concerning the demonstrations staged at the United Nations Second Session on Disarmament a few days earlier:

> The Soviets came in and tried to acquire all of the information they could about who was who in the peace movement, what coalitions were getting together, who were the key players, in order that they could begin to pressure them in the direction the Soviets wanted to go.

There is a growing body of published evidence which shows conclusively that Soviet government agencies are deeply involved in the American peace-freeze movement. For example, on March 24, 1983, Congressman Bill Young (R-FL) made public a new FBI report entitled "Soviet Active Measures Relating to the U.S. Peace Movement." Its findings included the following:

> Soviet leaders have publicly backed the peace and nuclear freeze movements, seeing an opportunity to encourage opposition in the West to current U.S. arms control and defense policies. Through official communiques, propaganda, and active measures operations, the Soviets have maneuvered to align themselves with popular sentiments of the peace movements in the United States and Western Europe, with the prospect that Western public opinion might dissuade Western Governments from deploying the new weapons systems.
>
> During the past two years, the Soviet Union has increased its efforts in the United States to exploit popular causes such as peace and disarmament. The Soviets have initiated an active measures campaign designed to penetrate, influence, and mobilize the U.S. peace movement and to discredit American defense and arms control and disarmament policies.
>
> The Soviet organizations principally involved in the Soviet peace offensive in the United States are the KGB and the International Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU). The principal objectives of the KGB are to collect information on the U.S. peace movement and to recruit sources to penetrate and influence the movement.

The reaction of the major newspapers to this FBI report was to extract a single sentence verbatim: "Based on information available to us, we do not believe the Soviets have achieved a dominant role in the U.S. peace and nuclear freeze movements, or that they directly control or manipulate the movement." The key words, it should be noted, are "dominant" and "directly." Most press reports failed to stress these words and neglected to cite the remainder of the FBI's paragraph, which reads:

> The Soviets, however, do not view direct control or manipulation as a necessary prerequisite or condition for a successful active measures campaign. The Soviet peace campaign, for example, is designed to focus public attention on new American nuclear weapons systems and to help create the impression that the Soviet Union is more interested than the United States in serious arms control and disarmament negotiations. This campaign does not require direct Soviet control or manipulation to be effective. The Soviets believe they can achieve these objectives through a planned series of arms control and disarmament proposals that play on the sentiments of the Western peace movements in concert with the systematic use of the worldwide Soviet propaganda apparatus, international fronts, and local communist parties, and trusted contacts and agents.

The CIA uses the term "active measures" to describe an array of actions carried on by the Soviet Union. Although it is essentially intelligence jargon (Russian: **"aktivnyye meropriyatiya"**), the Agency notes that "the Soviets do not limit the concept of active measures to intelligence alone. They are quintessentially an offensive instrument of Soviet policy. Specifically they are intended to influence the policies of foreign governments, disrupt relations with other nations, undermine confidence in foreign leaders and institutions, and discredit opponents."

In its June 1982 *Washington Report*, the American Security Council documented three clear instances of such involvement. Details were presented concerning trips to the Soviet Union by three American pro-freeze groups, the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), Randall Forsbergs's Institute for Defense & Disarmament Studies (trip financed by the American Friends Service Committee), and the United States Peace Council. Forsberg was author of the orginal "Call to Halt the Nuclear Arms Race." By their own description, representatives of these professional disarmament-activist groups met and discussed objectives and tactics with officials from the Soviet Peace Committee, Institute of the USA & Canada (IUSA&C), Institute of World Economy & International Relations (IMEMO) and other departments of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Soviet Peace Fund, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, *Izvestiya, Novosti*, and others. Only the most politically naive American could believe that such contacts, held on Soviet home turf, did not involve skillfully-managed Soviet maneuvers to manipulate the U.S. freeze movement.

Soviet Interference Moves To The United States

Since the June 1982 report, the American Security Council has learned of a number of instances of further direct involvement of the Soviet government in the U.S. freeze movement; however, now this interference is taking place IN THE UNITED STATES ITSELF.

ITEM: Eight Soviet nationals arrived in the U.S. in mid-October of last year, for a two-week trip which took them to Washington, D.C., Staunton, Virginia, San Francisco, and various other points in the Bay area of California. Included in this group were high officials of both IMEMO and the Soviet Peace Committee.

On October 21 these Soviet officials appeared at an "International Awareness Day" at Mary Baldwin College, a small women's college in Staunton, Virginia. A parent who attended the proceedings, held a few days prior to national elections in which the nuclear freeze was a major issue, reported that the Soviets and their hosts made a professionally orchestrated "hard-sell" for a freeze, and for friendship with the peace-loving Russian people.

My investigation of this incident revealed that the Soviet Peace Committee visit was arranged by the San Francisco Bay chapter of the United Church of Christ. A writer for the *New York Post* reported that two of the eight Soviet nationals were known KGB agents, one of whom had previously been in the U.S.

Foreign broadcast records show that the leader of the Soviet delegation, Genrikh Borovik (identified in the visa request as a writer for the magazine *Teatr*), had produced a documentary series for Moscow television on the "sordid subversive work" of the American CIA. Other sources indicate that Borovik is at least a "co-optee" of the KBG. On the basis of the high-level makeup of the group, led by Borovik, Vladimir Gantman, a department head in IMEMO, and Oleg Boyanov, chairman of the Soviet Peace Committee itself, one may conclude that this trip was intended to test the American political waters, to see whether it would be feasible to send expert teams to the United States to directly propagandize the American people on the nuclear freeze.

The Soviets must have decided that it is. Since last Fall's tour, they have launched similar initiatives. Some of these have likewise involved the good offices of the United Church of Christ.

ITEM: On February 19 and 20 of this year a program "Dialogue or Doomsday" was presented at the University Christian Church (United Church of Christ) in Seattle, Washington. The keynote speech, on "Soviet-American relations and the arms race," was delivered by Valentin Berezhkov, representing the Soviet Institute of the U.S.A. & Canada. Berezhkov's talk emphasized the need for a freeze.

ITEM: On March 3 of this year Oleg A. Troyanovsky, head of the Soviet delegation to the United Nations, spoke to 1300 persons at Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire. The American-educated Troyanovsky stressed the need for disarmament, and complained that the Reagan government has shown no willingness to support a nuclear freeze.

ITEM: The United Church of Christ and Dartmouth College co-sponsored a visit to New England by nine representatives of the Soviet Peace Committee, called "Bridges for Peace," April 29 through May 11, 1983. This trip was preceded by an "Indoctrination Conference" at Dartmouth on March 19, under the leadership of Clinton Gardner of the Norwich, Vermont, Peace Center. This indoctrination featured a quick course in the geography of the Soviet Union, a film, "Leningrad," and an overview of Russian history — all to create a sympathetic image of the Soviet visitors, since they were to lodge with volunteer families in Vermont and New Hampshire during their stay.

Soviet delegates Ivar Knets and Galina Sidorova visit Keene, New Hampshire.

Late-night television viewers got a look at the makeup of "The Bridges for Peace" group, when some of the delegation members were shown on the ABC news program "Nightline" on May 4, and again on May 12. Among them was Galina E. Sidorova, an "editor for the magazine *Novoye Vremya*," who was part of the pro-freeze group that toured to Staunton, Virginia, and the San Francisco Bay area last October. The Institute of the USA & Canada, headed by Georgiy Arbatov, was represented by deputy director Yuriy A. Zamoshkin. The others shown were "Russian Orthodox" Bishop of Stavropol'sk and Bakinsk Antony (full secular name: Aleksandr Mikhaylovich Zagorodniy), Vladimir F. Rudko, "professor of medicine" from Moscow, and Yuriy N. Bandura, deputy editor on the capitalist countries for the government newspaper *Izvestiya*.

Nikolay Nikolayevich Zver'yev, who had participated in the October tour and was listed as deputy chief of the international department, All-Union Council of Evangelical Christians (Baptists), also made the New England trip.

ABC indicated that the United Church of Christ of Vermont and New Hampshire plans to reciprocate by sending groups of Americans to the Soviet Union later this year. This is borne out by "Bridges for Peace" literature, which fixes the date of the exchange visit as the first two weeks of September. These initiatives are said to have originated with United Church of Christ groups in Vermont and New Hampshire, which invited the Soviet Peace Committee to their area.

ITEM: In the Fall of last year a major freeze event was staged in Seattle, Washington, with considerable media attention and big-name speakers. "Target Seattle" was led by activist Judith Lipton, who had just returned from a European trip during which she participated in peace demonstration workshops with European peace figures. Following "Target Seattle," young Soviet nationals visited Seattle. In return, thirty Seattle residents were scheduled to travel to the Soviet Union on March 20 to visit their proclaimed "sister city," Tashkent in Soviet Central Asia. They were to carry a letter calling for steps to avoid nuclear war.

ITEM: On April 10 the leftist publication, *New World Review*, held a symposium "US-USSR Arms Talks: Exploring the Common Ground" at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York City. One of the five participants was Vladimir V. Shustov, the Soviets' deputy permanent representative to the U.N.

ITEM: The staff of the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security and Terrorism notified ASC that a number of Soviet nationals had been invited to a disarmament conference held April 29 through May 2 in this country. Among these was Georgiy Arbatov, director of the IUSA&C himself. Colorado Springs, Colorado, was the reported site of the meeting, and the Kettering Foundation of Dayton, Ohio, was the sponsoring organization. However, for reasons not stated, the conference location was moved to Denver.

The Kettering staff revealed that this trip was part of an "action task force" to plan for the next in the series of Dartmouth Conferences. Note: the last

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