

Intermediate Stage \*/

1. The intermediate stage should start no later than 1990 and last five to seven years.
2. The USSR and the United States should go on with the reduction agreed upon during the first stage and also carry out further measures designed to eliminate their medium-range nuclear weapons and freeze their tactical nuclear systems.
3. Other nuclear-weapon States should pledge to freeze all their nuclear weapons and also not to station them in the territories of other countries.
4. All nuclear-weapon States should eliminate their tactical nuclear arms, i.e. weapons having a range (or radius of action) of up to 1,000 km. This measure should be taken after the completion by the USSR and the United States of the 50 per cent reduction of their nuclear weapons that can reach each other's territory.
5. The Soviet-American accord on the prohibition of space-strike weapons should become multilateral with the mandatory participation in it of major industrial States.
6. All nuclear-weapon States should cease nuclear-weapon tests.
7. There should be a ban on the development of non-nuclear weapons based on new physical principles, whose destructive capacity is close to that of nuclear arms or other weapons of mass destruction.] \*\*/

Last stage \*/

1. The last stage should begin no later than 1995. During this stage the elimination of all remaining nuclear weapons should be completed. By the end of 1999 there should be no more nuclear weapons on earth.
2. A universal accord should be worked out to ensure that nuclear weapons never again come into being.
3. The last stage should be completed by the end of 1999.] \*\*/

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\*/ The heading is without prejudice to the position of delegations with respect to questions relating to stages of implementation.

\*\*/ Some delegations reserved their position on these paragraphs which represent the position of one group of States.