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КРАСНАЯ ЗВЕЗДА

SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

VOL. 2, NO. 7, 1982

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SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

BASED ON
RED STAR
(The Official Newspaper of the Soviet Defense Establishment)

FOR THE PERIOD 1-31 JULY 1982

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Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis for the Period 1-31 July 1982

Executive Summary

For over three years, Soviet propaganda organs and the news media have highlighted and stressed those topics and events that portrayed the United States government as being in the forefront of imperialism and treacherously promoting a dangerous and uncontrolled nuclear arms race. In July 1982, this propaganda strategy continued at an accelerated pace. Moscow strongly emphasized and headlined that the "Reagan policy toward the USSR is one of direct opposition." Added emphasis was given to the topic that the Pentagon is accelerating production of tactical and strategic nuclear weapons, including neutron bombs. One background article in the Soviet press emphasized that:

"U.S. preparations for nuclear war have existed since the 1950s! Current policy revolves around limited nuclear war. The Pentagon plans to gain nuclear supremacy and wants to show the USSR its decisiveness in this area. By increasing the number of nuclear weapons, the U.S. claims it will prevent nuclear war. The danger is that such preparations can also increase the possibility of nuclear war."

The Kremlin continued to highlight and increase the scope of its rhetoric in regard to the Pentagon's deployment of weapons in space. Feature articles in the Soviet press highlighted that "the latest flight of the space shuttle with its military cargo, proves that the U.S. is militarizing space." The Soviets headlined that the:

"U.S. already has hundreds of spy satellites - Big Bird, NAVSTAR, etc. - in space. The Pentagon will deploy many more spy and weapon satellites. U.S. plans to deploy military space stations carrying laser weapons..."

Soviet media and propaganda have been consistent and most rigid in exploiting (and fabricating) the activities of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, Voice of America, Radio Free Europe and other such programs. The Kremlin stressed that:

- o America has always used disinformation in its anti-Soviet propaganda.
- o Washington is fanning the fires of cold war hysteria.
- o Psychological preparation of U.S. military forces include the comprehensive use of anti-Soviet rhetoric and propaganda.

In a feature article, the Soviet press underscored that the "Reagan administration has taken the course towards confrontation and has revived the big stick policy, (because the U.S.) is activating anti-Cuban psychological warfare." The Kremlin reported that \$17 million has been allocated by Washington for an anti-Cuban propaganda center, which is being constructed in Florida.

In July 1982, Moscow initiated a significant propaganda effort directed at the U.S. military-industrial complex. The purpose of this propaganda campaign, according to the Soviets, was to "prove that the Western defense industry encourages and supports the arms race, arms spending, and lobbies against disarmament."

Moscow continued to emphasize and articulate that a key factor in disarmament is maintaining military parity between the United States and Soviet Union. Russian propagandists strongly underscored that "U.S. rhetoric and actions insist on American military supremacy over the USSR." According to the Kremlin, "the USSR has made the only constructive proposals towards disarmament, and the Soviet Union's peace initiatives show a concern for the fate of the world." Editorials in the Russian media dogmatically emphasized that:

"U.S. hawks want military supremacy of the USSR and further arms build-up. Many hawks believe that the U.S. is the number two power, and Soviet supremacy is a threat to U.S. survival and supremacy. The Reagan administration is made up of extreme hawks who have no desire to conduct disarmament talks."

As stated in previous reports, the major emphasis and focus given by the Kremlin to the topics of American mutual security and military foreign assistance programs are based on selected U.S. foreign policy statements and/or international events. In July, Russian propagandists headlined and highlighted:

- o Washington supports South African repressive policy in Namibia.
- o U.S. - partner in piracy and genocide (in Lebanon).
- o Pentagon accelerates the arms race in Southern Asia.

In addition, Soviet propagandists and media vehemently criticized American military assistance and aid being provided to Somalia. Extensive coverage was given to the activities of the "freedom fighters" in Somalia - the Democratic Front for Redemption of Somalia. The Soviets underscored that (1) the Democratic Front controls much of the country; (2) Ethiopian military forces are not involved in the fighting and (3) the United States is sending massive amounts of weapons and equipment to Somalia.

Soviet propagandists continued to exploit vigorously all aspects of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Since early 1982, Soviet rhetoric strongly denounced Israeli military preparations and troop concentrations along the Lebanese border; consequently, the Israeli invasion of Lebanon was a propaganda bonanza for the Soviet news media. As in June, the Soviet press gave minimum coverage to the actions between Israeli and Syrian forces. In regard to the combat performance of Soviet military equipment, supplied to the Syrian forces, Moscow reported that:

"Syria denies Israeli and Western claim that Israel has superior weapons. In fact, Israelis in Lebanon have suffered severe losses due to Syrian weapons. Israeli M-48 and M-60 tanks were no competition against the superior Syrian T-72 tanks. Other claims about superior anti-tank weapons and missiles are also untrue."

Over 80 percent of the space in the Soviet press about the war in Lebanon reported the "reprehensible and barbaric" actions of Israeli military operations. Soviet propagandists compared Israeli actions and objectives with those of the Nazis during World War II. Soviet rhetoric underscored and headlined that:

- o Situation in Lebanon is becoming worse! Israel is mobilizing reserves...
- o Government of Terrorists! Israel is covering-up its barbaric activities in Lebanon with the excuse of fighting terrorists.
- o Extremely tense situation! Syrians and Israelis continue to fight in Lebanon.
- o Stop the bloodshed! World public opinion supports Brezhnev's appeal to Reagan to stop the bloodshed...
- o Israel is destroying Beirut! Intense shelling continues.

Moscow's coverage of events in Poland increased moderately in July, as compared with the previous month. The principal focus of Soviet propaganda stressed that:

- o The West continues in its attempt to undermine the Polish government.
- o Anti-Socialist groups in Poland use any opportunity to destabilize the country and government!
- o Polish and Soviet military forces cooperate in joint tactical exercises.

In July of 1982, Soviet propagandists and news editors continued to provide extensive and repeated coverage of Brezhnev's program to increase the quantity and quality of Soviet food production. All segments of the Soviet society including military commands were urged to cooperate in the production and conservation of food products.

Several long feature articles harshly criticized the Soviet military press. One military newspaper, in particular, Slava Rodiny was vehemently censured for "not fulfilling the ideological education requirements as directed by the 26th CPSU Congress." In an editorial, it was noted that:

"The newspaper (Slava Rodiny) has failed to show historical superiority and proper achievements of socialism. The newspaper does not have enough articles that criticize bourgeois ideology and the evils of religion..."

Potential psychological vulnerabilities within the Soviet military are evident from the consistent coverage of topics and official comment (in the Soviet military press) critical in tone about (1) selected Soviet military actions and (2) performance and/or activities of individuals, units and the bureaucracy. As in the previous months, articles critical in tone emphasized that:

- o Military officers must master technical skills, weapons and be able to motivate their soldiers.
- o Political officers and commanders must do better in order to improve troop morale and discipline.
- o Party organizations must firmly and consistently follow the correct (CPSU) line in military service and training.
- o Military commanders must be demanding, strict and set the example for correct behavior and discipline.
- o Marxism-Leninism must inspire men - not religion.
- o All military units must "do better" to conserve food, energy and other resources.
- o Soviet officers and soldiers must be motivated to maintain the heroic standards established during World War II.

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INTRODUCTION

The data in this report reflects Soviet print media emphasis and propaganda trends for over three years -- June 1979 through July 1982. During this period, almost 41,800 feature stories and news items were analyzed. However, the main purpose of this edition is to provide the reader with an overview of Soviet rhetoric, propaganda themes and topics directed to Russian military forces during July 1982.

This report contains a summary of propaganda themes from the Russian language newspaper Red Star. With a circulation of several hundred thousand copies, this "daily" newspaper is the official publication of the Soviet defense establishment. In particular, it represents the views and articulates the issues important to the Main Political Administration of the Soviet Army and Navy, which is responsible for the political reliability of all Soviet military forces. The Main Political Administration receives its guidance directly from the Central Committee of the CPSU.

The feature stories and news items that appear in Red Star are intended to provide daily guidance to the Soviet military political cadre concerning domestic and international issues/events. Men and women in the Soviet armed forces receive political instruction and Marxist interpretation of current events (foreign and domestic) on a daily basis. Red Star is used as the guide for political instruction; it contains the approved "picture" of issues and events, and outlines the nature of the "hostile" world to the Soviet military. Therefore, this report provides insights concerning the structured view of events and the "world picture" as perceived by the Soviet soldier.

PART I - SOVIET PERCEPTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

In July 1982, almost 33 percent of the total space in Red Star reported events and activities that occurred in foreign countries or were international in scope. This amount of foreign coverage was the same as the previous month. During the past three years, the average amount of space allocated to foreign coverage, by the editors of Red Star was 30 percent of the total space.

Selected foreign governments and international organizations that received substantial media attention in July 1982 are listed in Table 1. (Percent reflects total of foreign coverage.)

Table 1

<u>Govern't/Int. Org.</u>	<u>July 1982</u>	<u>June 1982</u>	<u>June 1979 - May 1982</u>
1. United States	20.82%	21.07%	29.23%
2. Israel	16.56%	13.06%	2.37%
3. Lebanon	14.15%	9.37%	0.80%
4. France	5.15%	8.86%	1.03%
5. World Cup Soccer	3.44%	5.24%	0.00%
6. Poland	3.01%	1.10%	4.52%
7. East Germany	2.27%	0.32%	2.68%
8. Warsaw Pact	2.02%	1.72%	2.37%
9. Nicaragua	1.58%	0.32%	0.89%
10. Somali Republic	1.41%	0.00%	0.09%
11. Afghanistan	1.33%	3.89%	3.95%
12. South Africa	1.13%	0.66%	1.08%
13. United Kingdom	1.11%	5.32%	2.15%
14. Cambodia	1.09%	0.05%	0.96%

GENERAL

As a matter of propaganda policy, the editors of Red Star and other Soviet propaganda media underscore selected national anniversaries, significant political/military events (mostly in socialist countries), and "friendship visits" of foreign and Soviet dignitaries and delegations. However, during July 1982, a minimum amount of media coverage was given to such events and/or activities.

France

France received over five percent of the foreign coverage in the July editions of Red Star, due to the Soviet-French cosmonaut team aboard the Soyuz T-6 space vehicle. The Soviet press highlighted the following:

- o Bridges of Cooperation! A week of Soviet-French cooperation in space.
- o Soviet-French space mission is successfully completed. The cosmonauts return to earth on July 2.
- o World press stresses the great success of joint Soviet-French space mission.

Numerous press conferences and briefings were held at the Soviet Ministry of Internal Affairs to exploit the joint French-Soviet space expedition. Examples of the scope and tone of the Soviet news articles that described this event are contained below:

"The joint mission of the Salyut-7 space station is a landmark in space and in Soviet-West European relations. This joint mission has been conducted in an atmosphere of warmth and mutual respect. The cosmonauts conducted a series of complex and important biomedical and physical experiments."

"Press conference is held at the Soviet space center to honor the success of the Soviet-French cosmonaut expedition. The world press commented on the great success of the joint space mission."

"French media focused on Soviet awards ceremony honoring Soviet-French cosmonauts, conducted in the Kremlin. World media proclaimed that the joint space mission was a landmark in detente."

East Germany

The increased coverage provided by the communist media to East Germany (see Table 1) was primarily due to extensive coverage to the combined Polish, Soviet and East German military training exercise in East Germany. Moscow strongly emphasized the unity and cooperation between the communist military allies. In addition, the Soviet media stressed that "such joint/combined exercises improved military readiness and strengthened military solidarity." Several feature articles in Red Star stressed the following topics:

- o History of Soviet-East German cooperation and relations.
- o Socialist solidarity is unshakable.
- o Soviet troops in East Germany often train with East German troops.
- o Many East German officers work closely with Soviet officers - develop personal and professional friendships.

Indochina

The editors of Red Star highlighted the following coverage in regard to political/military events in Vietnam and Indochina.

"Good will is demonstrated by Kampuchean and Vietnamese governments! Vietnam has decided to withdraw its military forces from Kampuchea. Troops are beginning to leave. This decision was made at a recent conference in Ho Chi Minh City."

"Ceremonies are held in Ho Chi Minh City to honor Vietnamese troops who fulfilled their international duty in Kampuchea. They were awarded medals for their military service."

"The Vietnamese army excels in tactical operations and political reliability."

"Indochinese governments insist that the situation in Southeast Asia can only be improved through diplomatic talks between ASEAN and Indochinese countries. An international political conference could solve many problems. Burma, India, U.S., France, USSR, China and Great Britain would be invited to participate in such a conference."

"Indochinese foreign ministers meet in Ho Chi Minh City to discuss peace and stability for the region. A regional conference is suggested in order to solve the problems of the area."

"Red Star comments favorably on recent conference of Indochinese foreign ministers in Ho Chi Minh City. The suggested goals would decrease tension in Southeast Asia. Indochina wants a constructive dialogue with the ASEAN countries. An especially tense region is the Thai-Kampuchean border. An international conference might resolve the problems. Peace in the area is a major goal."

UNITED STATES

In July 1982, the editors of Red Star allocated about 21 percent of its space, devoted to international events and foreign affairs, to the United States - this amount represented a decrease in coverage of one percent from the previous month. It should be noted that during the past 38 months (see Table 1), the average allocation of print space devoted to the United States has been 29.23 percent of the total coverage in Red Star for foreign states and international events.

As noted, July was another "high pressure" month for the editors of Red Star. The decrease in coverage of the United States (from the 29% average) was due to the "editorial competition" for space caused by the high propaganda value, to the Soviets, of international events such as the war in Lebanon (see Table 1).

For the past three years Soviet propagandists have highlighted and stressed those events and topics that reflected the United States government as being in the forefront of imperialism and fostering a dangerous and uncontrolled nuclear arms race. In July 1982, this propaganda strategy continued at an accelerated pace. Moscow continued to emphasize that the "Reagan policy toward the USSR is one of direct opposition." Added emphasis was given to the topic that the Pentagon is accelerating production of tactical and strategic nuclear weapons, including neutron bombs. One background article in Red Star reported that:

"U.S. preparations for nuclear war have existed since the 1950s! Current policy revolves around limited nuclear war. Reagan's policy focuses on strengthening strategic weapons. The Pentagon plans to deploy medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe. Washington plans to gain nuclear supremacy and wants to show the USSR its decisiveness in this area. By increasing the number of nuclear weapons, the U.S. claims it will prevent nuclear war. The danger is that such preparations can also increase the possibility of nuclear war."

The Kremlin continued to highlight and increase the scope of its rhetoric in regard to the Pentagon's deployment of weapons in space. Feature articles in the Soviet press highlighted and assailed that "the latest flight of the space shuttle, with its secret military cargo, proves that the U.S. is militarizing space." The Soviets went on to stress that the:

"United States already has hundreds of spy satellites - Big Bird, NAVSTAR, etc. - in space. The Pentagon will deploy many more satellites, spy satellites and satellites with weapons, in space. U.S. plans to deploy military space stations carrying laser weapons..."

Other articles emphasized the following subject matter:

"Pentagon's Space Ambitions! United States plans to deploy various weapons in space. Washington will use the space shuttle program mostly for military purposes. Weinberger gives a press conference on plans to deploy defense systems in space."

"U.S. Government Wants to Control Space! The fourth flight of the space shuttle was largely devoted to military purposes. The U.S. media stated that a major goal of the flight was to test new intelligence gathering systems."

According to the Soviet media, the primary purpose of the U.S. Air Force's GLOBAL SHIELD-82 military exercises was to "prepare the U.S. military for conducting a long-term nuclear war." Several articles that reflect the tone and scope of the incessant Soviet propaganda about GLOBAL SHIELD-82 are presented below:

"Strategic Air Command of USAF begins GLOBAL SHIELD-82 exercise on July 9. The primary goal of the world-wide exercise is to develop and refine plans for the Pentagon's preparations for conducting an extended nuclear war."

"U.S. GLOBAL SHIELD-82 training begins on July 15 off the shores of Japan. During this exercise the Pentagon will develop a detailed strategy for nuclear war."

"U.S. Strategic Air Command is conducting GLOBAL SHIELD-82 during the period July 15-21. The goal of this exercise and training is to develop plans and prepare for conducting long-term nuclear war."

As mentioned before, Red Star's news items and feature stories are carefully selected and orchestrated to satisfy the propaganda goals and objectives of the Communist party and government; consequently, they reflect highly negative views of policies and activities of the United States. For over three years, the United States has received an average of over 57 percent of the total negative and/or abusive rhetoric in Red Star devoted to foreign governments - in July it was 44 percent. See Table 2 for a comparison of total space (hostile and/or negative in tone) allocated to the United States and other foreign countries. (Percent reflects total of foreign critical coverage.)

Table 2

CRITICAL COVERAGE OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

<u>Country</u>	<u>July 1982</u>	<u>June 1982</u>	<u>June 79 - May 82</u>
1. United States	44.10%	48.57%	57.27%
2. Israel	37.65%	31.30%	5.00%
3. South Africa	2.52%	1.37%	2.26%
4. Somali Republic	2.28%	0.00%	0.10%
5. NATO	2.16%	0.00%	2.14%
6. United Kingdom	1.85%	12.10%	3.85%
7. China	1.41%	2.40%	6.90%
8. Pakistan	1.09%	0.00%	1.62%
9. Germany, Federal Republic of ..	1.03%	0.27%	3.14%

As in previous months, over 93.0 percent of the total space allocated to the United States was highly critical and/or negative in tone - only seven percent was neutral in tone.

Soviet propaganda about the United States continued to underscore three substantive themes: (1) United States military and political hegemony - as a threat to peace; (2) arms production and development of military technology - the arms race and (3) U.S. foreign military assistance and mutual security programs - as a threat to the world. The propaganda tone and amount of space allocated to these three primary Soviet propaganda themes have remained uncompromisingly high and remarkably consistent for over three years.

A statistical view of major Soviet propaganda themes pertaining to the United States for a period of 14 months is contained in Table 3 (percent is total of United States coverage).

Table 3

SOVIET PROPAGANDA THEME	1982													
	JUL	JUN	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	1981			
											SEP	AUG	JUL	JUN
US Military/ Political Hegemony	42%	39%	20%	37%	41%	41%	40%	33%	48%	53%	55%	29%	45%	30%
US Military Budget-Arms Race	29%	30%	47%	40%	38%	37%	31%	39%	36%	30%	26%	48%	32%	45%
US Foreign Military Assistance- Mutual Scty	24%	23%	31%	18%	17%	13%	23%	23%	10%	13%	14%	19%	20%	21%
All Other	<u>05%</u> 100%	<u>08%</u> 100%	<u>02%</u> 100%	<u>05%</u> 100%	<u>04%</u> 100%	<u>09%</u> 100%	<u>06%</u> 100%	<u>05%</u> 100%	<u>06%</u> 100%	<u>04%</u> 100%	<u>05%</u> 100%	<u>04%</u> 100%	<u>03%</u> 100%	<u>04%</u> 100%

Soviet propagandists use every advantage to exploit events and/or media issues in the international press in its effort to portray the United States as an aggressive, militaristic nation seeking world domination, and on the verge of triggering a nuclear holocaust. This is the major focus and objective of Soviet domestic and international propaganda. It is apparent from the data in Table 3 that the principal themes used to exploit and articulate this objective are U.S. military and political hegemony and the arms race.

UNITED STATES MILITARY/POLITICAL HEGEMONY

In July 1982, 42 percent of Soviet propaganda and rhetoric about Washington exploited the subject of American military/political hegemony (the Soviet code word for Yankee imperialism) - this was three percent more space than was allocated for this propaganda theme in June (see Table 3).

The statistical data contained in Table 4 reflect geographical and country emphasis pertaining to the Soviet propaganda theme - U.S. Military/Political Hegemony and Provocation - during a nine-month period. (Percent equals total coverage for this propaganda theme.)

Table 4

<u>Country/Area of U.S. Hegemony</u>	<u>1982</u>							<u>1981</u>	
	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Nov</u>
1. World Wide	39%	36%	14%	02%	10%	18%	10%	07%	12%
2. Indian Ocean and Middle East	27%	24%	03%	31%	34%	10%	17%	15%	19%
3. Central America/Caribbean ...	18%	06%	16%	28%	32%	32%	08%	14%	21%
4. Europe	10%	30%	32%	11%	20%	26%	58%	54%	25%
5. Asia/Pacific	06%	04%	24%	28%	04%	14%	06%	08%	09%
6. Other	00%	00%	11%	00%	00%	00%	01%	02%	14%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

"A Preplanned Nuclear Strike"

The editors of Red Star highlighted and stressed that "the Pentagon's new concept of a limited nuclear war with pre-determined targets is dangerous and suicidal and it won't work." Soviet propaganda continued to underscore vigorously that the Reagan administration is determined to confront the USSR (with nuclear weapons) in order to obtain world hegemony. The Kremlin headlined that:

- o Washington is forcing the world toward a nuclear war.
- o U.S. policy in the 80s has changed from detente to confrontation with the USSR.
- o (The) Pentagon insists on nuclear supremacy over the USSR.

A sample of Red Star articles that reflect the tone and scope of Soviet propaganda about preplanned nuclear strikes and confrontation with the USSR are presented below:

"The Pentagon is developing a detailed long-range military strategy. Plans for war in space, nuclear war and

conventional war are being developed. Anti-Soviet intelligence and economic war programs are also being planned."

"A limited nuclear war with pre-determined targets will open up possibilities for continuing and expanding the arms race. A pre-planned nuclear war is a very dangerous concept. In addition, the Pentagon plans to produce neutron bombs, MX missiles, Trident II missiles, etc. Reagan is forcing the world toward nuclear war. The USSR can only remind Washington that the USSR is capable of responding to any destructive strike."

"Presidential Directives Number 59 and 58 reveal that the U.S. plans to use massively destructive arms in a nuclear conflict. Targets and delivery methods have already been established. One of the major goals of the Pentagon is to wage a limited nuclear war without becoming a total conflagration. The U.S. nuclear policy is based on the shaky assumption that because the nuclear targets have already been selected they will remain limited to those targets. This may not be true. Also, a limited nuclear war with military targets will kill a great number of civilians."

Increased Tension and Psychological Warfare

Soviet media and propaganda have been dogmatic, consistent and most rigid in exploiting the activities of the Central Intelligence Agency, Voice of America, Radio Free Europe and other U.S. information programs. The Kremlin stressed that:

- o America has always used disinformation in its anti-Soviet propaganda.
- o Washington is fanning the fires of cold war hysteria.
- o Psychological preparation of U.S. military forces include the comprehensive use of anti-Soviet rhetoric and propaganda.

Some abstracts from Red Star that reveal the tone and substance of Soviet propaganda about the CIA, increased tension and psychological warfare are presented below:

"A former CIA agent imprisoned in Madrid claims that there was a plot to kill Saudi Prince Fahd. The plot was developed by the CIA and approved by the U.S. government. The CIA agent confessed the plot and asked for asylum in Spain."

"The Pentagon is training special forces to conduct subversive, cut-throat operations. Terrorism has become part of Washington's official policy. Large amounts of money will be spent to train cut-throats (in 1983 military budget). Meanwhile, U.S. is covering up its own terrorism with the battle against international terrorism. Special task forces will act in any region of the world with vital interests. CIA's role will also be expanded."

"Reagan administration, which has taken a course towards confrontation and revived big stick policy, is activating anti-Cuban psychological warfare. More money will be allocated to Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. An Anti-Cuban propaganda center is being constructed in Florida. The White House has asked Congress to allocate \$17 million for this propaganda center."

"U.S. government is fanning the fires of cold war hysteria. Retired Admiral Zumwalt is at the front of a group spreading anti-Sovietism called Committee on Existing Danger. This group is spreading anti-Soviet propaganda, while the USSR is taking steps to prevent nuclear war. Zumwalt has said USSR always hits first, USSR is continuing to deploy hundreds of missiles and Warsaw Pact is twice as strong as NATO - all lies."

American Imperialism in Latin America

Approximately 18 percent of the space in Red Star about U.S. hegemony and imperialism emphasized that the Reagan administration is developing new and extensive plans for aggression in Latin America. According to the Kremlin, "Washington intends to play a larger part in arming and influencing Latin American countries." Very significant coverage (see Table 1) was allocated to U.S. imperialism in Nicaragua. The Soviet press headlined that:

- o Washington expands undeclared war against Nicaragua.
- o U.S. continues to support mercenaries and counterrevolutionaries who conduct attacks in Nicaragua.

The following abstracts reflect the overall tone and focus of Russian propaganda pertaining to Latin America.

"Nicaraguan people prepare to celebrate their 3rd anniversary of victory of revolution. People are proud of their achievements and will fight against U.S. imperialism. Washington still plans military intervention in

Nicaragua and is arming and training counterrevolutionaries."

"Large groups of counterrevolutionaries, armed and trained by U.S. in Honduras, have invaded Nicaragua. One group operates from the north slope area. Nicaraguan government claims that the U.S. is behind the invasion. The invasion forces are establishing base camps in the mountains. U.S. is sending arms to Honduras for reshipment to Nicaragua."

"A U.S. supported guerilla band of 80 men, armed and trained in Honduras, attacked the town of San Fernando in Nicaragua. They burned houses and killed civilians. Such attacks are increasing. CIA is behind this intervention in Nicaragua."

"Nicaraguan government extends emergency situation in country for another thirty days, as threat from the U.S. still exists."

"U.S. and Honduras military forces are conducting joint military maneuvers near Nicaragua. They hope to scare the Nicaraguan government. Washington is funding and arming Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries."

Some additional abstracts from Red Star that reveal the focus, tone and substance of Soviet propaganda related to the theme of U.S. Military/Political Hegemony are presented below:

"Secretary Watt of U.S. Department of Interior says that Washington will not hesitate to defend its energy interests in the Middle East. Reagan wants to insure that the flow of oil continues, and that is why he supports Israeli aggression in Lebanon."

"U.S. military presence on Diego Garcia is a threat to peace in the Indian Ocean. Mauritius claims Diego Garcia, and wants the island to be returned to its control."

"Washington continued to undermine new Grenadan government. U.S. has employed economic and political blackmail in order to destroy the revolution in Grenada. The people continue to resist outside interference and support the revolution."

"Although Reagan pretends that he wants peace, the U.S. aids Israeli aggression in Lebanon. In spite of Habib's

manipulations no solution is in sight. U.S. pretends that it did not give Israel the go-ahead to attack Lebanon. The United Nations could solve the problem, if the U.S. did not cast its veto. U.S. only wants to profit strategically from this tragic situation."

"Reagan supports Israeli aggression in Lebanon in order to gain control of the Middle East through the deployment of U.S. troops. U.S. could deploy Rapid Deployment Forces as well as marines in Lebanon. The 6th Fleet would also provide support. There are over 1800 marines on ships near Lebanon. Many U.S. senators feel that the deployment of U.S. troops will only aggravate the situation. USSR has already demonstrated that it supports the Arab people. On the other hand, U.S. has demonstrated tactless, aggressive self-interest in Lebanon."

"The U.S. plan to send troops to Lebanon is strong evidence that Washington supports Israeli occupation of Lebanon. According to Weinberger, there is only a theoretical government in Lebanon. He wants to turn Lebanon into a U.S. state with Begin as governor. U.S. troops will stay in Lebanon as long as necessary. This demonstrates how U.S. respects the sovereignty of other countries."

"France is extremely critical of U.S. foreign economic policy which includes limiting imports and applying sanctions against the USSR. The European allies do not favor or approve this economic warfare against the Soviet Union."

THE ARMS RACE AND ARMS LIMITATION

In July, Soviet propagandists continued to markedly emphasize the theme that the "USSR is serious about nuclear arms control - U.S. should be too!" The Kremlin continued to vividly headline that "world public opinion supports and praises Soviet peace initiatives." The editors of Red Star stressed that "the prevention of nuclear war" was the most important topic of the special session of the United Nations General Assembly. Brezhnev's declaration that the USSR would not be the first to use nuclear weapons was the high point of the special UN session, according to Moscow. The Soviet press stolidly insisted that during the past decade the USSR has suggested that all countries "desist in stockpiling chemical and nuclear weapons."

In regard to the renewal of Geneva disarmament talks, the Soviet media emphasized that:

"From a position of confrontation! U.S. public is pleased by the renewal of disarmament talks in Geneva

between the United States and the USSR. Many are also pleased by the Soviet promise not to use nuclear arms first. In spite of all this, Reagan continues to strive for nuclear and military supremacy over the USSR. Washington plans to produce MX, Trident-2, Pershing II and the B-1 bomber. In addition, Washington has sent a man who opposes SALT-2 to head the U.S. delegation in Geneva. U.S. rhetoric is completely different from its actions."

Feature stories in the Soviet press headlined the following topics concerning the arms race.

- o Pentagon plans to deploy Pershing II missiles in Europe on schedule; 108 will be deployed.
- o U.S. public opinion is against the mass production of chemical weapons.
- o Pentagon accelerates research and development of new exotic weapons.
- o Invisible Planes! U.S. is developing stealth aircraft.

In July 1982, the editors of Red Star initiated a propaganda campaign directed at the U.S. military/industrial complex. The purpose of this propaganda campaign, according to Red Star, was to "prove that the Western defense industry encourages and supports the arms race, arms spending and lobbies against disarmament." Examples of feature articles that represent the overall focus of the Soviet propaganda campaign in regard to the U.S. military/industrial complex are contained below:

"Arms Sphinx from Missouri! McDonnell-Douglas Corporation. From a small arms company in World War II to a huge firm today which manufactures and sells Tomahawk missiles, F-15s, F-18s, anti-tank missiles, etc. The company is also developing space weapons for the Pentagon. The firm is worth over \$300 million and is one of the 60 richest companies in the U.S. McDonnell-Douglas has close ties with the Department of Defense. In fact, over 200 former top U.S. military officers work at the plant."

"McDonnell-Douglas is the second largest defense contractor. It will make huge profits from selling the Pentagon 2,000 F/A-18s, 340 AB-8B VTOL aircraft and F-15s. The company also sells arms to Pakistan, Chile, South Africa and many other countries. Inflation, and

slowness of Congress to approve military budgets works in favor of defense firms - they can charge more. McDonnell-Douglas created the Rand Corporation, which later became independent. Rand talks about the Soviet threat and other myths and favors huge arms spending."

"Another in the series about Western defense industry - the General Dynamics Corporation. General Dynamics was established in 1950 and is one of the largest of U.S. defense firms. It developed and built the Atlas ICBMs, atomic submarines and other weapons during the 1950s. They hired many of the former military leaders in order to keep their Pentagon contacts. They received many profitable contracts such as the Los Angeles class submarine, F-16, Trident missiles and the MX. In the past three years General Dynamics has received over \$10 billion in contracts."

"General Dynamics has contracts from the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force, as well as from foreign governments. It contributes large sums of money to the presidential campaigns in the U.S. It lobbies the Congress for higher military budgets and tries to influence a pro cold-war attitude in government and business. Not surprisingly, the director of NASA is the former vice-president of General Dynamics. It is not interested in peace and disarmament but only in the profits from war."

Moscow continued to articulate that a key factor in disarmament is maintaining military parity between the United States and the Soviet Union. Russian propagandists strongly underscored that "U.S. rhetoric and actions insist on American military supremacy over the USSR." According to the Kremlin, "the USSR has made the only constructive proposals towards disarmament, and the Soviet Union's peace initiatives show a concern for the fate of the world." Editorials in Red Star repeatedly emphasized that:

"U.S. hawks want military supremacy over the USSR, and want further arms build-up. Many hawks believe that the U.S. is the number two power in the world; Soviet supremacy is a threat to U.S. survival and supremacy. But the entire world knows that the U.S. and Soviet Union have military parity. The Reagan administration is made up of extreme hawks who have no desire to conduct disarmament talks."

Selected abstracts, by topic, from the July issues of Red Star pertaining to the Pentagon's budget, weapons development and the Soviet peace offensive are presented below:

Chemical Weapons

"U.S. destroyed 85 percent of Vietnam's forest land, 50 percent of the cattle and thousands of people with chemical weapons. The Pentagon is currently planning to build new arsenals for chemical weapons. The Pine Bluff arsenal will produce over 70,000 binary weapons per year. Washington should send the chemical arms investigation committee of the United Nations to the U.S. and not the Soviet Union."

"U.S. public opinion is increasingly worried about mass production of chemical weapons. Next year over \$54 million will be allocated for the production of binary arms. The use of such weapons in war will contribute to the death of millions of innocent people."

"U.S. Marines on Okinawa are participating in military exercises based on the use of chemical/bacteriological and nuclear war."

"Genocide in Lebanon and U.S. 'Chemical Lie'! Israel is using U.S.-made chemical weapons in Lebanon. Meanwhile Washington is trying to cover-up by organizing UN committee to investigate the use of Soviet chemical weapons in Afghanistan, Laos and Kampuchea. U.S. claims that the USSR is violating the Geneva protocol of 1925. USSR has never used and will never use chemical arms. Nor has the Soviet Union sent such arms to other countries. The U.S. used chemical weapons in Vietnam."

Weapons Development and Military Supremacy

"U.S. Congress approves \$1.14 billion for MX production in the next fiscal year. Reagan pressured congress to approve the MX budget. Washington does not take disarmament seriously."

"In the name of criminal purposes! U.S. wants military supremacy, and is justifying its military build-up with rhetoric about the Soviet threat. In 1981, the Pentagon spent over \$26 billion on military training, repair and maintenance of weapons. U.S. specialists always try to develop weapons that are easy to manage and use, and can be used in any climate or condition. Weapons that are light and easy to handle can be more easily used by the largely uneducated personnel in the U.S. military."

"The Pentagon has decided to double the size of neutron bomb production. Program will cost over \$2.5 billion."

U.S. wants military supremacy over the USSR, and may deploy neutron weapons in Europe."

"Invisible Planes! Pentagon is developing stealth aircraft. Carter gave stealth aircraft program the green light in 1977. Reagan continued the program. Basically, stealth is constructed of materials and paint that are difficult for radar to detect. Stealth emits a minimum of noise and it is armed with radar jamming equipment. The plane also flies low to avoid radar detection. Northrop with the aid of Boeing and General Dynamics is developing stealth. USAF want over 100 invisible planes. USAF will receive its first stealth aircraft in the 1990s."

"The Pentagon requests funds for the production of 155 mm artillery shells that will be armed with neutron or nuclear warheads. Production will start in the mid-80s. Over one billion dollars has been requested for this project."

"U.S. military specialists are trying to standardize all aspects of the armed forces including weapons, ammunition, fuel, communications and military strategy. U.S. also is trying to standardize with NATO. This will improve readiness of forces, cohesiveness and efficiency. Many U.S. military exercises focus on war with the Soviet Union."

Arms Control and Reduction

"World public opinion praises the Soviet promise never to use nuclear weapons first. The peace initiatives of the Soviet Union clearly demonstrates the concern of the Kremlin for the fate of the world."

"An unrealistic approach! U.S. continues to avoid disarmament. Reagan wants military supremacy over the USSR before it will talk about disarmament. Reagan says U.S. will not deploy new medium range nuclear missile in Europe, if the USSR disarms its medium range nuclear missiles at the same time. U.S. is claiming its glory in starting disarmament talks with USSR in Geneva. But the Pentagon plans to increase its nuclear arsenals."

"World Peace Council praises the beginning of disarmament talks between U.S. and USSR. The council urges Reagan to follow the example of the USSR and promise not to be the first to use nuclear weapons."

"Public opinion in the U.S. is beginning to criticize Reagan's approach to disarmament of strategic weapons. Many internal and foreign policy analysts admit that the increase in nuclear weapons indicates that Washington is not serious about disarmament. U.S. position is not realistic."

"Washington did not support constructive disarmament approach at United Nations. U.S. is intent on military supremacy. The Pentagon is prepared to wage long-term nuclear war. Only because of pressure of its allies did U.S. agree to renew disarmament talks with USSR. This will not stop U.S. military build-up. U.S. zero variant would allow Washington to increase strategic weapons, while the USSR must disarm."

FOREIGN MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND MUTUAL SECURITY

In July 1982, Soviet propagandists placed about the same emphasis on exploiting United States foreign military assistance and mutual security subjects than in the previous month. The amount of space allocated to the various topics in this theme was 24 percent of the total coverage of the United States (see Table 3).

The geographical/country emphasis given to this theme by Moscow for the period of December 1981 through July 1982 is reflected in the data contained in Table 5.

Table 5

Country or Area Given Military Assistance or Mutual Security	Jul 1982*	Jun 1982*	May 1982*	Apr 1982*	Mar 1982*	Feb 1982*	Jan 1982*	Dec 1981*
1. Middle East	81%	56%	13%	40%	25%	29%	49%	72%
2. Asia/Pacific	12%	09%	04%	07%	11%	08%	09%	15%
3. China	03%	17%	09%	32%	07%	12%	17%	05%
4. Europe/NATO	02%	15%	62%	11%	32%	12%	07%	00%
5. Latin America	02%	03%	02%	03%	05%	29%	05%	02%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(*Percent is total coverage of space for theme.)

As noted in previous reports, the major emphasis and focus given by Kremlin propagandists to American mutual security and military foreign assistance programs are based on selected U.S. foreign policy issues and/or international events. In July, Russian propaganda headlined and highlighted:

- o Washington supports South African repressive policy in Namibia.
- o U.S. is partner in aggression in Lebanon!
- o Washington - partner in piracy and genocide (in Lebanon)!
- o U.S. accelerates arms race in Southern Asia!

As expected, Soviet propagandists provided their audience with extensive and detailed coverage of United States military cooperation and assistance provided to Israel. Abstracts of selected feature articles (in Red Star) that reflect the overall focus and tone of Soviet propaganda in regard to U.S. military aid to Israel are below:

"U.S. has supplied Israel with the weapons that it is using in Lebanon. The most devastating of these weapons are cluster bombs, which scatter 650 mini-bombs that explode on contact. U.S. has requested Israel not to use them, but Israel has ignored such requests. Israel has broken every cease-fire and every promise to end the war. Israel is also using U.S. made napalm and chemical weapons."

"PLO leaders blame the U.S. for helping Israel. Israel is using American weapons and bombs in their war against the PLO. Israel has used every cease-fire as an opportunity to reinforce its troops. Many innocent civilians have been killed and injured. Opposition in Congress is increasing in regard to Reagan's plans to send U.S. troops to Lebanon."

"U.S. supports Israeli actions in Lebanon, is willing to send U.S. military units to escort PLO out of West Beirut. PLO says Israeli units should be escorted out of Lebanon, not PLO. French press says that United Nations should solve crisis, not U.S."

"U.S. support of Israel continues, but U.S.-Israeli version of peace is not acceptable to the Arab peoples. Washington is using the crisis to increase its presence in the Middle East. U.S. plans to send military forces to escort PLO out of Beirut. Israel will continue to keep forces in Lebanon for an indefinite period."

In addition to American aid to Israel, Soviet propagandists and media focused on U.S. military assistance being provided to Somalia. The following abstracts summarize Soviet editorial and news comment concerning U.S. assistance to Somalia.

"The Somalian government has asked U.S. for military, political, economic and diplomatic aid, claiming that Ethiopia has invaded Somalia. Washington wants to increase its military presence in Somalia and the African Horn."

"Pentagon is consolidating its network of bases between Somalia and Diego Garcia. Washington has promised to send military aid to Somalia in exchange for military bases."

"Washington is helping the Somalian government fight revolutionaries. U.S. is sending Somalia military weapons and intelligence."

"Pentagon is sending massive amounts of military equipment and weapons to Somalia. The U.S. Air Force is transporting this aid to Somalia."

Additional abstracts of selected feature stories and news items that reflect the overall tone, focus and scope of Soviet propaganda about U.S. military assistance and mutual security relations are presented below:

"U.S. is building military bases in Pakistan. In return for military aid, Pakistan is allowing the Pentagon to build military facilities in the country. India is most worried about this development."

"Washington will accelerate the arms race in Southern Asia by continuing its massive supply of military weapons to Pakistan. U.S. is supplying Pakistan with F-16s, M-16s, helicopters and artillery. The Pentagon may also send military equipment to India, if requested."

"Washington is aiding Pakistan to construct and stock chemical and bacteriological arsenals, which Pakistan plans to use against India. The Pentagon is sending chemical weapons and munitions to arsenals in Pakistan. Pakistan is manufacturing missiles which can be armed with chemical warheads. U.S. is sending Pakistan F-16s, which can carry chemical bombs."

"U.S.-Australian joint maneuvers, FREEDOM PENNANT-82, are being conducted in Western Australia from July 8-31. Over 3,000 U.S. marines, ships and Australian army units will participate in this military exercise."

"U.S. and Japanese Air Force units conduct joint exercises in Okinawa."

"U.S. and Canada are conducting secret talks about testing modern nuclear missiles at a testing site in Canada. The Pentagon has selected a site in Alberta. The site is similar to regions in the USSR. U.S. wants to test nuclear missiles in many other sites in Canada. Canada has agreed."

"Spain plans to purchase 84 F-18As from the Pentagon. Spanish vice-defense ministers visit Washington to discuss purchase."

"U.S. supports South African policy in Namibia. Washington wants South Africa to succeed in destroying SWAPO and to control other states in the area. U.S. has always supported South Africa secretly, but Reagan administration has openly supported South Africa. U.S. sees Namibia as an important zone of activities against Angola. Pentagon and South Africa support and aid anti-Angolian group - UNITA."

"Reagan plans to increase U.S. military advisors in El Salvador. Despite U.S. aid, the Salvadoran government is having problems with revolutionary groups."

OTHER THEMES

Generally the Soviet press tends to report only those non-military events and activities about the United States that reflect tragic or bad news, or are inflammatory in tone toward the government and its institutions. During the past 15 months an average of six percent of the space in Red Star about the U.S. was allocated to "other themes"; in June 1982 it was five percent.

Moscow consistently publicizes tragic events and bad news pertaining to the social, economic and military/political subjects. Abstracts of selected Red Star feature stories and news items that reflect the overall tone and scope of "other themes" articles pertaining to the U.S. are presented below:

"Drugs are a big problem in U.S. military! Military police ignore the widespread drug problem. Even the U.S. nuclear forces have not escaped from the problem of drug addiction. In 1977, thirty nuclear submarine sailors were discharged for using drugs. In 1976, 1,470 men were discharged from units armed with nuclear weapons. What if some military drug addict pushed the wrong button?"

"U.S. Marine is sentenced by the Japanese court to ten years in prison for killing a Japanese citizen, while in a drunken brawl. Such incidents are not rare."

"Racism and discrimination spreads in U.S. armed forces. Over twenty percent of U.S. military is black. Unfortunately, blacks who hope to gain a technical education in the military are disappointed. Most of them remain in the lower ranks. Few are allowed to enter officers' school. Much of the dirty work is given to the blacks."

"An Art Buchwald-style article about Reagan administration leaders who can make extra money - like Secretary Donovan. The setting is a Pentagon general who is at a prestigious Washington club, and tells his fellow members to follow the example of the Pentagon and spend more money on weapons. No suspicious or bad press can stop them from making money. A lot of the Pentagon's money can slip into individual pockets. It won't be called stealing; it will be improving the financial status of the best workers."

"A Boeing 727 crashes in New Orleans during a thunderstorm; 151 are killed."

"U.S. Air Force F-111 bomber accidentally dropped over ten cluster bombs over British territory during joint U.S.-British air tactical training. The bombs may explode, citizens have been warned to be careful."

"Reagan refuses to sign international conventions on sea law, that was approved by 130 countries on April 30 at the United Nations conference on sea law."

THE WAR IN LEBANON

Soviet propagandists continued to exploit vigorously all aspects of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Since early 1982, Soviet rhetoric strongly denounced Israeli military preparations for fighting with PLO in Lebanon; consequently, the actual Israeli invasion of Lebanon was a propaganda bonanza for the Soviet news media.

In July 1982, approximately 20 percent of Red Star's space allocated to the war in Lebanon, directly and fully exploited U.S. assistance and military aid to Israel. Soviet rhetoric underscored and headlined that:

- o Reagan - partner in piracy and genocide!
- o Zionism serving imperialism!
- o PLO leaders blame United States for the war!

As in June, the editors of Red Star gave minimum coverage to military actions between Israeli and Syrian forces. It was emphasized that "Israeli troops are using U.S. made chemical weapons and barbaric cluster bombs" in attacks on the PLO and Syrians. In regard to the combat performance of Soviet military equipment supplied to the Syrian military forces, Red Star reported that:

"Syria denies Israeli and Western claims that Israel has superior weapons. In fact, Israelis in Lebanon have suffered heavy losses due to Syrian weapons. Israeli M-48 and M-60 tanks were no competition against the superior Syrian T-72 tanks. Other claims about superior anti-tank and missiles are also untrue."

Eighty percent of the space about the war in Lebanon reported the "reprehensible and barbaric" actions of the Israeli military. Soviet propagandists compared Israeli actions and objectives with those of the Nazis during World War II. One such article is summarized below:

"COURAGE AGAINST BARBARISM! Israelis are using barbaric arms and actions against Lebanese and Palestinians. Entire towns have been leveled, thousands killed. Women, children and old people have not been spared. Israeli actions are no better than those of the Nazis in World War II. Like the Nazis, Israel wants to build an empire. Israelis want to wipe out Palestinians. There is no guarantee that Israel will pull out of Lebanon. Today Lebanon, tomorrow..."

Selected abstracts from the Soviet media that present the focus, scope and tone of Soviet propaganda, pertaining to the war in Lebanon, are presented below:

July 1 - "A Tense Situation! Israeli planes drop leaflets over Beirut warning the people to leave the city. More tank units surround Beirut. PLO believes an attack is imminent. Red Cross reported that hundreds have been wounded by U.S. cluster and phosphorus bombs. Israel says PLO will not be permitted to remain in Lebanon. Syria supports PLO. Many Israeli citizens are displeased by aggression of their soldiers in Lebanon."

July 3 - "Situation in Lebanon is becoming worse! Israel is mobilizing reserves because the army may remain in Lebanon for many months. Israeli and PLO forces in heavy combat in

Beirut. U.S. envoys are conducting talks for PLO surrender."

- July 4 - "Government of Terrorists! Israel is covering up its barbaric activities in Lebanon with the excuse of fighting terrorism. Israeli leaders are terrorists. Begin headed Zionist bands of terrorists in Palestine in the 40s. His bands conducted a policy of genocide of Palestinians. In one night they killed 254 innocent women and children. His bloody habits continue today. His associates also have bloody pasts."
- July 4 - "Extremely Tense Situation! Syrians and Israelis continue to fight in Lebanon. Sharon says Israel will not allow Palestinians to remain in Lebanon. Israel, with U.S. support, wants to destroy the PLO. Israelis have arrested over 2,000 in Sidon. More than 2,000 people have died from cluster bombs in Palestinian camps. Women, children, old people have been killed indiscriminately. The Lebanese are blaming the U.S. for supplying Israel weapons."
- July 7 - "Israel is strengthening blockade of West Beirut. Over 700,000 residents are without water, electricity and food. Israeli troops are shelling Beirut. PLO is holding its positions. Israel has broken every cease-fire, has used cease-fires to regroup. League of Arab nations have criticized U.S. for supporting Israel. Even some of Israeli troops are upset by this brutal war."
- July 8 - "Israel continues aggression in Lebanon! PLO and Israeli troops clash in Beirut. Israeli troops shell various parts of the city. General population lacks food, water, electricity, epidemics are breaking out, claiming many lives."
- July 9 - "Beirut under interventionist fire! Aggression continues in Lebanon. Israelis continue to shell Beirut and break every cease fire. Israeli government officials meet Habib to discuss deploying U.S. troops to evacuate PLO. U.S. 6th Fleet with 1,600 Marines are 15 miles off Lebanese coast. PLO will not give up."

- July 10 - "Stop the Bloodshed! World public opinion supports Brezhnev's appeal to Reagan to stop the bloodshed in Lebanon. The world condemns the Israeli invasion, and opposes plan to send U.S. troops to regulate the crisis. USSR WANTS PEACE IN THE MIDEAST."
- July 10 - "Lebanon situation is worse! Israelis are shelling Beirut. Washington is pressuring Lebanese government to allow U.S. troops in Lebanon. PLO wants a safe evacuation from Beirut, opposes U.S. plan. Israeli blockade continues. Israeli troops are preparing for a long occupation."
- July 11 - "Stop the vandalism! World public opinion praises Brezhnev's letter to Reagan about the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon. USSR vehemently opposes bloodshed of innocent people. Sending U.S. troops would be very bad for world peace. Israel must cease aggression."
- July 13 - "Syrian government criticizes U.S. support of Israel! Syria supports a favorable and peaceful solution of Palestinian problem. Palestinians have their rights."
- July 13 - "Israeli troops continue to shell Beirut, attempting to get to the central regions of the city. PLO is fending off attacks. Ten Israeli planes have been shot down. Many innocent people have been killed."
- July 15 - "Israelis break cease-fire and shell Beirut! Many innocent civilians are killed. Begin is planning more military operations to solve Lebanese problem. Israeli troops have blockaded Beirut and will not allow food, medicine, etc. into the city."
- July 16 - "International Association of Lawyer-Democrats meet in Paris and denounce Israeli aggression in Lebanon. Many thousands have died as a result of Israel's terrorist actions. Israel has violated international laws and is guilty of genocide."
- July 18 - "Israeli's planned blitzkrieg in Lebanon has turned into a long war. Israel expected it to

be over in three days. In addition, morale of its troops is low, there is a division about the war in Israel. Costs and losses have been more than planned. There is no such thing as supremacy of Israeli forces, as publicized in the West. PLO will not surrender - courageous battle continues."

- July 20 - "Israel continues aggression! Troops shell Beirut, destroying homes and families. Israel is threatening more attacks if PLO does not surrender. Israel and U.S. continue pressure on PLO and Lebanese government to surrender. King Hussein of Jordan says that the conflict will continue until Palestinian problem is justly solved."
- July 21 - "Israeli aggression continues! Israelis shell Beirut again. Israel continues to increase troop strength near Beirut. Foreign ministers of Syria and Saudi Arabia are in Washington to discuss Lebanon. They support Palestinian autonomy."
- July 22 - "Brezhnev replies to questions posed by Pravda. What is Brezhnev's evaluation of Lebanon? He feels that Israeli invasion is nothing short of genocide. Israel must withdraw immediately. USSR feels solidarity with Palestinians and Lebanese. Palestinians must have a country, autonomy. U.S. must stop helping Israel."
- July 22 - "World public opinion and world press praise Brezhnev's criticism of Israel during interview with Pravda. Israeli troops must withdraw immediately. U.S. must stop supporting Israel. USSR supports Palestinians."
- July 23 - "Israel breaks cease-fire! Israeli troops fire on Syrian positions and on Beirut. Many innocent civilians are killed or wounded. Begin continues to threaten PLO."
- July 25 - "For the past three days Israeli troops have shelled Beirut. Over 300 have been killed. Two Israeli bombers have been destroyed by the PLO. Israeli foreign minister continues to threaten PLO and claims invasion of Lebanon was supported by U.S. Israel wants to destroy all Palestinian people."

- July 27 - "Israeli troops continue bombardment. Israeli planes bomb Beirut for fifth day. PLO continues to resist. Begin continues to threaten military solution to problem, if PLO does not surrender. Israelis have also attacked Syrians in El Bika valley."
- July 28 - "The Aggression Continues! Israeli planes bomb densely populated areas of Beirut - 80 die and 140 are wounded. Shelling of city is in its sixth day."
- July 29 - "Israel is destroying Beirut! Israel continues intense shelling. On July 27 over 350 were killed or wounded. Many people have been buried alive. Israel will not stop until PLO surrenders. People are barely surviving and children are dying from infections, due to blockade."
- July 30 - "Over 600 Innocent Civilians Killed! Begin says he is losing patience and will get PLO out of Beirut his way."
- July 31 - "Stop the Genocide in Lebanon! UN asks Israel to cease aggression, to stop blockade and to allow UN to find solution to the problem. Fourteen members of Security Council support resolution - U.S. vetos."

POLAND

Red Star's coverage of events in Poland increased in July - it was slightly over three percent of the total foreign coverage (see Table 1). The principal focus of Soviet propaganda stressed that:

- o The West continues its attempt to undermine the Polish government!
- o Anti-socialist groups in Poland use any opportunity to destabilize the country and government!
- o Polish and Soviet military cooperate in joint exercises!
- o Soviet-Polish friendship!

Abstracts of the following Soviet propaganda articles reveal the overall tone and focus of Russian propaganda pertaining to Poland.

"Soviet and Polish tank units participate in joint tactical exercises. They attacked strongly fortified enemy positions. Polish and Soviet military units demonstrated their close military fraternity and solidarity. Polish soldiers honored memory of Soviet soldiers who died to free Poland from the Nazis. Many traditions of military friendship have developed as a result of World War II victory of Soviets. This military friendship increases every year."

"July 22nd is the day of the rebirth of Poland - a national holiday in honor of the defeat of the Nazis in Poland. Soviet and Polish troops fought together to free Poland from the Nazis. During World War II over six million Poles died, over 38 percent of the national wealth was destroyed. USSR helped Poland to rebuild."

"Anti-socialist groups in Poland use every opportunity to destabilize the internal political structure of Poland. Solidarity admits that it had plans to overthrow the government well before August of 1980. Solidarity and other related groups continue their subversive activities outside of the country and through the Western news media."

"Counterrevolutionaries have still not given up! They distribute anti-socialist leaflets and propaganda, encourage street disorders. But the Polish people will not permit a counterrevolution."

"Polish government emphasizes that Reagan's July 19 speech is an insult to the Polish government and people. Reagan has no right to dictate to Poland what is right and wrong."

"West continues in its attempt to undermine the Polish government by supporting any and all anti-socialist groups in Poland. Their political intrigue is failing. The Polish internal situation is slowly stabilizing."

SOMALIA

The editors of Red Star provided extensive propaganda coverage to the so-called "freedom fighters" in Somalia - The Democratic Front for Redemption of Somalia. The Soviets underscored that: (1) the Democratic Front controls much of the country; (2) Ethiopian military forces are not involved in the fighting and (3) the United States is sending massive amounts of weapons to Somalia.

"Units of the Democratic Front for Redemption of Somalia continue to attack government forces. They captured the town of Balambale which is only 320 km from the capital. Government troops lost over 300 men. People support the Democratic Front."

"The Somalian ambassador in Nairobi deliriously claims that Somalia is fighting Warsaw Pact countries, and that Somalia is also successfully defeating attacks from Ethiopia. All of these statements are lies. The Somalian government is fighting units of the Democratic Front for Redemption of Somalia. This front opposes the corrupt regime and its plans to allow the U.S. to build military bases in Somalia. Lies about the USSR and Ethiopia are just a smokescreen."

"Somalian freedom fighters attack government troops in three administrative centers. The town of Balambale has been liberated."

"Democratic Front for the Redemption of Somalia controls much of the central area of Somalia. The government continues to lie about an Ethiopian invasion. Washington is aiding the government, which is going through a crisis."

"Ethiopian government denied claims (again) by Somalian government that its military forces have invaded Somalia and support the Somalian revolutionaries in their military operations. Ethiopia is minding its own business."

"The Pentagon is aiding the Somalian government to fight revolutionaries. U.S. is sending Somalia military equipment, weapons and is providing intelligence about the positions of the revolutionaries."

NICARAGUA

Soviet propagandists provided modest coverage of events and activities in Nicaragua (see Table 1). The focus of Soviet propaganda concerned three topics:

- o People celebrate third anniversary of Nicaraguan revolution!
- o People support the revolution!
- o CIA will not succeed in overthrowing the government!

The following abstracts summarize Soviet editorial and news comment concerning events and activities in Nicaragua.

"Nicaraguan people are preparing to celebrate their third anniversary of their victorious revolution. People are proud of their achievements and will fight against U.S. imperialism. Washington still plans military intervention and is arming counterrevolutionaries."

"U.S. expands undeclared war against Nicaragua! CIA supported guerrillas, armed and trained in Honduras, attack border towns in Nicaragua. They burn and pillage villages. Such attacks are increasing."

"Washington continues to support mercenaries and counterrevolutionaries who conduct daily attacks in Nicaragua."

"Nicaraguan Air Force prevents the bombing of its only oil refinery by two unmarked aircraft that entered its air space from Honduras."

"U.S. and Honduras military forces are conducting joint military exercises near Nicaragua. They are attempting to intimidate the Nicaraguan government. Washington is funding and arming Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries."

"U.S. continues to support mercenaries and counterrevolutionaries who conduct daily raids and attacks in Nicaragua."

"Cities and towns in Nicaragua prepare to celebrate third anniversary of its revolution. People are determined to support the revolution, in spite of U.S. attempts to undermine the government."

"A celebration is held in Moscow on July 19 to honor the third anniversary of the Nicaraguan revolution and the Nicaraguan people."

AFGHANISTAN

The amount of space allocated by the Soviet media to Afghanistan continued to decline in July 1982 (see Table 1). The main thrust of Soviet propaganda underscored that: (1) Afghanistan army units are efficient and continue to defeat counterrevolutionary bands and (2) the government in Kabul is independent and in control of the country. The following abstracts reveal the overall tone and focus of Russian propaganda pertaining to Afghanistan.

"Afghanistani parachute assault regiment excels in military and political performance. The regiment returned from a recent successful military operation involving the defeat (and capture) of Afghanistani counterrevolutionaries in the North. The operation involved traveling hundreds of kilometers (by truck), then a swift night attack, and pursuit of the bandits in the mountains. As a result of this successful operation 21 officers and soldiers were awarded medals. The bandits can expect similar defeats at the hands of capable Afghanistan army units."

"United States, Egypt and China are major suppliers of arms to the bandits in Afghanistan. An exhibit in Kabul displayed weapons and equipment captured from counter-revolutionary bandits. The weapons were mostly from the United States. These bandits have caused very much damage in Afghanistan."

"Progress and the future of socialism in Afghanistan is secure. A favorable book review was given of "The Tree in the Center of Kabul" by A. Prokhanov."

"Central committee of People's Democratic Party holds a plenary session to discuss the political situation and the role of the people in the political development of the country."

CHINA

The amount of space allocated by the editors of Red Star to China continued at a very low level in July 1982. For the past three years, the average amount of print space allocated to China has been 3.4 percent of the total foreign coverage. In July it was less than one percent. For the most part, the negative/hostile tone, scope and thrust of Soviet propaganda did not change significantly from previous months. Soviet propaganda highlighted:

"China continues its massive anti-Soviet propaganda campaign. The foundation of this propaganda campaign is the theme that the USSR is a threat to the peace and security of the world. Chinese press is devoted to denouncing the USSR, the Chinese media claims that the USSR is a serious threat to the United States."

"Chinese soldiers continue to attack Vietnamese border villages. They mine roads, pillage villages and destroy property."

"Vietnam continues to fight Chinese supported counter-revolutionaries. China wants to weaken, destabilize Vietnam. For this purpose, China is using anti-Vietnamese propaganda and armed attacks."

"Indian police arrest pro-Chinese terrorist band in Manipur. Chinese are trying to undermine Northeastern Indian states by supporting terrorists."

"The Reagan administration wants to delay terms of its treaty (with Taiwan) by which Taiwan manufactures F-5Es. If the current U.S.-Chinese talks are not fruitful, U.S. will give Taiwan the go ahead. Washington is having trouble with China because of its military aid to Taiwan."

"Chinese ambassador in Tokyo officially receives the head of the Japanese defense ministry - M. Ito. This is the first such visit since normalization of Japanese-Chinese relations in 1972. The Japanese media claim that this is evidence of growing Japanese-Chinese military relations."

PART II - COVERAGE OF SOVIET DOMESTIC ISSUES AND MILITARY TOPICS

GENERAL

Of the total space in Red Star for July 1982, 67 percent was allocated to domestic issues and comment in regard to military, political, economic and social topics in the USSR. News and feature stories about the Soviet military represented 62 percent of the total domestic coverage. A statistical view of major subjects about the Soviet Union as they appeared in Red Star during the past 14 months is shown in Table 6, below. (Percent is total of Soviet domestic coverage.)

Table 6

<u>SUBJECT/THEME</u>														
	<u>1982</u>							<u>1981</u>						
	<u>JUL</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>JUN</u>
Soviet Military	62%	57%	50%	63%	54%	65%	64%	60%	51%	66%	69%	69%	67%	67%
Domestic Politics ...	05%	13%	16%	09%	04%	06%	04%	11%	10%	07%	03%	04%	02%	06%
Economy/Technology ..	10%	05%	15%	06%	15%	06%	07%	04%	09%	06%	06%	05%	08%	05%
Society/Culture	10%	10%	10%	09%	14%	11%	14%	09%	09%	10%	09%	08%	10%	09%
Foreign Affairs	07%	09%	04%	05%	07%	03%	02%	09%	15%	06%	07%	05%	07%	08%
Other	06%	06%	05%	08%	06%	09%	09%	07%	06%	05%	06%	10%	06%	05%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

In July 1982, the editors of Red Star continued to provide extensive and repeated coverage of Brezhnev's program to increase the quantity and quality of Soviet food production. All segments of the Soviet society including all military commands and units were urged to cooperate in the production and conservation of basic foods and all food products. The following three abstracts reveal the scope and tone of coverage for this topic, as related to the military audience.

"The North Caucasian military state farms are very active in fulfilling Brezhnev's food program. All military farms are expanding livestock facilities, repairing farm equipment and improving harvests."

"Many military bases have productive vegetable gardens and livestock facilities. Military units must increase the amount of food production each year."

"Military units in the Leningrad military region are participating in Brezhnev's food program. All military state farms will expand the number of vegetable gardens and livestock facilities. A greater number of military

transportation units will be committed to help farmers bring in the harvest. All military units will do a better job in conserving food."

In July Soviet military editors printed several articles about Soviet chemical warfare - a subject that usually is not discussed in Red Star. The articles provided a brief history of military chemical warfare units, and reported that "chemical defense units excel in tactical training." It was also noted that Soviet soldiers have successfully used semi-automatic chemical detection devices to detect poisonous chemicals.

SOVIET MILITARY TOPICS

As in previous months, news articles and feature stories about Soviet military discipline and morale received the majority of space pertaining to military subjects (see Table 7). (Percent is total Soviet military coverage.)

Table 7

<u>MILITARY/SUBJECT</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>1982</u>							<u>1981</u>				
			<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>JUL</u>	
Military														
Discipline/Morale	43%	44%	57%	51%	55%	45%	47%	43%	39%	39%	36%	38%	41%	
Soviet Military														
Training/Exercises	31%	23%	11%	23%	21%	24%	24%	23%	29%	31%	36%	35%	34%	
Soviet History/WW II ..	16%	13%	24%	14%	09%	18%	20%	22%	18%	20%	17%	17%	14%	
Military Logistics	07%	10%	03%	06%	07%	06%	08%	06%	05%	07%	04%	07%	07%	
Arms Control	01%	07%	03%	05%	06%	05%	01%	05%	08%	02%	04%	02%	02%	
Other Military	<u>02%</u>	<u>03%</u>	<u>02%</u>	<u>01%</u>	<u>02%</u>	<u>02%</u>	<u>00%</u>	<u>01%</u>	<u>01%</u>	<u>01%</u>	<u>03%</u>	<u>01%</u>	<u>02%</u>	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

The Soviet military political indoctrination mechanism (the political cadre) uses Red Star as the authority for daily lectures and indoctrination. Negative articles are frequently used as examples of "how not to perform." Generally, these negative articles contain an educational message for the audience - the correct and proper way for a good communist to perform.

In July 1982, over ten percent of Red Star's space allocated to all Soviet military topics and subjects was critical and/or negative in tone in regard to individual and/or unit performance. Over eleven percent of the space (in the Red Star) about Soviet military discipline and morale was critical in tone, and six percent of the space allocated to the subjects of military training and exercises was critical in tone.

Several long feature articles harshly criticized the work of the Soviet military press. One newspaper, in particular, Slava Rodiny, was vehemently censured for "not fulfilling the ideological educational requirements as directed by the 26th CPSU Congress." In an editorial, Red Star noted that:

"the Political Directorate of the Soviet Army and Fleet is unhappy with the performance of Slava Rodiny in meeting the requirements established by the CPSU. The newspaper has failed to show historical superiority and proper achievements of socialism. The newspaper does not have enough articles that criticize bourgeois ideology and the evils of religion. Ideological articles could be further improved."

Potential psychological vulnerabilities within the Soviet military are evident from the consistent scope of topics and comment (in Red Star) critical in tone about selected Soviet military actions and activities of individuals, units and the bureaucracy. Articles critical in tone continued to emphasize that:

- o Military officers must master technical skills, weapons and be able to motivate their soldiers.
- o Political and commanding officers must do better in order to improve troop morale and discipline.
- o Party organizations must firmly and consistently follow the correct (CPSU) line in military service and training.
- o Military commanders must be demanding, strict and set the example for correct behavior and discipline.
- o Marxism-Leninism must inspire men, not religion.
- o All units must do better to conserve food, energy and other resources.
- o Soviet officers and soldiers must be motivated to maintain the heroic standards established during World War II.

A selected group of abstracts of Red Star articles (from July 1982) generally critical in tone of Soviet military activities or performance are listed below.

Improvement of Military Training and Operations

"A number of pilots stationed in East Germany lack adequate training in battle tactics. Steps must be taken to improve their training."

"During tactical training of submarines and anti-submarine ships, it is vital that ship captains work together, not just compete against one another to excel in training. Officers should use their initiative and not just sit around and wait for action."

"Critical of a radio unit which failed to respond quickly during tactical training. A reminder to radio operators that they must learn the rules and regulations of radio communications and follow them strictly."

"Commanders must take appropriate actions to insure that their men excel in weapons training. Soldiers must learn how to handle and employ their weapons effectively in combat. Tactical weapons training is an important part of improving military readiness. All officers must attempt to improve tactical weapons training."

"Officers must learn to be independent and creative. World War II lessons showed that commanders must act quickly and with originality in order to defeat the enemy. The unexpected, and surprise maneuvers always defeated the enemy. Young officers must also learn to be creative in battle."

"Commanders and political officers must organize more sports programs and exercise for military pilots. Sports and exercise improve endurance, alertness and reflexes of pilots. They need exercise in order to excel in flight training."

"Military colleges must work on improving link of theory with practice. Officers must participate in actual military training of units, and improve their contact with military units. When new officers (students) visit troop units, they must use every minute to learn about the reality of military service. This practical experience is essential, so when they graduate from military college they will be better prepared to take command."

"Commanders must have a scientific attitude towards tactical training. They must try various approaches, see what works well and what does not work. They must be creative. This approach depends very much on a critical evaluation of collective and individual experiences. No lesson should be forgotten. World War II experience must also be used. Unfortunately, not all commanders are thorough in evaluation, the analysis of tactical training and World War II experience."

"Officer is reprimanded and punished for poor organization and conduct of military training."

Indoctrination, Troop Morale and Discipline

"Courage - three stories of courage demonstrated by Soviet officers. Officers and soldiers must emulate heroes of the Russian Revolution and World War II. But courage must go hand in hand with military skills and excellent communist principles. Officers must be good leaders and good communists in order to fulfill duties properly."

"Political officers must improve atheist work and training. Religious military personnel must be taught to honor duty and country first. Marxism-Leninism must inspire men, not religion. If men receive proper training in Marxism-Leninism, they will drop their religious beliefs."

"Boredom is bad for morale. Officers should get involved in both interesting and educational activities. An officers' club must be a place where an officer can go to find interesting cultural activities."

"Military party secretaries and commanders must improve work with individual soldiers. They must become aware of the needs of their men, as well as their problems, strengths and weaknesses. This knowledge can help them to improve morale, discipline and military readiness. One way to improve contact with individuals is to conduct private meetings regularly with anyone who wants to talk. This includes soldiers, their wives, their families - anyone who wants to talk."

"Criticism of a commander who does not seem to care if his men eat in a good mess hall. The cafeteria that served his men was poorly managed, poorly ventilated and had very bad food."

"An investigation of a military vehicle accident revealed that the driver did not understand safety rules, and the vehicle was old and should have been replaced. Who was at fault - the driver or his commanding officer? Every officer who rides in a military vehicle must keep his eye on the driver and the road, not sit there complacently."

"Political officers must have communist character and principles. They must be honest, diligent, demanding and men of their word. They must work closely with their men and be active contributors to society. They must maintain morale, discipline and military readiness."

"Commanders must teach young officers to fulfill their duties. They must shape and influence their character, and turn them into well-disciplined, loyal and capable leaders. They must teach young officers to work closely with their men, to be good communists and soldiers."

"Red Star sharply criticized an officer who anonymously wrote a letter (to Red Star) criticizing the lack of discipline and the cover-up of mistakes at a military base. When Red Star investigated the allegations, they discovered the facts. The officer responsible for the letter was passed over for promotion. That was the motive behind the letter. The officer was dismissed from the party - the organization had known about the officer's bad character, yet did not work with him. Both sides are guilty."

"Military doctors must be trusted by the men. They must know their profession and work, perform their duties well. When a doctor speaks, men must listen. It is the doctor's responsibility to win the trust of his men and get to know them. He must establish good relations with his patients."

"Military readiness and discipline are an important part of military service. Every officer and soldier must be taught to obey, must know military rules and regulations. Guard duty and military drills are an important part of learning to obey and becoming disciplined. Men must work together - like a well-oiled machine."

"Military party organizations must expand their activities. Most of their activities must center around spreading party ideology, and policies. Political offi-

cers must work closely with men and commanders during tactical training and in performing duties. They must help improve discipline, morale and military readiness."

"An officer's wife must learn to live wherever her husband is assigned. Furthermore she must be able to tolerate long periods of TDY for her husband. She must learn to help her neighbors."

"An officer must know each of his men on an individual basis. Political officers must know each man because it is his responsibility to insure that they become good communists. Commanders and political officers must work together on this problem. Both want their men to be good soldiers and communists. They need to recognize the needs, problems, strengths and weaknesses of their men. Private meetings and talks help."

"Officers must be certain that their men fulfill all orders, perform duties thoroughly and according to schedule. Men must be well-versed in military rules and regulations. When a soldier is on guard duty, he must fulfill his duties thoroughly and according to the rules. A well-disciplined soldier knows and obeys regulations and schedules."

"An officer is punished for neglecting his duties and stealing government property for his own use. This was done after Red Star published the facts about the officers' misconduct. Party officials who investigated the crime are criticized, because they were not thorough in regard to the investigation, and they let the officer get away with other crimes before taking action."

"Military newspapers are seriously deficient in publishing critical articles on: morale, discipline, staff training, political training and activities. Newspapers should also publish articles on nationalities and unity, and articles on socialist competition."

APPENDIX A

A Selection of Propaganda Cartoons

Propaganda cartoons are used to underscore selected propaganda themes. The following sample of cartoons is from the July issues of Red Star, and reflect the scope and tone of Soviet propaganda in regard to the following topics/themes:

<u>Topic/Theme</u>	<u>Cartoon Number</u>
U.S. Military/Political Hegemony	1, 2, 5, 6
Military Budget/Arms Race	6 & 7
Foreign Military Assistance	2 & 3
Israeli Aggression	2, 3, 4



American branch of peace.

We are for peace in Lebanon

Как заявил представитель Пентагона, Белый дом не пересматривает вопрос об оказании военной помощи Израилю в свете последних событий в Ливане. По заключенным ранее контрактам Вашингтон должен поставить Тель-Авиву новые партии различного вооружения. (Из газет).



АГРЕССОР И ЕГО ЗАРЯЖАЮЩИЙ.

Рис. В. ВОЛКОВА.

As a Pentagon official has announced, the White House is not reexamining the issue of sending military aid to Israel in light of the latest events in Lebanon. According to previous contracts, Washington must supply Tel-Aviv with a new package of various arms.

The aggressor and his loader.

Военно промышленный комплекс США обогащается на поставках вооружения, которое Израиль использует для разбоя в Ливане.
(Из газет).



Кровь и бизнес.

Рис. М. АБРАМОВА.

U.S. defense industry is getting rich on arms exports, which Israel is using for piracy in Lebanon.

Blood and money.

Израильские оккупационные власти в Ливане приступили к созданию сети концентрационных лагерей для палестинцев.

(Из газет).

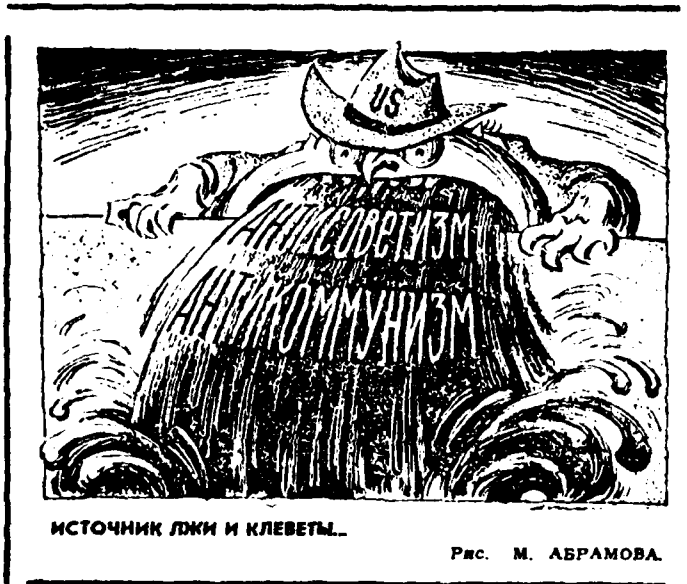


ИЗРАИЛЬСКИЙ АГРЕССОР: — У нас все готово для решения палестинской проблемы..

Рис. В. СТУПИКА.

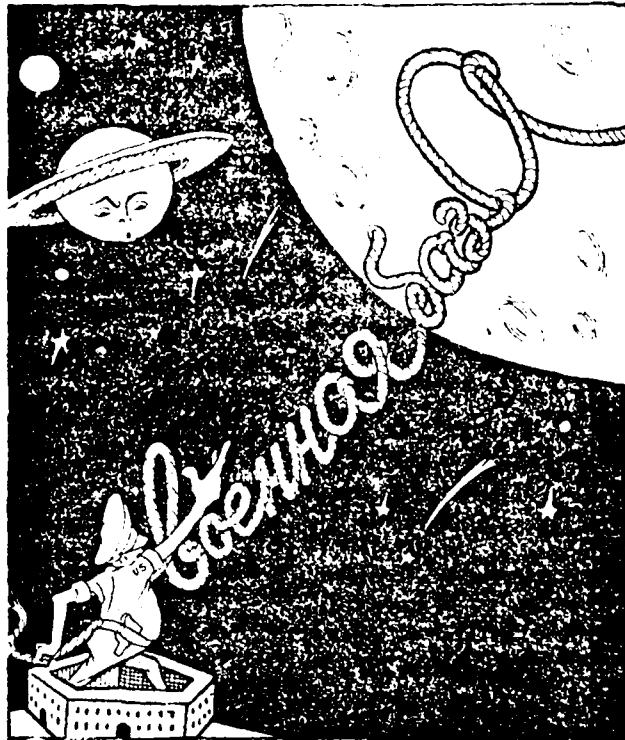
Israeli occupation forces in Lebanon have begun to create a network of concentration camps for Palestinians.

Israeli aggressor: "Everything is ready for the solution of the Palestinian problem."



Source of lies and slander...

Соединенные Штаты разрабатывают широкую программу по милитаризации космического пространства.
(Из газет).



Ковбойские замашки.

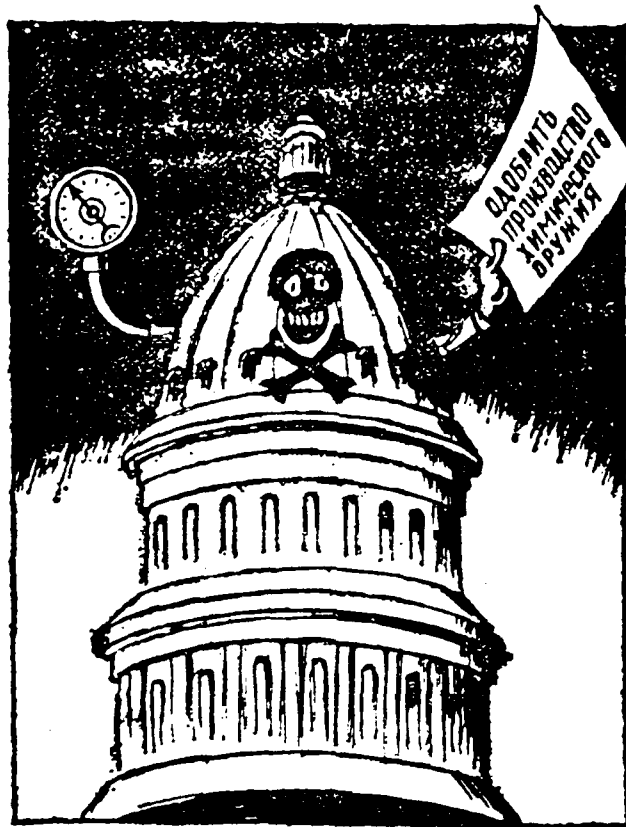
Рис. М. КУЗНЕЦОВА.

U.S. is becoming involved in the massive militarization of space.

Cowboy tricks.

Конгресс США одобрил ассигнования на производство химического оружия.

(Из газет).



Лицо конгресса США...

Рис. М. АБРАМОВА.

U.S. Congress approves budget for production of chemical arms.

The face of Congress.

DATE
ILME