

(Mr. Rose, German Democratic Republic)

The Soviet Union proposed moratoria on all issues that are the subject of the bilateral negotiations, including research and development for the creation of space attack weapons.

Already in 1983 the Soviet Union assumed the obligation not to be the first to deploy anti-satellite weapons in outer space. This year it unilaterally suspended the deployment of medium-range missiles and other countermeasures in Europe. The Soviet Union also announced a moratorium on all nuclear explosions with effect from 6 August 1985 which would remain in force beyond 1 January 1986 if the United States for its part joined in that step. We have noticed with deep satisfaction that this significant measure was widely supported within this Conference.

The recent Soviet proposal on the main directions and principles of international co-operation in the peaceful exploration of outer space under conditions of its non-militarization is another most timely step to use outer space for the benefit of mankind and to prevent an arms race in that area.

What those and other proposals have in common is that they are realistic, take into account the interests of all parties and proceed from the principle of equality and equal security.