

NO COVER
(1)

NO COVER
(2)

UNITED NATIONS



**OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE FOURTH SESSION
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

RESOLUTIONS

20 SEPTEMBER - 10 DECEMBER

1949

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK

NOTE

All United Nations documents are designated by symbols, i.e., capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

A/1251 & Corrs. 1 and 2

28 November 1950

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
I. VERIFICATION OF CREDENTIALS	1
II. COMPOSITION OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE	2
III. ELECTION OF THREE NON-PERMANENT MEMBERS TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL	3
IV. ELECTION OF SIX MEMBERS TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ..	4
V. ELECTION OF THREE MEMBERS TO THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL	5
VI. DISTRIBUTION OF WORK AMONG THE COMMITTEES	6
VII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE:	
288 (IV). Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of Greece	9
289 (IV). Question of the disposal of the former Italian colonies ..	10
<i>Annexure</i> . Text proposed by the delegation of India	12
290 (IV). Essentials of peace	13
291 (IV). Promotion of the stability of international relations in the Far East	13
292 (IV). Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of China and to the peace of the Far East, resulting from Soviet violations of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Alliance of 14 August 1945, and from Soviet violations of the Charter of the United Nations	14
VIII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE <i>Ad Hoc</i> POLITICAL COMMITTEE:	
293 (IV). The problem of the independence of Korea	15
294 (IV). Observance in Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania of human rights and fundamental freedoms	16
295 (IV). Re-establishment of the Interim Committee of the General Assembly	17
296 (IV). Admission of new Members	18
297 (IV). United Nations Field Service and United Nations Panel of Field Observers	21
298 (IV). Report of the Security Council	22
299 (IV). International control of atomic energy	22
300 (IV). Regulation and reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces	22
301 (IV). Question of Indonesia	23
302 (IV). Assistance to Palestine refugees	23
303 (IV). Palestine: question of an international régime for the Jerusalem area and the protection of the Holy Places	25
<i>Annex</i> . Sketch-map	26
IX. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE:	
304 (IV). Expanded programme of technical assistance for economic development of under-developed countries	27
305 (IV). Technical assistance for economic development under General Assembly resolution 200 (III)	27
306 (IV). Economic development of under-developed countries	27
307 (IV). Economic development and international economic and commercial policy	28
308 (IV). Full employment	28

	<i>Page</i>
X. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE JOINT SECOND AND THIRD COMMITTEE, AND THE FIFTH COMMITTEE, MEETING JOINTLY:	
309 (IV). Action taken in pursuance of the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies	29
310 (IV). Problem of the proliferation and overlapping of the programmes of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies ..	29
311 (IV). Budgets of the specialized agencies for 1950	30
XI. RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE, THIRD COMMITTEE, JOINT SECOND AND THIRD COMMITTEE AND THE FIFTH COMMITTEE:	
312 (IV). Report of the Economic and Social Council	31
XII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE:	
313 (IV). Draft Convention on Freedom of Information	32
314 (IV). Access for news personnel to meetings of the United Nations and the specialized agencies	32
315 (IV). Discriminations practised by certain States against immigrating labour and, in particular, against labour recruited from the ranks of refugees	32
316 (IV). Advisory social welfare services	33
317 (IV). Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others	33
<i>Annex.</i> Text of the Convention	33
318 (IV). United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	36
319 (IV). Refugees and stateless persons	36
<i>Annex</i>	37
XIII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE:	
320 (IV). Political advancement of Trust Territories	38
321 (IV). International Trusteeship System: petitions and visiting missions	38
322 (IV). Economic advancement in Trust Territories	38
323 (IV). Social advancement in Trust Territories	39
324 (IV). Educational advancement in Trust Territories	39
325 (IV). Use of the flag of the United Nations in Trust Territories ..	40
326 (IV). Administrative unions affecting Trust Territories	40
327 (IV). Voluntary transmission of information under part I of the Standard Form concerning Non-Self-Governing Territories ..	41
328 (IV). Equal treatment in matters relating to education in Non-Self-Governing Territories	41
329 (IV). Language of instruction in Non-Self-Governing Territories ..	41
330 (IV). Eradication of illiteracy in Non-Self-Governing Territories ..	41
331 (IV). International collaboration in regard to economic, social and educational conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories ..	42
332 (IV). Establishment of a Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter	42
333 (IV). Work of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter	43
334 (IV). Territories to which Chapter XI of the Charter applies ..	43
335 (IV). Publication of information relating to Non-Self-Governing Territories	44
336 (IV). Information on technical assistance accorded to Non-Self-Governing Territories	44
337 (IV). Question of South West Africa: reiteration of previous resolutions and submission of reports	44
338 (IV). Question of South West Africa: request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice	45

XIV. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE:

339 (IV). Financial report and accounts of the United Nations for the financial year ended 31 December 1948, and report of the Board of Auditors	46
340 (IV). United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund: financial report and accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 1948, and report of the Board of Auditors	46
341 (IV). United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: annual report of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee	46
342 (IV). Organization of a United Nations postal administration ..	46
343 (IV). Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations	46
344 (IV). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	47
345 (IV). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Committee on Contributions	47
346 (IV). Appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Auditors	47
347 (IV). Audit procedures of the United Nations and the specialized agencies	47
<i>Annex A.</i> Principles to govern the audit procedures of the United Nations	48
<i>Annex B.</i> Joint system of external audit	49
348 (IV). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee	49
349 (IV). Appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Investments Committee	49
350 (IV). Headquarters of the United Nations	49
351 (IV). Establishment of a United Nations Administrative Tribunal	49
352 (IV). Amendment to the United Nations Provisional Staff Regulations	51
353 (IV). Expenses of the Permanent Central Opium Board: assessment of non-members of the United Nations, signatories of the Convention of 19 February 1925 relating to narcotic drugs ..	51
354 (IV). Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1949	52
355 (IV). Reports of 1949 of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	54
356 (IV). Budget appropriations for the financial year 1950	54
357 (IV). Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the financial year 1950	56
358 (IV). Working Capital Fund	56
359 (IV). Tax equalization—Staff Assessment Plan	57
360 (IV). Extension of the <i>Palais des Nations</i> , Geneva: arrangements to be entered into between the United Nations and the World Health Organization	58

XV. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE:

361 (IV). Approval of a supplementary agreement with the Universal Postal Union concerning the use of the United Nations <i>laissez-passer</i>	59
362 (IV). Methods and procedures of the General Assembly	59
<i>Annex I.</i> Amendments and additions to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly	59
<i>Annex II.</i> Recommendations and suggestions of the Special Committee on Methods and Procedures approved by the General Assembly	62
363 (IV). Application of Liechtenstein to become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice	63
364 (IV). Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements	63
365 (IV). Reparation for injuries incurred in the service of the United Nations	64

	<i>Page</i>
366 (IV). Rules for the calling of international conferences of States	64
367 (IV). Draft rules for the calling of non-governmental conferences	65
368 (IV). Invitations to be addressed to non-member States to become parties to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide	65
369 (IV). Draft Convention on the Declaration of Death of Missing Persons	65
370 (IV). Privileges and immunities of the United Nations	66
371 (IV). Permanent missions to the United Nations	66
372 (IV). Designation of non-member States to which a certified copy of the Revised General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes shall be communicated by the Secretary-General for the purpose of accession to this Act	66
373 (IV). Approval of part I of the report of the International Law Commission covering its first session	66
374 (IV). Recommendation to the International Law Commission to include the régime of territorial waters in its list of topics to be given priority	66
375 (IV). Draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States	66
<i>Annex.</i> Draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States	67

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

during its fourth session from 20 September to 10 December 1949

I

VERIFICATION OF CREDENTIALS

The Credentials Committee, appointed by the General Assembly at its 220th plenary meeting on 20 September 1949 to examine the credentials of the representatives, made two reports to the Assembly, which approved them.

*226th plenary meeting,
23 September 1949,
and 274th plenary meeting,
9 December 1949.*

The composition of the Committee was as follows: the delegations of BELGIUM, BRAZIL, the BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CUBA, IRAN, the UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and URUGUAY, with the representative of CUBA as Chairman.

II

COMPOSITION OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

The General Committee of the General Assembly for the fourth session was constituted as follows:

(a) *President of the General Assembly:*

His Excellency Brigadier General Carlos P. RÓMULO (Philippines).

(b) *Vice-Presidents elected by the General Assembly:*

BRAZIL, CHINA, FRANCE, PAKISTAN, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(c) *Chairmen of the six Main Committees of the General Assembly:*

First Committee: His Excellency the Hon. Lester B. Pearson (Canada);

Second Committee: His Excellency Mr. Hernán Santa Cruz (Chile);

Third Committee: His Excellency Dr. Carlos Eduardo Stolk (Venezuela);

Fourth Committee: Mr. Hermod Lannung (Denmark);

Fifth Committee: Mr. Alexis Kyrrou (Greece);

Sixth Committee: Mr. Manfred Lachs (Poland).

*220th and 221st plenary meetings,
20 September 1949.*

III

ELECTION OF THREE NON-PERMANENT MEMBERS TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The General Assembly elected three non-permanent members to the Security Council to replace ARGENTINA, CANADA and the UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, retiring members.

The States elected were the following:
ECUADOR, INDIA and YUGOSLAVIA.

*231st plenary meeting,
20 October 1949.*

IV

ELECTION OF SIX MEMBERS TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The General Assembly elected six members to the Economic and Social Council to fill the vacancies which will occur on the expiration of the terms of office of the BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, LEBANON, NEW ZEALAND, TURKEY, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and VENEZUELA.

The States elected were the following:

CANADA , CZECHOSLOVAKIA, IRAN, MEXICO, PAKISTAN and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*231st plenary meeting,
20 October 1949.*

V

ELECTION OF THREE MEMBERS TO THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

The General Assembly elected one member to the Trusteeship Council to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of COSTA RICA.

The State elected was :

The DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, which will hold office from 20 October 1949, the date of its election, until 31 December 1950, the date on which the term of office of COSTA RICA would have expired.

The General Assembly elected two members to the Trusteeship Council to fill the vacancies which will occur on the expiration of the terms of office of IRAQ and MEXICO.

The States elected were the following :

ARGENTINA and IRAQ.

*231st plenary meeting,
20 October 1949.*

VI

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK AMONG THE COMMITTEES

The General Assembly referred the following agenda items to the various Committees for consideration and report:¹

FIRST COMMITTEE

POLITICAL AND SECURITY

(INCLUDING THE REGULATION OF ARMAMENTS)

1. Report of the Security Council (*item 10*).²
2. Palestine (*item 18*).²
- (a) Proposals for a permanent international regime for the Jerusalem area: report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
- (b) Protection of the Holy Places: report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
- (c) Assistance to Palestine refugees: report of the Secretary-General.
3. Question of the disposal of the former Italian colonies (*item 19*).
4. Question of Indonesia (*item 20*).²
5. Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of Greece: report of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans (*item 21*).
6. Condemnation of the preparations for a new war, and conclusion of a five-Power pact for the strengthening of peace: item proposed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (*item 67*).³
7. Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of China and to the peace of the Far East, resulting from Soviet violations of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Alliance of 14 August 1945, and from Soviet violations of the Charter of the United Nations: item proposed by China (*item 68*).⁴

AD HOC POLITICAL COMMITTEE

(*Note.* Established by the General Assembly at its 224th plenary meeting on 22 September 1949.)

1. The problem of the independence of Korea: report of the United Nations Commission on Korea (*item 22*).
2. Observance in Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania of human rights and fundamental freedoms (*item 27*).

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all these items formed part of the agenda approved by the General Assembly at its 224th plenary meeting on 22 September 1949, and were referred to the relevant Committees at the same meeting. For the full agenda, see *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Plenary Meetings.

3. Report of the Interim Committee of the General Assembly (*item 25*):

- (a) Promotion of international co-operation in the political field;
 - (b) Constitution, duration and terms of reference of the Interim Committee.
4. United Nations Field Service: report of the Special Committee (*item 26*).
 5. Admission of new Members: reports of the Security Council (*item 17*).
 6. International control of atomic energy: resolutions of the Atomic Energy Commission (transmitted by the Security Council) and report of the permanent members of the Atomic Energy Commission (*item 23*).
 7. Prohibition of the atomic weapon and reduction by one-third of the armaments and armed forces of the permanent members of the Security Council: report of the Security Council (*item 24*).

SECOND COMMITTEE

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL

1. Economic development of under-developed countries (chapter II A of the report of the Economic and Social Council) (*item 28*):
 - (a) Economic development of under-developed countries: report of the Economic and Social Council;
 - (b) Technical assistance for economic development: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council;
 - (c) Expanded co-operative programme of technical assistance for economic development through the United Nations and the specialized agencies: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council.
 2. The observance and implementation of Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter and in particular of 55 a providing for the achievement of full employment and higher standards of living: item proposed by Australia (*item 60*).
 3. Action to achieve or maintain full employment and economic stability: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council (*item 61*).
- Note.* Items 2 and 3 for simultaneous discussion.
4. Chapter II B of the report of the Economic and Social Council (*item 11*).

² Reallocated to the *Ad Hoc* Political Committee at the 238th plenary meeting on 2 November 1949.

³ Included in the agenda and allocated to the First Committee at the 229th plenary meeting on 26 September 1949.

⁴ Included in the agenda and allocated to the First Committee at the 230th plenary meeting on 29 September 1949.

THIRD COMMITTEE

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL

1. Draft Convention on Freedom of Information (*item 29*).
2. Freedom of Information. Access for news personnel to meetings of the United Nations and the specialized agencies: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council (*item 64*).
3. Draft Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council (*item 62*).
4. Refugees and stateless persons: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council (*item 63*).
5. Discriminations practised by certain States against immigrating labour and, in particular, against labour recruited from the ranks of refugees (*item 30*).
6. Advisory social welfare services: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council (*item 65*).
7. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (*item 31*):
 - (a) Report of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council;
 - (b) United Nations Appeal for Children: report of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.
8. Chapter III of the report of the Economic and Social Council (*item 11*).

JOINT SECOND AND THIRD COMMITTEE

(*Note.* Established by the General Assembly at its 224th plenary meeting on 22 September 1949.)

1. Action taken in pursuance of the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies: report of the Economic and Social Council (*items 11 and 32*).

Note. For consideration in a joint meeting with the Fifth Committee.

2. Problem of the proliferation and overlapping of the programmes of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies: item proposed by Brazil (*items 11 and 59*).

Note. For consideration in a joint meeting with the Fifth Committee.

3. Chapters I, IV, V and VI of the report of the Economic and Social Council (*item 11*).

Note. Chapter V for consideration in a joint meeting with the Fifth Committee.

*
* *

Note. In the joint meetings with the Fifth Committee referred to above, consideration also to be given to such aspects of the item "Budget estimates for the financial year 1950, (b) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions", allocated to the Fifth Committee, as relate to the specialized agencies.

FOURTH COMMITTEE

TRUSTEESHIP

(INCLUDING NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES)

1. Report of the Trusteeship Council (*item 12*).
2. Administrative unions affecting Trust Territories: report of the Trusteeship Council (*item 33*).
3. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories (*item 35*):
 - (a) Summary and analysis of information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter: report of the Special Committee.
4. Question of South West Africa: report of the Trusteeship Council (*item 34*).

FIFTH COMMITTEE

ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY

1. Financial report and accounts of the United Nations for the financial year ended 31 December 1948, and report of the Board of Auditors (*item 37*).
2. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund: financial report and accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 1948, and report of the Board of Auditors (*item 42*).
3. United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: annual report of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee (*item 46*).
4. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (*item 41*).
5. Expenses of the Permanent Central Opium Board. Assessment of non-members of the United Nations, signatories of the Convention of 19 February 1925 relating to narcotic drugs: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council (*item 47*).
6. Organization of a United Nations postal administration: report of the Secretary-General (*item 43*).
7. Establishment of an Administrative Tribunal: report of the Secretary-General (*item 44*).
8. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly (*item 45*):
 - (a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
 - (b) Committee on Contributions;
 - (c) Board of Auditors;
 - (d) United Nations Staff Pension Committee;
 - (e) Investments Committee: confirmation of the appointment made by the Secretary-General.
9. Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for 1949 and advances from the Working Capital Fund: report of the Secretary-General (*item 40*).
10. Budget estimates for the financial year 1950 (*item 39*):
 - (a) Budget estimates prepared by the Secretary-General;

(b) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

Note. Such aspects arising under (b) of this item which relate to the specialized agencies to be considered in a joint meeting with the Joint Second and Third Committee.

11. Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1949: report of the Secretary-General (*item 38*).

12. Headquarters of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General (*item 36*).

13. Chapters V and VII of the report of the Economic and Social Council (*item 11*).

Note. Chapter V for consideration in a joint meeting with the Joint Second and Third Committee.

14. Action taken in pursuance of the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies: report of the Economic and Social Council (*item 32*).

Note. For consideration in a joint meeting with the Joint Second and Third Committee.

15. Problem of the proliferation and overlapping of the programmes of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies: item proposed by Brazil (*items 11 and 59*).

Note. For consideration in a joint meeting with the Joint Second and Third Committee.

SIXTH COMMITTEE

LEGAL

1. Methods and procedures of the General Assembly: report of the Special Committee (*item 48*).

2. Report of the International Law Commission (*item 49*):

(a) Part I: General;

(b) Part II: Draft Declaration on the Rights and Duties of States.

3. Draft rules for the calling of international conferences: report of the Secretary-General (*item 52*).

4. Draft Convention on the Death of Missing Persons: item proposed by the Economic and Social Council (*item 66*).

5. Reparation for injuries incurred in the service of the United Nations: advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice and report of the Secretary-General (*item 51*).

6. Application of Liechtenstein to become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice: report of the Security Council (*item 58*).

7. Designation of non-member States to which a certified copy of the Revised General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes shall be communicated by the Secretary-General for the purpose of accession to this Act: report of the Secretary-General (*item 56*).

8. Invitations to be addressed to non-member States to become parties to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide: report of the Secretary-General (*item 57*).

9. Permanent missions to the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General (*item 50*).

10. Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements: report of the Secretary-General (*item 53*).

11. Privileges and immunities of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General (*item 54*).

12. Approval of a supplementary agreement with the Universal Postal Union concerning the use of the United Nations *laissez-passer*: report of the Secretary-General (*item 55*).

VII

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

288 (IV). Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of Greece

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports¹ of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans established by General Assembly resolution 109 (II)² and continued by General Assembly resolution 193 (III),³ including the additional facts and the recommendations in its supplementary report of 10 September 1949, and in particular its unanimous conclusions that:

(i) Albania and Bulgaria have continued to give moral and material assistance to the Greek guerrilla movement, Albania being the principal source of material assistance;

(ii) There has been an increase in the support afforded to the guerrillas from certain States not bordering upon Greece, particularly Romania,

Having noted the report⁴ of the Conciliation Committee established by the First Committee of the General Assembly in its resolution⁵ of 29 September 1949,

1. *Considers* that the active assistance given to the Greek guerrillas by Albania in particular, by Bulgaria and by certain other States, including Romania, in disregard of the Assembly's recommendations, is contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and endangers peace in the Balkans;

2. *Considers* that further foreign assistance to the Greek guerrillas resulting in the launching of new armed action against Greece from adjacent territory would seriously increase the gravity of the danger to the peace and would justify the Special Committee in recommending, pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 109 (II), the convocation, as a matter of urgency, of a special session of the General Assembly in order to give consideration to further steps necessary for the removal of this danger to the peace;

3. *Calls upon* Albania, Bulgaria and the other States concerned to cease forthwith rendering any assistance or support to the guerrillas in fighting against Greece, including the use of their territories as a base for the preparation or launching of armed actions;

4. *Recommends* to all Members of the United Nations and to all other States:

¹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 8 and *Annex to the First Committee*, documents A/981 and A/981/Add.1.

² See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly*, Resolutions, page 12.

(a) To refrain from any action designed to assist directly or through any other Government any armed group fighting against Greece;

(b) To refrain from the direct or indirect provision of arms or other materials of war to Albania and Bulgaria until the Special Committee or another competent United Nations organ has determined that the unlawful assistance of these States to the Greek guerrillas has ceased;

(c) To take into account, in their relations with Albania and Bulgaria, the extent to which those two countries henceforth abide by the recommendations of the General Assembly in their relations with Greece;

5. *Again calls upon* Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to co-operate with Greece in the settlement of their differences by peaceful means, in accordance with the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 3 of the Charter, and to that end recommends:

(a) That, in view of the existence of diplomatic relations between the Governments of Greece and Yugoslavia, further efforts be made by those Governments through diplomatic channels to resolve the differences between them;

(b) That Albania and Bulgaria on the one hand, and Greece on the other, establish normal diplomatic and good-neighbourly relations, and endeavour through diplomatic channels to resolve differences;

(c) That they renew previously operative conventions or conclude new ones providing effective machinery for the regulation and control of their common frontiers and for the peaceful adjustment of frontier incidents;

6. *Calls upon* Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to co-operate with the Special Committee in enabling it to carry out its functions, in particular the functions in accordance with paragraph 10 (c) of resolution 193 (III) and paragraphs 8, 9 and 11 of the present resolution, and upon Greece to continue to co-operate towards the same end;

7. *Approves* the reports of the Special Committee and continues it in being in accordance with all the terms of reference contained in the present resolution and in General Assembly resolutions 109 (II) and 193 (III), which are hereby continued in effect;

8. *Again instructs* the Special Committee to continue to be available to assist the four Governments concerned in the implementation of the

³ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly*, Part I, Resolutions, page 18.

⁴ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, *Annex to the First Committee*, document A/C.1/506.

⁵ *Ibid.*, *Annex to the Plenary Meetings*, document A/1062.

Assembly's resolutions, in particular, to promote the restoration of normal relations between Greece and her northern neighbours and the maintenance of international peace and security in the Balkans, and for this purpose continues the authorization to the Special Committee, in its discretion, to appoint and utilize the services and good offices of one or more persons whether or not members of the Special Committee;

9. *Notes* the report⁶ of the Special Committee which states that the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia have publicly announced that Greek guerrillas who have entered their respective territories have been disarmed and interned, and calls upon all States harbouring Greek guerrillas to co-operate with the Special Committee or other appropriate international agency for verification of the disarming and disposition of the Greek guerrillas who have entered their respective territories;

10. *Calls upon* all States harbouring Greek nationals as a result of the Greek guerrillas' operations against Greece to facilitate the peaceful repatriation to Greece of all such individuals who desire to return and live in accordance with the law of the land;

11. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to arrange, through the Special Committee or other appropriate United Nations or international agency, the extension of any feasible assistance to the Governments concerned in making and carrying out arrangements for the repatriation to Greece or resettlement elsewhere of Greek guerrillas and other Greek nationals who have been involved in the guerrilla warfare.

*246th plenary meeting,
18 November 1949.*

B

The General Assembly,

Noting the report⁷ submitted by the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies on the question of the repatriation of Greek children, and expressing warm appreciation of the efforts made by the two international Red Cross organizations to facilitate the implementation of General Assembly resolution 193 (III) C,

Noting that the Greek children have not as yet been returned to their homes in accordance with the resolution of the General Assembly, and recognizing the necessity of further efforts for the full implementation of this resolution,

1. *Instructs* the Secretary-General to request the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies to continue their efforts in this humanitarian cause and to lend them all appropriate assistance in carrying out their task;

2. *Urges* all the Members of the United Nations and other States harbouring the Greek children to make all necessary arrangements, in consultation and co-operation with the international Red Cross organizations, for the early return to their homes of the children in accordance with the aforementioned resolution;

⁶ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the First Committee*, document A/981.

⁷ *Ibid.*, document A/1014.

3. *Invites* the international Red Cross organizations to report to the Secretary-General, for the information of the Members of the United Nations, on the progress being made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*246th plenary meeting,
18 November 1949.*

C

The General Assembly

Requests the President of the General Assembly to ascertain the views of the Government of Greece concerning the suspension of death sentences passed by military courts for political reasons, as long as the Conciliation Committee is in existence.

*268th plenary meeting,
5 December 1949.*

289 (IV). Question of the disposal of the former Italian colonies

A

The General Assembly,

In accordance with Annex XI, paragraph 3, of the Treaty of Peace with Italy, 1947, whereby the Powers concerned have agreed to accept the recommendation of the General Assembly on the disposal of the former Italian colonies and to take appropriate measures for giving effect to it,

Having taken note of the report⁸ of the Four Power Commission of Investigation, having heard spokesmen of organizations representing substantial sections of opinion in the territories concerned, and having taken into consideration the wishes and welfare of the inhabitants of the territories, the interests of peace and security, the views of the interested Governments and the relevant provisions of the Charter,

A. With respect to Libya, recommends:

1. That Libya, comprising Cyrenaica, Tripolitania and the Fezzan, shall be constituted an independent and sovereign State;

2. That this independence shall become effective as soon as possible and in any case not later than 1 January 1952;

3. That a constitution for Libya, including the form of the government, shall be determined by representatives of the inhabitants of Cyrenaica, Tripolitania and the Fezzan meeting and consulting together in a National Assembly;

4. That, for the purpose of assisting the people of Libya in the formulation of the constitution and the establishment of an independent Government, there shall be a United Nations Commissioner in Libya appointed by the General Assembly and a Council to aid and advise him;

5. That the United Nations Commissioner, in consultation with the Council, shall submit to the Secretary-General an annual report and such other special reports as he may consider necessary. To these reports shall be added any memorandum or document that the United Nations

⁸ See *Four Power Commission of Investigation for the former Italian Colonies*, volumes I-III.

Commissioner or a member of the Council may wish to bring to the attention of the United Nations;

6. That the Council shall consist of ten members, namely:

(a) One representative nominated by the Government of each of the following countries: Egypt, France, Italy, Pakistan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America;

(b) One representative of the people of each of the three regions of Libya and one representative of the minorities in Libya;

7. That the United Nations Commissioner shall appoint the representatives mentioned in paragraph 6 (b), after consultation with the administering Powers, the representatives of the Governments mentioned in paragraph 6 (a), leading personalities and representatives of political parties and organizations in the territories concerned;

8. That, in the discharge of his functions, the United Nations Commissioner shall consult and be guided by the advice of the members of his Council, it being understood that he may call upon different members to advise him in respect of different regions or different subjects;

9. That the United Nations Commissioner may offer suggestions to the General Assembly, to the Economic and Social Council and to the Secretary-General as to the measures that the United Nations might adopt during the transitional period regarding the economic and social problems of Libya;

10. That the administering Powers in co-operation with the United Nations Commissioner:

(a) Initiate immediately all necessary steps for the transfer of power to a duly constituted independent Government;

(b) Administer the territories for the purpose of assisting in the establishment of Libyan unity and independence, co-operate in the formation of governmental institutions and co-ordinate their activities to this end;

(c) Make an annual report to the General Assembly on the steps taken to implement these recommendations;

11. That upon its establishment as an independent State, Libya shall be admitted to the United Nations in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter;

B. With respect to Italian Somaliland, recommends:

1. That Italian Somaliland shall be an independent sovereign State;

2. That this independence shall become effective at the end of ten years from the date of the approval of a Trusteeship Agreement by the General Assembly;

3. That, during the period mentioned in paragraph 2, Italian Somaliland shall be placed under the International Trusteeship System with Italy as the Administering Authority;

4. That the Administering Authority shall be aided and advised by an Advisory Council composed of representatives of the following States: Colombia, Egypt and the Philippines. The headquarters of the Advisory Council shall be Moga-

discio. The precise terms of reference of the Advisory Council shall be determined in the Trusteeship Agreement and shall include a provision whereby the Trusteeship Council shall invite the States members of the Advisory Council, if they are not members of the Trusteeship Council, to participate without vote in the debates of the Trusteeship Council on any question relating to this territory;

5. That the Trusteeship Council shall negotiate with the Administering Authority the draft of a Trusteeship Agreement for submission to the General Assembly if possible during the present session, and in any case not later than the fifth regular session;

6. That the Trusteeship Agreement shall include an annex containing a declaration of constitutional principles guaranteeing the rights of the inhabitants of Somaliland and providing for institutions designed to ensure the inauguration, development and subsequent establishment of full self-government;

7. That in the drafting of this declaration the Trusteeship Council and the Administering Authority shall be guided by the annexed text proposed by the Indian delegation;

8. That Italy shall be invited to undertake provisional administration of the territory:

(a) At a time and pursuant to arrangements for the orderly transfer of administration agreed upon between Italy and the United Kingdom, after the Trusteeship Council and Italy have negotiated the Trusteeship Agreement;

(b) On condition that Italy gives an undertaking to administer the territory in accordance with the provisions of the Charter relating to the International Trusteeship System and to the Trusteeship Agreement pending approval by the General Assembly of a Trusteeship Agreement for the territory;

9. That the Advisory Council shall commence the discharge of its functions when the Italian Government begins its provisional administration;

C. With respect to Eritrea, recommends:

1. That a Commission consisting of representatives of not more than five Member States, as follows, Burma, Guatemala, Norway, Pakistan and the Union of South Africa, shall be established to ascertain more fully the wishes and the best means of promoting the welfare of the inhabitants of Eritrea, to examine the question of the disposal of Eritrea and to prepare a report for the General Assembly, together with such proposal or proposals as it may deem appropriate for the solution of the problem of Eritrea;

2. That in carrying out its responsibilities the Commission shall ascertain all the relevant facts, including written or oral information from the present administering Power, from representatives of the population of the territory, including minorities, from Governments and from such organizations and individuals as it may deem necessary. In particular, the Commission shall take into account:

(a) The wishes and welfare of the inhabitants of Eritrea, including the views of the various racial, religious and political groups of the provinces of the territory and the capacity of the people for self-government;

(b) The interests of peace and security in East Africa;

(c) The rights and claims of Ethiopia based on geographical, historical, ethnic or economic reasons, including in particular Ethiopia's legitimate need for adequate access to the sea;

3. That in considering its proposals the Commission shall take into account the various suggestions for the disposal of Eritrea submitted during the fourth regular session of the General Assembly;

4. That the Commission shall assemble at the Headquarters of the United Nations as soon as possible. It shall travel to Eritrea and may visit such other places as in its judgment may be necessary in carrying out its responsibilities. The Commission shall adopt its own rules of procedure. Its report and proposal or proposals shall be communicated to the Secretary-General not later than 15 June 1950 for distribution to Member States so as to enable final consideration during the fifth regular session of the General Assembly. The Interim Committee of the General Assembly shall consider the report and proposal or proposals of the Commission and report, with conclusions, to the fifth regular session of the General Assembly;

D. With respect to the above provisions:

1. *Invites* the Secretary-General to request the necessary facilities from the competent authorities of each of the States in whose territory it may be necessary for the Commission for Eritrea to meet or travel;

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, in accordance with established practices,

(a) To arrange for the payment of an appropriate remuneration to the United Nations Commissioner in Libya;

(b) To reimburse the travelling and subsistence expenses of the members of the Council for Libya, of one representative from each Government represented on the Advisory Council for Somaliland, and of one representative and one alternate from each Government represented on the Commission for Eritrea;

(c) To assign to the United Nations Commissioner in Libya, to the Advisory Council for Somaliland, and to the United Nations Commission for Eritrea such staff and to provide such facilities as the Secretary-General may consider necessary to carry out the terms of the present resolution.

Annexure

Text proposed by the delegation of India*

The following constitution shall be annexed to and form part of the Trusteeship Agreement for any of the former Italian colonies that may be placed under the International Trusteeship System:

1. The sovereignty of the Trust Territory shall be vested in its people and shall be exercised on their behalf by the authorities and in the manner prescribed herein.

* See section B, paragraph 7, page 11.

2. The executive authority of the Trust Territory shall be exercised by an Administrator appointed by the Administering Authority.

3. To assist him in the discharge of his functions the Administrator shall appoint a Council consisting of five representatives of the principal political parties or organizations in the Trust Territory.

4. In matters relating to defence and foreign affairs, the Administrator shall be responsible to and carry out the directions of the United Nations acting through its appropriate organs. In all other matters, the Administrator shall consult and be guided by the advice of his Council.

5. The legislative authority of the Trust Territory shall normally be exercised by the Administrator with the consent of his Council enlarged by such additional representatives of the people as the Administrator may summon for the purpose. In exceptional circumstances, the Administrator may, subject to the control of the United Nations acting through its appropriate organs, make and promulgate such ordinances as, in his opinion, the circumstances demand.

6. The judicial authority of the Trust Territory shall be exercised by a Supreme Court and courts subordinate thereto. The judges of the Supreme Court shall be appointed by the Administrator but shall hold office during good behaviour and shall not be removable except with the consent of the United Nations acting through its appropriate organs.

7. All the authorities of the Trust Territory shall, in the exercise of their respective functions, respect human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

8. The United Nations, acting through its appropriate organs may:

(a) Make rules to supplement this constitution;

(b) Review the administration periodically and amend this constitution so as to establish the Trust Territory as an independent State within a period not exceeding five years.

*250th plenary meeting,
21 November 1949.*

B

The General Assembly, to assist it in making the appointment of the United Nations Commissioner in Libya,

Decides that a Committee composed of:

The President of the General Assembly, two of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly (Brazil and Pakistan), the Chairman of the First Committee, and the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Political Committee shall nominate a candidate or, if no agreement can be reached, three candidates.

*250th plenary meeting,
21 November 1949.*

*
* *

*The Committee established by the General Assembly under resolution 289 (IV) B above to nominate a candidate for the office of United Nations Commissioner in Libya unanimously agreed** on the nomination of Mr. Adrian Pelt (Netherlands), Assistant Secretary-General in charge of Conference and General Services, and proposed him for appointment by the General Assembly.*

The General Assembly at its 276th plenary meeting on 10 December 1949 voted by secret ballot and elected Mr. Pelt to the office of United Nations Commissioner in Libya.

** See document A/1235.

C

The General Assembly,

Considering its recommendations regarding the disposal of the former Italian colonies,

Calls upon the Interim Committee of the General Assembly to study the procedure to be adopted to delimit the boundaries of the former Italian colonies in so far as they are not already fixed by international agreement, and report with conclusions to the fifth regular session of the General Assembly.

*250th plenary meeting,
21 November 1949.*

290 (IV). Essentials of peace

The General Assembly

1. *Declares* that the Charter of the United Nations, the most solemn pact of peace in history, lays down basic principles necessary for an enduring peace; that disregard of these principles is primarily responsible for the continuance of international tension; and that it is urgently necessary for all Members to act in accordance with these principles in the spirit of co-operation on which the United Nations was founded;

Calls upon every nation

2. *To refrain* from threatening or using force contrary to the Charter;

3. *To refrain* from any threats or acts, direct or indirect, aimed at impairing the freedom, independence or integrity of any State, or at fomenting civil strife and subverting the will of the people in any State;

4. *To carry out* in good faith its international agreements;

5. *To afford* all United Nations bodies full co-operation and free access in the performance of the tasks assigned to them under the Charter;

6. *To promote*, in recognition of the paramount importance of preserving the dignity and worth of the human person, full freedom for the peaceful expression of political opposition, full opportunity for the exercise of religious freedom and full respect for all the other fundamental rights expressed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

7. *To promote* nationally and through international co-operation, efforts to achieve and sustain higher standards of living for all peoples;

8. *To remove* the barriers which deny to peoples the free exchange of information and ideas essential to international understanding and peace;

Calls upon every Member

9. *To participate* fully in all the work of the United Nations;

Calls upon the five permanent members of the Security Council

10. *To broaden* progressively their co-operation and to exercise restraint in the use of the veto in order to make the Security Council a more effective instrument for maintaining peace;

Calls upon every nation

11. *To settle* international disputes by peaceful means and to co-operate in supporting United Nations efforts to resolve outstanding problems;

12. *To co-operate* to attain the effective international regulation of conventional armaments; and

13. *To agree* to the exercise of national sovereignty jointly with other nations to the extent necessary to attain international control of atomic energy which would make effective the prohibition of atomic weapons and assure the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes only.

*261st plenary meeting,
1 December 1949.*

291 (IV). Promotion of the stability of international relations in the Far East

Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have expressed in the Charter of the United Nations their determination to practise tolerance, and to live together in peace with one another as good neighbours and to unite their strength to maintain international peace and security, and to that end the Members of the United Nations have obligated themselves to carry out the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter,

Whereas it is a purpose of the United Nations to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principles of equal rights and self-determination of peoples,

Whereas the organization of the United Nations is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members and on respect for international agreements,

Whereas the Charter calls upon all Members to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

The General Assembly,

Desiring to promote the stability of international relations in the Far East,

Calls upon all States:

1. To respect the political independence of China and to be guided by the principles of the United Nations in their relations with China;

2. To respect the right of the people of China, now and in the future, to choose freely their political institutions and to maintain a government independent of foreign control;

3. To respect existing treaties relating to China;

4. To refrain from (a) seeking to acquire spheres of influence or to create foreign-controlled regimes within the territory of China; (b) seeking to obtain special rights or privileges within the territory of China.

*273rd plenary meeting,
8 December 1949.*

292 (IV). Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of China and to the peace of the Far East, resulting from Soviet violations of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Alliance of 14 August 1945, and from Soviet violations of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Considering that item 68 of the agenda regarding threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of China and to the peace of the Far East, resulting from Soviet violations of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Alliance of 14 August 1945, and from Soviet violations of the Charter of the United Nations is of

⁹ See resolution 291 (IV), page 13.

special importance, involves the fundamental principles of the Charter and the prestige of the United Nations and requires further examination and study,

Considering further the resolution⁹ on the promotion of the stability of international relations in the Far East,

Decides to refer item 68 of the agenda, and any charges of violations of the principles contained in the above-mentioned resolution, to the Interim Committee of the General Assembly for continuous examination and study in the light of that resolution, and to report to the next regular session of the General Assembly with recommendations, or to bring it to the attention of the Secretary-General with a view to reporting to the Security Council if it deems it necessary to do so as a result of the examination or of the state of the matter submitted to it for study.

*273rd plenary meeting,
8 December 1949.*

VIII

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE AD HOC POLITICAL COMMITTEE

293 (IV). The problem of the independence of Korea

The General Assembly,

Having regard to its resolutions 112 (II)¹ of 14 November 1947 and 195 (III)² of 12 December 1948 concerning the problem of the independence of Korea,

Having considered the report³ of the United Nations Commission on Korea, and having taken note of the conclusions reached therein,

Mindful of the fact that, due to difficulties referred to in the report of the Commission, the objectives set forth in the resolutions referred to have not been fully accomplished, and in particular that the unification of Korea and the removal of barriers to economic, social and other friendly intercourse caused by the division of Korea have not yet been achieved,

Having noted that the Commission has observed and verified the withdrawal of United States occupation forces, but that it has not been accorded the opportunity to observe or verify the reported withdrawal of Soviet occupation forces,

Recalling its declaration of 12 December 1948 that there has been established a lawful government (the Government of the Republic of Korea) having effective control and jurisdiction over that part of Korea where the United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea was able to observe and consult and in which the great majority of the people of Korea reside; that this Government is based on elections which were a valid expression of the free will of the electorate of that part of Korea and which were observed by the Temporary Commission; and that this is the only such Government in Korea,

Concerned lest the situation described by the Commission in its report menace the safety and well-being of the Republic of Korea and of the people of Korea and lead to open military conflict in Korea,

1. *Resolves* that the United Nations Commission on Korea shall continue in being with the following membership: Australia, China, El Salvador, France, India, Philippines and Turkey and, having in mind the objectives set forth in the General Assembly resolutions of 14 November 1947 and 12 December 1948 and also the status of the Government of the Republic of Korea as defined in the latter resolution, shall:

(a) Observe and report any developments which might lead to or otherwise involve military conflict in Korea;

(b) Seek to facilitate the removal of barriers to economic, social and other friendly intercourse caused by the division of Korea; and make available its good offices and be prepared to assist, whenever in its judgment a favourable opportunity arises, in bringing about the unification of Korea in accordance with the principles laid down by the General Assembly in the resolution of 14 November 1947;

(c) Have authority, in order to accomplish the aims defined under sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the present paragraph, in its discretion to appoint observers, and to utilize the services and good offices of one or more persons whether or not representatives on the Commission;

(d) Be available for observation and consultation throughout Korea in the continuing development of representative government based on the freely-expressed will of the people, including elections of national scope;

(e) Verify the withdrawal of Soviet occupation forces in so far as it is in a position to do so;

2. *Decides* that the Commission:

(a) Shall meet in Korea within thirty days from the date of the present resolution;

(b) Shall continue to maintain its seat in Korea;

(c) Is authorized to travel, consult and observe throughout Korea;

(d) Shall continue to determine its own procedures;

(e) May consult with the Interim Committee of the General Assembly (if it be continued) with respect to the discharge of its duties in the light of developments and within the terms of the present resolution;

(f) Shall render a report to the next regular session of the General Assembly and to any prior special session which might be called to consider the subject matter of the present resolution, and shall render such interim reports as it may deem appropriate to the Secretary-General for transmission to Members;

(g) Shall remain in existence pending a new decision by the General Assembly;

3. *Calls upon* Member States, the Government of the Republic of Korea, and all Koreans to afford every assistance and facility to the Commission in the fulfilment of its responsibilities, and to refrain from any acts derogatory to the purposes of the present resolution;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Commission with adequate staff and facilities,

¹ See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly, Resolutions*, page 16.

² See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 25.

³ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 9, volumes I and II*.

including technical advisers and observers as required; and authorizes the Secretary-General to pay the expenses and *per diem* of a representative and an alternate from each of the States members of the Commission and of such persons as may be appointed in accordance with paragraph 1 (c) of the present resolution.

233rd plenary meeting,
21 October 1949.

294 (IV). Observance in Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania of human rights and fundamental freedoms

Whereas the United Nations, pursuant to Article 55 of the Charter, shall promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Whereas the General Assembly, at the second part of its third regular session, considered the question of the observance in Bulgaria and Hungary of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Whereas the General Assembly, on 30 April 1949, adopted resolution 272 (III)⁴ concerning this question in which it expressed its deep concern at the grave accusations made against the Governments of Bulgaria and Hungary regarding the suppression of human rights and fundamental freedoms in those countries; noted with satisfaction that steps had been taken by several States signatories to the Treaties of Peace with Bulgaria and Hungary regarding these accusations; expressed the hope that measures would be diligently applied, in accordance with the Treaties, in order to ensure respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; and most urgently drew the attention of the Governments of Bulgaria and Hungary to their obligations under the Treaties of Peace, including the obligation to co-operate in the settlement of the question,

Whereas the General Assembly has resolved to consider also at the fourth regular session the question of the observance in Romania of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Whereas certain of the Allied and Associated Powers signatories to the Treaties of Peace with Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania have charged the Governments of those countries with violations of the Treaties of Peace and have called upon those Governments to take remedial measures,

Whereas the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania have rejected the charges of Treaty violations,

Whereas the Governments of the Allied and Associated Powers concerned have sought unsuccessfully to refer the question of Treaty violations to the Heads of Mission in Sofia, Budapest and Bucharest, in pursuance of certain provisions in the Treaties of Peace,

Whereas the Governments of these Allied and Associated Powers have called upon the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania to join in appointing Commissions pursuant to the provisions of the respective Treaties of Peace for

⁴ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part II, Resolutions, page 17.*

the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or execution of these Treaties,

Whereas the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania have refused to appoint their representatives to the Treaty Commissions, maintaining that they were under no legal obligation to do so,

Whereas the Secretary-General of the United Nations is authorized by the Treaties of Peace, upon request by either party to a dispute, to appoint the third member of a Treaty Commission if the parties fail to agree upon the appointment of the third member,

Whereas it is important for the Secretary-General to be advised authoritatively concerning the scope of his authority under the Treaties of Peace,

The General Assembly

1. *Expresses* its continuing interest in and its increased concern at the grave accusations made against Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania;

2. *Records* its opinion that the refusal of the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania to co-operate in its efforts to examine the grave charges with regard to the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms justifies this concern of the General Assembly about the state of affairs prevailing in Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania in this respect;

3. *Decides* to submit the following questions to the International Court of Justice for an advisory opinion:

"I. Do the diplomatic exchanges between Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania on the one hand and certain Allied and Associated Powers signatories to the Treaties of Peace on the other, concerning the implementation of article 2 of the Treaties with Bulgaria and Hungary and article 3 of the Treaty with Romania, disclose disputes subject to the provisions for the settlement of disputes contained in article 36 of the Treaty of Peace with Bulgaria, article 40 of the Treaty of Peace with Hungary, and article 38 of the Treaty of Peace with Romania?"

In the event of an affirmative reply to question I:

"II. Are the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania obligated to carry out the provisions of the articles referred to in question I, including the provisions for the appointment of their representatives to the Treaty Commissions?"

In the event of an affirmative reply to question II and if within thirty days from the date when the Court delivers its opinion the Governments concerned have not notified the Secretary-General that they have appointed their representatives to the Treaty Commissions, and the Secretary-General has so advised the International Court of Justice:

"III. If one party fails to appoint a representative to a Treaty Commission under the Treaties of Peace with Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania where that party is obligated to appoint a representative to the Treaty Commission, is the Secretary-General of the United Nations authorized to appoint the third member of the Commission upon the request of the other party to

a dispute according to the provisions of the respective Treaties?"

In the event of an affirmative reply to question III:

"IV. Would a Treaty Commission composed of a representative of one party and a third member appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations constitute a Commission, within the meaning of the relevant Treaty articles, competent to make a definitive and binding decision in settlement of a dispute?"

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the International Court of Justice the relevant exchanges of diplomatic correspondence communicated to the Secretary-General for circulation to the Members of the United Nations and the records of the General Assembly proceedings on this question;

5. *Decides* to retain on the agenda of the fifth regular session of the General Assembly the question of the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania, with a view to ensuring that the charges are appropriately examined and dealt with.

*235th plenary meeting
22 October 1949.*

295 (IV). Re-establishment of the Interim Committee of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Having taken note of the report⁶ submitted to it by the Interim Committee of the General Assembly on the changes in the Committee's constitution, its duration or its terms of reference which are considered desirable in the light of experience,

Affirming that, for the effective performance of the duties specifically conferred upon the General Assembly by the Charter in relation to matters concerning the maintenance of international peace and security (Articles 11 and 35), the promotion of international co-operation in the political field (Article 13), and the peaceful adjustment of any situation likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations (Article 14), it is necessary to continue the Interim Committee for the purpose of considering such matters and reporting with conclusions to the General Assembly,

Recognizing fully the primary responsibility of the Security Council for prompt and effective action for the maintenance of international peace and security (Article 24),

Resolves that:

1. There shall be re-established an Interim Committee of the General Assembly, to meet when the General Assembly is not actually in regular session, on which each Member of the General Assembly shall have the right to appoint one representative;

2. The Interim Committee, as a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly established in accordance with Article 22 of the Charter, shall

⁶ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 11.

assist the General Assembly in the performance of its functions by discharging the following duties:

(a) To consider and report with conclusions to the General Assembly on such matters as may be referred to the Committee by or under the authority of the General Assembly;

(b) To consider and report with conclusions to the General Assembly on any dispute or any situation which, in virtue of Articles 11 (paragraph 2), 14 or 35 of the Charter, has been proposed for inclusion in the agenda of the General Assembly by any Member of the United Nations, or by any non-member State under Articles 11 (paragraph 2) or 35, or has been brought before the General Assembly by the Security Council, provided the Committee previously determines the matter to be both important and requiring preliminary study. Such determination shall be made by a majority of two-thirds of the members present and voting, unless the matter is one referred to the General Assembly by the Security Council, in which case a simple majority will suffice;

(c) To consider systematically, using the recommendations and studies of the Interim Committee contained in documents A/605⁶ and A/AC.18/91,⁷ the further implementation of that part of Article 11 (paragraph 1) relating to the general principles of co-operation in the maintenance of international peace and security, and of that part of Article 13 (paragraph 1a) which deals with the promotion of international co-operation in the political field, and to report with conclusions to the General Assembly;

(d) To consider, in connexion with any matter under discussion by the Interim Committee, whether occasion may require the summoning of a special session of the General Assembly and, if the Committee deems that a session is required, so to advise the Secretary-General in order that he may obtain the views of the Members of the United Nations thereon;

(e) To conduct investigations and appoint commissions of inquiry within the scope of the Committee's duties, as it may deem useful and necessary, provided that decisions to conduct such investigations or inquiries shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. An investigation or inquiry elsewhere than at the Headquarters of the United Nations shall not be conducted without the consent of the State or States in whose territory it is to take place;

(f) To report to the General Assembly, should the occasion arise, on any changes in the Committee's constitution or its terms of reference which may be considered desirable in the light of experience;

3. The Interim Committee is authorized to request advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice on legal questions arising within the scope of the Committee's activities;

4. In discharging its duties, the Interim Committee shall at all times take into account the responsibilities of the Security Council under the

⁶ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 10.

⁷ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 11, annex I.

Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security as well as the duties assigned by the Charter or by the General Assembly or by the Security Council to other Councils or to any committee or commission. The Interim Committee shall not consider any matter of which the Security Council is seized and which the latter has not submitted to the General Assembly;

5. The rules of procedure governing the proceedings of the Interim Committee and such sub-committees and commissions as it may set up shall be those adopted by the Interim Committee on 9 January 1948⁸ as amended by the Interim Committee on 31 March 1949,⁹ with such changes and additions as the Interim Committee may deem necessary, provided that they are not inconsistent with any provisions of this resolution. The Interim Committee shall hold the first meeting of its annual session at the Headquarters of the United Nations within six weeks from the date of the conclusion or adjournment of any regular session of the General Assembly. The date of the first meeting of each session of the Interim Committee shall be determined by the Chairman elected during the previous session, or by the head of his delegation, in consultation with the Secretary-General, who shall notify the members of the Committee accordingly. At the opening meeting, the Chairman elected during the previous session of the Committee or the head of his delegation shall preside until the Interim Committee has elected a Chairman. The Interim Committee shall meet as and when it deems necessary for the conduct of its business. No new credentials shall be required for representatives who were duly accredited to the Interim Committee during its previous session;

6. The Secretary-General shall provide the necessary facilities and assign appropriate staff as required for the work of the Interim Committee, its sub-committees and commissions.

*250th plenary meeting,
21 November 1949.*

296 (IV). Admission of new Members

A

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁰ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Austria for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Austria, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

⁸ See document A/AC.18/8.

⁹ See document A/AC.18/8/Rev.1.

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/982.

¹¹ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 30.

Considering that the opposition to the application of Austria was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A¹¹ of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion¹² of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination that Austria is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Austria, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

B

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹³ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Ceylon for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Ceylon, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Ceylon was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Determines* that Ceylon is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

¹² See *Admission of a State to the United Nations (Charter, Article 4), Advisory Opinion*: I.C.J. Reports 1948, page 57.

¹³ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/982.

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Ceylon, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

C

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁴ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Finland for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Finland, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Finland was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination that Finland is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Finland, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

D

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁵ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Ireland for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Ireland, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/982.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*

¹⁶ *Ibid.*

Considering that the opposition to the application of Ireland was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination that Ireland is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Ireland, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

E

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁶ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Italy for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Italy, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Italy was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination that Italy is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Italy, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

F

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁷ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Jordan for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Jordan, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Jordan was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination that Jordan is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Jordan, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

G

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁸ of the Security Council that nine members of the Security Council, on 9 March 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of the Republic of Korea, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of the Republic of Korea was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 De-

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/982.

ember 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Determines* that the Republic of Korea is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of the Republic of Korea, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

H

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁹ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Portugal for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Portugal, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Portugal was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination that Portugal is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Portugal, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/968.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, document A/982.

I

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report²⁰ of the Security Council that nine members of the Security Council, on 7 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Nepal, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Nepal was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Determines* that Nepal is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Nepal, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

J

The General Assembly,

Keeping in mind the discussion²¹ concerning the admission of new Members in the *Ad Hoc* Political Committee at its fourth regular session,

Requests the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on the following question:

“Can the admission of a State to membership in the United Nations, pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Charter, be effected by a decision of the General Assembly when the Security Council has made no recommendation for admission by reason of the candidate failing to obtain the requisite majority or of the negative vote of a permanent member upon a resolution so to recommend?”

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

²⁰ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/974.

²¹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Ad Hoc Political Committee*, 25th-29th meetings inclusive.

²² See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/982.

K

The General Assembly,

Considering the special report²² of the Security Council on the admission of new Members,

1. *Requests* the States permanent members of the Security Council to refrain from the use of the veto in connexion with the recommendation of States for membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to keep under consideration, in the light of Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Charter, the pending applications of all States which so far have not gained admission to the United Nations.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

297 (IV). United Nations Field Service and United Nations Panel of Field Observers

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report²³ of the Special Committee established by General Assembly resolution 270 (III)²⁴ of 29 April 1949,

Being of the opinion that the United Nations Field Service, as proposed by the Secretary-General in document A/AC.29/1²⁵ and modified by the report of the Special Committee, will contribute to the more efficient operation of United Nations missions,

Considering that the Secretary-General has authority to establish the United Nations Field Service, subject to budgetary limitations and the normal administrative controls of the General Assembly,

Takes note of the intention of the Secretary-General to establish this proposed unit as modified by the observations contained in the report of the Special Committee.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee established by General Assembly resolution 270 (III) of 29 April 1949,

Desirous of facilitating the work of the United Nations in the pacific settlement of disputes under the provisions of the Charter,

Being of the opinion that the proposed United Nations Panel of Field Observers will contribute to this end,

Taking note of the intention of the Secretary-General to undertake the administrative arrangements for the proposed Panel with due regard to the observations contained in the report of the Special Committee,

²³ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 13.

²⁴ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part II, Resolutions*, page 16.

²⁵ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 13, annex I.

Requests the Secretary-General to establish and maintain a list of persons qualified to assist United Nations missions in the functions of observation and supervision, such persons to be called to service in response to a specific resolution by a competent organ of the United Nations; such list shall be known as the United Nations Panel of Field Observers and shall be established and maintained with due regard to the observations contained in the report of the Special Committee and based upon the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

298 (IV). Report of the Security Council

The General Assembly

Takes note of the report²⁶ of the Security Council covering the period from 16 July 1948 to 15 July 1949.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

299 (IV). International Control of Atomic Energy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1 (I)²⁷ of 24 January 1946, 41 (I)²⁸ of 14 December 1946 and 191 (III)²⁹ of 4 November 1948,

Aware that atomic energy, if used for peace, will lead to the increase of human welfare, but if used for war may bring about the destruction of civilization,

Anxious to free humanity from the dangers which will continue to exist as long as States retain under their individual control the development and operation of atomic energy facilities,

Convinced that an international co-operative effort can avoid these dangers and can hasten the development of the peaceful uses of atomic energy for the benefit of all peoples,

1. *Urges* all nations to join in such a co-operative development and use of atomic energy for peaceful ends;

2. *Calls* upon Governments to do everything in their power to make possible, by the acceptance of effective international control, the effective prohibition and elimination of atomic weapons;

3. *Requests* the permanent members of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission to continue their consultations, to explore all possible avenues and examine all concrete suggestions with a view to determining whether they might lead to an agreement securing the basic objectives of the General Assembly in this question, and to keep the Atomic Energy Commission and the General Assembly informed of their progress;

4. *Recommends* that all nations, in the use of their rights of sovereignty, join in mutual agree-

²⁶ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 2.

²⁷ See *Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the first part of its first session*, page 9.

²⁸ See *Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the second part of its first session*, page 65.

ment to limit the individual exercise of those rights in the control of atomic energy to the extent required, in the light of the foregoing considerations, for the promotion of world security and peace, and recommends that all nations agree to exercise such rights jointly.

*254th plenary meeting,
23 November 1949.*

300 (IV). Regulation and reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 192 (III)³⁰ of 19 November 1948, and in particular its recommendation that the Commission for Conventional Armaments, in carrying out its plan of work, devote its first attention to the formulation of proposals for the receipt, checking and publication, by an international organ of control within the framework of the Security Council, of full information to be supplied by Member States with regard to their effectives and their conventional armaments,

Having examined the records of the discussions in the Security Council and in the Commission for Conventional Armaments regarding the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendation,

1. *Approves* the proposals^{30a} formulated by the Commission for Conventional Armaments for the submission by Member States of full information on their conventional armaments and armed forces and the verification thereof, as constituting the necessary basis for the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendation;

2. *Considers* that the early submission of this information would constitute an essential step towards a substantial reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces and that, on the other hand, no agreement is likely to be reached on this matter so long as each State lacks exact and authenticated information concerning the conventional armaments and armed forces of other States;

3. *Notes* that unanimity among the permanent members of the Security Council, which is essential for the implementation of the above-mentioned proposals, has not yet been achieved;

4. *Recommends* therefore that the Security Council, despite the lack of unanimity among its permanent members on this essential feature of its work, continue its study of the regulation and reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces through the agency of the Commission for Conventional Armaments in accordance with its plan of work, in order to make such progress as may be possible;

5. *Calls upon* all members of the Security Council to co-operate to this end.

*268th plenary meeting,
5 December 1949.*

²⁹ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 16.

³⁰ *Ibid.*, page 17.

^{30a} See *Official Records of the Security Council, Third Year, Supplement for September 1948*, document S/1372.

301 (IV). Question of Indonesia

The General Assembly,

Having regard to its resolution 274 (III)³¹ of 11 May 1949,

1. *Welcomes* the announcement that an agreement was reached at the Round Table Conference held at The Hague between 23 August and 2 November 1949;

2. *Commends* the parties concerned and the United Nations Commission for Indonesia for their contributions thereto;

3. *Welcomes* the forthcoming establishment of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia as an independent, sovereign State.

*272nd plenary meeting,
7 December 1949.*

302 (IV). Assistance to Palestine refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 212 (III)³² of 19 November 1948 and 194 (III)³³ of 11 December 1948, affirming in particular the provisions of paragraph 11 of the latter resolution,

Having examined with appreciation the first interim report³⁴ of the United Nations Economic Survey Mission for the Middle East and the report³⁵ of the Secretary-General on assistance to Palestine refugees,

1. *Expresses* its appreciation to the Governments which have generously responded to the appeal embodied in its resolution 212 (III), and to the appeal of the Secretary-General, to contribute in kind or in funds to the alleviation of the conditions of starvation and distress among the Palestine refugees;

2. *Expresses* also its gratitude to the International Committee of the Red Cross, to the League of Red Cross Societies and to the American Friends Service Committee for the contribution they have made to this humanitarian cause by discharging, in the face of great difficulties, the responsibility they voluntarily assumed for the distribution of relief supplies and the general care of the refugees; and welcomes the assurance they have given the Secretary-General that they will continue their co-operation with the United Nations until the end of March 1950 on a mutually acceptable basis;

3. *Commends* the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund for the important contribution which it has made towards the United Nations programme of assistance; and commends those specialized agencies which have rendered assistance in their respective fields, in particular the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Refugee Organization;

4. *Expresses* its thanks to the numerous religious, charitable and humanitarian organizations

which have materially assisted in bringing relief to Palestine refugees;

5. *Recognizes* that, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, continued assistance for the relief of the Palestine refugees is necessary to prevent conditions of starvation and distress among them and to further conditions of peace and stability, and that constructive measures should be undertaken at an early date with a view to the termination of international assistance for relief;

6. *Considers* that, subject to the provisions of paragraph 9 (d) of the present resolution, the equivalent of approximately \$33,700,000 will be required for direct relief and works programmes for the period 1 January to 31 December 1950 of which the equivalent of \$20,200,000 is required for direct relief and \$13,500,000 for works programmes; that the equivalent of approximately \$21,200,000 will be required for works programmes from 1 January to 30 June 1951, all inclusive of administrative expenses; and that direct relief should be terminated not later than 31 December 1950 unless otherwise determined by the General Assembly at its fifth regular session;

7. *Establishes* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East:

(a) To carry out in collaboration with local governments the direct relief and works programmes as recommended by the Economic Survey Mission;

(b) To consult with the interested Near Eastern Governments concerning measures to be taken by them preparatory to the time when international assistance for relief and works projects is no longer available;

8. *Establishes* an Advisory Commission consisting of representatives of France, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, with power to add not more than three additional members from contributing Governments, to advise and assist the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East in the execution of the programme; the Director and the Advisory Commission shall consult with each Near Eastern Government concerned in the selection, planning and execution of projects;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East in consultation with the Governments represented on the Advisory Commission;

(a) The Director shall be the chief executive officer of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East responsible to the General Assembly for the operation of the programme;

(b) The Director shall select and appoint his staff in accordance with general arrangements made in agreement with the Secretary-General,

³¹ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part II, Resolutions*, page 19.

³² *Ibid.*, Part I, Resolutions, page 66.

³³ *Ibid.*, page 21.

³⁴ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/1106.

³⁵ *Ibid.*, documents A/1060 and A/1060/Add.1.

including such of the staff rules and regulations of the United Nations as the Director and the Secretary-General shall agree are applicable, and to the extent possible utilize the facilities and assistance of the Secretary-General;

(c) The Director shall, in consultation with the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, establish financial regulations for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

(d) Subject to the financial regulations established pursuant to clause (c) of the present paragraph, the Director, in consultation with the Advisory Commission, shall apportion available funds between direct relief and works projects in their discretion, in the event that the estimates in paragraph 6 require revision;

10. *Requests* the Director to convene the Advisory Commission at the earliest practicable date for the purpose of developing plans for the organization and administration of the programme, and of adopting rules of procedure;

11. *Continues* the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees as established under General Assembly resolution 212 (III) until 1 April 1950, or until such date thereafter as the transfer referred to in paragraph 12 is effected, and requests the Secretary-General in consultation with the operating agencies to continue the endeavour to reduce the numbers of rations by progressive stages in the light of the findings and recommendations of the Economic Survey Mission;

12. *Instructs* the Secretary-General to transfer to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East the assets and liabilities of the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees by 1 April 1950, or at such date as may be agreed by him and the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

13. *Urges* all Members of the United Nations and non-members to make voluntary contributions in funds or in kind to ensure that the amount of supplies and funds required is obtained for each period of the programme as set out in paragraph 6; contributions in funds may be made in currencies other than the United States dollar in so far as the programme can be carried out in such currencies;

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to advance funds deemed to be available for this purpose and not exceeding \$5,000,000 from the Working Capital Fund to finance operations pursuant to the present resolution, such sum to be repaid not later than 31 December 1950 from the voluntary governmental contributions requested under paragraph 13 above;

15. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to negotiate with the International Refugee Organization for an interest-free loan in an amount not to exceed the equivalent of \$2,800,000 to finance the programme subject to mutually satisfactory conditions for repayment;

16. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to continue the Special Fund established under General

Assembly resolution 212 (III) and to make withdrawals therefrom for the operation of the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees and, upon the request of the Director, for the operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

17. *Calls upon* the Governments concerned to accord to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East the privileges, immunities, exemptions and facilities which have been granted to the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees, together with all other privileges, immunities, exemptions and facilities necessary for the fulfilment of its functions;

18. *Urges* the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, the International Refugee Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization and other appropriate agencies and private groups and organizations, in consultation with the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to furnish assistance within the framework of the programme;

19. *Requests* the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East:

(a) To appoint a representative to attend the meeting of the Technical Assistance Board as observer so that the technical assistance activities of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East may be co-ordinated with the technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and specialized agencies referred to in Economic and Social Council resolution 222 (IX) A³⁶ of 15 August 1949;

(b) To place at the disposal of the Technical Assistance Board full information concerning any technical assistance work which may be done by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, in order that it may be included in the reports submitted by the Technical Assistance Board to the Technical Assistance Committee of the Economic and Social Council;

20. *Directs* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to consult with the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine in the best interests of their respective tasks, with particular reference to paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948;

21. *Requests* the Director to submit to the General Assembly of the United Nations an annual report on the work of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, including an audit of funds, and invites him to submit to the Secretary-General such other reports as the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East may wish to bring to the attention of Members of the United Nations, or its appropriate organs;

22. *Instructs* the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine to transmit the final

³⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council*, Fourth Year, Ninth Session, Resolutions, page 4.

report of the Economic Survey Mission, with such comments as it may wish to make, to the Secretary-General for transmission to the Members of the United Nations and to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

*273rd plenary meeting,
8 December 1949.*

303 (IV). Palestine: question of an international regime for the Jerusalem area and the protection of the Holy Places

The General Assembly,

Having regard to its resolutions 181 (II)³⁷ of 29 November 1947 and 194 (III)³⁸ of 11 December 1948,

Having studied the reports of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine set up under the latter resolution,

I. Decides

In relation to Jerusalem,

Believing that the principles underlying its previous resolutions concerning this matter, and in particular its resolution of 29 November 1947, represent a just and equitable settlement of the question,

1. To restate, therefore, its intention that Jerusalem should be placed under a permanent international regime, which should envisage appropriate guarantees for the protection of the Holy Places, both within and outside Jerusalem, and to confirm specifically the following provisions of

³⁷ See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly, Resolutions*, page 131.

³⁸ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 21.

³⁹ See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly, Resolutions*, page 146.

General Assembly resolution 181 (II):³⁹ (1) the City of Jerusalem shall be established as a *corpus separatum* under a special international regime and shall be administered by the United Nations; (2) the Trusteeship Council shall be designated to discharge the responsibilities of the Administering Authority . . . ; and (3) the City of Jerusalem shall include the present municipality of Jerusalem plus the surrounding villages and towns, the most eastern of which shall be Abu Dis; the most southern, Bethlehem; the most western, Ein Karim (including also the built-up area of Motsa); and the most northern, Shu'fat, as indicated on the attached sketch-map;⁴⁰

2. To request for this purpose that the Trusteeship Council at its next session, whether special or regular, complete the preparation of the Statute of Jerusalem,⁴¹ omitting the now inapplicable provisions, such as articles 32 and 39, and, without prejudice to the fundamental principles of the international regime for Jerusalem set forth in General Assembly resolution 181 (II) introducing therein amendments in the direction of its greater democratization, approve the Statute, and proceed immediately with its implementation. The Trusteeship Council shall not allow any actions taken by any interested Government or Governments to divert it from adopting and implementing the Statute of Jerusalem;

II. *Calls upon* the States concerned to make formal undertakings, at an early date and in the light of their obligations as Members of the United Nations, that they will approach these matters with good will and be guided by the terms of the present resolution.

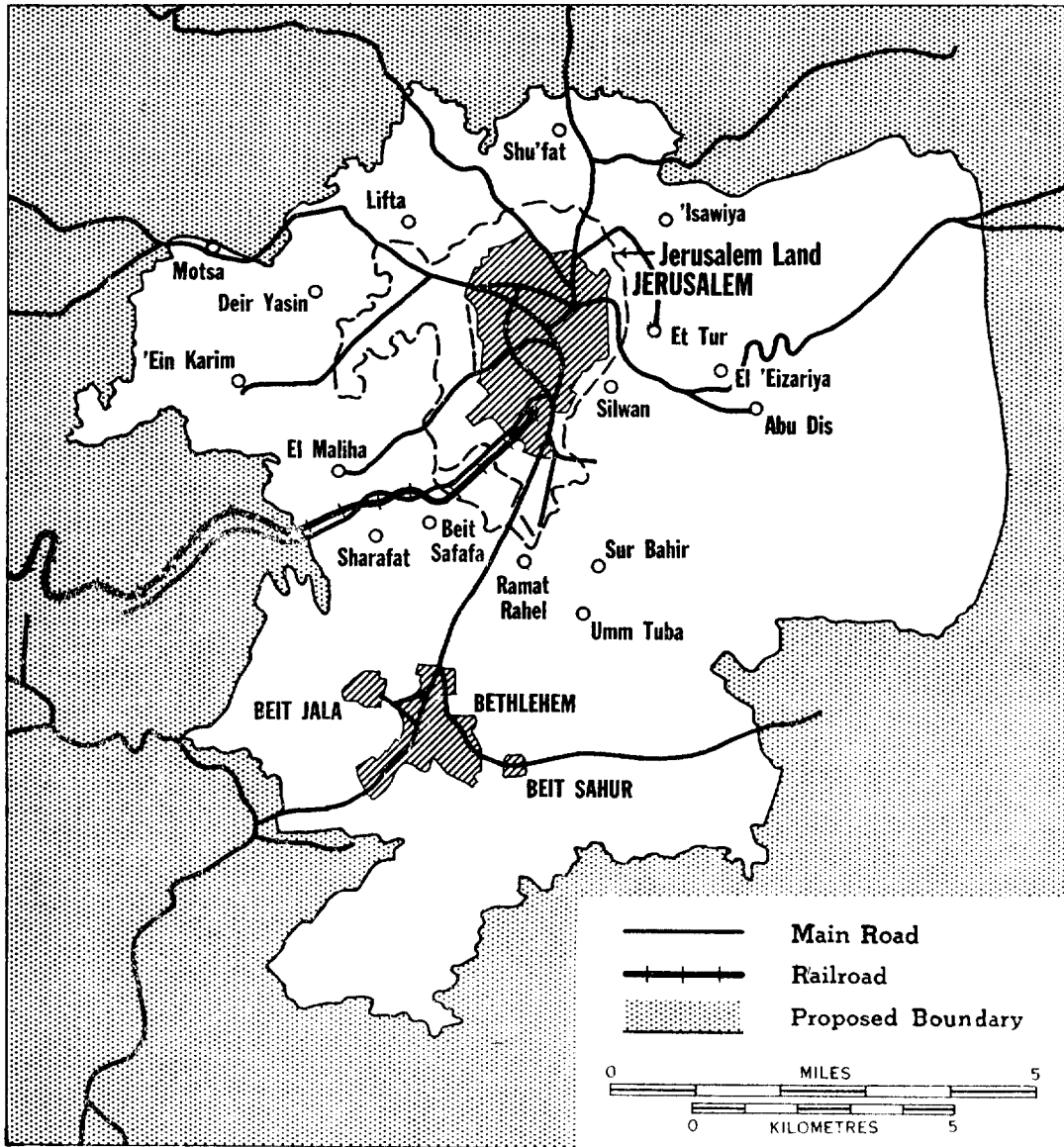
*275th plenary meeting,
9 December 1949.*

⁴⁰ See annex on page 26. (This map appears as Annex B to resolution 181 (II) of the General Assembly, dated 29 November 1947.)

⁴¹ See *Official Records of the second session of the Trusteeship Council, Third Part, Annex*, page 4.

CITY OF JERUSALEM BOUNDARIES PROPOSED

[Annex B to resolution 181 (II) of the General Assembly,
dated 29 November 1947]



MAP NO. 104.1
DECEMBER 1949

UNITED NATIONS

UN PRESENTATION 600.1

IX

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

304 (IV). Expanded programme of technical assistance for economic development of under-developed countries

The General Assembly,

Having considered the Economic and Social Council's resolution 222 (IX) A¹ of 15 August 1949 on an expanded programme of technical assistance for economic development,

1. *Approves* the observations and guiding principles set out in annex I of that resolution and the arrangements made by the Council for the administration of the programme;

2. *Notes* the decision of the Council to call a Technical Assistance Conference to be convened by the Secretary-General in accordance with the terms of paragraphs 12 and 13 of the Council resolution;

3. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to set up a special account for technical assistance for economic development, to be available to those organizations which participate in the expanded programme of technical assistance and which accept the observations and guiding principles set out in annex I of the Council resolution and the arrangements made by the Council for the administration of the programme;

4. *Approves* the recommendations of the Council to Governments participating in the Technical Assistance Conference regarding financial arrangements for administering contributions, and authorizes the Secretary-General to fulfil the responsibilities assigned to him in this connexion;

5. *Invites* all Governments to make as large voluntary contributions as possible to the special account for technical assistance.

*242nd plenary meeting,
16 November 1949.*

305 (IV). Technical assistance for economic development under General Assembly resolution 200 (III)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the Economic and Social Council's recommendation,² in accordance with paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 200 (III)³ of 4 December 1948, including its recommendations concerning "budgetary action re-

¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fourth Year, Ninth Session, Resolutions*, page 4.

² See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 3*, page 15.

³ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 38.

quired by the General Assembly to carry on the functions instituted" by resolution 200 (III),

Having decided, in resolution 200 (III), "to appropriate the funds necessary to enable the Secretary-General to perform" certain functions set out in that resolution,

1. *Agrees* with the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council that the activities under resolution 200 (III) should be expanded in 1950 in accordance with the Secretary-General's proposals, that increased appropriations should be provided therefor and that the regular budget of the United Nations should continue to provide for the activities authorized by that resolution;

2. *Notes with approval* that the Secretary-General has included an amount for these services in the budget of the United Nations for the year 1950.⁴

*242nd plenary meeting,
16 November 1949.*

306 (IV). Economic development of under-developed countries

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report⁵ presented by the Economic and Social Council in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 198 (III)⁶ of 4 December 1948,

1. *Notes* the measures already devised by the Council, its commissions and the specialized agencies regarding the economic development of under-developed countries and regions, especially those in the field of technical assistance for economic development;

2. *Takes note* of the arrangements made by the Council to give detailed consideration at an early session to other questions related to the economic development of under-developed countries and regions;

3. *Looks forward* specifically to receiving the Council's studies of and recommendations for international action concerning the urgent problems of the financing, in all its aspects, of economic development in under-developed countries;

4. *Recommends* that the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Continue to give urgent attention to the problems of economic development of under-

⁴ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 5*, page 234.

⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 3, page 14.

⁶ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 37.

developed countries, giving due consideration to questions of a social nature which directly condition economic development;

(b) Stimulate its commissions and the specialized agencies to give similar urgent attention to these problems;

(c) Include in its annual report to each regular session of the General Assembly a special chapter on the measures being taken to promote economic development, together with the recommendations for the further improvement, if necessary, of such measures.

242nd plenary meeting,
16 November 1949.

307 (IV). Economic development and international economic and commercial policy

The General Assembly,

Considering that the tasks hitherto entrusted to the Economic and Social Council, the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies in connexion with the economic development of under-developed countries have been concentrated especially on the study of problems connected with technical assistance and with the financing of economic development,

Considering that experience has shown that many aspects of international economic and commercial policy exercise a powerful influence on the economic development of under-developed countries,

Recommends that, in the Economic and Social Council's forthcoming work and studies on economic development, further attention should be paid to such questions of international economic and commercial policy as may influence the process of development of the economies of under-developed countries, with a view to making recommendations to the General Assembly.

242nd plenary meeting,
16 November 1949.

308 (IV). Full employment

The General Assembly

1. *Notes* the discussions which have taken place at the ninth session of the Economic and Social Council on problems of employment and economic stability, and the adoption of resolution 221 (IX)E⁷ of the Council on 11 August 1949 and the resolution⁸ on unemployment adopted by the International Labour Conference on 1 July 1949;

2. *Approves* the action of the Secretary-General in inviting a group of experts to report on national and international measures required to achieve and maintain full employment;

Believes:

3. That national and international action by Members, designed to promote and maintain full

⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council*, Fourth Year, Ninth Session, Resolutions, page 2.

employment in accordance with Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter, is a basic requirement for the achievement of a stable and expanding world economy;

4. That, in addition, action is needed to overcome unemployment and under-employment such as that arising, particularly in under-developed countries, among large numbers of people engaged in agricultural pursuits; and that, to this end, it is necessary, *inter alia*, to stimulate the economic development of under-developed countries;

5. That the objectives of international agreements for the furtherance of the production and consumption of, and the expansion of international trade in, goods on as free as possible a basis would be seriously impaired by failure to take, or by delay in taking, action designed to maintain full and productive employment especially in those countries which have an important share in world trade; and

6. That a high and stable level of international investment, particularly in the under-developed areas of the world, would contribute materially to the realization of those objectives;

Notes with satisfaction:

7. Declarations of various Governments of their intention to deal promptly with unemployment, and their recognition of the contribution which such steps will make towards the maintenance of world-wide economic stability; and that the measures they have already put into effect, or have under study, for increasing purchasing power and for promoting full employment include such measures as the extension of unemployment insurance, the expansion of social services generally, public works programmes including low-cost housing and natural resources development projects, measures affecting the level and methods of taxation, incentives for the encouragement of private capital investment; and

8. The intention of the Economic and Social Council to study further the related questions of measures to achieve full employment and to encourage international investment;

9. *Recommends* that each Government consider, as a matter of urgency, its international responsibility under Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter to take action, as the need arises, designed to promote and maintain full and productive employment, through measures appropriate to its political, economic and social institutions;

10. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, during its consideration of full employment and economic development, to give attention to unemployment and under-employment, especially in under-developed countries and particularly in such critical fields as agriculture;

11. *Decides* that the world economic situation be reviewed again at the next regular session of the General Assembly in the light of Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter.

256th plenary meeting,
25 November 1949.

⁸ See International Labour Office, *Industry and Labour*, volume II, No. 3, page 168.

X

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE JOINT SECOND AND THIRD COMMITTEE AND THE FIFTH COMMITTEE, MEETING JOINTLY

309 (IV). Action taken in pursuance of the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies

The General Assembly,

Noting the report¹ on action taken in pursuance of the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies, transmitted to it by the Economic and Social Council in response to the instruction given by the General Assembly in its resolution 50 (I)² of 14 December 1946,

Noting the recommendations made by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 259 (IX) C of 9 August 1949,³

Decides to take no measures at this session for revision of the agreements with the specialized agencies and requests the Economic and Social Council to submit a report on this subject to the next session of the General Assembly.

*255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.*

310 (IV). Problem of the proliferation and overlapping of the programmes of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies

The General Assembly,

Considering that the proliferation of activities and the multiplicity of projects and programmes may impair the effectiveness of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, impeding the necessary concentration on projects and programmes of primary importance,

Considering, further, that the resulting excessive number of sessions and meetings, as well as the creation of subsidiary organs, is placing a severe burden on the technical and personnel resources of Member States, rendering difficult an adequate participation and representation of their Governments in international work,

Noting with concern that the majority of Member States are encountering increasing difficulties in meeting the contributions and other indirect expenses incidental to their membership in the various international organizations,

Bearing in mind that the co-ordination of the increasing activities of the international organiza-

tions already constitutes a very complex problem, which would be further aggravated by a too rapid growth of those activities,

Considering the desirability of concentrating the limited technical, administrative and financial resources of Member States for the effective implementation of projects already approved or under consideration, which cover a wide variety of fields, and of limiting new initiatives, in so far as possible, to those which are of an urgent nature or deemed necessary to achieve the objectives of plans already initiated,

Resolves therefore

1. To urge Member States to refrain from initiating new projects other than those which are urgently required and which can be effectively carried out;

2. To draw the attention of the competent organs of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies to the recommendations contained in the annex to resolution 259 (IX)⁴ of the Economic and Social Council of 9 August 1949, with special attention to paragraph 2 of section I relating to a greater concentration of effort and available resources;

3. To request the Secretary-General, through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to assist the Economic and Social Council in the discharge of its responsibility in this regard by putting before it any relevant recommendations;

4. To request the Secretary-General to supplement the *Catalogue of Economic and Social Projects* with such information on costs and duration of projects described therein as may be available;

5. To request the Economic and Social Council to review the *Catalogue* referred to above in terms of categories of priorities and to report thereon to the fifth regular session of the General Assembly;

6. To commend the Economic and Social Council for the initial action it has taken looking towards the termination, absorption and integration of certain inter-governmental organizations and the establishment of relationships between other such organizations and the United Nations or the specialized agencies, and to urge the Members of the United Nations concerned to take such action as may be necessary to give effect to the recommendations of the Council; and further

¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fourth Year, Ninth Session, Supplement No. 17.*

² See *Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the second part of its first session, page 78.*

³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fourth Year, Ninth Session, Resolutions, page 67.*

⁴ *Ibid.*, page 68.

7. To request the Council to pursue its work on this matter with a view to simplifying the structure of the inter-governmental organizations and reducing the over-all cost of participation therein.

*255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.*

311 (IV). Budgets of the specialized agencies for 1950

A

The General Assembly,

Having reviewed the sixth report⁵ of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the budgets of the specialized agencies for 1950,

1. *Requests* the several specialized agencies and the several organs of the United Nations to give continued attention to the relative urgency and productivity of each of their projects, with a view to obtaining the best results from the budget expenditures of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Refugee Organization, the International Telecommunication Union and the Universal Postal Union;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and the United Nations to give continuing attention to a reduction in the total number of meetings and to strive towards a balanced over-all meeting calendar to facilitate programme and budgetary co-ordination;

3. *Draws* the attention of Member States of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies to the necessity for prompt payment of contributions to assure the adequate financing of budgets approved by them;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the heads of the specialized agencies to review the arrangements of the agencies as to their reserve funds, including the adequacy of the existing funds and simplicity of arrangements, and the purposes and conditions for the use of these funds; and to study methods for maximum utilization of soft currencies for the financing of expenditures;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the heads of the specialized agencies to intensify their efforts to achieve a common form of budget, giving particular attention to common definitions of administrative and operational expenses, to the quality of budget justification and to methods for showing estimates of reimbursement for services rendered;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the heads of the specialized agencies to continue further their studies of the organization of administrative and financial services and

⁵ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Joint Second and Third Committee*, document A/1005.

the standards of conference services, in order to achieve a maximum of economy and efficiency;

7. *Urges* the specialized agencies not already participating in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Scheme to take the necessary steps to this end; and to adhere to the joint system of external audit approved by a majority of the specialized agencies through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

8. *Requests* the specialized agencies to supply the Secretary-General of the United Nations with appropriate information concerning total assessments under the 1950 budgets by 1 December 1949 in order that complete information may be sent to all Governments by the beginning of the new fiscal year.

*255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.*

B

The General Assembly,

Believing that there is room for closer relationship between the assessments of Member States in the contributions both of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies,

1. *Recognizes* that, to the extent that the contributions of members of the specialized agencies are assessed in accordance with principles similar to those on which the contributions of Members of the United Nations are based, it is desirable that the same data should be utilized for the assessment of those contributions;

2. *Authorizes* the Committee on Contributions to recommend or advise on the scale of contributions for a specialized agency if requested by that agency to do so;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform each agency that the Committee is available to perform this service.

*255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.*

C

The General Assembly,

Having examined the administrative budgets of the specialized agencies in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 3 of the Charter,

1. *Notes with concern* that, since some contributions are in arrears, the expenditure of certain agencies considerably exceeds the funds reasonably expected to be received during the year;

2. *Recommends* to each specialized agency that it keep its expenditure each year from its regular budget within the amount of funds reasonably expected to be received in respect of that year, and that the programme of expenditure be reviewed periodically during the year so that, if necessary, it can be adjusted to keep it, as far as possible, within the limits of the anticipated annual receipts;

3. *Requests* that this recommendation be brought to the attention of the next meeting of the governing body and of the assembly of each specialized agency.

*255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.*

XI

**RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SECOND
COMMITTEE, THIRD COMMITTEE, JOINT SECOND AND THIRD
COMMITTEE AND THE FIFTH COMMITTEE**

**312 (IV). Report of the Economic and
Social Council**

The General Assembly

Takes note of the report¹ of the Economic and
Social Council.

*272nd plenary meeting,
7 December 1949.*

¹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 3.

XII

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

313 (IV). Draft Convention on Freedom of Information

The General Assembly,

Convinced that freedom of information is one of the basic freedoms and that it is essential to the furtherance and protection of all other freedoms,

Considering that the Commission on Human Rights is engaged in drafting an International Covenant on Human Rights, the object of which is to promote the observance of basic human rights throughout the world,

Considering that the Commission on Human Rights has declared its intention of submitting the draft International Covenant on Human Rights to the fifth regular session of the General Assembly,

1. *Recommends* to the Economic and Social Council that it request the Commission on Human Rights to include adequate provisions on freedom of information in the draft International Covenant on Human Rights, taking into account the work done on the draft Convention on Freedom of Information¹ at the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information and at the third and fourth regular sessions of the General Assembly;

2. *Decides* to postpone further action on the draft Convention on Freedom of Information to the fifth regular session of the General Assembly and pending receipt of the draft International Covenant on Human Rights or a progress report thereon.

*232nd plenary meeting,
20 October 1949.*

314 (IV). Access for news personnel to meetings of the United Nations and the specialized agencies

The General Assembly,

Considering that the United Nations, in accordance with the aims and purposes of its Charter, should be prepared to grant all the necessary facilities for enabling media of information to function with full freedom and responsibility in following the course of its work and that of conferences called by it and its specialized agencies,

Urges all States Members of the United Nations to grant news personnel of all countries who have been accredited to the United Nations or specialized agencies, as the case may be, free access

(a) To countries where meetings of the United Nations or specialized agencies or any conferences

¹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Third Committee*, documents A/961 and A/C.3/518.

convened by them take place, for the purpose of covering such meetings, in accordance with the terms and conditions of agreements made by the United Nations or its specialized agencies with the Governments of such countries, or, in the absence of such an agreement, on terms and conditions similar to those contained in agreements made by the United Nations or its specialized agencies with other Member States; and

(b) To all public information sources and services of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and to all meetings and conferences of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies which are open to the Press, equally and without discrimination.

*233rd plenary meeting,
21 October 1949.*

315 (IV). Discriminations practised by certain States against immigrating labour and, in particular, against labour recruited from the ranks of refugees

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item on the agenda of its fourth regular session entitled "Discriminations practised by certain States against immigrating labour and, in particular, against labour recruited from the ranks of refugees",

Noting that the question of the treatment of migrant labour has been dealt with by the International Labour Conference which, at its 32nd session, adopted a Convention² and a recommendation³ dealing comprehensively with migration for employment,

Decides to transmit the records of the discussions on this subject at its fourth regular session to the International Labour Organisation, with the request that the International Labour Organisation should do all in its power, in view of the importance of the principle of non-discrimination embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to expedite the ratification and application of the Convention by its members, and to promote its observance as regards the social relations of the workers and their families with the inhabitants of the region, so that no offensive distinctions may be established in regard to the former and that they may enjoy all facilities for accommodation, food, education, recreation and medical assistance, both public and private, which are provided for the community.

*243rd plenary meeting,
17 November 1949.*

² See International Labour Office, *Industry and Labour*, volume II, No. 3, pages 114-124.

³ *Ibid.*, pages 129-142.

316 (IV). Advisory social welfare services

The General Assembly

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to place on a continuing basis, rather than on the present year-to-year basis, the advisory social welfare services originally authorized by its resolution 58 (I)⁴ of 14 December 1946;

2. *Directs* the Secretary-General:

(a) To include an amount for these services in the budget of the United Nations in the future;

(b) For 1950, to continue this work at approximately the same level of expenditure on the part of the United Nations as in 1949;

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to review the terms of resolution 58 (I), in the light of the provisions of paragraph 1 above and in the light of the discussions and suggestions made in the Third Committee of the General Assembly, and to recommend to the next regular session of the General Assembly any modifications which it may consider necessary therein.

*243rd plenary meeting,
17 November 1949.*

317 (IV). Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others

The General Assembly

Approves the following Convention, and proposes that each Member of the United Nations and each non-member State which the appropriate organ of the United Nations may invite to do so become a Party thereto.

*264th plenary meeting,
2 December 1949.*

Annex

Text of the Convention

PREAMBLE

Whereas prostitution and the accompanying evil of the traffic in persons for the purpose of prostitution are incompatible with the dignity and worth of the human person and endanger the welfare of the individual, the family and the community,

Whereas, with respect to the suppression of the traffic in women and children, the following international instruments are in force:

1. International Agreement of 18 May 1904 for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, as amended by the Protocol^a approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 3 December 1948,

2. International Convention of 4 May 1910 for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, as amended by the above-mentioned Protocol,

3. International Convention of 30 September 1921 for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, as amended by the Protocol^b approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 20 October 1947,

4. International Convention of 11 October 1933 for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, as amended by the aforesaid Protocol,

^a See *Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the second part of its first session*, page 93.

^b See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 165.

Whereas the League of Nations in 1937 prepared a draft Convention^c extending the scope of the above-mentioned instruments, and

Whereas developments since 1937 make feasible the conclusion of a convention consolidating the above-mentioned instruments and embodying the substance of the 1937 draft Convention as well as desirable alterations therein;

Now therefore

The Contracting Parties

Hereby agree as hereinafter provided:

ARTICLE 1

The Parties to the present Convention agree to punish any person who, to gratify the passions of another:

1. Procures, entices or leads away, for purposes of prostitution, another person, even with the consent of that person;

2. Exploits the prostitution of another person, even with the consent of that person.

ARTICLE 2

The Parties to the present Convention further agree to punish any person who:

1. Keeps or manages, or knowingly finances or takes part in the financing of a brothel;

2. Knowingly lets or rents a building or other place or any part thereof for the purpose of the prostitution of others.

ARTICLE 3

To the extent permitted by domestic law, attempts to commit any of the offences referred to in articles 1 and 2, and acts preparatory to the commission thereof, shall also be punished.

ARTICLE 4

To the extent permitted by domestic law, intentional participation in the acts referred to in articles 1 and 2 above shall also be punishable.

To the extent permitted by domestic law, acts of participation shall be treated as separate offences whenever this is necessary to prevent impunity.

ARTICLE 5

In cases where injured persons are entitled under domestic law to be parties to proceedings in respect of any of the offences referred to in the present Convention, aliens shall be so entitled upon the same terms as nationals.

ARTICLE 6

Each Party to the present Convention agrees to take all the necessary measures to repeal or abolish any existing law, regulation or administrative provision by virtue of which persons who engage in or are suspected of engaging in prostitution are subject either to special registration or to the possession of a special document or to any exceptional requirements for supervision or notification.

ARTICLE 7

Previous convictions pronounced in foreign States for offences referred to in the present Convention shall, to the extent permitted by domestic law, be taken into account for the purpose of:

1. Establishing recidivism;

2. Disqualifying the offender from the exercise of civil rights.

ARTICLE 8

The offences referred to in articles 1 and 2 of the present Convention shall be regarded as extraditable offences in any extradition treaty which has been or

^c See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly, Resolutions*, page 32.

^d See *League of Nations Official Journal*, 18th Year, No. 12, page 955.

may hereafter be concluded between any of the Parties to this Convention.

The Parties to the present Convention which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall henceforward recognize the offences referred to in articles 1 and 2 of the present Convention as cases for extradition between themselves.

Extradition shall be granted in accordance with the law of the State to which the request is made.

ARTICLE 9

In States where the extradition of nationals is not permitted by law, nationals who have returned to their own State after the commission abroad of any of the offences referred to in articles 1 and 2 of the present Convention shall be prosecuted in and punished by the courts of their own State.

This provision shall not apply if, in a similar case between the Parties to the present Convention, the extradition of an alien cannot be granted.

ARTICLE 10

The provisions of article 9 shall not apply when the person charged with the offence has been tried in a foreign State and, if convicted, has served his sentence or had it remitted or reduced in conformity with the laws of that foreign State.

ARTICLE 11

Nothing in the present Convention shall be interpreted as determining the attitude of a Party towards the general question of the limits of criminal jurisdiction under international law.

ARTICLE 12

The present Convention does not affect the principle that the offences to which it refers shall in each State be defined, prosecuted and punished in conformity with its domestic law.

ARTICLE 13

The Parties to the present Convention shall be bound to execute letters of request relating to offences referred to in the Convention in accordance with their domestic law and practice.

The transmission of letters of request shall be effected:

1. By direct communication between the judicial authorities; or
2. By direct communication between the Ministers of Justice of the two States, or by direct communication from another competent authority of the State making the request to the Minister of Justice of the State to which the request is made; or
3. Through the diplomatic or consular representative of the State making the request in the State to which the request is made; this representative shall send the letters of request direct to the competent judicial authority or to the authority indicated by the Government of the State to which the request is made, and shall receive direct from such authority the papers constituting the execution of the letters of request.

In cases 1 and 3 a copy of the letters of request shall always be sent to the superior authority of the State to which application is made.

Unless otherwise agreed, the letters of request shall be drawn up in the language of the authority making the request, provided always that the State to which the request is made may require a translation in its own language, certified correct by the authority making the request.

Each Party to the present Convention shall notify to each of the other Parties to the Convention the method or methods of transmission mentioned above which it will recognize for the letters of request of the latter State.

Until such notification is made by a State, its existing procedure in regard to letters of request shall remain in force.

Execution of letters of request shall not give rise to a claim for reimbursement of charges or expenses of any nature whatever other than expenses of experts.

Nothing in the present article shall be construed as an undertaking on the part of the Parties to the present Convention to adopt in criminal matters any form or methods of proof contrary to their own domestic laws.

ARTICLE 14

Each Party to the present Convention shall establish or maintain a service charged with the co-ordination and centralization of the results of the investigation of offences referred to in the present Convention.

Such services should compile all information calculated to facilitate the prevention and punishment of the offences referred to in the present Convention and should be in close contact with the corresponding services in other States.

ARTICLE 15

To the extent permitted by domestic law and to the extent to which the authorities responsible for the services referred to in article 14 may judge desirable, they shall furnish to the authorities responsible for the corresponding services in other States the following information:

1. Particulars of any offence referred to in the present Convention or any attempt to commit such offence;
2. Particulars of any search for and any prosecution, arrest, conviction, refusal of admission or expulsion of persons guilty of any of the offences referred to in the present Convention, the movements of such persons and any other useful information with regard to them.

The information so furnished shall include descriptions of the offenders, their fingerprints, photographs, methods of operation, police records and records of conviction.

ARTICLE 16

The Parties to the present Convention agree to take or to encourage, through their public and private educational, health, social, economic and other related services, measures for the prevention of prostitution and for the rehabilitation and social adjustment of the victims of prostitution and of the offences referred to in the present Convention.

ARTICLE 17

The Parties to the present Convention undertake, in connexion with immigration and emigration, to adopt or maintain such measures as are required, in terms of their obligations under the present Convention, to check the traffic in persons of either sex for the purpose of prostitution.

In particular they undertake:

1. To make such regulations as are necessary for the protection of immigrants or emigrants, and in particular, women and children, both at the place of arrival and departure and while *en route*;
2. To arrange for appropriate publicity warning the public of the dangers of the aforesaid traffic;
3. To take appropriate measures to ensure supervision of railway stations, airports, seaports and *en route*, and of other public places, in order to prevent international traffic in persons for the purpose of prostitution;
4. To take appropriate measures in order that the appropriate authorities be informed of the arrival of persons who appear, *prima facie*, to be the principals and accomplices in or victims of such traffic.

ARTICLE 18

The Parties to the present Convention undertake, in accordance with the conditions laid down by domestic law, to have declarations taken from aliens who are prostitutes, in order to establish their identity and civil status and to discover who has caused them to leave their State. The information obtained shall be communicated to the authorities of the State of origin of the said persons with a view to their eventual repatriation.

ARTICLE 19

The Parties to the present Convention undertake, in accordance with the conditions laid down by domestic law and without prejudice to prosecution or other action for violations thereunder and so far as possible:

1. Pending the completion of arrangements for the repatriation of destitute victims of international traffic in persons for the purpose of prostitution, to make suitable provisions for their temporary care and maintenance;

2. To repatriate persons referred to in article 18 who desire to be repatriated or who may be claimed by persons exercising authority over them or whose expulsion is ordered in conformity with the law. Repatriation shall take place only after agreement is reached with the State of destination as to identity and nationality as well as to the place and date of arrival at frontiers. Each Party to the present Convention shall facilitate the passage of such persons through its territory.

Where the persons referred to in the preceding paragraph cannot themselves repay the cost of repatriation and have neither spouse, relatives nor guardian to pay for them, the cost of repatriation as far as the nearest frontier or port of embarkation or airport in the direction of the State of origin shall be borne by the State where they are in residence, and the cost of the remainder of the journey shall be borne by the State of origin.

ARTICLE 20

The Parties to the present Convention shall, if they have not already done so, take the necessary measures for the supervision of employment agencies in order to prevent persons seeking employment, in particular women and children, from being exposed to the danger of prostitution.

ARTICLE 21

The Parties to the present Convention shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations such laws and regulations as have already been promulgated in their States, and thereafter annually such laws and regulations as may be promulgated, relating to the subjects of the present Convention, as well as all measures taken by them concerning the application of the Convention. The information received shall be published periodically by the Secretary-General and sent to all Members of the United Nations and to non-member States to which the present Convention is officially communicated in accordance with article 23.

ARTICLE 22

If any dispute shall arise between the Parties to the present Convention relating to its interpretation or application and if such dispute cannot be settled by other means, the dispute shall, at the request of any one of the Parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice.

ARTICLE 23

The present Convention shall be open for signature on behalf of any Member of the United Nations and

also on behalf of any other State to which an invitation has been addressed by the Economic and Social Council.

The present Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The States mentioned in the first paragraph which have not signed the Convention may accede to it.

Accession shall be effected by deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

For the purposes of the present Convention the word "State" shall include all the colonies and Trust Territories of a State signatory or acceding to the Convention and all territories for which such State is internationally responsible.

ARTICLE 24

The present Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the second instrument of ratification or accession.

For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force ninety days after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

ARTICLE 25

After the expiration of five years from the entry into force of the present Convention, any Party to the Convention may denounce it by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Such denunciation shall take effect for the Party making it one year from the date upon which it is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 26

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all Members of the United Nations and non-member States referred to in article 23:

(a) Of signatures, ratifications and accessions received in accordance with article 23;

(b) Of the date on which the present Convention will come into force in accordance with article 24;

(c) Of denunciations received in accordance with article 25.

ARTICLE 27

Each Party to the present Convention undertakes to adopt, in accordance with its Constitution, the legislative or other measures necessary to ensure the application of the Convention.

ARTICLE 28

The provisions of the present Convention shall supersede in the relations between the Parties thereto the provisions of the international instruments referred to in sub-paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the second paragraph of the Preamble, each of which shall be deemed to be terminated when all the Parties thereto shall have become Parties to the present Convention.

FINAL PROTOCOL

Nothing in the present Convention shall be deemed to prejudice any legislation which ensures, for the enforcement of the provisions for securing the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of others for purposes of prostitution, stricter conditions than those provided by the present Convention.

The provisions of articles 23 to 26 inclusive of the Convention shall apply to the present Protocol.

318 (IV). United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report⁵ of the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly and the report⁶ of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund,

Recognizing the important role which the Fund has been playing in the structure of the United Nations,

1. Notes the steps taken by the Fund with respect to the United Nations Appeal for Children pursuant to General Assembly resolution 215 (III)⁷ of 8 December 1948;

2. Appeals to the various official and private international organizations interested in child welfare to collaborate with the Fund in every possible way;

3. Congratulates the Fund, now in its third year of operations, for its great humanitarian effort in Europe and in the Middle East, now being extended to Asia, Latin America and Africa, in bringing substantial aid of lasting value, through feeding, medical and related programmes, to millions of mothers and children;

4. Notes with concern the existence of children's emergency needs arising out of war and other calamities as well as the great needs which the Fund's experience has demonstrated as existing in under-developed countries;

5. Notes with approval the decisions of the Executive Board of the Fund to devote henceforth a greater share of the Fund's resources to the development of programmes outside Europe;

6. Expresses gratification at the continued generous support of the Fund by Governments and individuals, amounting to forty million dollars in the past year;

7. Draws the attention of Members to the urgent necessity of further contributions to enable the Fund to carry out its programme.

*264th plenary meeting,
2 December 1949.*

319 (IV). Refugees and stateless persons

A

The General Assembly,

Considering that the problem of refugees is international in scope and nature and that its final solution can only be provided by the voluntary repatriation of the refugees or their assimilation within new national communities,

Recognizing the responsibility of the United Nations for the international protection of refugees,

Having examined resolution 248(IX)A⁸ of the Economic and Social Council of 6 August 1949, the report⁹ of the Secretary-General of 26 October 1949, and the communications from the General

⁵ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 3.

⁶ See *Report of the International Children's Emergency Fund* submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its ninth session.

⁷ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 70.

Council of the International Refugee Organization of 11 July 1949¹⁰ and of 20 October 1949,¹¹

Considering that in its aforementioned resolution the Economic and Social Council requested the Governments of States Members of the United Nations, and of other States, to provide the necessary legal protection for refugees who have been the concern of the International Refugee Organization and recommended that the General Assembly at its fourth session should decide the functions and organizational arrangements, within the framework of the United Nations, necessary for the international protection of refugees after the International Refugee Organization terminates its activities,

1. Decides to establish, as of 1 January 1951, a High Commissioner's Office for Refugees in accordance with the provisions of the annex to the present resolution to discharge the functions enumerated therein and such other functions as the General Assembly may from time to time confer upon it;

2. Decides that, unless the General Assembly subsequently decides otherwise, no expenditure other than administrative expenditures relating to the functioning of the High Commissioner's Office should be borne on the budget of the United Nations, and that all other expenditures relating to the activities of the High Commissioner should be financed by voluntary contributions;

3. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To prepare detailed draft provisions for the implementation of the present resolution and the annex attached thereto, to circulate these draft provisions to Governments for comments, and to submit them to the Economic and Social Council at its eleventh session, together with such comments thereon as may have been received from Governments;

(b) To prepare, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, a draft budget for the operation in 1951 of the High Commissioner's Office for Refugees;

4. Requests the Economic and Social Council:

(a) To prepare, at its eleventh session, a draft resolution embodying provisions for the functioning of the High Commissioner's Office for Refugees and to submit the draft resolution to the General Assembly for consideration at its fifth regular session;

(b) To transmit to the General Assembly at its fifth regular session such recommendations as the Council may deem appropriate regarding the definitions of the term "refugee" to be applied by the High Commissioner;

5. Decides to review, not later than at its eighth regular session, the arrangements for the High Commissioner's Office for Refugees with a view to determining whether the Office should be continued beyond 31 December 1953.

*265th plenary meeting,
3 December 1949.*

⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fourth Year, Ninth Session, Resolutions*, page 58.

⁹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Third Committee*, document A/C.3/527.

¹⁰ See document E/1392.

¹¹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Third Committee*, document A/C.3/528.

Annex

1. The High Commissioner's Office for Refugees should:

(a) Be so organized within the framework of the United Nations as to possess the degree of independence and the prestige required for the effective performance of the High Commissioner's duties;

(b) Be financed under the budget of the United Nations; and

(c) Receive policy directives from the United Nations according to methods to be determined by the General Assembly.

2. Means should be provided whereby interested Governments, non-members of the United Nations, may be associated with the work of the High Commissioner's Office.

3. Persons falling under the competence of the High Commissioner's Office for Refugees should be, for the time being, refugees and displaced persons defined in annex I* of the Constitution of the International Refugee Organization and, thereafter, such persons as the General Assembly may from time to time determine, including any persons brought under the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner's Office under the terms of international conventions or agreements approved by the General Assembly.

4. The High Commissioner, in order to promote, stimulate and facilitate the execution of the most suitable solution to the problem with which he is entrusted, should provide for the protection of refugees and displaced persons falling under the competence of the Office by:

(a) Promoting the conclusion and ratification of international conventions providing for the protection of refugees, supervising the application of the provisions of such conventions, and proposing any necessary amendments thereto;

(b) Promoting through special agreements with Governments, the execution of any measures calculated to improve the situation of refugees and to reduce the number of refugees requiring protection;

(c) Assisting Governments and private organizations in their efforts to promote voluntary repatriation of refugees or their assimilation within new national communities;

(d) Facilitating the co-ordination of the efforts of voluntary agencies concerned with the welfare of refugees.

5. The High Commissioner should distribute among private and, as appropriate, official agencies which he deems best qualified to administer such assistance any funds, public or private, which he may receive for this purpose. He should not, however, appeal to Governments or make a general appeal to non-governmental sources except with the prior approval of the General Assembly. The accounts relating to these funds should be periodically verified by the auditors of the United Nations. For the information of the General Assembly, the High Commissioner should include in his annual report a statement of his activities in this field.

6. The High Commissioner should engage in such additional activities, including repatriation and re-

settlement activities, as the General Assembly may determine.

7. The High Commissioner should report annually on his work to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

8. The High Commissioner's work should be of an entirely non-political character and relate as a rule to groups and categories of refugees. In the performance of his duties he should:

(a) Keep in close touch with the Governments and inter-governmental organizations concerned and invite the assistance of the various specialized agencies;

(b) Establish contact in such manner as he may think best with private organizations dealing with refugee questions.

9. The High Commissioner should be elected by the General Assembly, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, for a term of three years from 1 January 1951.

10. The High Commissioner should appoint for a period of three years a deputy High Commissioner, who should not have the same nationality as the High Commissioner. He should also appoint, under the regulations of the United Nations, a small staff of persons devoted to the purposes of the Office to assist him.

11. The High Commissioner should consult the Governments of the countries of residence of refugees as to the need for appointing representatives therein. In any country recognizing such need, he may appoint a representative approved by the Government of that country. Subject to the foregoing, the same representative may serve in more than one country.

12. The High Commissioner's Office for Refugees should be located in Geneva.

B

The General Assembly,

Having taken cognizance of the memorandum addressed to it by the General Council of the International Refugee Organization on 20 October 1949,

Being anxious to give the International Refugee Organization the support without which that Organization does not feel able to complete its task rapidly and fully,

1. *Decides* to address an urgent appeal to all States, whether or not Members of the United Nations, calling upon them to furnish to the International Refugee Organization the widest possible assistance, particularly in respect of the admission and care of refugees in the most destitute categories;

2. *Decides*, in the absence of definite data, to postpone, until its fifth regular session, the examination of the problems of assistance raised by the above-mentioned memorandum, should these problems still be in existence at that date.

*265th plenary meeting,
3 December 1949.*

* See Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the second part of its first session, page 110.

XIII

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

320 (IV). Political advancement of Trust Territories

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report¹ of the Trusteeship Council covering its fourth and fifth sessions and the various decisions and recommendations made by it in the course of the discharge of its functions,

1. *Takes note* of the decisions taken by the Trusteeship Council and expresses its full support of the Council's recommendations to the Administering Authorities for the adoption by the latter of measures which would hasten the advancement of the Trust Territories towards self-government or independence, in accordance with the objectives laid down in Article 76 b of the Charter;

2. *Recommends* to the Trusteeship Council that it should include in its annual reports to the General Assembly information in a special section dealing with the implementation by the Administering Authorities of the Council's recommendations concerning the measures adopted to grant the indigenous inhabitants of the Trust Territories a larger degree of self-government through participation in the legislative, executive and judicial organs and procedures of the Trust Territories.

*240th plenary meeting,
15 November 1949.*

321 (IV). International Trusteeship System: petitions and visiting missions

The General Assembly,

Considering that the examination of petitions is one of the principal functions of the Trusteeship Council under the Charter, and that the prompt and effective discharge of this function is indispensable for the realization of the objectives set forth in Article 76 b of the Charter and for the promotion of the confidence of the inhabitants of the Trust Territories in the International Trusteeship System,

Observing with particular interest the activities of the Trusteeship Council in sending visiting missions to the Territories under trusteeship,

Recommends to the Trusteeship Council that it should:

1. Take such measures as it may deem appropriate with a view to facilitating and accelerating the examination and disposal of petitions;

¹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 4.

2. Direct visiting missions to report fully on the steps taken towards the realization of the objectives set forth in Article 76 b of the Charter, under the headings of political, economic, social and educational advancement, and in particular, on the steps taken towards self-government or independence.

*240th plenary meeting,
15 November 1949.*

322 (IV). Economic advancement in Trust Territories

The General Assembly,

Having taken note of the conclusions² and recommendations of the Trusteeship Council on the economic advancement of the following Trust Territories: the Cameroons and Togoland under British administration, the Cameroons and Togoland under French administration, Western Samoa, New Guinea and Nauru,

Resolves:

1. To express full support of the recommendations of the Trusteeship Council and of all steps leading to a greater participation of indigenous inhabitants in the profits and management of entities, public or private, engaged in the exploitation of mineral and other natural resources or in the production of, or trade in, raw materials and commodities basic to the economy of Trust Territories;

2. To reaffirm the principle that the interests of the indigenous inhabitants must be paramount in all economic plans or policies in Trust Territories, particularly in raising the standards of living and the level of wages, and in improving housing, nutrition and health conditions;

3. To express its concern that the lack of budgetary autonomy in some cases and the scarcity of data in others did not allow the Trusteeship Council to make a thorough examination of the financial situation of certain Territories;

4. To note with satisfaction the excellent financial situation in the Trust Territories of Western Samoa and Nauru and to endorse the recommendations of the Council regarding the need for the formulation of plans laying down a sound economic foundation for these two Territories;

5. To recommend to the Trusteeship Council the inclusion in its annual reports to the General Assembly of a special section on the implementation by the Administering Authorities of its recommendations on the economic advancement of the Trust Territories.

*240th plenary meeting,
15 November 1949.*

² See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 4.

323 (IV). Social advancement in Trust Territories

The General Assembly,

Having taken note of the conclusions³ and recommendations of the Trusteeship Council on the social advancement of the following Trust Territories: the Cameroons and Togoland under British administration, the Cameroons and Togoland under French administration, Western Samoa, New Guinea and Nauru, and of the conclusions and observations of its Visiting Mission to East Africa, incorporated in the report⁴ of the Trusteeship Council,

Recalling that one of the basic objectives of the International Trusteeship System is to encourage respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Resolves:

1. To express its satisfaction at the recommendations of the Trusteeship Council concerning the absolute prohibition of such uncivilized practices as child marriage in the Trust Territories where such practices exist;

2. To recommend the adoption of strong and effective measures to abolish immediately the corporal punishment of whipping in Ruandi-Urundi, and to give full support to the recommendation of the Trusteeship Council that corporal punishment should be abolished immediately in the Cameroons and Togoland under British administration and that corporal punishment should be formally abolished in New Guinea;

3. To recommend to the Trusteeship Council the adoption of suitable measures for solving in a broad and humanitarian spirit such important social problems as migrant labour and penal sanctions for breach of labour contracts by indigenous inhabitants;

4. To recommend the abolition of discriminatory laws and practices contrary to the principles of the Charter and the Trusteeship Agreements, in all Trust Territories in which such laws and practices still exist;

5. To recommend that the Trusteeship Council should examine all laws, statutes and ordinances, as well as their application, in the Trust Territories and make positive recommendations to the Administering Authorities concerned with a view to the abolition of all discriminatory provisions or practices;

6. To ask the Trusteeship Council to include in its annual reports to the General Assembly a special section dealing with the implementation by the Administering Authorities of its recommendations concerning the improvement of social conditions in Trust Territories, the abolition of corporal punishment and, in particular, the action taken in pursuance of the recommendation contained in paragraph 5 above.

*240th plenary meeting,
15 November 1949.*

³ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 4.

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ *Ibid.*

⁶ See *Resolutions adopted by the Trusteeship Council during its third session*, page 1.

324 (IV). Educational advancement in Trust Territories

The General Assembly,

Considering the desirability of including in the school curricula in the Trust Territories instruction on the United Nations, the International Trusteeship System and the special status of Trust Territories,

Having examined the conclusions⁵ and recommendations of the Trusteeship Council with respect to educational advancement in the Trust Territories of the Cameroons and Togoland under British administration, the Cameroons and Togoland under French administration, Western Samoa, New Guinea and Nauru,

Considering resolutions 36 (III)⁶ of 8 July 1948, 83 (IV)⁷ of 9 February 1949 and 110 (V)⁸ of 19 July 1949 adopted by the Trusteeship Council, concerning the implementation of which the Assembly desires more detailed information,

Resolves:

1. To recommend to the Trusteeship Council to continue its programme for developing and promoting in the Trust Territories the diffusion of information on the United Nations and on the International Trusteeship System and to make the necessary recommendations to the Administering Authorities;

2. To draw the attention of the Trusteeship Council to the necessity of requesting the Administering Authorities to study the possibility of including in the curricula of schools in the Trust Territories instruction on the United Nations, the International Trusteeship System and the special status of Trust Territories, and to this end to make use, if they so desire, of the co-operation that may be furnished by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

3. To express its hope that, in the spirit of the Trusteeship Council's recommendations for an increase in the budgetary provisions for education in the Trust Territories, the Administering Authorities will give, in preparing their budgets, special prominence to improving and increasing educational facilities;

4. To express the opinion that the wider expansion and more rapid development of the present facilities for the higher education of indigenous students in the Trust Territories constitute an essential contribution to the progress towards autonomy or independence of the inhabitants of these Territories;

5. To congratulate the Administering Authorities which have adopted measures for the establishment in Africa of educational institutions of university standard and systems of scholarships allowing indigenous students to complete their university training in other countries, and to recommend to the Trusteeship Council that it call upon those Administering Authorities to intensify such measures and that it call upon the Administering Authorities which up to the present time have not applied any of these measures to adopt them as soon as possible;

⁷ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the Trusteeship Council*, Resolutions, page 26.

⁸ See *Official Records of the fifth session of the Trusteeship Council*, Resolutions, page 16.

6. To declare formally that discrimination on racial grounds as regards educational facilities available to the different communities in the Trust Territories is not in accordance with the principles of the Charter, the Trusteeship Agreements and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

7. To recommend to the Trusteeship Council to include in its annual reports to the General Assembly a special section on the manner in which the Administering Authorities have implemented resolution 36 (III) on the provision of information concerning the United Nations to the peoples of Trust Territories, resolution 83 (IV) on educational advancement in Trust Territories, free primary education and the training of indigenous teachers, and resolution 110 (V) on higher education in the Trust Territories in Africa, and, generally, on the implementation of the Council's recommendations in the field of education.

*240th plenary meeting,
15 November 1949.*

325 (IV). Use of the flag of the United Nations in Trust Territories

The General Assembly,

Considering its resolution 167 (II)⁹ of 20 October 1947 by which it adopted the United Nations flag,

Realizing that the accomplishment of the objectives of the International Trusteeship System requires not only the closest collaboration between the Trusteeship Council and the Administering Authorities concerned, but also the active co-operation of the peoples of all Trust Territories,

Mindful of the fact that one of the most potent means of stimulating the interest and enlisting the co-operation of the peoples of Trust Territories is to keep them constantly reminded of the abiding concern of the United Nations in the promotion of their political, economic, social and educational advancement, and their full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that the flag of the United Nations symbolizes the ideals and aspirations proclaimed in the Charter, which include the effective implementation of the principles of the International Trusteeship System,

Requests the Trusteeship Council to recommend to the Administering Authorities concerned, that the flag of the United Nations be flown over all Trust Territories side by side with the flag of the Administering Authority concerned and with the territorial flag if there is one.

*240th plenary meeting,
15 November 1949.*

326 (IV). Administrative unions affecting Trust Territories

The General Assembly,

Having noted the action taken by the Trusteeship Council in respect of General Assembly resolution 224 (III)¹⁰ of 18 November 1948, concerning administrative unions affecting Trust Territories,

⁹ See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly, Resolutions, page 91.*

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions, page 86.*

Having considered the information on administrative unions received by the Trusteeship Council and transmitted by its resolution 109 (V)¹¹ of 18 July 1949 to the General Assembly,

Considering that the Trusteeship Council has not yet completed the investigation, requested under the aforesaid resolution of the General Assembly, with respect to all the questions arising out of the said administrative unions,

Noting that, although the Trusteeship Agreements authorize customs, fiscal and administrative unions or federations, they do not authorize any form of political association which would involve annexation of the Trust Territories in any sense or would have the effect of extinguishing their status as Trust Territories,

Affirming the view that measures of customs, fiscal or administrative union must not in any way hamper the free evolution of each Trust Territory towards self-government or independence,

1. *Recommends* to the Trusteeship Council to complete its investigation, paying particular attention to the following:

(a) The desirability of having the Administering Authorities inform the Trusteeship Council beforehand when they propose to create new administrative unions of Trust Territories with adjacent territories, or extend the scope of any existing union or federation;

(b) The desirability, should it be impossible as a consequence of the establishment of an administrative union to furnish clear and precise separate financial, statistical and other data relating to a Trust Territory, of the Administering Authority concerned accepting such supervision by the Trusteeship Council over the unified administration as the Council may consider necessary for the effective discharge of its high responsibilities under the Charter,

(c) The desirability of establishing a separate judicial organization in each Trust Territory;

(d) The desirability of establishing in each Trust Territory a separate legislative body with increasing powers and with headquarters within the Trust Territory, and of eliminating any type of legislative action originating in any other legislative body with headquarters in a Non-Self-Governing Territory;

(e) The desirability of taking into account, before any administrative, customs or fiscal union is established or extended in its nature or scope, the freely expressed wishes of the inhabitants of the Trust Territories concerned;

2. *Recommends* that the Trusteeship Council complete its investigation, in accordance with the terms of General Assembly resolution 224 (III) and of the present resolution, and present a special report to the next regular session of the General Assembly on the results of its investigation and the action taken by it, with particular reference to any safeguards which the Council may consider it necessary to request of the Administering Authorities concerned, and that the Council continue likewise to observe the development of such unions and to report to the General Assembly at its regular sessions.

*240th plenary meeting,
15 November 1949.*

¹¹ See *Official Records of the fifth session of the Trusteeship Council, Resolutions, page 15.*

327 (IV). Voluntary transmission of information under part I of the Standard Form concerning Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Having noted with appreciation that more Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories have voluntarily transmitted information on the geography, history, people, government and human rights of the Non-Self-Governing Territories than in the previous year, including in some cases information on the development of self-governing institutions,

Recalling the statement made in resolution 144 (II),¹² adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1947, that the voluntary transmission of such information and its summarizing by the Secretary-General are entirely in conformity with the spirit of Article 73 of the Charter and should be therefore duly noted and encouraged,

1. *Recommends* that, when the revision is undertaken of the Standard Form for the guidance of Members in the preparation of information to be transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter, general information on geography, history, people and human rights should cease to be classified under the optional category of that Form;

2. *Expresses the hope* that such of the Members as have not done so may voluntarily include details on the government of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the information transmitted by them under Article 73 e of the Charter.

*263rd plenary meeting,
2 December 1949.*

328 (IV). Equal treatment in matters relating to education in Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly

1. *Invites* the Administering Members to take steps, where necessary, to establish equal treatment in matters related to education between inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration, whether they be indigenous or not;

2. *Invites* the Administering Members, in cases where for exceptional reasons educational facilities of a separate character are provided for different communities, to include in the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter full data on the costs and methods of financing the separate groups of educational institutions.

*263rd plenary meeting,
2 December 1949.*

329 (IV). Language of instruction in Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the importance of preserving and developing the languages of the indigenous peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and

Noting the appreciable steps already taken in this connexion by the Administering Members,

¹² See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly, Resolutions*, page 56.

1. *Invites* the Administering Members

(a) To promote the use of the indigenous languages in the Territories under their administration;

(b) To make these languages where and whenever possible the languages of instruction in elementary, primary and secondary schools, without prejudice to the use of any other language;

(c) To include in their reports to the Secretary-General information on the scope and results of such steps;

2. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to undertake an over-all study of the question, more particularly the measures which might be taken with a view to the speediest use of indigenous languages as vehicles of instruction in schools, taking into consideration the desires of the inhabitants and taking account in such a study of the experience of other States in this matter;

3. *Expresses the hope* that, in accordance with the obligation accepted under Article 73 d of the Charter, the Administering Members will collaborate with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the conduct of such a study.

*263rd plenary meeting,
2 December 1949.*

330 (IV). Eradication of illiteracy in Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that one of the fundamental problems in Non-Self-Governing Territories is illiteracy,

Noting that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has agreed to co-operate with the United Nations in giving effect to the principles and obligations set forth in Chapter XI of the Charter with regard to matters affecting the well-being and development of the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Noting that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's plans for an expanded programme of technical assistance to under-developed countries include the offer of advice and assistance on fundamental educational services generally, including the conducting of campaigns against illiteracy, the holding of seminars and experimental or demonstration projects in fundamental education,

Considering that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization is a specialized agency qualified to study plans and to recommend the most appropriate action for the promotion, in collaboration with the Members concerned, of systematic campaigns against illiteracy,

1. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to communicate to the Administering Members full information on measures for suppressing illiteracy which could be applied with satisfactory results in Non-Self-Governing Territories, and to communicate annually to the United Nations an account of these measures and of the extent to which its services in campaigns against illiteracy have been provided for any of the Non-Self-Governing Territories at the request of the Members concerned;

2. *Recommends* that the Administering Members continue to co-operate with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, when and where appropriate, with a view to the practical achievement of the eradication of illiteracy in the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to take account in its studies of the experience of various States in this matter;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to collaborate with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in any necessary studies, taking as a basis the information transmitted under Article 73 e, together with any relevant supplemental information and any relevant studies undertaken by the Trusteeship Council with regard to Trust Territories.

263rd plenary meeting,
2 December 1949.

331 (IV). International collaboration in regard to economic, social and educational conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Having considered the summaries and analyses of information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter,

Having regard to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions¹³ 220 (III) and 221 (III) of 3 November 1948 concerning respectively liaison with the Economic and Social Council and the collaboration of the specialized agencies in regard to Article 73 e of the Charter,

Having noted aspects of the programmes of the Economic and Social Council and of the specialized agencies which include within their scope economic, social and educational conditions affecting Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. *Emphasizes* the importance of promoting the technical training of the inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and requests the Administering Members to co-operate when and where appropriate with specialized international bodies with a view to examining the possibility of providing adequate training facilities for these inhabitants in the fields of economic development, agriculture, education, labour, public health and social welfare;

2. *Requests* the appropriate international bodies to take full account of conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories in work undertaken by them in connexion with economic development, the world census of agriculture, the study of soil erosion, the training of public health personnel, the study of problems of nutrition, the application of international labour conventions, the problem of migrant labour in Africa, the development of social welfare services, the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency, the study of the most appropriate means of improving housing in tropical regions, and the problems of higher education;

¹³ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 83.

3. *Invites* the specialized agencies concerned to communicate annually to the United Nations information on the progress of the work indicated in the previous paragraph which would be of service in Non-Self-Governing Territories, including information on the extent to which their services have been provided for any of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

4. *Invites* the specialized agencies to take account in their studies of the experience of various States in respect of the problems enumerated above;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the Administering Members and the specialized agencies concerned the comments made during the discussions in the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter in relation to agriculture, education, labour, public health and social welfare;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to collaborate with the specialized agencies in any necessary studies, taking as a basis the information transmitted under Article 73 e, together with any relevant supplemental information and any relevant studies undertaken by the Economic and Social Council and by the Trusteeship Council with regard to Trust Territories;

7. *Further invites* the Secretary-General, in his analyses of information on Non-Self-Governing Territories to be submitted to the General Assembly, to select such aspects of economic, social and educational problems as appropriately provide opportunities for possible co-operation with the specialized international bodies, as provided in Article 73 d of the Charter, with a view to the improvement of economic, social and educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.

263rd plenary meeting,
2 December 1949.

332 (IV). Establishment of a Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter

The General Assembly,

Having considered the work of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter which was constituted by resolution 219 (III)¹⁴ adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1948, and

Taking into account the possibilities of further constructive work by such a Committee,

1. *Decides* to constitute a Special Committee for a three-year period;

2. *Considers* that the Special Committee should be composed of those Members of the United Nations transmitting information in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter and of an equal number of non-administering Members elected by the Fourth Committee on behalf of the General Assembly, on as wide a geographical basis as possible. The non-administering Members of the Special Committee shall be elected for a term of three years. At the first election, however, two Members shall be elected for a term of two years, and two for a term of one year only. A separate vote shall be taken for each election;

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 82.

3. *Invites* the Special Committee to examine, in the spirit of paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 1 and of Article 55 of the Charter, the summaries and analyses of information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter on the economic, social and educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, including any papers prepared by the specialized agencies and any reports or information on measures taken in pursuance of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly concerning economic, social and educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

4. *Considers* that the Special Committee should meet in 1950, 1951 and 1952 before the opening of the regular sessions of the General Assembly, at places and dates to be determined by the Secretary-General, in order that it should conclude its work not later than one week before the opening of each session;

5. *Invites* the Special Committee to submit to the regular sessions of the General Assembly in 1950, 1951 and 1952 reports containing such procedural recommendations as it may deem fit and such substantive recommendations as it may deem desirable relating to functional fields generally but not with respect to individual Territories;

6. *Decides* that at its regular sessions in 1950 and 1951 the General Assembly will proceed to any new elections for the Special Committee that may be necessary, and examine in 1952 the question whether the Special Committee should be renewed for a further period, together with the questions of the composition and terms of reference of any such future Special Committee.

263rd plenary meeting,
2 December 1949.

*

* *

In accordance with the terms of the above resolution, the Fourth Committee, at its 142nd meeting on 5 December 1949, elected eight members to the Special Committee. The following Members of the United Nations were elected:

For a term of three years: BRAZIL, EGYPT, INDIA, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS;

For a term of two years: MEXICO, the PHILIPPINES;

For a term of one year: VENEZUELA, SWEDEN.

The General Assembly, informed of these elections through document A/1214, took note of them at its 274th plenary meeting on 9 December 1949.

The Special Committee is therefore composed of the above-mentioned eight Members, and of the following Members transmitting information under Article 73 e of the Charter:

AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, DENMARK, FRANCE, the NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

333 (IV). Work of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter

The General Assembly,

Noting that resolution 332 (IV) adopted by the General Assembly on 2 December 1949 provided for the establishment of a Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter for a three-year period without prejudice as to the future,

Considering that the value of the work of the Committee would be enhanced if, without prejudice to the annual consideration of all the functional fields enumerated in Article 73 e of the Charter, special attention were given to one field each year,

Noting that the Special Committee will have before it at its 1950 session a considerable volume of documentation on the subject of education including various reports from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Considering that information on the development of facilities for the training of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories deserves particular attention at a time when programmes of economic and social development are being extended or initiated,

1. *Invites* the Special Committee at its 1950 session, without prejudice to the consideration of the other two functional fields, to give special attention to the problems of education in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, with particular attention to development of training in the economic and social fields;

2. *Invites* members of the Special Committee to make special preparations in this field for the 1950 session, with a view to facilitating the constructive interchange of ideas and experience on such educational problems;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to consult with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies in order to secure their collaboration in the study of these problems.

263rd plenary meeting,
2 December 1949.

334 (IV). Territories to which Chapter XI of the Charter applies

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the obligation to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter accepted by the Members which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government,

Having regard to resolution 66 (I)¹⁵ adopted by the General Assembly on 14 December 1946 in which seventy-four territories were enumerated, in accordance with the declarations of the responsible Governments, as falling within the scope of Article 73 e,

Having noted the information supplied by certain Members concerning the constitutional changes which have led to the cessation of the transmission of information under Article 73 e in respect of certain territories which were enumerated in resolution 66 (I),

1. *Considers* that it is within the responsibility of the General Assembly to express its opinion on the principles which have guided or which may in future guide the Members concerned in enumerating the territories for which the obligation exists to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter;

¹⁵ See *Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the second part of its first session*, page 124.

2. *Invites* any special committee which the General Assembly may appoint on information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter to examine the factors which should be taken into account in deciding whether any territory is or is not a territory whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government.

*263rd plenary meeting,
2 December 1949.*

335 (IV). Publication of information relating to Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Having noted the summaries and analyses prepared by the Secretary-General of the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter,

Considering that the information contained therein on conditions existing in Non-Self-Governing Territories has considerable value and that very abundant supplemental information has been placed at the disposal of the Secretary-General by the Members concerned,

Considering that resolution 218 (III),¹⁶ adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1948, invites the Secretary-General to prepare full summaries and analyses at three-year intervals and annual supplements in the intervening years,

1. *Notes* that, in future, the complete summaries and analyses, as well as the annual supplements, are required to be published in the three working languages;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to complement the summaries and analyses, as well as the annual supplements, by the periodical publication of data on special aspects of the progress achieved in Non-Self-Governing Territories as contained in the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter and in the supplemental information.

*263rd plenary meeting,
2 December 1949.*

336 (IV). Information on technical assistance accorded to Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Noting the special interest which the members of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter have in measures adopted by the Governments responsible for Non-Self-Governing Territories concerning the economic and social welfare of the inhabitants of such Territories,

Noting the decision of the General Assembly to establish an expanded programme of technical assistance for economic development through the United Nations and certain specialized agencies, and

Noting the decision of the Economic and Social Council to authorize the Secretary-General, in consultation with the specialized agencies con-

¹⁶ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 80.

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly, Resolutions*, page 47.

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 89.

cerned, to enter into negotiations with appropriate officers of inter-governmental regional organizations engaged in the development of technical assistance programmes, with a view to ensuring the desirable co-ordination for the carrying out of technical assistance activities,

Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Special Committee informed of the nature of the technical assistance which is accorded from time to time to Non-Self-Governing Territories by specialized international bodies.

*263rd plenary meeting,
2 December 1949.*

337 (IV). Question of South West Africa: reiteration of previous resolutions and submission of reports

Whereas the General Assembly noted, in resolution 141 (II)¹⁷ of 1 November 1947, that the Government of the Union of South Africa had undertaken to submit reports on its administration of the Territory of South West Africa for the information of the United Nations,

Whereas, in resolution 227 (III)¹⁸ of 26 November 1948, the General Assembly recommended that the Government of the Union of South Africa continue to supply annually information on the administration of the Territory of South West Africa,

Whereas the Government of the Union of South Africa in a letter¹⁹ to the Secretary-General of 11 July 1949, which was transmitted to the Member States, stated that no further reports would be forwarded,

Whereas the Trusteeship Council, in resolution 111 (V)²⁰ of 21 July 1949, has called to the attention of the General Assembly the decision of the Government of the Union of South Africa not to transmit further reports and has informed the General Assembly that this decision precludes the Trusteeship Council from exercising further the functions envisaged for it in resolution 227 (III) of 26 November 1948,

The General Assembly

1. *Expresses regret* that the Government of the Union of South Africa has withdrawn its previous undertaking, referred to in resolution 141 (II) of 1 November 1947, to submit reports on its administration of the Territory of South West Africa for the information of the United Nations;

2. *Reiterates* in their entirety General Assembly resolutions 65 (I)²¹ of 14 December 1946, 141 (II) of 1 November 1947 and 227 (III) of 26 November 1948;

3. *Invites* the Government of the Union of South Africa to resume the submission of such reports to the General Assembly and to comply with the decisions of the General Assembly contained in the resolutions enumerated in the preceding paragraph.

*269th plenary meeting,
6 December 1949.*

¹⁹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Fourth Committee*, document A/929.

²⁰ See *Official Records of the fifth session of the Trusteeship Council, Resolutions*, page 19.

²¹ See *Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the second part of its first session*, page 123.

338 (IV). Question of South West Africa: request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions 65 (I)²² of 14 December 1946, 141 (II)²³ of 1 November 1947 and 227 (III)²⁴ of 26 November 1948 concerning the Territory of South West Africa,

Considering that it is desirable that the General Assembly, for its further consideration of the question, should obtain an advisory opinion on its legal aspects,

1. *Decides* to submit the following questions to the International Court of Justice with a request for an advisory opinion which shall be transmitted to the General Assembly before its fifth regular session, if possible:

“What is the international status of the Territory of South West Africa and what are the international obligations of the Union of South Africa arising therefrom, in particular:

“(a) Does the Union of South Africa continue to have international obligations under the Mandate for South West Africa and, if so, what are those obligations?

“(b) Are the provisions of Chapter XII of the Charter applicable and, if so, in what manner, to the Territory of South West Africa?”

²² See *Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly* during the second part of its first session, page 123.

²³ See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly*, Resolutions, page 47.

²⁴ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I*, Resolutions, page 89.

“(c) Has the Union of South Africa the competence to modify the international status of the Territory of South West Africa, or, in the event of a negative reply, where does competence rest to determine and modify the international status of the Territory?”

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the International Court of Justice, in accordance with Article 65 of the Statute of the Court, accompanied by all documents likely to throw light upon the question.

The Secretary-General shall include among these documents, the text of article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations; the text of the Mandate²⁵ for German South West Africa, confirmed by the Council of the League on 17 December 1920; relevant documentation concerning the objectives and the functions of the Mandates System; the text of the resolution²⁶ adopted by the League of Nations on the question of Mandates on 18 April 1946; the text of Articles 77 and 80 of the Charter and data on the discussion of these Articles in the San Francisco Conference and the General Assembly; the report of the Fourth Committee and the official records, including the annexes, of the consideration of the question of South West Africa at the fourth session of the General Assembly.

*269th plenary meeting,
6 December 1949.*

²⁵ See *Terms of League of Nations Mandates* (document A/70).

²⁶ See *League of Nations Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 194, Records of the twentieth (conclusion) and twenty-first ordinary sessions of the Assembly, page 58.

XIV

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

339 (IV). Financial report and accounts of the United Nations for the financial year ended 31 December 1948, and report of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly

1. *Accepts* the financial report and accounts of the United Nations for the financial year ended 31 December 1948, and the certificate of the Board of Auditors;¹

2. *Concurs* in the observations² of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with respect to the report of the Board of Auditors.

*231st plenary meeting,
20 October 1949.*

340 (IV). United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund: financial report and accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 1948, and report of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly

1. *Accepts* the financial report and accounts of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 1948, and the certificate of the Board of Auditors;³

2. *Takes note* of the observations⁴ of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with respect to the report of the Board of Auditors.

*231st plenary meeting,
20 October 1949.*

341 (IV). United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: annual report of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

The General Assembly

Takes note of the third annual report⁵ of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee to the General Assembly.

*231st plenary meeting,
20 October 1949.*

342 (IV). Organization of a United Nations postal administration

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution 232 (III)⁶ of 8 October 1948 adopted at its third regular session and in particular to paragraph 2 of that resolution,

1. *Takes note* of the report⁷ of the Secretary-General on the organization of a United Nations postal administration, and of the report⁸ of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned resolution to continue the preparation of necessary arrangements for the establishment of a United Nations postal administration;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a new report on this matter to the General Assembly not later than the beginning of the fifth regular session.

*231st plenary meeting,
20 October 1949.*

343 (IV). Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

The General Assembly resolves

1. That the scale of assessments for the 1950 budget shall be as follows:

<i>Country</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Afghanistan	0.05
Argentina	1.85
Australia	1.97
Belgium	1.35
Bolivia	0.08
Brazil	1.85
Burina	0.15
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	0.22
Canada	3.20
Chile	0.45
China	6.00
Colombia	0.37
Costa Rica	0.04
Cuba	0.29
Czechoslovakia	0.90
Denmark	0.79
Dominican Republic	0.05
Ecuador	0.05

¹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Fifth Committee*, document A/987.

² See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 95.

³ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Fifth Committee*, document A/988.

⁴ *Ibid.*, document A/1002.

¹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 6*.

² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 7, paragraphs 238-247 inclusive.

³ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Fifth Committee*, document A/963.

⁴ *Ibid.*, document A/1001.

Egypt	0.79
El Salvador	0.05
Ethiopia	0.08
France	6.00
Greece	0.17
Guatemala	0.05
Haiti	0.04
Honduras	0.04
Iceland	0.04
India	3.25
Iran	0.45
Iraq	0.17
Israel	0.12
Lebanon	0.06
Liberia	0.04
Luxembourg	0.05
Mexico	0.63
Netherlands	1.40
New Zealand	0.50
Nicaragua	0.04
Norway	0.50
Pakistan	0.70
Panama	0.05
Paraguay	0.04
Peru	0.20
Philippines	0.29
Poland	0.95
Saudi Arabia	0.08
Sweden	1.98
Syria	0.12
Thailand	0.27
Turkey	0.91
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	0.84
Union of South Africa	1.12
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	6.34
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	11.37
United States of America	39.79
Uruguay	0.18
Venezuela	0.27
Yemen	0.04
Yugoslavia	0.33

TOTAL 100.00

2. That, notwithstanding the provisions of rule 149 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations shall be reviewed by the Committee on Contributions in 1950 and a report submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly at its next regular session;

3. That Israel, which was admitted to membership in the United Nations on 11 May 1949, shall contribute for the first year of membership seven-twelfths of its percentage assessment for 1950 applied to the budget for 1949;

4. That Switzerland shall contribute 1.65 per cent of the expenses of the International Court of Justice for the year 1950, this assessment having been established after consultation with the Swiss Government, in accordance with the terms of General Assembly resolution 91 (I)⁹ of 11 December 1946;

5. That, notwithstanding the terms of regulation 20 of the Provisional Financial Regulations, the Secretary-General shall be empowered to accept, at his discretion, and after consultation

⁹ See Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the second part of its first session, page 182.

with the Chairman of the Committee on Contributions, a portion of the contributions of Member States for the financial year 1950 in currencies other than United States dollars.

231st plenary meeting,
20 October 1949.

344 (IV). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

The General Assembly

1. *Appoints* the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions:

Mr. William O. Hall;
Mr. Olyntho P. Machado;
Sir William Matthews;

2. *Declares* these members to be appointed for a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1950.

255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.

345 (IV). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Committee on Contributions

The General Assembly

1. *Appoints* the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions:

Mr. Kan Lee;
Mr. Frank Pace;
Mr. Mitchell W. Sharp;

2. *Declares* these members to be appointed for a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1950.

255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.

346 (IV). Appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly

Appoints the Auditor-General of Canada as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term to commence on 1 July 1950.

255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.

347 (IV). Audit procedures of the United Nations and the specialized agencies

The General Assembly,

Having taken note of the set of common principles to govern audit procedures of the United Nations and the specialized agencies as agreed by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, and of the recommendation¹⁰ of the Co-ordination Committee of the Economic and Social Council in this respect,

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fourth Year, Ninth Session, Resolutions, page 71.*

1. Declares that the audit principles contained in annex A to the present resolution shall constitute the instructions of the General Assembly relative to the conduct of the audit of the United Nations accounts as referred to in paragraph (f) of provisional financial regulation 34,¹¹ and that resolution 74 (I)¹² adopted by the General Assembly on 7 December 1946 shall be considered as amended accordingly;

2. Approves the principles regarding a joint panel of auditors for the United Nations and the specialized agencies as set out in annex B to the present resolution;

3. Requests the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to conclude arrangements for the establishment of the joint panel of auditors under the provisions of annex B to the present resolution;

4. Resolves that members of the Board of Auditors of the United Nations be nominated to the joint panel of auditors;

5. Expresses the hope that such of the specialized agencies as have not yet agreed to the common system of external audit will do so in the near future.

*255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.*

Annex A

Principles to govern the audit procedures of the United Nations

1. The principles set out in regulation 34 of the Provisional Financial Regulations are reaffirmed. A representative of the Board of Auditors shall be present when the Board's report is being considered by the General Assembly.

2. The Board of Auditors shall perform an audit of the accounts of the United Nations, including all trust and special accounts, as it may deem necessary in order to certify:

(a) That the financial statements are in accord with the books and records of the Organization;

(b) That the financial transactions reflected in the statements have been in accordance with the rules and regulations, the budgetary provisions and other applicable directives;

(c) That the securities and monies on deposit and on hand have been verified by certificate received direct from the Organization's depositories or by actual count.

3. Subject to the provisions of the Provisional Financial Regulations, the Board of Auditors shall be the sole judge as to the acceptance in whole or in part of certifications by the Secretariat and may proceed to such detailed examination and verification as it chooses of all financial records including those relating to supplies and equipment.

4. The Board of Auditors may affirm by test the reliability of the internal audit and may make such reports with respect thereto as the Board may deem necessary, to the General Assembly or to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, or to the Secretary-General.

5. The several members of the Board and staff working under its direction shall subscribe to such oath as may be approved by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. Thereupon the members of the Board and its staff shall have free access at all convenient times to all books of account and records which are, in the opinion of

the Board, necessary for the performance of the audit. Information classified as confidential in the records of the Secretariat and which is required by the Board for the purposes of the audit shall be made available on application to the Assistant Secretary-General for Administrative and Financial Services. In the event that the Board is of the opinion that a duty rests on it to draw to the attention of the General Assembly any matter respecting which all or part of the documentation is classified as confidential, direct quotation should be avoided.

6. The Board of Auditors, in addition to certifying the accounts, may make such observations as it may deem necessary with respect to the efficiency of the financial procedures, the accounting system, the internal financial controls and, in general, the financial consequences of administrative practices.

7. In no case, however, shall the Board of Auditors include criticism in its audit report without first affording the Secretariat an opportunity of explanation to the Board on the matter under observation. Audit objections to any items arising during the examination of the accounts shall be immediately communicated to the Assistant Secretary-General for Administrative and Financial Services.

8. The Board of Auditors shall prepare a report on the accounts certified in which it should mention:

(a) The extent and character of its examination of any important changes therein;

(b) Matters affecting the completeness or accuracy of the accounts, such as:

(i) Information necessary to the correct interpretation of the account,

(ii) Any amounts which ought to have been received but which have not been brought to account,

(iii) Expenditures not properly substantiated;

(c) Other matters which should be brought to the notice of the General Assembly such as:

(i) Cases of fraud or presumptive fraud,

(ii) Wasteful or improper expenditure of United Nations money or other assets (notwithstanding that the accounting for the transactions may be correct),

(iii) Expenditure likely to commit the United Nations to further outlay on a large scale,

(iv) Any defect in the general system or detailed regulations governing the control of receipts and expenditure, or of supplies and equipment,

(v) Expenditure not in accordance with the intention of the General Assembly, after making allowance for duly authorized transfers within the budget,

(vi) Expenditure in excess of appropriations as amended by duly authorized transfers within the budget,

(vii) Expenditure not in conformity with the authority which governs it;

(d) The accuracy or otherwise of the supplies and equipment records as determined by stock-taking and examination of the records;

In addition, the reports may contain reference to:

(e) Transactions accounted for in a previous year, concerning which further information has been obtained, or transactions in a later year concerning which it seems desirable that the General Assembly should have early knowledge.

9. The Board of Auditors, or such of their officers as they may designate, shall certify the financial statements in the following terms:

"The financial statements of the United Nations for the financial year ended 31 December . . . have been examined in accordance with our directions.

¹¹ See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly*, Resolutions, page 74.

¹² See *Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the second part of its first session*, page 135.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and we certify, as a result of the audit, that, in our opinion, the financial statements are correct",

adding, should it be necessary:

"subject to the observations in our report".

10. The Board of Auditors shall have no power to disallow items in the accounts, but shall draw to the attention of the Secretary-General for appropriate action any transaction concerning which it entertains doubt as to legality or propriety.

Annex B

Joint system of external audit

1. In principle there should be a panel of external auditors of the United Nations and the specialized agencies composed of persons having the rank of Auditor-General (or its equivalent in the various Member States).

2. Such a panel should consist of the auditors appointed by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, chosen by common consent for a period of three years in such a manner that the members of the panel would not exceed six in number, and bearing in mind the location of the specialized agencies, the ability of the governmental audit staffs to undertake the total audit load within the appropriate time-limits, and the desirability of securing continuity of audit.

3. Each organization should select one or more members of the panel to perform its audit. Payments of salaries, fees or *honoraria* should be a matter for settlement between the parties directly concerned.

4. Each auditor (or the auditors) performing an audit should sign his (or their) own report or reports.

5. Members of the panel selected to perform the audit should be requested to take appropriate steps, in particular by meeting together annually, to co-ordinate their audits and to exchange information on methods and findings. The panel of auditors should be invited to submit from time to time any observations or recommendations which it might wish to make on the co-ordination and standardization of the accounts and financial procedures of the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

6. Cost of the annual meetings of active members of the panel should be borne by the participating organizations.

348 (IV). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

The General Assembly

1. *Appoints* the persons named below as members and alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee, in accordance with the provisions of article 20 of the Regulations for the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund:

Members:

Mr. R. T. Cristobal;
Mr. E. de Holte Castello;
Mr. N. I. Klimov;

¹³ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Fifth Committee*, document A/1009.

Alternates:

Miss Carol C. Laise;
Dr. A. Nass;
Mr. P. Ordonneau;

2. *Declares* these members and alternate members to be appointed for a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1950.

*255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.*

349 (IV). Appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Investments Committee

The General Assembly

Confirms the appointment by the Secretary-General of Mr. Ivar Rooth as a member of the Investments Committee for a three-year term to commence on 1 January 1950.

*255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.*

350 (IV). Headquarters of the United Nations

The General Assembly

1. *Takes note* of the Secretary-General's report¹³ on the Headquarters of the United Nations;

2. *Decides* that the Headquarters Advisory Committee, established by General Assembly resolution 182 (II)¹⁴ of 20 November 1947, shall be continued with the existing membership;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the fifth regular session of the General Assembly on the progress of the construction of the Headquarters;

4. *Draws* the Secretary-General's attention to the observations and suggestions made by the representatives of Member States during the discussion of the Secretary-General's report on the United Nations Headquarters at the fourth regular session of the General Assembly.

*255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.*

351 (IV). Establishment of a United Nations Administrative Tribunal

A

The General Assembly

Resolves that the following Statute shall be adopted for the United Nations Administrative Tribunal to come into force on 1 January 1950:

STATUTE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

ARTICLE 1

A Tribunal is established by the present Statute to be known as the United Nations Administrative Tribunal.

ARTICLE 2

1. The Tribunal shall be competent to hear and pass judgment upon applications alleging non-observance of contracts of employment of

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly, Resolutions*, page 151.

staff members of the Secretariat of the United Nations or of the terms of appointment of such staff members. The words "contracts" and "terms of appointment" include all pertinent regulations and rules in force at the time of alleged non-observance, including the staff pension regulations.

2. The Tribunal shall be open:

(a) To any staff member of the Secretariat of the United Nations even after his employment has ceased, and to any person who has succeeded to the staff member's rights on his death;

(b) To any other person who can show that he is entitled to rights under any contract or terms of appointment, including the provisions of staff regulations and rules upon which the staff member could have relied.

3. In the event of a dispute as to whether the Tribunal has competence, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Tribunal.

4. The Tribunal shall not be competent, however, to deal with any applications where the cause of complaint arose prior to 1 January 1950.

ARTICLE 3

1. The Tribunal shall be composed of seven members, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State. Only three shall sit in any particular case.

2. The members shall be appointed by the General Assembly for three years, and they may be re-appointed; provided, however, that of the members initially appointed, the terms of two members shall expire at the end of one year and the terms of two members shall expire at the end of two years. A member appointed to replace a member whose term of office has not expired shall hold office for the remainder of his predecessor's term.

3. The Tribunal shall elect its President and its two Vice-Presidents from among its members.

4. The Secretary-General shall provide the Tribunal with an Executive Secretary and such other staff as may be considered necessary.

5. No member of the Tribunal can be dismissed by the General Assembly unless the other members are of the unanimous opinion that he is unsuited for further service.

6. In case of a resignation of a member of the Tribunal, the resignation shall be addressed to the President of the Tribunal for transmission to the Secretary-General. This last notification makes the place vacant.

ARTICLE 4

The Tribunal shall hold ordinary sessions at dates to be fixed by its rules, subject to there being cases on its list which, in the opinion of the President, justify holding the session. Extraordinary sessions may be convoked by the President when required by the cases on the list.

ARTICLE 5

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall make the administrative arrangements necessary for the functioning of the Tribunal.

2. The expenses of the Tribunal shall be borne by the United Nations.

ARTICLE 6

1. Subject to the provisions of the present Statute, the Tribunal shall establish its rules.

2. The rules shall include provisions concerning:

(a) Election of the President and Vice-Presidents;

(b) Composition of the Tribunal for its sessions;

(c) Presentation of applications and the procedure to be followed in respect to them;

(d) Intervention by persons to whom the Tribunal is open under paragraph 2 of article 2, whose rights may be affected by the judgment;

(e) Hearing, for purposes of information, of persons to whom the Tribunal is open under paragraph 2 of article 2, even though they are not parties to the case; and generally

(f) Other matters relating to the functioning of the Tribunal.

ARTICLE 7

1. An application shall not be receivable unless the person concerned has previously submitted the dispute to the joint appeals body provided for in the staff regulations and the latter has communicated its opinion to the Secretary-General, except where the Secretary-General and the applicant have agreed to submit the application directly to the Administrative Tribunal.

2. In the event of the joint body's recommendations being favourable to the application submitted to it, and in so far as this is the case, an application to the Tribunal shall be receivable if the Secretary-General has:

(a) Rejected the recommendations;

(b) Failed to take any action within the thirty days following the communication of the opinion; or

(c) Failed to carry out the recommendations within the thirty days following the communication of the opinion.

3. In the event that the recommendations made by the joint body and accepted by the Secretary-General are unfavourable to the applicant, and in so far as this is the case, the application shall be receivable, unless the joint body unanimously considers that it is frivolous.

4. An application shall not be receivable unless it is filed within ninety days reckoned from the respective dates and periods referred to in paragraph 2 above, or within ninety days reckoned from the date of the communication of the joint body's opinion containing recommendations unfavourable to the applicant. If the circumstances rendering the application receivable by the Tribunal, pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 above, is anterior to the date of announcement of the first session of the Tribunal, the time-limit of ninety days shall begin to run from that date. Nevertheless, the said time-limit on his behalf shall be extended to one year if the heirs of a deceased staff member or the trustee of a staff member who is not in a position to manage his own affairs, file the application in the name of the said staff member.

5. In any particular case the Tribunal may decide to suspend the provisions regarding time-limits.

6. The filing of an application shall not have the effect of suspending the execution of the decision contested.

7. Applications may be filed in any of the five official languages of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 8

The oral proceedings of the Tribunal shall be held in public unless the Tribunal decides that exceptional circumstances require that they be held in private.

ARTICLE 9

If the Tribunal finds that the application is well founded, it shall order the rescinding of the decision contested or the specific performance of the obligation invoked; but if, in exceptional circumstances, such rescinding or specific performance is, in the opinion of the Secretary-General, impossible or inadvisable, the Tribunal shall within a period of not more than sixty days order the payment to the applicant of compensation for the injury sustained. The applicant shall be entitled to claim compensation in lieu of rescinding of the contested decision or specific performance. In any case involving compensation, the amount awarded shall be fixed by the Tribunal and paid by the United Nations or, as appropriate, by the specialized agency participating under article 12.

ARTICLE 10

1. The Tribunal shall take all decisions by a majority vote.

2. The judgments shall be final and without appeal.

3. The judgments shall state the reasons on which they are based.

4. The judgments shall be drawn up, in any of the five official languages of the United Nations, in two originals which shall be deposited in the archives of the Secretariat of the United Nations.

5. A copy of the judgment shall be communicated to each of the parties in the case. Copies shall also be made available on request to interested persons.

ARTICLE 11

The present Statute may be amended by decisions of the General Assembly.

ARTICLE 12

The competence of the Tribunal may be extended to any specialized agency brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter upon the terms established by a special agreement to be made with each such agency by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Each such special agreement shall provide that the agency concerned shall be bound by the judgments of the Tribunal and be responsible for the payment of any compensation awarded by the Tribunal in respect of a staff member of that agency and shall include, *inter alia*, provisions concerning the agency's participation in the administrative arrangements for the functioning of the Tribunal and concerning its sharing the expenses of the Tribunal.

*255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.*

B

The General Assembly

1. *Appoints* the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal in accordance with article 3 of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal:

Madame Paul Bastid;
Sir Sydney Caine;

Lt. General His Highness Maharaja Jam Shri Digvijayasinhji Sahib;
Mr. Roland Andrews Egger;
Mr. Omar Loutfi;
Dr. Emilio N. Oribe;
Dr. Vladimir Outrata;

2. *Declares* the following members to be appointed for a three-year term, to commence on 1 January 1950:

Madame Paul Bastid;
Lt. General His Highness Maharaja Jam Shri Digvijayasinhji Sahib;
Mr. Omar Loutfi;

3. *Declares* the following members to be appointed for a two-year term, to commence on 1 January 1950:

Mr. Roland Andrews Egger;
Dr. Emilio N. Oribe;

4. *Declares* the following members to be appointed for a one-year term, to commence on 1 January 1950:

Sir Sydney Caine;
Dr. Vladimir Outrata.

*274th plenary meeting,
9 December 1949.*

352 (IV). Amendment to the United Nations Provisional Staff Regulations

The General Assembly

Resolves that Provisional Staff Regulation 23 shall be revised, as of 1 January 1950, to read as follows:

"(a) The Secretary-General shall establish joint administrative machinery with staff participation to advise him before disciplinary action is taken against any staff member.

"(b) The Secretary-General shall establish joint administrative machinery with staff participation to advise him in case of any appeal by staff members against any administrative decision alleging the non-observance of contracts of appointment or regarding the application of rules and regulations and established administrative practices or against disciplinary action.

"(c) An Administrative Tribunal shall be established¹⁵ to hear and pass judgment upon applications from staff members alleging non-observance of their contracts of employment or terms of appointment, including all pertinent regulations and rules."

*255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.*

353 (IV). Expenses of the Permanent Central Opium Board: assessment of non-members of the United Nations, signatories of the Convention of 19 February 1925 relating to narcotic drugs

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the last paragraph of resolution 201 (VIII)¹⁶ of the Economic and Social Council

¹⁵ See resolution 351 (IV).

¹⁶ See *Official Records of the eighth session of the Economic and Social Council, Resolutions*, page 15.

cil of 2 March 1949 concerning the assessment of signatories of the Convention of 19 February 1925 relating to narcotic drugs which are not Members of the United Nations for their fair share of the expenses of the Permanent Central Opium Board, and of the Secretary-General's memorandum¹⁷ on this subject,

Requests the Secretary-General:

1. To undertake a thorough study of this general question, regard being had to the total expenses incurred in connexion with the international administration of narcotic drugs and of such other

functions or powers responsibility for which is shared by non-members of the United Nations under existing treaties;

2. To submit the results of this study, together with appropriate recommendations, for the consideration of the General Assembly at its next regular session.

255th plenary meeting,
24 November 1949.

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Fifth Committee*, document A/C.5/340.

354 (IV). Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1949

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the financial year 1949:

1. The amount of \$US43,487,128 appropriated by resolution 252 (III) A¹⁸ adopted on 11 December 1948, is reduced by \$283,048 as follows:

	<i>Amount appropriated as adjusted under paragraph 4 of resolution 252 (III) A</i>	<i>Supplementary appropriation increase or decrease</i>	<i>Revised amounts of appropriation</i>
		<i>In dollars (US)</i>	
A. UNITED NATIONS			
<i>Section</i>			
<i>Part I. Sessions of the General Assembly, the Councils, Commissions and Committees</i>			
1. The General Assembly and commissions and committees thereof	1,722,540	—	1,722,540
2. The Security Council and commissions and committees thereof	418,280	—(238,280)	180,000
3. The Economic and Social Council and commissions and committees thereof	433,180	—(68,180)	365,000
(a) Permanent Central Opium Board and Drug Supervisory Body	61,370	—(24,370)	37,000
(b) Regional economic commissions	68,110	—(11,810)	56,300
4. The Trusteeship Council and commissions and committees thereof	141,640	—(83,640)	58,000
TOTAL, PART I	2,845,120	—(426,280)	2,418,840
<i>Part II. Special conferences, investigations and inquiries</i>			
5. Special conferences	82,810	—(19,810)	63,000
6. Investigations and inquiries	5,292,243	140,757	5,433,000
TOTAL, PART II	5,375,053	120,947	5,496,000
<i>Part III. Headquarters, New York</i>			
7. Executive Office of the Secretary-General	491,600	—(37,600)	454,000
8. Department of Security Council Affairs	797,070	—(47,070)	750,000
9. Military Staff Committee secretariat	196,400	—(31,400)	165,000
10. Department of Economic Affairs	2,475,575	—(10,575)	2,465,000
11. Department of Social Affairs	1,476,755	—(55,755)	1,421,000
12. Department for Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories	964,240	—(79,240)	885,000
13. Department of Public Information	3,254,760	—(104,760)	3,150,000
(a) Library services	452,300	—	452,300
14. Department of Legal Affairs	567,110	—(52,110)	515,000
15. Conference and General Services	8,260,800	50,200	8,311,000
16. Administrative and Financial Services	1,646,420	—(85,420)	1,561,000
17. Common staff costs	4,502,900	866,100	5,369,000
18. Common services	2,181,700	—	2,181,700
19. Permanent equipment	505,090	—	505,090
TOTAL, PART III	27,772,720	412,370	28,185,090
<i>Part IV. European Office</i>			
20. European Office	4,228,050	—(60,050)	4,168,000
TOTAL, PART IV	4,228,050	—(60,050)	4,168,000

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 150.

<i>Section</i>	<i>Amount appropriated as adjusted under paragraph 4 of resolution 252 (III) A</i>	<i>Supplementary appropriation increase or decrease</i>	<i>Revised amounts of appropriation</i>
		<i>In dollars (US)</i>	
<i>Part V. Information Centres</i>			
21. Information centres (other than information services, European Office)	806,040	—(46,040)	760,000
TOTAL, PART V	806,040	—(46,040)	760,000
<i>Part VI. Regional Economic Commissions (other than the Economic Commission for Europe)</i>			
22. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East	647,660	—(122,660)	525,000
23. Economic Commission for Latin America.....	405,550	—	405,550
TOTAL, PART VI	1,053,210	—(122,660)	930,550
<i>Part VII. Hospitality</i>			
24. Hospitality	20,000	—	20,000
TOTAL, PART VII	20,000	—	20,000
<i>Part VIII. Advisory social welfare functions</i>			
25. Advisory social welfare functions.....	656,900	—(20,300)	636,600
TOTAL, PART VIII	656,900	—(20,300)	636,600
<i>Part IX. Undistributed expenses</i>			
26. Cost of the adoption of Spanish as a working language	—	—	—
TOTAL, PART IX	—	—	—
B. THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE			
<i>Part X. The International Court of Justice</i>			
27. Salaries and expenses of members of the Court	375,000	—(34,000)	341,000
28. Salaries, wages and expenses of the Registry...	205,000	—(14,000)	191,000
29. Common services	60,000	—(11,000)	49,000
30. Permanent equipment	10,000	—(2,000)	8,000
TOTAL, PART X	650,000	—(61,000)	589,000
UNITED NATIONS (Supplementary provisions)			
<i>Part XI. Cost of converting salaries and allowances from net to gross and increase in Headquarters cost-of-living allowances</i>			
31. Cost of converting salaries and allowances from net to gross and increase in Headquarters cost-of-living allowances	80,035	—(80,035)	—
TOTAL, PART XI	80,035	—(80,035)	—
GRAND TOTAL	43,487,128	—(283,048)	43,204,080
32. Global reduction on provisions for contractual printing	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL AFTER REDUCTION	43,487,128	—(283,048)	43,204,080

2. Miscellaneous income to be appropriated in aid of the above expenditures, which was estimated at \$US4,794,550 by paragraph 2 of resolution 252 (III) A, is hereby increased by \$108,890 and estimated at \$4,903,440;

3. Amounts not exceeding the above appropriations shall be available for the payment of obligations in respect of goods supplied and services rendered during the period 1 January 1949 to 31 December 1949.

*274th plenary meeting,
9 December 1949.*

355 (IV). Reports of 1949 of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

The General Assembly

1. Takes note of the reports¹⁹ submitted to it in 1949 by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
2. Records its recognition of the high value of the work performed by the Advisory Committee in the interests of the United Nations.

*274th plenary meeting,
9 December 1949.*

356 (IV). Budget appropriations for the financial year 1950

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the financial year 1950

1. An amount of \$US49,641,773 is hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

	<i>Dollars (US)</i>	
A. UNITED NATIONS		
<i>Section</i>		
<i>Part I. Sessions of the General Assembly, the Councils, Commissions and Committees</i>		
1. The General Assembly and commissions and committees thereof	1,326,960	
2. The Security Council and commissions and committees thereof	357,600	
3. The Economic and Social Council and commissions and committees thereof.....	325,390	
(a) Permanent Central Opium Board and Drug Supervisory Body	39,900	
(b) Regional economic commissions.....	53,560	418,850
4. The Trusteeship Council and commissions and committees thereof	175,750	
TOTAL, PART I		2,279,160
<i>Part II. Special conferences, investigations and inquiries</i>		
5. Special conferences		53,600
6. Investigations and inquiries.....	3,417,700	
(a) United Nations Field Service.....	337,000	
(b) Permanent international regime for the Jerusalem area and protection of the Holy Places	8,000,000	11,754,700
TOTAL, PART II		11,808,300
<i>Part III. Headquarters, New York</i>		
7. Executive Office of the Secretary-General....	512,000	
(a) Library	449,500	
8. Department of Security Council Affairs.....	841,200	
9. Military Staff Committee secretariat.....	144,800	
10. Department of Economic Affairs.....	2,450,000	
11. Department of Social Affairs.....	1,689,500	
12. Department for Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories.....	935,000	
13. Department of Public Information.....	3,264,250	
14. Department of Legal Affairs.....	527,300	
15. Conference and General Services.....	8,731,200	
16. Administrative and Financial Services.....	1,720,000	
17. Common staff costs.....	3,888,000	
18. Common services	2,110,300	
19. Permanent equipment	241,800	
TOTAL, PART III		27,504,850
Carried forward		41,592,310

¹⁹ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part II, Plenary Meetings, Annexes, document A/843, Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 7, Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Fifth Committee, documents A/1001, A/1002, A/1003, A/1021, A/1040, A/1046, A/1047, A/1051, A/1055, A/1056, A/1057, A/1059, A/1061, A/1067, A/1070, A/1071, A/1085, A/1086, A/1087, A/1088, A/1091, A/1153, A/1154, A/1155, A/1156, A/1157, A/1158, A/1160, A/1161, A/1210, A/1226 and Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Joint Second and Third Committee, document A/1005.*

	<i>Dollars (US)</i>		
			41,592,310
	Brought forward		
<i>Part IV. United Nations Office at Geneva</i>			
20. The European Office (excluding direct costs, chapter III, secretariat of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Drug Supervisory Body)	4,141,990		
Chapter III, the secretariat (direct costs) of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Drug Supervisory Body	53,410	4,195,400	
			4,195,400
TOTAL, PART IV			
<i>Part V. Information Centres</i>			
21. Information centres (other than information services, European Office).....		839,550	
TOTAL, PART V			839,550
<i>Part VI. Regional Economic Commissions (other than the Economic Commission for Europe)</i>			
22. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East		686,850	
23. Economic Commission for Latin America.....		525,500	
TOTAL, PART VI			1,212,350
<i>Part VII. Hospitality</i>			
24. Hospitality		20,000	
TOTAL, PART VII			20,000
<i>Part VIII. Technical programmes</i>			
25. Advisory social welfare functions.....		635,900	
(a) Technical assistance for economic development		539,000	
(b) International Centre for training in public administration		149,500	
TOTAL, PART VIII			1,324,400
<i>Part IX. Special expenses</i>			
26. Transfer of assets of the League of Nations to the United Nations.....		533,768	
TOTAL, PART IX			533,768
B. INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE			
<i>Part X. The International Court of Justice</i>			
27. The International Court of Justice.....		634,765	
TOTAL, PART X			634,765
C. SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS			
<i>Part XI. Global reduction on account of contractual printing and devaluation of certain currencies</i>			
28. Global reduction on provisions for contractual printing		—(210,770)	
29. Global reduction on account of devaluation of currencies		—(500,000)	
TOTAL, PART XI			—(710,770)
GRAND TOTAL AFTER REDUCTION			49,641,773

2. The appropriations granted by paragraph 1 shall be financed by contributions from Members after adjustment as provided by regulation 17 of the Provisional Financial Regulations. For this purpose, miscellaneous income for the financial year 1950 is estimated at \$US5,091,740.

3. Amounts not exceeding the appropriations granted by paragraph 1 shall be available for payment of obligations in respect of goods supplied and services rendered during the period 1 January 1950 to 31 December 1950.

4. The Secretary-General is authorized:
- (i) To administer as a unit the appropriations provided under section 3 (a) and section 20, chapter III;
 - (ii) To apply the reduction under section 28 to the various sections of the budget concerned;
 - (iii) To apply the reduction under section 29 to the various sections of the budget concerned;
 - (iv) With the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to transfer credits between sections of the budget.

5. In addition to the appropriations granted by paragraph 1, an amount of \$US14,000 is hereby appropriated for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps and library equipment from the income of the Library Endowment Fund, in accordance with the objects and provisions of the endowment.

*276th plenary meeting,
10 December 1949.*

357 (IV). Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the financial year 1950

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the financial year 1950:

The Secretary-General, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and subject to the financial regulations of the United Nations, is authorized to enter into commitments to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses; provided that the concurrence of the Advisory Committee shall not be necessary for:

(a) Such commitments not exceeding a total of \$2,000,000 if the Secretary-General certifies that they relate to the maintenance of peace and security or to urgent economic rehabilitation;

(b) Such commitments as may be necessary to provide for reasonable expenses for the proposed Economic Commission for the Middle East should the Economic and Social Council decide that this Commission shall be created in 1950;

(c) Such commitments as may be necessary to provide for expenses of meetings of the Economic and Social Council should the Council, having reconsidered the question of its place of meeting in the light of the debates in the General Assembly, confirm its decision to hold its eleventh session at Geneva;

(d) Such commitments, duly certified by the President of the International Court of Justice, relating to expenses occasioned:

- (i) By the designation of *ad hoc* judges (Statute, Article 31),
- (ii) By the appointment of assessors (Statute, Article 30) or of witnesses and experts (Statute, Article 50),
- (iii) By the holding of sessions of the Court away from The Hague (Statute, Article 22),

and which do not exceed \$24,000, \$25,000 and \$75,000 respectively, under each of these three headings;

The Secretary-General shall report to the Advisory Committee and to the next regular session of the General Assembly all commitments made under the provisions of the present resolution, together with the circumstances relating thereto, and shall submit supplementary estimates to the General Assembly in respect of such commitments.

*276th plenary meeting,
10 December 1949.*

358 (IV). Working Capital Fund

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The Working Capital Fund shall be maintained to 31 December 1950 at the amount of \$US20,000,000;

2. Members shall make advances to the Working Capital Fund in accordance with the scale²⁰ adopted by the General Assembly for contributions of Members to the fifth annual budget;

3. There shall be set off against this new allocation of advances the amounts paid by Members to the Working Capital Fund for the financial year 1949; provided that, should the advance paid by any Member to the Working Capital Fund for the financial year 1949 exceed the amount of that Member's advance under the provision of paragraph 2 hereof, the excess shall be set off against the amount of contributions payable by that Member in respect of the fifth annual budget, or any previous budget;

4. The Secretary-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund:

(a) Such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for the purpose;

(b) Such sums as may be necessary to finance commitments which may be duly authorized under the provisions of the resolution²¹ relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses. The Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates for reimbursing the Working Capital Fund;

(c) Such sums as, together with net sums outstanding for the same purposes, do not exceed \$250,000 to continue the revolving fund to finance miscellaneous self-liquidating purchases and activities. Advances in excess of the total of \$250,000 may be made with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The Secretary-General shall submit, with the annual accounts, an explanation of the outstanding balance of the revolving fund at the end of each year;

(d) Loans to specialized agencies and preparatory commissions of agencies to be established by inter-governmental agreement under the auspices of the United Nations to finance their work, pending receipt by the agencies concerned of sufficient contributions under their own budgets.

²⁰ See resolution 343 (IV), page 46.

²¹ See resolution 357 (IV) on this page.

In making such loans, which shall be repayable within two years, the Secretary-General shall have regard to the proposed financial resources of the agency concerned, and shall obtain the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for any cash issues which would increase the aggregate balance outstanding (including amounts previously advanced and outstanding) at any one time to an amount in excess of \$3,000,000, and for any issue which would increase the balance outstanding (including amounts previously advanced and outstanding) in respect of any one agency to an amount in excess of \$1,000,000; provided that an extension of one year shall be granted to the Interim Commission of the International Trade Organization for the repayment of the 1948 loans;

(e) Such sums as, together with the sums previously advanced and outstanding for the same purpose, do not exceed \$500,000 to continue the Staff Housing Fund in order to finance advance rental payment, guarantee deposits and working capital requirements for housing the staff of the Secretariat. Such advances shall be reimbursed to the Working Capital Fund following the recovery of the rental advances, guarantee deposits and working capital advances;

(f) Such sums, if any, as may be necessary to reimburse staff members for national income taxes paid by them in respect of payments received from the United Nations during 1950, or in respect of prior years for which reimbursement had not previously been made;

(g) In consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, such sums up to \$5,000,000 for assistance to Palestine refugees, in accordance with the provisions of the resolution²² adopted by the General Assembly at its 273rd plenary meeting on 8 December 1949.

*276th plenary meeting,
10 December 1949.*

359 (IV). Tax equalization—Staff Assessment Plan

The General Assembly

Resolves that articles 1 to 7 of resolution 239 (III) A²³ be and hereby are cancelled and superseded by the following articles:

ARTICLE 1

That for each calendar year beginning after 31 December 1948, all salaries, wages, overtime and night differential payments, cost-of-living adjustments (or differentials) and the allowance for dependent children, to whomsoever paid by the United Nations, shall be subject to an assessment on the recipient at the rates and under the terms specified in the following articles.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Secretary-General may, where in special circumstances he deems it necessary and expedient, exempt from the assessment the salaries and other emoluments of staff engaged at locality rates, such as those serving missions of the United Nations or its smaller field offices.

²² See resolution 302 (IV), page 23.

²³ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions, page 100.*

ARTICLE 2

That all amounts payable by the United Nations in accordance with arrangements in force at 1 January 1949, other than those assessable under article 1, shall be exempt from this assessment.

ARTICLE 3

(a) That the assessment shall be calculated according to the following rates:

On assessable payments not exceeding 4,000 dollars	15 per cent
On the next 2,000 dollars of assessable payments	20 per cent
On the next 2,000 dollars of assessable payments	25 per cent
On the next 2,000 dollars of assessable payments	30 per cent
On the next 2,000 dollars of assessable payments	35 per cent
On the next 3,000 dollars of assessable payments	40 per cent
On all remaining assessable income	50 per cent

(b) In the case of a person who is not employed by the United Nations for the whole of a calendar year or in cases where there is a change in the annual rate of payments made to a staff member, the rate of assessment shall be governed by the annual rate of each such payment made to him.

ARTICLE 4

(a) That the following credits shall be deductible from the assessment computed under article 3 if claimed in writing and supported by evidence satisfactory to the Secretary-General:

- (i) Two hundred dollars for a wife or a dependent husband, or 200 dollars for the dependent children of a staff member who is not entitled to credit for a wife or a dependent husband;
- (ii) One hundred dollars for dependent relatives, i.e. a dependent parent, or brother or sister, or a mentally or physically incapacitated child over 16 years of age.

(b) The maximum credit under paragraph (a) (i) shall be 200 dollars, and the maximum credit under paragraph (a) (ii) shall be 100 dollars. A credit shall not be granted under both paragraph (a) (i) and paragraph (a) (ii).

(c) A separate claim for the above-mentioned credits shall be made for each year. In the year in which the circumstances giving rise to the claim first occur, the credit shall be limited to the appropriate portion of that year.

(d) Where both husband and wife are on the staff of the United Nations, a credit under paragraph (a) (ii) shall not be granted to both of them.

(e) The Secretary-General may reduce the credits provided by this article in such cases where salaries are paid at locality rates which diverge widely from the Headquarters salary scales.

ARTICLE 5

That notwithstanding article 1, relief shall be given in respect of dependent children by way of exemption from assessable income. The amount of exemption to be granted shall be the amount of the children's allowance actually paid and included under article 1 as assessable income.

ARTICLE 6

That the assessment computed under the foregoing articles shall be collected by the United Nations by withholding it from payments. No part of the assessment so collected shall be refunded because of cessation of employment during the calendar year.

ARTICLE 7

That revenue derived from the assessment shall be applied as an appropriation-in-aid of the budget.

*276th plenary meeting,
10 December 1949.*

360 (IV). Extension of the Palais des Nations, Geneva: arrangements to be entered into between the United Nations and the World Health Organization

The General Assembly,

Taking cognizance of the arrangements proposed by the Secretary-General in document A/C.5/361²⁴ in connexion with the extension of the

Palais des Nations in Geneva and the granting of a lease to the World Health Organization,

Considering that no United Nations expenditures will be required in respect of the proposed extension of the Palais des Nations,

Noting in this connexion that the Building Committee of the World Health Organization decided, on 26 November 1949, to accept a gift of 3,000,000 Swiss francs from the Swiss Government as a contribution towards the achievement of the purposes set out in document A/C.5/361 and that the World Health Organization will have full responsibility for the additional expenditures required to cover the total construction cost of the projected extension,

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into such arrangements with the World Health Organization and the Swiss Government as he may see fit for the attainment of the purposes set out in document A/C.5/361.

*276th plenary meeting,
10 December 1949.*

²⁴ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Fifth Committee.*

XV

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE

361 (IV). Approval of a supplementary agreement with the Universal Postal Union concerning the use of the United Nations *laissez-passer*

The General Assembly

Approves the supplementary agreement¹ between the United Nations and the Universal Postal Union signed on 13 and 27 July 1949 concerning the use of the United Nations *laissez-passer*.

*235th plenary meeting,
22 October 1949.*

362 (IV). Methods and procedures of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Having regard to its resolution 271 (III)² of 29 April 1949 relating to the appointment of a Special Committee on Methods and Procedures of the General Assembly,

Having considered the report³ of the Special Committee and the conclusions reached therein,

Mindful of the importance of adapting its organization and procedures to its increasing responsibilities,

1. *Expresses* its satisfaction with the work performed by the Special Committee on Methods and Procedures of the General Assembly;

2. *Approves* the amendments and additions to its rules of procedure, as set forth in annex I to the present resolution;

3. *Decides* that these amendments and additions shall enter into force on 1 January 1950;

4. *Approves* the recommendations and suggestions of the Special Committee, as set forth in annex II to the present resolution;

5. *Considers* these recommendations and suggestions to be useful and worthy of consideration by the General Assembly and its committees, and requests the Secretary-General to prepare a document embodying the above-mentioned recommendations and suggestions in convenient form for use by the General Committee and the delegations of Member States in the General Assembly;

Considering that the study of factors affecting the duration of General Assembly sessions should be pursued by making use of the experience gained during future sessions of the General Assembly,

¹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Sixth Committee*, document A/944.

² See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part II, Resolutions*, page 17.

Without prejudice to any initiative which Member States may take in this respect,

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to carry out appropriate studies and to submit, at such times as he may consider appropriate, suitable proposals for the improvement of the methods and procedures of the General Assembly and its committees, including proposals to extend the use of mechanical and technical devices;

7. *Requests*, in particular, the Secretary-General to make the "thorough legal analysis", suggested by the Special Committee, of the questions raised in paragraph 34 of the report of the Special Committee, taking into account the proposal submitted to the Sixth Committee by the Belgian delegation⁴ and the discussions in the Sixth Committee and in the plenary meeting, and to submit a report to the fifth regular session of the General Assembly.

*236th plenary meeting,
22 October 1949.*

Annex I

Amendments and additions to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

NEW RULE 1 (a)

Duration of session

On the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Assembly shall, at the beginning of each session, fix a target date for the closing of the session.

REVISED RULE 14

Additional items

Additional items of an important and urgent character, proposed for inclusion in the agenda less than thirty days before the opening of a regular session or during a regular session, may be placed on the agenda, if the General Assembly so decides by a majority of the Members present and voting. No additional item may be considered until seven days have elapsed since it was placed on the agenda, unless the General Assembly, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, decides otherwise, and until a committee has reported upon the question concerned.

REGULAR AND SPECIAL SESSIONS⁵

NEW RULE 19

Explanatory memoranda

All items proposed for inclusion in the agenda shall be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum and, if possible, by basic documents or by a draft resolution.

³ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 12*.

⁴ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Sixth Committee, 156th meeting*, paragraph 65.

⁵ Existing rule 19 will become 19 (a).

NEW RULE 19 (b)

Amendments and deletions of items

Items on the agenda may be amended or deleted by the General Assembly by a majority of the Members present and voting.

NEW RULE 19 (c)

Debate on inclusion of items

Debate on the inclusion of an item in the agenda, when that item has been recommended for inclusion by the General Committee, shall be limited to three speakers in favour of and three against the inclusion. The President may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this rule.

REVISED RULE 31

General powers of the President

In addition to exercising the powers which are conferred upon him elsewhere by these rules, the President shall declare the opening and closing of each plenary meeting of the session, shall direct the discussions in plenary meeting, ensure observance of these rules, accord the right to speak, put questions and announce decisions. He shall rule on points of order, and, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings at any meeting and over the maintenance of order thereat. The President may, in the course of the discussion of an item, propose to the Assembly the limitation of the time to be allowed to speakers, the limitation of the number of times each representative may speak on any question, the closure of the list of speakers or the closure of the debate. He may also propose the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting or the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion.

NEW RULE 31 (a)

The President, in the exercise of his functions, remains under the authority of the General Assembly.

REVISED RULE 33

Composition

The General Committee shall consist of fourteen members no two of whom shall be members of the same delegation, and shall be so constituted as to ensure its representative character. It shall comprise the President of the General Assembly, who shall preside, the seven Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the six Main Committees. Chairmen of other committees upon which all Members have the right to be represented and which are established by the General Assembly to meet during the session, shall be entitled to attend meetings of the General Committee and may participate without vote in the discussions.

REVISED RULE 35

Functions

The General Committee shall, at the beginning of each session, consider the provisional agenda, together with the supplementary list, and shall make recommendations to the General Assembly with regard to each item proposed, concerning its inclusion in the agenda, the rejection of the request for inclusion, or the inclusion of the item in the provisional agenda of a future session. It shall, in the same manner, examine requests for the inclusion of additional items in the agenda, and shall make recommendations thereon to the General Assembly. In considering matters relating to the agenda of the General Assembly, the General Committee shall not discuss the substance of any item, except in so far as this bears upon the question of whether the General Committee should recommend the inclusion of the item in the agenda, the rejection of the request for inclusion, or the inclusion of the item in the provisional agenda of a future session, and what priority should be accorded to an item the inclusion of which has been recommended.

NEW RULE 35 (a)

The General Committee shall make recommendations to the General Assembly concerning the closing date of the session. It shall assist the President and

the General Assembly in drawing up the agenda for each plenary meeting, in determining the priority of its items, and in the co-ordination of the proceedings of all committees of the General Assembly. It shall assist the President in the general conduct of the work of the General Assembly which falls within the competence of the President. It shall not, however, decide any political question.

NEW RULE 35 (b)

The General Committee shall meet periodically throughout each session to review the progress of the General Assembly and its committees and to make recommendations for furthering such progress. It shall also meet at such other times as the President deems necessary or upon the request of any other of its members.

X(a). MINUTE OF SILENT PRAYER OR MEDITATION

NEW RULE 56 (a)

Immediately after the opening of the first plenary meeting and immediately preceding the closing of the final plenary meeting of each session of the General Assembly, the President shall invite the representatives to observe one minute of silence dedicated to prayer or meditation.

REVISED RULE 59

Discussion of Committee reports

Discussion of a report of a Main Committee in a plenary meeting of the General Assembly shall take place if at least one-third of the Members present and voting at the plenary meeting consider such a discussion to be necessary. Any proposal to this effect shall not be debated, but shall be immediately put to the vote.

REVISED RULE 64

Points of order

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may rise to a point of order, and the point of order shall be immediately decided by the President in accordance with the rules of procedure. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the President. The appeal shall be immediately put to the vote and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the Members present and voting. A representative rising to a point of order may not speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

REVISED RULE 65

Time-limit on speeches

The General Assembly may limit the time to be allowed to each speaker and the number of times each representative may speak on any question. When debate is limited and a representative has spoken his allotted time, the President shall call him to order without delay.

REVISED RULE 67

Adjournment of debate

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion. In addition to the proposer of the motion, two representatives may speak in favour of, and two against, the motion, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. The President may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this rule.

REVISED RULE 68

Closure of debate

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate on the item under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Permission to speak on the closure of the debate shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the closure, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. If the General Assembly is in favour of the closure, the President shall declare the

closure of the debate. The President may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this rule.

REVISED RULE 69

Suspension or adjournment of the meeting

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting. Such motions shall not be debated, but shall be immediately put to the vote. The President may limit the time to be allowed to the speaker moving the suspension or adjournment of the meeting.

REVISED RULE 72

Decisions on competence

Subject to rule 70, any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the General Assembly to adopt a proposal submitted to it shall be put to the vote before a vote is taken on the proposal in question.

REVISED RULE 80

Conduct during voting

After the President has announced the beginning of voting, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order in connexion with the actual conduct of the voting. The President may permit Members to explain their votes, either before or after the voting, except when the vote is taken by secret ballot. The President may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations. The President shall not permit the proposer of a proposal or of an amendment to explain his vote on his own proposal or amendment.

REVISED RULE 81

Division of proposals and amendments

A representative may move that parts of a proposal or of an amendment shall be voted on separately. If objection is made to the request for division, the motion for division shall be voted upon. Permission to speak on the motion for division shall be given only to two speakers in favour and two speakers against. If the motion for division is carried, those parts of the proposal or of the amendment which are subsequently approved shall be put to the vote as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal or of the amendment have been rejected, the proposal or the amendment shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

REVISED RULE 82

Voting on amendments

When an amendment is moved to a proposal, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the General Assembly shall first vote on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on, until all the amendments have been put to the vote. Where, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection of another amendment, the latter amendment shall not be put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted upon. A motion is considered an amendment to a proposal if it merely adds to, deletes from or revises part of that proposal.

NEW RULE 89 (a)

Priorities

Each Main Committee, taking into account the target date for the closing of the session fixed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the General Committee, shall adopt its own priorities and meet as may be necessary to complete the consideration of the items referred to it.

REVISED RULE 97

Functions of the Chairman

The Chairman shall declare the opening and closing of each meeting of the committee, shall direct its discussions, ensure observance of these rules, accord the right to speak, put questions and announce decisions.

He shall rule on points of order and, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings of the committee and over the maintenance of order at its meetings. The Chairman may, in the course of the discussion of an item, propose to the committee the limitation of the time to be allowed to speakers, the limitation of the number of times each representative may speak on any question, the closure of the list of speakers or the closure of the debate. He may also propose the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting or the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion.

NEW RULE 97 (a)

The Chairman, in the exercise of his functions, remains under the authority of the committee.

REVISED RULE 98

Quorum

One-third of the members of a committee shall constitute a quorum. The presence of a majority of the members of the committee is, however, required for a question to be put to the vote.

REVISED RULE 102

Points of order

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may rise to a point of order, and the point of order shall be immediately decided by the Chairman in accordance with the rules of procedure. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the Chairman. The appeal shall be immediately put to the vote and the Chairman's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the members present and voting. A representative rising to a point of order may not speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

REVISED RULE 103

Time-limit on speeches

The committee may limit the time to be allowed to each speaker and the number of times each representative may speak on any question. When debate is limited and a representative has spoken his allotted time, the Chairman shall call him to order without delay.

REVISED RULE 105

Adjournment of debate

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion. In addition to the proposer of the motion, two representatives may speak in favour of, and two against, the motion, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. The Chairman may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this rule.

REVISED RULE 106

Closure of debate

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate on the item under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Permission to speak on the closure of the debate shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the closure, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. If the committee is in favour of the closure the Chairman shall declare the closure of the debate. The Chairman may limit the time to be allowed to speakers under this rule.

REVISED RULE 107

Suspension or adjournment of the meeting

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting. Such motions shall not be debated, but shall be immediately put to the vote. The Chairman may limit the time to be allowed to the speaker moving the suspension or adjournment of the meeting.

REVISED RULE 110

Decisions on competence

Subject to rule 108, any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the General Assembly or

the committee to adopt a proposal submitted to it shall be put to the vote before a vote is taken on the proposal in question.

REVISED RULE 117

Conduct during voting

After the Chairman has announced the beginning of voting, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order in connexion with the actual conduct of the voting. The Chairman may permit members to explain their votes, either before or after the voting, except when the vote is taken by secret ballot. The Chairman may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations. The Chairman shall not permit the proposer of a proposal or of an amendment to explain his vote on his own proposal or amendment.

REVISED RULE 118

Division of proposals and amendments

A representative may move that parts of a proposal or of an amendment shall be voted on separately. If objection is made to the request for division, the motion for division shall be voted upon. Permission to speak on the motion for division shall be given only to two speakers in favour and two speakers against. If the motion for division is carried, those parts of the proposal or of the amendment which are subsequently approved shall be put to the vote as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal or of the amendment have been rejected, the proposal or the amendment shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

REVISED RULE 119

Voting on amendments

When an amendment is moved to a proposal, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the committee shall first vote on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on, until all the amendments have been put to the vote. Where, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection of another amendment, the latter amendment shall not be put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted upon. A motion is considered an amendment to a proposal if it merely adds to, deletes from or revises part of that proposal.

Annex II

Recommendations and suggestions of the Special Committee on Methods and Procedures approved by the General Assembly

13.^b The Special Committee found that in the past some of the Main Committees of the General Assembly had devoted a particularly large number of meetings to the detailed consideration, article by article, of texts of international conventions. This was even the case where the text of a convention had been drawn up by an international conference on which all Member States had been represented. It was pointed out in this connexion that experience had shown that a Main Committee, by the very fact of its size, was not particularly fitted to draft conventions, and that when it was entrusted with the detailed study of conventions, it often did not have time to deal satisfactorily with the other questions for which it was responsible.

The Special Committee recognizes the importance of the sponsorship of conventions by the General Assembly. It believes that the authority of the General Assembly and the powerful influence its debates have on public opinion should, in many cases, be used for the benefit of international co-operation. It there-

^b The paragraph numbers refer to the paragraphs of the report of the Special Committee on Methods and Procedures. See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 12.

fore favours the retention by the General Assembly of the necessary freedom of action.

The Special Committee therefore confines itself to recommending that, when conventions have been negotiated by international conferences in which all the Members of the United Nations have been invited to take part, and on which they have been represented, not only by experts acting in a personal capacity but by representatives of Governments, and when these conventions are subsequently submitted to the General Assembly for consideration, the Assembly should not undertake a further detailed examination, but should limit itself to discussing them in a broad manner and to giving its general views on the instruments submitted to it. After such a debate, the General Assembly could, if desirable, adopt the conclusions reached by the conferences and recommend to Members the acceptance or ratification of such conventions.

This procedure might be applied in particular to conventions submitted to the General Assembly as a result of conferences of all Member States convened by the Economic and Social Council under Article 62, paragraph 4 of the Charter.

14. Furthermore, when it is proposed that the General Assembly should consider conventions prepared by groups of experts not acting as governmental representatives, or by conferences in which all Members of the United Nations have not been invited to take part, it would be advisable for the General Committee and the General Assembly to determine whether one of the Main Committees, especially the Legal Committee, would have enough time during the session to examine these conventions in detail, or whether it would be possible to set up an *ad hoc* committee to undertake this study during the session.

If this is not possible, the Special Committee recommends that the General Assembly should decide, after or without a general debate on the fundamental principles of the proposed convention, that an *ad hoc* committee should be established to meet between sessions. Alternatively, the General Assembly might decide to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries between two of its own sessions, to study, negotiate, draft, and possibly sign, the convention. The conference of plenipotentiaries might be empowered by the General Assembly to transmit the instruments directly to Governments for acceptance or ratification. In this case too, the General Assembly might, at a subsequent session, express its general opinion on the convention resulting from the conference, and might recommend to Members its acceptance or ratification.

With regard to the drafting of legal texts, the Special Committee strongly recommends that small drafting committees should be resorted to whenever possible.

20. In order that more frequent meetings of the General Committee should not delay the work of plenary and committee meetings, the Special Committee wishes to mention that it would be desirable for the General Committee to be enabled to meet, whenever necessary, at the same time as the plenary or the Main Committees. (In such cases, one of the Vice-Presidents could take the chair at plenary meetings and the Vice-Chairman could replace the Chairman at Main Committee meetings.)

The Special Committee also considers that in order to save time at the beginning of the session, some of the Main Committees should not wait until the end of the general debate before starting their work.

22. In the past, some of the Main Committees have been allocated more items requiring prolonged consideration than have others. This has especially been the case for the First Committee. The Special Committee noted, however, that, during the third session of the General Assembly, exception had been made to the principle laid down in rule 89, that "items relating to the same category of subjects shall be referred to the committee or committees dealing with that category of subjects".

The Special Committee feels that the allocation of items to committees might be effected in a less rigid manner and that questions which may be considered as falling within the competence of two or more committees, should preferably be referred to the committee with the lightest agenda.

23. Another means of lightening the task of any given Main Committee would be to consider directly in the plenary meeting, without preliminary reference to committee, certain questions which fall within the terms of reference of the Main Committee. This procedure would moreover have the great advantage of reducing to a notable extent repetition of debate.

It is felt that the amount of time saved by this method would be considerable, especially if the Main Committee and plenary meetings could be held concurrently.

If the Main Committee could not meet at the same time as the plenary meeting, the fact that the Committee was not meeting would enable another Main Committee to meet in its place.

The consideration of questions in plenary meetings would have the benefit of the attendance of leaders of delegations and of greater solemnity and publicity. The slightly higher cost to the United Nations of plenary meetings, due in particular to the distribution of verbatim records of the meetings, would undoubtedly be compensated by the shorter duration of the session.

The General Committee would be responsible for suggesting to the General Assembly which items on the agenda might be dealt with in this manner. The Special Committee recommends that this method should be introduced on an experimental basis at future sessions.

The Special Committee is of the opinion that this procedure would be especially appropriate for certain questions the essential aspects of which are already familiar to Members, such as items which have been considered by the General Assembly at previous sessions and which do not require either the presence of representatives of non-member States or the hearing of testimony.

39. At this point the Special Committee desires to stress once more the importance of the role of the President of the General Assembly and of the Chairmen of committees. The satisfactory progress of the proceedings depends essentially on their competence, authority, tact and impartiality, their respect for the rights both of minorities as well as majorities, and their familiarity with the rules of procedure. The General Assembly, or the committee, as the case may be, is the master of the conduct of its own proceedings. It is, however, the special task of the Chairmen to guide the proceedings of these bodies in the best interests of all the Members.

The Special Committee considers that everything possible should be done to help Chairmen in the discharge of these important functions. The President of the General Assembly and the General Committee should assist the Chairmen of committees with their advice. The Secretary-General should place his experience and all his authority at their disposal.

The Special Committee is happy to note the Secretariat's valuable practice of holding daily meetings of the committee secretaries, under the chairmanship of the Executive Assistant to the Secretary-General, where the procedural questions arising from day to day in the General Assembly and committees are thoroughly examined. Furthermore, the Special Committee

⁶ See *Official Records of the Security Council*, Fourth Year, Supplement for April 1949, document S/1298 and Corr.1.

⁸ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Sixth Committee*, document A/967.

stresses the value of having, as in the past, a legal adviser from the Secretariat in attendance at meetings to give the Chairmen or the committee such advice as they may need for the conduct of their business and the interpretation of the rules of procedure.

363 (IV). Application of Liechtenstein to become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice

Whereas the Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein, by a letter⁵ dated 6 March 1949 addressed to the Secretary-General, has expressed the desire to learn the conditions under which Liechtenstein could become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

Whereas Article 93, paragraph 2, of the Charter provides that a State which is not a Member of the United Nations may become a party to the Statute of the Court on conditions to be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council,

Whereas the Security Council has adopted a recommendation⁶ on this matter,

The General Assembly

Determines, in pursuance of Article 93, paragraph 2, of the Charter and upon the recommendation of the Security Council, the conditions on which Liechtenstein may become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, as follows:

"Liechtenstein will become a party to the Statute on the date of the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of an instrument, signed on behalf of the Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein and ratified as may be required by the constitutional law of Liechtenstein, containing:

"(a) Acceptance of the provisions of the Statute of the International Court of Justice;

"(b) Acceptance of all the obligations of a Member of the United Nations under Article 94 of the Charter;

"(c) An undertaking to contribute to the expenses of the Court such equitable amount as the General Assembly shall assess from time to time after consultation with the Liechtenstein Government."

*262nd plenary meeting,
1 December 1949.*

364 (IV). Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report⁷ of the Secretary-General on the registration and publication of treaties and international agreements,

1. *Notes* with satisfaction the progress achieved in regard to the registration and publication of treaties:

⁷ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Sixth Committee*, document A/958.

2. *Notes*, moreover, that the number of treaties registered during the past twelve months has considerably increased;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to bring about the earliest possible publication of all registered agreements and treaties.

262nd plenary meeting,
1 December 1949.

B

The General Assembly

Approves the addition of the following subparagraph (c) to paragraph 1 of article 4 of the regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations adopted by the General Assembly on 14 December 1946 (resolution 97 (I)⁸):

"(c) Where the United Nations is the depositary of a multilateral treaty or agreement".

262nd plenary meeting,
1 December 1949.

365 (IV). Reparation for injuries incurred in the service of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Considering its request to the International Court of Justice for an advisory opinion, formulated in resolution 258 (III)⁹ of 3 December 1948 concerning reparation for injuries incurred in the service of the United Nations,

Having regard to the advisory opinion¹⁰ rendered by the International Court of Justice on 11 April 1949,

Considering that it is highly desirable that reparation be secured for injuries incurred in the service of the United Nations,

Considering that the Secretary-General has submitted in his report¹¹ of 23 August 1949 a number of proposals relating to the aforementioned advisory opinion,

Consequently

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, in accordance with his proposals, to bring an international claim against the Government of a State, Member or non-member of the United Nations, alleged to be responsible, with a view to obtaining the reparation due in respect of the damage caused to the United Nations and in respect of the damage caused to the victim or to persons entitled through him and, if necessary, to submit to arbitration, under appropriate procedures, such claims as cannot be settled by negotiation;

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to take the steps and to negotiate in each particular case the agreements necessary to reconcile action by the United Nations with such rights as may be possessed by the State of which the victim is a national;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit an annual report to subsequent sessions of the Gen-

⁸ See *Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the second part of the its first session*, page 189.

⁹ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 172.

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Sixth Committee*, document A/955.

¹¹ *Ibid.*

eral Assembly on the status of claims for injuries incurred in the service of the United Nations, and proceedings in connexion with them.

262nd plenary meeting,
1 December 1949.

366 (IV). Rules for the calling of international conferences of States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 173 (II)¹² of 17 November 1947 inviting the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with the Economic and Social Council, draft rules for the calling of international conferences,

Having considered the draft rules for the calling of international conferences prepared by the Secretary-General and approved by the Economic and Social Council on 2 March 1949 (resolution 220 (VIII)¹³),

Approves the following rules for the calling of international conferences of States:

RULE 1

The Economic and Social Council may at any time decide to call an international conference of States on any matter within its competence, provided that, after consultation with the Secretary-General and the appropriate specialized agencies, it is satisfied that the work to be done by the conference cannot be done satisfactorily by any organ of the United Nations or by any specialized agency.

RULE 2

When the Council has decided to call an international conference, it shall prescribe the terms of reference and prepare the provisional agenda of the conference.

RULE 3

The Council shall decide what States shall be invited to the conference.

The Secretary-General shall send out as soon as possible the invitations, accompanied by copies of the provisional agenda, and shall give notice, accompanied by copies of the provisional agenda, to every Member of the United Nations not invited. Such Member may send observers to the conference.

Non-member States whose interests are directly affected by the matters to be considered at the conference may be invited to it and shall have full rights as members thereof.

RULE 4

With the approval of the responsible State, the Council may decide to invite to a conference of States a territory which is self-governing in the fields covered by the terms of reference of the conference but which is not responsible for the conduct of its foreign relations. The Council shall decide the extent of the participation in the conference of any territory so invited.

RULE 5

The Council shall, after consultation with the Secretary-General, fix the date and place of the conference or request the Secretary-General to do so.

¹² See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly, Resolutions*, page 104.

¹³ See *Official Records of the eighth session of the Economic and Social Council, Resolutions*, page 41.

RULE 6

The Council shall make arrangements for financing the conference, except that any arrangements involving the expenditure of funds of the United Nations shall be subject to the applicable regulations, rules and resolutions of the General Assembly.

RULE 7

The Council:

(a) Shall prepare, or request the Secretary-General to prepare, provisional rules of procedure for the conference;

(b) May establish a preparatory committee to carry out such functions in preparation for the conference as the Council shall indicate;

(c) May request the Secretary-General to perform such functions in preparation for the conference as the Council shall indicate.

RULE 8

The Council may invite specialized agencies in relationship with the United Nations and non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the Council to take part in conferences called under these rules. The representatives of such agencies or organizations shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as at sessions of the Council itself, unless the Council decides otherwise.

RULE 9

Subject to any decisions and directions of the Council, the Secretary-General shall appoint an executive secretary for the conference, provide the secretariat and services required and make such other administrative arrangements as may be necessary.

*266th plenary meeting,
3 December 1949.*

367 (IV). Draft rules for the calling of non-governmental conferences

The General Assembly

Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, after consulting the Economic and Social Council, draft rules for the calling of non-governmental conferences, with a view to their study by the General Assembly.

*266th plenary meeting,
3 December 1949.*

368 (IV). Invitations to be addressed to non-member States to become parties to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

The General Assembly,

Considering that article XI of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, approved by General Assembly resolution 260 (III) A¹⁴ of 9 December 1948, provides, *inter alia*, that the Convention shall be open to signature and ratification or to accession on behalf of any non-member State to which an invitation has been addressed by the General Assembly.

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the Third Session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 174.

Considering that it is desirable to send invitations to those non-member States which, by their participation in activities related to the United Nations, have expressed a desire to advance international co-operation,

1. *Decides* to request the Secretary-General to dispatch the invitations above-mentioned to each non-member State which is or hereafter becomes an active member of one or more of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, or which is or hereafter becomes a Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice;

2. *Remains convinced* of the necessity of inviting Members of the United Nations which have not yet done so to sign or ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide as soon as possible.

*266th plenary meeting,
3 December 1949.*

369. (IV). Draft Convention on the Declaration of Death of Missing Persons

The General Assembly,

Considering resolution 249 (IX)¹⁵ of 9 August 1949 approved by the Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the Economic and Social Council was not able to examine the draft Convention on the Declaration of Death of Missing Persons^{15a} prepared by the *Ad Hoc* Committee established to prepare the draft,

Considering that the General Assembly should undertake a detailed study of conventions prepared by small groups only if one of its main Committees disposes of the necessary time; that, when the contrary is the case, it can call a conference of plenipotentiaries for the purposes of studying and drafting the convention,

Recognizing the importance and urgency of the question,

Recognizing also the legal difficulties arising, in particular because of differences of legislation in the matter,

1. *Decides* that an international conference of Government representatives be convened not later than 1 April 1950 with a view to concluding a multilateral convention on the subject;

2. *Instructs* the Secretary-General:

(a) To issue invitations to the Governments of Member States to such a conference, asking all Governments interested to inform him as soon as possible of their acceptance;

(b) To take all other measures necessary for the convening of the conference;

3. *Refers* also the draft Convention on the Declaration of Death of Missing Persons to Member States to enable them to examine it and consider the possibility of adopting, if necessary, legislative measures on the legal status of persons missing as a result of events of war or other disturbances of peace during the post-war years until the present time.

¹⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fourth Year, Ninth Session, Resolutions*, page 61.

^{15a} See document E/1368.

4. *Requests* the Member States to transmit their comments to the Secretary-General so that he may report on them to the General Assembly at its next regular session.

*266th plenary meeting,
3 December 1949.*

370 (IV). Privileges and immunities of the United Nations

The General Assembly

Takes note of the Secretary-General's report presented in documents A/940, A/940/Add.1 and A/940/Add.2.^{15b}

*266th plenary meeting,
3 December 1949.*

371 (IV). Permanent missions to the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having examined the Secretary-General's report¹⁶ on permanent missions to the United Nations (A/939/Rev.1 and A/939/Rev./Add.1) submitted in compliance with General Assembly resolution 257 (III) A¹⁷ of 3 December 1948,

1. *Notes* with satisfaction that fifty-one Member States have set up permanent missions at the seat of the United Nations;

2. *Invites* all Member States which have set up such missions and which have not yet transmitted to the Secretary-General the credentials of their permanent representatives to do so as soon as possible.

*266th plenary meeting,
3 December 1949.*

372 (IV). Designation of non-member States to which a certified copy of the Revised General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes shall be communicated by the Secretary-General for the purpose of accession to this Act

The General Assembly,

Noting that no State Member of the United Nations has as yet adhered to the Revised General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes (General Assembly resolution 268 (III) A¹⁸ of 28 April 1949),

Decides to defer to a later date the consideration of the item "Designation of non-member States to which a certified copy of the Revised General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes shall be communicated by the Secretary-General for the purpose of accession to this Act".

*266th plenary meeting,
3 December 1949.*

^{15b} See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Sixth Committee.*

¹⁶ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Sixth Committee*, document A/939/Rev.1.

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 171.

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part II, Resolutions*, page 10.

373 (IV). Approval of part I of the report of the International Law Commission covering its first session

The General Assembly,

Noting from part I of the report¹⁹ of the International Law Commission covering its first session that the Commission has dealt, within its competence, with the studies entrusted to it by the General Assembly in relation to the codification and progressive development of international law,

1. *Congratulates* the Commission on the work it has undertaken and on the work still in progress;

2. *Approves* part I of the report of the International Law Commission.

*270th plenary meeting,
6 December 1949.*

374 (IV). Recommendation to the International Law Commission to include the régime of territorial waters in its list of topics to be given priority

The General Assembly,

Noting that the International Law Commission has decided²⁰ to give priority to the following three topics:

1. Law of treaties
2. Arbitral procedure
3. Régime of the high seas,

Considering that the topics of the régime of the high seas and the régime of territorial waters are closely related,

Recommends to the International Law Commission that it include the topic of the régime of territorial waters in its list of priorities.

*270th plenary meeting,
6 December 1949.*

375 (IV). Draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States

The General Assembly,

Having received the draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States²¹ prepared by the International Law Commission in pursuance of the instruction given to it by the General Assembly in resolution 178 (II)²² of 21 November 1947,

Considering that it is a responsibility of the United Nations, and more especially of the General Assembly, under Article 13 of the Charter, to encourage the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Considering that at the present time it has encountered some difficulties in formulating basic rights and duties of States in the light of new developments of international law and in harmony with the Charter of the United Nations, and recognizing the need of continuing study with regard to this subject,

¹⁹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 10.*

²⁰ *Ibid.*, page 3.

1. *Notes* the draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States prepared by the International Law Commission and expresses to the Commission its appreciation for its work on the draft Declaration;

2. *Deems* the draft Declaration a notable and substantial contribution towards the progressive development of international law and its codification and as such commends it to the continuing attention of Member States and of jurists of all nations;

3. *Resolves* to transmit to Member States, for consideration, the draft Declaration together with all the documentation relating thereto produced during the present session of the General Assembly, and to request them to furnish their comments and suggestions at the latest by 1 July 1950;

4. *Requests* Member States to furnish at the same time comments on the following questions:

(a) Whether any further action should be taken by the General Assembly on the draft Declaration;

(b) If so, the exact nature of the document to be aimed at and the future procedure to be adopted in relation to it;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and publish the suggestions and comments furnished by Member States, for such use as the General Assembly may find desirable;

6. *Directs* that the text of the draft Declaration be annexed to the present resolution.

*270th plenary meeting,
6 December 1949.*

Annex

Draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States

Whereas the States of the world form a community governed by international law,

Whereas the progressive development of international law requires effective organization of the community of States,

Whereas a great majority of the States of the world have accordingly established a new international order under the Charter of the United Nations, and most of the other States of the world have declared their desire to live within this order,

Whereas a primary purpose of the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security, and the reign of law and justice is essential to the realization of this purpose, and

Whereas it is therefore desirable to formulate certain basic rights and duties of States in the light of new developments of international law and in harmony with the Charter of the United Nations,

The General Assembly of the United Nations adopts and proclaims this Declaration on Rights and Duties of States:

ARTICLE 1

Every State has the right to independence and hence to exercise freely, without dictation by any other State, all its legal powers, including the choice of its own form of government.

²¹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 10, page 8.

ARTICLE 2

Every State has the right to exercise jurisdiction over its territory and over all persons and things therein, subject to the immunities recognized by international law.

ARTICLE 3

Every State has the duty to refrain from intervention in the internal or external affairs of any other State.

ARTICLE 4

Every State has the duty to refrain from fomenting civil strife in the territory of another State, and to prevent the organization within its territory of activities calculated to foment such civil strife.

ARTICLE 5

Every State has the right to equality in law with every other State.

ARTICLE 6

Every State has the duty to treat all persons under its jurisdiction with respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

ARTICLE 7

Every State has the duty to ensure that conditions prevailing in its territory do not menace international peace and order.

ARTICLE 8

Every State has the duty to settle its disputes with other States by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.

ARTICLE 9

Every State has the duty to refrain from resorting to war as an instrument of national policy, and to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of another State, or in any other manner inconsistent with international law and order.

ARTICLE 10

Every State has the duty to refrain from giving assistance to any State which is acting in violation of article 9, or against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.

ARTICLE 11

Every State has the duty to refrain from recognizing any territorial acquisition by another State acting in violation of article 9.

ARTICLE 12

Every State has the right of individual or collective self-defence against armed attack.

ARTICLE 13

Every State has the duty to carry out in good faith its obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law, and it may not invoke provisions in its constitution or its laws as an excuse for failure to perform this duty.

ARTICLE 14

Every State has the duty to conduct its relations with other States in accordance with international law and with the principle that the sovereignty of each State is subject to the supremacy of international law.

²² See *Official Records of the second session of the General Assembly*, Resolutions, page 112.

