

ARTICLE 18
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ARTICLE 18

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 twenty-fifth to thirty-third regular sessions and the sixth to tenth special sessions reveals a pattern similar to that which was described in previous studies of Article 18 in the *Repertory* and its *Supplements Nos. 1 to 4*. 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 present and voting. A considerable number of these decisions were adopted without a vote.

3. During the twenty-fifth session, the General Assembly adopted 161 resolutions under 131 different numbers (2620 (XXV) to 2750 (XXV)). Of these, 57 were adopted without a vote, 102 received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes and two were approved by a simple majority.¹ Reference to Article 18 was made in connexion with two agenda items and one proposal was not adopted, having failed to obtain the required two-thirds majority.

4. During the twenty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted 181 resolutions under 153 different numbers (2751 (XXVI) to 2903 (XXVI)). Of these, 52 were adopted without a vote and 129 received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes. Reference to Article 18 was made in connexion with two agenda items.

5. During the twenty-seventh session, the General Assembly adopted 180 resolutions under 146 different numbers (2904 (XXVII) to 3049 (XXVII)). Of these, 59 were adopted without a vote and 121 received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes. Reference to Article 18 was made in connexion with two agenda items.

6. During the twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly adopted 180 resolutions under 150 different numbers (3050 (XXVIII) to 3199 (XXVIII)). Of these, 73 were adopted without a vote and 107 received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes. Reference to Article 18 was made in connexion with one agenda item.

7. During the sixth special session, the General Assembly adopted three resolutions (3200 (S-VI) to 3202 (S-VI)). Two were adopted without a vote and one received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes. No reference was made to Article 18.

8. During the twenty-ninth session, the General Assembly adopted 187 resolutions under 158 different numbers (3203 (XXIX) to 3360 (XXIX)). Of these, 96 were adopted without a vote, 89 received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes and two were adopted by a simple majority.² No reference was made to Article 18.

9. During the seventh special session, the General Assembly adopted two resolutions (3361 (S-VII) and 3362 (S-VII)). Those two resolutions were adopted without a vote. No reference was made to Article 18.

10. During the thirtieth session, the General Assembly adopted 217 resolutions under 179 different numbers (3363 (XXX) to 3541 (XXX)). Of these, 116 were adopted without a vote, 98 received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes and three were adopted by a simple majority.³ No reference was made to Article 18.

11. As from the thirty-first session, the volume of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly was renamed "Resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly" and decisions, including elections and appointments, were identified by numbers. During that session, the General Assembly adopted 251 resolutions under 208 different numbers (31/1 to 31/208). Of these, 158 were adopted without a vote, 101 received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes and four were adopted by a simple majority.⁴ No reference was made to Article 18. At the same session, the Assembly also adopted 41 decisions, other than elections and appointments, under 31 different numbers (31/401 to 31/431).

12. During the thirty-second session, the General Assembly adopted 262 resolutions under 215 different numbers (32/1 to 32/215). Of those, 158 were adopted without a

vote, 101 received more than a two-thirds majority of the votes and three were adopted by a simple majority.⁵ No reference was made to Article 18. At the same session, the Assembly also adopted 63 decisions, other than elections and appointments, under 52 different numbers (32/401 to 32/452).

13. During the eighth special session, the General Assembly adopted two resolutions (S-8/1 and S-8/2). One of the resolutions was adopted without a vote and the other by a two-thirds majority. No reference was made to Article 18. At the same session, the Assembly also adopted one decision other than elections and appointments (S-8/21).

14. During the ninth special session, the General Assembly adopted two resolutions (S-9/1 and S-9/2). One of the resolutions was adopted without a vote and the other by a two-thirds majority. No reference was made to Article 18. At the same session, the Assembly also adopted two decisions other than elections and appointments (S-9/21 and S-9/22).

15. During the tenth special session, the General Assembly

adopted two resolutions (S-10/1 and S-10/2). Both resolutions were adopted without a vote. At the same session, the Assembly also adopted four decisions other than elections and appointments (S-10/21 to S-10/24).

16. During the thirty-third session, the General Assembly adopted 274 resolutions under 206 different numbers (33/1 to 33/206). Of those, 155 were adopted without a vote, 109 received more than a two-thirds majority and ten were adopted by a simple majority.⁶ Reference to Article 18 was made in connexion with one agenda item. At the same session, the Assembly also adopted 48 decisions, other than elections and appointments, under 48 different numbers (33/401 to 33/448).

17. With regard to elections and appointments to subsidiary organs of the General Assembly, it should be noted that, in an increasing number of cases, the Assembly decided to dispense with the formal balloting procedure.⁷

18. For the sake of clarity, statistical data on the adoption or rejection of resolutions and decisions during the period under review are shown in the following table:

	Resolutions adopted				Resolutions not adopted			Decisions adopted ^a			
	Without a vote	By a 2/3 majority	By a simple majority	Total	Failing 2/3 majority	Failing simple majority	Total	Without a vote	By a 2/3 majority	By a simple majority	Total
<i>Regular sessions</i>											
Twenty-fifth.....	57	102	2	161	1	2	3				
Twenty-sixth.....	52	129	—	181	—	2	2				
Twenty-seventh.....	59	121	—	180	—	—	—				
Twenty-eighth.....	73	107	—	180	—	—	—				
Twenty-ninth.....	96	89	2	187	—	—	—				
Thirtieth.....	116	98	3	217	—	—	—				
Thirty-first.....	158	89	4	251	—	—	—	40	—	1	41
Thirty-second.....	158	101	3	262	—	—	—	59	4	—	63
Thirty-third.....	155	109	10	274	—	—	—	42	6	—	48
<i>Special sessions</i>											
Sixth.....	2	1	—	3	—	—	—				
Seventh.....	2	—	—	2	—	—	—				
Eighth.....	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Ninth.....	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Tenth.....	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
TOTALS	932	948	24	1 904	1	4	5	148	10	1	159

^a Decisions have been numbered as from the thirty-first session (see para. 11).

19. In a majority of the cases, the application or interpretation of the provisions of Article 18 gave rise to little discussion. 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.

II. ANALYTICAL SUMMARY OF PRACTICE

****A. Practice relating to Article 18(1)**

****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)

20. As indicated in the table appearing in paragraph 18 above, 1,904 resolutions were adopted during the period under review. In connexion with only seven agenda items was reference made to the application of Article 18 to the voting, and only 24 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

21. 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) Question of the representation of China

22. At its twenty-fifth session, the General Assembly had before it a draft resolution,⁸ submitted by a number of Member States, by which it would reaffirm as valid the decision it had taken at its sixteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-sec-

ond, twenty-third and twenty-fourth sessions,⁹ namely, that, in accordance with Article 18 of the Charter, any proposal to change the representation of China was an important question.

23. The General Assembly also had before it a draft resolution,¹⁰ submitted by another group of Member States, by which it would decide to restore all its rights to the People's Republic of China and to recognize the representatives of its Government as the only lawful representatives of China to the United Nations, and to expel forthwith the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek from the place which they unlawfully occupied at the United Nations and in all the organizations related to it.

24. In favour of the first draft resolution, it was stated that a proposal to change the representation of China, such as the one contained in the second draft resolution, would require a two-thirds majority under Article 18 of the Charter because it was seeking the expulsion of a Member State and the admission of another State; both issues were specifically mentioned in Article 18(2) of the Charter as important questions requiring a two-thirds majority.¹¹

25. Against that view, it was said that the General Assembly was merely dealing with a question of credentials which required only a simple majority. This was neither a problem of admission of a Member State or of expulsion of another Member State but a question of representation of a State already a Member of the United Nations. Therefore, Article 18(2) of the Charter was not applicable.¹²

26. The first draft resolution was adopted by a roll-call vote of 66 to 52, with 7 abstentions.¹³ The second draft resolution was not adopted, having failed to obtain the required two-thirds majority. The result of the vote was 51 in favour and 49 against, with 25 abstentions.¹⁴

27. At the twenty-sixth session, similar draft resolutions were submitted¹⁵ and the same arguments as those described in paragraphs 24 and 25 above were mentioned in favour and against the applicability of the two-thirds majority rule to any proposal to change the representation of China.

28. The first draft resolution, whereby the General Assembly would have decided that any proposal to change the representation of China was an important question under Article 18 of the Charter, was rejected by a roll-call vote of 59 to 55, with 15 abstentions.¹⁶

29. The draft resolution whereby the General Assembly would decide to restore all its rights to the People's Republic of China and to recognize the representatives of its Government as the only legitimate representatives of China to the United Nations, and to expel forthwith the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek from the place which they unlawfully occupied at the United Nations and in all the organizations related to it, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 76 to 35, with 17 abstentions.¹⁷

(ii) *Personnel questions*

30. At its twenty-sixth session, the General Assembly had before it a draft resolution recommended by the Fifth Committee¹⁸ authorizing the Secretary-General to reduce the interval between salary increments in the case of staff subject to geographical distribution who had an adequate and confirmed knowledge of a second official language of the United Nations. The Fifth Committee had decided to approve the interpretation set forth in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁹ according to which the reduction in the interval between salary increments would become effective only after the date of increment normally due in 1972.

31. Several delegations submitted an amendment²⁰ whereby the Secretary-General would take account in each case of the

staff member's length of service prior to 1 January 1972 in the step of his grade. The sponsors of the amendment²¹ stated that it would not have any budgetary implications since the additional expenses entailed by its adoption would be absorbed within the total amount available under the various sections of the budget which would be affected. One representative stated that the amendment constituted a budgetary question within the meaning of Article 18(2) of the Charter and thus a two-thirds majority was required for its adoption.²²

32. The Legal Counsel read the following statement:

"In paragraph 6 of its report on this question (A/8408/Add.20) the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions expressed the view that, irrespective of the interpretation to be given to paragraph 1(b)(ii) of General Assembly resolution 2480 B (XXIII), the additional resources which might be required could be absorbed within the total amount available under the various sections of the budget which would be affected. Accordingly, the Secretary-General, in the event of the adoption of the amendment which has been proposed, would not seek an additional appropriation to cover the extra costs which would be involved. On the basis of this, it does not appear that Article 18 is involved, in so far as the Secretary-General is not going to seek an additional appropriation to cover the extra costs which would be involved."

33. The amendment was adopted by 46 votes to 30, with 28 abstentions.²³ The draft resolution, as amended, was adopted by 99 votes to 12, with 7 abstentions.²⁴

(iii) *Office accommodation at Headquarters*

34. At the twenty-seventh session, in connexion with the item entitled "Budget estimates for the financial year 1973", the General Assembly had before it a recommendation of the Fifth Committee²⁵ whereby the Assembly would decide to defer consideration of the question "Office accommodation at Headquarters" until its twenty-eighth session in order to enable the Secretary-General to submit a complete report on the various proposals of Member States, including the developing countries, concerning the location of offices of the Secretariat in their cities.

35. The Assembly was seized of an amendment²⁶ to replace the words "decides to defer consideration of the question 'Office accommodation at Headquarters' until its twenty-eighth session in order to enable", by the words "approves the suggestions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) contained in paragraphs 23 and 24 of document A/8708/Add.17 and requests". The purpose of the amendment was to provide the Secretary-General with the approval of the General Assembly for his proposed arrangements with the United Nations Development Corporation with respect to accommodation in New York.

36. Two representatives stated²⁷ that the amendment constituted a substantial proposal with far-reaching financial implications since its effect was to authorize the Secretary-General to negotiate a rental agreement which was not limited in respect to its duration, its content and the expenditures that it would entail. Thus the amendment constituted a budgetary matter within the meaning of Article 18(2) of the Charter and required a two-thirds majority.

37. Against that view, it was stated²⁸ that the amendment required only a simple majority because it did not have any financial implications for the year 1973.

38. The Legal Counsel gave the following opinion:

"The amendment contained in document A/L.697 and Add.1 proposes certain modifications in the terms of the decision recommended in paragraph 33 of document A/8985/Add.1. Consideration should therefore be given to

whether this proposal, either in the form adopted by the Fifth Committee or in a form that would restore the recommendations of ACABQ, requires a two-thirds majority for adoption. It is clear that the relevant part of the recommendation of the Fifth Committee itself has no financial implications, since it would defer any substantive decisions to the twenty-eighth session of the Assembly, and the instructions to be given to the Secretary-General concerning his report would not, in either form of the proposal, in any way commit the Assembly to a particular solution.

"The question is therefore whether the item relating to office accommodation by itself requires a two-thirds vote because of its financial implications. The proposal of the Secretary-General that was endorsed by ACABQ [see A/8708/Add.17] would in effect call for the rental of new office space close to Headquarters to replace a number of scattered premises now being rented at a greater distance. The total amount of the rental payments involved, both of the existing premises and of those to be substituted, is in the order of \$2 million per annum, or \$2.4 million per annum with collateral expenses. Thus, except for the possible expenses connected with terminating the existing leases, there should be no significant extra costs in implementing the proposed arrangement—and as a matter of fact it is designed in the long run to save money, to make economies. In addition, the Secretary-General already has authority at this stage to enter into rental agreements. A possible option for the eventual purchase of the premises would be submitted to the Assembly at its twenty-eighth session, but no definitive decision is to be taken on it now.

"Therefore I consider that authorization to the Secretary-General to enter into the arrangements proposed by him and endorsed by ACABQ and the Fifth Committee would not constitute the sort of 'decision of principle' that might require a two-thirds majority as a 'budgetary question'. It is my belief that it will require only a simple majority."²⁹

39. The motion that the amendment be considered an important question requiring a two-thirds majority was rejected by a recorded vote of 59 to 41, with 27 abstentions.³⁰ The amendment was approved by a roll-call vote of 55 to 53, with 21 abstentions.³¹ The recommendation, as amended, was approved by a recorded vote of 75 to 15, with 26 abstentions.³²

(iv) *Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations*

40. At the twenty-seventh session, the General Assembly had before it four draft resolutions recommended by the Fifth Committee³³ on the question of the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations.

41. One representative moved³⁴ that those four draft resolutions were important questions within the meaning of Article 18(2) of the Charter, thus requiring a two-thirds majority for adoption.

42. The Legal Counsel gave an opinion, the conclusion of which read as follows:

"In conclusion, there are three types of questions which may be argued as coming within the ambit of the reference to 'budgetary questions' in Article 18, paragraph 2, of the Charter: first, the budget itself; secondly, the apportionment of expenses; and, thirdly, questions of principle basically affecting decisions as to the first and second.

"The first two categories are clearly budgetary questions. With respect to the third, there are conflicting precedents. But it is my considered belief that, in the interests of the Organization and all its Members, such questions of principle which basically affect the financing of the Organization have to be considered as budgetary ones which

require a two-thirds majority. The purpose of requiring a two-thirds majority is to protect the minority against a decision by a simple majority on certain important questions, among which, surely, are 'budgetary questions'. In order to accomplish this purpose, the requirement of a two-thirds majority should include questions of principle of a fundamental character which necessarily affect decisions on the apportionment of expenses.

"It is therefore my conclusion that the draft resolutions at present before the General Assembly, which involve such questions of principle, do require a two-thirds majority."³⁵

43. The President then ruled that under Article 18(2) of the Charter the four draft resolutions required a two-thirds majority for adoption.

44. The General Assembly adopted draft resolution A by a recorded vote of 128 to none,³⁶ draft resolution B by a roll-call vote of 81 to 27, with 22 abstentions,³⁷ draft resolution C by a recorded vote of 99 to 9, with 19 abstentions,³⁸ and draft resolution D by a roll-call vote of 111 to none, with 20 abstentions.³⁹

(v) *Standards of accommodation for official travel of United Nations staff*

45. At its twenty-eighth session, in connexion with the item entitled "Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975 and medium-term plan for the period 1974-1977", the General Assembly had before it a draft resolution recommended by the Fifth Committee⁴⁰ on the question of standards of accommodation for official travel of United Nations staff. That draft resolution would have had the Assembly decide that payment by the United Nations of travel expenses of staff members would be limited to the cost of economy class accommodation except for the Secretary-General and Under-Secretaries-General.

46. The General Assembly was seized of an amendment⁴¹ to include the Assistant Secretaries-General among those who would travel first class. The amendment was put to the vote. The result of the vote was 54 to 38, with 35 abstentions.⁴² The President declared the amendment adopted.

47. A representative asked⁴³ whether a two-thirds majority or a simple majority was required for the adoption of the amendment, which, in his opinion, had financial implications.

48. The President quoted rule 85 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly. The Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs stated⁴⁴ that it had been traditionally held that the phrase "and budgetary questions", as used in rule 85, implied and required that the vote on the approval of the budget be by a two-thirds majority. Then the President stated⁴⁵ that the rule applied to the budget itself and not to a single aspect of it, such as the amendment.

49. A representative stated⁴⁶ that Article 18(2) of the Charter used the words "budgetary questions", not "budget of the Organization", and was thus applicable to the amendment.

50. The General Assembly, by 50 votes to 48, with 29 abstentions, decided that a two-thirds majority was required.⁴⁷ The President declared that the amendment had therefore not been adopted.⁴⁸

51. A motion for reconsideration of the decision that a two-thirds majority was required was adopted by a roll-call vote of 71 to 30, with 28 abstentions.⁴⁹ After a procedural discussion, the proposal that a two-thirds majority was required was rejected by 62 votes to 40, with 26 abstentions.⁵⁰ The President therefore stated that the amendment had been adopted.⁵¹ The draft resolution, as amended, was adopted by a recorded vote of 97 to 2, with 28 abstentions.⁵²

(vi) *Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session*

52. At the thirty-third session, in connexion with the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session", the Assembly had before it a recommendation by the First Committee⁵³ concerning military and nuclear collaboration with Israel.

53. When the Assembly was about to take a decision on that draft resolution, the President made the following statement:

"The General Assembly will now take decisions on the 14 draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 33 of its report (A/33/461).

"We shall take a decision first on draft resolution A. Before we proceed to vote on it the General Assembly must take a decision on whether the adoption of draft resolution A requires a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting. I have reached this conclusion in the light of the provisions of Article 18 of the Charter and of rules 83 and 85 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and in view of the fact that a number of delegations have presented to me in private diametrically opposed arguments which indicate the controversial nature and uncertainty of the point."⁵⁴

54. Three representatives stated⁵⁵ that that draft resolution fell within the scope of Article 18(2) of the Charter because it made explicit mention of a threat to international peace and security.

55. Three other representatives argued⁵⁶ that the General Assembly had adopted many draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee which had also made explicit reference to international peace and security, but their adoption had not required a two-thirds majority.

56. The General Assembly decided, by a recorded vote of 70 to 38, with 26 abstentions,⁵⁷ that a two-thirds majority was not required. Thereafter, the draft resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 72 to 30, with 37 abstentions.⁵⁸

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

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

D. Practice relating to Article 18(3)

57. At the twenty-fifth session, in connexion with the item entitled "United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East", the General Assembly had before it a draft resolution recommended by the Special Political Committee,⁵⁹ whereby the Assembly would declare that full respect for the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine was an indispensable element in the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

58. A representative moved that the draft resolution referred to the maintenance of international peace and security and, therefore, fell into the category of "important questions", under Article 18(2) of the Charter, on which decisions should be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. Consequently, the vote on the draft resolution should be taken in accordance with rule 85⁶⁰ of the rules of procedure.⁶¹

59. Another representative moved⁶² that the draft resolution came within the category of "other questions" referred to in Article 18(3) of the Charter on which decisions should be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

60. A representative requested⁶³ that, under rule 93⁶⁴ of the rules of procedure, the second motion be granted priority in voting.

61. The President informed the Assembly of the following:

"All resolutions that have been accepted by the Assembly concerning reports of the Commissioner-General of UNRWA had received more than a two-thirds majority and, prior to the last session of the Assembly, it was accepted without question when separate votes were taken that those paragraphs which received only a simple and not a two-thirds majority were rejected. At the twenty-fourth session of the General Assembly, however, a motion was made that a draft resolution recommended by the Special Political Committee under the item here concerned, and which referred to the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine, came within the category of 'other questions' referred to in Article 18, paragraph 3, of the Charter and thus required only a simple majority. This motion was adopted by 50 votes to 46, with 21 abstentions. The draft resolution, when put to a vote, obtained more than a two-thirds majority."⁶⁵

The President added⁶⁶ that it would not be proper for him to make a ruling in view of the procedural proposals before the Assembly and that a vote should be taken on those proposals.

62. The request for priority was adopted by a roll-call vote of 50 to 31, with 38 abstentions.⁶⁷ The second proposal was adopted by a roll-call vote of 49 to 44, with 27 abstentions.⁶⁸ The draft resolution was adopted by a roll-call vote of 47 to 22, with 50 abstentions.⁶⁹

NOTES

- ¹ G A resolutions 2642 (XXV) and 2647 (XXV).
- ² G A resolutions 3238 (XXIX) and 3333 (XXIX).
- ³ G A resolutions 3390 A (XXX), 3390 B (XXX) and 3458 B (XXX).
- ⁴ G A resolutions 31/6 E, 31/20, 31/53 and 31/58.
- ⁵ G A resolutions 32/34, 32/104 and 32/105 D.
- ⁶ G A resolutions 33/31 A, 33/31 B, 33/39, 33/40, 33/53, 33/71 A, 33/76, 33/172, 33/176 and 33/183 D.
- ⁷ See also this *Supplement* under Article 21, paras. 43-46.
- ⁸ G A (25), Annexes, a.i. 97, A/L.599 and Add.1.
- ⁹ See under Article 18, *Repertory, Supplement No. 3*, vol. I, paras. 21-26, and *Supplement No. 4*, vol. I, paras. 15-24.
- ¹⁰ G A (25), Annexes, a.i. 97, A/L.605.
- ¹¹ G A (25), Plen., 1907th mtg., para. 83; 1908th mtg., para. 46.
- ¹² *Ibid.*, 1902nd mtg., para. 16; 1904th mtg., paras. 43, 54; 1906th mtg., paras. 15, 37, 45, 135; 1907th mtg., paras. 68, 104; 1908th mtg., para. 35; 1910th mtg., paras. 9, 14-16, 34-54; 1911th mtg., paras. 15, 105, 122-126; 1913th mtg., paras. 21-24.
- ¹³ G A resolution 2642 (XXV).
- ¹⁴ G A (25), Plen., 1913th mtg., para. 74.
- ¹⁵ G A (26), Annexes, a.i. 93, A/L.630 and Add.1 and 2 and A/L.632 and Add.1 and 2.
- ¹⁶ G A (26), Plen., 1976th mtg., para. 388.
- ¹⁷ G A resolution 2758 (XXVI).
- ¹⁸ G A (26), Annexes, a.i. 84, A/8604/Add.1.
- ¹⁹ *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 8 A*, A/8408/Add.20.
- ²⁰ G A (26), Annexes, a.i. 84, A/L.669.
- ²¹ G A (26), Plen., 2030th mtg., paras. 40, 41 and 49.
- ²² *Ibid.*, para. 60.
- ²³ *Ibid.*, para. 74.
- ²⁴ G A resolution 2888 (XXVI).
- ²⁵ G A (27), Annexes, a.i. 73, A/8985/Add.1, para. 33.
- ²⁶ *Ibid.*, A/L.697 and Add.1.
- ²⁷ G A (27), Plen., 2116th mtg., paras. 28 and 65.
- ²⁸ *Ibid.*, paras. 125, 126, 130 and 131.
- ²⁹ *Ibid.*, paras. 133-134.
- ³⁰ *Ibid.*, para. 136.
- ³¹ *Ibid.*, para. 195.
- ³² *Ibid.*, para. 196.
- ³³ G A (27), Annexes, a.i. 77, A/8952, para. 27.
- ³⁴ G A (27), Plen., 2108th mtg., para. 85.
- ³⁵ *Ibid.*, paras. 160-173.

- ³⁶ G A resolution 2961 A (XXVII).
³⁷ G A resolution 2961 B (XXVII).
³⁸ G A resolution 2961 C (XXVII).
³⁹ G A resolution 2961 D (XXVII).
⁴⁰ G A (28), Annexes, a.i. 79, A/9450/Add.1, para. 89, draft resolution VII.
- ⁴¹ *Ibid.*, A/L.724/Rev.1.
⁴² G A (28), Plen., 2206th mtg., paras. 145 and 146.
⁴³ *Ibid.*, para. 148.
⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, para. 150.
⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 151.
⁴⁶ *Ibid.*
⁴⁷ *Ibid.*
⁴⁸ *Ibid.*
⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, para. 160.
⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, para. 200.
⁵¹ *Ibid.*, para. 201
⁵² G A resolution 3198 (XXVIII).

- ⁵³ G A (33), Annexes, a.i. 125, A/33/461, para. 33, draft resolution A.
⁵⁴ G A (33), Plen., 84th mtg., paras. 171-172.
⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, paras. 183, 187, 209.
⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, paras. 194, 203, 212.
⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 215.
⁵⁸ G A resolution 33/71 A.
⁵⁹ G A (25), Annexes, a.i. 35, A/8204/Add.1, para. 16, draft resolution C.
- ⁶⁰ Rule 83 of the present rules of procedure.
⁶¹ G A (25), Plen., 1921st mtg., para. 74.
⁶² G A (25), Plen., 1921st mtg., para. 76
⁶³ *Ibid.*, para. 78.
⁶⁴ Rule 91 of the present rules of procedure.
⁶⁵ G A (25), Plen., 1921st mtg., para. 80.
⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, para. 82.
⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 83.
⁶⁸ *Ibid.*, para. 84.
⁶⁹ G A resolution 2672 C (XXV).