

# **Joint U.S.-Soviet Statement and Communiqué “Vladivostok Agreement”**

**November 24, 1974  
Vladivostok, U.S.S.R.**

During their working meeting in the area of Vladivostok on November 23-24, 1974, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU L. I. Brezhnev and President of the USA Gerald R. Ford discussed in detail the question of further limitations of strategic offensive arms.

They reaffirmed the great significance that both the USSR and the United States attach to the limitation of strategic offensive arms. They are convinced that a long-term agreement on this question would be a significant contribution to improving relations between the USSR and the USA to reducing the danger of war and to enhancing world peace.

Having noted the value of previous agreements on this question, including the Interim Agreement of May 26, 1972, they reaffirm the intention to conclude a new agreement on the limitation of strategic offensive arms, to last through 1985.

As a result of the exchange of views on the substance of such a new agreement the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU and the President of the United States of America concluded that favorable prospects exist for completing the work on this agreement in 1975.

Agreement was reached that further negotiations will be based on the following provisions:

1. The new agreement will incorporate the relevant provisions of the Interim Agreement of May 26, 1972, which will remain in force until October 1977.
2. The new agreement will cover the period from October 1977 through December 31, 1985.
3. Based on the principle of equality and equal security, the new agreement will include the following limitations:
  - A. both Sides will be entitled to have a certain agreed aggregate number of strategic delivery vehicles;
  - B. both Sides will be entitled to have a certain agreed aggregate number of intercontinental ballistic missiles and submarine-launched ballistic missiles equipped with multiple independently targetable warheads.
4. The new agreement will include a provision for further negotiations beginning not later than 1980-1981 on the question of further limitation and possible reductions of strategic arms in the period after 1985.
5. Negotiations between the delegations of the USSR and the USA to work out the new agreement incorporating the foregoing points will resume in Geneva in January 1975.

**Joint U.S.-Soviet Communiqué, Signed at Vladivostok, November 24, 1974**

In accordance with the previously announced agreement, a working meeting between the President of the United States of America Gerald R. Ford and the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union L. I. Brezhnev took place in the area of Vladivostok on November 23 and 24, 1974. Taking part in the talks were the Secretary of State of the United States of America and Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, Henry A. Kissinger, and Member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the CPSU, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, A. A. Gromyko.

They discussed a broad range of questions dealing with American-Soviet relations and the current international situation.

Also taking part in the talks were:

On the American side Walter J. Stoessel, Jr., Ambassador of the USA to the USSR; Helmut Sonnenfeldt, Counselor of the Department of State; Arthur A. Hartman, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs; Lieutenant General Brent Scowcroft, Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; and William Hyland, official of the Department of State.

On the Soviet side A. F. Dobrynin, Ambassador of the USSR to the USA; A. M. Aleksandrov, Assistant to the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU; and G. M. Korniyenko, Member of the Collegium of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR.

I

The United States of America and the Soviet Union reaffirmed their determination to develop further their relations in the direction defined by the fundamental joint decisions and basic treaties and agreements concluded between the two Sides in recent years.

They are convinced that the course of American-Soviet relations, directed towards strengthening world peace, deepening the relaxation of international tensions and expanding mutually beneficial cooperation of states with different social systems meets the vital interests of the peoples of both States and other peoples.

Both Sides consider that based on the agreements reached between them important results have been achieved in fundamentally reshaping American-Soviet relations on the basis of peaceful coexistence and equal security. These results are a solid foundation for progress in reshaping Soviet-American relations.

Accordingly, they intend to continue, without a loss in momentum, to expand the scale and intensity of their cooperative efforts in all spheres as set forth in the agreements they have signed so that the process of improving relations between the US and the USSR will continue without interruption and will become irreversible.

Mutual determination was expressed to carry out strictly and fully the mutual obligations undertaken by the US and the USSR in accordance with the treaties and agreements concluded between them.

For the United States of America:  
GERALD R. FORD  
President of the United States of America  
November 24, 1974

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:  
L. I. BREZHNEV  
General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU

*“Joint U.S.-Soviet Statement and Communiqué of 24 November 1974 (Vladivostok Agreement).”*  
*National Science Digital Library: Atomic Library. 23 March 2012.*  
<http://www.atomicarchive.com/Treaties/Treaty23.shtml>

