

into cosmic space for military purposes and to eliminate all foreign military bases on the territories of other countries, such agreement to be based on the following principles:

1. A ban on the use of cosmic space for military purposes and an undertaking by States to launch rockets into cosmic space only under an agreed international programme;

2. The elimination of foreign military bases on the territories of other States, primarily in Europe, the Near and Middle East, and North Africa;

3. The establishment within the framework of the United Nations of appropriate international control over the implementation of the obligations set forth above;

4. The establishment of a United Nations agency for international co-operation in the study of cosmic space which could have the following functions:

(a) To work out an agreed international programme for launching intercontinental and space rockets with the aim of studying cosmic space, and to supervise the implementation of this programme;

(b) To continue on a permanent basis the cosmic-space research now being carried on within the framework of the International Geophysical Year;

(c) To serve as a world centre for the collection, mutual exchange and dissemination of information on cosmic-space research;

(d) To co-ordinate national research programmes for the study of cosmic space and to render all possible assistance and help towards their realization.

#### DOCUMENT A/C.1/L.219/REV.1

##### Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: revised draft resolution

*[Original text: Russian]  
[18 November 1958]*

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the great importance of international co-operation in the study and exploitation of cosmic space for peaceful purposes,

Considering that such co-operation will promote mutual understanding and the strengthening of friendly relations among peoples,

Recalling in this connexion the successful beginning of such co-operation within the framework of the International Geophysical Year,

1. Recommends the establishment within the framework of the United Nations of an international committee for co-operation in the study of cosmic space for peaceful purposes;

2. Recommends the establishment of a preparatory group consisting of Argentina, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Poland, Romania, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Arab Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, to draft the programme and rules of the proposed committee;

3. Recommends that the preparatory group, in its work of preparing the programme and rules, should proceed on the basis that the committee should have the following functions:

(a) To continue on a permanent basis the cosmic-space research now being carried on within the framework of the International Geophysical Year;

(b) To organize the mutual exchange and dissemination of information on cosmic-space research;

(c) To co-ordinate national research programmes for the study of cosmic space and to render all possible assistance and help in their realization;

4. Requests the preparatory group to report on the results of its work to the General Assembly at its fourteenth session;

5. Recommends that the committee, after it has been established, should decide on an appropriate form of agreement providing for a close relationship with the United Nations.

#### DOCUMENT A/C.1/L.220

Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Denmark, France, Guatemala, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

*[Original text: English]  
[13 November 1958]*

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the common interest of mankind in outer space and that it is the common aim that outer space should be used for peaceful purposes only,

Bearing in mind the provision of Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Charter of the United Nations, which states that "the Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members",

Wishing to avoid the extension of present national rivalries into this new field,

Desiring to promote energetically the fullest exploration and exploitation of outer space for the benefit of mankind,

Conscious that recent developments in respect of outer space have added a new dimension to man's existence and opened new possibilities for the in-

crease of his knowledge and the improvement of his life,

Noting the success of the scientific co-operative programme of the International Geophysical Year in the exploration of outer space and the decision to continue and expand this type of co-operation,

Believing that the development of programmes of international and scientific co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space should be vigorously pursued,

Believing that progress in this field will materially help to achieve the aim that outer space should be used for peaceful purposes only,

Desiring to obtain the fullest information on the many problems relating to the peaceful uses of outer space before recommending specific programmes of international co-operation in this field,

1. Establishes an ad hoc committee on the peaceful uses of outer space consisting of the representatives of and requests it to report to the General Assembly at its fourteenth session on the following:

(a) The activities and resources of the United Nations, of its specialized agencies, and of other international bodies relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

(b) The area of international co-operation and programmes in the peaceful uses of outer space which could appropriately be undertaken under United Nations auspices to the benefit of States irrespective of the stage of their economic or scientific development;

(c) The future United Nations organizational arrangements to facilitate international co-operation in this field;

(d) The nature of legal problems which may arise in the carrying out of programmes to explore outer space;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to render appropriate assistance to the above-named committee and to recommend any other steps that might be taken within the existing United Nations framework to encourage the fullest international co-operation for the peaceful uses of outer space.

#### DOCUMENT A/C.1/L.224/REV.1

#### Burma, India and United Arab Republic: revised draft resolution

*[Original text: English]  
[24 November 1958]*

#### The First Committee,

Considering the urgent need to take positive and constructive steps in the field of the peaceful uses of outer space,

Requests the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to consider this matter and to report to the First Committee of the General Assembly on an urgent basis on an agreed and practical approach to this problem.

#### DOCUMENT A/4009

#### Report of the First Committee

*[Original text: English]  
[28 November 1958]*

1. On 15 March 1958, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics requested (A/3818) the inclusion in the agenda of the thirteenth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled:

"The banning of the use of cosmic space for military purposes, the elimination of foreign military bases on the territories of other countries and international co-operation in the study of cosmic space".

An explanatory memorandum was forwarded with the document.

2. On 2 September 1958, the United States of America requested (A/3902) the inclusion in the agenda of the thirteenth session of an item entitled "Programme for international co-operation in the field of outer space", and forwarded an explanatory memorandum.

3. At the 752nd plenary meeting on 22 September, the General Assembly decided to include in its agenda the items proposed by the USSR and the United States as sub-items (a) and (b) of item 60 entitled "Question of the peaceful use of outer space", and referred it to the First Committee for consideration and report.

4. The Committee considered the item at its 981st to 995th meetings, held from 11 to 24 November 1958.

5. On 7 November, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/L.219) whereby the General Assembly would recognize the necessity for concluding an agreement to prohibit the launching of rockets into cosmic space for military purposes and to eliminate all foreign military bases on the territories of other countries, such agreement to be based on the following principles:

(1) A ban on the use of cosmic space for military purposes and an undertaking by States to launch rockets into cosmic space only under an agreed international programme;

(2) The elimination of foreign military bases, primarily in Europe, the Near and Middle East, and North Africa;

(3) The establishment within the framework of the United Nations of appropriate international control over the implementation of the obligations set forth above;