

treaty should affirm the principle of "common heritage" but that at an appropriate future time it would be necessary to work out an international régime and generally agreeable institutional arrangements to govern the exploitation of our common heritage.

- (iii) Obligation to provide information concerning moon missions: Not surprisingly, the U.S.A. preferred an obligation to provide some information before the completion of missions while the U.S.S.R. preferred that the obligation be limited to "completed missions". The Canadian Delegation suggested the compromise of deleting the word "completed" in the draft treaty and thus leaving it up to individual states to exercise their own discretion in deciding when to provide information.

Direct Broadcast Satellites (DBS)

A joint Canada/Sweden initiative led to the creation by the U.N. General Assembly in 1968 of the Outer Space Committee's Working Group on DBS. To date, the Working Group has met in February/1969, August/1969 and April/1970 to consider current and foreseeable developments in this field including the technological, social, cultural, political, economic and legal implications. Canada and Sweden presented joint working papers which formed the basis for discussion at the three Working Group sessions, the first paper dealing with the technological aspects of DBS, the second exploring the non-technical implications including the basic legal questions, and the third examining the problems inherent in DBS (e.g. in controlling the content of television programmes from satellites) and encouraging international cooperation with the initial emphasis on cooperation at the regional level. At its 1970 session the General Assembly agreed that the Working Group should be reconvened "at such time as additional material of substance on which further useful studies might be based may have become available."

At its September, 1972 session the Outer Space Committee agreed to a Canada/Sweden proposal to recommend to the 1972 session of the General Assembly that the Working Group on DBS should be reconvened in 1973 (it will meet from June 11 to 22 in New York) to review, inter alia, the following new developments:

- (i) The decisions and recommendations adopted by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) at the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications, Geneva, 1971. These decisions, which upon ratification will enter into force on 1 January 1973, deal with the allocation of frequencies for all kinds of space communications including satellite broadcasting, as well as with the technical and administrative regulations concerning the establishment and operation of satellite communication systems.
- (ii) The UNESCO draft declaration of guiding principles on the use of satellite broadcasting for the free flow of information, the spread of education and greater cultural exchange, which will be before the UNESCO General Conference at its October-November, 1972 session.
- (iii) The on-going work performed by UNESCO and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) with regard to the protection of television signals transmitted via satellites.