

No. 5172

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS**

Agreement (with Memorandum signed at Washington on 24 November 1959) for co-operation in exchanges in the scientific, technical, educational and cultural fields in 1960-61. Signed at Moscow, on 21 November 1959

Official texts: English and Russian.

Registered by the United States of America on 13 June 1960.

**ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
et
UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES
SOVIÉTIQUES**

Accord de coopération (avec Mémorandum signé à Washington le 24 novembre 1959) en matière d'échanges dans les domaines de la science, de la technique, de l'éducation et de la culture en 1960-1961. Signé à Moscou, le 21 novembre 1959

Textes officiels anglais et russe.

Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 13 juin 1960.

No. 5172. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS FOR CO-OPERATION IN EXCHANGES IN THE SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL, EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL FIELDS IN 1960-61. SIGNED AT MOSCOW, ON 21 NOVEMBER 1959

By agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, delegations headed on the United States side by Llewellyn E. Thompson, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and on the Soviet side by G. A. Zhukov, Chairman of the State Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries under the Council of Ministers of the USSR, conducted negotiations in Moscow from November 6 to November 21, 1959, with regard to cooperation in exchanges between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the scientific, technical, educational and cultural fields in 1960-61. As a result of the negotiations the United States and the Soviet Union have agreed to provide, during 1960 and 1961, for the specific exchanges which are set forth in the following Sections, in the hope that they will contribute significantly to the betterment of relations between the two countries, thereby contributing to a lessening of international tension.

Section I

GENERAL

(1) The exchanges provided for herein shall be subject to the Constitution and applicable laws and regulations in force in the respective countries. It is understood that both Parties will use their best efforts to have these exchanges effected in accordance with the following Sections.

(2) The visits and exchanges enumerated in the following Sections are not intended to be exclusive of others which may be arranged by the two countries or undertaken by their organizations or private citizens.

(3) Both parties, desirous of having the exchanges between them take place under favorable conditions and without delay, agree that :

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1960, in accordance with section XVI.

- (a) each of the Parties at its discretion shall have the right to include interpreters or members of its Embassy in delegations, who shall be considered as within the agreed total membership of exchange delegations ;
- (b) applications for visas for members of delegations or visiting groups shall be submitted, as a rule, twenty days before the estimated time of departure ;
- (c) the programs, lengths of stay, dates of arrival, financial and transportation arrangements and other details of the exchanges provided for in Sections III, IV, V, VI, and XII, shall be agreed upon as a rule not less than thirty days in advance through diplomatic channels or between organizations as approved by each party.

Section II

SCIENTIFIC EXCHANGES

(1) The two Parties, attaching great significance to the development of scientific exchanges between both countries, will take all appropriate measures in order to achieve fulfillment of the agreement for exchanges in the field of science concluded July 9, 1959, between the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and the National Academy of Sciences of the USA.

(2) Additional visits by scientists of one country to the other country may also be agreed upon through diplomatic channels or between appropriate organizations as approved by each Party.

Such visits, whether for the purpose of participating in scientific meetings, exchanges of experience, conducting studies or delivering lectures shall take place on a basis of reciprocity.

(3) *Cooperation in the field of utilization of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.* Both Parties agree that in the field of the peaceful uses of atomic energy they will provide for reciprocal exchanges of information and visits of scientists and will explore the desirability of joint projects. To that end, specific proposals will be developed between the United States Atomic Energy Commission and the Main Administration for the Utilization of Atomic Energy under the Council of Ministers of the USSR which will be subject to approval by the two Governments in the usual manner, and which may be appended to this Agreement as an addendum.¹

(4) Both Parties are in favor of having the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and the American Council of Learned Societies come to an agreement on exchanges, on a reciprocal basis, of scholars in the social sciences and the humanities, such as historians, economists, philosophers, specialists in literature and linguistics.

Both Parties are in favor of having the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and the American Council of Learned Societies provide for participation, on a reciprocal

¹ See p. 68 of this volume.

basis, by scholars of both countries in joint seminars and symposia and consider joint research projects.

(5) Both Parties agree to provide for an exchange of delegations of geographers of four to six persons for three to four weeks with a program to be agreed upon by appropriate organizations.

Section III

EXCHANGES OF SPECIALISTS IN THE FIELDS OF INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT, CONSTRUCTION AND TRADE

Both parties agree to provide for the following exchanges :

(1) *Industry and Transport* : Delegations of five to ten persons each for a period of three-four weeks for familiarization and exchange of experience in the following fields :

(a) Automobile Industry : Technology, organization of production, and design of motor cars and buses.

(b) Aluminum Industry : Production of aluminum and its alloys, mechanization and automation of the electrolysis process, mining and processing of aluminous ores (bauxite and nepheline) and manufacture of alumina.

(c) Civil Air Transport : Organization of traffic, transport, technical servicing and overhaul of aircraft, as well as maintenance of airfields for commercial airlines.

(d) Shipping : Operation of seagoing vessels ; organization of loading and unloading operations in ports ; repair of ships in ports.

(e) Petroleum Industry : Refineries, oil and gas fields, including under-water drilling ; having in mind in this connection a survey on a reciprocal basis of three to four oil and gas fields and three to four refineries.

(f) Highways : Construction of highways and related structures ; administration, testing, and research related to building highways, including the study of utilization of highways and methods of solving future problems of handling traffic.

(g) Liquefied Natural Gas : Production, storage, transport and utilization of liquefied natural gases.

(h) Railways : Diesel-electric and electric rolling stock ; maintenance and operation.

(2) *Construction* : Delegations of five-eight persons each for a period of three-four weeks for familiarization and exchange of experience in the following field :

(a) Cement Industry : General technology of production, including production of quick setting and high strength cement types as well as familiarization with work in large mechanized quarries in the production and processing of stone, crushed stone, gravel and sand.

(b) Mechanization in construction : Study of mechanization in construction-installation work, including the use of various types of construction, machines, equipment ; installation of steel and reinforced concrete structures, techniques and equipment in tunnelling and mineshaft sinking work.

(c) A Soviet delegation in the field of construction of largespan pillarless industrial buildings with the application of large blocks, large panels, aluminum structures, and structures of other light materials, will be accepted after an appropriate exchange for the US side is agreed upon.

(3) *Trade and Economics* : Delegations of five-six persons each for a period of three to four weeks for familiarization and exchange of experience in the following fields :

(a) Public nutrition, retail and wholesale trade, as well as the training of specialists in these fields.

(b) Questions of refrigeration techniques and construction as applied to trade (for Soviet side).

Management practices in the Soviet Union, selection and training of managers, management of industrial enterprises of various sizes (for the American side.)

Section IV

EXCHANGES IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE

(1) Both parties will provide for an exchange of delegations of specialists in agriculture, consisting of three-six persons each, for a period of three-four weeks in specific fields as follows :

Soviet Delegations to the USA :

(a) Food processing (meats, grains, and canning crops). (Number of persons in the delegation as previously agreed upon.)

(b) Fertilizers, insecticides and weed killers.

(c) Poultry-husbandry, study of broiler production and methods of hybridization.

(d) Agricultural science and information.

- (e) The breeding and hybridization of cattle and pigs.
- (f) Complex mechanization of cultivation and harvesting of sugar beets and potatoes.

US Delegations to the USSR:

- (a) Handling, storage and transportation of grain.
 - (b) Food processing.
 - (c) Agricultural information and planning.
 - (d) Soil salinity.
 - (e) Poultry-husbandry.
 - (f) Forage crops and range management.
- (2) Both parties will continue to exchange appropriate films dealing with the subject of agriculture.

Section V

EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGES

(1) Both Parties agree to provide for the exchange of students, post graduate students, and young instructors or researchers between Soviet universities and other institutions of higher learning on the one hand and American universities and other institutions of higher learning on the other, of up to 35 persons on each side for the academic year 1960-61 and up to 50 persons for the academic year 1961-1962. These exchanges will be carried out according to the Annex¹ to this Section on the basis of appropriate subsequent agreement between the educational authorities of both Parties, including the precise number of students and financial and other conditions. The educational authorities of each receiving side will undertake on the basis of reciprocity to place the students in scholarly institutions (including universities or other institutions of higher learning), appropriate to the specialty or scientific subject selected by them and to their scholarly attainments as required under paragraph 4 of the annex to this Section.

(2) The term "student" as used hereafter in this section of the Agreement and in the Annex shall be taken also to include post graduate students and young instructors or researchers. Composition of student groups shall be determined by the sending side.

(3) The regular period of sojourn in the host country for students identified by this Agreement shall be ten months. Shorter or longer periods of sojourn (five to fifteen months) may be provided for by prior agreement between the educational authorities on each side without effect on the total number of academic man-years specified.

¹ See p. 66 of this volume.

(4) Further concrete details will be worked out by means of direct negotiations between representatives of both parties in the field of education.

(5) The appropriate educational authorities of each Party will conduct negotiations prior to February 1, 1960, regarding the arrangements in their respective countries of study courses in the English and Russian languages, to which each Party will send up to 25 students, who may be accompanied by one or two language specialists, for sojourn in the country of up to twelve weeks during the period June-September.

If they do not come to an agreement prior to February 1, 1960, this exchange may be considered for 1961. If the exchange takes place in 1960, it may be repeated in 1961 by agreement between the appropriate educational authorities.

(6) The United States side will arrange to invite Soviet teachers of the Russian language to the United States in the academic year 1960-61 to occupy positions in American universities for teaching the Russian language. Arrangements with respect to positions to be occupied by Soviet teachers, transportation expenses, salaries, lodging and academic benefits as enjoyed by their American colleagues of similar standing will be the subject of negotiation between the appropriate institutions of each Party. The Soviet side will undertake to make similar arrangements to invite American teachers of English to Soviet universities.

(7) Both Parties agree to provide for exchanges in the years 1960-61 of professors, teachers and researchers in the approximate number of five persons each year from each university; the exchanges will take place between the following institutions: Moscow and Columbia Universities, Leningrad and Harvard, Kiev and Yale, Indiana and Tashkent. The duration of the visits and the conditions of the exchanges will be determined by agreement between the aforementioned universities. Nothing in this paragraph excludes the conclusion of additional agreements between American universities and colleges and Soviet universities and other institutions of higher learning.

(8) Both Parties agree to provide for the following exchanges of specialists in education in the years 1960-61:

(a) Two delegations comprising five to six persons each for twenty to thirty days to study technical education and preparation of qualified workers in machine building, ore mining and food industry and in establishments for public services. The United States delegations will represent the American Association of Junior Colleges and The Engineers Joint Council and will be interested in aspects of technical education in USSR. The Soviet delegations will study training of skilled labor in aforementioned fields and, if they desire, may also study American technical education in general.

(b) One delegation comprising two to three persons from each side for a period of three to four weeks to study organization, sources and techniques of conducting educational research (Spring 1960).

(c) One delegation of three persons from each side for a period of three to four weeks to study methods and results in teaching of foreign languages (English, Russian, and other Western as well as Eastern languages) at the primary and secondary school as well as teacher college and university levels (Spring 1960).

(d) The Soviet side will receive one American delegation of two to three persons for four weeks to study education in arts (choreography, music, painting, graphics, plastic art, etc.) at different levels. They will visit schools and out of school institutions (Spring 1960).

The American side will receive one Soviet delegation of two to three persons for four weeks to study school construction and the production of training equipment for schools.

(e) One delegation from each side comprising five to seven persons for up to four weeks between the American Library Association and appropriate Soviet organization to visit libraries and bibliographic centers and also to study (1) bibliographic techniques, compilation of indices and other techniques of library documentation and analogous processes; (2) methods of reproduction and dissemination including the operation of specialized libraries and centers; and (3) methods of training library personnel, establishment of the level and organization of technical processes.

(9) Both sides recognize the desirability of continuing the exchange of literature in the methodology of teaching, educational films and other pedagogical materials.

Section VI

COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SCIENCE

(1) Both Parties affirm their interest in intensifying the struggle against serious diseases which are the enemy of all mankind. As a step toward the achievement of this goal both Parties will make efforts to put into effect the agreed program for cooperation in public health and medical science, which for the years 1960-61 contemplates, in particular, the measures described below.

Details of specific exchanges will be agreed upon by direct negotiations between the USSR Ministry of Health and the US Public Health Service.

(2) The USSR Ministry of Health and the US Public Health Service will facilitate cooperation between scientific-research institutes of the USSR and corresponding governmental and the below specified and other mutually agreed upon non-govern-

mental research organizations of the United States conducting studies on the problems of cancer, cardio-vascular illnesses, poliomyelitis and on other important problems of medicine.

First of all both Parties will facilitate the establishment and development of contacts and cooperation between the following Soviet and American scientific institutions :

(a) For the Soviet side, the Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR and, for the US side, the Sloan-Kettering Institute and National Cancer Institute.

(b) For the Soviet side, the Institute of Therapy, Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR and through it other Soviet scientific institutions engaged in the study of cardio-vascular diseases ; and, for the US side, the National Heart Institute and through it other American scientific institutions engaged in the study of cardio-vascular diseases.

(c) For the Soviet side, the Institute for the Study of Poliomyelitis, Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR and, for the US side, the Research Foundation, Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, and the National Institute of Health (Division of Biological Standards).

The aforementioned organizations shall be encouraged by both Parties to exchange plans of scientific-research work and information about research conducted, to organize joint scientific studies, to exchange specialists, and to participate in yearly joint scientific meetings which shall be convened by the aforementioned institutes, or the USSR Ministry of Health, or the US Public Health Service, alternately in the US and the USSR.

In 1960 such meetings shall take place at the Sloan-Kettering Institute (USA), the National Heart Institute (USA) and the Institute for the Study of Poliomyelitis, USSR Academy of Medical Sciences.

(3) Both Parties shall facilitate an exchange of high level specialists and junior scientific workers numbering up to 20 persons on each side for a period of up to one year on the basis of general reciprocity for familiarization with the work of scientific-research institutes and establishments of the USSR and USA enumerated in paragraph (2) of the present section, and also other scientific establishments of both Parties for the exchange of experience, or for the conduct of jointly agreed upon research.

Scientists sent to the yearly joint scientific meetings of the institutes conducted in accordance with paragraph (2) and members of delegations provided for in paragraph (4) of this section of the Agreement are not included in the above specified number (twenty persons).

(4) Both Parties will provide for an exchange in 1960-1961 of five delegations of three to six persons each for a period of three to four weeks.

Delegations of the Soviet Union will study the following subjects in the USA :

- (a) Malignant neoplasms (etiology, pathogenesis and the therapy of tumors), and also biochemical and histochemical research on tumors ;
- (b) The pathology of cardio-vascular systems (hyper-tension, athero-sclerosis, coronary insufficiency) ;
- (c) Thoracic surgery (cardiology, artificial circulation of the blood) ;
- (d) Virology (the genetics of viruses) ;
- (e) Industrial medicine and hygiene (organization of scientific research on labor hygiene and occupational diseases, familiarization with scientific research on important problems of labor hygiene such as silicosis, industrial toxicology, physiology of labor, and occupational disease).

US Delegations will study the following subjects in the USSR :

- (a) Infectious diseases and microbiology ;
- (b) Neuro-physiology and pathology ;
- (c) Metabolism and genetics ;
- (d) Medical ecology ;
- (e) Maternal and child care and related research.

(5) The local expenses of specialists including internal travel involved in the exchanges covered in this section shall, except as otherwise agreed in specific cases by the USSR Ministry of Health and the US Public Health Service, be met in the case of visits not exceeding six weeks by the sending side and in the case of visits exceeding six weeks by the receiving side on terms to be agreed upon in each case between the USSR Ministry of Health and the US Public Health Service.

(6) Both Parties shall facilitate the publication of works on the most important problems of medical science by American research workers in Soviet medical journals and by Soviet research workers in American medical journals.

(7) Both Parties shall facilitate the further development of exchanges of medical journals and books between Soviet and American libraries and institutions, as well as the exchange of medical films.

(8) Both Parties agree to inform the World Health Organization of the activities carried out under this Section of this Agreement.

Section VII

EXCHANGES IN PERFORMING ARTS

Both Parties, recognizing that broad exchanges in the field of performing arts contribute to the mutual understanding of both peoples, agree on the desirability of providing on a reciprocal basis for an increase in the number of performances of artistic, theatrical, choral and choreographic groups; orchestras and individual artists.

Both Parties agree, in particular, that in 1960-1961 the United States will receive the USSR State Symphony Orchestra, the Moscow Art Theatre and the Ensemble of Folk Dances of the Georgian SSR. The Soviet Union will receive a musical comedy group presenting *My Fair Lady* ("Pygmalion"), an American ballet troupe and the United States Marine Band.

In addition, in 1960-61 both sides will provide for an exchange of four-five individual performers each year from each side and will provide for an exchange of one quartet, the Komitas Quartet on the Soviet side and the Julliard Quartet on the United States side.

The above exchanges do not exclude the arranging of additional exchanges in the field of performing arts provided there is an interest on the part of corresponding organizations on both sides (the American impresarios and the Soviet concert organizations) and on condition that such exchanges are agreed upon in principle through diplomatic channels before final determinations are made. On the basis of reciprocity, the duration of the trips and the number of cities to be visited will be agreed upon in the same manner.

Section VIII

COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF CINEMATOGRAPHY

Both parties consider it desirable that the Standing Committee on Cooperation in the Field of Cinematography established in 1958 in accordance with paragraph 8, Section VII of the Agreement of January 27, 1958¹, continue its assigned activity in 1960-61 and do all in its power to review the measures which were provided for in Section VII of the Agreement of January 27, 1958, and Section 8 of the present Agreement, and also to make recommendations concerning problems which may arise in connection with the implementation of the provisions of said sections of these agreements.

The period of operation of the Standing Committee may be continued beyond 1961 by mutual agreement.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 301, p. 405.

(1) Both Parties will make provisions for the sale and purchase of motion pictures by the film industries of both countries on the principles of equality and on mutually acceptable financial terms.

Toward this end Sovexportfilm will enter contact with representatives of the motion picture industry in the United States to be approved by the Department of State in the United States for the purpose of the sale and purchase of mutually acceptable films in 1960-1961.

Both Parties will take all appropriate steps to assist in the widest distribution of these films.

(2) Both Parties will undertake to arrange for the holding from time to time of film premieres by appropriate organizations on the basis of reciprocity.

(3) Both Parties will provide for an exchange of 15 to 20 documentary films in the fields of science, culture, technology, education, etc., in accordance with a list to be mutually agreed upon between the two Parties. Further discussions will be conducted between the State Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries on the Soviet side and the United States Information Agency on the United States side with the view to expanding the number of films and the subject matter and with the understanding that each side will provide for the distribution of the acquired films in its country.

(4) Both Parties will study the practical possibilities of arranging the joint production of entertainment, popular science and educational shorts and feature length films. The subject matter of the films and the companies involved will be mutually agreed upon by the two Parties.

(5) Both Parties agree to provide for an exchange of two delegations of specialists from each side for the purpose of becoming acquainted with technical questions of the film industry. Each of the delegations will consist of three-four persons for a period of three weeks.

Section IX

EXCHANGES OF RADIO-TELEVISION PROGRAMS

(1) Both Parties will assist in exchanges agreed upon between themselves of radio and television programs between Soviet organizations engaged in radio broadcasting and television and American radio and television companies, in particular :

(a) Two radio broadcasts per month of 10-20 minutes each, including musical recordings and also materials on subjects pertaining to science and technology, industry, agriculture, education, public health and sports.

(b) At least one documentary, popular science, educational or entertainment film for broadcast on television per month lasting up to thirty minutes.

(c) Two newsreel films for broadcast on television per month lasting five-seven minutes.

(d) Personal appearances over radio and television by governmental figures, artists and public figures of the other country.

(e) The elucidation of important non-political events in both countries, which deserve attention, will be organized on a reciprocal basis in the following manner : the Government of the United States of America will provide for Soviet correspondents, equipment, studios and means for the broadcast of materials, and the State Committee for Radio and Television will provide equipment, studios and means for broadcast to correspondents of the radio networks of the United States of America.

(2) Both Parties agree to organize periodic exchanges of radio-broadcasts on specific international problems, which will further the strengthening of mutual understanding and the development of friendly relations between the USSR and the USA. The texts of such broadcasts, which will be subject to agreement between the Parties, shall be exchanged in advance and discussed at the working level. In the event that either Party shall consider that the effect of any such broadcast will not contribute to a betterment of relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, the exchange of that broadcast shall not take place.

(3) Both Parties shall provide for an exchange of one delegation each of specialists for studying problems of radio broadcasting and television, consisting of three-four persons, for a period of up to three weeks.

Section X

EXCHANGE OF PUBLICATIONS

(1) Both Parties, having exchanged their views on the problems of distributing the magazine *Amerika* in the Soviet Union and the *USSR* in the United States, have agreed on the desirability of facilitating the distribution of these magazines on the basis of reciprocity. Examination of measures taken by both Parties to achieve this end will continue with the aim of increasing the distribution of these magazines to 77,000 copies each.

(2) Both Parties agree to assist in the exchange of books, magazines, and other publications devoted to scientific, cultural, technical and educational subjects by encouraging exchanges of books and publications between universities and public libraries of the US and USSR.

Section XI

EXCHANGE OF EXHIBITIONS

(1) Both Parties will provide for the exchange of exhibitions during 1960-1961 :

Soviet Exhibitions in the USA

- (a) Medicine and medical services.
- (b) Children's books and illustrations.
- (c) Children's artistic and technical work (drawings, models and toys made by children).

United States Exhibits in the USSR

- (a) Medicine and medical services.
- (b) Plastics.
- (c) Transport.

(2) Other exhibitions, as well as participation in international exhibitions which take place in each country during 1960-61, will be determined by mutual agreement. The Parties will likewise discuss in the near future the possibility of exchanging national exhibitions in subsequent years.

Section XII

TRAVELS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF CULTURAL, CIVIC, YOUTH AND SOCIAL GROUPS

(1) In order to establish contacts, exchange experience and better understand each other's social and cultural life, both Parties agree to provide for exchanges during the years 1960 and 1961 of the following delegations for tours of up to 30 days : writers (three-four persons) ; artists and sculptors (three-four persons) ; musicologists (three-four persons) ; and specialists in the field of law (five-eight persons).

(2) Recognizing the special importance for the youth of both countries to know and to understand each other better, both Parties agree to provide in 1960 and 1961 for the expansion of trips and exchanges of delegations and tourist groups of young people aged 20 to 33 (students, workers and farmers, leaders of youth organizations, etc.).

Both Parties also agree to do everything in their power to give the young visitors an opportunity to meet the young people of the receiving country and to visit them in their social, cultural and sports establishments for youth, youth hostels, schools and summer camps, etc.

(3) Both Parties will encourage exchanges as may be agreed between them of delegations representing organizations devoted to friendship and cultural ties, labor,

trade union, youth and other non-governmental organizations in the Soviet Union and the United States for the purpose of exchanging experience and knowledge of the cultural and social life of both countries, it being recognized that the decision to carry out such exchanges remains a concern of the organizations themselves. In particular, recognizing the important role of women in the cultural and economic life of the United States and the USSR, both Parties agree to provide for exchanges of delegations of women in various professions.

(4) Both Parties agree to provide for reciprocal visits in 1960-1961 of two or three individual artists for periods of two-three months each for the purpose of sketching and painting and giving lectures in the art academies and to groups of artists in several major cities of each country. Similarly, both Parties agree to provide for reciprocal visits in 1960-1961 of two or three individual musicians for periods of two-three months each for the purpose of studying musical composition and performances.

(5) Both Parties agree to provide for an exchange in 1960 of theater directors for a period of six-eight weeks.

Section XIII

EXCHANGES OF ATHLETES

Both Parties will provide for an exchange of athletes and athletic teams and for the holding of the following contests in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and in the United States :

(1) Track and field meets between representative teams to be held in the Soviet Union in 1961.

(2) Track and field meets between representative teams to be held in the United States in 1962.

(3) Weightlifting matches between representative teams to be held in the Soviet Union in 1961.

(4) Weightlifting matches between representative teams to be held in the United States in 1962.

(5) Basketball games between representative men's and women's teams in the Soviet Union in 1961.

(6) Basketball games between representative men's and women's teams in the United States in 1962.

(7) Ice hockey games between teams from the USA and the USSR to be held in the United States during the 1960-61 season.

(8) Ice hockey games between teams from the USA and the USSR to be held in the Soviet Union during the 1961-62 season.

(9) Swimming meets (including diving) between representative teams to be held in the Soviet Union in 1961.

(10) Swimming meets (including diving) between representative teams to be held in the United States in 1962.

(11) Table tennis matches between junior teams (two boys, two girls) in the Soviet Union in the first half of 1960.

(12) Table tennis matches between junior teams (two boys, two girls) in the United States in the fall of 1960.

(13) Gymnastic meets between representative men's and women's teams in the United States in October-November 1960.

(14) Gymnastic meets between representative men's and women's teams in the Soviet Union in October-November 1961.

Details of the exchanges listed in Section XIII, including financial arrangements, will be discussed between the appropriate Soviet and American sports organizations.

Section XIV

DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM

(1) Both Parties agree to do everything possible to promote the development of tourism and take all possible measures, on a reciprocal basis, to better satisfy the requests of tourists to acquaint themselves with the way of life, work, and culture of the peoples. Each Party also agrees to enable tourists to travel more widely and visit more places in those areas of its country that are open to travel by citizens of the other country.

(2) Both Parties agree to provide for the exchange in 1960 of groups of tourist agency executives and tourist experts. Each group is to consist of five persons, and the length of their stay in the country is not to exceed two weeks.

Section XV

ESTABLISHMENT OF DIRECT AIR FLIGHTS

Both Parties agree in principle to establish on the basis of reciprocity direct air flights between the United States and the Soviet Union. Negotiations on terms and conditions satisfactory to both Parties will be conducted by appropriate representatives of each Government at a mutually convenient date to be determined later.

Section XVI

ENTRY INTO FORCE

The present Agreement shall enter into force on January 1, 1960.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed the present agreement and have affixed their seals thereto.

DONE, in duplicate, in the English and Russian languages, both equally authentic, at Moscow this twenty-first day of November, one thousand nine hundred fifty-nine.

For the Government
of the United States of America :

Llewellyn E. THOMPSON

For the Government
of the Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics :

G. A. ZHUKOV

ANNEX TO SECTION V, EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGES

1. Both sides agree to provide access for each student to all scholarly and scientific materials necessary in his field of study on the basis of a mutually agreed study plan.

In case of necessity, this plan can, where appropriate and possible, include work in research institutions and contacts with scientists in other research institutions which are outside the system of higher education establishments.

2. Both sides agree to provide for living quarters for a wife of any married student who may desire to remain with him during the school year ; and to permit the wives of other married students at least one 30-day visit to their husbands during the school year or at its termination. The receiving side will bear no expenses for the travel or sojourn of visiting wives.

3. Each receiving side will bear, through appropriate agencies or organizations which it may select, the following expenses : tuition and fees for training in institutions of higher learning and for living quarters and monthly stipend in an amount to be subject to an agreement in advance by both sides.

In the case of a student's illness or accident, the receiving side will bear all medical costs, including hospital expenses, within limits established by each side.

All other expenses including travel to the country, to the place of study within the country, and return to the home country at the end of the school year will be borne by the sending side with the exception of situations to be mutually agreed upon in advance.

4. The sending side will submit to the appropriate educational authorities of the receiving side at least five months before the beginning of the academic year a list of its students together with information on the course of study of each student.

Notification of final acceptances and placement of the students must be given at least two months before the beginning of the academic year.

5. Each side may send, at its expense, its representatives to the host country to familiarize themselves with the conditions of study and sojourn of their students.

MEMORANDUM

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNION OF THE SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS IN THE FIELD OF THE UTILIZATION OF ATOMIC ENERGY FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES

Unclassified exchanges between the United States and the USSR in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy will be implemented under the framework of the relevant provision of Section II, "Scientific Exchanges," of the 1960-61 US-USSR Exchange Agreement in the scientific, technical, educational and cultural fields.¹

The basic Exchange Agreement for 1960-61 provides for reciprocal unclassified exchanges of information and of visits of scientists. In addition, the parties will explore the desirability of unclassified joint projects. This Memorandum outlines areas for initial exchanges and the procedures to be followed in implementing these and future exchanges. Additional proposals may be developed from time to time between the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and the USSR Main Administration for the Utilization of Atomic Energy, and will be subject to approval by both governments. These exchange arrangements are subject to termination on thirty day's notice by either party.

In order that the International Atomic Energy Agency and its interested members will benefit to the fullest from this effort for further development of the peaceful uses of the atom, the Agency will be given all reports and the results of the exchanges and, to the extent possible, the Agency will be asked to assist in the consideration of possible joint projects by sponsoring meetings, symposia or studies considered necessary for such planning.

¹ See p. 36 of this volume.

Exchange of Visits

For the purpose of exchanging information on further scientific and technical development on peaceful uses of atomic energy in their respective countries, the parties agree to the following exchanges of visits of specialized personnel composed of groups of three to five persons for periods of ten to fifteen days on an agreed and reciprocal basis.

1. Delegations of scientists specializing in the field of thermonuclear research for visits primarily to the Princeton Project of the USA and the Institute of Atomic Energy of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, but including short visits to additional facilities engaged in thermonuclear research in the USA and the USSR.

2. Delegations of scientists specializing in the field of nuclear power reactors, including breeder reactors, for visits to facilities in the USA and the USSR.

3. Delegations of scientists in the field of high energy physics, for visits to facilities in the USA and the USSR.

4. Delegations of scientists working in the field of nuclear physics, neutron physics, and the structure of the nucleus, for visits to facilities in the USA and the USSR.

The above visits, as well as additional exchanges of visits which may be developed in these and other fields of the peaceful uses of atomic energy, shall be carried out in accordance with the following procedures :

1. The specific dates and duration of visits, the specific numbers and identification of scientists and facilities involved, and the specific field of activity contemplated by each side for each of the visit exchanges, will be developed between the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and the USSR Main Administration for Utilization of Atomic Energy and confirmed through diplomatic channels. At the same time, the respective governments will specify the permissive travel to be afforded beyond the location of the facility involved.

2. In all cases the sending country will pay the salary, subsistence, travel costs and other expenses of their own scientists and personnel both to and from their main destination and within the host country. The host country will be responsible for making suitable arrangements such as hotel accommodations and travel and to provide necessary interpreters.

Exchange of Information

The Parties agree to exchange information on a reciprocal basis through the exchange of documents, report and abstracts. Conferences may be held as agreed.

The Parties agree to :

1. The exchange of abstracts of unclassified work in peaceful uses of atomic energy being conducted in their countries. This would include abstracts of both formal reports which are published in the technical literature as well as informal and progress reports which are normally only circulated within the atomic energy programs of their respective countries.

2. In the research reactor and power reactor field, the provision of full-size copies of such unclassified reports as are listed in the abstracts and as are requested by the other party.

3. The exchange of information on radio-isotope production and processing development, techniques of application and high intensity sources.

4. Abstracts and reports exchanged by the Parties shall also be made available to the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Joint Enterprises

The Parties agree initially to examine separately the feasibility of engaging in joint projects in various unclassified areas.

Included in the initial exploration are joint facilities and undertakings in controlled thermonuclear reactions ; the design and construction of an accelerator of large and novel type ; approaches to waste disposal problems ; nuclear data evaluation and compilation ; and the development of nuclear standards.

Representatives of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and the USSR Main Administration for the Utilization of Atomic Energy will meet in the first half of 1960 to consider what enterprises merit further study and will request the International Atomic Energy Agency to assist in arranging such meetings.

Instruments

The parties agree to consider the possibility of making available new scientific instruments under agreed terms and on a reciprocal basis. Such arrangements will proceed only to the extent mutually agreed and permissible under the laws and export policies of the respective countries.

John A. McCONE
Chairman, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission

V. EMEL'YANOV
Director, USSR Main Administration for the Utilization of Atomic Energy

Washington, D. C., 24 November 1959