

Committee's report. We have the impression that all good ideas put forward at the meeting of the Technical and Scientific Sub-Committee in Geneva were accepted by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and included in the report which we are considering and which the Committee has asked us to approve.

Draft Resolution A/C.1/L.320 which has already been tabled and of which my delegation is a co-sponsor rightly emphasizes in its section (A) those elements of the Outer Space Committee's report which deserve special support. Although cooperation in the exchange of information is not a dramatic development, it is obvious, I think, that organized exchange of information is the foundation of any successful effort to expand cooperation in this new and rapidly developing field of outer space.

Canada particularly favours the idea of establishing sounding rocket ranges in the equatorial regions. The Outer Space Committee has done useful work in drafting the principles to serve as guide lines for the establishment of sounding rocket ranges, the setting up of which would become the first concrete example of cooperation achieved through the Outer Space Committee. My delegation believes that the concept of sponsorship of such a range by the Outer Space Committee is an important factor in making possible cooperation between the two major space powers in countries other than their own. I do not mean to deprecate the important possibilities that already exist for bilateral cooperation in the exploitation of outer space. For example, we welcome the agreement reached by the United States and the USSR for cooperation in the use of satellites for mapping the world's magnetic field and for expanding meteorological observations. Canada also has special