In Sofia Airport the guest was seen off by Comrades
Iliya Baliev and Dimitur Stanislavov.

Turkish Propaganda Denounced

[Article Report] Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in
Bulgarian on 14 August 1989 carries on pages 4 and 5, a
3,200-word article by Mikhail Yanchev, entitled: "Pan-
Turkism—Imperial Passion of Turkey" dealing with
Turkish propaganda related to the identification of Mus-
lims living outside the borders of Turkey as belonging to
the Turkish nation.

In an introductory passage, Mikhail Yanchev points out
the "Bulgarian literature is full of examples describing the
struggle against foreign domination, but it never
sends us claims for foreign territories and peoples,
which applies in particular, to "our neighbor countries."

The author further enumerates several contemporary
Turkish publications, such as newspaper articles, books,
and essays of Turkish scholars on the recent past in
which pan-Turkism is expressed in many ways, by inclu-
ding the existence of "Siberian Turks, Northern Turks,
Western Turks," and other Turks living in "America,
Argentina, Algeria, Australia, Britain, Egypt, and Yemen
as minorities." Yanchev comments as follows on this
statement:

"This is how far the Turkish pan-Turkish scholars are
going. They do not recognize any borders, or states, and
is an quite aggressive manner they aspire entire states
and nations to the Turkish nation. This, as a matter of
fact, is the very basis of pan-Turkism."

Ozig Riza Yonder [name as transliterated] writing in the
Turkiddi magazine, nr 191, 167, about the necessity of
teaching the Turkish language to minorities abroad,
Yanchev remarks:

"The foreign language imposed on part of our compa-
nions, namely on the Islamized Bulgarians, was not
adopted by them, naturally, and for this reason, Yonder
gives instructions of methods to keep up the "flame" of
pan-Turkism outside the Turkish borders, having in
mind us, in Bulgaria, of course."

Yanchev further points out: "The fact that the names of
the descendents of Islamized Bulgarians were restored
was the most severe blow against pan-Turkism, it is no
coincidence that in their writings, the propagandists
keep mentioning the strength of anaconda, and the
strength of the "sovereign Turks," the "homecoming" to
Turkey is nothing but an expression of the goals and
tasks of pan-Turkism."

Yanchev cites some more recent Turkish publications on
the subject, including an article published in the daily
TURKIYE on 23 July 1989 containing an "appeal" to
Prime Minister Ocal to establish "a ministry for Turks
abroad," and a "world federation of Turks living
abroad," as well as an institute on the problem of
"enforced Turks living abroad." Yanchev adds in this
connexion:

"Anyone may ask, where are these Turks living? It is very
well known, that the Ottoman decrease at the remote past,
according to which they used to tolerate and destroy
turkey civilizations all over the world, including Bulgaria,
are still valid for them."

Yanchev closes his article by stressing that an
increasing number of people are becoming aware that
turkey is a name that should be denounced by the
entire civilized world." He admits this some "sobbery
thinking people in Turkey condemn Ocal's chauvinistic
policy," and expresses the hope that "Turkey's western
allies should understand, or if they do not know it yet,
learn, the fact that what is happening in Turkey, is in
contradiction with present-day realities."

Farmers Burning Straw To Make Up For Delays
AUG 08 1989 Sofia 2310 BULGARI
in Bulgarian 11 Aug 89 p 2

[Unattributed report: "Warning Tip: Ban on 'Flying
Saucers Made of Straw'"

[Text] It is well-known how the short-lived sensational
story ended concerning the unidentified flying object
that was recently reported to have landed near Moscow:
Unprejudiced investigations produced a perfectly pro-
ic explanation. WeDeJy the combustion of a
large amount of dry grass. We would not mention this attempt
to make up for the summer shortage of interesting news
with a fabricated story, if the danger had not recently
arisen in connection with similar "launching areas" also appearing in
the fields of Bulgaria.

Delays are occurring in collecting the straw from har-
vested fields, and because in many areas this has begun
to hinder the timely completion of the basic soil cultiva-
tion operations, it is no wonder that certain leaderships
may be tempted to "put a match to it," without wasting
any time in thinking of the existing categorical prohibi-
tion on this. It is not superfluous to remind ourselves
that though prohibitions may well exist, violations of
these prohibition exist as well.

The lowest percentages of straw have been collected in
Sofia, Razgrad, Burgas, and Moldavovgrad Oblasts
(between 36 and 45 percent). Marked differences can be
noted in the way the different municipalities are carrying
out this agricultural task. Whereas a few days ago Veliko
Tarnovo Municipality had completed 97 percent of this
task, and Lom Municipality had collected the straw from
86 percent of the harvested fields, Moldavovgrad
Municipality had only completed one-third of the work.
Of course, objective reasons do exist. Large amounts of straw left over from last year can be seen, and village farmers are refusing to collect and baling the straw in order to avoid excess expenses (which are not justified). However, the real reason, for example, by distributing unmilled amounts of straw to private farmers, or baling it to keep it in reserve for the needs of stockbreeding and vegetable production, seems to be the bale of the straw. Every solution is good in its own way, but one is absolutely unacceptable, and that is burning!

Without mentioning the danger presented by stable burning, and without considering in detail the losses, which can very easily multiply (as such matters are clear to everyone), let us remind ourselves of the extremely unfavorable ecological consequences. Many of us, if not all, have seen the black patches caused by the fires, the soil bared hard as brick... The earth carries such wounds for a long time, and they are not easily cured.

Thus, the "landing" of such "flying saucers" made of straw must continue to be prohibited. If the telltale signs of orange flames should nevertheless appear anywhere, our readers know whom to inform of the violation.

Sociopolitical Committees Formed in Burgas, Varna

AUGO8172290 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO
in Bulgarian 11 Aug 89 p 6

[Text] Burgas, 10 August (oblast correspondent Yaniko Raychev)--Today representatives of 12 public organizations, movements, and professional and creative unions founded a committee of sociopolitical forces attached to the Burgas Oblast Fatherland Front Council. Nikolay Zhikiev, first secretary of the Varna Oblast Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party (BCP), was elected to serve as chairman for a period of 6 months.

Nacho Papanov, chairman of the BCP Central Control-Auditing Commission, took part in the constituent meeting of the committee. He pointed out that new effective forms must be used to further improve the links with working people, steadily overcome bureaucratism and indifference towards their problems, and amount an offensive to solve the important problems that most people face.

The committee will introduce new elements in uniting all political and social forces in the Oblast. Its efforts will be directed toward the vital interests of the workforce, environmental protection, demographic problems, the struggle against negative phenomena, and meeting the consumer demand for goods and food products.

Varna, 10 August (oblast correspondent Nikolay Zhikiev)--A committee of sociopolitical forces attached to the Varna/Oblast Fatherland Front Council was formed today. This decision was unanimously reached by the leaders of sociopolitical organizations, movements, and professional and creative unions who attended the meeting. Dimitur Dimitrov, first secretary of the Varna Oblast BCP Committee, who heads the committee, will present for discussion the ratification of the Bulgarian nation. The state economic organs will also be present; the committee has been formed in response to the requirements of sociopolitical life, as a new road toward expanding democracy. Its development and enriching the social debate on the normalization of views and the continued approach...

Amendment in Economic Decree Discuss

AUI00813513 Sofia RABOTNICHESKOS DELO
in Bulgarian 12 Aug 89 p 2

[Report on "Amendment to Decree No 56 or Activity," published in issue 62 of DVI VESTNIK:]

[Text] Decree No 1555 of the People's f Bulgaria dated 4 August 1989 on Amendment to Decree No 56 on Economic Activity. According to paragraph of the new decree, in Article 34, 1 of Decree No 56, which stated that the nominal value of a share is 1,000 leva, "thousand" is replaced by the word "fifty.

The question arises of the consequences of the reduction in the nominal value of a single 1,000 leva to 50 leva. The Decree on Economic Activity provides a possibility for the joint stock company to offer shares to other legal and physical persons. The companies with state and municipal property stock companies will create conditions for this to be widely applied. The purchase of shares of the labor collectives of joint stock companies can greatly contribute to mobilize the interests of the productive processes, as they will directly contribute to the economic results of the joint stock company. In order for shares to be purchased by the labor collectives on a mass scale, it is expedient to provide for a minimum value of the shares to be set as t-these to be acquired by members with lower salaries that the minimum nominal share value, which was determined previously did not have this opportunity, and it followed that the value reduced to 50 leva. At this share value the membership of the labor collective will be able to occupy a stake in the company. It is important for the workers and the employees to make the company better and to devote more concern to the company's success.

Constatment Decisions Published in Ga

AUI00912099 Sofia RABOTNICHESKOS DELO
in Bulgarian 15 Aug 89 p 2

[Text] The following more important acts: in issue 63 of DURZHAVEN VESTNIK: