to commence implementation of the agreement reached in Geneva last June by Dr. Dryden and Academician Blagonravov. Since our two Governments have now confirmed this agreement, I believe such a step to be appropriate and desirable.

I am asking Dr. Dryden to communicate with Academician Blagonravov in order to establish mutually agreeable dates for convening working groups to begin this agreed co-operative program.

I hope, with you, that this first step will be a fruitful one, and that it will lead to other such steps.

(Signed) James E. Webb
Administrator,
National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

DOCUMENT A/C.1/881

Letter dated 8 December 1962 from the representative of the United States of America to the Chairman of the First Committee

[Original text: English]
[8 December 1962]

2. In the exploration and use of outer space and celestial bodies, States are bound by the relevant rules of international law and the relevant provisions of international treaties and agreements including the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Outer space and celestial bodies are not subject to national appropriation;

4. States shall render all possible assistance to the personnel of space vehicles who may be the subject of accident or experience conditions of distress, or who may land by reason of accident, distress or mistake. Space vehicle personnel who make such a landing shall be safely and promptly returned to the launching authority;

5. States shall return to the launching authority any space vehicle or part that has landed by reason of accident, distress or mistake. Upon request, the launching authority shall furnish identifying data prior to return;

6. A State or international organization from whose territory or with whose assistance or permission a space vehicle is launched bears international responsibility for the launching, and is internationally liable for personal injury, loss of life or property damage caused by such vehicle on the earth or in air space;

7. Jurisdiction over a space vehicle while it is in outer space shall be retained by the State or international organization which had jurisdiction at the time of launching. Ownership and property rights in a space vehicle and its components remain unaffected in outer space or upon return to the earth.

DOCUMENT A/C.1/L.320 AND ADD.1*

Canada and United States of America: draft resolution

[Original text: English]
[29 November 1962]

envisioned in the United Nations Development Decade programme,

Having considered the report (A/5181) submitted by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in response to resolution 1721 (XVI),

I

1. Endorses the recommendations set forth in the report concerning the exchange of information;

2. Notes with appreciation that a number of Member States have already, on a voluntary basis, provided in-

*Document A/C.1/L.320/Add.1, dated 3 December 1962, indicated that Canada had become a sponsor of the draft resolution.