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The cardinal task of our time is to halt the arms race, and the nuclear arms race in particular, and to proceed to disarmament.

The implementation of a number of priority measures by the Soviet Union and the United States would be a major practical contribution to this task. This means, first and foremost, the cessation of any work on the development, testing and deployment of space attack weapons, including anti-satellite systems, a freeze of existing nuclear arms at the present quantitative levels limiting to the maximum their modernization and also ending the development, testing and stationing of new kinds and types of such weapons, and suspension of the deployment of medium-range missiles in Europe. These steps could be undertaken even before an agreement is reached between the USSR and the United States on the entire set of questions relating to nuclear and space weapons.

The interests of halting the nuclear arms race urgently demand the implementation also of such a measure as a ban on all nuclear explosions. The meeting expressed its support for the unilateral moratorium on such explosions announced by the Soviet Union. Now it is for the United States, above all, to have its say.

The mutual non-increase of military budgets of the USSR and the United States, starting with the next fiscal year, would be an effective measure for limiting the arms race in all its aspects.

The meeting expressed its support for the new proposal made by the USSR for "International co-operation in the peaceful exploitation of outer space under conditions of its non-militarization", submitted for consideration by the fortieth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. The implementation of this major initiative would provide mankind with reliable protection against the lethal effects of an arms race in outer space and would also permit through concerted efforts a decisive spurt towards new peaks in the development of science and technology for the benefit of all nations.