

UNCIO - Working papers - Commissions & Technical Committees
- Commission II Committee I - guide to amendments.

21 Jan 1945
31 Dec 1945

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(PAGB/2.2.3)

Commission II

Committee 1

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3. Costa Rica
4. Egypt
5. Guatemala
6. Haiti
7. Honduras
8. Netherlands
9. Paraguay
10. Uruguay
11. Venezuela

12. Mexico

13. France

Structure and Procedures of the
General Assembly.

Relevant sections of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals assigned by the Conference for consideration by this committee:

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SECTION A. COMPOSITION. All members of the Organization should be members of the General Assembly and should have a number of representatives to be specified in the charter.

SECTION B. FUNCTIONS AND POWERS.

2. The General Assembly should be empowered to admit new members to the Organization upon recommendation of the Security Council.

4. The General Assembly should elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council provided for in Chapter IX. It should be empowered to elect, upon recommendation of the Security Council, the Secretary-General of the Organization. It should perform such functions in relation to the election of the judges of the international court of justice as may be conferred upon it by the statute of the court.

5. The General Assembly should apportion the expenses among the members of the Organization and should be empowered to approve the budgets of the Organization.

SECTION C. VOTING. 1. Each member of the Organization should have one vote in the General Assembly.

2. Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members, suspension of the exercise of the rights and privileges of members, and expulsion of members; and budgetary questions, should be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. On other questions, including the determination of additional

categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, the decisions of the General Assembly should be made by a simple majority vote.

SECTION D. PROCEDURE. 1. The General Assembly should meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require.

2. The General Assembly should adopt its own rules of procedure and elect its President for each session.

3. The General Assembly should be empowered to set up such bodies and agencies as it may deem necessary for the performance of its functions.

GENERAL COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7(c) pp. 45-58.

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION A. COMPOSITION.
All members of the Organization should be members of the
General Assembly and should have a number of representatives
to be specified in the charter.



COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela

Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Number of representatives - Proposal, p.7.



CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION B. FUNCTIONS
AND POWERS. 2. The General Assembly should be empowered
to admit new members to the Organization upon recommenda-
tion of the Security Council.



COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Number of representatives - Proposal, p. 40.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Paraguay

Doc. 2 G/7 (e).

Admission of members on recommendation of Security
Council - Comment, pp 1 and 2.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela

Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Admission of members on recommendation of Security
Council - Proposal, p.9.



CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION B. FUNCTIONS AND POWERS. 4. The General Assembly should elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council provided for in Chapter IX. It should be empowered to elect, upon recommendation of the Security Council, the Secretary-General of the Organization. It should perform such functions in relation to the election of the judges of the international court of justice as may be conferred upon it by the statute of the court.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Costa Rica

Doc. 2 G/7 (h).

Voting on proposals of any of the members of the
General Assembly - Proposal, p.2.



COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Honduras

Doc. 2 G/7 (m).

Election of Secretary-General by the General Assembly -
Proposal, p.2.



COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

France

Doc. 2 G/7 (o)

Attribution of non-permanent seats. p.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Election of non-permanent members of the
Security Council - Proposal - p.42.

Election of Secretary-General - Proposal - p. 42.

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION B. FUNCTIONS
AND POWERS. 5. The General Assembly should apportion the
expenses among the members of the Organization and should
be empowered to approve the budgets of the Organization.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Apportionment of expenses - Proposal, p. 42.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Apportionment of expenses - Comment and proposal, p.11.

VB

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION C. VOTING.

1. Each member of the Organization should have one vote in the General Assembly.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7. (c)

Voting - Proposal, p. 43.

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CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION C. VOTING.

2. Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members, suspension of the exercise of the rights and privileges of members, and expulsion of members; and budgetary questions, should be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. On other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, the decisions of the General Assembly should be made by a simple majority vote.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Costa Rica

Doc. 2 G/7 (h).

Voting on measures for safeguarding peace - Proposal,
p.2.

Abstention from voting by parties to a dispute -
Proposal, p.3.

IC 2

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Number of votes, p. 43.

I C 2

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela

Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Abstention from voting by states in cases in which
they are directly interested - Proposal, p.11.

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION D. PROCEDURE.

1. The General Assembly should meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require.



COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Brazil

Doc. 2 G/7 (e).

Place of meeting of Assembly - Proposal, p.3.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico

Convoking of sessions - Proposal, p. 44.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela

Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Method of calling special sessions of the Assembly -
Proposal, p.11.

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION D. PROCEDURE.

2. The General Assembly should adopt its own rules of procedure and elect its President for each session.



CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION D. PROCEDURE.

3. The General Assembly should be empowered to set up such bodies and agencies as it may deem necessary for the performance of its functions.



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Structure and Procedures of the
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GENERAL COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7(c) pp. 45-58.

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION A. COMPOSITION.
All members of the Organization should be members of the
General Assembly and should have a number of representatives
to be specified in the charter.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela

Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Number of representatives - Proposal, p.7.

V A

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION B. FUNCTIONS
AND POWERS. 2. The General Assembly should be empowered
to admit new members to the Organization upon recommenda-
tion of the Security Council.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Number of representatives - Proposal, p. 40.

VB2

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Paraguay Doc. 2 G/7 (e).

Admission of members on recommendation of Security
Council - Comment, pp 1 and 2.

282

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Admission of members on recommendation of Security
Council - Proposal, p.9.

✓ B2

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION B. FUNCTIONS AND POWERS. 4. The General Assembly should elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council provided for in Chapter IX. It should be empowered to elect, upon recommendation of the Security Council, the Secretary-General of the Organization. It should perform such functions in relation to the election of the judges of the international court of justice as may be conferred upon it by the statute of the court.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Costa Rica Doc. 2 G/7 (h).

Voting on proposals of any of the members of the
General Assembly - Proposal, p.2.

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COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Honduras Doc. 2 G/7 (m).

Election of Secretary-General by the General Assembly -
Proposal, p.2.

✓ B4

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

France Doc. 2 G/7 (o)

Attribution of non-permanent seats.

✓ BH

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Election of non-permanent members of the
Security Council - Proposal - p.42.

Election of Secretary-General - Proposal - p. 42.

✓ B4

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION B. FUNCTIONS
AND POWERS. 5. The General Assembly should apportion the
expenses among the members of the Organization and should
be empowered to approve the budgets of the Organization.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Apportionment of expenses - Proposal, p. 42.

V B5

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Apportionment of expenses - Comment and proposal, p.11.

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CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION C. VOTING.

1. Each member of the Organization should have one vote in the General Assembly.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Number of votes, p. 43.

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CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION C. VOTING.

2. Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members, suspension of the exercise of the rights and privileges of members, and expulsion of members; and budgetary questions, should be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. On other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, the decisions of the General Assembly should be made by a simple majority vote.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Costa Rica

Doc. 2 G/7 (h).

Voting on measures for safeguarding peace - Proposal,
p.2.

Abstention from voting by parties to a dispute -
Proposal, p.3.

✓ c 2

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Voting - Proposal, p. 43.

Yc2

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela

Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Abstention from voting by states in cases in which
they are directly interested - Proposal, p.11.

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CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION D. PROCEDURE.
1. The General Assembly should meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Brazil

Doc. 2 G/7 (e).

Place of meeting of Assembly - Proposal, p.3.

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COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico

Convoking of sessions - Proposal, p. 44.

YDI

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela

Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Method of calling special sessions of the Assembly -
Proposal, p.11.

V D I

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION D. PROCEDURE.
2. The General Assembly should adopt its own rules of
procedure and elect its President for each session.

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION D. PROCEDURE.
3. The General Assembly should be empowered to set up
such bodies and agencies as it may deem necessary for the
performance of its functions.

Commission II

Committee 1

Document dummy for:

1. Belgium
2. Brazil (2)
3. Costa Rica
4. Egypt
5. Guatemala
6. Haiti
7. Honduras
8. Netherlands (2)
9. Paraguay
10. Uruguay
11. Venezuela
12. Mexico
13. France ?
14. Norway ✓
15. Chile

Norway
panama

New Zealand, . add

Tonle ✓
Uruguay ✓
Brazil ✓
Egypt ✓
Belgium ✓
Costa Rica ✓
Jordan ✓
Haiti ✓
Honduras ✓
Paraguay ✓
Venezuela ✓
Honduras ✓
Mexico ✓
Chile ✓
Union of South Africa ✓
Egypt ✓
Seychelles ✓
Ecuador ✓
Paraguay ✓
Czechoslovakia ✓
Korea. - ✓

20.

China ✓
Liberia ✓
New Zealand?

Commission II

Committee I

Document dummy for

1. Belgium

2. Brazil

3. Costa Rica

4. Egypt

5. Guatemala

6. Haiti

7. Netherlands

8. Paraguay

9. Uruguay

10. Venezuela -

11. Honduras -

Paraguay

also Mexico



A TELEPHONE CALL

For.....

Date..... Time.....AM.....PM

From.....

Telephone No.....Ext.....

Please call...☐ Returning your call...☐

Will call again...☐ Wishes appointment...☐

Message.....

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Received by.....

Structures and Procedures of the
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enps | General Comments and Suggestions

Mexico .. Doc. 2 G/7 (c) pp. 45-58.

General Comments and Suggestions

~~Brazil~~

~~Document 2, 9/7/2)~~

~~Place of Meeting & General Assembly, p 3~~

Chap V (Committee I, Com II)

No general comments directed to the general group
of proposals assigned to this committee because of

Belgium	Peru	Paraguay
Costa Rica	Uruguay	Honduras
Egypt	Venezuela	
Guatemala	Haiti	
	Brazil	

CHAPTER V: THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION A. COMPOSITION.
All members of the Organization should be members of the
General Assembly and should have a number of representatives
to be specified in the charter.

Chpt. V, Section A

There were no comments on this section from

Belgium
Costa Rica
Egypt
France
Guatemala
Honduras
Uruguay

Brazil
~~Venezuela~~
Paraguay
Honduras

Comments and Suggestions

Venezuela Document 2 3/7(d)

Number of Representatives - Proposal. p7

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION B. FUNCTIONS
AND POWERS. 2. The General Assembly should be empowered
to admit new members to the Organization upon recommendation
of the Security Council.

~~T.A.~~

cases | Comments and Suggestions

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Number of representatives - Proposal, p. 40

U B2

Comments and Suggestions (Cops,

Paraguay

Doc 2, 8/7(1) ~~22~~

Admission of members in Recommendation
of Security Council - Comment pp 1 and 2

Ch. I Sec 8.12 There were no comments on this paragraph
from

Belgium	Uruguay
Costa Rica	Brazil
Egypt	Guatemala
Italy	Venezuela
Paraguay	Honduras

Comments and Suggestions (Copy)

Venezuela

Doc 2, 8/7 (d)

Admission of Members in Recommendation
of Security Council - ~~Comment~~ Proposal - p 9

Ch IV Sect B #2

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION B. FUNCTIONS AND POWERS. 4. The General Assembly should elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council provided for in Chapter IX. It should be empowered to elect, upon recommendation of the Security Council, the Secretary-General of the Organization. It should perform such functions in relation to the election of the judges of the international court of justice as may be conferred upon it by the statute of the court.

Comments and Suggestions (cont)

Costa Rica

Rec 2, 9/7 (h)

Voting on proposals of any
of the members of the General Assembly - Proposal.
p. 2

Ch II, Sec 13, ¶ 4

No comments were made by

Belgium

Uruguay

Italy

Venezuela

Brazil

Peru

~~28/10/55~~

Paraguay

~~28/10/55~~

Honduras

Comments and suggestions -

Honduras

Doc 2, 8/7 (m)

Election of Secretary-General by
the General Assembly - Proposal

p 2

France Doc 2 8/7 (o)

Attribution of non-permanent seats

Ch V Sect B A 4 -

V B.2.

Comments and Suggestions

Mexico

Doc. 2 G/7(c)

Election of ~~new~~ non-permanent members of the
Security Council - ~~p.42~~ Proposal - p.42

Election of Secretary-General - Proposal - p.42

V B ~~4~~ 4

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION B. FUNCTIONS
AND POWERS. 5. The General Assembly should apportion the
expenses among the members of the Organization and should be
empowered to approve the budgets of the Organization.

aka | Comments and Suggestions

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Apportionment of expenses - Proposal, p.42

U B 5

Comments and Suggestions

Venezuela

Doc. 2, 9/7 (d)

^{apportionment}

Apparition rest of Expenses - ~~Proposed~~, p 11

Comment and Proposed, p 11

Ch X, Section B P 57.

No comments were received on this section from

Belgium

Guatemala

Haiti

Paraguay

Brazil

Uruguay

Costa Rica

Nicaragua

Egypt

Honduras

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION C. VOTING.

1. Each member of the Organization should have one vote in the General Assembly.

~~Comments at - Argentina (L.A.)~~

There were no comments from

Belgium

Brazil

Costa Rica

Haiti

Egypt

Guatemala

Netherlands

Paraguay

Uruguay

Venezuela

Honduras

caps | Comments and Suggestions

Mexico Doc. 2 E/7 (c)

Number of votes, p. 43

U Dec 1

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: SECTION C. VOTING.

2. Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members, suspension of the exercise of the rights and privileges of members, and expulsion of members; and budgetary questions, should be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. On other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, the decisions of the General Assembly should be made by a simple majority vote.

Comments and Suggestions

Costa Rica

Dec. 2, 8/7 (L)

Voting on measures for subsequent
peace - Proposed p 2

~~Voting~~
Abstention
Abstention from voting by Parties
to a dispute - Proposed p 3

6

Ch V, Section B, A 2

There were no comments made by

Brazil	Guatemala
Belgium	Haiti
Italy	Paraguay
Egypt	Uruguay
	Honduras

also | Comments and Suggestions

Mexico Doc 2 C/7(c)

Voting - Proposal p. 43

V C 2

Comments and Suggestions

Venezuela

Document 2, 8/7(a) p 11

Abstention from voting by states
in cases in which they are
directly interested - Proposal, p 11

Ch I, Sect 2 D 2

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION D. PROCEDURE.

1. The General Assembly should meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require.

Comments and Suggestions (cont.)

Brazil Doc 2, 8/7(2)

Place of meeting of Agency. Proposal, p 3

Ch. V Sect. 1 Page 1

No comments on this paragraph from

Haiti	Uruguay	Honduras
Costa Rica	Peru	
Guatemala	Bolivia	
Paraguay	Egypt -	

caps | Comments and Suggestions

Mexico

Convening of sessions - Proposal, p. 44

U D 1

Comments or Suggestions

Venezuela

Doc 2, §17 (d)

Method of calling special
sessions of the Assembly. Proposal. P 11

Ch V, Section D, paragraph 1

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION D: PROCEDURE.
2. The General Assembly should adopt its own rules of procedure and elect its President for each session.

~~Comments and suggestions (Copy)~~

Note: No comments or suggestions were received from

Brazil
Belgium
Haiti
Costa Rica
Guatemala
Paraguay
Uruguay

Netherlands
Venezuela
Egypt
Honduras

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION D. PROCEDURE.
3. The General Assembly should be empowered to set up
such bodies and agencies as it may deem necessary for the
performance of its functions.

No Comments on this paragraph were made by

Brazil

Belgium

Haiti

Costa Rica

Guatemala

Paraguay

Uruguay

Netherlands

Venezuela

Egypt. —

Indonesia

Bull.

Commission II

Committee 1

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2. Brazil
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5. Guatemala
6. Haiti
7. Honduras
8. Netherlands
9. Paraguay
10. Uruguay
11. Venezuela

12. Mexico

(in correct alphabetical order)

13. France

14. India

15. Greece

16. El Salvador

17. Norway

18. U.S., U.K., USSR + China

Cut-up

*ad
1945
1946
1947
1948*

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION A. COMPOSITION.
All members of the Organization should be members of the
General Assembly and should have a number of representatives
to be specified in the charter.

CH. V. A Composition
THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Specific
COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

MEXICO. Doc. 2 G/7 (c).

Number of ~~7/7/77~~ delegates, p. ⁴⁰ 43.

~~The~~ The Assembly shall
be composed of three Dele-
gates at most from each
member of the P.U.N.,
who shall have only one vote.

PHILIPPINES Doc. 2 G/14 (K)

Number of representatives, proposal, p. 2.

SECTION A. COMPOSITION. All members of the Or-
ganization should be members of the General Assembly and each
should have a-number-of-representatives-to-be-specified-in one
representative therein.
~~the-Chapter.~~

~~COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS~~

Venezuela

Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Number of representatives - Proposal, p.7.

The General Assembly

Section A. In the General Assembly all the member States shall be represented, as in the League of Nations. The draft leaves it to the Statute of the organization to determine the number of representatives which each member may appoint in the Assembly. In the Versailles Covenant the said number was limited to a maximum of three; but, in reality, the majority of the delegations were composed of a more numerous representation, in virtue of the designation of substitutes, advisers, technicians, etc. The reason for the limitation of the number of representatives vested on the fear that large States might send numerous delegations and the small States could not do the same, which might wound their delicacy. As a matter of fact, three delegates were not enough to represent a member of the 6 general commissions, the special commissions and the numerous sub-commissions. The experience at Geneva demonstrated the inconsistency of the argument. It is the voting unit that is important whatever be the number of delegates. Thus, it would be preferable not to limit the number of representatives in the Assembly and leave the matter to the wish of each State, to the end that each one may give representation to the different parties or tendencies in the Government or the opposition and assure greater stability in the policy which the organization follows. The unity of the vote of each member is assured in paragraph C.

V A

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION B. FUNCTIONS
AND POWERS. 2. The General Assembly should be empowered
to admit new members to the Organization upon recommenda-
tion of the Security Council.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS & SUGGESTIONS

Australia: Doc. 2 G/14 (1)

Admission of new members, Proposal, p. 3

"(2) The General Assembly may admit new members to the United Nations; provided that the General Assembly shall not, without the recommendation of the Security Council, admit to membership a State which, at any time since 1st September 1939, has been at war with any member of the United Nations."

Brazil Doc. 2 G/7 (e)

Universality of membership: P. 7

The functions and powers of the Assembly of the new Organization will be somewhat less than those of the Security Council, in accordance with the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. It therefore might be desirable to strengthen the first of these two bodies, in which all Members of the Organization will be represented.

This, however, is one of the points wherein it might be difficult to change what was established at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference.

Therefore, the Delegation of Brazil limits itself to stating that, if the above indicated suggestion is accepted, relative to the universality of the new Organization, there should be eliminated in Section B of this Chapter, paragraph number 2 and the last paragraph of number 3, as well as the reference to expulsion contained in paragraph 2 of Section C, and the Delegation suggests the inclusion of a rule on the question of revision of treaties.

ECUADOR: Doc. 2 G/7 (P)

Authority of G.A. to determine qualifications for membership, proposal, p. 12

"The General Assembly shall determine, at a time which it may consider proper, the qualifications and conditions to be required of sovereign States which are not members of the Organization for admission to membership, and it is empowered to pass on such admissions, requiring in either case a majority of two-thirds of the votes of the Assembly."

EGYPT: Doc. 2 G/7 (Q) (1)

Admission of new members, proposal, p. 4.

"The General Assembly shall be empowered, after taking the advice of the Security Council, to admit new Members to the Organization".

MEXICO: Doc. 2 G/7 (C) (1)

Admission of new members, proposal pp 748

2. The General Assembly should be empowered to admit new members to the Organization on its own initiative or upon recommendation of the Security Council, although in the first of these two cases the Security Council should, during the first eight years of the life of the Organization, have the right to veto the admission of a new member by the unanimous vote of its semi-permanent members.

~~COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS~~

Paraguay

Doc. 2 G/7 (1).

Admission of members on recommendation of Security Council - Comment, pp 1 and 2.

The Assembly, in which representatives of all peace-loving nations of the world may have seats, is not competent even to admit to its membership another nation without the recommendation of the Council. This unbalance of powers could be corrected in such a way as to satisfy the feelings and the authority of the nations represented in the Assembly with the preferential status accorded to the Council, as follows:

URUGUAY: Doc. 2 G/7 (a) (1)

Admission of new members, proposal, p. 5

The General Assembly shall be empowered to admit new members to the Organization upon recommendation of the Security Council and to support such recommendations.

VB 2

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Admission of members on recommendation of Security Council - Proposal, p.9.

No. 2. This number of the draft establishes that the admission of new members of the institution shall be made by the Assembly, by a special 2/3 majority and recommendation of the Council. The Assembly is thus deprived of any initiative for admitting new members and, apparently, it would have left only the power to veto the proposal of a new member recommended by that body. The traditional and invariable rule in this kind of organization has been that the admission of members belongs exclusively to the deliberative body or General Assembly and this is natural and logical. This was done in the League of Nations. The suppression of the initiative of the Assembly and its subordination to the recommendation of the Security Council seems, consequently, an unnecessary or unsuitable mutilation of the powers of the former.

2 B 2

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION B. FUNCTIONS AND POWERS. 4. The General Assembly should elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council provided for in Chapter IX. It should be empowered to elect, upon recommendation of the Security Council, the Secretary-General of the Organization. It should perform such functions in relation to the election of the judges of the international court of justice as may be conferred upon it by the statute of the court.

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COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

MEXICO. Dec. 2 G/7 (c) (1)

Election of all members of the Security Council. Proposal, p. 8.

V B4

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION B. FUNCTIONS
AND POWERS. 5. The General Assembly should apportion the
expenses among the members of the Organization and should
be empowered to approve the budgets of the Organization.

Specific Comments + Suggestions

Australia: Doc. 2 4/14 (1)

Preparation + Control of budget of the Organisation,
Proposal, p. 3

11. Paragraph (5) to be amended to read as follows:

"The General Assembly shall direct the preparation of the budget of the United Nations by the Secretary-General, shall provide for the examination of the budget by an expert advisory agency, shall approve the budget and shall apportion among the members the expenses of the United Nations."

~~COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS~~

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Apportionment of expenses - Proposal, p. 42.

10. The expenses of the P.U.N. shall be divided among the Members thereof in the proportions determined by the Assembly.

✓ B5

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~~COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS.~~

NORWAY. Doc. 2 G/7 (n).

Apportionment of expenses ~~and~~ *and approval of budgets, p. 4*

Chapter V.B.5 states: "The General Assembly should apportion the expenses among the members of the organisation and should be empowered to approve the budgets of the organisation." Experience has shown that such a stipulation is hardly sufficient. The Covenant of the League did not contain any stipulation concerning steps to be taken in regard to states which did not pay their contributions. The helplessness of the League in this respect undoubtedly tended to lower its prestige. It should come under consideration whether the right of voting of member states which do not pay their contribution should be suspended.

VB5

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COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

US, UK, USSR, CHINA. Dec. 2 G/29.

General Assembly examine administrative budgets of specialized agencies. Proposal, p. 2.

New paragraph to follow paragraph 7:

The General Assembly should examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela

Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Apportionment of expenses - Comment and proposal, p.11.

No. 5. It will be the duty of the Assembly to pro-rate the expenses among the members and approve the budgets, but no principle is fixed that can serve as a basis for the pro-rating. This is one of the most delicate and debated questions in organizations of this kind. Different systems of distribution have been proposed: (a) according to the territory, to which the objection is made that there are countries with extensive territory and small population and wealth, for which reason that can not be taken as a basis; (b) population, against which it is argued likewise that there are countries of large population and small wealth and others of great wealth and small population; (c) a percentage of the budget of each country, with the objection that there are countries which have budgets swollen by special circumstances; (d) a percentage of the national income, which is found generally difficult to determine in practice; (e) the consideration of international trade, with the difficulty that certain countries, like Venezuela, have the figures of their trade inflated by peculiar circumstances of their economy, while others,

such as Great Britain, have enormous sources of wealth--invisible receipts--which are independent of their trade. In general, no system can suffice in itself to determine an equitable distribution of the expenses; and in the League of Nations it was recognized that recourse had to be had to empirical methods which might approach as close as possible to equity, pro-rating by units calculated according to combined systems. This method seems the most just and most to be recommended. In any case, Venezuela could not accept, because of the peculiarities of her economy, distribution based on the area of the territory, on the amount of the budget nor on the figure of her foreign trade and would rather favor the distribution by units as applied at Geneva.

U B 5

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION C. VOTING.

1. Each member of the Organization should have one vote in the General Assembly.

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NORWAY. Doc. 2 G/7 (n).

Voting. Proposal, pp. 4-5.

It is proposed in C(1) that each member state shall have one vote. This rule must be seen as an expression of the sovereign equality of the member states. It might, however, be argued that the authority of the Organisation would be increased and the Assembly be brought closer to political realities if it should prove possible to reach a system of voting based on the real difference between states in regard to their population, military and economic power and general education.

vc1

Comments and Suggestions

India. Doc. 2 G/14 (h) ~~p. 2~~.

Proposal that fulfillment of financial obligations be necessary for voting. P. 2

Vol

Comment:

Experience derived from the working of the League of Nations suggests the desirability of penalising a member State which fails to honour its financial obligations to the organisation. For this reason we suggest a proviso to paragraph 1 of Section C, VOTING, as set out below.

Suggested amendments:

(1) To paragraph 1 add:-

"Provided that a member of the organisation which is in arrears with its contributions to the Organisation to an extent exceeding the contributions for two years shall have no vote in any election under this Charter."

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Number of votes, p. 43.

7. The Assembly shall be composed of three Delegates at most from each member of the P.U.N., and who shall have only one vote.

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COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

NETHERLANDS. Doc. 2 G/7 (j) (1)

Loss of voting rights for default on payment of a members portion of expenses, p. 4.

"Ch. V B (Functions + Powers of G.A.)

"Insert at the end of par. 5:

"A member of the Organisation which has not in due time paid its portion of ^{the} expenses loses its right to vote in the Ass. and, if a member of the S.C., forfeits its seat thereon!

"Comment:

"A rule of this nature would tend to minimise the accumulation of arrears."

Costa Rica: doc. 2 G/7 (h)

Abstention.. from voting by parties to
a dispute, proposal. p. 3

There might also be considered the advisability, both in the General Assembly and in the Security Council, for the delegates of the States to which acts of aggression against other Members of the Organization are attributed to abstain from casting their vote in the corresponding decision, but to have at the same time complete freedom to take part in deliberations on the matter.

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CHILE. Doc. 2, G/7 (1)

Voting: Proposal, pp. 4-5.

2. Decisions relating to a military action of the Organization shall be adopted unanimously, without there being taken into account for that effect the vote of members that are parties in the respective question; recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of

the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members, suspension of the exercise of the rights and privileges of members, and expulsion of members; and budgetary questions, should be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. On other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, the decisions of the General Assembly should be made by a simple majority vote. (The phrase "Important decisions of the General Assembly" is eliminated, and the underlined part is inserted.)

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela

Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Abstention from voting by states in cases in which they are directly interested - Proposal, p.11.

Section C. Voting. No. 2. When the Assembly is to take cognizance of controversies capable of disturbing the peace and affairs which concern certain States directly, the latter should not be admitted to vote in their respective cases, in virtue of the principle of natural law which does not permit being at the same time judge and party.

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION C. VOTING.

2. Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members, suspension of the exercise of the rights and privileges of members, and expulsion of members; and budgetary questions, should be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. On other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, the decisions of the General Assembly should be made by a simple majority vote.

ch V.C. 2
Specific Comments & Suggestions

Australia: Doc. 2 G/14 (1)

Loss of voting rights in Assembly etc., p. 4

13. After paragraph (2) of Section (C), a new paragraph to be added, as follows:

"(3) A member of the United Nations shall be disqualified for voting in the election to fill the non-permanent seats in the Security Council if -

(a) under paragraph (4) of Section (A) of Chapter VI ** it is itself ineligible for election to the Security Council; or

(b) its contribution to the expenses of the United Nations is in arrears beyond a period to be prescribed by the General Assembly."

** as proposed to be amended; see par. 19 below.

Required Voting Majority on Imp. Decisions

ver

Chile Doc. 2 G/7 (i)

Decisions on military action, proposal, pp 4,5-

2. Decisions relating to a military action of the Organization shall be adopted unanimously, without there being taken into account for that effect the vote of members that are parties in the respective question; recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members, suspension of the exercise of the rights and privileges of members, and expulsion of members; and budgetary questions, should be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. On other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, the decisions of the General Assembly should be made by a simple majority vote. (The phrase "Important decisions of the General Assembly" is eliminated, and the underlined part is inserted.)

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Costa Rica

Doc. 2 G/7 (h).

measures for safeguarding Peace, Proposal, 2
~~Voting on proposals of any of the members of the~~
~~General Assembly - Proposal, p.2.~~

No. 2. Although centralization of the functions of security and, hence, attribution of resolute powers to the Security Council is deemed appropriate, it is also felt that there might be granted to the General Assembly, upon the proposal of any of its members and by a majority vote, the power at least to propose some measure tending to safeguard the peace and the effectiveness of the principles admitted as bases of the organization. By that method, which was included in the covenant of the League of Nations, an opportunity would be afforded for manifestation of the will and thought of all states and the result would be left subject to the judgment of the majority in the General Assembly. Such an attribution appears even more advisable with respect to sanctions that may be imposed upon states which violate the admitted organic bases. It should be borne in mind that the entity is strengthened by giving action to all its component parts which, otherwise, eventually lose interest in its operation. Chapter V.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Costa Rica

Doc. 2 G/7 (h).

Voting on measures for safeguarding peace - Proposal,
p.2.

Abstention from voting by parties to a dispute -
Proposal, p.3.

There might also be considered the advisability, both in the General Assembly and in the Security Council, for the delegates of the States to which acts of aggression against other Members of the Organization are attributed to abstain from casting their vote in the corresponding decision, but to have at the same time complete freedom to take part in deliberations on the matter.

No. 2. Although centralization of the functions of security and, hence, attribution of resolute powers to the Security Council is deemed appropriate, it is also felt that there might be granted to the General Assembly, upon the proposal of any of its members and by a majority vote, the power at least to propose some measure tending to safeguard the peace and the effectiveness of the principles admitted as bases of the organization. By that method, which was included in the covenant of the League of Nations, an opportunity would be afforded for manifestation of the will and thought of all states and the result would be left subject to the judgment of the majority in the General Assembly. Such an attribution appears even more advisable with respect to sanctions that may be imposed upon states which violate the admitted organic bases. It should be borne in mind that the entity is strengthened by giving action to all its component parts which, otherwise, eventually lose interest in its operation. Chapter V.

V C 2

doc. 2 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. doc. 2. 5/14 (0)

Voting on important questions, proposal p.p. 9, 10, 12

10) Another point of considerable importance in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals is that referring to the rule governing the voting procedure in the General Assembly. According to those Proposals, the most important decisions will be made by a two-thirds majority and others by a simple majority of those present and voting, with such exceptions as are established in the Charter (Chapter V, Section C, paragraph 2).

The rule adopted by the Covenant of 1919 was the same as that which governs diplomatic conferences: unanimity, except in duly established cases. It is evident, nevertheless, that this rule frequently makes impossible the adoption of desirable or necessary decisions and for that reason the proposed innovation should be adopted, without its hindering in any way, however, the desirability that in place of the two-thirds majority a greater proportion be adopted, which would permit joining the advantages of both systems and decreasing their respective undesirable features.

L) That consideration be given to the advisability of adopting for the more important decisions to be taken (according to Chapter V, Section C, paragraph 2) a greater proportion of votes than the proposed two-thirds majority, because of the reasons expressed elsewhere in the present memorandum.

ECUADOR Doc. 2 G/7 (P)

Voting on important questions, pp. 11-12

In order to give effect to these ideas, the Delegation of Ecuador suggests that, while the due order of insertion is retained, with the coordination of the provisions of Chapter V and eliminating from the latter everything which may be inconsistent with its spirit or text, the following items be included in that Chapter:

"The General Assembly is the organ representing directly the Organization."

"The power to establish or progressively amend the principles and rules of law which are to govern the relations between the States lies with the General Assembly, through a two-thirds majority of its members. The instruments embodying these principles and rules shall only come into compulsory effect for all members of the Organization when they are ratified by a number equivalent to a two-thirds part of it."

"The General Assembly shall approve, by a vote of two-thirds of its members, a 'Declaration of the Rights of Man'. It shall also have the power to formulate votes and recommendations to the member States so that the latter, if they have not already done so, may incorporate such rights in their domestic legislation and seek to respect and guarantee their enjoyment and exercise."

"The General Assembly shall determine, at a time which it may consider proper, the qualifications and conditions to be required of sovereign States which are not members of the Organization for admission to membership, and it is empowered to pass on such admissions, requiring in either case a majority of two-thirds of the votes of the Assembly."

"The General Assembly shall by a vote of two-thirds of its members be able to declare the independence of the countries which are subject to a colonial system, a system of dependency, protectorate or mandate, and which have reached a status of being able to direct by their own means their internal and external affairs, and to fulfill the duties imposed and exercise the rights implied by the status of full sovereignty."

"The General Assembly, by the vote of two-thirds of its members, and upon recommendation of the Security Council, or without such recommendation, may suspend the exercise of any right or privilege inherent to membership by any State which is a member of the Organization and against which the Security Council has adopted preventive or compulsive action, or whenever grave circumstances warrant, in the judgment of the

Ecuador: E.C. 2 6/7 (P)

Assembly, that such suspension be enforced. The exercise of the rights and privileges thus suspended may be restored by the Assembly by the same majority of votes as provided for in this article and upon the recommendation of the Security Council or without such recommendation."

P.12 "The General Assembly shall, by the vote of two-thirds of its members, elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council, the members of the Economic and Social Council, the members of the Educational and Cultural Council, and the Secretary General of the Organization. In regard to the election of the judges of the Permanent International Court of Justice the Assembly shall perform the duties assigned to it by the Statute of that Court."

The Delegation of Ecuador proposes lastly the addition to Section B, Chapter V of the Proposals, of the numbered paragraph submitted by the Delegation of Brazil in its comments on the Proposals, which were submitted to the Inter-American Conference held in Mexico City, worded as follows:

P.13 "At the request of any of the contracting parties to an executory treaty claiming the total or partial termination of such treaty, or an injustice in its continuation, the Assembly by a majority of two-thirds, may invite either of the contracting parties to come to an agreement with the former for the revision or termination of such treaty. If any of the contracting parties is not in agreement with the revision or termination in question, the other contracting party or parties shall be authorized to refer the matter to the Permanent International Court of Justice so that the latter may, by a declaratory judgment, decide whether the treaty in question has lost all or a part of its compulsory power by reason of a change in the conditions which determined its adoption and of its having become unjustly burdensome on any of the parties."

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COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

EGYPT. Doc. 2 G/7 (q)

Voting on important questions. p. 4.

But in the cases where the Council takes important decisions involving the use of armed force, it seems reasonable that the Council should have to refer the matter to the Assembly at a special meeting.

VC2

when to put this?

Comments and Suggestions

El Salvador. Doc. 2 G/14 (j).

Voting. Proposal for additional paragraph, 4.

" 4. In dealing with matters that are not of a procedural nature, if the affirmative vote of seven or more members of the Security Council includes the concurring votes of a majority of the permanent members of the Council, but not the unanimous vote of such permanent members, the Security Council shall refer the matter under consideration to the General Assembly for final decision and shall act in due time in accordance with such a decision of the General Assembly, which in this case will require a two-thirds majority vote. "

Comments and Suggestions

India. Doc. 2 G/14 (i) p. 2.

Proposal for deletion of reference in paragraph 2 to elections to the Security and Economic and Social Councils.

The deletion in paragraph 2 of the references to elections for the Security and Economic and Social Councils is suggested because insistence that election should require a two-thirds majority might in many cases lead to an impasse, which adherence to the normal practice of a simple majority would avoid.

In paragraph 2, in lines 10, 11, and 12, delete the words "election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council;"

IC2

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COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS,

MEXICO. Doc. 2 G/7 (c) (1).

Voting. Proposal to establish $3/4$ majority. ~~Proposal~~. p. 3.

Voting. Proposal, pp. 8 and 9.

"23. To change the $2/3$ majority-
established for the voting
procedure of the Ass. to that of $3/4$;

VC2

"21. Important decisions of the G.A. (apart
from the examination, on appeal, of any
decisions of the Council within the
meaning of par. 1 of Sec. B above) including
recommendations to the Governments + to the
S.C. with respect to the maintenance of
international peace and security, the revision
of inapplicable treaties and the readjustment
of unjust situations, and requests for
extraordinary information from the S.C.,
election of members of the S.C.; election of
members of the E. & S. Council; admission of
members, suspension of the exercise of the rights
and privileges of members, and the restoration
of such exercise; and — "

Norway. Doc. 2 8/7 (n) (1)

Voting majority on expulsion of members, request
for advisory opinions, recognition of new govts, &
new states. p. 4

Chapter V, C, 2.

Delete the words "expulsion of members" and add:
restoration of such rights and privileges; request
for advisory opinions of the Permanent Court of
International Justice; recommendations with re-
spect to recognition of new governments and new
States.

VC 2
*Deletion of Provisions Requiring
Special Majorities*

Belgium. Doc. 2 G/7 (K) (L)

*Omission from list of questions
requiring sp. majority - expulsion
of members. p. 4*

Members (Suspension and/or Expulsion)

Any mention of the expulsion of members in Chapter V of the Proposals should be deleted and limited to the suspension of their rights.

GROUND

The Dumbarton Oaks Proposals introduce a happy improvement to the Covenant by conceding to the Assembly the power to suspend upon unanimous recommendation of the Security Council, the rights and privileges of membership of any member against whom the Council would be led to take preventive or enforcement measures. (Chapter V, B-3)

Concurrently with this disposition, it provides for the power of expelling from the Organization any member who "persistently violates the principles contained in the Charter".

The Belgian Delegation considers this last clause both useless and injurious. It is useless because suspension in itself is sufficient to eliminate any right of representation from the State under sanction. It is harmful because it creates a great cleavage, not between the Organization and a government but between the Organization and a State, and it creates a future obstacle to the universality of the Organization that will be difficult to surmount.

One will notice, moreover, the illogicalness of a system which, after withdrawing the legitimate right of the adherent States to withdraw from the Organization, in order to confirm its permanent character as an institution, would give a chance to the dissident State to effect such a rupture in an indirect manner by provoking its expulsion.

Egypt Doc 2 8/7 (9)(1)

Omission from list of fourteen
regarding sp. maj., expulsion of
members. p 5

Section C Voting

Replace "suspension of the
exercise of rights & privileges of
members and expulsion of
members by restoration of
their rights and privileges of
suspended members."

URUGUAY: 80.2, G/7(a)(1)

Voting p. 5

Chapter V, Section C, paragraph 2, shall be worded as follows:

Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members and suspension of the exercise of the rights and privileges of members; and budgetary questions, shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. On other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, the decisions of the General Assembly shall be made by a simple majority vote.

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION D. PROCEDURE.
1. The General Assembly should meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Brazil

Doc. 2 G/7 (e).

Place of meeting of Assembly - Proposal, p.3.

13. It also believes desirable that the Assembly of the Organization have as permanent headquarters, the same as those of the Security Council and the Secretariat, with the right to meet in another place if so decided.

V D I

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CHILE. Doc. 2 G/7 (i)

Convoking of special session by Council and ~~Assembly~~. Proposal,
p. 5.

1. The General Assembly should meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require and as decided upon by the Council or requested by two-thirds of the members of the Assembly. (Phrase added.)

VD1

Egypt doc. 2 8/7 (g) (l)

Special Sessions

Section D - Procedure.

Parag. 1 should read as follows:

"The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as provided for in this Chapter, or as occasion may require".

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Mexico : Doc. 24/7(c)(e)

Convoeking of sessions - Proposal, p. 44. p. 9

8. The Assembly shall meet in ordinary session once a year at the seat of the P.U.N., and in extraordinary session, called by the Secretary General either at the request of the Council or of a simple majority of the Members of the P.U.N.

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COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Venezuela

Doc. 2 G/7 (d).

Method of calling special sessions of the Assembly -
Proposal, p.11.

Section D. No. 1. Procedure. The General Assembly shall meet every year in ordinary sessions, and when the situation so requires, in extraordinary sessions. It is considered expedient, to avoid any tendency to obstruct the recourse of the members of the Assembly, in case the latter is not in session, to establish that it will be called into extraordinary sessions by the Secretary-General, whenever a minimum number of members, to be determined, should so request.

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CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION D. PROCEDURE.
2. The General Assembly should adopt its own rules of
procedure and elect its President for each session.

CHAPTER V. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SECTION D. PROCEDURE.
3. The General Assembly should be empowered to set up
such bodies and agencies as it may deem necessary for the
performance of its functions.

COMMISSION II

Committee I

DUMBARTON OAKS
PROPOSALSAMENDMENTS OF THE
FOUR SPONSORING
POWERSINDEX TO ALL AMENDMENTS
AND PROPOSALS

CHAPTER V

SECTION A. COMPOSITION. All members of the Organization should be members of the General Assembly and should have a number of representatives to be specified in the Charter.

SECTION B. 2. The General Assembly should be empowered to admit new members to the Organization upon recommendation of the Security Council.

CHAPTER V, A

SPECIFIC COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS
✓ MEXICO. Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Number of representatives, proposal, p.40.

✓ PHILIPPINES. Doc. 2 G/14 (k)

Number of representatives, proposal, p.2.

✓ VENEZUELA. Doc. 2 G/7 (d)

Number of representatives, proposal, p.7.

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✓ AUSTRALIA. Doc. 2 G/14 (1).

Admission of new members, proposal, p.3.

BRAZIL. Doc. 2 G/7 (e)

Universality of membership, p.7.

GUATEMALA. Doc. 2 G/7 (b)(1)

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CHAPTER V

SECTION B. 4. The General Assembly should elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council provided for in Chapter IX. It should be empowered to elect, upon recommendation of the Security Council, the Secretary-General of the Organization. It should perform such functions in relation to the election of the judges of the international court of justice as may be conferred upon it by the statute of the court.

ECUADOR. Doc. 2 G/7 (p)

Authority of General Assembly to determine qualifications for membership, proposal, p.12.

EGYPT. Doc. 2 G/7 (q)(1)

Admission of new members, proposal, p.4.

MEXICO. Doc. 2 G/7 (e)(1)

Admission of new members, proposal, pp.7.

PARAGUAY. Doc. 2 G/7 (1)

Admission of new members, comment, pp. 1,2.

VENEZUELA. Doc. 2 G/7 (d)

Admission of new members, proposal, p.9.

URUGUAY. Doc. 2 G/7 (a)(1)

Admission of new members, proposal, p.5.

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CANADA. Doc. 2 G/14 (t)

Adoption of rules by General Assembly with reference to election of non-permanent members of the Security Council, proposal, p.1.

INDIA. Doc. 2 G/14 (h)

Appointment by General Assembly of non-permanent members of the Security Council, proposal, pp.3-4.

Appointment by General Assembly of a non-voting representative to the Security Council, p.4

CHAPTER V

SECTION B. 5. The General Assembly should apportion the expenses among the members of the Organization and should be empowered to approve the budgets of the Organization.

MEXICO. Doc. 2 G/7 (1)

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AUSTRALIA. Doc. 2 G/14 (1)

Election of Secretary General, proposal, p.3.

HONDURAS. Doc. 2 G/7 (m)

Election of Secretary-General by the General Assembly, proposal, p.2.

MEXICO. Doc. 2 G/7 (c)

Election of Secretary-General, proposal, p.42.

URUGUAY. Doc. 2 G/7 (a)(1)

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AUSTRALIA. Doc. 2 G/14 (1)

Preparation and control of budget of the Organization, proposal, p.3.

CHAPTER V

SECTION C. VOTING. 1. Each member of the Security Council should have one vote.

VENEZUELA. Doc. 2 G/7 (d)

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COSTA RICA. Doc. 2 G/7 (h)

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CHILE. Doc. 2 G/7 (i)

Abstention from voting by states in questions of military action on questions to which they are parties, proposal, p.4.

CHAPTER V

SECTION C. 2. Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members, suspension of the exercise of the rights and privileges of members, and expulsion of members; and budgetary questions, should be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. On other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, the decisions of the General Assembly should be made by a simple majority vote.

VENEZUELA. Doc. 2 G/7 (d)

Abstention from voting by states in cases in which they are directly interested, proposal, p.11.

CHAPTER V, C, 2

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AUSTRALIA. Doc. 2 G/14 (1)

Loss of voting rights in Assembly by members ineligible for Council or in default of financial obligations, p.4.

REQUIRED VOTING MAJORITY ON IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

CHILE. Doc. 2 G/7 (1)

Decisions on military action, proposal, pp.4,5.

COSTA RICA. Doc. 2 G/7 (h)

Voting on measures for safeguarding peace proposal, p.2.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. Doc. 2 G/14 (e)

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ECUADOR. Doc. 2 G/7 (p)

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Election of members of Security Council and
Social and Economic Council, proposal, p.2.

MEXICO. Doc. 2 G/7 (c)(1)

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ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS REQUIRING SPECIAL MAJORITY

AUSTRALIA. Doc. 2 G/14 (1)

Voting majority on reports of Secretary
General on status of disputes under con-
sideration by the Security Council,
proposal, pp.2-3.

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of dependent states, proposal, p.12.

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members, proposal, p.12.

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Educational and Cultural Council, proposal,
p.12.

Voting majority on proposals for the
revision of treaties, proposal, p.13.

EGYPT. Doc. 2 G/7 (q)

Voting majority for interfering with Security Council's action, p.4.

Doc. 2 G/7 (q)(1)

Voting majority on restoration of suspended members, deletion of provision for voting on suspension and expulsion, proposal, p.5.

EL SALVADOR. Doc. 2 G/14 (j)

Voting majority on questions referred from Security Council, not of a procedural nature, proposal, 1.

MEXICO. Doc. 2 G/7 (c)(1)

Voting majority on additional important questions, proposals, pp. 8,9.

NORWAY. Doc. 2 G/7 (n)(1)

Voting majority on expulsion of members, request for advisory opinions, recognition of new governments and new states, proposals, p.4.

DELETION OF PROVISIONS REQUIRING SPECIAL MAJORITY

BELGIUM. Doc. 2 G/7 (k)(1)

Omission from list of questions requiring special majority, expulsion of members, p.4.

CHAPTER V

SECTION D. PROCEDURE. 1. The General Assembly should meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require.

EGYPT. Doc. 2 G/7 (k)(1)

Omission from list of questions requiring special majority, expulsion of members, p.5.

URUGUAY. Doc. 2 G/7 (a)(1)

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✓ CHILE. Doc. 2 G/7 (i)

Convoking of special session by Council and Assembly, proposal, p.5.

✓ MEXICO. Doc. 2 G/7 (e)(1)

Convoking of annual and special sessions, alternative methods, proposal, p.9.

✓ VENEZUELA. Doc. 2 G/7 (d)

Method of calling special sessions, proposal, p.11.

EGYPT. Doc. 2 G/7 (q)(1)

Special Sessions, p.5.

CHAPTER V

SECTION D. 2. The General Assembly should adopt its own rules of procedure and elect its President for each session.

SECTION D. 3. The General Assembly should be empowered to set up such bodies and agencies as it may deem necessary for the performance of its functions.

BRAZIL. Doc. 2 G/7 (e)(3)

Quinquennial sessions to revise charter, proposal, p.2.

Doc. 2 G/7 (e)

Place of Meeting, proposal, p.3.

URUGUAY. Doc. 2 G/7 (a)(1)

Method of calling regular and special sessions, p.6.

UNITED STATES: Doc. 2 Q/26 (c)

*Naming of representatives on Trusteeship
Council by the G.A., proposal, p. 2*

9. In order to assist the General Assembly to carry out those functions under the trusteeship system not reserved to the Security Council, there should be established a Trusteeship Council which would operate under its authority. The Trusteeship Council should consist of specially qualified representatives, designated (a) one each by the states administering trust territories; and (b) one each by an equal number of other states named for three-year periods by the General Assembly.

SPECIFIC Comments + Suggestions

Canada: Doc. 2 G(14) (t)

Adoption of rules by G.A. with reference to election
of non-permanent members of the S.C., proposal, p. 1

Substitute for the third sentence of Chapter VI A the
following:

(C) { "The General Assembly shall elect six states to
fill the non-permanent seats. The General Assembly
shall adopt rules governing the choice of the non-
permanent members, in order to ensure that due weight
be given to the contribution of members to the maintenance
of international peace and security and the performance
of their obligations to The United Nations."