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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES  
OF OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 19 December 1978 from the Permanent Representative  
of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the Permanent Representative's notes dated 8 February and 3 March 1978,\* concerning the impact of component parts of the USSR satellite Cosmos-954 on Canadian territory on 24 January 1978.\*\*

In accordance with article 5, paragraph 1 of the 1968 Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space, the Permanent Representative of Canada hereby wishes further to notify the Secretary-General that the Canadian authorities have now ended their search and recovery operations and that the component parts located by the Canadian authorities since the start of these operations, including the parts described in the above-mentioned notes, are listed in the attached annex.

In accordance with article 5(1) of the 1968 Agreement cited above, the Government of Canada is further notifying the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

It is requested that this communication be circulated to Member States as an official document of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.

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\* A/AC.105/214.

\*\* A/AC.105/217.

Annex

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
1. 63°47.8'N 104°13.5'W	6 metal struts, each approximately 1 metre long attached to flexible metal plate.
2. Area bounded by: 63°09'N 108°03'W 63°15'N 108°03'W 63°20'N 106°55'W 63°27'N 106°55'W	6 beryllium cylinders, approximately 25 cm long x 10 cm diameter. Man-made radiation.
3. Area bounded by: 62°27'N 111°30'W 62°33'N 111°30'W 63°04'N 108°18'W 63°08'N 108°18'W	41 beryllium rods approximately 10 cm long x 2.5 cm. Man-made radiation.
4. Area bounded by: 61°31'N 114°50'W 61°50'N 114°50'W 61°45'N 109°00'W 63°00'N 109°00'W	6 metallic plates 1 piece of sheath-like material 18 small flakes, slivers, and chunks. All man-made radiation.
5. 62°52.2'N 109°39.2'W	1 metallic cylinder. Approximately 51 cm maximum length, 36 cm diameter, 2.5 mm thick wall, non-radioactive.

In addition to the above items of debris, approximately 4,000 particles were found, distributed over a wide area, south and east of the trajectory over Great Slave Lake, extending a short distance into Saskatchewan and also into Northern Alberta.