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ACTION MR GOODERHAN

MIPT: US/SOVIET SUMMIT: JOINT STATEMENT

FOLLOWING IS FULL TEXT OF JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED IN GENEVA THIS
MORNING (21 NOVEMBER).

BY MUTAL AGREEMENT, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES RONALD REAGAN AND
GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF
THE SOVIET UNION MIKHAIL GORBACHEV MET IN GENEVA NOVEMBER 19-21.
ATTENDING THE MEETING ON THE U.S. SIDE WERE SECRETARY OF STATE
GEORGE SHULTZ., CHIEF OF STAFF DONALD REGAN., ASSISTANT TO THE
PRESIDENT ROBERT MCFARLANE., AMBASSADOR TO THE USSR ARTHUR
HARTMAN., SPECIAL ADVISOR TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF
STATE FOR ARMS CONTROL PAUL H. NITZE., ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF
STATE FOR EUROPEAN AFFAIRS ROZANNE RIDGWAY., SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO
THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS JACK MATLOCK. ATTENDING
ON THE SOVIET SIDE WERE MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO OF THE CENTRAL
COMMITTEE OF THE CPSU, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS E.A.
SHEVARDNADZE., FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER G.M. KORNIYENKO.,
AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES A.F. DOBRYNIN., HEAD OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF PROPAGANDA OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CPSU, A.N.
YAKOVLEV., HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION OF
THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CPSU L.M. ZAMYATIN., ASSISTANT TO THE
GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CPSU, A.M.
ALEKSANDROV.

THESE COMPREHENSIVE DISCUSSIONS COVERED THE BASIC QUESTIONS OF U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS AND THE CURRENT INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. THE MEETINGS WERE FRANK AND USEFUL. SERIOUS DIFFERENCES REMAIN ON A NUMBER OF CRITICAL ISSUES.

WHILE ACKNOWLEDGING THE DIFFERENCES IN THEIR SYSTEMS AND APPROACHES TO INTERNATIONAL ISSUES, SOME GREATER UNDERSTANDING OF EACH SIDE'S VIEW WAS ACHIEVED BY THE TWO LEADERS. THEY AGREED ABOUT THE NEED TO IMPROVE U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AS A WHOLE.

IN THIS CONNECTION THE TWO SIDES HAVE CONFIRMED THE IMPORTANCE OF AN ONGOING DIALOGUE, REFLECTING THEIR STRONG DESIRE TO SEEK COMMON GROUND ON EXISTING PROBLEMS.

THEY AGREED TO MEET AGAIN IN THE NEAREST FUTURE. THE GENERAL SECRETARY ACCEPTED AN INVITATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ACCEPTED AN INVITATION BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CPSU TO VISIT THE SOVIET UNION. ARRANGEMENTS FOR AND TIMING OF THE VISITS WILL BE AGREED UPON THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS.

IN THEIR MEETINGS, AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON A NUMBER OF SPECIFIC ISSUES. AREAS OF AGREEMENT ARE REGISTERED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

SECURITY

THE SIDES, HAVING DISCUSSED KEY SECURITY ISSUES, AND CONSCIOUS OF THE SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USSR AND THE U.S. FOR MAINTAINING PEACE, HAVE AGREED THAT A NUCLEAR WAR CANNOT BE WON AND MUST NEVER BE FOUGHT. RECOGNIZING THAT ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE USSR AND THE U.S. COULD HAVE CATASTROPHIC CONSEQUENCES, THEY EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTING ANY WAR BETWEEN THEM, WHETHER NUCLEAR OR CONVENTIONAL. THEY WILL NOT SEEK TO ACHIEVE MILITARY SUPERIORITY.

NUCLEAR AND SPACE TALKS

THE PRESIDENT AND THE GENERAL SECRETARY DISCUSSED THE NEGOTIATIONS ON NUCLEAR AND SPACE ARMS.

THEY AGREED TO ACCELERATE THE WORK AT THESE NEGOTIATIONS, WITH A VIEW TO ACCOMPLISHING THE TASKS SET DOWN IN THE JOINT U.S.-SOVIET AGREEMENT OF JANUARY 8, 1985, NAMELY TO PREVENT AN ARMS RACE IN SPACE AND TO TERMINATE IT ON EARTH, TO LIMIT AND REDUCE NUCLEAR ARMS AND ENHANCE STRATEGIC STABILITY.

NOTING THE PROPOSALS RECENTLY TABLED BY THE U.S. AND THE SOVIET UNION, THEY CALLED FOR EARLY PROGRESS, IN PARTICULAR IN AREAS WHERE THERE IS COMMON GROUND, INCLUDING THE PRINCIPLE OF 50% REDUCTIONS IN THE NUCLEAR ARMS OF THE U.S. AND THE USSR APPROPRIATELY APPLIED, AS WELL AS THE IDEA OF AN INTERIM INF AGREEMENT.

DURING THE NEGOTIATION OF THESE AGREEMENTS, EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OBLIGATIONS ASSUMED WILL BE AGREED UPON.

RISK REDUCTION CENTERS

THE SIDES AGREED TO STUDY THE QUESTION AT THE EXPERT LEVEL OF CENTERS TO REDUCE NUCLEAR RISK TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE ISSUES AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS. THEY TOOK SATISFACTION IN SUCH RECENT STEPS IN THIS DIRECTION AS THE MODERNIZATION OF THE SOVIET-U.S. HOTLINE.

NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION

GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV AND PRESIDENT REAGAN REAFFIRMED THE COMMITMENT OF THE USSR AND THE U.S. TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND THEIR INTEREST IN STRENGTHENING TOGETHER WITH OTHER COUNTRIES THE NON-PROLIFERATION REGIME, AND IN FURTHER ENHANCING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TREATY, INTER ALIA (UNDERLINED) BY ENLARGING ITS MEMBERSHIP.

THEY NOTE WITH SATISFACTION THE OVERALL POSITIVE RESULTS OF THE RECENT REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

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THE USSR AND THE U.S. REAFFIRM THEIR COMMITMENT, ASSUMED BY THEM UNDER THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS, TO PURSUE NEGOTIATIONS IN GOOD FAITH ON MATTERS OF NUCLEAR ARMS LIMITATION AND DISARMAMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE VI OF THE TREATY.

THE TWO SIDES PLAN TO CONTINUE TO PROMOTE THE STRENGTHENING OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY AND TO SUPPORT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AGENCY IN IMPLEMENTING SAFEGUARDS AS WELL AS IN PROMOTING THE PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY.

THEY VIEW POSITIVELY THE PRACTICE OF REGULAR SOVIET-U.S. CONSULTATIONS ON NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS WHICH HAVE BEEN BUSINESSLIKE AND CONSTRUCTIVE AND EXPRESS THEIR INTENT TO CONTINUE THIS PRACTICE IN THE FUTURE.

CHEMICAL WEAPONS

IN THE CONTEXT OF DISCUSSING SECURITY PROBLEMS, THE TWO SIDES REAFFIRMED THAT THEY ARE IN FAVOUR OF A GENERAL AND COMPLETE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS AND THE DESTRUCTION OF EXISTING STOCKPILES OF SUCH WEAPONS. THEY AGREED TO ACCELERATE EFFORTS TO CONCLUDE AN EFFECTIVE AND VERIFIABLE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THIS MATTER.

THE TWO SIDES AGREED TO INTENSIFY BILATERAL DISCUSSIONS OF THE LEVEL OF EXPERTS ON ALL ASPECTS OF SUCH A CHEMICAL WEAPONS BAN, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF VERIFICATION. THEY AGREED TO INITIATE A DIALOGUE ON PREVENTING THE PROLIFERATION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS.

MBFR

THE TWO SIDES EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE THEY ATTACH TO THE VIENNA (MBFR) NEGOTIATIONS AND EXPRESSED THEIR WILLINGNESS TO WORK FOR POSITIVE RESULTS.

CDE

ATTACHING GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE ON CONFIDENCE AND SECURITY BUILDING MEASURES AND DISARMAMENT IN EUROPE AND NOTING THE PROGRESS MADE THERE, THE TWO SIDES STATED THEIR INTENTION TO FACILITATE, TOGETHER WITH THE OTHER PARTICIPATING STATES, AN EARLY AND SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE. TO THIS END, THEY REAFFIRMED THE NEED FOR A DOCUMENT WHICH WOULD INCLUDE MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE CONFIDENCE AND SECURITY BUILDING MEASURES AND GIVE CONCRETE EXPRESSION AND EFFECT TO THE PRINCIPLE OF NON-USE OF FORCE.

PROCESS OF DIALOGUE

PRESIDENT REAGAN AND GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV AGREED ON THE NEED TO PLACE ON A REGULAR BASIS AND INTENSIFY DIALOGUE AT VARIOUS LEVELS. ALONG WITH MEETINGS BETWEEN THE LEADERS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES, THIS ENVISAGES REGULAR MEETINGS BETWEEN THE USSR MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND THE U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE, AS WELL AS BETWEEN THE HEADS OF OTHER MINISTRIES AND AGENCIES. THEY AGREE THAT THE RECENT VISITS OF THE HEADS OF MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS IN SUCH FIELDS AS AGRICULTURE, HOUSING AND PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT HAVE BEEN USEFUL.

RECOGNIZING THAT EXCHANGES OF VIEWS ON REGIONAL ISSUES ON THE EXPERT LEVEL HAVE PROVEN USEFUL, THEY AGREED TO CONTINUE SUCH EXCHANGES ON A REGULAR BASIS.

THE SIDES INTEND TO EXPAND THE PROGRAMS OF BILATERAL CULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL EXCHANGES, AND ALSO TO DEVELOP TRADE AND ECONOMIC TIES. THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CPSU ATTENDED THE SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT ON CONTACTS AND EXCHANGES IN SCIENTIFIC, EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL FIELDS.

THEY AGREED ON THE IMPORTANCE OF RESOLVING HUMANITARIAN CASES IN THE SPIRIT OF COOPERATION.

THEY BELIEVE THAT THERE SHOULD BE GREATER UNDERSTANDING AMONG OUR PEOPLES AND THAT TO THIS END THEY WILL ENCOURAGE GREATER TRAVEL AND PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE CONTACT.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AIR SAFETY

THE TWO LEADERS ALSO NOTED WITH SATISFACTION THAT, IN COOPERATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE AGREED TO A SET OF MEASURES TO PROMOTE SAFETY ON AIR ROUTES IN THE NORTH PACIFIC AND HAVE WORKED OUT STEPS TO IMPLEMENT THEM.

CIVIL AVIATION/CONSULATES

THEY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT DELEGATIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE BEGUN NEGOTIATIONS AIMED AT RESUMPTION OF AIR SERVICES. THE TWO LEADERS EXPRESSED THEIR DESIRE TO REACH A MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL AGREEMENT AT AN EARLY DATE. IN THIS REGARD, AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON THE SIMULTANEOUS OPENING OF CONSULATES GENERAL IN NEW YORK AND KIEV.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BOTH SIDES AGREED TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT -- A GLOBAL TASK -- THROUGH JOINT RESEARCH AND PRACTICAL MEASURES. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXISTING U.S.- SOVIET AGREEMENT IN THIS AREA, CONSULTATIONS WILL BE HELD NEXT YEAR IN MOSCOW AND WASHINGTON ON SPECIFIC PROGRAMS OF COOPERATION.

EXCHANGE INITIATIVES

THE TWO LEADERS AGREED ON THE UTILITY OF BROADENING EXCHANGES AND CONTACTS INCLUDING SOME OF THEIR NEW FORMS IN A NUMBER OF SCIENTIFIC, EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL AND SPORTS FIELDS (INTER ALIA, (UNDERLINED) COOPERATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGES AND SOFTWARE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL INSTRUCTION: MEASURES TO PROMOTE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE STUDIES IN THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE STUDIES IN THE USSR., THE ANNUAL EXCHANGE OF PROFESSORS TO CONDUCT SPECIAL COURSES IN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ECONOMICS AT THE RELEVANT DEPARTMENTS OF SOVIET AND AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION., MUTUAL ALLOCATION OF SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THE BEST STUDENTS IN THE NATURAL SCIENCES, TECHNOLOGY, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES FOR THE PERIOD OF AN ACADEMIC YEAR., HOLDING REGULAR MEETS IN VARIOUS SPORTS AND INCREASED TELEVISION COVERAGE OF SPORTS EVENTS). THE TWO SIDES AGREED TO RESUME COOPERATION IN COMBATTING CANCER DISEASES.

THE RELEVANT AGENCIES IN EACH OF THE COUNTRIES ARE BEING INSTRUCTED TO DEVELOP SPECIFIC PROGRAMS FOR THESE EXCHANGES. THE RESULTING PROGRAMS WILL BE REVIEWED BY THE LEADERS AT THEIR NEXT MEETING.

FUSION RESEARCH

THE TWO LEADERS EMPHASIZED THE POTENTIAL IMPORTANCE OF THE WORK AIMED AT UTILIZING CONTROLLED THERMONUCLEAR FUSION FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES AND, IN THIS CONNECTION, ADVOCATED THE WIDEST PRACTICABLE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN OBTAINING THIS SOURCE OF ENERGY, WHICH IS ESSENTIALLY INEXHAUSTIBLE, FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL MANKIND.

MOSS

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IN NEW YORK, NEW DELHI

ACTION MR COODERHAM

MY TELNO 426 (NOT TO ALL): US/SOVIET SUMMIT

1. AT SHORT CEREMONY IN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTRE THIS MORNING (21 NOVEMBER) PRESIDENT REAGAN AND GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV MADE BRIEF STATEMENTS ABOUT THE OUTCOME OF THE SUMMIT. TEXT OF A 32-PARAGRAPH JOINT STATEMENT WAS RELEASED SIMULTANEOUSLY. SCHULTZ AND SHEVARDNADZE THEN SIGNED A US/SOVIET GENERAL EXCHANGES AGREEMENT. THERE WAS ALSO AGREEMENT THAT THE US AND USSR WOULD OPEN CONSULATES IN KIEV AND NEW YORK (CONTINGENT ON THE SOVIET SIDE ON THE SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME OF NEGOTIATIONS ON THE RESUMPTION OF CIVIL AIR SERVICES). IT WAS ALSO CONFIRMED THAT THE US, USSR AND JAPAN HAD SIGNED AN AGREEMENT ON 19 NOVEMBER ON PROCEDURES TO IMPLEMENT THE NORTH PACIFIC AIR SAFETY MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.

2. THE JOINT STATEMENT (TEXT IN MIFT (NOT TO ALL) AND ALREADY MUFAXED TO ACDD AND SOVIET DEPARTMENT) HAS SECTIONS, AFTER THE PREAMBLE, DEALING WITH SECURITY, NUCLEAR AND SPACE TALKS, RISK REDUCTION CENTRES, NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION, CHEMICAL WEAPONS, MBFR, CDE, PROCESS OF DIALOGUE, NORTH PACIFIC AIR SAFETY, CIVIL AVIATION/CONSULATES, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, EXCHANGE INITIATIVES AND FUSION RESEARCH.

3. IN HIS SHORT OPENING STATEMENT PRESIDENT REAGAN SAID THE THIS SUMMIT WAS A FRESH START IN RELATIONS BETWEEN THE US AND USSR. THERE HAD BEEN COMPREHENSIVE DISCUSSION WITH USEFUL INTERIM RESULTS RECORDED IN THE JOINT STATEMENT. HE WAS LOOKING FORWARD TO A FURTHER MEETING WITH GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV IN WASHINGTON NEXT YEAR (A POINT NOT EXPLICITLY MENTIONED IN THE JOINT STATEMENT). BUT CONFIDENCE HAD TO BE BUILT ON DEEDS, NOT JUST WORDS AND CERTAIN QUESTIONS REMAINED UNANSWERED. THE FULL "REPORT CARD" ON THE GENEVA SUMMIT WOULD NOT COME IN FOR SOME TIME.

4. IN HIS SUBSEQUENT PRESS CONFERENCE GORBACHEV SAID THAT THE TALKS HAD BEEN PRODUCTIVE AND "LIVELY". A WIDE RANGE OF ISSUES HAD BEEN DISCUSSED IN STRAIGHTFORWARD TERMS. FRESH THINKING WAS NEEDED ON FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES. THE KEY ISSUE REMAINED THE CHOICE BETWEEN SURVIVAL AND MUTUAL DESTRUCTION AND THIS SUBJECT HAD BEEN GIVEN PRIORITY IN THE DISCUSSIONS.

5. THE JOINT EXCHANGES AGREEMENT COVERS TRAVELLING EXHIBITIONS, EXCHANGES OF PERFORMERS AND ACADEMICS, EXCHANGES IN A WIDE VARIETY OF PROFESSIONAL FIELDS AND OF PUBLICATIONS AS WELL AS EXCHANGES OF PARLIAMENTARIANS AND OFFICIALS.

6. BOTH REAGAN AND GORBACHEV ARE DUE TO LEAVE GENEVA AROUND LUNCH-TIME TODAY.

MOSS

Office of the Press Secretary
(Geneva, Switzerland)

FOR RELEASE AT 10:00 a.m. Local
4:00 a.m. EST

November 21, 1985

JOINT STATEMENT

By mutual agreement, President of the United States Ronald Reagan and General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Mikhail Gorbachev met in Geneva November 19-21. Attending the meeting on the U.S. side were Secretary of State George Shultz; Chief of Staff Donald Regan; Assistant to the President Robert McFarlane; Ambassador to the USSR Arthur Hartman; Special Advisor to the President and the Secretary of State for Arms Control Paul H. Nitze; Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Rosanne Ridgway; Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Jack Matlock. Attending on the Soviet side were Member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the CPSU, Minister of Foreign Affairs E. A. Shevardnadze; First Deputy Foreign Minister G. M. Korniyenko; Ambassador to the United States A. F. Dobrynin; Head of the Department of Propaganda of the Central Committee of the CPSU, A. N. Yakovlev; Head of the Department of International Information of the Central Committee of the CPSU L. M. Zamyatin; Assistant to the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU, A. M. Aleksandrov.

These comprehensive discussions covered the basic questions of U.S.-Soviet relations and the current international situation. The meetings were frank and useful. Serious differences remain on a number of critical issues.

While acknowledging the differences in their systems and approaches to international issues, some greater understanding of each side's view was achieved by the two leaders. They agreed about the need to improve U.S.-Soviet relations and the international situation as a whole.

In this connection the two sides have confirmed the importance of an ongoing dialogue, reflecting their strong desire to seek common ground on existing problems.

They agreed to meet again in the nearest future. The General Secretary accepted an invitation by the President of the United States to visit the United States of America and the President of the United States accepted an invitation by the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU to visit the Soviet Union. Arrangements for and timing of the visits will be agreed upon through diplomatic channels.

In their meetings, agreement was reached on a number of specific issues. Areas of agreement are registered on the following pages.

MORE

SECURITY

The sides, having discussed key security issues, and conscious of the special responsibility of the USSR and the U.S. for maintaining peace, have agreed that a nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought. Recognizing that any conflict between the USSR and the U.S. could have catastrophic consequences, they emphasized the importance of preventing any war between them, whether nuclear or conventional. They will not seek to achieve military superiority.

NUCLEAR AND SPACE TALKS

The President and the General Secretary discussed the negotiations on nuclear and space arms.

They agreed to accelerate the work at these negotiations, with a view to accomplishing the tasks set down in the Joint U.S.-Soviet Agreement of January 8, 1985, namely to prevent an arms race in space and to terminate it on earth, to limit and reduce nuclear arms and enhance strategic stability.

Noting the proposals recently tabled by the U.S. and the Soviet Union, they called for early progress, in particular in areas where there is common ground, including the principle of 50% reductions in the nuclear arms of the U.S. and the USSR appropriately applied, as well as the idea of an interim INF agreement.

During the negotiation of these agreements, effective measures for verification of compliance with obligations assumed will be agreed upon.

RISK REDUCTION CENTERS

The sides agreed to study the question at the expert level of centers to reduce nuclear risk taking into account the issues and developments in the Geneva negotiations. They took satisfaction in such recent steps in this direction as the modernization of the Soviet-U.S. hotline.

NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION

General Secretary Gorbachev and President Reagan reaffirmed the commitment of the USSR and the U.S. to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and their interest in strengthening together with other countries the non-proliferation regime, and in further enhancing the effectiveness of the Treaty, inter alia by enlarging its membership.

They note with satisfaction the overall positive results of the recent Review Conference of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

The USSR and the U.S. reaffirm their commitment, assumed by them under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to pursue negotiations in good faith on matters of nuclear arms limitation and disarmament in accordance with Article VI of the Treaty.

The two sides plan to continue to promote the strengthening of the International Atomic Energy Agency and to support the activities of the Agency in implementing safeguards as well as in promoting the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

They view positively the practice of regular Soviet-U.S. consultations on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons which have been businesslike and constructive and express their intent to continue this practice in the future.

CHEMICAL WEAPONS

In the context of discussing security problems, the two sides reaffirmed that they are in favor of a general and complete prohibition of chemical weapons and the destruction of existing stockpiles of such weapons. They agreed to accelerate efforts to conclude an effective and verifiable international convention on this matter.

The two sides agreed to intensify bilateral discussions on the level of experts on all aspects of such a chemical weapons ban, including the question of verification. They agreed to initiate a dialogue on preventing the proliferation of chemical weapons.

MBFR

The two sides emphasized the importance they attach to the Vienna (MBFR) negotiations and expressed their willingness to work for positive results.

CDE

Attaching great importance to the Stockholm Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe and noting the progress made there, the two sides stated their intention to facilitate, together with the other participating states, an early and successful completion of the work of the conference. To this end, they reaffirmed the need for a document which would include mutually acceptable confidence and security building measures and give concrete expression and effect to the principle of non-use of force.

MORE

PROCESS OF DIALOGUE

President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev agreed on the need to place on a regular basis and intensify dialogue at various levels. Along with meetings between the leaders of the two countries, this envisages regular meetings between the USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs and the U.S. Secretary of State, as well as between the heads of other Ministries and Agencies. They agree that the recent visits of the heads of Ministries and Departments in such fields as agriculture, housing and protection of the environment have been useful.

Recognizing that exchanges of views on regional issues on the expert level have proven useful, they agreed to continue such exchanges on a regular basis.

The sides intend to expand the programs of bilateral cultural, educational and scientific-technical exchanges, and also to develop trade and economic ties. The President of the United States and the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU attended the signing of the Agreement on Contacts and Exchanges in Scientific, Educational and Cultural Fields.

They agreed on the importance of resolving humanitarian cases in the spirit of cooperation.

They believe that there should be greater understanding among our peoples and that to this end they will encourage greater travel and people-to-people contact.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AIR SAFETY

The two leaders also noted with satisfaction that, in cooperation with the Government of Japan, the United States and the Soviet Union have agreed to a set of measures to promote safety on air routes in the North Pacific and have worked out steps to implement them.

CIVIL AVIATION/CONSULATES

They acknowledged that delegations from the United States and the Soviet Union have begun negotiations aimed at resumption of air services. The two leaders expressed their desire to reach a mutually beneficial agreement at an early date. In this regard, an agreement was reached on the simultaneous opening of Consulates General in New York and Kiev.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Both sides agreed to contribute to the preservation of the environment -- a global task -- through joint research and practical measures. In accordance with the existing U.S.-Soviet agreement in this area, consultations will be held next year in Moscow and Washington on specific programs of cooperation.

MORE

EXCHANGE INITIATIVES

The two leaders agreed on the utility of broadening exchanges and contacts including some of their new forms in a number of scientific, educational, medical and sports fields (inter alia, cooperation in the development of educational exchanges and software for elementary and secondary school instruction; measures to promote Russian language studies in the United States and English language studies in the USSR; the annual exchange of professors to conduct special courses in history, culture and economics at the relevant departments of Soviet and American institutions of higher education; mutual allocation of scholarships for the best students in the natural sciences, technology, social sciences and humanities for the period of an academic year; holding regular meets in various sports and increased television coverage of sports events). The two sides agreed to resume cooperation in combatting cancer diseases.

The relevant agencies in each of the countries are being instructed to develop specific programs for these exchanges. The resulting programs will be reviewed by the leaders at their next meeting.

FUSION RESEARCH

The two leaders emphasized the potential importance of the work aimed at utilizing controlled thermonuclear fusion for peaceful purposes and, in this connection, advocated the widest practicable development of international cooperation in obtaining this source of energy, which is essentially inexhaustible, for the benefit for all mankind.

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