October 7, 1968

USSR Council of Ministers Resolution, 'Issue of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research'

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Summary:

Resolution about the difficulties and possible solutions for the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research.

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Per Point 17, Prot. No. 104[1]

Secret

Draft

USSR Council of Ministers Resolution

From [blank] October 1968 Moscow, Kremlin

Issue of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research

The USSR Council of Ministers notes that the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, created in accordance with the agreement from 26 March 1956, has over the past 12 years ensured the joint conduct of a range of theoretical and experimental research in the field of nuclear physics by scientists from socialist countries.

Large laboratories have been created in the Institute and experimental facilities have been constructed which have permitted the development of new scientific directions and the training of scientist and specialist cadres for work in the national scientific establishments of the member-countries. The work of the Institute's scientists enjoys wide renown both in the USSR and abroad.

However, in recent years certain difficulties have been created in the normal activities of the Institute in connection with the refusal of the China People's Republic to participate in covering expenses for maintaining the Institute and with the unilateral decrease in in the assessed contribution of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

The Council of Ministers of the Union of SSR resolves:

1. To consider the further development and strengthening of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research as an international science center of socialist countries to be necessary.

2. To accept as a directive to the Plenipotentiary representative of the USSR to the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research the proposals of the Ministry of Medium Machine Building and the USSR Academy of Sciences on the development and modernization of the scientific-experimental base of the Institute along the following primary directions:

- modernization of the primary accelerator facilities with the aim of expanding capabilities for the conduct of scientific research on nuclear physics, the physics of elementary particles and the synthesis of new transuranic elements;

- ensuring scientific-survey work on new methods to accelerate charged particles; $\hfill \square$

- construction and putting into operation a unique facility - the fast neutron pulse reactor with high neutron flux;

- development and creation of apparatus and facilities needed for the conduct of research by Joint Institute of Nuclear Research scientists on the 70 Gev accelerator at the Institute of High Energy Physics in accordance with the Agreement between these institutes;

- development of means to automate the processing of experimental data using modern computing equipment.

In doing so, proceed from the premise that the total volume of capital investment for the development and modernization of the Institute's scientific-experimental base during 1971 to 1975 should not surpass 70 million rubles, while the expenses for maintaining the Institute for its primary activity should not increase more than 25 to 28 percent, as compared to the current five-year period. The Soviet share of expenses will be done by way of appropriations for capital investment, allocated by the Ministry of Medium Machine Building for 1971 to 1975 in accordance with Resolution No. 679-245 of the CPSU CC and USSR Council of Ministers, dated 3 September 1968.

3. In connection with the unilateral decrease by the Socialist Republic of Romania of its assessed contribution to the budget of the Institute to 1 percent:

a) direct the Soviet part of the administration of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research to explain in an preliminary manner in the name of the Institute's administration the point of view of member-countries on the possibility of establishing a new scale of assessed contributions, the basis of which would be stipulated a correlation of national incomes of states participating in the work of the Institute, with reference to the way they are determined in OON statistics;

b) in the case that other member-countries (except the SRR) agrees to the establishment of a new scale of contributions calculated proportionally on the national income of these countries, direct the Plenipotentiary representative of the USSR to announce at the next meeting of the Committee of Plenipotentiary representatives of member-states of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research that the non-fulfillment by the SRR of obligations ensuing from the intergovernmental Agreement from 1956 and the decisions of the Committee of Plenipotentiary representatives does not enable successful cooperation of socialist countries at the Institute and the Soviet side cannot agree with Institute members reducing contributions established by the Agreement in a unilateral manner.

If the SRR representative does not agree to the resumption of its share of contributions to maintain the Institute, announce that the Soviet Union does not object to examining the issue of establishing a new scale of contributions calculated proportionally on the national income of member-states of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research.

4. If the issue arises on the monetary compensation of the KNR [PRC], direct the Plenipotentiary representative of the USSR to the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research to proceed from the premise that the KNR has not formulated its withdrawal from the Institute in the manner established by Article VIII of the 1956 Agreement and therefore the question of this compensation must be resolved taking into account the PRC's debt for contributions for financing the Institute, beginning with the second half of 1965.

Chairman of the Union of SSR Council of Ministers A. Kosygin

Administrator of Affairs, USSR Council of Ministers

M. Smirtyukov

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[1] Translator's Note: The following information is extracted from Protocol No. 104 of the CPSU CC Politburo meeting, finalized on 11 October1968 and covering numerous resolutions made during 3 to 11 October 1968. A number of decisions were made during the meeting and listed in numbered points. Point 17 was for a decision apparently made on 7 October 1968