

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~SECRET~~

November 2, 1967


43

WWR--

The attached report indicates Millionshchikov has agreed to meet with American academicians on the ABM issue from December 28 -30. Apparently the academicians involved are Kissinger, Ruina, Long, Kistiakovsky, Wiesner, Rathjens and Doty.

This is, at least, a sign of interest. However, it could be a fishing expedition designed to take place before official talks.

The last sheet with three numbered paragraphs is a very preliminary and informal CIA comment.

  
Nathaniel Davis

Attachment  
a/s

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4  
NJ 89-150  
By mg NARA. Date 12-4-90

~~SECRET~~

SANITIZED

43a



COUNTRY: USSR

REPORT NO.

SUBJECT: Soviets Invite US Scientists to Arms Control Meeting

DATE DISTR.

1,3(a)  
(4)

NO. PAGES 1

REFERENCES:



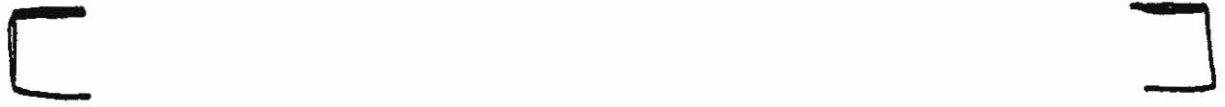
DATE OF INFO: Oct. 67

PLACE & DATE ACQ -- Oct. 67

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1,3(a)  
(4)

SOURCE



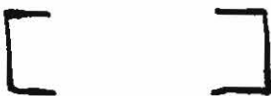
1. Through recent correspondence (October 1967) with M. D. Millionshchiko Vice President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, a small group of US scientists have been invited to attend a meeting in Moscow to discuss arms control and disarmament topics in general and the ABM race in particular. The meeting has been set for 28-30 December 1967.
2. Millionshchikov, in late 1966, expressed the opinion that he thought he could invite a group to meet in Moscow to discuss arms control in the missile area. However, he failed to get a clearance in the face of the general prohibition on such meetings. He attributed his failure to the mounting scale of fighting in Vietnam. In June of 1967 Millionshchiko said he felt the urgency of having the talks, but that the way was not clear at that time. He said that he would try to arrange for the meeting in September 1967 after the Pugwash meetings held at that time in Sweden. However, the approval for the meeting did not arrive in time for the US delegation to make the trip. In informing the US delegation that the September 1967 meetings could take place, Academician V. P. Pavlichenko said that the approval had come "from the top." Millionshchikov has now (October 1967) confirmed the dates for the meeting, previously proposed, as 28-30 December 1967.
3. The sessions will receive no publicity in the USSR. Millionshchikov has expressed concern that should the nature of the meeting be disclosed to the Chinese Communists they would certainly use it for propaganda against the USSR which could negate any good that possibly might come from the meeting.

SANITIZED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4

NLJ 89-142

By inf, NARA, Date 7-10-90



[ ]

4. Although all the Soviets who will attend the meeting are members of the Academy, Millionshchikov has indicated that the funding for the meeting will not come from the Soviet Academy, but will be taken care of through Pugwash funds. This apparently is a move to disassociate the Academy from the meeting and any adverse propaganda that might be generated by the Chinese from a US-USSR bilateral meeting.
  
5. The composition of the Soviet group has not been officially released, but if attendance at previous meetings is any criterion, the Soviets will be represented by Y. S. Emel'yanov, V. P. Pavlichenko and of course M. D. Millionshchikov among others.

-end-

[ ]

*Copy sent  
PDB  
Suzuki  
Kwan*

1. Throughout 1967 it has been apparent that Soviet scientists have, on balance, been in favor of US-Soviet talks on arms control and in forestalling an ABM race in particular. On several occasions Soviet scientists have emphasized that their biggest bugbear was the opposition to such talks from the Soviet military establishment "which always seemed to have an inside track to Kosygin's ear."

2. We do not know when the Soviet scientists succeeded in winning permission to invite their US counterparts to Moscow, but assume this came sometime in September. We have elsewhere noted that the Soviet response to Secretary McNamara's 16 September speech on the US decision to deploy a thin ABM system, though limited and cautious, has seemed to be shaded on the side of negotiations. Such a public response would be in keeping with a climate permitting the talks to take place between the two nations' arms control experts.

3. We appreciate Millionshchikov's concern that publicity about the talks would provide the Chinese Communists with ammunition against the USSR. It might also benefit hardline elements in Moscow attempting to frustrate the talks' purpose.