis for the adoption of a mutually acceptable solution. They are aimed at one-sided military advantages for the U.S. and are in fact proposals not for the reduction of nuclear arsenals but for their buildup, and, moreover, in directions that are considered advantageous in Washington. Nonetheless, they continue there to adhere doggedly to this wittingly dead-end stance, hypocritically declaring that the USSR has allegedly not given a suitable response. (Pravda, July 4)

### Geneva Human Rights Meeting

As far as Washington is concerned, it ignores the [Human Rights] Committee decisions and its work and is still unwilling to participate in an international pact on civil and political rights. Official Washington loves to act as a "champion" of human rights, but, in fact, is an opponent of international cooperation aimed at encouraging universal respect of human rights and basic freedoms for all, without any discrimination whatsoever. (TASS, July 8)

### Philippine Coup Attempt

... The U.S. is watching with alarm the growth of the movement in the Philippines against U.S. bases and is afraid that these antiwar feelings may be reflected (even on a small scale) in the new constitution .... In such a situation any rocking of the boat or destabilization of the country ... is viewed by the independent republic's enemies as a "natural ally" and an additional means of pressuring the present government and its supporters. Thus, even if official Washington continues to express sympathy for the current president, that does not exclude the possibility ... that it is playing some kind of game. (Pravda, July 8)

### Helms visit To Chile

Helms' visit to Chile shows that the U.S., which installed Pinochet in power by engineering the overthrow of the popular unity government of President Salvador Allende, remains the general's loyal friend. Small wonder that Pinochet, inspired by such support, announced yesterday that he was not going to renounce the presidency, usurped by him, at least til 1997. (TASS, July 12)

### Namibia Conference

... The decisions of the international community may, as in the past, remain only a paper if the USA and its allies carry on the policy of encouraging the crimes of apartheid, continue attempts at preventing the granting of genuine independence to Namibia. (TASS, July 12)

Pakistani PM Visit To U.S.

The fact is that over the years, Pakistan has been a special base for waging an undeclared war against Afghanistan, and this is the only base within reach of the U.S. The Reagan Administration is applying a tested method to take advantage of this base in the future as well -- and hence Pakistan has been promised four million dollars in aid. (Radio Moscow Urdu, July 18)

Nicaraguan Revolution Anniversary

The independent policy of Nicaragua and its efforts aimed at building a society of social justice evoke hatred in the U.S. ruling circles. In a futile attempt to destroy the Sandinista people's revolution, the present U.S. Administration unleashed a dirty war against the Nicaraguan people which claimed the lives of thousands of citizens of the Republic. Mercenary terrorists recruited by the CIA from among Somoza punitive troops penetrate Nicaragua from the territories of neighboring countries in order to kill defenseless peasants, burn their homes and crops, destroy everything that was created in the years of people's power. However, despite the crimes committed by the Somoza supporters and the military assistance rendered to them by Washington which is running into millions of dollars, the revolution stood its ground. (TASS, July 19)

Anti-Drug Operations In Bolivia

Speaking in an interview to The New York Times, Jacobo Liebermann, an advisor to the Bolivian president, said "We would have liked assistance of a different nature entirely run by the Bolivians. But instead we got the invasion of Normandy." The decision of the president taken without the approval of the National Congress and the fact of Washington's interference in the internal affairs of an independent state drew strong protests from broad political and public circles in Bolivia. (TASS, July 21)

Hassan-Peres Talks

Observers believe that in actual fact the point at issue is a fresh attempt of Israel and the U.S. ... to force on the Arab nations the capitulatory versions of a Middle East settlement according to the Camp David scenario, which has been resolutely rejected by the Arabs. The point at issue is, apparently, the striving of the imperialist and Zionist circles to draw new countries into separate deals to the detriment of the vital interests of the Arab peoples. These efforts are being made at a time when the Israeli aggressors, far from displaying preparedness to withdraw troops from the captured Arab lands, are clearly leading things to a perpetuation of the occupation regime and annexation of new territories. (TASS, July 22)

AIDS

U.S. soldiers are actively spreading the disease abroad. There are several hundred cases in the FRG and the number is increasing each week by 6-7 people. ... The U.S. press is publishing a mass of material alleging that the origin of the disease is in Africa, while in fact there are only 10,000 cases there -- almost 15 times less than in the U.S. army. In the opinion of Christopher Williams, a well-known virologist at the Nigerian university of Ibadan, AIDS is a rare variant of a retrovirus encountered in African countries, but its transformation occurred outside of Africa. In the USA, big business is engaged in bacteriological warfare; for example, 34 leading warfare centers, with 73 branch organizations, are engaged in creating such weapons. (Sovetskaia Rossiia, June 8)

Director Wick

Wick and his masters are frightened by the truth about the Soviet Union, the truth of ideas of peace and socialism, democracy and progress. And so they try to suppress it (the lie is the most loathsome form of suppression). Yes, it is you who are afraid of our truth, Mr. Wick. It is you, despite all your vows and assurances, who is impeding the strengthening of friendship and cooperation between our peoples. (Izvestiia, June 7)