

exist today, is incapable of having any noticeable influence on the progress of restructuring. But when the structure itself changes and the way your economy functions also changes as a result of restructuring, new joint enterprises will emerge and our contacts in the economic sphere will expand qualitatively. Then the roots which feed the forces of cold war and hostility between the Soviet and American peoples will finally be eliminated.

TASS on Whale-Saving Operation
*LD2810145988 Moscow TASS in English 1443 GMT
28 Oct 88*

[Text] Vladivostok October 28 TASS—There were only 300 metres left for the California grey whales to cover before they reach clear and deep waters. The whales were trapped in ice at Point Barrow, off the north Alaskan coast.

The Admiral Makarov icebreaker and the Vladimir Arsenyev electrically driven motorboat of the USSR that were closer to Point Barrow than other Soviet ships came to the assistance of the whales at the request of the U.S. Coastal Guard.

They took all the necessary measures together with American specialists. The Vladivostok Rescue Coordination Centre reports that the Vladimir Arsenyev made rather quickly a passage in the ice which was connected with a canal cut in the ice by dwellers of the Barrow village. The ice there was 40 cm thick. Everybody rejoiced at seeing the whales diving and then moving forward. The impression was that they were out of danger. However, their way was blocked by fragments of ice filling the passage. The whales turned back and moved to the same place which they had left before. The crew of the Vladimir Arsenyev had to start the operation again from the very beginning. They began to cut the ice along the coast in order to remove ice jams.

The whale-saving operation proved a rather costly undertaking for the sailors of the Soviet Far East. However, the Far Eastern shipping line is not counting the losses. The gratitude of the world public and Americans for assistance in rescuing the rare animals is more valuable than money to the Soviet people. TASS bureau in Rome received a telegram from Greenpeace, an international organization for environmental protection, which said that the operation had shown ways towards the establishment of mutual understanding among nations, which is also of importance.

Quebec, RSFSR Sign Cooperation Accord
*LD2910095088 Moscow TASS in English 0936 GMT
29 Oct 88*

[Text] Ottawa October 29 TASS—By TASS correspondent Ivan Mironov.

The Canadian French-speaking province of Quebec and the Russian Federation, the largest Soviet constituent republic, have signed in Montreal an intergovernmental agreement on all-around cooperation for the first time in the history of Soviet-Canadian relations.

It is a result of talks between a visiting delegation led by Nikolay Trubilin, a deputy head of the Council of Ministers of Russia, and Quebec government officials, including provincial Prime Minister Robert Bourassa.

The agreement provides for cooperation in economic, scientific and cultural fields, exchanges of information and trainees and mutual visits in the next four years.

Sub-Saharan Africa

Angolan President dos Santos Visits 27-30 Oct

'Exceptional' Interest in Visit
*LD2110101788 Moscow in Portuguese to Africa
1830 GMT 20 Oct 88*

[Excerpts] The foreign tour of Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos in continuing. It will include a visit to the USSR. This trip has aroused the exceptional interest of the international media. In general, all events in southern Africa are attracting great interest. This is natural. Speaking in Dar-es-Salaam in Tanzania, the first country visited by the president during his tour, Jose Eduardo dos Santos stressed that there are conditions for finding just solutions to the problem of the independence of Namibia and Angola's security. But will these conditions be transformed into real guarantees of Namibia's independence and Angola's security? General opinion has it that the process of a regional peace settlement is irreversible. This was recently said even by Savimbi, leader of the anti-Angolan Government movement UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola—FBIS]. I do not see how this process can be stopped, Savimbi said. It can be delayed, but I do not see how the clock can be turned back. Naturally, Savimbi has his own views on the prospects and principles of settlement, which greatly differ from the Angolan Government's viewpoint.

But whatever the case, the problem of progress in the quadripartite talks on a settlement of the situation in southwestern Africa, on setting a timetable for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angolan territory, and the principles on which the internal security of Angola should be based, will be a constant in any commentaries linked with Jose Eduardo dos Santos' tour.

It seems that the planned short working visit to the USSR by the Angolan president will not be an exception. [passage omitted] The working visit by the president of the People's Republic of Angola and of the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola—FBIS]-Worker's Party to the USSR naturally presupposes meetings with Soviet statesmen and party leaders.