



Peace in Space Treaty

by Dr Alexander E. Semyonov
Introduction by Dr Carol Rosin © 2019

Introduction

My name is Carol Rosin. I am an educator who became the first woman to be corporate manager of an aerospace company, Fairchild Industries. I am a space and missile defense consultant and have consulted to a number of companies, organisations, and government departments, even the intelligence community. I am an author and have testified before Congress, House and Senate, and the President's Commission on Space.

When I was a Corporate Manager of Fairchild Industries from 1974 through 1977, I met the late Dr Wernher von Braun. We first met in early 1974. At that time, von Braun was dying of cancer but he assured

me that he would live a few more years to tell me about the dangerous game that was being played—that game being the agenda to weaponise space—in order to control Earth from space, and space itself.

Von Braun had a long history of working with rockets and weapons systems. He escaped from Germany to come to America and became a Vice President of Fairchild Industries—where I met him.

During the next four years, at von Braun's request, I became his spokesperson to appear on occasions when he was too ill to speak. What was interesting to me at the time, was something he repeated over and over to me, regarding the secret agenda to put weapons into space.

He said the strategy being used to "educate" the public and decision-makers was scare tactics—and identifying the enemy. The first scare, or enemy in the strategy, von Braun told me, was the Russians. In fact, in 1974 when I was told this, they were already the identified enemy.

The next scare, or "enemy", would be terrorists and rogue nations of concern. But he said that identifying one so-called enemy after another would build a list of potential enemies against whom we would start to build space-based weapons. The next enemy was asteroids.

But one of the funniest of all, was what he called aliens, extraterrestrials. That would be the final scare. And over and over and over during the nearly four years that I knew him and was giving speeches for him, he would bring up that last scare and say, "And remember Carol, the last card is the alien card. We are going to have to build space-based weapons against aliens—and all of it is a lie!"



Asteroid Impact would be identified as one of the "threats".

There is no doubt in my mind that Wernher Von Braun knew about the extraterrestrial issue. The way he said it to me, there was no doubt in my mind that he knew something that he was too afraid to talk about.

Von Braun's purpose during the last years of his life was to educate the public and decision-makers about why space-based weapons are unnecessary, dangerous, destabilising, too costly and an undesirable idea, and about the alternatives that are available.

As practically a deathbed speech, he educated me about those concepts and who the players were in this game, and he gave me the responsibility of continuing the effort to prevent the weaponisation of outer space.

Six years later, in 1983, I founded the Institute for Security and Cooperation in Outer Space, a Washington DC-based think tank—and have continued the work started by von Braun ever since.

It was during a time of personal re-evaluation last year,

that an invitation arrived for me to travel again to Russia, to speak and have meetings with experts, including high level contacts.

I've travelled to Russia many times—since the days of President Andropov. Each time our delegation would receive documents of confirmation that the Russian leadership (and China, too) were in agreement to ban all space-based weapons—and desired to peacefully continue and expand international cooperative ventures in space.

Upon my return to the USA, I would meet and pass on this information via conferences, lectures and articles. I found the vast majority of people want space free of weapons, but there are some who think otherwise—especially those who like to control the "high ground".

But in the past few years I've become almost too aware of the enormous amount of disinformation and distractions that are intentionally spread via social media—aimed to build fear, hate, scepticism, distrust and division amongst supporters and observers alike.

The dumping down of so many is prevailing amidst the extreme suffering and destruction of so many, and the facts and truths are being buried in Earth-bound thinking and via rhetoric, speeches, videos, and so much of this from mainstream, and even the alternative media.

So I accepted this most recent invitation to Russia. Maybe, I thought, there is still a chance that some will be able to hear about and help support a step that I know has got to be taken if we humans ever have a chance for peace and love to prevail—not just in our own lives, but on this planet as we evolve into the cosmic universes.

Fortunately, I was hosted in Moscow by Professor Dr Alexander Semyonov, who has an extensive and impressive bio that includes his position as President of the Association of the Ecology of the Unknown, Honorary Academician of the International Academy of Energo-Informational Sciences, and more, and by his distinguished colleagues, Dr Timur Timerbulatov, President of a group of companies, Konti, that do great things in service, and member of the Russian and European academies of Natural Sciences. With the Honorable Col. General Leonid Ivashov, President of the Academy of Geopolitical Problems, Doctor of Historical Sciences, and former chief of the Main Directorate of International Military Cooperation of the Russian Federation's Ministry of Defense, I've signed a protocol regarding relevant projects that can be discussed and produced immediately, and more.

Dr Semyonov coordinates important conferences of experts, dignitaries, scientific to corporate to military/government to spiritual representatives, and important meetings and events with influential people,

some of which will be touched upon in this article.

With a serious sense of urgency, Dr Semyonov brings messages and perhaps the most important document of our time that allows us all to influence today's top decision-making signatories to take fast action that raises us all above existing negatives. If this higher step is taken, it will pivot the course from the very old and obsolete Vision 2020 plan for one country to full spectrum dominate and control everyone and everything on Earth and in space—from space, into a feasible new and exciting Vision 2020 that until this moment in time we could only *imagine* could become our reality.

We simply won't get another chance. Time is of the essence. This article published by Dr Semyonov presents the beginning of a new spectrum of information and a non-confrontational action approach, and a step based on an agreement that is ready for all world leaders to sign into a verifiable binding world law. Every leader, every decision-maker, and everyone will benefit!

Presenting Dr Alexander Semyonov!

ASTRO-GEOPOLITICAL IMPORTANCE OF THE TREATY ON THE PREVENTION OF THE PLACEMENT OF WEAPONS IN OUTER SPACE

by Dr Alexander E. Semyonov © 2018

Just over a year ago, preparations began for the visit to Russia by Honorary Doctor Carol S. Rosin, former spokesperson of American astronautics founder, Dr Wernher von Braun. The invitation was issued by the Ecology of the Unknown Association and the Conti Group.

Dr Rosin was greeted in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, spoke at the Anniversary 50th Ziegel Readings, gave interviews to several TV channels, held a press conference in the *Russia Today* agency.

A significant part of her visit was devoted to interacting with members of the Academy of Geopolitical Problems where a Protocol of Intent was signed between the Academy and the "Peace and Emergency Action Coalition for Earth" Institute. A petition was developed, calling for a ban on the placement of weapons in space.

The collection of electronic signatures is currently underway in Russia, the United States and several other countries. See <http://tinyurl.com/y4sa5sbj>.

Dr Rosin worked for more than 40 years in the US rocket



and space industry, in the military-industrial complex, and has an extensive understanding of all US space programs. Dr Rosin was one of the initiators of the Soyuz-Apollo project, one of many important projects.

The main purpose of Dr Rosin's visit was to bring the updated 2008 Russian-Chinese Treaty on the Prevention of the Placement of Weapons in Outer Space to the stage of being signed by the top world leaders. This updated Treaty was sent to Moscow during the preparation of the visit. The translation was carried out by specialists of one of the Roscosmos divisions. A copy of this Treaty was submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and to the Administration of the President of Russia.

At the time of the preparation for the visit of Dr Rosin—in June 2017—the leaders of Russia and China signed a "Joint Statement On The Current Situation In The World And Important International Problems" which, in particular, directly stated the urgent need to ban the placement of weapons into outer space as the first step.

The Western view on space activities is different. A couple of years ago, at the initiative of NATO, a group of specialists from the UK, USA, Australia, etc., who had earlier developed the rules of conducting computer wars, began to work out the legal aspects and rules of conducting space wars.

Majority of Nations Want No Weapons in Space

On October 31, 2017, there were reports about the discussion in the UN of resolutions introduced by Russia in co-authorship with China and other countries, regarding the *non-placement* of weapons in outer space first. The voting took place in the 1st Committee of the General Assembly, which is responsible for disarmament issues. The voting results are illustrative:

For: 122 countries

Against: 5 countries including Georgia, Israel, the USA, Ukraine, and France.

Abstained: 48 countries, including members of the European Union.

The key element of the resolutions was the call for the early launch of negotiations in Geneva on the prevention of weapons placement and an arms race in outer space. The Russian-Chinese project was proposed as the basis.

Negotiations, discussions and the development of regulatory documents on this issue are vital and extremely relevant. It is significant that at the press conference at the beginning of the historic meeting of the US and Russian presidents on June 16, 2018 in Helsinki, among the most important issues for discussion, our President [Putin] included the issue of the placement of weapons in space.

Later, the issue of the peaceful use of space was the subject of discussion at the UN Conference on Space Law and Space Policy held in Moscow on September 11-13, 2018, at the suggestion of the USA and Grenada. It was organised by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs in cooperation with the Russian government. Hosted by Roscosmos, with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, leading experts in the field of space law discussed the issues of ensuring responsible and peaceful use of outer space. Importantly, it was officially stated that Moscow supports a comprehensive study of the factors that threaten security in space.

- No to space forces
- No to missile defense
- Terminate the US and NATO military bases around the world
- Establish control over killer drones
- Stop the privatisation of foreign and military war policies
- Transformation of the military-industrial complex
- Combatting climate change and global poverty
- Enhancing peaceful international cooperative ventures in space

In late September 2018, in New York at the 73rd session of the UN General Assembly, they discussed the Space2030 project. It was put forward by Namira Salim, a US citizen of Pakistani origin, who founded Space Trust in 2015. She was joined by a number of NASA staff and other space specialists. Ms Salim, by the way, will be the first female space tourist from South Asia and Monaco in the future.

The ad hoc group at this session discussed a set of objectives aimed at the future peaceful activities of humanity in space. These objectives will be presented by partners of Space Trust to the General Assembly in 2020 for consideration by the United Nations Offices for partnership and outer space affairs.

China

China has become quite suddenly and actively involved in the process discussed here. In an unusual, non-standard for politics form, and with a clear desire to immediately take one of the leading positions in it.

In June 2018 in Chongqing, apparently upon special instructions of the Chinese leadership, there was a UFO conference organised, which (for the first time) was attended by representatives of the all-Russian scientific research association, Kosmopoisk.

On October 15-17, 2018, a conference investment presentation of the aerospace project and the first Moscow Forum of the Five Continents Alliance on exploration of space, organised by the Chinese side, took place in several halls of the Moscow Hotel Cosmos. Its main organiser was the Beijing Research Institute of Space Engineering, which also deals with the study of UFOs. Among other initiators, there were a number of public institutions and private organisations from China. The conference was attended by researchers from several countries, including Russia.

The main purpose of the forum was the signing of an international declaration, seemingly addressed to the United Nations, as well as of the documents on the establishment of a special international centre in the city of Henze, Shandong province—an Institute for the study of UFOs and the use of possible developments obtained in this study.

The mayor of Henze spoke at the conference. For reference: there are indications that in this city, lives Peng



The Public Want Peace in Space

Shortly before that, there were reports on the Internet about the mass public initiative of the world wide web against weapons and the use of nuclear weapons in space coming from the USA. The period from 6 to 13 October, 2018 became an international week of protests, a week of space for peace, and demands to stop the weaponisation of space. Some activists' points of this initiative are very illustrative:

Liyuan—wife of the Chinese President Xi Jinping, who is keenly interested in this kind of topic. The organisers declared that the leading countries in this project are the USA, China and Russia.

At the same time, the official slogan of the Forum was "Use outer space for peaceful purposes". It seems conventional and political. Why was the UFO subject included in this particular forum?

It can be acknowledged that the active discussion on the peaceful use of outer space has begun at both the public and international levels, as well as at the high inter-Nation State level. This began about a year ago. It gains momentum. Which is good. But not enough.



Tourism: a peaceful use of space.

Space for Everyone

Of course, the subject matter of any agreements related to the exploration, use and development of outer space is extremely important, and verifiable via cooperative technology, projects and relationships in space. In fact, the life of all people depends on the impact of cosmic factors on this planet. However, unfortunately, space for the present humanity, which imagines itself to be the pinnacle of evolution, serves mainly as a passive, stagnant environment for easy access to scientific, economic or intelligence information. And—which is very dangerous—space is being used to create increasingly significant threats using destructive weapons systems, of course, in the interests of the notorious "national security". This stimulates the desire and intention of one region of the planet to completely dominate over others. As a result, the likelihood of the use of "lethal for everyone" weapons is not diminishing, but increasing.

At this point, you have to remember that more than 40 years ago, Wernher von Braun said about these persistently instilled fears: "All this is a lie!"

Who is interested in the escalation of this tension? Those who have decided to establish their power and domination over the whole world, and those to whom it brings huge financial benefits. Homeland of the latter is the military-industrial complex. This can be illustrated by a quote from President Dwight Eisenhower's farewell address to the nation on January 17, 1961:

"We must," stressed the retiring President, "protect public authorities from the illegal influence of the military-industrial complex, intentional or unintentional. The potential for malign amplification of an inappropriate

power exists, and will continue to exist."

Is it possible to replace military/industry weapons space commissions with peaceful, civilian (and military) ones? Yes, it is. Attempts have already been made: space tourism, meteorological monitoring, navigation, global positioning and communication, scientific tasks, distance education and emergency medical care, remote geology and biology. There are a whole range of opportunities for economics and security, yet not very prompt benefits.

But you can hardly moderate the appetites of the military-industrial complex. For the sake of a rapid receipt of giant profits, this system is ready to put on the line the lives of all living on the planet, ready in case of resistance (or by mistake) to turn thousands of areas of the Earth into a scorched radioactive desert.

It also provides for the achievement of its goals through media by a constant escalation of fear of some, albeit mythical, external enemy—be it the actions of some "rogue state", the machinations of international terrorism, the fall of an asteroid, the invasion of aggressive aliens or strange celestial illusions of a religious, apocalyptic or UFO-like nature. At this point, you have to remember that more than 40 years ago, Wernher von Braun said about these persistently instilled fears: "All this is a lie!"

Bringing powerful weapons systems into space is a decisive step towards the potential self-destruction of our civilisation. This is bad. However, the issue is even more serious...

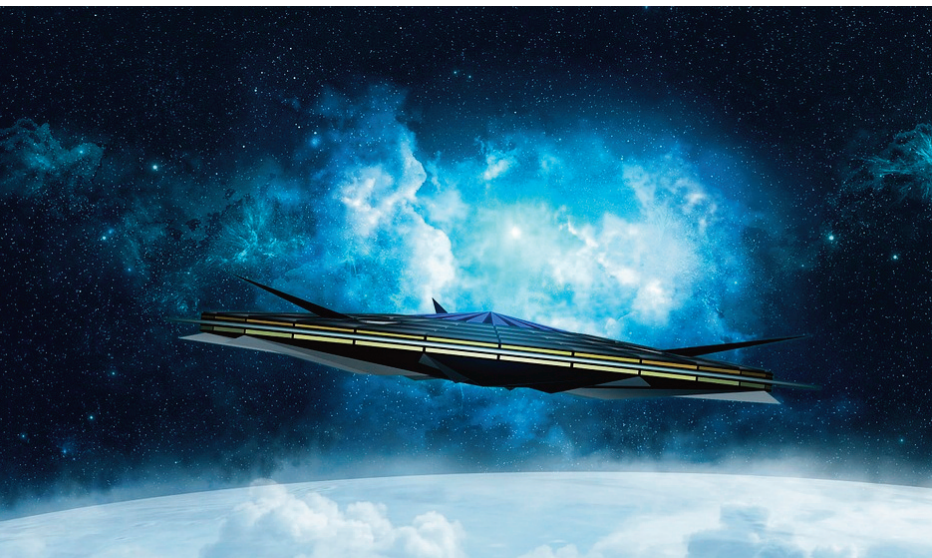
Treaty Covers all Life Forms in Space

For a long time the above-mentioned Treaty was getting prepared and updated by Dr Rosin's colleagues. Among them—highly erudite scholars, congressmen, big business directors, astronauts, important military men and other specialists, with sober assessment of trends in the development of human society. It is important to note specifically that for the first time ever the authors of the

Treaty included clauses on the prevention of harm to any living beings in the near-Earth space, in outer space, or on any celestial bodies during space activities.

Let us emphasise: prevention of harm not to terrestrial space objects, not to astronauts, not to the interests of countries, nation states or organisations, but to *any* living beings—in other words, any life carriers in the Universe...

Taking these points into account radically changes the serious importance of concluding this Treaty on the Prevention of the Placement of Weapons in Outer Space.



From an extremely important international agreement, this Treaty document becomes in the full sense a vitally important astrogeopolitical, panhuman document of our time.

All inter-nation state treaties regulate relations between countries on the planet or the activities of countries in relation to the natural environment, while this treaty opens the way for the interaction of humankind with the living, intelligent entities of space. We already have to admit that the concepts of "life" and "intelligence" need to be significantly expanded from limited knowledge of protein-nucleic life forms to the recognition of a possible plasma form, or life, existing on the basis of other physical, chemical and energy combinations or in other frequency ranges, in other dimensions, parallel realms, etc. If you only realise this idea, it all becomes clear that the Universe is literally filled up with not just life in different forms, but with intelligent life, with varying degrees of perfection, age, size, forms and possibilities of energy interaction.

Is there any evidence of this? Hundreds of thousands, millions! Astrophysical and terrestrial so-called anomalous phenomena can be counted with these numbers. Fixation of them has become commonplace, not even so fascinating. People have become used to the increasing number of manifestations of the UFO phenomenon, to unexpected astrophysical phenomena, to strange

surprises of the weather or unexpected earthquakes. While the time has come to think seriously about their true causes...

Have ideas of this kind appeared in the context of the decisions of the most important, responsible international structures mentioned here? Not openly. However, at least in some cases they were used informally in the preparatory period, as well as in the backstage communication. This, of course, is not enough...

The broadening of our visions of the World will, of course, require time, effort, political courage and, most importantly, the desire of people and states to get out of the habitual shell of their immediate aspirations. However, the matter is urgent, there is no time for a slow rollout.

The weaponisation or peaceful uses of outer space is probably the last frontier of humankind's development. There are already new roles for militaries in space, of a non-weapons nature. The banning of weapons placement goals into space, brings peaceful research and development into the near-Earth space; into the lunar orbit; into the near space and beyond—not only physical "solid" debris, not only fragments of rocket and space technology, toxic or radioactive substances... It is accompanied by a spread of humanities

ideas about the possibility and feasibility of murder, mass total murders in and from outer space. It is also filled with thoughts of greed, power, hatred, mistrust, selfhood, etc. After all, we people are chronically infected with such mental microbes.

...the Universe is literally filled up with not just life in different forms, but with intelligent life, with varying degrees of perfection, age, size, forms, and possibilities...

The intelligent powers of space cannot allow the invasion of infectious human mental images into the Universe, which is filled with the yearning for life. After all, the Universe does not belong to the inhabitants of only one planet. And these powers can easily get rid of the carriers of such infection—of today's technocratic civilisation of the Earth...

That is why we must heartily welcome all efforts, actions, decisions and documents aimed at the complete ban on the deployment of all types of weapons in outer space. This is on one hand. On the other hand, we must respect and take seriously the difficult work on the studying of the physical and moral Laws of the Universe,

the ethical rules of behaviour in Space, and attempts in the future to enter into blissful interaction with the Intelligence of the Universe!

In any case, only those earthly communities, which will realise this, can hope for life and benefits from the Intelligent Powers of the Cosmos.

In conclusion, I would like to cite the words that, in my opinion, could become the motto of all human activity in space. They were once said to Dr Rosin by our illustrious compatriot, cosmonaut Georgy Mikhailovich Grechko: "Carol," he said. "We can't be feuding in space, it's too much fun there. We're having a great time in space. And we depend on each other."

About the Authors:

Dr Alexander E. Semyonov

Born in Moscow in 1949, Alexander E. Semyonov graduated from the Moscow State Technical University, and subsequently worked in the defense industrial complex. In 1976 he started working on ufology with the Ziegel-Kuzovkin research group. He became President of the Association of Ecology of the Unknown in 1989 (AEU) and was made an honorary member of the International Academy of Energy Informative Sciences (IAES) in 1994. In 2002 he became a member of the International Academy for Information, Communication, Control in Engineering, Nature, Society (IAICC). In 2013 he became Professor, and in 2016 Presidium member of the Academy of Geopolitical Problems (AGP).

He became an honorary member of the ROO Academy Studying of Problems of Informatiological and Applied Anomaly (AIAAN) in 2014 and was awarded the S.P. Korolev award for Personal Creative Contribution to the Implementation of Space Programs and Projects by Roscosmos State Space Corporation in 2009. Semyonov has been organiser and host of around 50 international public conferences, known as Ziegel's Reading (on natural science and geopolitics) since 1990. He was organiser and coordinator of a scientific periodical *Anomaly*, published together with the Academy of Electrotechnical Sciences (AES) and Russian News Agency TASS (1990-1998). He is author of series of UFO research materials, and a participant in public forums, conferences, workshops, press conferences, and several Russian and international projects.

Since 1998, Semyonov has participated in more than 600 TV and radio broadcasts for RTR channels (Russian Television and Radio Broadcasting Company), Echo of Moscow, Russian Radio, Mayak, Kommersant FM, Russian News Agency (Life Sound) etc.

He has featured in many films and programs of the TV-channels: REN, TVC, TV-3, Mir, 1 channel, NTV, STS, Russia-1, Russia-2, Zvezda, ORT, 5th channel, TVC, DTV, Life News, Moscow-Doverie etc., and Internet TV



Authors Dr Alexander E. Semyonov and Dr Carol Rosin

channels, including Astro-TV, NTDtv, Global Wave, Forbidden History, Association Protohistory. To contact Dr Semyonov email aen-semenov@mail.ru.

Dr Carol Rosin

An educator, international speaker, author, consultant to Space Age technology development projects, a space and missile defense consultant, future manufacturing technology forecasting consultant for sustainable living on Earth and in space, Dr Rosin advises decision-makers and others about applications of technology and information services for human needs, environment, new energy, peace and security, health and prosperity for all on earth and in space. Dr Rosin is Founder of the Institute for Security and Cooperation in Outer Space, (ISCOS), 1983–present. The original Board included Honorary Chairman, Sir Arthur C. Clarke, Dr Isaac Asimov, Dr Buckminster Fuller, Attorney Daniel Sheehan, the late Dr Rashmi Mayur, Advisory Board Chairman, Astronaut Dr Edgar Mitchell, and many other respected experts.

Dr Rosin co-authored the Outer Space Security and Development Treaty draft [see NEXUS 18/06] with distinguished colleagues: Apollo Astronaut Dr Edgar Mitchell, Commander Will Miller, US Navy (Ret.), Dr Abe Krieger, 37-year Boeing executive; Dr C.B. Scott Jones, military/intelligence and Senior Advisor to Sen. Claiborne Pell; supported by the Hon. Paul Hellyer, former Minister of Defense of Canada.

Rosin was key in the global movement to prevent the weaponisation of space, the Stop Star Wars, Leaky Umbrella Campaign, Campaign to Save Outer Space (SOS Campaign). She initiated the first ever visit by nine US Senators to the Soviet Union as well as the first private, off the record, military-to-military meeting between the US and the Soviet Union. Visit Dr Rosin's website at <http://peaceinspace.com>.

The Treaty on the Prevention of the Placement of Weapons in Outer Space establishes a framework and procedures to assure that space will be a neutral realm from which all classes of space-based weapons are banned and from which no hostile action shall be taken toward beings or objects on Earth or in space, from space.

This Treaty invites Nation States to become Signatories to this Treaty and invites all Nation States, with recognition to Indigenous Nations, to commit to plan and assist in the orderly development and implementation of a framework and procedures that will assure and verify that space is and will remain to be a peaceful neutral realm from which all classes of space-based weapons are banned in perpetuity. Peaceful international cooperative space exploration, research and development can continue as now is the time to replace strategies and technologies of violence with strategies of Space Age cooperation that solve problems instead of creating new ones.

The Nation States Signatories to this Treaty agree to the following Articles:

ARTICLE I: Each Nation State signing and ratifying this Treaty on the Prevention of the Placement of Weapons in Outer Space shall:

1. Implement a ban on the research, development, testing, manufacturing, and deployment of all space-based weapons;
2. Implement a ban on the use of space-based weapons the purpose of which is to destroy or damage objects or beings located in space or on Earth;
3. Terminate any current research, development, testing, production, manufacturing, and deployment of all space-based weapons;
4. Each Nation State Signatory to this Treaty shall support and encourage other Nation States to sign, ratify, and implement the Treaty on the Prevention of the Placement of Weapons in Outer Space. Nothing in this Treaty shall prohibit the following space-based ventures that are not activities related to space-based weapons:
 - a. Space exploration;
 - b. Space research and development;
 - c. Testing, manufacturing, production or deployment of non-weapons systems not prohibited are commercial, civil, entrepreneurial or military space-based ventures that are confirmed to not be any part of a space-based weapon system or to have no intention to become or support for a space-based weapon or system;
5. Cooperative space-based ventures with all peoples are encouraged;

6. Upon signing of this Treaty, cooperative research and development of verifiable defenses specifically against impacts from space debris, natural celestial asteroid and meteor bodies will be permitted.

After the first nine (9) Nation States sign and ratify the Treaty on the Prevention of the Placement of Weapons in Outer Space, the Secretary General of the United Nations shall submit to the General Assembly of the United Nations the official recognition of this Treaty henceforth as ratified law.

ARTICLE II: Each Nation State Signatory to this Treaty shall not base any weapon on any object or celestial body located in space. Permitted is the establishment of space-based related military bases or operations, including for communication, navigation, reconnaissance, early warning, remote sensing, and surveillance that does not interfere with operations of any other satellites, with living and working in space, or with space ventures, provided that it can be verified that there is no intention to use any space-based technology or system as a space-based weapon.

The use of military technology or personnel for peaceful space-based purposes is not prohibited. The use of any equipment or facility in space related to the research and development, testing, manufacturing, production, deployment or application of space-based weapons is prohibited.

ARTICLE III

1. Nation State Signatories to this Treaty agree to the establishment, equipping, and organizing of a United Nations Peace in Space Office;
2. This Peace in Space Office shall be composed of representatives from diverse areas such as commercial, civilian, entrepreneurial and military sectors that will check registration of space ventures and determine methods for monitoring compliance, including verification and enforcement measures that will be based on cooperative ventures and enhanced communication that will maintain the permanent commitment of all Nation State Signatories to this Treaty;
3. The Peace in Space Office is mandated to monitor outer space to verify and to enforce this Treaty using the latest tools of technology and information sharing;
4. The Peace in Space Office will identify any



ement of Weapons in Outer Space

entity or program that engages in activities contrary to the provisions of this Treaty and will work with all Signatories to correct this situation via cooperation, not confrontation.

ARTICLE IV

1. The term "space" and "outer space" is defined as the space extending above the earth at an altitude of 100 kilometers above sea level. Weapons banned by this Treaty are considered to be space-based if they are located at or above 100 kilometers above sea level;
2. Space-based weapons are defined as being anything that is based in space that can be used with intention to damage or destroy objects or beings in space or on Earth from a location based in space;
3. This Treaty bans all space-based weapons, including the dual-use of any space-based object or technology when it is located in space with the intention to be used as a weapon that could damage or destroy any object or being on Earth or in space;
4. Weapons launched from the Earth that travel through space but are not based in space are not banned by this Treaty;
5. The terms space-based weapon and space-based weapons systems are defined for the purpose of this Treaty in order to identify weapons, devices, or systems that are based in any space location for the purpose of damaging or destroying, from space, any object or being that is located in space or on Earth;
6. This Treaty prohibits:
 - a. Firing one or more weapons based in space that would be intended to collide with any object or being in space;
 - b. Detonating any explosive device based in space in close proximity to any object or being in space;
 - c. Directing any space-based source of energy offensively against any object or being, in space or on Earth;
 - d. Basing controls or systems of any space-based weapons that are or could be intended to collide with or inflict damage upon objects or beings in any location in space including on the moon, any celestial body, on a satellite, craft, or on any form of space station.

ARTICLE V

1. The United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs shall be responsible to coordinate the first meetings between members of the United Nations and representatives of Signatory Nation States and

Indigenous First Nations;

2. A permanent Liaison for earth and space communication will be available to the United Nations Security Council to answer questions and to provide counsel on issues of security and development of earth and space;
3. The Liaison will assist in identifying and neutralizing any attempt to deploy or use any space-based weapon.

ARTICLE VI

1. The provisions of this Treaty that ban all space-based weapons shall apply to all Nation States, whether or not they are Signatories to this Treaty;
2. This Treaty shall enter into force upon the signing and ratification of the first nine (9) Nation State Signatories.

ARTICLE VII

1. This Treaty shall be open to all Nation States for signature. Any State that does not sign this Treaty before its entry into force may accede to it at any future time;
2. This Treaty shall be subject to ratification by Signatory Nation States. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary General of the United Nations;
3. This Treaty shall enter into force upon the deposit of instruments of ratification by nine (9) Governments. For any Nation State whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Treaty, their ratification shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession;
4. The Depositary Governments shall promptly inform all Signatory and acceding Nation States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification of and accession to this Treaty, and the date of its entry into force and other notices;
5. This Treaty shall be registered by the Depositary Governments pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations;
6. This Treaty shall be of unlimited duration.

ARTICLE VIII

1. Any Nation State Signatory to the Treaty may propose amendments to this Treaty;
2. Amendments to the Treaty shall enter into force upon acceptance by a majority vote of the Nation State Signatories;
3. The text of any proposed amendment shall be submitted to the United Nations Depositary who shall promptly notify all Nation State Signatories.