

1. The systematic control of missiles designed to deliver nuclear weapons of mass destruction;
2. the designation and inspection of launching sites for missiles;
3. the abolition of biological and chemical weapons;
4. the outlawing of the outer space for military purposes and especially a ban on the mounting of armaments on orbital satellites;
5. cessation of the production of fissionable material for weapons and the conversion of existing stocks to peaceful purposes;
6. an end to nuclear testing; and,
7. the development of adequate peace-keeping machinery within the framework of the United Nations to ensure peace and security in the world community after disarmament had been achieved.

I need hardly stress the significance of early agreement on measures like these, carried out under appropriate verification and inspection, for control is the essential element in any disarmament agreement.

With every month that passes, technical developments emphasize the pressing need for orderly legal arrangement and regulations in Outer Space. Jurisdiction in outer space must be assured for scientific and peaceful purposes only, and all nations, great or small, should have equal rights.

The objective must be to create a regime which will ensure:

1. that the exploration and uses of outer space shall be devoted solely to scientific and peaceful purposes;
2. that no celestial body shall be considered as capable of appropriation by any state;
3. that space vehicles shall be identified by a system of registration of launchings, call signs, markings and current orbital and transit characteristics;