

Moreover, even during the first stage control posts are to be established on the territory of States, on a basis of reciprocity, at large ports, at railway junctions and on main motor highways, to ensure that there is no dangerous concentration of armed forces and armaments. The list of the points at which control posts are to be established will be settled by later agreement. However, since we are now concerned with the implementation of partial measures only, the solution of the problem of control posts should be modified accordingly. During the first stage, control posts should be established only in the western border regions of the Soviet Union, in the territories of France, the United Kingdom and other signatories of the North Atlantic Treaty and the Warsaw Treaty, and in the eastern part of the United States.

Control posts may also be established, by agreement with other States, in territories belonging to them lying within the aerial photography zone.

The establishment of control posts at aerodromes is proposed during the second stage of the implementation of the partial measures (when the armed forces of the United States and the Soviet Union are reduced to 1-1.5 million men and those of the United Kingdom and France to 650,000 men). The establishment of control posts at aerodromes must also be related to an agreement on appropriate measures for the complete prohibition of atomic and hydrogen weapons and their elimination from the arsenals of States.

4. Simultaneously with the conclusion of an agreement on measures for the reduction of armed forces, armaments and military expenditure provided for in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above, an agreement is to be reached on atomic and hydrogen weapons, which owing to their enormous destructive power constitute a particular danger. Accordingly States should give, before the peoples of the world, a solemn undertaking to renounce the use for military purposes of atomic and hydrogen weapons of all types, including aerial bombs, rockets carrying atomic or hydrogen warheads, irrespective of range, atomic artillery, etc. This undertaking, given in the form of a declaration (see appendix), would come into force from the beginning of the first stage of the implementation of measures for the reduction of armed forces and conventional armaments.

The States parties to the agreement would give an undertaking to make every effort to conclude an agreement on the complete prohibition of atomic and hydrogen weapons, their elimination from the arsenals of States, the cessation of their production and the destruction of their stockpiles.

In view of the particular urgency of discontinuing tests of atomic and hydrogen weapons, it is advisable at present to single out this measure from the general atomic and hydrogen weapons problem as one of high priority, and to solve it without delay.

5. One of the causes of tension in relations between States is the presence of military bases in foreign territory. When it is realized that there are dozens, even hundreds, of military bases in foreign territory, it is not difficult to appreciate their detrimental influence upon relations between States.

The presence of military bases in foreign territory has of late greatly intensified suspicion and tension, particularly since atomic military formations are stationed, or it is planned to station such formations, at many of them: a fact which gives grounds for viewing these activities as actual preparation for a war in which atomic and hydrogen weapons would be used. This situation