ARTICLE 9

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Notes
ARTICLE 9

TEXT OF ARTICLE 9

1. The General Assembly shall consist of all the Members of the United Nations.
2. Each Member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. The present study of Article 9 basically follows the pattern adopted in the Repertory and in the four previous Supplements.

I. GENERAL SURVEY

2. The application of Article 9(1) was mainly the same as in previous years.
3. The application of Article 9(2) gave rise to discussions similar to those reported in the previous Supplements regarding the representation of a Member State in the General Assembly and the recognition of credentials to which objections had been raised by other Member States.

II. ANALYTICAL SUMMARY OF PRACTICE

A. Practice relating to Article 9(1)

4. During the period under review, which covers the twenty-fifth to thirty-third regular sessions and also the sixth to tenth special sessions, the membership of the General Assembly was enlarged through the admission of 25 new Members, as follows:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State</th>
<th>Resolution No</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>2622 (XXV)</td>
<td>13 October 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>2751 (XXVI)</td>
<td>21 September 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>2752 (XXVI)</td>
<td>21 September 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>2753 (XXVI)</td>
<td>21 September 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>2754 (XXVI)</td>
<td>7 October 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>2794 (XXVI)</td>
<td>9 December 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Democratic Rep.</td>
<td>3050 (XXVIII)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Republic of G.</td>
<td>3050 (XXVIII)</td>
<td>18 September 1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>3051 (XXVIII)</td>
<td>18 September 1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>3203 (XXIX)</td>
<td>17 September 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grenada</td>
<td>3204 (XXIX)</td>
<td>17 September 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea-Bissau</td>
<td>3205 (XXIX)</td>
<td>17 September 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Verde</td>
<td>3363 (XXX)</td>
<td>16 September 1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sao Tome and Principe</td>
<td>3364 (XXX)</td>
<td>16 September 1975</td>
</tr>
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<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>3365 (XXX)</td>
<td>16 September 1975</td>
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<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>3368 (XXX)</td>
<td>10 October 1975</td>
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<td>Comoros</td>
<td>3385 (XXX)</td>
<td>12 November 1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surinam</td>
<td>3413 (XXX)</td>
<td>4 December 1975</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seychelles</td>
<td>31/1</td>
<td>21 September 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>31/44</td>
<td>1 December 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samoa</td>
<td>31/104</td>
<td>15 December 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>32/1</td>
<td>20 September 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>32/2</td>
<td>20 September 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td>33/1</td>
<td>19 September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominica</td>
<td>33/107</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. As in the past, membership became effective on the date on which the General Assembly took its decision on the application, in accordance with the rules of procedure.2

6. At the twenty-seventh session, after having examined the special report of the Security Council to the General Assembly3 to the effect that the application of Bangladesh for membership had been rejected owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council, the Assembly adopted two resolutions simultaneously without debate and without a vote. In one of the resolutions4 the General Assembly expressed the desire that Bangladesh should be admitted to membership in the United Nations at an early date; in the other resolution5 the Assembly expressed the desire that the parties concerned should make all possible efforts, in a spirit of co-operation and mutual respect, to reach a fair settlement of the issues that were still pending, and called for the return of the prisoners of war in accordance with the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the relevant provisions of Security Council resolution 307 (1971).

7. At the twenty-ninth session, following a positive recommendation by the Security Council, Bangladesh was admitted as a new Member.

8. At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly admitted both the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany through the adoption of a single resolution.

9. At its thirtieth session the Assembly was seized of a special report of the Security Council6 in which the Assembly was informed that the application for membership of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Republic of South Viet Nam had been rejected owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Security Council. At that session, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee,7 invited the Permanent Observers of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Republic of South Viet Nam to participate in the discussion of the matter covered by the special report.8

10. At the same session, the General Assembly adopted a resolution9 in which it considered that the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Republic of South Viet Nam should be admitted to membership in the United Nations and, accordingly, requested the Security Council to reconsider immediately and favourably their applications in strict conformity with Article 4(1) of the Charter. Subsequently, the General Assembly, on the basis of a request by the two countries concerned, decided to defer until its thirty-first session consideration of the special report of the Security Council and to take it up at that session as a matter of priority.10
II. At the thirty-first session, upon the written request of the Permanent Observer of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam,\(^10\) the General Assembly decided\(^12\) to give him the opportunity to participate in the debate on the special report of the Security Council dated 15 November 1976. At that session, after receiving a special report from the Security Council, the Assembly adopted a resolution\(^13\) in essence identical to that of the previous year.

12. At the thirty-third session, following a positive recommendation of the Security Council, Viet Nam was admitted as a new Member.

B. Practice relating to Article 9(2)

1. Composition of delegations to the General Assembly

**a. Number of representatives**

b. Accreditation by Governments of their representatives: issuance of credentials

13. The practice regarding the issuance of the credentials of representatives to the General Assembly remained unchanged.

c. Representation of a Member State in the General Assembly

14. As had been the case during the period covered by the previous Supplements, objections were raised both in the Credentials Committee and in the plenary as to the validity of the credentials of the representatives of some Member States.

15. At the twenty-fifth session, a group of Member States submitted a request for the inclusion in the agenda of an item entitled “Restoration of the lawful rights of the People’s Republic of China in the United Nations”.\(^24\) On the recommendation of the General Committee,\(^15\) the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda.\(^16\)

16. At that session, the General Assembly adopted a procedural resolution,\(^17\) by which it decided to reaffirm its previous decisions that any proposal to change the representation of China was an important question and thus required a two-thirds majority. Another draft resolution was rejected, having failed to obtain the necessary two-third majority.

17. At the twenty-sixth session, the General Assembly again included in its agenda an item entitled “Restoration of the lawful rights of the People’s Republic of China in the United Nations”.\(^18\) It was also seized of a request for the inclusion of an item entitled “The representation of China in the United Nations”,\(^19\) which was inscribed in the agenda on the recommendation of the General Committee.\(^20\)

18. At that session, the General Assembly, after rejecting a procedural draft resolution similar to that of the previous session (see paragraph 16 above),\(^21\) adopted a resolution\(^22\) in which it decided “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’”. As a result, the General Assembly agreed not to consider the item entitled “The representation of China in the United Nations”.\(^23\)

19. At the twenty-eighth session a group of Member States submitted a request for the inclusion in the agenda of an item entitled “Restoration of the lawful rights of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in the United Nations”.\(^24\) On the recommendation of the General Committee,\(^25\) the General Assembly decided\(^26\) to include the item in its agenda. At that session, the General Assembly adopted a motion to adjourn the debate on this item\(^27\) until its twenty-ninth session.

20. At the twenty-ninth session, the General Assembly adopted a resolution\(^28\) in which it requested the Secretary-General, after due consultations, to assist the two contending parties claiming lawful rights in Cambodia and to report on the results to the Assembly at its thirtieth session and decided not to press for any further action until Member States had had an opportunity to examine the report.

2. Consideration by the General Assembly of Credentials of Representatives

a. Procedure for examination and approval

(i) China

21. At the twenty-fifth session, a Member State, in the Credentials Committee, requested a separate vote on the credentials of the “representative of the Chiang Kai-shek régime”.\(^29\) The Committee decided,\(^30\) by 5 votes to 2, with 1 abstention, that the credentials of the Republic of China were in order.

22. At the same session, reservations were expressed in the plenary\(^31\) regarding the credentials of the representatives of the Republic of China when the General Assembly was considering the report of the Credentials Committee.

(ii) Khmer Republic

Twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions

23. At the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, reservations were expressed in the plenary\(^32\) on the credentials of the representatives of the Khmer Republic.

Twenty-seventh session

24. At the twenty-seventh session, a proposal in the Credentials Committee to suspend the credentials of the Khmer Republic was rejected by 5 votes to 3, with 1 abstention.\(^33\)

25. The Chairman then proposed a draft resolution in which, having recorded the different views expressed during the debate, the Committee would accept all the credentials submitted to it and recommend that the General Assembly should approve the report. The operative paragraph was rejected by 5 votes to 4.\(^34\) The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 5 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.\(^35\)

26. Thereafter, the Chairman proposed\(^36\) that the Credentials Committee should adopt a draft resolution whereby the General Assembly would approve the Committee’s report. The proposal was adopted by 5 votes to 4.\(^37\)

27. In the plenary, reservations were expressed\(^38\) on the credentials of the Khmer Republic.

Twenty-eighth session

28. At the twenty-eighth session, a Member State proposed that the Credentials Committee should reject the credentials of the Khmer Republic.\(^39\) The proposal was rejected by 5 votes to 3, one delegation being absent.\(^40\) The Committee then decided to recommend that the Assembly should approve its report.\(^41\)

29. In the plenary, an amendment was proposed\(^42\) to add to the draft resolution of the Credentials Committee the words “except with regard to the credentials of the representatives of the Khmer Republic”. A subamendment was also proposed,\(^43\) which would have added to the amendment the words “which should be reconsidered when the General Assembly determines which constituted government inside Cambodia wields authority over the majority of the Cambodian people”. Later on, a revised subamendment was proposed,\(^44\) which would have added the words “which should be only provisionally accepted until the General Assembly becomes fully aware of which constituted government inside Cambodia wields authority over the majority of the Cambodian people”\(^45\).
30. After the withdrawal of the subamendment, the amendment was rejected by 55 votes to 50, with 17 abstentions.  

**Sixth special session**

31. At the sixth special session, in 1974, several proposals were debated in the Credentials Committee. However, since there was no agreement on this issue as well as on that of South Africa, the Committee submitted a report without making a recommendation.

32. In the plenary, reservations were expressed on the credentials of the representatives of the Khmer Republic.

**Twenty-ninth session**

33. At the twenty-ninth session, the Chairman of the Credentials Committee proposed the adoption of a draft resolution, operative paragraphs 2 and 3 of which would read as follows:

"The Credentials Committee,

2. Decides, in accordance with resolution 3238 (XXIX), to take no decision in so far as the credentials of the representatives of the Khmer Republic are concerned, since there are two contending parties claiming lawful rights in Cambodia;

3. Accepts the credentials of all representatives of the remaining Member States which have been received since the date of the first report of the Committee."

34. A proposal to have a vote on each operative paragraph was adopted by 5 votes to 4. Operative paragraph 1, which referred to another issue, was adopted.

35. A proposal was made to have two separate votes on operative paragraph 2: the first on the words "Decides, in accordance with resolution 3238 (XXIX), to take no decision in so far as the credentials of the representatives of the Khmer Republic are concerned"; and the second on the words "since there are two contending parties claiming lawful rights in Cambodia". The first part was rejected by 4 votes to 3, with 1 abstention, one delegation not taking part in the vote; as a result, the second part was not put to a vote.

36. The Committee then voted on an amendment to insert, at the end of operative paragraph 3, the words "with the exception of the credentials of the so-called Khmer Republic". The amendment was rejected by 5 votes to 4. Subsequently, the original operative paragraph 3 was adopted by 5 votes to 3, with 1 abstention. The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 5 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions.

37. In the plenary, the Chairman of the Credentials Committee submitted a draft resolution recommending that the General Assembly should approve the Committee’s report. At the same meeting, an amendment to add to the draft resolution the words "with the exception of the credentials of the representatives of the Khmer Republic", was rejected by 61 votes to 53, with 19 abstentions. Thereafter, the draft resolution was adopted by 85 votes to 6, with 41 abstentions.

**Thirty-third session**

38. At the thirty-third session, in the course of the consideration of the question of Namibia in May 1979 and after the General Assembly had approved the second report of the Credentials Committee, a delegation, in the name of 12 Member States, expressed reservations on the credentials of the representatives of the Khmer Republic.

(iii) **South Africa**

**Twenty-fifth session**

39. At the twenty-fifth session a motion was made by a Member State in the General Assembly requesting the Credentials Committee to consider as a matter of urgency "the credentials of the delegation currently occupying the seat of South Africa" and to make a special report on the matter.

40. The Credentials Committee examined the credentials of South Africa and, while approving the aforementioned credentials, decided to reflect in its report that some delegations had objected to them.

41. In the plenary, two amendments to the draft resolution of the Credentials Committee were proposed: the first would have added the words "except with regard to the credentials of the representatives of the Government of South Africa"; the second would have noted, "notwithstanding the authenticity of the credentials of the representatives of the Government of South Africa, the authorities of South Africa who issued those credentials do not represent a large segment of the population of South Africa which the said authorities claim to represent". A request to vote first on the second amendment was rejected by 61 votes to 1, with 21 abstentions.

42. At the request of one representative, the President gave the following opinion on the implications of the first amendment proposed:

"I reach the conclusion that a vote in favour of the amendment would mean, on the part of this Assembly, a very strong condemnation of the policies pursued by the Government of South Africa. It would also constitute a warning to that Government as solemn as any such warning could be. But apart from that, the amendment as it is worded at present would not seem to me to mean that the South African delegation is unseated or cannot continue to sit in this Assembly; if adopted, it will not affect the rights and privileges of membership of South Africa. That is my understanding."  

43. When, at a subsequent meeting, the President was requested to revise his statement, he merely elaborated on his interpretation.

44. The first amendment proposed was adopted by 60 votes to 42, with 12 abstentions and the second amendment was withdrawn. The draft resolution, as amended, was adopted by 71 votes to 2, with 45 abstentions.

**Twenty-sixth session**

45. At the twenty-sixth session, a Member State, noting the decision taken by the General Assembly at the previous session, proposed in the Credentials Committee that the credentials of South Africa should be singled out for special consideration by the Assembly. The proposal was rejected by 5 votes to 4.

46. The Committee then adopted a draft resolution in which it recalled the different views expressed during the debate and accepted all the credentials submitted to it. Consequently the Committee, by 5 votes to 2, with 2 abstentions, adopted a draft resolution in which it recommended that the Assembly should approve its report.

47. In the plenary, an amendment identical to the one adopted by the Assembly at the previous session was adopted by 60 votes to 36, with 22 abstentions. The draft resolution as amended was adopted by 103 votes to 1, with 16 abstentions.

48. At the same meeting, when the representative of South Africa was speaking on another item, a point of order was raised in connexion with his right to continue to participate in the debates of the General Assembly.

49. The President stated that his opinion on the amendment adopted was the same as that given by the President of the twenty-fifth session under the same circumstances (see paragraph 42 above). A Member State requested that his objection to this interpretation be included in the record.

**Twenty-seventh session**

50. At the twenty-seventh session a proposal in the Credentials Committee to the effect that the credentials of the representatives of South Africa should not be considered...
acceptable and that they should be made subject to a separate report of the Committee was rejected by 5 votes to 4.\textsuperscript{83}

51. The Chairman proposed a draft resolution\textsuperscript{86} in which the operative paragraph would indicate that the Committee had accepted all the credentials submitted to it. The operative paragraph was adopted by 5 votes to 4.\textsuperscript{87} The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 5 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.\textsuperscript{88}

52. In order to reflect the two previous decisions of the General Assembly in which the credentials of South Africa had been rejected, an amendment was proposed to the text of the draft resolution adopted which would have added the words “except with regard to the credentials of the representatives of South Africa.” The Chairman ruled\textsuperscript{89} that this would be tantamount to a reconsideration of a proposal already rejected and another just adopted. After a procedural debate, the Committee adopted, by 5 votes to 4, a draft resolution\textsuperscript{90} recommending that the Assembly should approve its report.

53. In the plenary, an amendment identical to the one adopted at the two previous sessions was adopted by 65 votes to 40, with 21 abstentions.\textsuperscript{91} The draft resolution as amended was adopted by 103 votes to 1, with 16 abstentions.\textsuperscript{92}

**Twenty-eighth session**

54. At the twenty-eighth session, during the general debate, when the President was about to give the floor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa, a point of order was raised\textsuperscript{93} in connexion with the credentials of South Africa. After a debate on the issue, the General Assembly, by 80 votes to 26, with 3 abstentions, adopted a motion\textsuperscript{94} to suspend the meeting until the Credentials Committee had submitted its report.

55. In the Credentials Committee, a proposal\textsuperscript{95} to reject the credentials of South Africa was rejected by 5 votes to 4.\textsuperscript{96} A proposal to accept the credentials of South Africa as being in order was adopted by 5 votes to 4.\textsuperscript{97}

56. In the plenary, an amendment to the report of the Credentials Committee, similar to that of the three previous sessions, rejecting the credentials of South Africa, was adopted by 72 votes to 37, with 13 abstentions.\textsuperscript{98}

57. The President then stated that his opinion on the amendment just adopted was the same as that of the Presidents of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions (see paragraphs 42 and 49 above).

**Sixth special session**

58. A the sixth special session, in 1974, after several proposals had been debated in the Credentials Committee, a draft resolution was proposed\textsuperscript{99} accepting all the credentials except those of South Africa. There were 4 votes in favour, 4 votes against and 1 abstention. The draft resolution was therefore rejected\textsuperscript{100} and, consequently, only a report was submitted to the General Assembly.

59. In the plenary, two draft resolutions were proposed: in the first,\textsuperscript{101} the General Assembly would have accepted all the credentials except those of South Africa. There were 4 votes in favour, 4 votes against and 1 abstention. The draft resolution was therefore rejected\textsuperscript{102} and, consequently, only a report was submitted to the General Assembly.

60. The first draft resolution, which rejected the credentials of South Africa, was adopted by 80 votes to 26, with 15 abstentions.\textsuperscript{103} At the following meeting, the other draft resolution was withdrawn.\textsuperscript{104}

**Twenty-ninth session**

61. At the twenty-ninth session, a proposal in the Credentials Committee to accept all the credentials submitted except those of South Africa was adopted by 5 votes to 3, with 1 abstention.\textsuperscript{105} The Committee only presented a report to the General Assembly.

62. At the same meeting, one representative made a statement on South Africa which was annexed to the report.\textsuperscript{106}

63. In the plenary, the Chairman of the Credentials Committee orally presented a draft resolution\textsuperscript{107} recommending that the General Assembly should approve the report of the Committee. The Assembly adopted the draft resolution by 98 votes to 23, with 14 abstentions.\textsuperscript{108}

64. In addition, in the course of the debate on credentials, two draft resolutions were submitted. The first, entitled “Relationship between the United Nations and South Africa”\textsuperscript{109} would have called upon the Security Council to review the relationship between the United Nations and South Africa in the light of the latter’s constant violation of the Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the second, entitled “Question of the representation of South Africa in the United Nations”,\textsuperscript{110} would have urged the Government of South Africa, pending any decision that might be taken by the Security Council and taking into account that South Africa was representative of the white minority without its Government having ascertained the will of the black majority, to take drastic action forthwith to rectify this anomalous situation. The Assembly adopted the first draft resolution by 125 votes to 1, with 9 abstentions;\textsuperscript{111} it took no decision on the second draft resolution.

65. A Member State requested\textsuperscript{112} guidance from the President on the effect of the resolution just adopted. After referring to the difference in wording between the resolution which had led to the opinion of the President of the twenty-fifth session and the resolution which had just been adopted, the President made the following ruling:

> “It would therefore be a betrayal of the clearly and repeatedly expressed will of the General Assembly to understand this to mean that it was merely a procedural method of expressing its rejection of the policy of apartheid. On the basis of the consistency with which the General Assembly has regularly refused to accept the credentials of South Africa, one may legitimately infer that the General Assembly would in the same way reject the credentials of any other delegation authorized by the Government of the Republic of South Africa to represent it, which is tantamount to saying in explicit terms that the General Assembly refuses to allow the delegation of South Africa to participate in its work.

> “Thus it is, as President of the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly, that I interpret the decision of the General Assembly, leaving open the question of the status of the Republic of South Africa as a Member of the United Nations which, as we all know, is a matter requiring a recommendation from the Security Council. My interpretation refers exclusively to the position of the delegation of South Africa within the strict framework of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly”.\textsuperscript{113}

66. The ruling of the President, challenged by one delegation,\textsuperscript{114} was put to the vote. The General Assembly upheld the ruling by 91 votes to 22, with 19 abstentions.\textsuperscript{115}

**Thirty-third session**

67. From the seventh special session, in September 1975, until the thirty-second inclusive, the Government of South Africa did not send a representation to the General Assembly.

68. At the thirty-third session, however, in the course of the consideration of the question of Namibia, in May 1979, a Member State challenged\textsuperscript{116} the presence of South Africa in the General Assembly.
69. A representative of South Africa orally informed the Chairman of the Credentials Committee that he would transmit a communication requesting that he be allowed to present the position of his delegation on its credentials.

70. The Committee decided, by 7 votes to 2, that the communication before it did not constitute valid credentials.

Therefore, the credentials of South Africa were not among those that the Committee recommended to the Assembly for approval.

71. In the plenary, the report of the Credentials Committee was adopted by 96 votes to 19, with 9 abstentions as a result of the vote, the members of the Permanent Mission of South Africa left the General Assembly Hall.

72. The President of the General Assembly then made the following statement:

"Taking into account the decision just taken by the General Assembly as well as the action taken by the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session under similar circumstances, it would appear that this constitutes an indication that the majority of Members do not wish to permit the delegation of South Africa to participate in the work of this session, but that the General Assembly has not taken a decision concerning the status of South Africa as a Member of the United Nations".

(iv) Portugal

Twenty-eighth session

73. At the twenty-eighth session a proposal in the Credentials Committee to the effect that the credentials of representatives of Portugal did not represent those of the Territories under Portuguese domination, namely Angola, Mozambique and the independent State of Guinea-Bissau, was rejected by 5 votes to 3, one member being absent.

74. One representative stated that the decision, which ran counter to a General Assembly resolution, should have been taken by a two-thirds majority or it should not have been taken at all. Two representatives also indicated that, owing to the aforementioned reason, the decision was illegal. The Committee adopted a draft resolution recommending that the Assembly should accept all the credentials submitted to it.

75. In the plenary, an amendment, to be incorporated as section I of the Committee's draft resolution, was proposed with a view to delimiting the borders of Portugal within Europe and rejecting the credentials of the representatives within the delegation of Portugal who purported to represent the Portuguese-dominated Territories of Angola and Mozambique and the independent State of Guinea-Bissau.

76. At the following meeting, a revised text of the same amendment was proposed which also delimited the borders of Portugal within Europe and stated that the representatives of Portugal did not represent the Portuguese-dominated Territories of Angola and Mozambique nor the independent State of Guinea-Bissau. The General Assembly adopted the revised amendment by 93 votes to 14, with 21 abstentions.

(v) Chile

77. At the thirtieth session, two representatives raised objections in the Credentials Committee to the credentials of the representatives of Chile.

78. At the thirty-first session, the twenty-seventh session, the eighth special session, the ninth special session, the tenth special session and the thirty-third session, one representative raised the same objection.

(vi) Israel

79. At the thirtieth session, the reservation of a Member State to the credentials of Israel was annexed to the report of the Credentials Committee.

80. In the plenary, reservations were expressed to the credentials of Israel at the twenty-fifth session, the twenty-sixth session, the twenty-seventh session, the sixth special session, the twenty-ninth session, the seventh special session, the thirteenth session, the thirty-first session and the thirty-second session.

(vii) Comoros

81. At the thirty-third session, a representative stated in the Credentials Committee that he objected to the credentials of the representatives of the Comoros on the grounds that the Head of State or Government had been installed by foreign mercenaries who had invaded the country. He indicated that, if the Committee were to accept such credentials, it would create a dangerous precedent. He requested that his views be reflected in the report.

b. Provisional admission of representatives to a session

82. During the period under consideration, the Credentials Committee continued its practice of recommending to the General Assembly that representatives who did not have credentials in conformity with rule 27 of the rules of procedure should be seated with the same rights as other representatives pending the receipt of formal credentials.

c. Statement on the scope of credentials

83. At the twenty-fifth session, upon the request of the President of the General Assembly, the Legal Counsel submitted a statement entitled "Scope of credentials" in rule 27 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

NOTES

1 See also this Supplement under Article 4.
2 Rule 139 from the 25th to the 28th sessions (A/520/Rev.10 and Rev.11/Amend.1); rule 138 from the 29th to 33rd sessions (A/520/Rev.12 and Rev.12/Amends.1 and 2: United Nations publication, Sales No.E.74.1.6).
3 G A (27), Annexes, a.i. 23, A/8776.
4 G A resolution 2937 (XXVII).
5 G A resolution 2938 (XXVII).
6 G A (30), Annexes, a.i. 22, A/1079.
7 Ibid., a.i. 8, A/10250, para. 23(e)(o).
8 G A (30), Pien., 2353rd mtg.
9 G A resolution 3366 (XXX).
10 G A (30), Pien., 2393rd mtg.
11 The Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Republic of South Viet Nam were united as the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on 2 July 1976.
12 G A (31), Pien., 79th mtg., para. 6.
13 G A resolution 31/21.
14 G A (25), Annexes, a.i. 97, A/8043 and Add.1 and 2.
15 G A (25), Annexes, a.i. 8, A/8100, para. 18.
16 G A (25), Pien., 1843rd mtg., para. 118.
17 G A resolution 2642 (XXV).
18 G A (26), Annexes, a.i. 93, A/8392.
19 G A (26), Annexes, a.i. 96, A/8442.
20 G A (26), Annexes, a.i. 8, A/8300, para. 19.
22 G A resolution 2758 (XXVI).
24 G A (25), Annexes, a.i. 106, A/9195 and Add.1.
25 G A (25), Annexes, a.i. 8, A/9200/Add.4, para. 2(o).
26 G A (28), Pien., 2151st mtg.
27 G A (28), Pien., 2191st mtg.
28 G A resolution 3238 (XXIX).
29 G A (25), Annexes, a.i. 3, A/8142, para. 6.
30 Ibid., para. 9.
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31 G A (25), Plen., 1900th, 1901st and 1905th mtgs.
32 G A (25), Plen., 1900th, 1901st and 1905th mtgs; G A (26), Plen., 2027th mtg.
33 G A (27), Annexes, a.i. 3, A/8921, para. 14.
34 Ibid., para. 17.
35 Ibid.
36 G A (27), Annexes, a.i. 3, A/8921, para. 18
37 Ibid., para. 20.
38 G A (27), Plen., 2014th mtg.
39 G A (28), Annexes, a.i. 3, A/9179/Add.1, para. 4
40 G A (28), Annexes, a.i. 3, A/9179/Add.1, para. 12.
41 Ibid., para. 29.
42 G A (28), Plen., 2020th mtg.
43 Ibid.
44 G A (28), Plen., 2204th mtg., para. 85
45 Ibid., para. 16.
46 G A (S-6), Annexes, a.i. 3, A/9555, para. 44.
47 G A (S-6), Plen., 2282th mtg., para. 17.
48 G A (29), Annexes, a.i. 3, A/9779/Add.1, para. 16.
49 Ibid., para. 17.
50 Ibid., para. 19.
51 G A (29), Annexes, a.i. 3, A/9779/Add.1, para. 23.
52 Ibid.
53 Ibid.
54 Ibid., para. 21.
55 Ibid., para. 15.
56 Ibid., para. 25.
57 Ibid., para. 26.
58 G A (29), Plen., 2230th mtg.
59 Ibid.
60 Ibid.
61 G A resolution 3323 (XXIX).
62 G A (33), Plen., 2000th mtg.
64 G A (25), Annexes, a.i. 3, A/8442, para. 14.
65 G A (25), Plen., 1900th mtg., para. 10.
66 G A (25), Plen., 1905th mtg., para. 10.
67 Ibid., para. 128.
68 G A (25), Plen., 1901st mtg., para. 281.
69 Ibid., para. 286.
70 G A (25), Plen., 1905th mtg., paras. 109 and 110.
71 Ibid., para. 115.
72 G A (25), Plen., 1905th mtg., para. 129.
73 Ibid., para. 151.
74 G A resolution 2636 A (XXV).
75 G A resolution 2636, Annexes, a.i. 3, A/8625, para. 6.
76 Ibid., para. 15.
77 G A (26), Annexes, a.i. 3, A/8625, para. 18.
78 Ibid., paras 20 and 25.
79 G A (26), Plen., 2027th mtg., para. 249.
80 G A resolution 2862 (XXV).
81 G A (26), Plen., 2027th mtg., para. 280.
82 Ibid., paras 292-295.
83 Ibid., paras. 297-301.
84 G A (27), Annexes, a.i. 3, A/8921, para. 12.
85 Ibid., para. 13.
86 Ibid., para. 16.
87 Ibid., para. 17.
88 Ibid.
89 G A (27), Annexes, a.i. 3, A/8921, para. 19.