

there shall be established a US-USSR Joint Committee on Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. Meetings will be convened once a year in the United States and the Soviet Union alternately, unless otherwise mutually agreed.

2. The Joint Committee shall take such action as is necessary for effective implementation of this Agreement including, but not limited to, approval of specific projects and programs of cooperation; designation of appropriate participating organizations and institutions responsible for carrying out cooperative activities; and making recommendations, as appropriate, to the two Governments.

3. The Executive Agents of this Agreement shall be, for the United States of America, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, and for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the USSR State Committee for the Utilization of Atomic Energy. The Executive Agents, on their respective sides, shall be responsible for the operation of the Joint Committee and shall coordinate and supervise the development and implementation of cooperative activities conducted under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 6

Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to prejudice other agreements concluded between the Parties.

ARTICLE 7

1. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and shall remain in force for ten years. It may be modified or extended by mutual agreement of the Parties.

2. The termination of this Agreement shall not affect the validity of implementing protocols and contracts concluded under this Agreement between interested organizations and institutions of the two countries.

DONE at Washington, this 21st day of June, 1973, in duplicate, in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the United States
of America:

RICHARD NIXON

*President of the United
States of America*

For the Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics:

L. I. BREZHNEV

*General Secretary of
the Central Committee,
CPSU*

AGREEMENT ON PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ON THE PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

The United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, hereinafter referred to as the Parties,

Guided by the objectives of strengthening world peace and international security,

Conscious that nuclear war would have devastating consequences for mankind,

Proceeding from the desire to bring about conditions in which the danger of an outbreak of nuclear war anywhere in the world would be reduced and ultimately eliminated,

Proceeding from their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations regarding the maintenance of peace, refraining from the threat or use of force, and the avoidance of war, and in conformity with the agreements to which either Party has subscribed,

Proceeding from the Basic Principles of Relations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed in Moscow on May 29, 1972,

Reaffirming that the development of relations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is not directed against other countries and their interests,

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

The United States and the Soviet Union agree that an objective of their policies is to remove the danger of nuclear war and of the use of nuclear weapons.

Accordingly, the Parties agree that they will act in such a manner as to prevent the development of situations capable of causing a dangerous exacerbation of their relations, as to avoid military confrontations, and as to exclude the outbreak of nuclear war between them and between either of the Parties and other countries.

ARTICLE II

The Parties agree, in accordance with Article I and to realize the objective stated in that Article, to proceed from the premise that each Party will refrain from the threat or use of force against the other Party, against the allies of the other Party and against other countries, in circumstances which may endanger international peace and security. The Parties agree that they will be guided by these considerations in the formulation of their foreign policies and in their actions in the field of international relations.

ARTICLE III

The Parties undertake to develop their relations with each other and with other countries in a way consistent with the purposes of this Agreement.

ARTICLE IV

If at any time relations between the Parties or between either Party and other countries appear to involve the risk of a nuclear conflict, or if relations between countries not parties to this Agreement appear to involve the risk of nuclear war between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet

Socialist Republics or between either Party and other countries, the United States and the Soviet Union, acting in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, shall immediately enter into urgent consultations with each other and make every effort to avert this risk.

ARTICLE V

Each Party shall be free to inform the Security Council of the United Nations, the Secretary General of the United Nations and the Governments of allied or other countries of the progress and outcome of consultations initiated in accordance with Article IV of this Agreement.

ARTICLE VI

Nothing in this Agreement shall affect or impair:

(a) the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense as envisaged by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations,

(b) the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including those relating to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, and

(c) the obligations undertaken by either Party towards its allies or other countries in treaties, agreements, and other appropriate documents.

ARTICLE VII

This Agreement shall be of unlimited duration.

ARTICLE VIII

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

DONE at Washington on June 22, 1973, in two copies, each in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the United States of America: For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

RICHARD NIXON

L. I. BREZHNEV

President of the United States of America *General Secretary of the Central Committee, CPSU*

AGREEMENT ON COOPERATION IN AGRICULTURE

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Taking into account the importance which the production of food has for the peoples of both countries and for all of mankind;

Desiring to expand existing cooperation between

the two countries in the field of agricultural research and development;

Wishing to apply new knowledge and technology in agricultural production and processing;

Recognizing the desirability of expanding relationships in agricultural trade and the exchange of information necessary for such trade;

Convinced that cooperation in the field of agriculture will contribute to overall improvement of relations between the two countries;

In pursuance and further development of the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Cooperation in the Fields of Science and Technology of May 24, 1972, and in accordance with the Agreement on Exchanges and Cooperation in Scientific, Technical, Educational, Cultural and Other Fields of April 11, 1972, and in accordance with the Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Environmental Protection of May 23, 1972;

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

The Parties will develop and carry out cooperation in the field of agriculture on the basis of mutual benefit, equality and reciprocity.

ARTICLE II

The Parties will promote the development of mutually beneficial cooperation in the following main areas:

1. Regular exchange of relevant information, including forward estimates, on production, consumption, demand and trade of major agricultural commodities.
2. Methods of forecasting the production, demand and consumption of major agricultural products, including econometric methods.
3. Plant science, including genetics, breeding, plant protection and crop production, including production under semi-arid conditions.
4. Livestock and poultry science, including genetics, breeding, physiology, nutrition, disease protection and large-scale operations.
5. Soil science, including the theory of movement of water, gases, salts, and heat in soils.
6. Mechanization of agriculture, including development and testing of new machinery, equipment and technology, as well as repair and technical service.
7. Application, storage and transportation of mineral fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
8. Processing, storage and preservation of agricultural commodities, including formula feed technology.
9. Land reclamation and reclamation engineering, including development of new equipment, designs and materials.
10. Use of mathematical methods and electronic