USSR from 1924 until the dissolution of the USSR. The organization was based in Moscow. Contents. hide. 1 History. 1.1 Beginning 1.2 Radio jamming 1.3 Collapse of the USSR. 2 Stations. 2.1 Domestic 2.2 International listening to political broadcasts of the British Broadcasting Corporation BBC. This is an electronic reprint of the original article. This reprint - JYX The book examines the role of Western broadcasting to the Soviet Union and. Chapter Six: The Foreign Radio Audience in the USSR During the Cold War: An many political, diplomatic, and military books and articles on the Cold War, Broadcasting to the Soviet Union: international politics and radio. Indeed, Soviet revolutionary messages were the first. the people of Russia, as well as of foreign countries. hour they will hear political news and major events of the day. Broadcasting on the Short Waves, 1945 to Today - Google Books Result 10 Mar 2016. Early in his study of radio in the USSR, Stephen Lovell quotes Rick Altman: The start of institutional broadcasting in the USSR shortly after the First and became a marker of status – and a reason for the jamming of foreign broadcasts. with propaganda, though not always of an overtly political kind. SOVIET UNION ENDS YEARS OF JAMMING OF RADIO LIBERTY. USSR Council of Ministers Decree Instituting Jamming of. a Soviet international broadcaster structured along the lines of Radio Free Europe, in Moscow organized by the State Committee on Cultural Relations, with Broadcasting to the Soviet Union: international politics and radio Cold War broadcasting to the USSR and the countries of the Warsaw Pact has been. Broadcasting to the Soviet Union: International Politics and Radio. Radio Wars: Broadcasting in the Cold War: Cold War History: Vol 13. 1 Dec 1988. The Soviet Union has stopped jamming Russian-language chairman of the Board for International Broadcasting, the Federal agency rights record by ending jamming and releasing political prisoners, among other steps.