the freer movement of ideas and persons between East and West. As previously indicated, he has given his approval to CSCE negotiations on this item, by acknowledging the possibility of "cooperation in the field of culture, especially the exchange of ideas and the expansion of information and contacts between peoples." He stipulated that such measures should conform to principles of non-interference in internal affairs, an avoidance of the Cold War spirit, and "respect for the sovereignty, laws, and customs of each country and... the mutual spiritual enrichment of the peoples."

Nevertheless, he made a concession on a point of cardinal importance to the NATO powers, presented it as such, and opened up an issue that brings into focus many sources of opposition to increasingly intimate East-West cooperation.

The military has been arguing that concessions and compromises in the sphere of ideology are "objectively impossible" and "inadmissable."72 In their view, Western governments will seek to exploit modern means of communication to carry out "ideological diversions" among the Soviet armed forces and general population, promoting bourgeois views on war, revisionist political ideas, non-Russian nationalism, and the like. 73 Presumably the Soviet internal security forces have similar apprehensions regarding their ability to carry out effective political control and counterintelligence operations, should the flow of persons and ideas from