

AD-A155 419

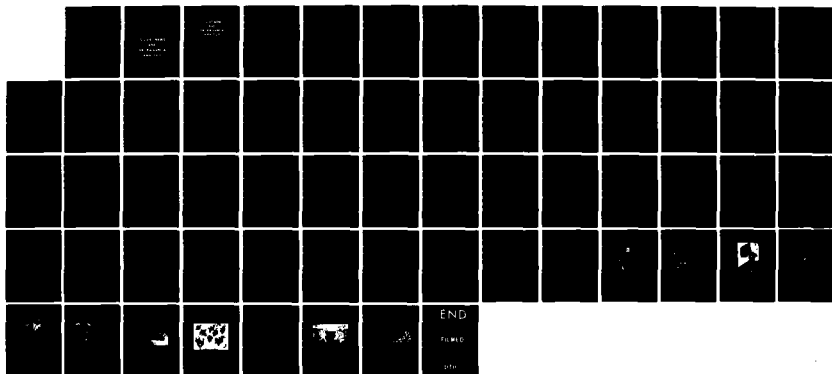
SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS BASED ON RED STAR
(THE OFFICIAL NEWSP. (U) JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON DC SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIV 28 FEB 85

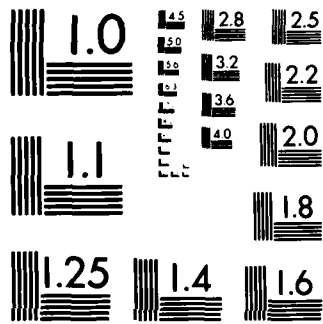
1/1

UNCLASSIFIED

F/G 5/4

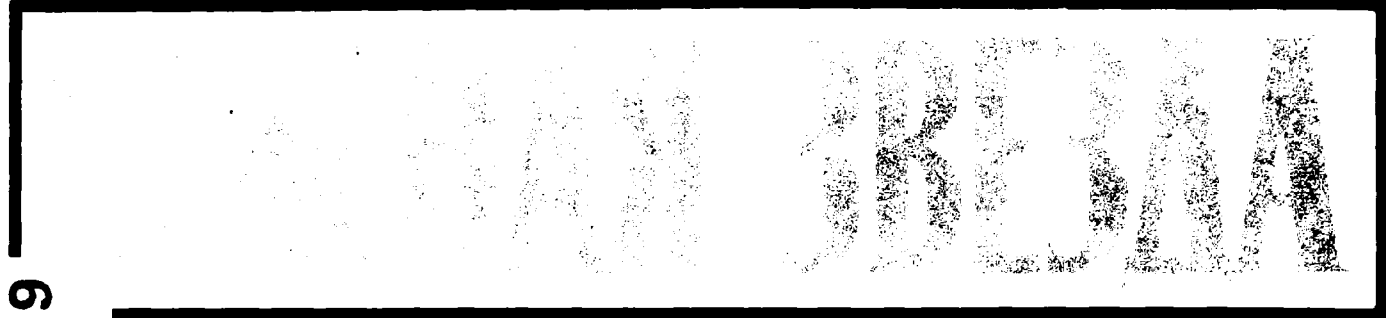
NL





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

2



AD-A155 419

SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

DTIC FILE COPY

VOL. 5, NO. 2, 1985

DTIC
ELECTE
JUN 19 1985
S B

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for public release
Distribution Unlimited

85 5 21 045

SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

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

FOR THE PERIOD 1-28 FEBRUARY 1985

DISCLAIMER

This document is a research paper prepared for the Joint Special Operations Agency, Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. As such, the views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the research staff and do not necessarily represent the views, policies or the official position either expressed or implied, of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or the Department of Defense.

DISTRIBUTION

This document is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. Additional copies of this report may be obtained from:

Defense Technical Information Center
Cameron Station
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

COMMUNICATION

Comments or recommendations regarding this report should be directed to the Joint Special Operations Agency, Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Washington, D.C. 20301; or by calling (202) 697-3455; (Autovon: 227-3455).

Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis for the Period 1-28 February 1985

Executive Summary

For the past six years, Soviet propagandists, media commentators, and high-ranking Soviet officials have been consistent and uncompromising in their tough and demanding rhetoric about the dangerous, warmongering and anti-Soviet policies of the United States government. With monotonous persistence, the Russian propaganda machine has stressed and highlighted those domestic and international events and topics that reflect the United States government as being in the forefront of international imperialism fostering a dangerous arms race, and conducting international terrorism against small (Third World) nations. For over five years, the United States has received an average of 60 percent of the total negative and/or abusive rhetoric in Red Star devoted to foreign governments--in February it was 65 percent.

During February 1985, the editors of Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star), the official publication of the Soviet Ministry of Defense, allocated over 44 percent of international and foreign affairs space (in Red Star) to topics and events that concerned the United States.

During the month, the editors allocated 48 percent of its coverage of the United States to the subject of the arms race and arms limitation. The vast majority of the articles and editorials concerned Reagan's plans for Star Wars and military activities in space. The following abstracts and headlines indicate the tone and substance of the Kremlin's propaganda arguments:

- It will destroy the strategic balance: American and NATO propaganda lie to the public about the Star Wars program.
 - It is an offensive program which will destroy the strategic balance (in favor of the U.S.).
 - The so called anti-missile shield will violate an American-Soviet anti-missile treaty (1972), and will threaten the security of Europe.
- Reagan increases the political pressure on the U.S. Congress to approve his plans for Star Wars, as well as other strategic nuclear weapon systems.
- French President Mitterand supports Reagan's Star Wars program. France and the U.S. completely ignore Soviet support for arms control - they endanger the future of the U.S. - Soviet Geneva Talks.
- The Pentagon will continue its military build-up in space. The U.S. accelerates its plans to test anti-satellite systems and anti-missile systems that are based in space.

- American Hawks demand military space weapons--they do not want the Geneva Talks to succeed.
- Pentagon officials visit West Germany to obtain support for Reagan's Star Wars program.
- A dangerous program! The international press and world leaders condemn Reagan's plans for the development of the Star Wars program.

During the past two years, Soviet rhetoric has repeatedly stressed that the United States government is in the forefront of conducting a massive international propaganda campaign to debase and degrade the Soviet government and people. The following headlines and abstracts from Red Star indicate the overall tone and substance of Russian propaganda pertaining to this theme:

- Anti-Soviet propaganda. The Soviet government has protested to the United States in regard to Reagan's vicious propaganda which claims that the U.S.S.R. has violated various arms treaties (between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.). The United States has no authority to appoint itself as the policeman of these treaties.
- Choking on a bone! Reagan has launched a new propaganda campaign in regard to the Yalta Treaty -- he would like to turn the clock back and undo the results of Yalta. Yalta has resulted in forty years of peace without a large-scale war--this speaks eloquently of the success of Yalta.
- The American propaganda machine claims that the Soviet Union has developed new bacteriological weapons which cause paralysis and death. (The "Coalition for Freedom" is responsible for this latest propaganda campaign.)
- The United States has involved Israel in psychological warfare against Third World and socialist countries.
 - The Israeli government has given Washington permission to establish Voice of America transmitters in Israel.
 - The CIA operates the Voice of America.
 - This transmitter (in Israel) will broadcast propaganda to the U.S.S.R. and Afghanistan.

During the past eight months, Soviet propaganda has stressed that the United States government (the CIA and the Pentagon) is in the forefront of conducting and encouraging international terrorism and insurgent operations throughout the world. The following headlines and abstracts from the Soviet press are indicative of such propaganda:

- The CIA in Ethiopia. The government of Ethiopia is concerned about the subversive activities being conducted by the International Christian Aid organization (a CIA front)---subversive activities are being conducted under the guise of aiding the Ethiopian people.
- Who are they - the "Friends" of Afghanistan. The CIA has established so-called Afgan friendship organizations. These groups, such as the Society for a Free Afghanistan, are only cover organizations for subversive activities in Afghanistan. These organizations are supported by the CIA and the U.S. Congress, and openly campaign for more American intervention in Afghanistan.
- The United States and its allies continue to provide weapons and supplies to Ethiopian counterrevolutionaries. The CIA and NATO secret services support these subversive operations.
- Newsday and other American sources report that CIA aid to the counter-revolutionaries in Afghanistan has increased six fold since 1980.

In February, 11 percent of Red Star's coverage of American hegemony and imperialism concerned "Reagan's War" in Nicaragua. For almost three years, the Russian propoganda machine has repeatedly exploited American political, economic and military actions in Latin America. The following headlines and abstracts contain the tone and overall substance of Soviet propoganda related to American hegemony in Nicaragua and Latin America:

- A dangerous provocation and a direct threat to Nicaragua. The Pentagon is expanding the scope of its Big Pine 3 military maneuvers in Honduras.
- The U.S. Navy continues its fleet exercises and provocative demonstrations off the coast of Nicaragua.
- A rehearsal for an invasion. The U.S. Army's Big Pine 3 maneuvers, being conducted along the Nicaraguan border, are intended as a rehearsal for an invasion of Nicaragua.
- Washington continues to escalate its aggression against Nicaragua. The CIA continues to aid the contras and expands the recruitment for mercenaries to fight in Nicaragua.
- Reagan will not tolerate a Marxist government in Central America. The White House wants the U.S. Congress to approve \$14 million in new aid to the contras. The U.S. is planning new aggression against Nicaragua.
- The people prepare for an invasion. The Nicaraguan people increase their vigilance against an invasion of American troops. The people of Nicaragua support the revolution.

The following additional abstracts and headlines indicate the overall emphasis and tone of Soviet propaganda about American imperialism and hegemony:

- A very dangerous and serious move. The Pentagon is deploying deep strike land-based cruise missiles in Western Europe (England, West Germany, Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands). These cruise missiles are first-strike weapons intended for targets in European Russia.
- The Pentagon is implementing secret plans to deploy 155mm artillery shells with nuclear warheads (a new type and stronger radiation) in Western Europe.
- Nuclear pressure is met with resistance!
 - The White House pressures New Zealand to allow U.S. Navy ships with nuclear weapons to dock in New Zealand.
 - The New Zealand government refuses to give in to U.S. pressure.
 - The Reagan administration threatens New Zealand with economic sanctions.
- Reagan's nuclear adventurism! The Pentagon continues to pressure the Scandinavian and other neutral countries to allow deployment of new nuclear weapons.
- Team Spirit 85 -- a dangerous provocation. The Pentagon is causing an increase in the political and military tension in the Far East. The United States and South Korean armies are engaged in dangerous and provocative military maneuvers.
- The North Korean government has strongly criticized the joint military exercises -- Team Spirit 85. The size (over 200,000 military personnel) and the scope of the military maneuvers are a danger to the peace in Asia, and a direct threat to North Korea.

The following abstracts and headlines from the Soviet press indicate the tone and substance of the Kremlin's propaganda arguments concerning the general topic of arms control and the arms race:

- The speech by Prime Minister Thatcher to the U.S. Congress shows that Great Britain supports Reagan's militaristic policies. Great Britain intends to follow the American lead in regard to the arms buildup and its anti-Soviet propaganda programs.
- David Stockman notes that Reagan's military buildup meet the interests of the American defense industries and not the interests of the American people. There is no real need for such large military programs, according to Stockman.

- The objectives of the American policy in regard to arms control are as follows:
 - To degrade and "blacken" the U.S.S.R.
 - To coverup the blatant violations of the SALT agreements by the United States, and its attempts to put military weapons in space.
 - To deceive world public opinion about the true nature of American weapons systems---calling them defensive against the U.S.S.R.
 - To sabotage the arms control process.
- The United States has sabotaged previous arms control talks--some alarming facts:
 - The U.S. refused to ratify the SALT 2 agreements.
 - The Pentagon is mass producing chemical weapons--a great threat to all of mankind.
 - The U.S. signed the Helsinki Act, but has become the real threat to all mankind in Europe by deploying new nuclear missile systems to Western Europe.

With regard to Afghanistan, the Soviet press emphasized the growing Chinese intervention:

- Over 300 Chinese military advisors are training Afghan counterrevolutionaries in military bases located in Pakistan.
- Chinese special forces units are providing military aid and training to Afghan counterrevolutionaries.
- Large quantities of Chinese-manufactured weapons have been seized from the counterrevolutionaries (both heavy and light weapons have been seized).

Other articles in the Soviet press in regard to Afghanistan emphasized:

- Many civilians are killed by Pakistani artillery fire. Pakistan and counterrevolutionaries indiscriminately shell Afghanistan border towns.
- Murderers and terrorists. Afghanistan counterrevolutionaries rape and murder innocent women and children.

- The Afghanistan government has protested the illegal activities of West German politicians, military officials and journalists. They have entered restricted military areas and have provided aid and comfort to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries.



Accession For	
NTIS GR&I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A-1	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis for the Period 1 - 28 February 1985.....	E-1
INTRODUCTION	1
PART I. SOVIET PERCEPTIONS AND REPORTING OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS...	1
United States	2
U.S. Military/Political Hegemony	5
The Arms Race and Arms Limitation.....	12
Foreign Military Assistance and Mutual Security.....	18
Other Themes about the United States.....	20
Afghanistan.....	21
West Germany.....	23
Israel and Lebanon.....	24
Pakistan.....	25
Japan.....	26
China.....	27
South Africa.....	27
United Kingdom.....	28
Thailand.....	28
PART II. COVERAGE OF SOVIET DOMESTIC ISSUES AND MILITARY TOPICS ...	29
General.....	29
Soviet Military Topics.....	30
 <u>APPENDICES</u>	
A. A Selection of Propaganda Cartoon.....	A-1
B. A Selection of Propaganda Photographs.....	B-1

LIST OF TABLES

	<u>Page</u>
Table 1 - Foreign Governments that Received Significant Coverage	2
Table 2 - Critical Coverage of Foreign Governments	3
Table 3 - Major Soviet Propaganda Themes Related to the United States	5
Table 4 - Country/Area of United States Military Hegemony	5
Table 5 - Country/Area Given United States Military Assistance	18
Table 6 - Coverage of Soviet Union--Major Subjects for 14 Months	29
Table 7 - Coverage of Soviet Union--Military Subjects	31

INTRODUCTION

The information in this analysis reflects the substance, tone and propaganda emphasis of Soviet rhetoric and news for over five years--June 1979 through February 1985. During this period, a total of 79,700 feature stories and news items have been analyzed.

This report contains a summary of propaganda themes and topics from the Russian language newspaper Red Star (Krasnaya Zvezda). With a circulation of several million copies, this "daily" newspaper is the official publication of the Ministry of Defense. 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. It addresses the issues important to the political elite.

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 and ideological instruction; it contains the approved "picture" of issues and events, and outlines the nature of the "hostile" world to the Soviet military audience. Therefore, this report provides insights concerning the structured view of events and the "world picture" as perceived by the Soviet soldier, sailor, and airman.

Also, Red Star serves the purpose of informing Soviet military personnel what they could be called upon to do; what is expected of them, and in turn, what they can expect from the political leadership (see Part II - Coverage of Soviet Domestic Issues and Military Topics).

The primary purpose of this edition of "Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis" is to provide the reader with an overview of Russian rhetoric, propaganda themes, slogans and topics which have been directed to the military forces of the U.S.S.R. during February 1985.

PART I - SOVIET PERCEPTIONS AND REPORTING OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

In February 1985, 23 percent of the total space in Red Star reported events and activities that occurred in foreign countries or were international in scope. As a daily newspaper, Red Star is generally limited to a total of four pages per issue. The average amount of space allocated to events and subjects about foreign affairs is 28 percent of the total space in the newspaper.

Selected foreign governments and international organizations that received substantial media attention in February 1985 are listed in Table 1. (Percent

reflects total of foreign coverage.) The data in the table also reflect Red Star's international coverage for January 1985 and the average amount of print space (CM²) for selected countries for a 67-month period.

TABLE 1

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Govern't/Int. Org.</u>	<u>Feb 1985</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Jan 1985</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>June 79 - Dec 84</u> <u>Percent</u>
1.	United States.....	43.71	41.42	30.69
2.	Afghanistan.....	7.43	5.44	4.04
3.	West Germany.....	4.40	6.93	2.67
4.	Israel.....	3.66	2.46	3.29
5.	Pakistan.....	3.52	.56	.85
6.	Hungary.....	3.36	-	1.21
7.	Lebanon.....	2.34	1.62	2.16
8.	China.....	2.18	1.05	2.37
9.	Nicaragua.....	2.03	2.79	1.64
10.	Angola.....	1.91	.23	.48
11.	NATO.....	1.90	1.62	1.97
12.	Czechoslovakia.....	1.52	.70	1.66
13.	Japan.....	1.52	2.18	2.17
14.	Italy.....	1.43	.70	.41

UNITED STATES

For more than five years, Soviet propagandists, media commentators and high-ranking Soviet officials have been consistent and uncompromising in their tough and demanding rhetoric about the dangerous, warmongering and anti-Soviet policies of the United States government, especially the Reagan administration. With monotonous persistence, the Soviet propaganda machine (the government and the CPSU) have stressed and highlighted those events and topics that reflected the United States government as being in the forefront of international imperialism (hegemony), fostering and orchestrating a dangerous and uncontrolled arms race and conducting international terrorism against innocent (Third World) nations.

During February 1985, the editors of Red Star devoted almost 44 percent of the international and foreign affairs space to activities and events that concerned the United States. In the past, the average amount of print space allocated to the United States was slightly over 30 percent of the total coverage (in Red Star) for foreign news and commentary. (See Table 1, above.)

Red Star's news and feature stories are carefully selected and orchestrated to satisfy the propaganda goals and objectives of the Communist Party and Soviet government; they reflect highly negative views of policies and activities of the United States. For over five years, the United States has received an average of 61 percent of the total negative and/or abusive rhetoric in Red Star devoted to foreign governments. In February, it was 65 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

Rank	Govern't/Int. Org.	Feb 1985	Jan 1985	June 79 - Dec 84
1.	United States.....	65%	65%	61%
2.	West Germany.....	07%	10%	04%
3.	Israel.....	06%	04%	07%
4.	Pakistan.....	05%	01%	02%
5.	China.....	03%	01%	05%
6.	Japan.....	02%	03%	03%
7.	South Africa.....	02%	03%	03%
8.	South Korea.....	02%	03%	03%

It is apparent from the statistical data in Table 2 that Moscow's rhetoric and propaganda about the United States has remained strident. The overall critical tone of Russian propaganda toward the American government and its institutions has not changed in over a quarter of a century. To the leaders in the Kremlin, the United States government is the primary (and consistent) enemy of the U.S.S.R. and the Russian people. Although slightly abated, the "hate Reagan" tempo and theme of official Soviet propaganda continued.

In February 1985, the Kremlin initiated an extensive and venomous propaganda campaign in regard to "Star Wars" and Reagan's desire to obtain military supremacy in space. The intensity of this propaganda campaign was unprecedented - each day the Soviet press headlines that:

- The U.S. is determined to obtain military supremacy in space.
- Reagan repeats that the Pentagon will go forward with the dangerous Star Wars program.
- The Star Wars program is irresponsible and threatens world peace.
- Reagan demands military supremacy and first strike capability against the U.S.S.R.
- Pentagon officials attempt to gain the support of the West Germans for Star Wars.
- Reagan is accelerating the Pentagon's programs to establish space-based anti-missile systems.
- World governments and public opinion oppose the American plans for Star Wars.

- Reagan pressures the U.S. Congress to support his Star Wars program.

In addition to its rhetoric about Star Wars, the Soviet Leadership also underscored and headlined the following propaganda themes, slogans and topics:

- America and Israel are engaged in psychological warfare against Third World and socialist countries.
- Espionage in Spain. The Spanish government arrested two U.S. diplomats for espionage.
- Progressive circles in Sweden condemn American plans to deploy land-based deep strike cruise missiles in Europe, Canada, Iceland and Puerto Rico.
- General Rogers continues to use the myth about the Soviet military threat to pressure European countries (in regard to the deployment of nuclear missiles).
- The Pentagon's "nuclear pressure" is met with resistance - New Zealand will not allow American nuclear ships into its ports.
- The CIA continues to support the contras (in Nicaragua), the U.S. expands its recruitment of mercenaries to fight in Nicaragua.
- A dangerous provocation - U.S. and South Korea conduct provocative military exercises (Team Spirit - 85) in Korea.
- Reagan is expanding American military intervention in Afghanistan -the situation is becoming very dangerous (to world peace).

As in the past, the scope and intensity of Russian propaganda underscored the following three substantive themes: (1) United States military and political hegemony as a serious threat to world peace; (1) American arms production and the development of military technology--the arms race, and (3) American military assistance and mutual security programs as a threat to peace-loving nations.

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	1985		1984											
	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	SEP	AUG	JUL	JUN	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN
US Military Budget-Arms Race and Star Wars	48%	51%	40%	40%	34%	33%	29%	16%	29%	27%	22%	29%	39%	33%
US Military/ Political Hegemony	36%	33%	44%	42%	51%	52%	52%	57%	54%	38%	53%	50%	44%	45%
US Foreign Military Assistance- Mutual Scty	11%	11%	11%	07%	10%	10%	11%	13%	08%	09%	16%	13%	07%	12%
Other.....	05%	05%	05%	11%	05%	05%	08%	14%	09%	26%	09%	08%	10%	10%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

UNITED STATES MILITARY/POLITICAL HEGEMONY

As in previous months, the editors of Red Star and Soviet officials continued to use every possible event and opportunity to bombast the policies of the U.S. government and Reagan's "confrontational policies."

The statistical data contained in Table 4 reflect the geographical 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

Country/Area of U.S. Hegemony	1985					1984				
	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	SEP	AUG	JUL	JUN	
1. World Wide.....	31%	15%	39%	28%	29%	60%	43%	10%	12%	
2. Asia/Pacific.....	24%	15%	01%	03%	14%	12%	14%	13%	12%	
3. Europe.....	21%	28%	19%	06%	19%	08%	10%	17%	34%	
4. Central America/ Caribbean.....	11%	24%	28%	56%	36%	10%	23%	41%	34%	
5. Indian Ocean and Middle East.....	10%	12%	12%	03%	02%	08%	09%	19%	08%	
6. Africa.....	03%	06%	01%	04%	00%	02%	01%	00%	00%	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

American Espionage and International Propaganda

During the past two years, Soviet rhetoric has repeatedly stressed that the United States government is in the forefront of conducting a massive international propaganda campaign to debase and degrade the Soviet government and people. The following headlines and abstracts from Red Star contain the overall tone and substance of Russian propaganda related to the topics of international propaganda and espionage.

- Anti-Soviet propaganda. The Soviet government has formally protested to the United States (State Department) in regard to Reagan's vicious propaganda which claims that the U.S.S.R. has violated various arms treaties (between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.). The United States has no authority to appoint itself as the policeman of these treaties.
- Washington has launched a massive international propaganda campaign to rationalize and justify its Star Wars program. The American propaganda campaign is based on the following lies:
 - Reagan and his Star Wars supporters insist that the program will bring peace and stability to the world.
 - The program is defensive and not offensive.
 - There is no practical solution to the elimination of nuclear weapons in the world.
 - The Star Wars program will help arms control.
- It is clear that Reagan does not desire arms control -- he wants military supremacy (over the U.S.S.R.) and a first-strike capability with his nuclear arsenal.
- Choking on a bone! Reagan has launched a new propaganda campaign in regard to the Yalta Treaty -- he would like to turn the clock back and undo the results of Yalta. Yalta has resulted in forty years of peace--without a large-scale war. This speaks eloquently of the success of Yalta.
- The American propaganda machine claims that the Soviet Union has developed new bacteriological weapons which cause paralysis and death. (The "Coalition for Freedom" is responsible for this latest propaganda campaign.)
- An unpardonable slander! The officials of the Pentagon have launched a new anti-Soviet propaganda campaign directed at the members of the U.S. Congress.

- The Pentagon claims that it supports military parity between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.
- Weinberger continues to lie about the Soviet military threat.
- Richard Burt claims that the U.S.S.R. is building space weapons.
- The United States is increasing the scope of its propaganda and its political and economic pressure on its West European allies in order to obtain further military cooperation.
- General Rogers (the NATO commander) continues to talk about the so-called Soviet military threat--this myth is used to pressure Western European countries to abide by the Pentagon's schedule for the deployment of tactical nuclear missiles to Western Europe.
- The West continues to degrade the Soviet military victory during World War II. Both Churchill and Eisenhower understood the power of the Red Army -- they wanted to stop the Russian advance in order to prevent the establishment of democratic regimes in Europe.
- The United States has involved Israel in psychological warfare against Third World and socialist countries. The Israeli government has granted permission to Washington to establish Voice of America transmitters in Israel. CIA operates the Voice of America. This transmitter (in Israel) will broadcast propaganda into the U.S.S.R. and Afghanistan.
- More propaganda. Western historians claim that the U.S.S.R. vandalized Dresden (during World War II), but the facts prove that the U.S. and British airforces destroyed the city. The destruction caused by the bombing of Dresden was equivalent to the destruction of the atom bomb in Hiroshima. Over 135,000 people were killed in the air raids.
- The Spanish government reported the arrest of two American diplomats for espionage. They photographed vital military antenna fields in order to obtain information on communications.
- The CIA continues to spy on North Korea. Several American SR-71s entered Korean air space in order to conduct espionage.

International Terrorism and American Support of Insurgent Forces

During the past eight months, Soviet propaganda has stressed that the United States government (the CIA and the Pentagon) is in the forefront of conducting and encouraging international terrorism and insurgent operations throughout the world. The following headline and abstracts from Red Star are indicative of such propaganda:

- The CIA in Ethiopia. The government of Ethiopia is concerned about the subversive activities being conducted by the International Christian Aid organization (a CIA front)--subversive activities are being conducted under the guise of aiding the Ethiopian people.
- Who are they - the "friends" of Afghanistan. The CIA has established so-called Afghan friendship organizations. These groups, such as the Society for a Free Afghanistan, are only a cover for subversive activities in Afghanistan. These organizations are supported by the CIA and the U.S. Congress, and openly campaign for more American intervention in Afghanistan.
- Reagan is expanding American military intervention in Afghanistan--the amount of military aid to the counterrevolutionaries is being increased.
- The United States and its allies continue to provide weapons and supplies to Ethiopian counterrevolutionaries. The CIA and NATO secret services support these subversive operations.
- Newsday and other American sources report that American aid to the counterrevolutionaries in Afghanistan has increased six fold since 1980.

United States Hegemony in Central America and the Caribbean

In February, only 11 percent of the Red Star's coverage of American hegemony and imperialism concerned "Reagan's War" in Nicaragua. (See table 4.) For over two years the Russian propaganda machine has repeatedly exploited American political, economic and military actions in Latin America. Again in February of 1985, the major thrust of the Kremlin's proganda concerned American imperialism and aggression in Nicaragua. In this regard, the editors of the Soviet press emphasized the role of the CIA in support of the contras.

The following headlines and abstracts contain the tone and overall substance of Soviet propaganda related to American hegemony in Nicaragua and Latin America:

- A dangerous provocation and a direct threat to Nicaragua. The Pentagon is expanding the scope of its Big Pine 3 military maneuvers in Honduras.
- The U.S. Navy continues its fleet exercises and provocative demonstrations off the coast of Nicaragua.
- The Pentagon sends more Green Berets to Honduras for maneuvers. The U.S. is practicing for an invasion of Nicaragua.

- A rehearsal for an invasion. The U.S. Army's Big Pine 3 maneuvers, conducted close to the Nicaraguan border, are intended as a rehearsal for an invasion of Nicaragua. The Pentagon is constantly increasing its military forces in the region.
- Washington continues to escalate its aggression against Nicaragua. The CIA continues to aid the contras and expands the recruitment for mercenaries to fight in Nicaragua.
- Reagan provides more military weapons and support to the Nicaraguan contras.
- In his State-of-the-Union address, President Reagan openly admitted to supporting the contras in Nicaragua. Reagan lies when he says that the American actions are in accordance with the United Nations Charter.
- Reagan will not tolerate a Marxist government in Central America. Reagan wants the U.S. Congress to approve \$14 million in new aid to the contras. U.S. is planning aggression against Nicaragua.
- Reagan continues to allow the CIA to control and finance military aid to the Nicaraguan contras. Thanks to the CIA, 500 mercenaries in 1981 now number 15 to 18 thousand. Reagan is currently campaigning for more aid to the contras--he relies on his vicious anti-Nicaraguan and anti-communist slander (campaigns).
- The Nicaraguan army continues to defeat American-supported contras in various military operations.
- The people prepare for an invasion! The Nicaraguan people increase their vigilance against an invasion by American troops. The people of Nicaragua support the revolution.
- The Pentagon is increasing its military forces in El Salvador.
- Guatemala is the American puppet government in Central America. For over 30 years Guatemala has been a country of oppression and bloody terror. CIA sponsored the coup in 1954, since that time the people have suffered.
- Patriots continue their struggle - they are successful in military operations against the Guatemalan government.

Additional Propaganda Items Related to Military/Political Hegemony

The following additional abstracts and headlines from Red Star indicate the overall scope, emphasis and tone of Soviet propaganda about American imperialism and hegemony as related to other areas of the world and events:

- American and NATO leaders meet (in Denmark) to discuss the involvement of the countries of Northern Europe into NATO military plans.
 - NATO is applying political and economic pressure to Iceland, Norway and Denmark, to obtain permission to build military bases for the deployment of nuclear missiles.
 - The Pentagon has demanded military rights in Northern Europe in order to prepare for a nuclear war against the U.S.S.R.
 - The U.S. Navy has developed plans to station a nuclear aircraft carrier group off the Norwegian coast.
 - A first-strike base -- the Pentagon wants to deploy cruise missiles in Iceland.
- Progressive circles in Sweden condemn the Pentagon's plans to deploy first-strike nuclear weapons in Canada, Spain, Iceland and Puerto Rico. The Pentagon is not concerned about the interests of the peoples of these countries. This would be a serious and dangerous action.
- A very serious and dangerous move. The Pentagon is deploying deep strike land-based cruise missiles in Western Europe (England, West Germany, Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands). These missiles are first strike weapons intended for targets in European Russia.
- Nuclear Accidents. The Pentagon has a secret code for informing the White House about nuclear accidents. According to the Pentagon there have been 32 accidents which have involved nuclear weapons. However, one source claims that there are 20 nuclear incidents each year.
- The United States and NATO continue to apply political and economic pressure on Holland to allow Washington to deploy 48 nuclear cruise missiles to Holland. The Dutch government has postponed making a decision on this matter until November.
- The Italian people protest against the deployment of American nuclear missiles in Italy.
- The Pentagon is implementing secret plans to deploy 155mm artillery shells with nuclear warheads (a new type with stronger radiation) in Western Europe.
- The Canadian people strongly oppose the Pentagon's missile tests on their territory.
- The United States and Canada conduct large scale (Border Star 85) military maneuvers--over 30,000 soldiers are involved.

- Nuclear pressure is met with resistance!
 - Washington pressures New Zealand to allow U.S. Navy ships with nuclear weapons to dock in New Zealand--The New Zealand government refuses to be pressured.
 - Now the Reagan administration threatens New Zealand with economic sanctions.
- Australia refuses to support American nuclear programs.
 - This resistance (to U.S. nuclear programs) is due to U.S. secrecy about nuclear weapons and plans for nuclear deployments overseas.
 - Recently, it was discovered that the Pentagon had portable nuclear mines in West Germany.
- Reagan's nuclear adventurism! The Pentagon continues to pressure the Scandinavian and other neutral countries to allow deployment of new nuclear weapons.
- Reagan expresses his displeasure in regard to New Zealand's anti-nuclear policy.
- Reagan is annoyed by New Zealand's refusal to allow U.S. Navy ships (with nuclear weapons) to dock in New Zealand. Washington claims that this action is in violation of existing military treaties. The U.S. plans to take punitive actions against the government of New Zealand.
- The Reagan administration is angered by the Australian government's refusal to permit U.S. surface ships and submarines with nuclear weapons to dock in Australia.
- The peace loving people of the world applaud the actions of New Zealand. The prime minister of New Zealand insists that his decision to prevent U.S. ships with nuclear weapons from docking in his country is final.
- The Reagan administration is pressuring Saudi Arabia to accept its version of peace for the Middle East. The government of Saudi Arabia does not support American and Israeli aggression (in Lebanon) or the Camp David Solution.
- Team Spirit 85 - a dangerous provocation. The Pentagon is causing an increase in political and military tension in the Far East. The United States and South Korean armies are engaged in dangerous and provocative military maneuvers.
- The North Korean government has strongly criticized the joint military exercises -- Team Spirit 85. The size (over 200,000 military person-

nel) and scope of the military maneuvers are a danger to the peace in Asia, and a direct threat to North Korea.

- American and Japanese air forces continue to conduct joint air exercises that are a threat to the peace of the region.
- A new spirit of militarism. The Pentagon is using advertising agencies (propaganda firms) to enhance the image of militarism in the United States. The Pentagon has spent millions of dollars on propaganda to recruit and attract young people in its armed forces.
- Team Spirit 85 -- provocative maneuvers in South Korea.
 - Each year these annual military maneuvers become larger and more provocative to North Korea.
 - The United States has between 700-1000 nuclear weapons in South Korea.
 - In the near future the Pentagon will deploy neutron weapons and medium-range (Pershing II) nuclear missiles to South Korea.
 - Team Spirit maneuvers have the purpose of developing a nuclear strategy - a nuclear strike into North Korea.
 - In a combat situation, the United States would control all South Korean military forces.

THE ARMS RACE AND ARMS LIMITATION

In February 1985, the editors of the leading Soviet military newspaper, Red Star, allocated 48 percent of its coverage of the United States to the subject of the arms race and arms limitation (see table 3). The majority of the space concerned Reagan's plans for Star Wars and military activities in space. The following abstracts and headlines indicate the tone and substance of the Kremlin's propaganda arguments about Star Wars and space:

Star Wars

- It will destory the strategic balance. American and NATO propaganda misinforms the public about the Star Wars program.
 - Reagan claims that Star Wars will be purely defensive, but it will actually destroy the strategic balance between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. (in favor of the U.S.).
 - The so called anti-missile shield will violate an American-Soviet anti-missile treaty (1972), and will threaten the security of Europe.

- Extreme right wing circles in the U.S. Congress support Reagan's Star Wars program. The Space Shuttle will be controlled by the Pentagon.
- Reagan increases his political pressure on the U.S. Congress to accept and approve his plan for Star Wars, as well as the MX ICBM, and the strategic B-1B bomber. Many American congressmen are concerned about the huge deficit, many want military budget cuts.
- Governments and world public opinion strongly oppose U.S. plans for the Star Wars program.
- The Reagan administration is conducting a massive propaganda campaign to obtain support for its 1986 military budget. The White House insists on space-based anti-missile systems, the MX ICBM and the B-1 strategic bomber.
- The Indian government denounces the American military buildup in space. India's statements as well as the views of Chernenko on this subject are supported by world governments and public opinion.
 - Unfortunately, the U.S. is accelerating the arms race in space.
 - The Pentagon will spend over 26 billion dollars on anti-missile systems in space.
 - The U.S. Air Force tested an anti-missile system twice in 1984.
 - In 1984, the Pentagon activated a united space command with operational power.
 - The Pentagon also wants to create an Army space command.
 - Reagan continues to justify his space buildup as a defensive measure.
- French President Mitterand supports Reagan's Star Wars program. Mitterand will support the U.S., even if the West European governments do not support the American president. France and the U.S. completely ignore Soviet support for arms control--they are endangering the future of the U.S.--Soviet talks (in Geneva).
- The Pentagon will continue its military buildup in space. The U.S. accelerates its plans to test anti-satellite systems and anti-missile systems that are based in space. The U.S.S.R. is alarmed by these plans. Space systems and Stars Wars should be discussed at the Geneva Talks.
- American Hawks continue to demand military space weapons--they do not want the Geneva Talks to succeed.

- Reagan's State-of-the-Union speech focused on his justification for the Star Wars program and U.S. military buildup--the future of the American people is in jeopardy.
- The Pentagon continues to subordinate NASA to its military programs. A greater number of space shuttle missions will be used purely for military purposes.
- The Reagan administration is accelerating its plans to militarize space. These plans include the deployment of anti-satellite and anti-missile systems in space.
- President Reagan insists on the development of a space-based anti-missile system.
 - Laser weapons are undergoing tests for their employment in space.
 - Other space weapons systems are being tested by the Pentagon at a furious rate.
- Pentagon officials visit West Germany to obtain support for Reagan's Star Wars program.
- Leaders in the Italian government condemn American plans for Star Wars--the U.S. should be serious about the arms control talks in Geneva.
- The Pentagon is going ahead in regard to its Star Wars program--over 37 different space weapons systems are in the planning and research and development stages.
- A dangerous program. The world press condemns American plans for the development of its Star Wars program.
- Star Wars is an offensive, not a defensive program. The world press and leaders from all over the world criticize Reagan's plans to continue with his Star Wars program.
- President Reagan continues to insist that the Pentagon go ahead with the Star Wars program in spite of the upcoming U.S.--Soviet arms control talks in Geneva.
- President Reagan repeats that the U.S. will go ahead with the dangerous Star Wars plans. The Americans are reluctant to discuss their plans for space at the upcoming arms control talks in Geneva.
- In 1986, the Pentagon will spend over 3.7 billion dollars for the research of space weapons.

- American plans for its Star Wars program are irresponsible and a threat to world peace. The U.S. wants to have military supremacy over the U.S.S.R., and a first-strike capability in nuclear weapons.
- Reagan insists on military supremacy in space.
 - The weapons systems that the Pentagon wants to deploy in space are offensive, not defensive.
 - The U.S.S.R. strongly opposes any kind of military buildup in space.
 - The Soviet Union supports disarmament and peace -- the Americans will have to take a serious approach toward the arms talks in Geneva.
- The White House assigns more control of the space shuttle flights to the Pentagon.

Other subjects in regard to the Arms Race

The following additional abstracts and headlines from Red Star indicate the tone and substance of the Kremlin's propoganda arguments concerning the general topic of the arms race:

- The Pentagon continues to test bigger nuclear weapons.
 - The U.S. Air Force conducted another test of the MX ICBM.
 - A Minuteman 3 ICBM test ended in failure when the missile did not travel on its prescribed course.
- The U.S. Department of Energy is becoming more military oriented; it conducts many military programs for the Pentagon.
- The speech by Prime Minister Thatcher to the U.S. Congress shows that Great Britain supports Reagan's militaristic policies. Great Britain intends to follow the American lead in regard to the arms buildup and its anti-Soviet propoganda programs.
- David Stockman notes that Reagan's military buildup programs meet the interests of American defense industries, and not the interests of the American people. There is no real need for such large military programs, according to Stockman.
- The Pentagon is accelerating its research and development programs for new conventional weapon systems with the destructive power of nuclear weapons. Land based tactical missile systems will have powerful conventional warheads.

- The White House released a report to the U.S. Congress in regard to so-called violations by the U.S.S.R. of arms control treaties. The report accused the Soviet Union of violating international treaties on chemical and biological weapons--the report contained lies; the Americans clearly do not have any hard evidence to back up their accusations.

On the subject of Arms Limitations and the Geneva Talks

The following propaganda topics and abstracts from the Soviet military press indicate the tone and substance of the Kremlin's propaganda arguments about arms control and the Geneva talks:

- The objectives of U.S. policy in regard to arms control are as follows:
 - To degrade (and blacken) the U.S.S.R.
 - To cover up the blatant violations of the SALT agreements by the United States, and its attempts to put military weapons in space.
 - To deceive world public opinion about the true nature of American weapons systems--calling them defensive against the U.S.S.R.
 - To sabotage the arms control process.
- The United States has sabotaged previous arms control talks--some alarming facts:
 - The U.S. refused to ratify the SALT 2 agreements.
 - Chemical weapons are a great threat to mankind and the Pentagon is mass producing chemical weapons.
 - The U.S. signed the Helsinki Act, but has become a real threat to Europe by deploying new nuclear missile systems (to Europe).
 - Because of American nuclear deployments, all of Europe would be destroyed in a war.
- Reagan's new concept about arms control is an old story--the concept has three phases:
 - (1) The first phase would involve a radical decrease in strategic nuclear weapons.
 - (2) The second phase would include research and development in survivable defensive systems.

- (3) The final phase would be a cutback to zero in nuclear weapons and the deployment of anti-missile systems.
- Under Reagan's strategy, the U.S. could deploy its anti-missile systems in space, calling them defensive instead of offensive--an old trick. This would tilt the balance of power in favor of Washington--an old U.S. goal.
 - Although the American-Soviet arms talks in Geneva have not yet begun, Washington continuously discusses the difficulties (and negative aspects) of the talks.
 - The American leaders are pessimistic and continue to discuss plans for their military buildup in space. The U.S.S.R., however, supports arms control and is determined to work for its success.
 - Stalemate in Vienna. The arms control talks in Vienna have lasted for 11 years and have resulted in very little progress, due to the obstacles set by the United States.
 - The Americans have been unwilling to compromise and they have sabotaged the talks.
 - In the interval between talks, the Pentagon has built up its nuclear weapons and forces in Western Europe.
 - The U.S.S.R. believes there can be a compromise--the West must strive for parity, not supremacy or one-sided disarmament (by the U.S.S.R.).
 - The Soviet Union has constructive suggestions in regard to arms reduction which the U.S. should consider seriously.
 - CNN TV interviewed K. U. Chernenko in regard to the upcoming U.S.--Soviet arms talks and arms control. Chairman Chernenko indicated that the Soviet Union has hopes and expectations for successful talks. Nuclear disarmament is vital to the peace of the world. The U.S.S.R. favors the elimination of all nuclear weapons. Chernenko condemned American military buildup and intervention in Third World countries.
 - Chernenko's comments about arms control to an American TV company (CNN) has caused worldwide praise. Chernenko condemned the U.S. arms buildup in space, and expects positive results from the Geneva talks. The U.S.S.R. wants peace.
 - World leaders, the international press and world public opinion praise the peace initiatives of the Soviet Union, and call for Washington to take positive steps to begin arms control (process) and eliminate all weapons from space.

FOREIGN MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND MUTUAL SECURITY

Soviet propaganda emphasis, pertaining to United States military assistance and mutual security programs, remained at a very modest level (see Table 3). The geographical/country emphasis given to this topic by Moscow for the period July 1984 through February 1985 is presented in the data contained in Table 5, below. (Percent is total coverage of space for theme.)

TABLE 5

Country or Area Given Military Assistance or Mutual Security	1985		Dec	Nov	1984			July
	FEB	JAN			Oct	Sept	Aug	
1. Middle East.....	52%	07%	15%	---	19%	28%	01%	10%
2. Asia/Pacific.....	20%	47%	78%	63%	10%	03%	75%	20%
3. China.....	15%	15%	03%	22%	02%	13%	11%	07%
4. Europe/NATO.....	05%	29%	04%	08%	65%	53%	12%	57%
5. Latin America.....	05%	01%	---	04%	02%	03%	01%	03%
6. Africa.....	03%	01%	---	03%	02%	---	---	03%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

The Middle East and the Persian Gulf

- Pakistan is engaged in developing nuclear weapons. The United States has provided Pakistan with technical assistance and trained over 100 nuclear physicists that work in Pakistan. Washington has violated the nuclear non-proliferation treaty in order to further its interests in the region.
- U.S. military aid to Pakistan is condemned by Indian Prime Minister R. Gandhi. American military weapons sent to Pakistan are used against India and are a threat to the peace of the region. U.S.-Indian relations have suffered as a result of this military aid.
- The Pentagon and NATO countries continue to provide aggressive weapons to Pakistan--such as, Cobra helicopters with anti-tank missiles.
- Pakistan defense officials and the Pentagon discuss the sale of advanced E-2C Hawkeye aircraft--this would be another threat to India.
- Washington insists on selling a wide variety of offensive weapons to Pakistan--such as F-16 aircraft, a variety of deadly missiles, artillery and helicopters.
- The White House continues its military aid to Israel.
 - In 1986, the U.S. will provide Israel with four billion dollars in military aid.

- The U.S. and Israel plan to deal with the problems in the Middle East as they have in the past--by military hegemony.
- The White House has announced an increase in American military aid to Israel. In 1986, military aid will be increased by another 1.8 billion dollars.
- American and Soviet Middle East experts meet to exchange ideas about the political situation in the region.
- The defense minister of Egypt visited the Pentagon in order to discuss an increase of American military aid to Egypt.

The Far East and the Pacific Ocean Region

- Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone has admitted that the Pentagon has a network of strategic communications bases in Japan that would be for communications, command and control during a nuclear war.
- In 1985, American and Japanese military forces will conduct a series a secret joint exercises.
- A joint spirit of militarism. The United States and Japan will celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Battle of Iwo Jima. Both countries are using the event to publicize the current atmosphere of friendship.
- The Pentagon is completing the construction of a large command and control complex on the Ykota Air Base, Japan.
- The U.S. Air Force plans to deploy OV-10 Bronco (spy) planes to South Korea.
- Each Year the amount of American military aid and scope of cooperation between the U.S. and South Korea are expanded.
- The Pentagon is arming its Seventh Fleet with advanced Tomahawk nuclear missiles. Japanese contractors are helping the U.S. Navy in this program--this is in direct violation of Japan's non-nuclear principles.
- More aid to Thailand. The Pentagon plans to send more weapons and military assistance to Thailand due to the emergency situation on the Thailand-Kampuchean border.
- Military aid to China. General Vessey, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, discusses an increase in the military assistance programs to China.

- During his talks with Chinese military officials, General Vessey proposed that U.S. Navy ships be permitted to dock at Chinese ports.
- The growth of American-Chinese military relations and cooperation. Recent high level talks between the Chinese and the Americans focused on a U.S.-Chinese anti-Soviet strategy, as well as the sale of military weapons to China.
- Australia will permit the Pentagon to deploy military aircraft to Australia, in order to conduct surveillance of MX (ICBM) missiles tests.

Other countries and areas of the World

- The Pentagon's chief continues to intimidate European allies. In a five-day visit to Europe, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger continued to apply pressure on NATO countries to support the Reagan administration policies in regard to the communist threat in Europe.
- W. Taft, a Pentagon official, toured Africa in order to obtain support for the war policies of the U.S. government.
- The United States and its allies continue to violate the United Nations embargo against South Africa. The Pentagon continues to provide the government of South Africa with modern military weapons and technology.
- The Pentagon is increasing its volume of military assistance to the dictatorial government of El Salvador. The new aid package will include transport aircraft.
- The United States and Honduras initiate talks in regard to a new military security treaty.

OTHER THEMES ABOUT THE UNITED STATES

Consistently, the Soviet press and public media report only those events, activities, and subjects about the United States that reflect tragic or bad news, are derogatory of American institutions and society, or are inflammatory in tone toward the current administration in Washington. For six years, an average of five percent of the space in Red Star (about the United States) was allocated to themes other than military topics--in February 1985 it continued at five percent.

The following abstracts and headlines (from Red Star) reflect the tone and scope of other themes:

- The government of the United States continues to protect and employ former Nazi war criminals. The American government cooperation with

Nazi war criminals has been fully documented in a book written by a former Justice Department official (John Loftus)--"Secrets of Byelarusia."

- General Westmoreland loses his law suit against the CBS TV Network.
 - The crimes and brutality of the U.S. military (and General Westmoreland) in Vietnam will never be forgotten by the people of the world.
 - Washington emphasizes that in future wars it will not repeat the errors of Vietnam--American forces will fight to win. Such is the lesson that the Americans learned in Vietnam.
- The specter of McCarthy and McCarthyism.
 - The FBI maintains secret files on millions of suspicious Americans and their families (they might be pro-communist).
 - President Reagan has revived the spirit of the cold war.
 - Some Republicans would like to revive the concepts of McCarthyism--since they believe they can attract moral and upright citizens.
 - The U.S. government has jailed many members of progressive political groups in their crack-down against pro-communists.
- Three West German police officials were hospitalized due to a chemical warfare gas leak in Heilbronne, West Germany--the gas was CS-1.
- The Indian government has initiated legal actions against the Union Carbide Company in the United States. The Union Carbide tragedy in Bhopal killed over 2,500 Indian citizens.
- A cemetery in space. The editors of Red Star criticized American business men for suggesting that space become a burial ground. Several U.S. companies plan to exploit the opportunity to "shoot coffins into space" as a lucrative venture.

AFGHANISTAN

For almost five years, Soviet military operations and activities in Afghanistan have received an average of four percent of the foreign coverage in the Soviet military press--in February 1985 it was over seven percent (of the foreign coverage).

- Soviet military construction units continue to provide assistance to the civilian population of Afghanistan. They construct bridges and

other facilities to help the rural population--the people are grateful.

- Soviet tank units destroy counterrevolutionary mines and defeat all attacks by hostile forces.
- Growing Chinese intervention.
 - The Afghanistan army has seized a large arsenal of Chinese-manufactured weapons from counterrevolutionaries.
 - The arsenal included ground-to-air missiles, mines, machine guns and artillery.
 - Chinese military advisers are used to train counterrevolutionaries.
 - The government of Afghanistan has strongly protested (to China) its intervention in the domestic affairs of Afghanistan
- The Afghanistan army has captured many Chinese weapons. They have been exhibited at several press conferences in Kabul.
- China is increasing its military intervention in Afghanistan. Chinese Special Forces are providing military aid and training to Afghan counterrevolutionaries.
 - Over 300 Chinese military advisers are training Afghan counterrevolutionaries in military bases located in Pakistan.
 - China has furnished both heavy and light weapons to the Afghan bandits.
- Many civilians are killed by Pakistan artillery fire. The Afghanistan government has repeatedly protested the indiscriminate shelling of Afghan border towns.
- During the past six months, Barikot, a small Afghanistan village has been shelled (by counterrevolutionaries) from Pakistan.
 - The shells were made in the U.S. and provided to the counterrevolutionaries by the Pentagon.
 - The victims have been civilians -- mostly women and children.
 - The Afghan army, militia and people of Barikot will continue their brave battle against the aggressors--in support of the April Revolution.

- Artillery shells from Pakistan destroyed many civilian buildings and caused the death of several children. Pakistan military units also attacked an Afghanistan military base--five soldiers were killed.
- Pakistan has an imperialistic and aggressive policy and is not serious in regard to peace. The Pakistani-Afghan talks have failed due to Pakistan's negative approach.
- Murderers and terrorists. Atrocities committed by Afghan counterrevolutionaries against the civilian population.
 - The atrocities include the rape and killing of innocent women and children.
 - The Afghan population is outraged by these atrocities--many civilians are joining the civilian defense units (in droves).
- The CIA is expanding the scope of its military intervention and aid to the counterrevolutionaries in Afghanistan.
- The Afghanistan government has protested the illegal activities of West German politicians, military officials and journalists. They have entered restricted military areas and have provided aid and comfort to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries.

WEST GERMANY

In February 1985, the Bonn government received over four percent of the total foreign coverage in the Soviet press (see table 1). As in the past, the leadership in the Kremlin was concerned about: (1) West German Revanchism--the desire to regain territories lost as a result of World War II; and (2) the revival of militarism and the German arms industry.

Some examples of the focus and tone of Soviet propaganda are listed below:

- They have forgotten the lessons of World War II and the fate of Hitler's Germany.
 - The Bundeswehr traditions of piracy. The leaders of the West German Bundeswehr are training military cadre in the ideology and military traditions of Nazism and of Hitler's Wehrmacht.
 - The old ideology includes hatred of the Soviet Union and communism.
 - The German military forces are being trained in the spirit of Revanchism, they are being indoctrinated for an attack on the East.

- The expanded activities of Revanchist and Neo-Fascist organizations. These groups are very friendly with many West German officials and government organizations.
- The West German military buildup and growing Revanchism are dangerous and could lead to World War III.
- The West German people are very much concerned about the growing influence and activities of Revanchist groups. These groups claim the territory of other countries (for Germany), and receive support from West German government officials.
- The West German people criticize and oppose the planned SS veteran's reunion in Hessen. The German people prefer to remember the 40th Anniversary of the victory (and defeat) of Nazism.
- West German Revanchists continue to make outrageous claims about the sovereign territory of Eastern European countries. Many West German government officials support the Revanchists.
- West German Defense Minister Werner assured the United States and NATO that the Bonn government will do whatever is necessary to build up the conventional military forces of the West German army.
 - West Germany is already a formidable military power in the NATO alliance.
 - Werner claims that the West German military forces will obtain new tanks, frigates, and high-tech weapons.
- The West German government continues its unsavory practice of providing benefits and pensions to the families of former Nazi criminals.
- The West German arms industry is engaged in the development, testing and manufacture of many new high-tech weapon systems--this is a real danger to the peace of Europe.

ISRAEL and LEBANON

In February, the Soviet media and press highlighted the following propaganda topics and headlines about events and activities in Israel-Lebanon:

- The Israeli government has agreed to supply high-tech weapons to China through sources in Hong Kong.
- Lebanese patriots increase their military attacks against Israeli military units.

- Lebanese update. Groups of patriots continue their successful attacks against the Israeli occupation army. The Israeli military continue their aggression, terrorizing the local population in southern Lebanon.
- Update on Lebanon. The Israelis withdraw from Sidon and the surrounding region; nevertheless, the Israeli army continues its aggression in southern Lebanon.
- Update on Lebanon. The Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon is not an act of good will.
 - The Israeli army is simply redistributing its forces.
 - Areas evacuated by Israel contains booby traps, mines and poisoned rations.
 - Israel is deploying its troops to less populated areas so it can avoid further attacks by patriotic forces--the partisans have done much damage to Israeli forces.
 - Israel intends to maintain control in Lebanon to a depth of 20 km from the border.
- Israeli forces continue to oppress the civilian population of southern Lebanon.
- Southern Lebanese patriots continue their successful operations against the Israeli army near Sidon.
- The Israeli army attacked the small Lebanese village of Der-Karun, killing civilians and bulldozing some homes. This is one of many similar acts of terror.
- Israeli forces continue to harass innocent civilians in southern Lebanon, they conduct raids and search operations as well as other retaliatory actions.
- Israelis intensify their violence and oppression of the people in southern Lebanon.

PAKISTAN

Pakistan received significant coverage in the Soviet media. In February, the primary propaganda emphasis reported military aid and assistance being provided to Pakistan by the Pentagon and the CIA. In addition, a feature article, in Red Star, revealed that Pakistan (due to American aid) has made considerable progress in the development of nuclear weapons. Other topics and events that received media coverage are described below:

- Pakistan continues its aggression against India.
 - The Army is in a constant state of alert along India's northern border.
 - The Pakistan army is training special commando units for operations in the northern Indian states.
- Fueling counterrevolution. New facts uncovered by the Indian police prove that the Pakistan government is sending weapons to the separatists in Jammu and Kashmir.
- The Washington Post described the political elections in Pakistan.
 - Political parties cannot freely participate or campaign for the elections -- their actions are controlled by the government.
 - Only between 25-35 percent of the population is expected to vote.
 - Unfortunately, the White House supports the unpopular Zia regime.

The Pakistani police arrested over 200 political leaders and members of opposition parties.

- A military mission from United Kingdom discussed defense matters with Pakistani military officials.

JAPAN

Soviet propaganda coverage of Japan emphasized American military ties and cooperation with the Japanese Self Defense Forces. In February, the Soviet media and press highlighted the following propaganda topics about events and activities in Japan:

- Flight 007. The Japanese government again refused to release data from radar observation stations that would clear up the unanswered questions about KAL Flight 007, which entered Soviet air space in September, 1983. The data might embarrass the Japanese and American governments.
- Japanese military circles are expanding their relations and ties with NATO.
 - The Japanese Chief of Staff visited NATO countries to discuss military cooperations with their military leaders.
 - The Japanese government and the American-NATO discuss military strategy for West Europe.

- Anti-Soviet action. The Japanese government is guilty of anti-Soviet actions by sponsoring a "Day of Northern Territories."
- Japan has false claims on the Northern Islands that belong to the U.S.S.R.
- This action is intended to enhance anti-Soviet emotions and Revanchist sentiments.
- The Chief of Staff of the military forces of Thailand discussed joint strategy with Japanese military leaders. He also visited various Japanese military bases.

CHINA

The Soviet press continued to provide media coverage of the visit of the Chairman of the U.S. Chiefs of Staff (General Vessey) to China. All aspects of American military aid and/or cooperation with Beijing were highlighted by the Soviet media. The Kremlin provided considerable coverage of the assistance being provided by Beijing to the counterrevolutionaries in Afghanistan. Specifically, Moscow emphasize that:

- General Vessey's visit with the Chinese focused on a common U.S.-- Chinese anti-Soviet strategy.
- China is thoroughly involved in military intervention in Afghanistan.
- Chinese special forces units are in Afghanistan to train and support counterrevolutionary operations in Afghanistan.
- Israel is supplying high-tech weapons systems to China through Hong Kong.
- The Chinese government has officially condemned the cultural revolution.

SOUTH AFRICA

In regard to South Africa the Kremlin headlined and featured the following propaganda topics:

- A criminal agreements.
 - South African foreign minister Bota visited Somalia to obtain permission for South African aircraft to land in Somalia on their journey to Israel.

- Israel supplies South Africa with strategic weapon systems, and South Africa supplies Israel with important minerals.
- South Africa would like to establish naval and air bases in Somalia.
- Portugese-speaking African governments condemn South African military aggression against its neighbors.
- Many black workers die in a mine explosion outside Johannesburg.
- The United States and NATO countries continue to provide the South African government with military weapons.

UNITED KINGDOM

The Kremlin's propaganda coverage of the United Kingdom continued to emphasize the following propaganda subjects:

- Prime Minister Thatcher's speech to the U.S. Congress shows that Great Britain support Reagan's militaristic policies.
- A British author criticized Thatcher's military policies and urges Britain to become neutral. Nuclear war in Europe would be total for the continent. Only neutrality can save Britain.
- The British Navy completed its testing of the Sea Eagle anti-ship missile.
- Great Britain will help train Salvadoran officers.
- Spain plans to purchase Scorpion tanks from England.

In regard to THAILAND, the Kremlin emphasized the following propaganda topics:

- Thailand continued armed provocations against Kampuchea forces in the border areas.
- Vietnam criticized Thailand for claiming that Vietnamese military forces intruded into Thai territory.
- The Pentagon will supply Thailand with emergency military assistance in order to increase the intensity of the fighting in the border area (with Kampuchea).

PART II - COVERAGE OF SOVIET DOMESTIC ISSUES AND MILITARY TOPICS

GENERAL

Of the total space in Red Star for February 1985, 77 percent was allocated to issues and comments about domestic subjects in the U.S.S.R.--military, political, economic and social. News and feature stories about the Soviet military represented 70 percent of the total domestic coverage. A statistical view of the major subjects about the Soviet Union as it appeared in Red Star during the past 14 months is shown in Table 6, below. (Percent is the total of Soviet domestic coverage.)

TABLE 6

<u>SUBJECT/THEME</u>	<u>1985</u>							<u>1984</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>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>
Soviet Military.....	70%	64%	57%	57%	54%	60%	67%	66%	65%	66%	45%	56%	46%	64%
Domestic Politics.....	11%	12%	14%	16%	07%	06%	03%	05%	06%	07%	25%	13%	30%	15%
Society/Culture.....	10%	14%	11%	09%	12%	16%	13%	14%	12%	11%	12%	14%	09%	11%
Other	04%	04%	06%	04%	05%	04%	03%	03%	04%	03%	05%	04%	03%	03%
Economy/Technology....	04%	03%	04%	09%	14%	06%	05%	07%	04%	03%	05%	07%	05%	05%
Foreign Affairs.....	01%	03%	08%	05%	08%	08%	09%	05%	09%	10%	08%	06%	07%	02%
	<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>

Under the communist system, the vast majority of articles and commentary in the Soviet military press are intended to: (1) mobilize support for the objectives and programs of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; (2) improve the efficiency and performance in the implementation of CPSU policies and objectives, and (3) criticize the shortcomings (deficiencies) in the implementation of approved policies and programs.

In February 1985, the editors of Red Star featured the following topics in regard to celebrations, domestic issues, politics and special events:

- The 67th Anniversary of the Soviet Army and Navy (February 23).
 - The Soviet people are proud of their armed forces which have a long tradition of heroism, courage and patriotism.
 - Soviet forces continue their proud military traditions and are working hard to improve military readiness.
 - Marshall Akhromeyev, Chief of Staff of the Soviet Forces, is the author of an essay on the history and traditions of the Soviet Army and Navy. His thesis is that Soviet military Forces serve the CPSU, the Soviet people, protects international socialism and maintains world peace.

- The Supreme Soviet Elections (February 24).
 - 99.99 percent of all voters in each Soviet Republic participated in the national elections.
 - The civilian population, as well as military officers and enlisted men praised the election speech of K. U. Chernenko. The people firmly believe that the CPSU is improving the country and serving the interest of all the people.
 - In a letter to the editor (of Red Star), an army officer described the unity and nationalism of the Soviet people. All citizens support the CPSU and they are going to vote in the national elections. They remember the heroes who died during World War II for a strong socialist country.
- The capitalist world -- societies of poverty and injustice.
 - There are 80,000 homeless people in New York City, they live on the streets in terrible conditions.
 - West Germany has over 2 million people unemployed that live in poverty--they cannot afford to eat properly (even on unemployment compensation).
 - Many of the patients in Japanese mental hospitals are sane, but are institutionalized because the government considers them to be undesirable.
 - The American system is not democratic -- money controls the elections.

SOVIET MILITARY TOPICS

As in previous months, 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>1985</u>				<u>1984</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>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>
Soviet History/WW II..	36%	25%	27%	34%	30%	20%	27%	26%	25%	30%	20%	23%	22%
Military Discipline/Morale.....	34%	41%	44%	44%	41%	47%	45%	39%	51%	46%	48%	49%	43%
Soviet Military Training/Exercises....	25%	19%	23%	16%	21%	26%	24%	29%	17%	16%	19%	21%	24%
Arms Control.....	05%	12%	---	01%	04%	03%	02%	02%	04%	06%	06%	03%	07%
Military Logistics....	---	03%	04%	03%	04%	03%	02%	03%	02%	01%	05%	04%	03%
Other Military.....	---	---	02%	02%	---	01%	---	01%	01%	01%	02%	---	01%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Again, during February, the editors of Red Star provided information, guidance and instructions to Communist Party and Komsomol organizations in the Soviet armed forces. Strong Communist Party influence on all elements of the armed forces was stated as an essential goal in order to improve military readiness, discipline and morale.

The following headlines and abstracts contain the overall scope, substance and tone of Red Star's coverage (and guidance) of Communist Party and Komsomol organization activities in the armed forces of the U.S.S.R.:

- Komsomol organizations in the Soviet military play an important role in improving and maintaining the unity and team spirit of all forces. The Komsomol members cooperate with the officers and enlisted men of military units in solving disciplinary and morale problems.
- Political and Communist Party officers must work harder to improve military training, discipline and morale in the Soviet armed forces. They must cooperate with all line officers (in the performance of their duties). It is essential that they discuss and analyze training problems with line officers -- teamwork is essential.
- Communist Party cadre must teach all men in the armed forces the basic principles of communism and patriotism. Officers must continuously work on maintaining unity and team spirit of military units. Good morale is essential to unity.
- Each Komsomol member must set a good example in regard to military training and discipline. Komsomol members must fulfill their duties, and obey all regulations and orders. They must be demanding, self-

controlled and active in promoting team work in military units. They must set the example in regard to maintaining basic communist values and principles.

- Communist Party meetings in the armed forces must present the opportunity to improve and learn.
 - Officers must critique training exercises and provide recommendations to improve training.
 - Problems in regard to discipline and morale should be thoroughly reviewed, and issues should be discussed in regard to solving such problems.
 - The end result must be an improvement in military readiness.
- Communist Party organizations as well as propaganda and political officers must concentrate all efforts on preparing for the 27th CPSU Congress. They must conduct classes and activities on the superiority and benefits of the Soviet system and life as compared to that of the non-socialist West.
- Communist Party and political officers must conduct classes on: (1) the Supreme Soviet elections, (2) the 40th anniversary of the great victory, and (3) World War II heroism. Political officers must dedicate a great deal of time and energy to these classes--the introduction should be thorough.
- The Party organization must insure that all Soviet military personnel understand the following principles:
 - Military service is an educational experience. Men learn new skills but they also learn the value of hard work.
 - Socialist competitions teach the soldiers the value of military traditions, Leninist work principles--loyalty, unity, and dedication.
 - All military personnel must be indoctrinated to work for improved military readiness and discipline.

Letters to the Editor--Criticism, Complaints and Support of the Party

A significant indicator that can be used to assess the mood of the Soviet military is the content of "Letters to the Editor" printed in Red Star. In recent years, the Party has regarded letters as an important safety valve, and a way of allowing public opinion a legitimate and quasi-independent outlet. Red Star sends reporters to investigate typical grievances. The letters actually printed represent those topics and problems that are significant and

important to the Soviet military elite. By law, Red Star reporters can subpoena and inspect official records pertaining to allegations made in "Letters to the Editor." In addition, of course, Soviet officials stimulate and encourage the writing of "Letters to the Editor" on those topics and/or issues that are important to and support the government and party.

During the month, the editors of Red Star received 34,690 letters from its readers. The overall content of the letters to the editor focused on and/or included the following topics:

- An army officer complained to Red Star that military colleges accept students who are totally unqualified. For example:
 - It was discovered that one student had a criminal record and had been jailed for theft;
 - this fact was covered up by the student's local Komosol and military commissariate;
 - furthermore, military officials falsified the evaluation of the student (for the military college).
- Red Star condemned a group of military construction officers for stealing government funds and illegal use of supplies (and time) to construct four garages. The supplies and funds were designated for family (troop) housing.
- An officer complained to Red Star about the (consistent) delays in the construction of recreational facilities on a military base.
- Pre-military education (in the high schools) should be interesting and motivating. Many of the military instructors in high schools do not have proper support or the facilities to do a proper job.
- He was finally arrested and punished. A good officer became lazy and lax. He neglected his military duties and his unit performed poorly during training tests. Furthermore, he started drinking heavily-- finally, he was arrested and punished.
- An officer complained to Red Star about performing the duties of a senior technician, but not receiving the recognition or official position of a senior technician.
- Red Star urges all military drivers to obey safety rules and procedures. Over 20 percent of the vehicle accidents are due to violations (of regulations). In addition, military vehicles frequently have not been inspected or maintained properly.
- Military officers write to Red Star in order to express their support for Chairmen Chernenko and the programs of the CPSU.

- Many officers write to Red Star expressing their support for Chernenko's policies (as expressed in his pre-election speech). They also express faith in the CPSU and promise to fulfill their military duties and to improve military readiness.
- No heat! Red Star severely criticized the commander of a military base. Due to the lack of heat, soldiers and their families had to spend much of the winter in unbearably cold apartments. Furthermore, authorities at the regional billeting directorate have not responded to letters and complaints about the cold apartments.

In February 1985, eight percent of Red Star's space allocated to Soviet military subjects was critical and/or highly negative in tone in regard to the performance of military personnel and/or units. Over 17 percent of all space about military discipline and morale in the Soviet military was critical in tone.

A sample of abstracts of articles from Red Star about military topics are summarized in the paragraphs below:

Military Training and Mastering New Technology

- An army regiment performed poorly in the 1984 training exercises (tests) for the following reasons:
 - Poor administration and organization.
 - The unit's officers' inability to prepare training schedules and their unclear training objectives (goals).
 - A lack of team spirit and a spirit of competition.
- Waste of money and time. Due to a faulty training schedule and poor organization a Soviet navy ship wasted an entire training day.
- Soldiers should not let their commanders down. In addition, military commanders must know the training status and military (operational) readiness of all personnel in their organizations. Commanders must be able to trust and have faith in their men to properly perform their military missions.
- Training exercises and tests must be properly organized and efficiently executed. Commanders and unit officers should obtain the maximum training benefits from field exercises. All units should strive to obtain: (1) increased productivity and (2) improved discipline, morale and military readiness.

- A Red Army officer complained about the poor organization of examinations used to classify military officers.
- Military commanders should utilize World War II experiences in order to enhance the status of current military training. Experiences from World War II can be used to teach the following:
 - The necessity for unity of men, officers and the political organization.
 - A creative (rather than a formal) approach to military training.
 - A sense of strategy.

Using World War II experiences can improve the military readiness, discipline and morale of troop units.

- Assimilation of new military technology can be hindered by the neglect of the following areas:
 - Poor organization and administration of training.
 - Poor utilization of training methods and equipment, particularly new training equipment.
 - Poor use of time.
- Commanders of tank units must focus on the thorough training of their men in the techniques of modern warfare. They should concentrate on tactical fire exercises and maintaining the momentum of the attack during field exercises. Victory can only be achieved through an energetic attack (offensive actions) and the effective use of fire power.
- Use of maps in military operations. World War II experiences have shown that field officers must understand how to use their maps in battle. The unit officer should not underestimate the use of maps in combat. Officers should be able to read a map quickly, evaluate the situation from the map and determine the exact position of friendly and enemy troops.
- A reserve officer complained to Red Star in regard to poor training (and a waste of time and money) at an officer's air force technical school.

Morale, Military Discipline and Political Awareness

The following abstracts and headlines reflect the scope and tone of Soviet propaganda related to Soviet military morale, discipline and political awareness:

- Red Star harshly condemned a chemical warfare unit officer for neglecting safety rules and procedures in dealing with the disposal of chemical weapons. In addition, an investigation and trial failed to punish the officers responsible for this incident.
- Several military officers are punished for construction delays and poor performance of work in the building of family quarters.
- A poor leader. An army major proved to be ineffective in training and in maintaining troop discipline. However, his poor performance is not only his fault--his superiors and the communist cadre should have provided better guidance and helped him to improve.
- Military officers must maintain discipline. All troop officers must focus on details, follow the training schedule and demand excellence in military performance.
- Military discipline affects military readiness--mistakes and disciplinary violations should not be ignored.
- Several military officers received punishment for neglecting basic military duties.
- Military officers in factories must provide a greater effort to meet established goals. Officers must work closely with their men and maintain discipline and morale. All military collectives must be unified and perform better.
- Discipline is a vital part of military readiness.
 - All military personnel must perform better, follow their daily schedule and obey superiors.
 - Officers must work closely with their men, work harder to perfect training and achieve results.
 - Military service must teach the men to lead a disciplined life.
- The execution of orders efficiently and quickly is an important part of military readiness.
 - All unit officers must stress the efficient and quick part of military readiness.
 - Officers must teach their men to respond quickly to orders.
- A lost student. An army colonel criticized officials at a military college who "lost a student." The parents of a conscript could not locate their son -- he was lost for six months. The parents received

conflicting information in regard to the location of their son. How can responsible officers be so careless?

- Military commanders must understand how to maintain discipline.
 - Military commanders must work more closely with their soldiers.
 - Commanders must punish their officers and men when necessary (to maintain discipline).
 - They should reward their men for work that is well done.
 - They must be demanding but fair.
- Respect and obey military regulations. It is the responsibility of unit officers to teach their men the appropriate military regulations.
 - Officers must also respect and obey military regulations in order to set the example for their troops.
 - Those who violate military regulations must be court-martialed, and the decision of the court must be respected.
 - Members of military courts must be fair in their decisions.
- The entire organization suffers when officers and men of Soviet military units decide to ignore military laws and regulations--they cannot establish their own rules. When the troops do not obey regulations--
 - morale suffers,
 - the men lose respect for their officers (and the regulations), and
 - military readiness and performance suffers.

Soviet Military History and Veteran's Affairs

The increasing importance and media coverage given to the history and traditions of the Red Army during World War II is evident in that 36 percent of all military coverage in Red Star (in February) concerned the theme of military history and veteran's affairs (see table 7). The following is a statistical view by topic and subject of military history and veteran's affairs:

<u>Subject/Topic</u>	<u>FEB 85</u>	<u>JAN 85</u>	<u>DEC 84</u>
● World War II Heros -----	49%	45%	34%
● Books, films, art and papers about World War II ----	22%	15%	13%
● Celebration of Soviet victories (WWII) -----	18%	18%	---
● Veterans' affairs and the interaction of veterans with the government/army -----	06%	08%	10%
● Soviet Military History (General) -----	<u>05%</u>	<u>14%</u>	<u>43%</u>
	100%	100%	100%

APPENDIX A

A Selection of Propaganda Cartoons & Photographs

Photographs and political cartoons are used in Red Star to underscore priority propaganda themes and topics. In most propaganda campaigns the cartoon is an important communication technique, because it attracts attention and generally is popular with the audience.

During February 1985, the editors of Red Star published and/or printed the following cartoons about United States militarism, imperialism, and hegemony, the arms race and American domestic politics.

Наемные убийцы и террористы совершают злодеяния на земле Никарагуа по инструкциям официального Вашингтона.

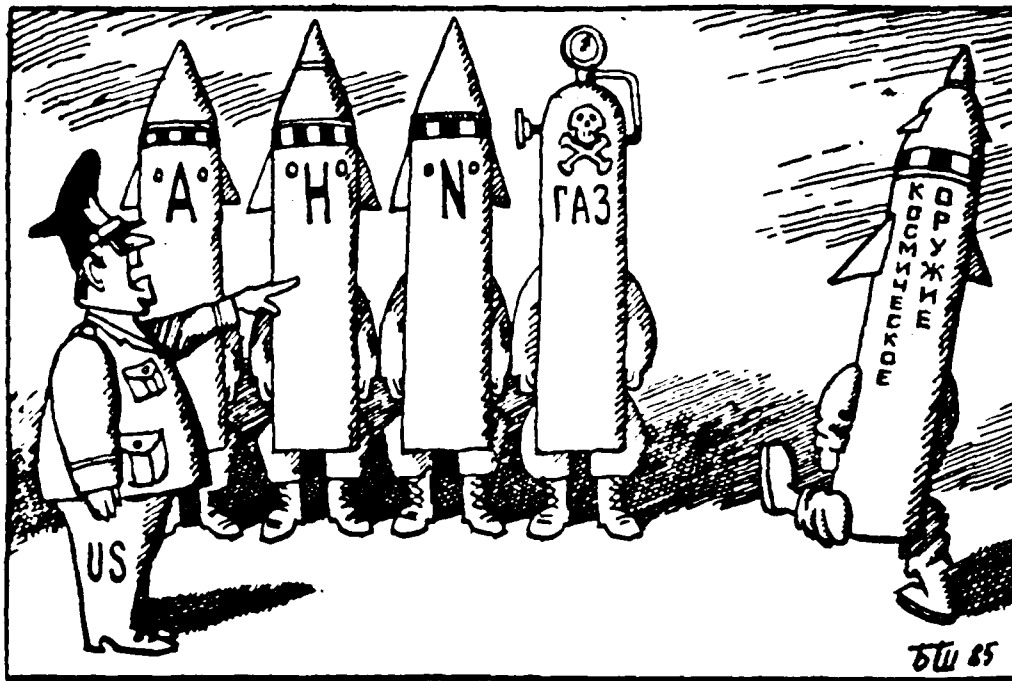
(Из газеты).



Сотрудник ЦРУ: — Освободим тебя, если согласишься быть сборщиком за свободу в Никарагуа.

Рис В. ВОЛКОВА.

Mercenary murderers and terrorists are carrying out evil deeds in Nicaragua on the instructions of official Washington. CIA employee: "We'll free you if you agree to be a "freedom fighter" in Nicaragua."



Доволен Пентагон своей муштрой.
Еще один убийца встанет в строй.

Рис. и стихи Б. ШАХОВА.

Pentagon is pleased with its line-up, as another
killer steps into line.

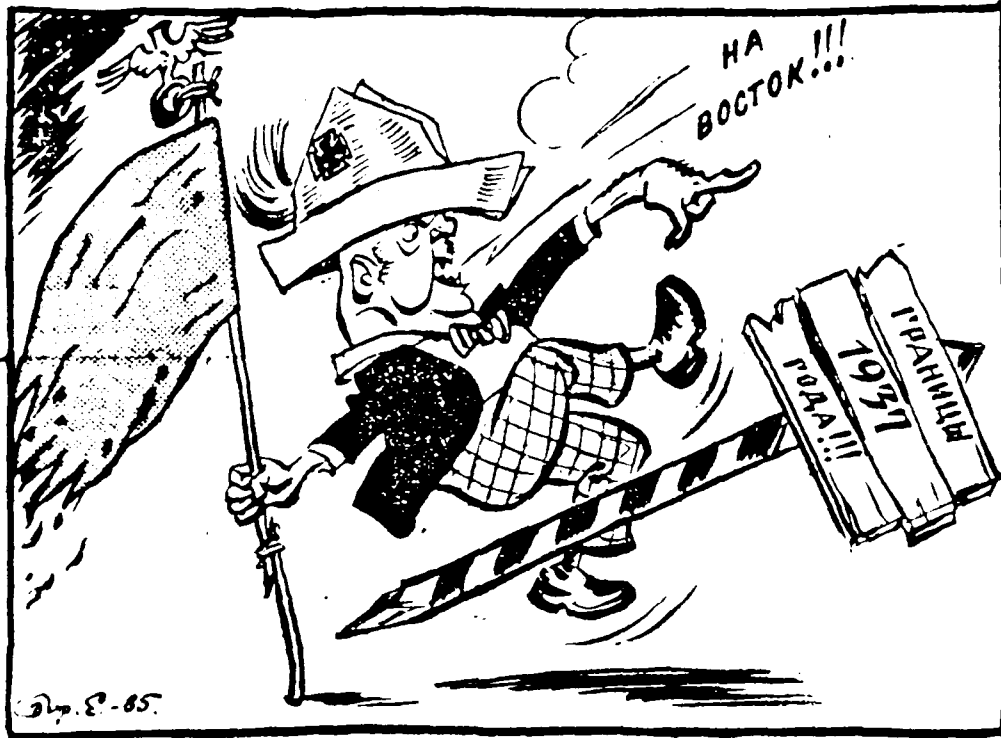


По злобещему приказу
Набивают до отказа.

Рис. Н. СМЕРНОВА.

SPACE

Overflowing with arms.



Как говорится, битому не снится.
Урок прошёл не урок намерения, —

И злобный реваншист опять садится
На своего опасного козла.

Рисунок Бор. ЕФИМОВА Стихи Ник. ЭНТЕЛИСА

Revanchists continue to take a dangerous position, forgetting lessons of the past.

ОЧЕРЕДНОЙ МАНЕВР ТЕЛЬ-АВИВА

Глава военного ведомства совершает вояж за океан —
Отвод войск по-израильски
— Вашингтон оплачивает счета агрессоров

СНОВА в Вашингтоне побывал израильский визитер. На сей раз это был Ицхак Рабин. Маршрут за океан ему привычен. Будучи в свое время премьер-министром Израиля, он освоил его достаточно хорошо. Сейчас же Рабин посетил американскую столицу в качестве министра обороны. Он был принят президентом Рейганом,

захватчиков, потерю оккупантов в возрасте а ли с каждым днем.

Посредством отвода войск Тель-Авив пытается



сохранить контроль над не на основе подписания ор-

U.S. continues to fuel Israeli aggression.

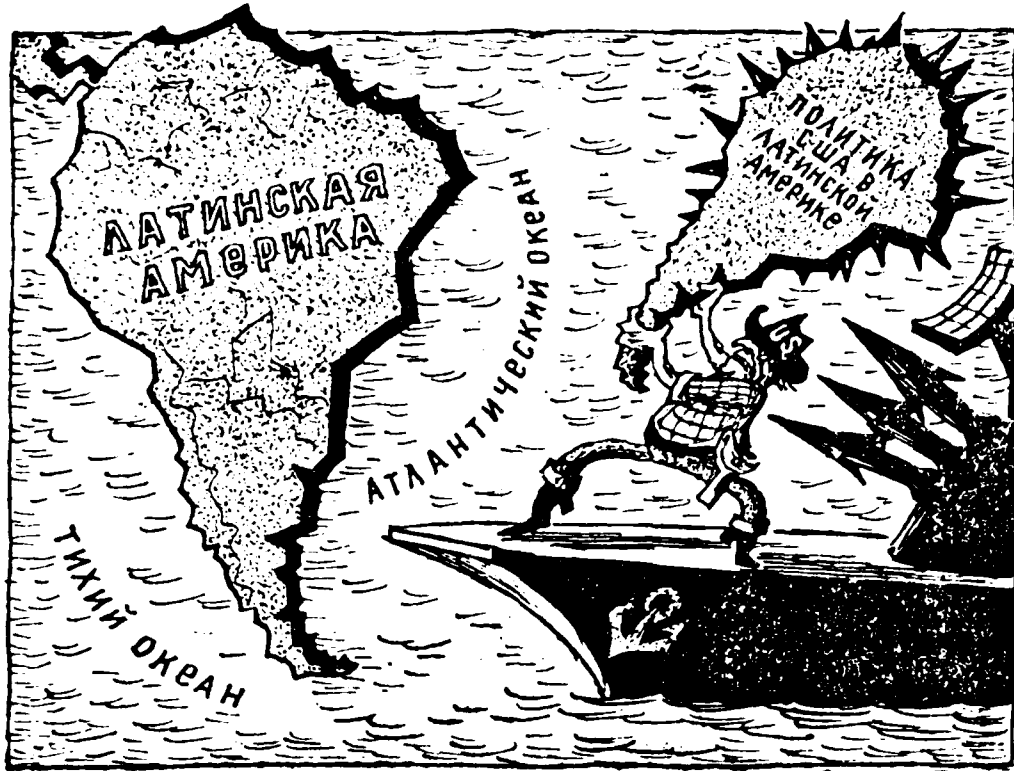


Вручают, не скупясь, за океаном
и деньги, и оружие душманам.

Рисунок Бор. ЕФИМОВА. Стихи Ник. ЭНТЕЛИСА.

U.S. generously sends money and arms to Afghan counterrevolutionaries.

В отношениях со странами Латинской Америки Соединенные Штаты придерживаются методов «большой дубинки» прибегают к давлению, шантажу и угрозам (Из газет).



— Наша политика ПО ФОРМЕ подходит к Латинской Америке...

Рис. М. АБРАМОВА.

Our "big stick" policy "fits" Latin America



Космос в представлении Пентагона.

Рис. Н. АБРАМОВА.

Pentagon's idea of space!

APPENDIX B

A Selection of Propaganda Photographs

Photographs are used in Red Star to underscore priority propaganda themes and topics. During February 1985, the editors of Red Star published the following photographs about United States militarism, and the arms race.



Соединенные Штаты продолжают нагнетать напряженность в Центральной Америке. Вашингтон превратил территорию Гондураса в плацдарм для подавления национально-освободительных движений в странах региона. Ускоренными темпами идет милитаризация страны. Американ-

ские военные советники обучают солдат гондурасской армии тактике ведения антипартизанских операций.

И в с и м и е: американские военные советники ведут занятия с гондурасскими солдатами. Фотохроника ТАСС.

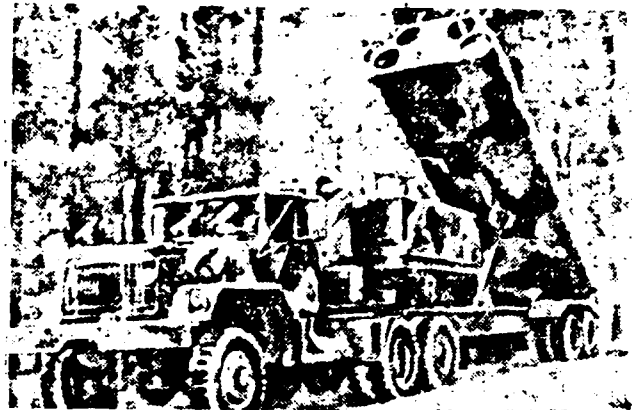
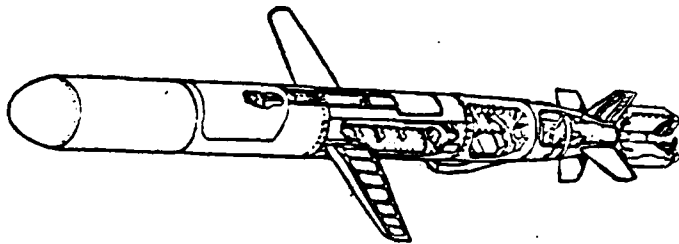
U.S. military advisors are conducting exercises with Honduras soldiers.

КРЫЛАТЫЕ РАКЕТЫ В ПЛАН

Рассказываем по просьбе читателей

Для укрепления своей политики «с позиции силы» США создают новые образцы оружия и боевой техники. К таковым относятся и крылатые ракеты наземного базирования типа ГЛСМ. Что это за ракеты, каковы их характеристики? На что делают ставку в Пентагоне?

Курсанты В. САНИН и П. ЧЕРНОВ.



Осуществляя свои агрессивные замыслы, США создали крылатые ракеты воздушного, наземного и морского базирования. Первыми вооружаются стратегические бомбардировщики В-52, ракетами морско-

части СССР. До 1988 года планируется изготовить 560 ракет этого типа, 464 из которых в соответствии с решением сессии совета НАТО (1979 г.) должны быть развернуты на территории Великобритании,

дальнейшие по заказу ВВС США. Ракета оснащена ядерным зарядом, запускается с передвижной наземной пусковой установки (см. фото) и предназначена для поражения важнейших военных и

тоный вес около 1.200 кг, ядерной боевой части — 120 кг, мощность заряда до 200 кт, крейсерская скорость 880 км/ч, минимальная высота полета от 15 до 30 м. Электромеханическая си-

Schematic drawing of cruise missile

U.S. mobile missile launcher

END

FILMED

8-85

DTIC