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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY	USSR	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Organizational Breakdown and Personnel of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries	DATE DISTR.	24 October 1961
		NO. PAGES	1
		REFERENCES	RD
DATE OF INFO.			50X1-HUM
PLACE & DATE ACQ.			50X1-HUM

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

Seven Soviet handouts on the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries [redacted] 50X1-HUM

[redacted] Founded in 1958, this body coordinates the activities of 33 friendship and cultural societies; more than 10,000 people work voluntarily in the governing bodies of these organizations. Included is a list of the 15 sections of the Union and the names of the president and scientific secretary of each section. When detached from the covering report, the attachments are FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

A

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIETIES FOR FRIENDSHIP
AND CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Mankind met the signs of the approaching end of the "cold war" with a sense of relief and hope. Distrust, hostility and alarm are yielding place to international negotiations. Broad possibilities are opening for international co-operation in the cultural and economic fields.

The recent period was marked by a rapid extension of non-State ties, developing mainly among public organizations.

Public opinion is highly valued in the Soviet Union and public organizations are founded and operate on a broad basis. On the initiative of the Soviet public, a mass organization, the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, was founded in 1958. Its Constitution reads: "The Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries is a voluntary alliance of Soviet organizations for friendship and cultural relations with foreign countries and, as an organization functioning on the basis of Article 126 of the Constitution of the USSR, pursues the aim of extending and strengthening friendship, understanding, confidence and cultural co-operation between the peoples of the USSR and the peoples of foreign countries".

To day the Union co-ordinates the activities of 55 societies and associations for friendship and cultural relations with foreign countries or groups of countries. Among them are the Soviet Society for Friendship with Arab Countries, the Soviet Association for Friendship and Cultural Relations with the Countries of Latin America; societies for friendship with Great Britain, France, Italy, the Chinese People's Republic, Canada, Poland, India, Czechoslovakia, Indonesia, Japan, Germany, Hungary, Finland, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Iceland, Bulgaria, Albania, Afghanistan, Greece, Austria, Belgium, Rumania, Mongolia, Korea, Viet-Nam, the Netherlands, Iran and Ceylon.

Besides, various professions form scientific and cultural sections of which there are fifteen, embracing the theatre, music, the fine arts, architecture, cinema, photography, literature and art for children, law, social sciences, oriental studies, medicine, natural sciences, agriculture, science and technology, pedagogics.

The Union also includes 14 republican societies for friendship and cultural relations with foreign countries. Numerous branches of the friendship societies are founded in the Soviet Republics, territories and regions. Thousands of enterprises, institutions, collective and state farms and institutes are among the collective members of the societies.

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In its activities the Union of Soviet Societies is drawing upon a large body of active members: eminent scientists and men of culture, state and public leaders, workers and employees, collective farmers, students and housewives.

More than ten thousand people work voluntarily in the governing bodies of these organizations.

The Union of Soviet Societies maintains ties with public organizations and leaders of 112 countries. Recently it has established and is successfully developing contacts with many public, scientific and cultural organizations of the USA: The Committee of American Friends Serving Society, Carnegie Institute, International Law Institute, The American Association of Theatre and Drama, Columbia, Harvard, Boston and Michigan Universities, and many other educational and scientific institutions, libraries, publishing houses, art establishments. The exchange of delegations and tourists is also gaining in scope. Last year the Union of Soviet Societies played host to such distinguished Americans as Robert Dowling, Norman Cousins, Carl Sandburg, Eleanor Roosevelt, Rockwell Kent,

Cyrus Eaton, Leopold Stokovski, Robert Whitehead and to many other public leaders, scientists and men of art. In turn, the Soviet public thought highly of the warm reception accorded the delegation and tourists of

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the Union of Soviet Societies who visited the USA for the first time last year.

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In the Soviet Union considerable attention is given to educating people in the spirit of friendship towards other peoples. The Union of Soviet Societies works to the same end. It provides Soviet people with information about the history, life, work, economy and culture of the peoples of foreign countries. The Union shows constant concern for extending study of foreign languages in the USSR. Soviet people greatly respect the cultural values of other peoples. Works of foreign writers go through colossal printings in the Soviet Union. Important historic and cultural events of a given country are widely marked throughout the country with the friendship societies actively participating in this work.

Last year The House of Friendship with the Peoples of Foreign Countries was opened in one of the best buildings of Moscow. Scores of thousands of foreigners from 72 countries were accorded a warm reception there by the Soviet public. In the past year alone, nearly one and a half thousand events were held at the House of Friendship: cultural evenings dedicated to national holidays, prominent figures in the field of culture from various nations,

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get-togethers of foreign and soviet workers of science and art, lectures in history and the culture of the peoples of various countries, dozens of foreign art exhibitions. Evenings dedicated to the creative work of Walt Whitman, Ernest Hemingway, Washington Irving and evenings on modern American literature enjoyed tremendous success. ~~Mr. Cousins~~ Mr. Khalinen and Barr spoke in the House of Friendship on the problem of peace, traditions and the development of American colleges. These meetings gave birth to mutual understanding. Rockwell Kent wrote in the visitors book that the mutual understanding everyone was working for at the House would help humanity to strengthen peace. We Americans are for universal peace and friendship.

The Soviet friendship societies working on a big scale throughout the country have one noble cause in mind: spreading the ideas of friendship among the peoples, of mutual respect and understanding. In the Ukrainian Republic alone, 760 organizations are members of friendship societies. They organize their wide-ranged activities in clubs, houses of culture, industrial establishments, collective farms and offices, acquainting the population with the history, economies, life, development of science and culture of the peoples of foreign countries.

Soviet friendship societies and sections and societies in the Republics take an active part in the work of international public bodies, scientific congresses, discussions

and conferences, international festivals and exhibitions; in the mutual extensive exchange of economic, scientific literature, photography exhibitions, films, etc. with foreign organizations and prominent workers.

The activity of Soviet societies has the complete support of the public as well as of state bodies of the Soviet Union. The recent decision of the Soviet government to open a Friendship University in Moscow is further proof of this. Its founders are Soviet public organizations-- the Union of Soviet Friendship Societies, the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, and the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions. The University will render foreign countries great help in preparing their own specialists and further extending and strengthening the friendship and cultural co-operation between peoples.

What are the perspectives for the future work of the Union of Soviet Friendship societies? The aspirations of the Soviet public are to achieve still closer co-operation between the peoples.

Due to an improvement in the international scene, Soviet friendship societies and public bodies of many countries came out with joint plans and statements aimed at broader co-operation. An extensive delegation and tourist exchange programmes for 1960 is now under way. An exchange of literature, exhibitions and films is gaining scope, new measures are being taken to promote the study

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of foreign languages, the exchange of students and scientists. Soviet societies of friendship do much to help strengthen friendly ties with other nations.

At present people's minds are focused on the disarmament problem. At the end of last year there was a session of the Council of the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship. The session appealed to all foreign organizations and public leaders, champions for international friendship and cultural co-operation, to do everything possible for the favourable outcome of negotiations on general and complete disarmament. This address is being warmly accepted everywhere. "I share the thoughts expressed in your address", said Eleonore Roosevelt. Similar answers were received from Cyrus Eaton, from senators Humphry and Fullbright, from many state and public leaders and thousands of average people of various countries.

The peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems is the great and sacred aim of the Soviet people for the good of mankind.

This road lies through establishing trust and mutual understanding, through strengthening friendship and co-operation among nations, irrespective of their social and political systems.

The achievement of this aim is becoming the programme of action for still wider public circles in all countries, and this is an important guarantee for the establishment of durable peace on earth.

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I n f o r m a t i o n

on the sections of the Union of Soviet societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries for various branches of science.

The Sections of the Union of Soviet societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries are voluntary public organizations established in conformity with the Constitution of the Union for the various branches of Soviet Culture, science and technology.

The various sections of the Union pursue the aim of extending and strengthening friendship, understanding, confidence and cultural co-operation between the peoples of the USSR and the peoples of foreign countries through mutual acquaintance with the history, economy, culture, science and other sides of Soviet and foreign realities.

The object of the branch Sections of the Union is to promote the extension and strengthening of friendly and cultural relations between Soviet and foreign public, cultural and scientific organizations and institutions, as well as individuals representing of different professions.

Membership of the Section is individual uniting leading men of Soviet science and culture, also figures of various professions: industry, agriculture, building trades, transport etc. of Moscow and of the republics of the Soviet Union.

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The organizational structure of the Section is the following:

- a) General meeting of the members of the Section
- b) Bureau of the Section.

The Union has 15 Sections for various branches of science and culture.

I. The Section of Architecture

President of the Section - Colley N.Y. - corresponding member of the USSR Academy of the Building Trades and Architecture.

Scientific secretary - Yaralov Y.S., master of architecture, chief of the Section of the history of foreign architecture of the Scientific Research Institute of the History and Theory of Architecture, affiliated to the USSR Academy of the Building Trades and Architecture.

2. Fine Arts Section

I. President of the Section - Tomsy N.V., a sculpture, People's Artist of the Russian federation and professor.

2. Scientific Secretary of the Section - Koplinsky Y.D. master of fine arts, corresponding member of the USSR Academy of Arts.

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3. Theatrical Section

I. President of the Section - Zavadsky Y.A., of the Moscow Soviet Theatre, People's Artist of the USSR.

2. Scientific secretaries of the Section: Komissar djievsky V.G. - a stage producer of the theatre and movies; Shaps A.L. - stage producer of the Moscow Soviet Theatre, merited artist of the Byelo Russian Soviet Socialist Republic; Prokofiev V.N., man of fine arts.

4. Movie Section

I. President of the Section - Gerasimov S.A., producer of the A.M. Gorky Movie Studio in Moscow, chief of the chair of the faculty of Stage craft of the Moscow Movie Institute, People's Artist of the USSR.

2. Scientific Secretary of the Section - Pogojhieva L.P. editor-in-chief of the journal "Movie Art".

5. Music Section

I. President of the Section Khrennikov T.N., first secretary of the Union of Soviet Composers, People's artist of the Russian Federation.

2. Scientific Secretary of the Section Ginsburg L.S., director of fine arts, professor of the Moscow conservatory, Martinov I.I., music critic.

6. Medical Section

I. President of the Section - Sarkisov S.A., member of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences and its Presidium, director of the Research Institute of the Brain - affiliated to the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences.

2. Scientific Secretary of the Section ^{*Karachovskiy I.D.*} ~~Ostrovskiy G.E.~~ ^{*the Merited Doctor of the Russian Federation*} ~~professor of the chair of operative surgery of the 2nd Moscow Medical Institute of the USSR.~~

7. Pedagogical Section

I. President of the Section - Kairov I.A. - academician, president of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of the Russian Federation.

2. Scientific secretary of the Section - Aransky V.S., senior research worker of the Section of foreign pedagogics of the Academy of Pedagogical sciences of the Russian Federation.

8. Scientific and Technical Section

I. President of the Section - Artobolevsky I.I., academician, chief of the laboratory of the Institute of Mechanical Engineering, affiliated to the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

2. Scientific Secretary of the Section - Shuchardin S.V., Master of technical science Institute of History, natural sciences and technique, affiliated to the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, supervisor of sector.

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9. Section of Social Sciences

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1. President of the Section - ~~Konstantinov F.B.~~ -
corresponding member of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

2. Scientific secretaries of the Section:

Sharkov A.M. - Master of economic sciences, Scientific secretary of the Academy of Social Sciences of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Udaltzova Z.V. - Master of historical sciences, research worker of the Institute of History, affiliated to the USSR Academy of Sciences.

10. Section for Oriental Studies

1. President of the Section - Guber A.A., corresponding member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, editor-in-chief of the journal "New and contemporary History", Chairman of the National Committee of Soviet historians, vice academician, secretary of the department of History of the USSR Academy of Sciences, professor of the Moscow State University.

2. Scientific secretary of the Section, Kotovsky G.G. - senior research worker of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Master of philological science.

II. Agriculture Section

1. President of the Section - Tulupnikov A.I., Master of economic science, director of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of agricultural economy.

2. Scientific secretary of the Section, Yakushkin D.I., master of economic science, head of the department for current economic analysis of agricultural production in the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the agricultural economy.

I2. Natural Science Section

1. President of the Section - Oparin A.I., academician, director of the Bach Institute of BioChemistry, affiliated to the USSR Academy of Sciences.

2. Scientific secretary of the Section, Deborin G.A., senior research worker of the Bach Institute of Biochemistry.

I3. Law Section

1. President of the section, Gorshenin K.P., professor, director of the All-Union Institute of Law.

2. Scientific secretary of the section, Tumanov V.A., master of Law, senior scientific worker of the All-Union Institute of Law.

I4. Literature and art for children Section

1. President of the section, Michalkov S.V., poet, playwright.

2. Scientific Secretary of the section - Shpet L.G.,
theatre arts specialist and researcher, head department
of literature at the Central Puppet Theatre.

15. Photo Section

1. President of the section Shachovskoi V.D., photo
correspondent of the magazine "Soviet Union".

2. Scientific secretary of the section, Friedland F.O.,
photo correspondent of the magazine "Ogonyok".



PHOTO SECTION OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIETIES
FOR FRIENDSHIP AND CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The Photo Section of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries unites amateur and professional photographers of the Soviet Union. Its activities are directed at promoting in every way the establishment of friendly and professional contacts between Soviet and foreign photographic organisations, institutions, associations and clubs and individual amateur and professional photographers for the sake of strengthening friendship, mutual understanding and cultural cooperation.

The Photo Section maintains contacts with photographic organisations in Austria, Britain, Brazil, Belgium, Hungary, the GDR, Denmark, India, Italy, Spain, China, Mexico, Portugal, the United States, France, the FRG, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and other countries.

The Section participates in international artistic photography exhibitions arranged by many photographic associations and photo clubs of different cities of the world.

Here are some of these organisations:

Edinburgh Photographic Society

Club Alpino italiano Comune di Trento (Italy)

Ashram Photography (India)

Köln Kamera Club

Ilford Photographic Society (Britain)

Foto club anconitano (Italy)

Foto-club 6 x 6 (Lisbon, Portugal)

Photographic and Cine Amateurs Federation of Yugoslavia

The Penang Pictorialist (Malaya)

Royal Photo Club Liegeois (Belgium)

The Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain

Photo-club de Bordeaux (France)

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City of Warrnabool Camera Club (Australia)
Photo Artists Union (Hungary)
The Section exchanged photo exhibitions with Italy,
Hungary, China, Belgium, Rumania and India and hopes to
arrange such exchanges with other countries.

The Photo Section will welcome the establishment and
extension of friendly contacts with amateur and professio-
nal photographers of all countries supporting progress and
peace on earth.

Our address: Photo Section, Union of Soviet Societies
for Friendship and Cultural Contacts with Foreign Countries,
14, Kalinin Street, Moscow.

F

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SECTION OF THE UNION
OF SOVIET SOCIETIES FOR FRIENDSHIP AND CULTURAL RELATIONS
WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The Scientific and Technical Section is a voluntary public organisation uniting Soviet scientists, engineers, technicians in different fields, innovators in production.

The Presidium which guides the work of the Section is headed by Academician I.I. Artobolevsky, a prominent specialist in mechanical engineering.

The tasks of the Section are to develop and strengthen professional and friendly contacts with scientific and technical public organisations and individual scientists, engineers and technicians in foreign countries and to exchange information on achievements in science and engineering and in practical work.

Members of the Section receive their foreign colleagues and assist them in becoming acquainted with the work of scientists and technical achievements.

The Section provides them with an opportunity of reading lectures and papers to the scientific and technical public and exchange opinions on special subjects. In their turn, representatives of Soviet technical science and industry frequently visit foreign countries, where they familiarise themselves with scientific and technical achievements, address their foreign colleagues and tell them about the work of Soviet scientists and innovators in production who actively promote technical progress in our country.

Members of the Section cooperate fruitfully with foreign scientists and technical specialists at international congresses and conferences.

The Section arranges anniversary gatherings devoted to great scientists of all countries (R. Diesel, Galileo, P. Curie, and others), acquainting the Soviet public at large with the

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Life and work of the best representatives of other peoples who contributed to the development of world science and engineering.

The Section invites Soviet specialists who have been abroad to inform the Soviet public scientific and technical life in other countries. The Section exchanges technical publications with foreign libraries, organisations and individual scientists, engineers and technicians and conducts correspondence with them on various questions of engineering and industrial production.

The Section will continue to work for the extension and consolidation of friendly and professional contacts and search new forms of these contacts.

Our address: Scientific and Technical Section, Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, 14 Kalinin Street, Moscow.

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MEDICAL SECTION OF THE UNION
OF SOVIET SOCIETIES FOR FRIENDSHIP AND CULTURAL
RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The Medical Section is a voluntary public organization uniting workers in Soviet medical science and health services. Among its members are prominent scientists, Academicians A.I.Nesterov, M.S.Vovsi, S.E.Severin, G.N.Speransky and A.L.Myasnikov, corresponding members of the Academy of Medical Sciences A.A.Vishnevsky, V.M.Zhdanov, G.P.Rudnev, and many others.

The Section's activities are directed by its Presidium headed by Academician S.A.Sarkisov, President of the Section.

The activities of the Section are aimed at establishing and strengthening friendly and scientific contacts with medical organizations and individual workers in medicine abroad and exchanging information on the achievements of the medical science and experience in practice work.

The Section maintains contacts with medical men in many countries. It has received many foreign specialists, among them Lukas from Czechoslovakia, a large group of women doctors from the United States, led by E.Taussing, G.Harlem from Norway, A.Babics from Hungary, R.Ergüder from Turkey, A.Asram from Rumania, and L.Crome from Britain.

All of them were given an opportunity of acquainting themselves closely with the organization of public health service in the USSR and the work of medical establishments.

Many of them read lectures to Soviet medical audiences.

In their turn, prominent workers in Soviet medicine

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visit foreign countries as guests of medical establishments and organisations. For instance, A.A.Vishnevsky, corresponding member of the Academy of Medical Sciences, visited the United States; Prof.L.M.Shabad took part in the oncologists' conference in Turkey; Prof.A.I.Shabanov made a trip to the People's Republic of China; Prof. L.A.Koreisha visited Argentina, Chile and Uruguay; and so on.

The Medical Section keeps up correspondence with medical specialists in many countries on problems of medical theory and practice, the organisation of Soviet health service, and other problems. The Section conducts extensive exchange of medical publications with other countries.

The Medical Section has won friends in many countries of the world and it intends to expand and strengthen new friendly and professional contacts and seek new fruitful forms of these contacts.

Our address: Medical Section, Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, 14, Kalinin Street, Moscow.

A

AGRICULTURAL SECTION OF THE UNION
OF SOVIET SOCIETIES FOR FRIENDSHIP AND CULTURAL
RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The Agricultural Section is a voluntary public organisation uniting Soviet scientists and specialists and other workers in agriculture. The Presidium which directs the work of the Section is headed by A.I. Tulupnikov, director of the ALL-Union Economic Research Institute for Agriculture.

In its activities the Section strives to develop and strengthen business-like cooperation with public organisations and individual agricultural specialists abroad and exchange information on scientific achievements and practical experience.

Members of the Section willingly receive their foreign colleagues and help them to acquaint themselves with Soviet agriculture, scientific establishments and the life of the Soviet people. The Section provides foreign specialists with an opportunity of appearing with lectures and papers before experts of Soviet agriculture, meeting with their colleagues and exchanging opinions on special problems. For instance, Prof. K. Kolbai, Rector of the Hungarian University of Agrarian Sciences, read to members of the Section a lecture on the experience of maize growing in Hungary; British poultry specialists R. Coles and R. Gordon shared with Soviet specialists their experience of poultry farming in Britain.

There were interesting meetings and talks with specialists and practical workers in agriculture from Norway, Bulgaria, the United States, and other countries.

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In their turn, Soviet specialists go abroad, acquaint themselves with the agricultural science and production of other countries, willingly address their foreign colleagues, sharing their experience and achievements of Soviet agriculture. Academician B.F. Rostovtsev (livestockbreeding) visited Denmark, Prof. V.T. Makarov (agronomy) went to Hungary, Prof. G.M. Loza (economics of agriculture) was in the German Democratic Republic.

Members of the Section cooperate fruitfully with their colleagues at international congresses and conferences at which problems of the development of agriculture are discussed. Academician I.D. Brezhnev and Prof. V.A. Kolesnikov took part in the 15th Horticultural Congress in Nice, Academician I.E. Glushchenko, Prof. V.N. Stoletov, Prof. K.F. Kushner and others participated in the international genetics congress in Canada, and so on.

To promote the acquaintance of the Soviet public with the agriculture of other countries, the Section organizes reports by Soviet specialists who have been abroad. Over the recent period members of the Section have heard reports on horticulture in Norway, livestockbreeding in the Netherlands, the work of Indian phytopathologists, cotton-growing in the United States, the nature and agriculture of Ceylon, etc.

The Section organizes anniversary gatherings devoted to foreign scientists. The recent ones honoured the French botanist A. Jous sier, the British plant physiologist R. Brown, and the Indian botanist J.C. Bose.

The Section exchanges publications on agriculture, articles and scientific documentary films and corresponds

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with its friends abroad on various problems of agriculture.

Members of the Section have many friends in foreign countries and they are prepared to multiply their friendly contacts in order to contribute, by joint effort, to the progress of agriculture.

The address of the Section: Agricultural Section,
Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural
Relations with Foreign Countries, 14 Kalinin Street,
Moscow.

A

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL SECTIONS OF THE UNION
OF SOVIET SOCIETIES FOR FRIENDSHIP AND CULTURAL RELATIONS
WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The Theatrical and Musical Sections are voluntary public organisations uniting Soviet theatrical workers and musicians.

The Presidium of the Sections direct their work. People's Artist of the USSR Y.A. Zavadsky is President of the Theatrical Section; the Presidium of the Musical Section is headed by People's Artist of the Russian Federation T. Khrennikov, composer.

Aware of the great desire of people in many countries to familiarise themselves with the culture and arts of the Soviet people, the Sections pursue the aim of extending and strengthening in every way friendly and professional contacts with foreign workers in the theatrical and musical arts, helping the peoples of foreign countries acquaint themselves with important events in the theatrical and musical life of the Soviet Union and promoting the acquaintance of the Soviet public with the theatre and music of the peoples of foreign countries.

Foreign theatrical workers and musicians visiting the Soviet Union meet with members of our Sections, tell them about their work, share their impressions of the Soviet theatre and music and exchange opinions on topical questions of the development of art.

The prominent Soviet stage directors and actors Y. Zavadsky, K. Simonov, N. Okhlopkov, M. Kadrov, P. Markov, M. Tsernyov, G. Ulanova, I. Moiseyev, and S. Obrastsov, who are members of the Theatrical Section, received artists of the Berliner Ensemble, the Hungarian National Opera Theatre, the Everyman Opera and the Holiday on Ice of the United States, Indian dancers headed by Is-mo Vaidjantimala, the Shanghai Opera

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and the Peking Musical Drama, and other theatrical companies.

The noted Soviet composers, performers and conductors A. B. Baturyan, Y. Shaporin, T. Khrennikov, D. Shostakovich, D. Kabalevsky, E. Gilels, L. Kogan, D. Oistrakh, A. Anosov and S. Rostropovich, members of the Musical Section, played host to Louise Marshall of Canada, Claudio Santoro and Anna Stella Shick of Brazil, Isabelle Nef of Switzerland, Hisako Chuzi of Japan, Paul Robeson of the United States, Mario del Monaco of Italy, and many other prominent representatives of foreign musical art.

Foreign guests often address workers in Soviet arts with lectures, papers and reports. Among those who appeared before the Soviet theatrical public are the Austrian theatrical critic Prof. I. Gregor, R. Dowling, President of the American National Theatre and Academy, Mitchell, head of the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Theatre Arts the well-known Italian playwright E. de Filippo, stage director Hundt, Director of the Australian Royal Theatre, T. Paterson, head of the Stratford Festival, and M. Langham, an artist.

Members of the Theatrical and Musical Sections in their turn, frequently visit their foreign colleagues. While acquainting themselves with the art of other peoples, they willingly describe the multi-national Soviet theatrical and musical culture.

Y.A. Zavadsky visited Poland, Prof. P.A. Markov - Italy, musical critic V.F. Kurharsky - Austria, composer T.N. Khrennikov - the GDR, composer M.I. Blanter - Japan, D.V. Kabalovsky - Bulgaria, Prof. I.F. Belza - Poland and Japan.

The Sections exchange scores, plays and records with foreign organisations and workers in the theatre, music and literature.

They organise soirees devoted to the music and theatre of different countries and also the life and work of foreign

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playwrights, composers, musicians and actors.

Of late they observed anniversary dates of Richard Wagner, Maurice Ravel, McDowell, Manuel Ponce, Leoš Janáček, Pák Yen, Eugene Ysaÿe, Felix Mendelsóhn, George Handel and Franz Suppe. They also arranged parties of English, Burmese, Mexican, Chinese, American, Indonesian, Arab and Indian music and soirees devoted to Shakespeare, Egyptian art, the 75th anniversary of the National Theatre of Prague, etc. The exchange of delegations, individual art workers, literature, scores and other publications and the holding of parties devoted to the theatrical and musical art abroad strengthen bonds of friendship between art workers of different countries and contribute to world peace.

The Theatrical and Musical Sections have friends in many countries and they will go on extending and strengthening their friendly and professional contacts and seek new useful forms of such contacts.

Our address: Theatrical Section and Musical Section,
Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, 14 Kalinin Street, Moscow.