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# DAILY REPORT

## SOVIET UNION



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III. 15 Apr 76

B 4

USSR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
UNITED STATES

It remains to be added that if mystifiers on stage entertain the public, mystifiers on the political stage mislead it. There is an important difference here, and those who like nighttime television shows should not forget it.

PENTAGON ROLE IN ELECTION PRIMARIES NOTED

Moscow TASS in English 1816 GMT 13 Apr 76 LD

["Zigzags of the U.S. Election Campaign"--TASS headline]

[Text] New York, April 13 TASS--The election campaign in the United States is gaining in momentum and exerting a growing influence on the political situation in the country. Primaries have already been held in eight states. President Gerald Ford is leading among the Republicans having defeated his main rival, the former governor of California Ronald Reagan, in six states out of seven (in New York, the eighth state, no Republican primary was held).

As to the struggle among the Democrats, the aspirants for the nomination are having their ups and downs. At present, the former governor of Georgia, James Carter, has the best results among eight contenders, at the same time, American political observers do not exclude the possibility of other Democratic Party leaders joining the campaign.

Lately, the press draws attention to the Pentagon's ever more vigorous participation in the election struggle. High-placed military officials constantly supply reactionary aspirants for the presidency with electioneering "arguments". During the past weeks the Pentagon was the source of numerous tell-tales about the "growth of the Soviet military budget". The "Soviet military and political expansion", etc.

The Pentagon is using the election campaign also to get through congress the country's biggest ever military budget of 112.7 billion dollars.

GEORGE BUSH 'EVASIVE' IN HARVARD CLUB SPEECH

Moscow Radio Peace and Progress in English to Africa 1430 GMT 14 Apr 76 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The new director of the Central Intelligence Agency, George Bush, does not exclude the possibility that America in future will carry out operations in order to overthrow governments in other countries that it is dissatisfied with. Bush was speaking in the Harvard Business School Club in New York, and there he was asked whether or not the CIA would, under his leadership, launch operations similar to the overthrow of the legitimate government in Chile. Well, the chief of the Central Intelligence Agency answered evasively, saying that every (?concrete) case must be viewed individually. (?However) recent investigations by the American Congress have confirmed that the American CIA is (?crudely) interfering in the internal affairs of other countries. There was particular world-wide indignation over the [word indistinct] of the conspiracy to kill public leaders that the United States was dissatisfied with.

In the United States and in several West European countries, the recruiting agencies continue working, recruiting mercenaries for the racist Salisbury regime--and again, the money for this comes from the Central Intelligence Agency. There is such an office, for example, on 135th Street, in Manhattan.

*Continued next page*

III. 15 Apr 76

B 5

USSR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
UNITED STATES

And it is headed by the notorious Roy Innis, who claims to be a fighter for the rights of the black population in the United States, while actually he created and established his office with the help and on the money of the CIA. [remainder of item indistinct]

SCHLESINGER TO DISCUSS ARMS DEAL WITH PRC

Moscow Radio Peace and Progress in English to Asia 1130 GMT 14 Apr 76 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] It is announced in Washington that former Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger has accepted an invitation to visit Peking this coming summer. Now, what could such a visit mean? Peking is well aware of the fact that when Mr Schlesinger was defense secretary, the American administration studied the issue of granting American military assistance to China at the initiative of the Pentagon, as was revealed by Mr Schlesinger himself in an interview telecast by CBS.

The fact that Mr Schlesinger no longer runs the Pentagon, matters little to the Peking leadership. He remains as formerly, an advocate of Sino-American military cooperation, and a former official is sometimes easier to come to terms with than (?one) currently in high office. Peking apparently believes it is time the Pentagon paid for the services rendered by Peking's diplomats and its propaganda machine. These services include advertisement of the desirability of retaining American military presence in Asia, agreement to building military installations on Diego Garcia and the outspoken approval of the new Pacific doctrine.

And in what currency does Peking expect to be paid for supporting Washington's Asian policy? It is easy to guess. Peking wants sophisticated weapons. Hence the invitation to Mr Schlesinger for discussions of the contemplated deal even though he is no longer the Pentagon chief. The deal, if it materializes, is apt to injure the Asian nations first and foremost. They will (?daily) find themselves between the Chinese hammer and the American anvil.

U.S. ARMS LOBBY STILL EXERTS GREAT INFLUENCE

Moscow in English to North America 0100 GMT 15 Apr 76 LD

[Vladislav Kozyakov commentary]

[Text] As you may have heard the House of Representatives last week passed a provisional arms purchase bill. Among other things, it provides for appropriations to build strategic B-1 bombers for the air force. Their construction is expected to run into \$21 billion.

According to New York TIMES, many Americans doubt the wisdom of the Pentagon project. About 37 public and religious bodies have formed a coalition to press for cancelling the B-1 project. There were also many objections to it in Congress. So the public and several law makers object to large sums of money being squandered on new systems of destructive weaponry. And one can only appreciate their negative attitude, in particular in the light of the Soviet proposals on limiting strategic arms.

It's common knowledge that the Soviet Union has proposed to the United States not to stop at limiting the existing types of strategic weapons only, and go even further. This country suggested reaching agreement to ban the development of new, even more destructive weapon systems, in particular, new Trident missile-carrying submarines and B-1 bombers in the United States and similar systems in the Soviet Union.

III. 15 Apr 76

U S S R I N T E R N A T I O N A L A F F A I R S  
N O R T H E A S T A S I A

M 1

JAPAN REFUSES TO BOW TO U.S. ECONOMIC DEMANDS

Moscow TASS in English 1111 GMT 14 Apr 76 LD

[Text] Tokyo, April 14 TASS--TASS correspondent Yuriy Vdovin reports:

Japan will not bow to the U.S. demand as regards a voluntary limitation of the exports of special steels to the USA. At the Japanese-U.S. intergovernmental talks on this problem opening in Tokyo, Japan will take a tough stand, and insist that the United States give proof of the fact that the import of this kind of products adversely affects the interests of U.S. producers of special steels. If Washington takes unilateral measures, the press notes, Japan will consider taking retaliatory measures.

Japan annually exports to the USA nearly 70 thousand tons of special steels worth 100 million dollars, which is roughly 0.1 percent of the sum total of U.S. imports.

It is believed in Japan, the newspaper NIHON KEIZAI writes, that the U.S. demand as regards the limitation of special steel exports is the first step in Washington attempts at gaining a revision of some GATT provisions that are unfavorable to it. Business circles also fear that these demands may signal the start of new toughening of restrictions against Japanese goods in the U.S. market. An example of such attempts are recent accusations on the part of the USA against Japan of a dumping of color TV sets which were resolutely rejected by the Japanese Government. Addressing a press conference on Tuesday, Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa said that Japan will resolutely oppose attempts of the USA at imposing restrictions on the imports of other Japanese goods.

CIA SAID TO BACK JAPAN'S LDP FINANCIALLY

Moscow TASS in English 0704 GMT 5 Apr 76 LD

[Text] Tokyo, April 5, TASS--The Central Intelligence Agency of the United States has been giving financial support to the Liberal Democratic Party [LDP] of Japan for a long time. This was reported by all Japanese newspapers. The names of individuals who received money from the American Intelligence service are so far unknown.

The newspaper MAINICHI writes that the main aim of the CIA's financial support was to consolidate the conservatives' camp and restrain the growing influence of the Communist Party of Japan and other progressive forces of the country.

As is clear from the MAINICHI's report, politicians from the ruling party of Japan were most actively financed by the Central Intelligence Agency in the 1960's when the popular movement of protest against revision of the Japanese-American security treaty was widely underway, which involved Japan into an orbit of the United States' military policy. [sentence as received].

A number of Japanese newspapers note in this connection that facts of CIA's activities in Japan shed light on why the cabinet of the then Prime Minister Kishi revised the treaty despite protests from the broad popular masses.