The CHAIRMAN announced that Mr. Capotorti, the representative of Italy, was leaving the Sub-Committee. On behalf of the members, he expressed his appreciation of the contribution which Mr. Capotorti had made, particularly with regard to the formulation of article X.

The meeting rose at 11.40 a.m.
The question of marking was extremely important, and the Canadian delegation had consistently advocated the inclusion of provisions for the marking of each space object launched into outer space. The Canadian-French proposal had modified the provisions of the draft which had emerged at the previous session so as to make them less onerous for launching States. Working Group II was moving towards a simple formula which would require the launching State merely to place the registration number or international designation somewhere on the space object. He hoped that a formula commanding unanimous support could be evolved at the current session. As to the information to be included in the register maintained by the Secretary-General, the relevant Canadian-French proposals again represented a reduced requirement intended to accommodate those Powers which were most active in outer space. His delegation's basic approach was that the register should contain at least as much information as was currently offered voluntarily. The agreement reached thus far on article III — the key article — provided for the inclusion of much more information than was currently offered and was therefore a distinct improvement.

The Canadian delegation considered that, in preparing an international agreement in a highly technical and rapidly developing field, it would be very foolish not to make provision for review in the light of subsequent technological developments. A review clause was very necessary, and he hoped that a consensus could be reached in that regard.

Mr. PIRJADOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), noting the optimistic tone of previous statements, said he did not think that the Sub-Committee faced any insuperable obstacles in completing the task before it. The Sub-Committee's experience proved that even remarkably complex problems could ultimately be resolved. Only minor issues were impeding completion of work on the two instruments before the Sub-Committee. During the previous session, it had been felt that legal thinking should not only keep pace with technological progress but actually anticipate it. That should be the Sub-Committee's attitude in its current work.
ORGANIZATION OF WORK

The CHAIRMAN said that, in accordance with the procedures already established, the Sub-Committee should devote the remainder of the day to working, as Working Group I, on the treaty relating to the moon, with the following day devoted to the preparation of the draft convention on registration.

Mr. MILLER (Canada) said that, although his delegation had consistently stressed the importance of the question of registration, it recognized that the Sub-Committee's main effort at the current stage should be focused on the treaty relating to the moon. Accordingly, it would be well to defer until the end of the current day's work any decision as to whether or not the following day should be devoted entirely to work on the draft convention on registration.

The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Sub-Committee should adjourn and reconvene as Working Group I, taking a decision at the end of the day on the organization of its future work in the light of the Canadian representative's remarks. Various delegations had suggested that the adjournment should be for a period of 15 minutes. If there was no objection, he would take it that the Sub-Committee agreed to his suggestion.

It was so decided.

The meeting rose at 11.10 a.m.