

# CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

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9 July 1985  
ENGLISH

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## FINAL RECORD OF THE THREE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH PLENARY MEETING

held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva,  
on Tuesday, 9 July 1985, at 10.30 a.m.

President:

Mr. Bachir Ould-Rouis

(Algeria)

## PRESENT AT THE TABLE

Algeria:

Mr. OULD-ROUIS  
Mr. L. MOUSSAOUI  
Mr. A. BELAID

Argentina:

Mr. J. CARSALES  
Mr. R. GARCIA MORITAN

Australia:

Mr. R. BUTLER  
Mr. R. ROWE  
Miss J. COURTNEY

Belgium:

Mr. M. DEPASSE  
Mr. J. RAEYMAECKERS

Brazil:

Mr. C.A. DE SOUZA E SILVA  
Mr. S. DE QUEIROZ DUARTE

Bulgaria:

Mr. P. POPTCHEV

Burma:

U MAUNG MAUNG GYI  
U MYA THAN  
U HLA MYINT

Canada:

Mr. R. ROCHON

China:

Mr. XIA YISHAN  
Mr. JIANG ZHENXI  
Ms. ZHOU YUNHUA  
Mr. Yu ZHOGCHOU

Cuba:

Mr. C. LECHUGA HEVIA  
Mr. H. RIVERO  
Mr. J.L. GARCIA

Czechoslovakia:

Mr. M. VEJVODA  
Mr. J. BAJGAR

Egypt:

Mr. S. ALFARARGI

Mr. M. BADR

Ethiopia:France:

Mr. J. JESSEL

German Democratic Republic:

Mr. H. ROSE

Mr. A. BRIE

Mr. W. KRUTZSCH

Mr. D. FELSKÉ

Germany, Federal Republic of:

Mr. F. ELBE

Mr. M. GERDTS

Mr. W.N. GERMANN

Hungary:

Mr. D. MEISZTER

Mr. F. GAJDA

Mr. T. TOTH

India:

Mr. S. KANT SHARMA

Indonesia

Mr. B. DARMOSUTANTO

Ms. R. TANZIL

Mr. HARYOMATHRAM

Islamic Republic of Iran:

Mr. N. KAZEMI KAMYAB

Mr. F. SHAHABI SIRJANI

Italy:

Mr. M. ALESSI

Mr. F. PIAGGESI

Mr. G. ADORNI BRACCESI

Mr. M. PAVESE

Japan:

Mr. R. IMAI

Mr. M. KONISHI

Mr. K. KUDO

Kenya:

Mr. P.N. MWAURA

<u>Mexico:</u>	Mr. A. GARCIA ROBLES Mr. P. MACEDO RIBA
<u>Mongolia:</u>	Mr. L. BAYART Mr. S.O. BOLD
<u>Morocco:</u>	Mr. O. HILALE
<u>Netherlands:</u>	Mr. J. RAMAKER Mr. R. MILDERS
<u>Nigeria:</u>	Mr. C.V. UDEDIBIA
<u>Pakistan:</u>	Mr. K. NIAZ Mr. Z. AKRAM
<u>Peru:</u>	Mr. P. CANNOCK Mr. J. GONZALES TERRONES Mr. J. RUBIO CORREO
<u>Poland:</u>	Mr. S. TURBANSKI Mr. J. RYCHLAK Mr. A. KARKOSZKA Mr. J. CIALOWICZ
<u>Romania:</u>	Mr. I. DATCU Mr. A. POPESCU Mr. V. FAUR
<u>Sri Lanka:</u>	Mr. J. DHANAPALA
<u>Sweden:</u>	Mr. R. EKEUS Mr. WINGREN Ms. E. BONNIER
<u>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:</u>	Mr. V.L. ISSRAELIAN Mr. U.K. NAZARKIN Mr. V.A. LEPLINSKY

United Kingdom:

Mr. R.I.T. CROMARTIE

Mr. R.J.S. EDIS

Mr. D.A. SLYNN

United States of America:

Mr. D. LOWITZ

Mr. D. DORN

Mr. R. LEVINE

Ms. M. WINSTON

Mr. D. LAMBERT

Mr. T. BARTHELEMY

Mr. T. GRAHAM

Mr. P. LEMBESIS

Venezuela:

Mr. O. GARCIA GARCIA

Yugoslavia:

Mr. M. MIHAJLOVIC

Mr. D. MINIC

Zaire:

Secretary-General of the  
Conference on Disarmament  
and Personal Representative  
of the Secretary-General:

Deputy Secretary-General of the  
Conference on Disarmament:

Mr. V. BERASATEGUI

The PRESIDENT (translated from French): I declare open the 319th plenary meeting of the Conference on Disarmament.

The Conference begins today the consideration of agenda item 3, "Prevention of nuclear war, including all related matters". In accordance with rule 30 of the rules of procedure, however, any member wishing to do so may raise any matter related to the work of the Conference.

I have on my list of speakers the representative of Mongolia. I now give the floor to the representative of Mongolia, Ambassador Bayart.

Mr. BAYART (Mongolia) (translated from Russian): Mr. President, allow me to congratulate you on your assumption of the Presidency of the Conference on Disarmament for the month of July, and to assure you of the co-operation of the Mongolian delegation. I should like to take this opportunity to thank your predecessor, the distinguished representative of Zaire, for his contribution to the work of the Conference last month. I also wish to associate myself with the words of welcome and the good wishes addressed to our new colleague, the distinguished representative of France, Ambassador Jessel. And I wish the representative of Argentina, Ambassador Carasales, who is unfortunately leaving us, good health and all the best.

Today I wish, on behalf of a group of socialist countries, to submit for consideration by the Conference on Disarmament the Working Paper entitled "Prevention of an arms race in outer space", the text of which is contained in document CD/607.

This Working Paper reflects the socialist countries' sincere desire to safeguard space from the arms race and use it exclusively for peaceful purposes for the benefit of all mankind, and to ensure that the work of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Conference on Disarmament on agenda item 5 advances as rapidly as possible.

The world has recently come to an extremely dangerous frontier: the arms race, which has reached unprecedented dimensions, is not only intensifying but also threatening to spread to outer space. The danger that space will become the springboard for aggression and war is increasingly real. Programmes are being carried out to develop space weapons that are intended to destroy objects in space and attack targets on Earth from space. These activities, which stem from calculations on achieving military superiority, are likely to make an arms race in space irreversible and seriously destabilize the situation, and they heighten the threat of nuclear war. The onset of an arms race in outer space will undermine the prospects for arms limitation and reduction as a whole. The militarization of space, if it cannot be halted, will swallow up enormous material and intellectual resources, thereby doing great damage to the peaceful development of mankind and the solution of pressing global problems, and create insurmountable obstacles to international co-operation in the peaceful use of outer space.

(Mr. Bayart, Mongolia)

It is necessary to prevent this fatal course of events, and not to allow space to be turned into a source of military danger. The exclusion of space from the sphere of the arms race must be a strict norm in the policy of States, and a universally recognized international obligation.

The socialist States consider that strike weapons of any kind -- conventional, nuclear, laser, particle-beam or any other form -- whether in manned or unmanned systems should not be introduced into or stationed in space. Space weapons should not be developed, tested or deployed either for anti-missile defence, or as anti-satellite systems, or for use against targets on Earth or in the air. Such systems which have already been developed should be destroyed. In other words, the socialist States propose that agreement should be reached on the prohibition and elimination of an entire class of weapons, namely, attack space systems, including space-based anti-missile systems and anti-satellite systems.

Strict compliance with the indefinite 1972 Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic-Missile Systems between the USSR and the United States is of particular significance for the prevention of the militarization of space.

The socialist States attach great importance to the absolute and strict implementation of multilateral agreements limiting the use of space for military purposes. These include the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies of 1967, and the Treaty banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water of 1963.

Given present developments, urgent measures must be taken to prevent an arms race in outer space. These measures may be worked out and adopted through both bilateral and multilateral negotiations. The socialist States consider that bilateral and multilateral negotiations complement each other.

The socialist States express satisfaction at the fact that the Conference on Disarmament was able to take the decision to set up an ad hoc committee on item 5 of its agenda, "Prevention of an arms race in outer space". They are ready to co-operate with the other States members in the implementation of the Ad Hoc Committee's mandate.

In the view of the socialist States, in carrying out its mandate the ad hoc committee should as a first step at this stage concentrate on examining the following issues:

- (a) Political, military, economic and other consequences of the extension of the arms race into outer space.
- (b) Significance of existing international agreements relating to the limitation of military activity in outer space for the prevention of an arms race in space.
- (c) Proposals by States members of the Conference on Disarmament on the prevention of an arms race in outer space. Under this point, consideration should be given in particular to the proposals of the USSR on the conclusion of

(Mr. Bayart, Mongolia)

a treaty on the prohibition of the stationing of weapons of any kind in outer space (1981), the conclusion of a treaty on the prohibition of the use of force in outer space and from space against the Earth (1983) and on the use of outer space exclusively for peaceful purposes for the benefit of mankind.

The socialist States express the hope that the successful fulfilment of its mandate by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space will enable the Conference on Disarmament rapidly to embark upon negotiations on the conclusion of an agreement or agreements, as appropriate, for the prevention of an arms race in outer space in all its aspects, as it was recommended to do by the United Nations General Assembly. Only the guaranteed prevention of the militarization of space will make it possible to use space for creative rather than destructive purposes, and open the way for uniting the efforts of all States for the peaceful use of outer space.

The PRESIDENT (translated from French): I thank the representative of Mongolia for his statement and for the kind words addressed to the President. I have no more speakers on my list. Does any other delegation wish to take the floor?

I wish to inform the Conference that we have seven speakers on the list for next Thursday's plenary meeting. As there is also a meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament that afternoon, I am sure that I can rely on the co-operation of all delegations to enable the plenary meeting on Thursday to begin at 10.30 sharp, so that the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive Programme of Disarmament can take place as scheduled in the afternoon.

The next plenary meeting of the Conference on Disarmament will be held on Thursday, 11 July, at 10.30 a.m. The meeting is adjourned.

The meeting rose at 11.05 a.m.