

ARTICLE 18

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TEXT OF ARTICLE 18

1. Each member of the General Assembly shall have one vote.
2. Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. These questions shall include: recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of the non-permanent members of the Security Council, the election of the members of the Economic and Social Council, the election of members of the Trusteeship Council in accordance with paragraph 1 (c) of Article 86, the admission of new Members to the United Nations, the suspension of the rights and privileges of membership, the expulsion of Members, questions relating to the operation of the trusteeship system, and budgetary questions.
3. Decisions on other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. The main headings which appeared in the previous *Supplement* have been maintained for this study. No new headings have been inserted since the issues relevant to the application of Article 18 that were raised during the period under review are covered by those already established.

I. GENERAL SURVEY

2. A review of the voting which took place in the General Assembly during the fourteenth to eighteenth regular sessions inclusive,¹ the twentieth session, the third and fourth special sessions and the fourth emergency special session reveals a pattern similar to that which was described in previous studies of Article 18 in the *Repertory* and its *Supplements Nos. 1* and *2*. During the period under review, the vast majority of the General Assembly's decisions continued to be made by the affirmative vote of more than two thirds of the Members. A considerable number of these decisions were adopted unanimously or on a no-objection basis.
3. During the fourteenth session, for example, 123 resolutions were adopted.² Fifty-three of these were adopted unanimously or without objection; sixty-nine received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes cast and only one was approved by a simple majority.³ No specific reference was made to the provisions of Article 18 in connexion with the voting and, in seven instances, proposals—which for the purpose of this survey include amendments and parts of a draft resolution put to the vote separately—were not adopted, having failed to obtain the required two-thirds majority.
4. During the fifteenth session, the General Assembly adopted 145 resolutions.⁴ Eighty were adopted unanimously or without objection, sixty-three received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes and two were approved by a simple majority. The records of the plenary meeting show that reference to Article 18 was made in connexion with the voting under one agenda item and that ten proposals were not adopted, having failed to obtain the required two-thirds majority.
5. At the sixteenth session, the General Assembly adopted 125 resolutions.⁵ Seventy-one were adopted unanimously or without objection, fifty-three obtained more than two thirds of the votes cast and only one was approved by a simple majority. Reference to Article 18 was made in connexion with three agenda items, and in thirteen cases proposals were not adopted for lack of a two-thirds majority.
6. At the seventeenth session, the General Assembly adopted 124 resolutions.⁶ Of these, seventy were adopted unanimously or without objection, fifty-four

⁴ G A resolutions 1476—1620 (XV); among these, one contained two parts and another contained three parts upon which separate votes were taken under one title.

⁵ G A resolutions 1623—1747 (XVI); among these, one contained two parts and another contained three parts upon which separate votes were taken under one title.

⁶ G A resolutions 1748—1871 (XVII); among these, four contained two parts and two contained three parts upon which separate votes were taken under one title.

¹ For the nineteenth session, see para. 10 below.

² G A resolutions 1351—1473 (XIV); among these, two contained two parts upon which separate votes were taken under one title.

³ See para. 46 (a) below.

received more than a two-thirds majority and none was approved by a simple majority. Under three agenda items the question of the application of Article 18 was raised before the vote and, in six instances, proposals were not adopted, having failed to obtain a two-thirds majority.

7. At the eighteenth session, the General Assembly adopted 113 resolutions.⁷ Of these, sixty-six were adopted unanimously or without objection, forty-seven received more than a two-thirds majority and none was approved by a simple majority. The records show no instance of a proposal having failed of adoption for lack of a two-thirds majority.

8. At the twentieth session, the General Assembly adopted 125 resolutions.⁸ Of these, sixty-two were adopted unanimously or without objection, sixty-one obtained more than a two-thirds majority and two were approved by a simple majority. Reference to Article 18 was made under five agenda items, and two proposals were not adopted, having failed to obtain a two-thirds majority.

9. At the third special session, the General Assembly adopted two resolutions,⁹ one without objection and the other without any negative vote. At the fourth special session, nine resolutions¹⁰ were adopted. Except for one, which dealt with the admission of a new Member and was adopted by acclamation, all the resolutions adopted at that session were voted upon and obtained a two-thirds majority.

⁷ G A resolutions 1881–1993 (XVIII); among these, three contained two parts and two contained three parts upon which separate votes were taken under one title.

⁸ G A resolutions 2008–2132 (XX); among these, five contained two parts and four contained three parts upon which separate votes were taken under one title.

⁹ G A resolutions 1621 and 1622 (S-III).

¹⁰ G A resolutions 1872–1880 (S-IV).

Similarly, the two resolutions¹¹ adopted at the fourth emergency special session received a two-thirds majority. During the third and fourth special sessions and the fourth emergency special session, no question was raised concerning the voting procedure.

10. At the nineteenth session, in view of the special circumstances,¹² the General Assembly did not adopt any decision by means of a vote. However, it adopted fourteen resolutions¹³ and a number of decisions on a no-objection basis. Similarly, the General Assembly elected its President by acclamation and it elected members of the Security Council and of the Economic and Social Council after unofficial consultations had been held by the President and without the usual balloting procedure.¹⁴

11. For the sake of clarity, statistical data on the adoption or rejection of resolutions during the period under review are shown in the table below.

12. In a majority of the cases, the application or interpretation of the provisions of Article 18 gave rise to little discussion. References to Article 18—or to rules 84, 85 and 87 of the rules of procedure¹⁵ which reproduce that Article—were mainly in the form of statements by the President. In several cases, however, a debate developed as to the majority required for the adoption of some resolutions. Details on these cases are given below.

¹¹ G A resolutions 1474 and 1475 (ES-IV).

¹² See this *Supplement* under Articles 19 and 21.

¹³ G A resolutions 1994–2007 (XIX).

¹⁴ See also this *Supplement* under Articles 23 and 61.

¹⁵ *Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 68.I.7).

	Resolutions adopted				Resolutions not adopted		
	Unanimously or without objection	By a two-thirds majority	By a simple majority	Total	Failing a two-thirds majority	Failing a simple majority	Total
<i>Regular sessions</i>							
Fourteenth session	53	69	1	123	1	4	5
Fifteenth session	80	63	2	145	1	1	2
Sixteenth session	71	53	1	125	4	3	7
Seventeenth session	70	54	—	124	1	1	2
Eighteenth session	66	47	—	113	—	1	1
Nineteenth session	14	—	—	14	—	—	—
Twentieth session	62	61	2	125	—	1	1
<i>Special sessions</i>							
Third special session	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
Fourth special session	1	8	—	9	—	—	—
<i>Emergency special sessions</i>							
Fourth emergency special session	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
TOTAL	418	358	6	782	7	11	18

II. ANALYTICAL SUMMARY OF PRACTICE

A. Practice relating to Article 18 (1)

13. Although no question was raised as to the applicability of Article 18 (1), the period under review was marked by two developments regarding voting rights in connexion with the merger of Member States.

14. As noted in the previous study,¹⁶ the two votes exercised by Egypt and Syria became one as a result of the establishment of a single State, the United Arab Republic. During the period under review, the two original Members resumed their former status as separate Member States,¹⁷ with two separate votes.

15. Another change in the number of votes occurred when two Members, Tanganyika and Zanzibar, merged into a single State, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar,¹⁸ with only one vote.

16. In order to allow new Member States to exercise their voting rights as early in the session as possible, the General Assembly continued to deal with the admission of new Members immediately following the election of the President and before the adoption of the agenda.¹⁹

**B. Practice relating to both paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 18

C. Practice relating to Article 18 (2)

1. QUESTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE TERM "IMPORTANT" TO PROPOSALS WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE QUESTIONS ENUMERATED IN ARTICLE 18 (2)

17. As indicated in the table appearing in paragraph 11 above, 782 resolutions²⁰ were adopted during the period under review. In connexion with only twelve agenda items was reference made to the application of Article 18 to the voting and only six resolutions were adopted by a simple-majority vote. It appears, therefore, that the General Assembly continued the practice of referring to Article 18 only in those cases where there was a divergence of views as to the majority required for the adoption of a resolution or when a two-thirds majority did not seem to be assured beforehand.

a. Considerations involved in determining whether the adoption of a proposal requires a two-thirds majority

18. In a number of cases, the General Assembly engaged in a debate to determine whether a specific draft resolution required a two-thirds majority for

its adoption. Details on such discussions, classified by subject-matter in the order in which they occurred, are given below.

i. Report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

19. At the sixteenth session, the General Assembly voted on a draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee²¹ relating to the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation. The result of the vote was 37 in favour, 20 against and 27 abstentions. The President declared that the draft resolution, having failed to obtain the required two-thirds majority, had not been adopted. The President's ruling was challenged on the ground that the draft resolution was of a non-political nature. Speaking in support of the President's ruling, one representative requested a vote on the applicability of the two-thirds rule.

20. The General Assembly decided,²² by 48 votes to 27, with 26 abstentions, that the two-thirds majority rule should apply to the vote on the draft resolution.

ii. Question of the representation of China

21. At the sixteenth session, the General Assembly was seized of a draft resolution²³ submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the question of the restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations.

22. Subsequently, the delegations of Australia, Colombia, Italy, Japan and the United States of America submitted a draft resolution²⁴ by which the General Assembly would decide "in accordance with Article 18 of the Charter of the United Nations, that any proposal to change the representation of China is an important question". The sponsors of this draft resolution and a number of other delegations stressed the great importance of the question, which had already been in previous years the subject of extensive debate, and insisted that any decision relating to it required a two-thirds majority. Other delegations felt, on the contrary, that the General Assembly was merely dealing with a question of credentials and that, therefore, the two-thirds rule was not applicable.

23. A motion for priority on the five-Power draft resolution was adopted²⁵ by 61 votes to 21, with 20 abstentions, and the draft resolution itself was adopted²⁶ by 61 votes to 34, with 7 abstentions. The draft resolution submitted by the USSR and an amendment thereto proposed by Cambodia, Ceylon and Indonesia²⁷ failed to obtain a simple majority.

¹⁶ See *Repertory Supplement No. 2*, vol. II, under Article 18, para. 8.

¹⁷ See also this *Supplement* under Articles 3 and 9.

¹⁸ Now the United Republic of Tanzania. See also this *Supplement* under Articles 4 and 9.

¹⁹ See also this *Supplement*, under Article 9, para. 7.

²⁰ As in previous studies, two or more separate resolutions, identified by capital letters (A, B, C etc.) under a single heading, have been counted as one resolution.

²¹ G A (XVI), Annexes, a.i. 24, A/4937, para. 11, resolution B.

²² G A (XVI), Plen., 1043rd mtg., para. 25.

²³ G A (XVI), Annexes, a.i. 90 and 91, A/L.360. See also this *Supplement*, under Article 9, para. 15.

²⁴ G A (XVI), Annexes, a.i. 90 and 91, A/L.372.

²⁵ G A (XVI), Plen., 1080th mtg., para. 21.

²⁶ *Ibid.*, para 22.

²⁷ G A (XVI), Annexes, a.i. 90 and 91, A/L.375.

24. A somewhat similar situation arose at the twentieth session. Eleven delegations submitted a draft resolution²⁸ whereby the General Assembly would reaffirm the decision it had taken at its sixteenth session, namely, that any proposal to change the representation of China was an important question.²⁹ In addition to the arguments described in paragraph 22 above, the delegations supporting the draft resolution stressed the fact that a precedent had been established at the sixteenth session and that in adopting the new proposal the General Assembly would merely confirm its previous decision. It was argued, on the other hand, that a decision taken by the General Assembly at a given session was in no way binding at a subsequent session.

25. The General Assembly was also seized of a twelve-Power draft resolution³⁰ by which the General Assembly would decide to restore the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China and to expel the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek.

26. However, contrary to what had occurred at the sixteenth session, the draft resolution relating to the question of the two-thirds majority was submitted first. Consequently, there was no motion for priority on putting it to a vote and it was adopted³¹ by 56 votes to 49, with 11 abstentions. The twelve-Power draft resolution received 47 votes in favour, 47 votes against and 20 abstentions.

iii. *Permanent sovereignty over natural resources*

27. During the seventeenth session, as the General Assembly was considering a number of draft resolutions submitted by the Second Committee, the representative of the United States said that the draft resolution³² on permanent sovereignty over natural resources related to one of the most important matters ever to come before the General Assembly and moved that the Assembly should decide "pursuant to Article 18, paragraph 3, of the Charter, and rule 87 of the rules of procedure, that this resolution constitutes an important question, the adoption of which will require a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting".³³ Replying to a request for clarification, the President stated that it was for the Assembly to decide by a simple majority vote whether the question required a two-thirds vote or a simple majority. Before putting the motion to the vote, the President made the following additional statement:

"I agree ... that it would be absurd to hold that additional categories of questions may be added, as important questions, to those mentioned in Article 18, paragraph 2, by a simple majority vote, and that the question as to whether a simple question is important or not should be determined by a two-thirds majority. It is obvious that that also will be determined by a simple majority.

²⁸ G A (XX), Annexes, a.i. 102, A/L.468 and Add.1.

²⁹ G A resolution 1668 (XVI).

³⁰ G A (XX), Annexes, a.i. 102, A/L.469.

³¹ G A (XX), Plen., 1380th mtg., para. 57; G A resolution 2025 (XX).

³² G A (XVII), Annexes, a.i. 12, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39 and 84, A/5344 and Add.1, para. 146, draft resolution VI (A/L/412).

³³ G A (XVII), Plen., 1193rd mtg., para. 76.

"I will therefore put to the vote the proposal of the representative of the United States, that the matter under discussion is an important question, within the meaning of Article 18, paragraph 2, of the Charter."³⁴

The motion was adopted by 51 votes to 32, with 10 abstentions. In the voting which followed, one operative paragraph of the draft resolution and two amendments to the draft were rejected without having obtained even a simple majority. The draft resolution as a whole was adopted³⁵ by 87 votes to 2, with 12 abstentions.

iv. *Population growth and economic development*

28. At the seventeenth session, the General Assembly had before it a draft resolution³⁶ recommended by the Second Committee on the question of population growth and economic development. The representatives of Argentina, Peru and Lebanon proposed that the draft resolution should be considered an important question under rule 87 of the rules of procedure. One representative in particular stated³⁷ that at the sixteenth session the President of the Assembly had ruled that a two-thirds majority was required for a vote on this question. One of the representatives opposing the motion pointed out that rule 87 had been applied mainly to questions with important political rather than economic aspects and that, therefore, the Assembly's decision to observe the two-thirds rule at the sixteenth session should be considered as an exceptional step.

29. The motion to apply the two-thirds rule was adopted³⁸ by 42 votes to 26, with 32 abstentions. After the deletion of certain words which did not obtain a simple majority, the draft resolution as amended was adopted³⁹ without a dissenting vote.

v. *Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples*

30. At the twentieth session, during the consideration of the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples", the General Assembly took a separate vote on operative paragraph 3 of a draft resolution of the Fourth Committee relating to the situation in a number of Non-Self-Governing Territories, whereby the Assembly would have considered "that the existence or establishment of military bases constitutes an obstacle to the freedom and independence of these Territories".⁴⁰ The President announced the result as follows: "There are 48 votes in favour, 33 against and 24 abstentions. As it did not obtain the required two-thirds majority, paragraph 3 is not adopted."⁴¹

³⁴ *Ibid.*, paras. 144 and 145.

³⁵ G A (XVII), Plen., 1194th mtg., para. 8.

³⁶ G A (XVII), Annexes, a.i. 38, A/5354, para. 14.

³⁷ See para. 42 below.

³⁸ G A (XVII), Plen., 1197th mtg., para. 95.

³⁹ *Ibid.*, para. 99.

⁴⁰ G A (XX), Annexes, a.i. 23, A/6160, para. 50, draft resolution V.

⁴¹ G A (XX), Plen., 1398th mtg., para. 117.

31. The representative of the USSR asked the President for some clarification regarding his announcement. The President said in reply that his interpretation was based on Article 18, paragraph 2, of the Charter, that the records showed that this item had always been treated as an important question and that, therefore, each part of the item had to be considered important. He also pointed out that during the seventeenth session the President of the General Assembly had ruled that this item was an important question and his decision had not been challenged.⁴²

32. Arguing that rule 85 of the rules of procedure did not include questions relating to Non-Self-Governing Territories, the representative of the USSR requested a vote under rule 87. The President emphasized that his ruling related to a question of peace-keeping and inquired whether the representative of the USSR was challenging his decision.

33. After a proposal for the suspension of the meeting had been defeated, the President put to the vote the appeal made by the representative of the USSR, namely, that only a simple majority was required. The appeal was rejected by 56 votes to 30, with 9 abstentions.

34. Operative paragraph 4 of the same draft resolution, whereby the General Assembly would have requested "the administering Powers to dismantle the existing military bases and to refrain from establishing new ones", received 48 votes in favour, 37 votes against and 19 abstentions. Having failed to obtain the two-thirds majority, it was not adopted. The rest of the draft resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

35. Also at the twentieth session, in connexion with the consideration of the main draft resolution on decolonization,⁴³ the representative of the United States submitted a motion⁴⁴ whereby the General Assembly would consider that the draft resolution made recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security and that, accordingly, Article 18 (2) of the Charter applied. The representative of Mali observed that the draft resolution did not contain recommendations regarding international peace and security. It merely drew the Security Council's attention to a situation and, therefore, did not constitute a recommendation within the meaning of Article 18. The representative of Mali noted, at the same time, that his motion for the application of the simple majority rule had been submitted before that of the United States and should, therefore, be given priority. The United States representative did not seek priority for his motion. The motion of Mali was, accordingly, voted on first and was adopted⁴⁵ by 59 votes to 45, with 4 abstentions.

vi. *Question of South West Africa*

36. During the twentieth session, immediately after the Rapporteur of the Fourth Committee had

presented his Committee's report on the question of South West Africa,⁴⁶ the representative of Liberia formally proposed⁴⁷ that the simple-majority rule should apply to the draft resolutions on that item.

37. Several representatives observed that the question of South West Africa was an important question which involved matters of international peace and security. One representative drew attention in particular to annex III of the rules of procedure which reproduced the operative part of a resolution⁴⁸ adopted by the General Assembly concerning the Territory of South West Africa. It was pointed out that special rule F contained in that annex provided that: "Decisions of the General Assembly on questions relating to reports and petitions concerning the Territory of South West Africa shall be regarded as important questions within the meaning of Article 18, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations."

38. Before the Assembly proceeded to vote on the draft resolution submitted by the Fourth Committee, the representative of Liberia withdrew her motion for the simple-majority rule.

vii. *Question of Oman*

39. During the debate on South West Africa, and shortly after the representative of Liberia had proposed⁴⁹ that the simple-majority rule should apply to that question, the representative of Iraq requested that "on the question of Oman a vote be taken by simple majority just as in the case of South West Africa".⁵⁰

40. Before putting to a vote the draft resolution recommended by the Fourth Committee,⁵¹ the President pointed out that at the seventeenth session the Assembly had applied the two-thirds majority rule on the question of Oman.⁵²

41. Following a debate on the request for a simple majority, the President put to the vote the motion submitted by the representative of Iraq. The motion was adopted⁵³ by 63 votes to 37, with 12 abstentions. The subsequent vote on the draft resolution gave the following result: 61 votes in favour, 18 against and 32 abstentions.

b. *Cases in which a question has been determined "Important"*

i. *Allocation to a Main Committee of an item deferred to a subsequent session*

42. At the sixteenth session, the General Assembly was seized of a draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee⁵⁴ whereby the Assembly would have recommended "that the item 'Population growth and economic development' should be on

⁴⁶ G A (XX), Annexes, a.i. 69 and 70, A/6161.

⁴⁷ G A (XX), Plen., 1399th mtg., para. 4.

⁴⁸ G A resolution 844 (IX).

⁴⁹ See para. 36 above.

⁵⁰ G A (XX), Plen., 1399th mtg., para. 7.

⁵¹ G A (XX), Annexes, a.i. 73, A/6168, para. 13.

⁵² See para. 44 viii. below.

⁵³ G A (XX), Plen., 1399th mtg., para. 138.

⁵⁴ G A (XVI), Annexes, a.i. 84, A/5059, para. 12.

⁴² See paras. 43 and 44 below.

⁴³ G A (XX), Annexes, a.i. 23, A/L. 476 and Add. 1.

⁴⁴ G A (XX), Plen., 1405th mtg., para. 2.

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 170.

the agenda of the next session of the Second Committee of the General Assembly in view of the fact that a draft resolution⁵⁵ on this item was distributed to the Second Committee on 1 December 1961, but could not be considered because of lack of time". A representative requested a separate vote on the words "of the Second Committee", expressing the view that the choice of the committee to be entrusted with the consideration of the item was the prerogative of the General Assembly at its next session. Before putting these words to the vote, the President made the following statement: "Since the next General Assembly should have absolute power to decide to which Committees the items on its agenda should be referred, this is in my view an important question calling for a two-thirds majority."⁵⁶ The words "of the Second Committee" failed of adoption, having received 47 votes in favour, 25 against and 24 abstentions.

ii. *Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples*

43. At the seventeenth session, a separate vote was taken on the preambular paragraph of a draft resolution⁵⁷ by which the General Assembly would have considered fixing "an appropriate time-limit for the full implementation of the provisions of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples". The vote was 55 votes in favour, 40 against and 12 abstentions. The President announced that the paragraph had not been adopted since it had not obtained a two-thirds majority. Asked for an explanation of his ruling, the President that the item as a whole, and certainly the draft resolution, was an important question within the meaning of Article 18.⁵⁸ The President's ruling was not challenged.

c. *Cases in which the two-thirds majority rule has been applied without reference to the "importance" of the question*

44. Statements to which no objection was raised were made by the President on the application of the two-thirds majority rule, without express reference to the "importance" of the question, in connexion with the following items:

- i. Question of French nuclear tests in the Sahara;⁵⁹
- ii. Question of Algeria;⁶⁰
- iii. The situation in the Republic of the Congo;⁶¹
- iv. Question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Union of South Africa;⁶²

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 4.

⁵⁶ G A (XVI), Plen., 1084th mtg., para. 102.

⁵⁷ G A (XVII), Annexes, a.i. 25, A/L. 410 and Add. I, seventh preambular paragraph.

⁵⁸ G A (XVII), Plen., 1195th mtg., para. 60.

⁵⁹ G A (XIV), Plen., 840th mtg., paras. 104 and 105.

⁶⁰ G A (XIV), Plen., 856th mtg., para. 129; G A (XV), Plen., part I, vol. 2, 956th mtg., para. 187.

⁶¹ G A (XV/1), Plen., 958th mtg., para. 130; G A (XV/2), Plen., 985th mtg., paras. 182, 189, 195 and 196.

⁶² G A (XV/2), Plen., 981st mtg., para. 124; G A (XVI), Plen., 1067th mtg., paras. 105 and 115-117.

- v. Report of the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;⁶³
- vi. Complaint by the Revolutionary Government of Cuba regarding the various plans of aggression and acts of intervention being executed by the Government of the United States of America against the Republic of Cuba, constituting a manifest violation of its territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence, and a clear threat to international peace and security;⁶⁴
- vii. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;⁶⁵
- viii. Question of Oman;⁶⁶
- ix. The situation in Angola.⁶⁷

2. PRACTICE RELATING TO QUESTIONS SPECIFICALLY ENUMERATED IN ARTICLE 18 (2)

45. At the fourteenth session, the General Assembly was seized of two draft resolutions, submitted by the USSR⁶⁸ and Tunisia,⁶⁹ respectively, regarding the election of two members of the Trusteeship Council and the composition of the Council. The draft resolutions were not adopted⁷⁰ for lack of a two-thirds majority.

D. Practice relating to Article 18 (3)

Questions which the General Assembly has determined may be decided by a majority vote of the Members present and voting

Cases in which the General Assembly adopted resolutions by a majority vote

46. During the period under review, resolutions under the following titles were adopted by a simple majority in the General Assembly:

- (a) Question of the representation of China in the United Nations;⁷¹
- (b) Representation of China in the United Nations;⁷²
- (c) Question of the Mwami;⁷³
- (d) Question of Tibet.⁷⁴

⁶³ G A (XV/2), Plen., 993rd mtg., paras. 139 and 140; G A (XVI), Plen., 1086th mtg., paras. 43 and 44.

⁶⁴ G A (XV/2), Plen., 995th mtg., paras. 363 and 365.

⁶⁵ G A (XVI), Plen., 1066th mtg., paras. 146, 165, 196 and 217.

⁶⁶ G A (XVI), Plen., 1078th mtg., para. 4; G A (XVII), Plen., 1191st mtg., paras. 63-66 See also paras. 39-41 above.

⁶⁷ G A (XVI), Plen., 1102nd mtg., para. 158.

⁶⁸ G A (XIV), Annexes, a.i. 17, A/L. 274.

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, A/L. 275/Rev. 1.

⁷⁰ G A (XIV), Plen., 857th mtg., paras. 273 and 274.

⁷¹ G A resolution 1351 (XIV).

⁷² G A resolutions 1493 (XV), 1668 (XVI) and 2025 (XX). See also paras. 21-26 above.

⁷³ G A resolution 1580 (XV).

⁷⁴ G A resolution 2079 (XX).