

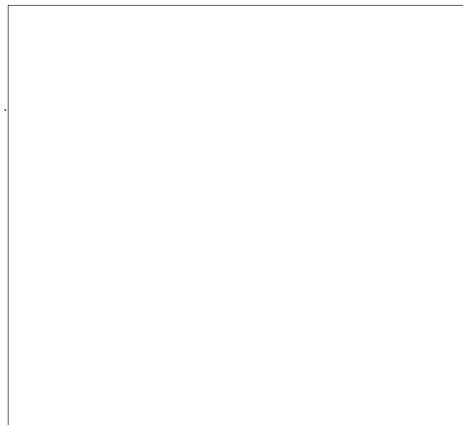
CONFIDENTIAL

Radio Propaganda Branch  
FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

3 December 1962

FILES ON COMMUNIST BLOC PROPAGANDA

A description of the files and records of Soviet, Chinese Communist, and satellite radio and press propaganda maintained in the Research Support Section of FBIS' Radio Propaganda Branch



50X1

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1 - Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and declassification

CONFIDENTIAL

3 DECEMBER 1962

FILES ON COMMUNIST BLOC PROPAGANDAContents

INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
I. QUANTITATIVE DATA	
A. Moscow and Peking Commentaries . . . . .	2
Comment <i>About</i> Countries and Areas	
Comment on <i>Topics</i>	
Comment on <i>Events</i>	
Comment <i>Beamed To</i> Particular Areas	
B. Moscow and Peking Newscasts . . . . .	9
Moscow Domestic Service Newscasts	
Peking Domestic Service Newscasts	
Moscow and Peking Newscasts to Other Audiences	
II. TEXTS AND EXTRACTS OF OFFICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS	
A. Files of Texts . . . . .	10
USSR	
East European Satellites	
Communist China, North Korea, North Vietnam, Mongolia	
Blocwide	
Other Communist Pronouncements	
B. Files of Extracts: Leadership Statements on Key Themes. . . . .	12
War Themes	
CPSU Congress Speeches	
Khrushchev on Some Key International Issues	
Ad Hoc Projects	
III. OTHER COLLATIONS	
A. Soviet Leaders' Activities and Status . . . . .	20
B. Khrushchevisms . . . . .	20
C. Biographic Information on Bloc Propagandists . . . . .	20
D. Indexes of Bloc Press Articles . . . . .	21
E. Tables of Contents of FBIS Publications . . . . .	21
IV. AREA AND TOPIC FILES . . . . .	22

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

3 DECEMBER 1962

RADIO PROPAGANDA BRANCH  
FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICEFILES ON COMMUNIST BLOC PROPAGANDA

This catalogue lists the materials on file in the Radio Propaganda Branch (RPB) of the Foreign Broadcast Information Service that are drawn upon in response to requests for reports and information on Soviet, Chinese Communist, European and Far Eastern satellite, and Cuban propaganda.

RPB's systematic analysis of the output of Sino-Soviet bloc media is both qualitative (what the media say and how they say it) and quantitative (how much they say, and to whom).

As studied in the branch, "propaganda" is defined to include all public utterances from bloc countries that are carried by the radios, news agencies, newspapers, and journals of those countries. (The definition excludes statements made by bloc spokesmen that are not publicized by the bloc's own media, although such statements are taken into consideration by branch analysts.)

RPB reports its findings weekly in the TRENDS AND HIGHLIGHTS OF COMMUNIST BLOC BROADCASTS and every other week, more extensively, in the SURVEY OF COMMUNIST BLOC BROADCASTS. RADIO PROPAGANDA REPORTS, issued irregularly in a Current Developments Series and a Research Series, range from spot reports on propaganda about current world developments to studies of propaganda bearing on such intelligence problems as Sino-Soviet relations and the Soviet leadership situation. A new monthly series of PROPAGANDA REPORTS covering salient aspects of Havana propaganda was instituted on 6 November 1962. Indexes of the PROPAGANDA REPORTS are issued periodically. Propaganda developments of immediate interest are also reported on the FBIS Wire in items headed "Comment on Bloc Propaganda."

The files described below are maintained in support of this activity, as a cumulative record of the content and quantity of bloc propaganda on selected subjects. Questions concerning these files, requests to use them, or requests for information from them may be directed to the Assistant for Reports, RPB,

50X1

CONFIDENTIAL

page 1

## CONFIDENTIAL

I. QUANTITATIVE DATAA. Moscow and Peking Commentaries

RPB bases its quantitative analysis on a cumulative record of the commentary items broadcast by the Moscow and Peking radios. Other communist bloc radio, press, and journal materials are studied systematically as to content, but not quantitatively.

The term "commentary" is defined to include radio talks and features, press articles and editorials broadcast by the radio, lengthy radio reportage such as accounts of meetings, parades or celebrations, official (government or party) statements, diplomatic notes, official letters or telegrams, and speeches.

Radio *Moscow* broadcasts more than 3,000 commentaries a week to its domestic and foreign audiences. Radio *Peking* broadcasts more than 1,400 commentaries a week to listeners in China and abroad. As much as 40 percent of the commentary output from Moscow and Peking is devoted, respectively, to Soviet and CPR internal affairs.

FBIS maintains 80 to 90 percent coverage of the commentary output of the Moscow and Peking radios for all audiences, foreign and domestic. Information on all monitored comment is supplied daily by the FBIS field, categorized in RPB by subject area, topic, and/or event, and tallied on a weekly, quarterly, and yearly basis.

RPB's counting week is the seven-day period Monday through Sunday.

Some commentaries are broadcast only once, to a single audience. Others may be rebroadcast two, five, 10, 20, or 40 or more times to many audiences, and some speeches by top Soviet leaders have been broadcast by Moscow more than 100 times; Khrushchev's report to the 22d CPSU Congress was broadcast a massive 600 times. The same commentary broadcast, say, 70 times is counted as 70 commentaries.

No count of these commentary items on a given subject in a given period (volume) or analysis of target audiences (beaming) can be meaningful unless it is viewed in perspective--compared with other statistics. Fifty Moscow commentaries in one week on, say, Icelandic affairs (a subject seldom discussed in Soviet propaganda) would be a huge volume; but 50 in one week on a Soviet party congress (normally publicized in many hundreds of broadcasts) would be a very small volume. Moscow's volume of comment on a given event may therefore be interpreted as emphasis, deemphasis, or routine treatment depending on how it stacks up against past volume on like events.

## CONFIDENTIAL

The cumulative records of the volume and target audiences of Moscow and Peking comment on areas, topics, and events are drawn upon as a continuing base for such comparison, enabling analysts to spot the gradual long-term trends as well as the immediate shifts in propaganda behavior that are reported in the branch's publications.

Statistics on the volume and beaming of Moscow or Peking comment within any of the following categories can be supplied for any day, week, quarter, or year (dating, for Moscow, from 1949 and for Peking from 1955).

1. *Comment About Countries and Areas*

Statistics are available on the number of Moscow or Peking commentaries devoted to any single country and to major geographical areas.

All monitored Moscow or Peking commentaries are categorized by country or area discussed. Commentaries discussing a number of countries in a single geographical area are counted in a broad area category: A commentary discussing Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, and Venezuela in about equal measure would be given a "Latin America" code. A commentary largely devoted to Argentina, however, would be given the country code "Argentina." A total statistic on Moscow's comment on Latin American affairs would include all comment given the area code "Latin America" plus all comment given individual Latin American country codes.

A "Global Affairs" code is used for commentaries on general East-West issues, such as disarmament and nuclear testing.

2. *Comment on Topics*

At the same time, records are kept on the number of commentaries (about all areas and countries) that give substantial attention to particular topics. A commentary on the Cuban crisis that is largely devoted to the theme of "coexistence" between East and West would be given the area code "Cuba" and the topic code "Peaceful Coexistence." A passing mention of the theme, however, in a commentary basically devoted to another topic, would not be included in the count on coexistence. Major topic codes include:

a. *East-West Relations*

- Disarmament
- Nuclear Testing
- Negotiations
- Peaceful Coexistence
- East-West Trade
- Amity (scientific, cultural and other contacts and exchanges)

CONFIDENTIAL

page 3

CONFIDENTIAL

b. World Problems

Economic Aid (Bloc and Western)  
"National Liberation Movements" and Colonialism  
Nuclear Energy for Peaceful Uses

c. Western Actions Against the Sino-Soviet Bloc

Western Aggression (charges of atomic, bacterial,  
chemical warfare preparations, military pacts,  
bases, remilitarization, war propaganda, military  
budgets)  
Hostility  
Subversion

d. Image of the West

Deprivation of Workers  
Persecution of "Progressives"  
Racism

e. Image of the Communist World

Sino-Soviet Differences  
Revisionism  
Bloc Unity  
Communist World Unity

3. Comment on Events

In addition to area and topic codes, commentaries are given event codes when they are linked to specific events or developments--an anniversary, a special celebration, a leader's or delegation's visit, an East-West meeting, a speech by a Western or bloc leader, an outer-space probe.

The event code is applied when the commentary is substantially devoted to the event. Passing mentions of certain events are recorded, but the cumulative statistics on commentaries devoted to events include only those commentaries given event codes. Thus a reference in an RPB publication to "50 Moscow commentaries on Vice President Johnson's tour of the eastern Mediterranean area" means 50 commentaries substantially devoted to the trip; it does not mean that only 50 commentaries mentioned the trip.

CONFIDENTIAL

page 4

CONFIDENTIAL

4. Comment *Beamed To* Particular Areas

The regularly compiled statistics discussed in sections 1, 2, and 3 above refer to volume of comment *about* given areas, topics, and events *in all languages*, taken together. Statistics can also be collated on the volume of comment about an area, topic, or event that is *beamed to* a single audience or audience grouping.

a. Soviet Comment

Radio Moscow broadcasts in Russian to the Soviet domestic audience. Regional radios relay Moscow programs and originate their own programs in the languages of the various Soviet republics. Statistics are available on the volume of Moscow domestic service comment. Soviet regional radio comment is monitored selectively but not computed statistically. (The regional comment essentially repeats the central domestic service with regard to international affairs.)

The Soviet radio broadcasts in its International Service in the languages listed below. Most of the broadcasts emanate from Moscow; a few, however, are broadcast from such cities as Baku and Tashkent. Statistics can be compiled on the volume of Soviet comment to any of the following foreign audience groups or in any individual languages within those groups, except as noted:

## The European "people's democracies" (except the GDR\*)

Albanian  
Bulgarian  
Czech  
Hungarian  
Polish  
Rumanian  
Slovak

## Yugoslavia

Macedonian  
Serbocroat  
Slovene

## Western Europe

Danish  
Dutch

---

\* Moscow broadcasts in German to East and West Germany, not exclusively to the GDR. For statistical purposes, German-language comment is counted under Western Europe.

CONFIDENTIAL

page 5

CONFIDENTIAL

Western Europe (continued)

Finnish  
French  
German  
German to Austria  
Italian  
Norwegian  
Portuguese  
Russian  
Spanish (and sometimes the Catalan dialect)  
Swedish  
English to the United Kingdom

North America

English

Latin America

Portuguese to Brazil  
Spanish to Cuba  
Spanish to Mexico and Central America  
Spanish to South America  
French to the West Indies (twice weekly)

The Near and Middle East

Arabic  
Armenian  
Azerbaijani  
Greek  
Kurdish\*  
Persian  
Tadzhik\*  
Turkish

Africa

Amharic  
English  
French  
Hausa  
Italian  
Portuguese  
Somali  
Swahili

---

\* Not monitored by FBIS at present.



CONFIDENTIAL

Communist Asia

Korean  
Mandarin  
Mongolian  
Tonkinese (or Vietnamese)

Noncommunist Asia

Burmese  
Bengali  
English to Southeast Asia  
Hindi  
Indonesian  
Japanese  
Pushtu  
Urdu

b. CPR Comment

Statistics can be made available on *Peking* comment to the CPR domestic audience via the domestic service. They are also available on comment to any of the following audience groups or in languages within those groups, except as noted:

Southeast Asia

Burmese  
Cambodian  
English to Australia  
English to India and Pakistan  
English to Southeast Asia  
Hindi  
Indonesian  
Laotian  
Malayan  
Thai  
Tonkinese (or Vietnamese)

Northeast Asia

Japanese  
Korean

North America

English

CONFIDENTIAL

page 7

CONFIDENTIAL

Latin America

Portuguese to Brazil  
Spanish to Mexico and Central America  
Spanish to South America

Western Europe

English  
French\*  
German  
Italian\*  
Portuguese  
Spanish

USSR and East Europe

Russian  
Serbocroat

Overseas Chinese

Mandarin to the Americas\*  
Mandarin to Europe, Africa, and West Asia\*  
Mandarin to Southeast Asia  
Mandarin to Taiwan  
Cantonese  
Amoy\*  
Chaochow\*  
Hakka\*  
Taishan\*

The Near and Middle East

Arabic  
Persian  
Turkish

Africa

English  
French  
Portuguese  
Swahili

---

\* Monitored irregularly.

CONFIDENTIAL

page 8

## CONFIDENTIAL

B. Moscow and Peking Newscasts

## 1. Moscow Domestic Service Newscasts

Immediate information is available about the content of the foreign-affairs and military-affairs portions of Soviet domestic service newscasts. Items about foreign and military affairs from five of the eleven daily Soviet domestic service news programs are reported by the FBIS field and collated in RPB on a weekly basis. Significant items or trends are reported in the branch's publications. The cumulative files on these items date from 1953.

Domestic service newscast content is one gauge of the relative moderation or bellicosity of Soviet propaganda. For example, an abnormal incidence of domestic service news items picturing the West as aggressive would accord with a special effort to stir up the Soviet people against the United States or the West.

## 2. Peking Domestic Service Newscasts

Information covering Peking domestic service news items on all subjects is also available. During critical periods this information is collated in much the same manner as Moscow domestic service news items in the project described above. This file dates from 1958.

## 3. Moscow and Peking Newscasts to Other Audiences

Some information on Moscow and Peking news programs to foreign audiences can also be supplied. Currently the branch receives monitors' summaries of Peking programs in Russian to the USSR, in English to Africa, and in Mandarin to Taiwan, and of Moscow programs in English to North America and Spanish to South America.

For information concerning the content of a Moscow or Peking newscast in any other language, RPB must query the FBIS field bureau that monitors the program. Spot information--for example, whether or not Moscow broadcast information to the French about a given development--can generally be obtained in less than eight hours.

CONFIDENTIAL

page 9

## CONFIDENTIAL

II. TEXTS AND EXTRACTS OF OFFICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS

RPB's Central Files contain texts, listings, and indexes of authoritative bloc pronouncements--leaders' speeches, party or government statements, diplomatic communications, editorials from the top Soviet and Chinese communist party newspapers, and so forth. Card indexes contain extracts of Soviet leaders' statements on certain selected key themes. Fidel Castro's speeches are filed, as are selected statements by Yugoslav and Western communist leaders. Most of the files date from the early 1950's, although not all of them are exhaustive for the initial years.

A. Files of Texts

## 1. USSR

- a. Speeches, statements, articles, interviews, letters, telegrams, and communiques by CPSU Central Committee Presidium members and candidate members, CPSU Central Committee Secretariat members, and USSR Foreign and Defense Ministers. Filed by speaker. The file dates from 1952, and is complete from 1954. Statements of eight leaders holding the key party and state posts are indexed.
- b. Speeches, articles and other statements by Soviet military leaders (marshals, admirals, and generals, as well as selected colonels). Filed chronologically.
- c. Speeches and statements by Soviet U.N. delegates. Filed chronologically since April 1957.
- d. Diplomatic statements and communications made in the name of the Soviet Government or Foreign Ministry. Filed and indexed chronologically.
- e. CPSU Central Committee and Council of Ministers decrees, decisions, and resolutions. Filed chronologically.
- f. TASS statements and denials. Filed and indexed chronologically.
- g. PRAVDA articles. PRAVDA's editorials, editorial articles, and authoritative articles signed "Observer" are filed in two series, one on domestic affairs and the other on foreign topics. Filed chronologically since 1951; foreign affairs articles are indexed.
- h. CPSU Congresses. Speeches and materials from the 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22d CPSU congresses.

CONFIDENTIAL

page 10

CONFIDENTIAL

2. East European Satellites

- a. Albanian, Bulgarian, Czechoslovak, East German, Hungarian, Polish, and Rumanian communist party and military leaders' speeches, statements, articles, interviews, letters, communiques, and so forth. All filed by speaker. Statements by those holding the four key party and state posts in all the satellites except East Germany are indexed.
- b. Government or foreign ministry diplomatic notes, letters or statements. Filed chronologically by country.
- c. Party central committee decrees, decisions, resolutions. Filed chronologically by country.

3. Communist China, North Korea, North Vietnam, Mongolia

- a. Party and military leaders' speeches, statements, articles, interviews, and so forth. Filed chronologically by speaker. Statements by five of the top Chinese leaders are indexed.
- b. Government or foreign ministry diplomatic notes, letters or statements. Filed chronologically by country. Those of Communist China are indexed.
- c. Party central committee decrees, decisions, resolutions. Filed and indexed chronologically by country.
- d. PEOPLE'S DAILY editorials and authoritative "Observer" articles. Filed in two series, on domestic and foreign affairs. The latter are indexed. File dates from 1952.

4. Blocwide

- a. Warsaw Treaty Organization materials. Speeches and declarations made at Warsaw Pact meetings, filed chronologically.
- b. Bloc political and economic meetings. Speeches, declarations, and announcements regarding CEMA meetings and such political meetings as the 1957 and 1960 Moscow conference of world communist parties.

5. Other Communist Pronouncements

- a. Yugoslav communist party and military leaders' speeches, statements, interviews, and so forth. Filed chronologically by speaker.

CONFIDENTIAL

page 11

## CONFIDENTIAL

## Other Communist Pronouncements (continued)

- b. Fidel Castro's speeches and statements, and a selection of pronouncements by other Cuban leaders. Filed chronologically.
- c. Western communist party leaders' speeches, statements, articles, and so forth. Filed chronologically by country.
- d. World Peace Council resolutions. Filed chronologically.
- e. World Federation of Trade Unions resolutions. Filed chronologically.

B. Files of Extracts: Leadership Statements on Key Themes

## 1. War Themes

A card file, now containing some 15,000 entries, catalogues paragraph or sentence reference in Soviet and Chinese Communist elite pronouncements to key themes relating to basic issues of war and peace and relations between the communist and noncommunist worlds. The categories cover such issues as the likelihood, preventability, and consequences of war; kinds of wars; and weapons of war.

Elite statements are defined to include those made by the USSR or CPR government, foreign ministry, and top party or military leaders in notes, letters, speeches, articles, interviews, and so forth, as released by bloc media. Statements not carried by the bloc's own media--Khrushchev's off-the-cuff remarks at embassy receptions reported only by the Western press, for example--are not included. In view of the relative infrequency of speeches on foreign policy by top Chinese Communist leaders, articles from the CPR party organs PEOPLE'S DAILY and RED FLAG--as broadcast by Peking media--are additionally screened for statements on the war themes.

The file of extracts of Soviet statements dates from November 1956, although some categories have been added since that time. The coding and extracting of CPR statements dates from April 1960.

The cards represent an exhaustive record of the Soviet and CPR leaders' statements in the categories listed on the opposite page. Categories which normally apply to statements by Chinese Communist spokesmen are so specified in brackets.

CONFIDENTIAL

WAR THEMES CATEGORIES

Consequences of World War

Devastating destruction would be suffered by both sides

Capitalism/imperialism would be destroyed

Mankind would survive

People must be educated not to fear war [CPR]

Destruction from radioactivity; discussion of shelters

Destruction from bacterial/chemical warfare

Possibility of Preventing War

War is not fatalistically inevitable, although the danger of war exists so long as capitalism remains extant (the 20th CPSU Congress thesis)

World war can be excluded from society even while capitalism remains in a part of the world (the 21st CPSU Congress thesis)

Socialism will be victorious throughout the world without war

Likelihood of War

War is inevitable

War cannot be eliminated/excluded while capitalism exists in a part of the world

One should not harbor any illusions; the nature of imperialism will never change [CPR]

Tensions should not be relaxed [CPR]

Prewar situation exists; war is about to break out

U.S. (or imperialists) are preparing a terrible crime against humanity-- a thermonuclear war

First Use of Nuclear Weapons

West would use nuclear weapons first even if the Soviet Union renounced their use

Soviet Union would not use nuclear weapons first

CONFIDENTIAL

page 13

CONFIDENTIAL

Nuclear Deterrence

Soviet nuclear capability deters the West

Denial of Western concept of deterrence

Retaliation

Brandishing of Soviet strength

Threats of retaliation against Western "aggression" in any part of the world

Threats against Western bases

War Psychosis; War Propaganda

Balance of Power

Balance has shifted in favor of the bloc; "East wind prevails over West wind" [CPR]; West is a "paper tiger" [CPR]

USSR is the strongest military power

Socialism is at least no weaker than imperialism

Number of nuclear tests upset the balance; fewer tests would leave the USSR in a weaker position

Danger of War Breaking Out Through Accident, Miscalculation

"Mad" pilots; pilot error

H-bomb flight accidents

Nuclear missile submarine accidents

Surprise/Sudden Attack and Preventive War

Response to surprise attack (second strike)

USSR might strike first

Local or Small Wars (geographic/limited weapons)

Local war is likely to spread into world war

Local wars can be contained



CONFIDENTIAL

"Just War"

Just or sacred wars (East-West wars; bloc defense of homeland)

National Liberation Wars

National liberation war is inevitable/permisible

Just or sacred liberation wars, civil war

Opposition to export of revolution/counterrevolution

Peaceful versus nonpeaceful transition to socialism

Nth Country Problem

Question of additional countries acquiring nuclear weapons

Hints that the Warsaw Pact might be given nuclear weapons

Denials that the bloc has atomic weapons/bases

Warnings that missile bases may be established in other bloc states

Threats/denials of Soviet bases in nonbloc states

Soviet Rocket and Missile Development

Production; stockpiles; types of rockets and missiles

"Fantastic" Soviet weapons

Soviet Military Strength, Capability, Strategy

Discussion of Soviet army, navy, air force, rocket troops, artillery, etc.

Discussion of military equipment, air and sea vehicles

Bloc Military Capability

CPR military capability [CPR]

Warsaw Pact military strength

Defense Needs; Manpower Versus Weapons

Bloc mobilization/demobilization

Defense needs: fully reliable or need further buildup

CONFIDENTIAL

page 15

CONFIDENTIAL

Defense Needs; Manpower Versus Weapons (continued)

Relative importance of manpower versus weapons

Bloc civilian mobilization; discussion of DOSAAF

Deprecation of U.S. Military Capability

Polaris, SAC, etc.

Outer Space

Outer space for military purposes

Legal issues

International cooperation

Troop Withdrawal

Troops should be withdrawn from foreign territories

Western Military Pacts

Expansion of NATO, SEATO, CENTO

New pacts

Nuclear-Free Zones

Negotiations and Summit Meetings

Negotiations as means of settling international disputes

Mutual concessions/counterproposals

CPR must participate in solution of international questions

CPR needs relaxation of tension for peaceful development [CPR]

Future East-West summit meetings

Bloc summit meetings

Responsibility of Powers in World Affairs

Responsibility of USSR and United States

Responsibility of USSR and CPR

CONFIDENTIAL

page 16

CONFIDENTIAL

## Peaceful Competition

References to peaceful competition with the West [CPR]

### Taiwan

"Liberation" of Taiwan

Two Chinas issue

Offshore Islands

## 2. CPSU Congress Speeches

Sentences or paragraphs from the speeches delivered at the 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22d CPSU Congresses relating to selected key themes are coded and carded as in the above War Themes project. Some 45 Soviet speeches at the 22d congress, for example, are coded and carded in the following categories in addition to the war themes:

### Leadership

Stalin

Collective leadership and personality cult

Antiparty group

Characterizations of Khrushchev

### Investment Priorities

Heavy versus light industry

Economic development versus defense requirements

Increasing agricultural investment

Power stations

### Agricultural Organization

Sovkhozes versus kolkhozes

Private plots

Rural redevelopment

Criticism of MTS reform

Criticism of agricultural administration

Role of specialists

New lands

Geneticists

### Administration of Economy

1957 industrial reorganization

Economic managers' rights/powers

CONFIDENTIAL

page 17

CONFIDENTIAL

Administration of Economy (continued)

Party control commissions  
Size of party apparatus

Other Internal Issues

"Socialist legality" and role of state security  
Timetable for transition to communism  
"Withering away of the state"  
Dictatorship of the proletariat

Bloc Affairs

All references to China, Albania, Yugoslavia  
Soviet role  
Applicability of CPSU draft program and Soviet  
experience to bloc or communist movement  
Stages and timetable of transition to communism  
Bloc discipline; obligation of parties to observe  
decisions of conferences of fraternal parties;  
separate roads to socialism; nationalism;  
backsliding from socialist internationalism;  
dogmatism; right/left opportunism; revisionism  
Class struggle in socialist states  
Economic coordination and specialization

Revolutionary Movements

Role of communist party in national liberation  
movement  
National democratic state; role of national bourgeoisie  
Noncapitalist or socialist road for new states  
Tasks of revolutionary movement in capitalist states  
Bloc economic aid to underdeveloped countries  
Bloc aid to national liberation struggles

Other

"General line" of Soviet or bloc foreign policy  
Character of present epoch  
Definition of peaceful coexistence  
References to "sober elements" in Western leaderships

Separate treaty with GDR  
Guarantees of access and/or free-city status for  
West Berlin

Partial disarmament measures  
Use of funds saved through disarmament to aid under-  
developed countries

CONFIDENTIAL

page 18

CONFIDENTIAL

3. Khrushchev on Some Key International Issues

All Khrushchev statements about disarmament, Germany, Laos, and Cuba and all his references to the possibility of a Soviet-Japanese peace treaty are extracted and filed. The file dates from May 1958 on disarmament, from July 1960 on Cuba, from April 1961 on Laos, and from October 1961 on the Japanese peace treaty question. Khrushchev's references to Germany are logged from November 1958 to July 1961; the file of extracts begins with June 1961.

4. Ad Hoc Projects

In addition to the continuing major carding projects described above, files of significant extracts of bloc statements are produced in connection with specific developments and held for purposes of back research. These have included the coding of Soviet propaganda on the Middle East crisis in the summer of 1958 in such categories as "Soviet Threats of Counteraction," carding of Soviet propaganda charges against the original individual members of the "antiparty group," and other similar projects. Currently, the carding of Fidel Castro's public statements in a number of broad subject categories has been started on a pilot basis; this file at the present stage is not exhaustive in any of the categories.

CONFIDENTIAL

page 19

## CONFIDENTIAL

III. OTHER COLLATIONSA. Soviet Leaders' Activities and Status

1. Information from the Soviet radio and press concerning the whereabouts and activities of CPSU Presidium members and candidate members and members of the CPSU Secretariat is recorded in a file dating from December 1959. Information gathered from this project is used in analyses of propaganda bearing on the Soviet leadership situation.
2. A companion to the above project is a listing begun in April 1961, noting radio and press mentions of places and buildings named after living Soviet leaders. (In January 1962 the USSR Supreme Soviet decreed that places would no longer be named after living persons. The Soviet radio and press, however, have continued to mention collective farms and towns named after members of the Presidium.)
3. The members of Soviet government and party delegations to foreign countries are listed in a record dating from April 1961.

B. Khrushchevisms

A log begun in early 1959 records Khrushchev's proverbs, anecdotes, references to his family and characterizations of himself, descriptions (both colorful and rude) of Western personalities, statements ridiculing religion and referring to the Bible and to God, jabs at the Chinese Communists, and in general remarks that depart in Khrushchev's personal style from the Soviet propaganda stereotype. The statements include his many zoological metaphors applied to a wide range of subjects and personalities ("They have let the goat guard the cabbage," for example, in a May 1960 reference to the notion of the Vice President representing the President at the summit); attacks on a wide variety of Western personalities (an October 1961 statement likening Senator Margaret Chase Smith to "Satan in the guise of a woman" for supporting resumption of nuclear tests); and such characterizations of world figures as the September 1960 remark that "I would say Mr. Lumumba is as much a communist as Khrushchev is a Catholic."

50X1

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1

D. Indexes of Bloc Press Articles

In providing an integrated analysis of politically relevant bloc radio and press propaganda, RPB depends for press and journal source materials primarily on translations supplied by Foreign Documents Division, by the State Department's field staff, by nongovernment sources such as the Joint Committee on Slavic Studies' CURRENT DIGEST OF THE SOVIET PRESS, and by the FBIS bureaus in Austria and Germany. Some bloc publications are received in the branch for reference purposes. Translated tables of contents of selected bloc newspapers and journals--received from a variety of sources--are kept on file. The branch maintains an index to RED FLAG and eight other Chinese Communist journals dating from 1958.

E. Tables of Contents of FBIS Publications

Contents pages of the FBIS DAILY REPORT and SURVEY OF COMMUNIST BLOC BROADCASTS are clipped and filed chronologically. The DAILY REPORT contents pages (Soviet, Satellite, and Far East sections) cover the period from 1952 to date; SURVEYS from 1956 to date.

CONFIDENTIAL

page 21

## CONFIDENTIAL

IV. AREA AND TOPIC FILES

The branch's Central Files include folders containing background data and published RPB articles or reports pertaining to each area and country and to a number of key topics. Under "France," for example, these files contain folders of (1) all articles dealing with bloc propaganda about France that have appeared in the FBIS SURVEY OF COMMUNIST BLOC BROADCASTS, clipped and filed chronologically and listed by title, (2) all published FBIS special reports concerning bloc propaganda on France, filed in chronological order and listed by title, and (3) other relevant background materials.

These files contain information and extracts dating from 1948, although records are more complete for Moscow than for Peking or satellite propaganda. Systematic collation and analysis of Peking propaganda began at a somewhat later period. European and Far East satellite output, monitored less exhaustively by FBIS, is covered more selectively in RPB publications.

Individual series of folders contain records of all information collated in the branch and discussed in its publications concerning bloc propaganda treatment of all areas and of the following themes and topics:

- Western "Aggression" and Blocs
- Bacteriological Warfare
- Hostility (allegedly displayed by the West against bloc territories, nations, or property by means of overt political, military, or economic actions)
- Espionage (allegedly committed by the West against the bloc)
- Disarmament and Nuclear Issues (including peaceful uses)
- Outer Space
- East-West Relations
- Soviet Strategy
- Soviet Capabilities
- United Nations
- Neutrality
- "Liberation Struggle" and Colonialism
- Racism (as allegedly manifest in the United States or the West)
- Jewish Question
- Religion and the Vatican
- Western Disunity
- Economic Crisis in the West
- East-West Trade and Soviet Aid
- Amity (between bloc and Western countries)
- VOA and other Western Propaganda

CONFIDENTIAL

page 22



CONFIDENTIAL

Rightwing Socialists  
May Day  
World Federation of Trade Unions  
"Peace Campaign" and Front Groups  
International Communism  
Sino-Soviet Relations

The series of folders on USSR domestic affairs is broken down into a number of subcategories, including Economy, Welfare and Culture, Science, Military, State and Law, Ideology, Nationalities, Party Affairs, Stalin, Soviet Leaders, the October Revolution Anniversary, and Lenin Anniversaries.

CONFIDENTIAL

page 23

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL