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Griffith is an odious figure. That is no exaggeration. The fact that he lectures at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and even the fact that for the last 20 years he has held the post of permanent government consultant, surviving the administrations of five presidents (Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon and Ford)--all that is clearly not enough to provide any clear picture of him. The two-volume work "Communism in Europe" which he edited and which ran into two editions--even that merely confirms his membership in the regiment of anticommunists and does not reveal any special merits of Griffith.

For that, it is necessary to turn to the period of his life between his doctor's degree and his elevation to the rank of government consultant and then it is revealed that Griffith was already the chief political adviser of Radio Free Europe and was responsible both for broadcasts fabricated by the CIA and for secret operations against the socialist countries by the American special services. "Because of the role which he played in Hungary in 1956," as the New York TIMES writes, he is still unacceptable today to those who, like Percy and McGovern, see him as a man who is totally devoted to the cause of cold war.

For those who believe that detente must be utilized for the struggle against detente--what a paradox!--Griffith will be a loyal swordbearer, although Griffith's appointment itself is not a paradox but a fact. Just as it is also a fact that Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe are by no means "independent organizations" but an "integral part of the U.S. Government," that they are financed by Congress, that their budget is being doubled, that it is proposed to add at least 11 more to the 100 existing transmitters and that a worldwide network of transmitters is planned for the future.

Griffith has been given his role in this scenario. And if not only William Fulbright's wise counsel--to throw the subversive radio stations into the graveyard of relics of cold war--has been consigned to oblivion but also the provision of the final act signed in Helsinki under which any expansion of radio information must accord with the interests of mutual understanding among the peoples has been sacrificed, what is Griffith going to bring to the microphones? Is it once again to be slander and interference in the socialist countries' affairs? For him, this is an old weapon which is ever new.

#### Violation of Helsinki Act

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[A. Vladimirov article: "The CIA, the Admiral and the 'Restless Waves'"]

[Text] Perhaps never before has so much been written or said in Washington about ethics and in general about the high morality of U.S. politics. Even Adm S. Turner, the new director of the CIA, has tried to convince the U.S. public that the department he heads has now been purged once and for all of the evil of "dirty tricks."

With the pathos of a professional preacher, the admiral swore that he would resign if he was ever forced to commit even one immoral act. It is to be supposed that there is a long time to go to Turner's resignation, but not because the "cloak and dagger" service will henceforth be inspired exclusively by moral principles. Simply, as Senator Goldwater--also, let us note, a very "moral" man (not counting his ties with the Mafia)--put it, "Admiral Turner is the right man in the right place at the right time."

But sermons are one thing and actions another. The Washington moralists have to engage in them. And it turns out that the secret operations which the United States is publicly disavowing are continuing to be conducted in practice.

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There are many such things. The most serious is the activity of the subversive Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe which exist on U.S. money and are under U.S. control. It was long ago proved (abroad) and admitted in the United States itself that these subversive centers of the air are nothing but branches of the CIA. Only the form of their financing has changed, but as before funds for them are not stinted.

Let us note that even the "guidelines for Radio Liberty policy" state quite unambiguously that its task consists in "helping its audience act more effectively to change the existing system." In brief, it is a question of overt interference in the internal affairs of other countries and in particular the affairs of the Soviet Union and of the direct organization of acts of subversion against the socialist system.

During President Ford's administration strong pressure was put on the U.S. Government from the camp of the opponents of detente for additional funds to be allocated to the needs of the subversive "voices." But the White House chief at the time displayed a certain caution. West Germany's DER SPIEGEL asserted that Ford did not begin to examine the report on the "needs of the radio stations" prepared on the instructions of Congress. "He left," the journal writes, "what was in his view an unpopular decision to his successor."

And not so long ago it became known that the White House had made arrangements to almost double the budget of the two subversive centers and increase the capacity of their transmitters by over 50 percent. As it happens, the "fresher" statement of the "moralist" Turner to the effect that the CIA nonetheless does not intend to abandon the performance of a "number of secret operations" coincided in time with this proposal of the new administration.

The air was used extensively even before by the preachers of the cold war for acts of ideological subversion. Now it is planned to give them even greater scope. And all this, the defenders of "morality" in politics assert, should serve "to encourage constructive dialog with the peoples of the Soviet Union and East Europe (?). But who can believe assertions that the poison flavored with oil will be suitable as a dessert or that work in the radio departments of the CIA make "prophets" out of fascist cutthroats and traitors to their people?

The press has frequently written that, for instance, the Russian section of Radio Liberty is made up of the dregs of humanity which even the least scrupulous of Washington politicians are disinclined to invite to parties at their homes. Indeed, perhaps since the recent, by no means arithmetical exercises in raising the political nobody Bukovskiy to the status of an international figure, moral norms in the U.S. capital will be changed.

Incidentally, bourgeois morality is such a thin, ethereal, concept which is almost soluble in propaganda cocktails that it can be used constantly. It is suitable for everything. And in general, as is well known, the end justifies the means. And given that the use of Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe, which, in the words of Senator Fulbright, "were simply part of the system of lies and deceit, the system of plots aimed at misleading people," is "ethical," then it is no less "moral" to involve other countries in this system.

Reports revealed to the press that the Americans are trying to get permission to build transmitters on British territory for subversive U.S. radio centers have met with widespread reaction in Britain. And although venerable anti-Soviets like Lord Chalfont tried to prepare the public ground for this, asserting that the espionage-engaged Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe serve the interests of mutual understanding between the peoples and the aims proclaimed by the all-European conference, Washington's plans nonetheless gave rise to sharp protest. Incidentally, the worthy instigator of cold war could not, of course, fail to know about the secret directive, which has been made public, for the subversive radio stations: "to categorically deny the results of the Helsinki conference and prevent the holding of the next meeting on questions of security and cooperation in 1977."

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Britain's example is no exception. Washington has put pressure on the Portuguese Government and achieved a 15-year extension for the contract with the United States providing for the operation, by Radios Liberty and Free Europe of a powerful retransmitter on Portuguese territory.

Criticizing the agreement given by the Lisbon authorities, DIARIO DE LISBOA pointed out that the use of Portuguese territory by these U.S. stations violates Portugal's national sovereignty.

The activity of the U.S. air espionage service is giving rise to indignation in other countries too. Not so long ago a memorandum from the pen of the eminent lawyer and writer Emil Hoffmann was published in the FRG, where the CIA headquarters for controlling radio sabotage have been based. This document rightly stresses that the existence of Radios Liberty and Free Europe is incompatible with the norms of international law. Noting that the U.S. and FRG governments are legally responsible for these radio stations, E. Hoffmann recalls that the final act, which carries the signatures of representatives of these countries, determined that the states taking part in the all-European conference in Helsinki would "refrain from any interference, direct or indirect, individual or collective, in the internal or external affairs coming within the internal competence of another state taking part in the conference."

But official Washington is taking steps in the opposite direction. It is perfectly obvious that the U.S. secret services are as before strenuously engaging in poisoning the air and that this has nothing in common with the "free exchange of information and ideas" and hinders the consolidation of the process of international detente.

Not everyone across the Atlantic applauds the patrons of radio sabotage. Recently a noisy discussion developed there around the appointment of W. Griffith to the Board for International Broadcasting which "supervises" Radios Liberty and Free Europe. After it became known that he had been recommended to this post by the White House, serious objections began to flood in. The New York TIMES was obliged to admit that "State Department officials and members of Congress have called this proposal a controversial one, since in 1956 Griffith was Radio Liberty's main political adviser.... He was one of many of its employees who were later dismissed for their actions during the 1956 events." By "events" the U.S. newspaper, which prefers not to call things it does not like by their name, means the foreign-organized counterrevolutionary demonstration in Budapest.

Indeed, with or without Griffith the CIA's radio branches will never fulfill the long-term tasks set before them. But they can still cause a certain amount of damage to the improvement of Soviet-U.S. relations. The "moralists" from Washington who evidently believe that a show of naivete is a good method of playing the political game should think about this. In the United States there are enough sane people who do not want a resumption of the cold war.

#### Mutual Cooperation 'Endangered'

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[Vladimir Bolshakov commentary]

[Text] In the presidential report about overseas broadcasting recently submitted to Congress, the American Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe stations are actually described as the only source of information for the peoples of the socialist countries. The President sees continuation and expansion of their operations as one aspect of United States commitment to a free flow of information and ideas. However, the ordinary American would hardly share this view if he had a chance to study closely the work of these radio stations. Set up during the years of the cold war, they were operated from the very outset as instruments of psychological warfare.