



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

20 March 1987

CS  
2513

Dear Charles,

Prime Minister's Visit to the Soviet Union :  
Briefing

I enclose a set of briefs for the Prime Minister's visit to the Soviet Union.

You have received separately a draft for the Prime Minister's speech for the banquet on 30 March. Drafts of other speeches (opening of the British-Soviet Chamber of Commerce Office; dinner in Tbilisi) will be sent separately together with notes for subjects to raise in conversation, talking points for the Prime Minister's use on Soviet television and other press briefing material. We will also be sending separately some talking points on Soviet internal developments for the restricted discussion with Mr Gorbachev. The text of the Cultural/Information MOU (Annex D to Steering Brief) will be added as soon as it has been agreed with the Russians.

Yours ever,

(L Parker)  
Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq  
No 10 Downing St



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

26 March 1987

CDP  
27/3

Dear Charles,

/ I now enclose seven copies of the briefing for the Prime Minister's visit to Moscow.

The briefing lacks a copy of the text of our proposed Memorandum of Understanding on Information/Culture, which is still being negotiated.

One or two amendments have been made (including an updating of the list of trade projects for handing to the Russians) to the briefing pack sent over on 20 March.

/ I therefore enclose an extra copy of this list, and of the list of briefs, to be inserted into this pack.

Yours ever,

L Parker

(L Parker)  
Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq  
No 10 Downing St

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CLPD  
307



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

26 March 1987

CSP  
26/3

Dear Charles,

Prime Minister's Visit to Moscow: Talking Points for Official and Unofficial Meetings

In your letter of 16 March you said that the Prime Minister would need extensive notes for subjects to raise in conversation at the various official and informal dinners.

INCORPORATED  
IN MAIN  
BRIEFING

I am now enclosing such notes covering:

- (a) the visit to Zagorsk
- (b) the lunches with writers/intellectuals, the Sakharovs and the meeting with refuseniks
- (c) the private dinner with the Gorbachevs
- (d) the Tbilisi dinner

We envisage that at the private dinner with the Gorbachevs, the Prime Minister will also want to continue her broad philosophical discussion with Gorbachev on restructuring, openness etc. We have, therefore, attached to these notes a copy of Annex C to the steering brief which sets out points to make and background on Soviet internal developments.

This Annex was not included with the main set of briefs we sent to you on 19 March. I am therefore enclosing a separate copy for inserting into the briefing folder at the appropriate point.

Yours ever,  
L. Parker

(L Parker)  
Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq  
PS/10 Downing Street

CONFIDENTIAL



Lunch with writers and intellectuals

Monday 30 March

Personality notes and points for discussion



## TALKING POINTS

### General

1. What has been the reaction to the publication in "Moscow News" of the letter by 10 Soviet dissidents living in the West? Would Moscow News publish an article by Dr Sakharov?
2. Will the relative freedom of debate in the press on internal issues be extended to the international affairs?
3. How will proposed changes in the penal code and in the legal system affect the human rights in the Soviet Union.

### Economic/Social

4. Do the present economic reforms go much beyond the 1965 reforms? Why did the 1965 reforms fail?
5. The Soviet press has been writing about "family farms". Will these become widespread? Are they compatible with the collective farm system?
6. What is the extent of private medicine in the USSR? Will it develop further after the "Law on Individual Labour Activity" comes into force (in May this year).

### Literature

7. How does the present cultural thaw differ from the post-Stalin thaw?



8. When will Pasternak's Dr Zhivago be published? What about contemporary Soviet writers in exile eg Solzhenitsyn, Aksyonov?

9. The Soviet press has reported that a group of young writers are to set up their own "cooperative" publishing house. How will this operate?

10. Which Soviet and Western writers are most admired by young Russians?



ABALKIN Leonid Ivanovich

Director, Institute of Economics, Academy of Sciences.

Dr Abalkin (56) has been Director of the Academy's Institute of Economics since mid-1986, having previously been Head of the Chair of Political Economy of the Academy of Social Sciences attached to the CC CPSU (the Institute which trains Party officials). In 1984 he was elected a Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences (ie not a full Academician).

Abalkin has the major task of directing the Institute which is supposed to come up with the answers to Soviet economic problems. His own standpoint is perhaps best described as that of a middle-of-the-road reformer.

He accompanied Gorbachev to Delhi in late November. He visited London in February 1987 to lecture at Chatham House.



BAKLANOV Grigory Iakovlevich

Aged 64.

Chief Editor of the Literary Monthly, *Znamya* (1986).  
Member of the Buro of the Secretariat of the Writers' Union (the permanent executive organ of the Union) 1986.

A leading Soviet writer on the liberal wing. Many of his novels and stories are about the War in which he served with distinction. Under his editorship *Znamya* has become probably the most interesting and outspoken of the literary journals. He has published a number of previously banned or neglected writers and in particular a number of stories and novels dealing with the abuses of the Stalin period, eg the novel by Aleksandr Bek, Naznachenie (The Appointment) and a story by Anatoly Pristavkin, Zolotaya Tuchka ... (A Golden Cloud...) which touches on Stalin's deportation of the Caucasian minority nationality, the Chechens.





BOGOMOLOV Oleg Timofeevich

Director, Institute of Economics of the World Socialist System, Academy of Sciences.

Bogomolov (59) has been Director of his Institute since 1969, and he was elected an Academician in 1981. Previously he had been a consultant in the CC CPSU Department for Relations with the Socialist Countries.

Bogomolov is a member of the Executive of the International Economics Association, and visited the UK in 1979 for a conference of this organisation. He is also a Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Committee for European Security and Cooperation.

Bogomolov's Institute deals with broader problems of Soviet internal and external economic and political relations than its name implies. Bogomolov himself has become a leading reformist spokesman. He is a lively interlocutor, of tremendous vitality and good humour.

Bogomolov has been invited to visit the UK under the Sponsored Visits scheme later this year.



KOROTICH Vitaly Alekseevich

Age 51

Chief Editor of the journal "Ogonyok" since Summer 1986. Korotich began his journalist career in the Ukraine, then became Secretary to the Board of the Ukrainian Union of Writers. From 1978-1986 he was Chief Editor of the Ukrainian journal "Vsesvit".

Secretary, Board of Union of Writers, USSR

Like Yakovlev at Moscow News, Korotich has introduced major change to his journal "Ogonyok". He has published a number of articles of major importance, specialising in opening up previously unpublishable tracts of Soviet history, for example, detail about Stalin and the purges.

Korotich took part in the Anglo/Soviet Writers' Round Table held last year in London.



GUBENKO Nikolai

Actor, Film Director

Director of Taganka Theatre (1987)

Gubenko was recently elected Director of the Taganka Theatre in accordance with the new procedures introduced under the theatrical reform. His predecessor died recently after a short and troubled reign following the defection of Lyubimov, who created the Taganka Theatre and ran it for many years. Gubenko began his career as an actor at the Taganka and was a close friend of Lyubimov to whom the Taganka company have remained very loyal.

Gubenko left the Taganka Theatre in 1968 to work in the cinema as an actor and director. The latest of the five films he has directed "Life Tears and Love" is a sensitive comedy about an old peoples' home which won a number of international prizes. His most recent role on television was as Lenin in a series of dramatised documentaries.



YAKOVLEV Egor Vladimirovich

Age 57

Chief Editor, Moscow News (1986)

Deputy Chairman of Novosti News Agency

Journalist since 1955. Has worked for various central newspapers including Pravda. Editor and special correspondent of Izvestia, 1975-84. Izvestia correspondent in Czechoslovakia, 1985-86.

Yakovlev was appointed Chief Editor of the weekly Moscow News in September last year and has transformed it from a routine propaganda sheet into a flagship of Glasnost'. He has published some remarkably outspoken articles on internal political and cultural affairs. The latest issue carries in full the recent article by 10 Soviet emigre dissidents, which appeared in Le Figaro and The Times together with a comment by Yakovlev. Although primarily for distribution abroad the Russian edition of Moscow News is now widely read in Moscow and Leningrad.



KARPOV Vladimir Vasilievich

Aged 65

Deputy of the Supreme Soviet, USSR

Member of one of its Foreign Affairs Commissions

First Secretary of Union of Writers (1986)

Hero of the Soviet Union

Former Chairman of the Anglo/Soviet Parliamentary Group

Former Editor of the leading literary monthly Novy Mir  
(1981-86)

Professional Army Officer (1939-65)

Karpov was sent to a prison camp just before the war for making a disparaging comment about Stalin to a fellow Officer Cadet. Released into a punishment battalion he performed remarkable feats of courage on missions behind the German lines and became a Hero of the Soviet Union. He remained in the Army until 1965 when he became a full time writer. Following the very lively and outspoken Writers' Congress in June last year he was elected First Secretary of the Union of Writers in place of the reactionary Georgy Markov, who was kicked up stairs to the honorary position of Chairman of the Union.

Karpov is not regarded as an outstanding writer but he is respected as an honourable and straightforward man. He takes a cautious view of the present cultural thaw. His latest published work is a novel Polkovodets (The Commander) in which he referred publicly for the first time to his arrest before the War.



FEDOROV Svyatoslav Nikolaevich

Professor S N Fedorov is a corresponding member of the Academy of Medical Sciences and Director of the Moscow Research Institute of Eye Microsurgery which comes under the RSFSR Ministry of Health.

The Institute treats 24000 patients a year suffering from eye diseases (myopia, astigmatism, glaucoma etc). It has pioneered the mass "industrial" approach to eye operations whereby surgeons sit adjacent to a conveyor belt of patients who undergo the operation of radial keratotomy lasting 5-15 minutes. A high success rate (over 90%) is claimed in cases of mild and moderate myopia.

At the recent meeting of the USSR Academy of Sciences (10-12 March 1987) Professor Fedorov was awarded the Academy's highest honour, the Lomonosov Gold Medal for his contribution to ophthalmological research and treatment.

Professor Fedorov is something of a pioneer in the management of his Institute. The Institute forms part of an "Ophthalmological Complex" which is empowered to deal directly with foreign organisations. Much of the laboratory equipment is foreign in origin, including computers, diagnostic apparatus from Japan and optical equipment from West Germany.

The Institute has made 46 million roubles capital expenditure this year (including a large new research block), a steady increase in patient throughput facilities jointly with Intourist for foreign patients. He is an entrepreneur of some resource who has achieved a great deal in a short time even though not all Western experts would agree with the mass production-line approach.



PS/ Prime Minister

cc PS/Secretary of State  
HMA  
Mr Ingham  
The MacLaren

CALL ON PRIME MINISTER BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET  
COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENCE OF PEACE

Background

1. The Peace Committee is declared to be a non-governmental organisation. It is, however, as orthodox as it is possible to be and is certainly not guilty of "new thinking".

Genrikh Borovik

2. Chairman, born 1929. CPSU member since 1953. Journalist, feature writer and TV commentator on international affairs. Also writes plays, mostly on political, essentially anti-Western, themes. Was Novosti representative in New York 1965-72. Currently editor of "Theatre" magazine. Secretary, Foreign Relations Committee of the Writers' Union.

Borovik announced that he was researching a novel about Kim Philby. He is believed to have introduced Graham Greene to Philby last year. On 27-28 March he took part in a non-governmental Soviet/FRG meeting on European security themes, attended inter alia by Egon Bahr and Helmut Schmidt.

Speaks very good English.

3. For delegation members see attached.

S N P Hemans

29 March 1987



SOVIET COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENCE OF PEACE

DELEGATION

1. Galina Ulanova - Prima Ballerina and Vice Chairman of the Peace Committee. She is now over 80.
2. Vladimir Karpov - First Secretary of the Soviet Union of Writers. Will be a guest at lunch on the same day. Personality note provided separately.
3. Georgi Grechko - Cosmonaut
4. Leonid Ilyin - Academician and Vice President of the Soviet Academy of Medical Sciences. Vice Chairman of the Doctors Against Nuclear Weapons Movement