41) In Articles V and VIII.

42) Matte, Aerospace Law: From Scientific Exploration to Commercial Utilization, (1977), 159 and authorities therein cited.

43) Vlasic, supra, note 7, 190.

44) Goedhuis, supra, note 17, 298.

45) (1979) no. 24 United Kingdom Treaty Series, Cmd. 7469. Opened for signature 18 May 1977; entered into force 5 October 1978.

46) Understanding to Article I reproduced in Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and other Celestial Bodies, Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, 95th Cong., 2nd Session, May 1980, 250.

47) Dolman, Resources, Regimes, World Order, (1981), 322.

48) Krieger, Disarmament and Development. The Challenge of the International Control and Management of Dual-Purpose Technologies, (1981), 41.

49) In 1975, Canada submitted a working paper to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament which groups 19 technologies within three main categories: atmospheric modification; modification of the oceans; and modification of the land masses and water systems associated with them. CCD/463, 5 August 1975; see also CCD/465, 8 August 1975 for the Swedish delegation's study.

50) Jasani, Outer Space: A New Dimension of the Arms Race, (SIPRI), (1982), 111.

51) UN Doc. A/RES/34, 68, 14 Dec. 1979.

52) For an analysis of the development of the Treaty, see Matte, "Treaty Relating to the Moon", in: Jasentuliyana and Lee (eds.), Manual on Space Law, vol. I (1979), 253; Reijnen, "The History of the Draft Treaty on the Moon" (1975), 19th Colloq. on the Law of Outer Space 357.