

A SUGGESTED CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

(a) promoting international cooperation in the political field and encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification;

(b) promoting international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational, and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion;

(c) safeguarding the environment of the earth and of the universe and preventing the deepening pollution of the air, the water, and the land;

(d) developing the resources of the seas and of space and of areas outside of the sovereign jurisdiction of the separate states.

**Article 14**

Subject to the provisions of Article 24, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the provisions of this Charter setting forth the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.

**Article 15**

The General Assembly may provide for an annual "We the People" assembly of accredited non-governmental organizations which manifest a constructive interest in the purposes of the United Nations Charter.

**Article 16**

The General Assembly shall perform such functions with respect to the international trusteeship as are assigned to it under Chapter XX and Chapter XXI, including the approval of the trusteeship agreements for areas not designated as strategic.

**Article 17**

The General Assembly shall receive and consider an annual report from the Central Cabinet of Administrators, and such special reports as may be made.

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**Voting**

**Article 18**

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

**Article 18**Voting

1. Each Member of the General Assembly shall have not less than one vote and not more than one thousand votes.

The specific number of voting rights of each member shall be established by taking into equal account three factors:

- (a) total population
- (b) annual gross national production
- (c) annual per capita production

All members shall be ranked on these three factors, and the three rankings shall be combined to establish the effective rankings.

The initial voting rights shall be as specified in Annex B. Thereafter, the rankings shall be reviewed and raised or lowered each five years on the basis of the best available statistics for the comparative three-year period, by decisions of the Assembly.

2. Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the votes of the Members present and voting. These questions shall include: recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of the non-permanent Members of the Security Council, the election of the Members of the Economic and Social Council, the election of the Members of the Trusteeship Council in accordance with Article 77, the admission of new Members to the United Nations, the suspension of the rights and privileges of membership, questions relating to the operation of the trusteeship system, and budgetary questions.

3. Decisions on other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of the votes of Members present and voting.

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**Article 19**

A Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

**Procedure**

**Article 20**

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual session and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convoked by the Secretary-General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the Members of the United Nations.

**Article 21**

The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure. It shall elect its President for each session.

**Article 22**

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

**Article 19**

A Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

**Article 20**

Procedure

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convoked by the Secretary-General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the Members of the United Nations.

**Article 21**

The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure. It shall elect its President for each session.

**Article 22**

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

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Chapter V

THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Composition

Article 23

1. The Security Council shall consist of fifteen Members of the United Nations. The Republic of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect ten other Members of the United Nations to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of Members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of two years. In the first election of the non-permanent members after the increase of the membership of the Security Council from eleven to fifteen, two of the four additional members shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

CHAPTER V  
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Article 23

Composition

1. The Security Council shall consist of nineteen Members of the United Nations. Brazil, the Peoples Republic of China, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic, India, Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, or such of these states as are Members of the United Nations, shall be permanent Members of the Security Council. Of these permanent Members, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics shall be special permanent Members. The eight permanent Members who are not special permanent Members may elect one of their number to have for a three-year term, all of the voting rights, and responsibility, authority, and restraints, of a special permanent Member. The General Assembly, acting with the voting rights provided in Article 181, shall elect additional Members of the Security Council to bring the total number to nineteen, due regard being specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of Members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. The non-permanent Members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of two years. In the first election of the non-permanent Members, however, one-half shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring Member shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. Each Member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

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**Functions and Powers**

**Article 24**

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its Members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the discharge of these duties are laid down in Chapters VI, VII, VIII, and XII.

3. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

**Article 25**

The Members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the present Charter.

**Article 26**

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible for formulating, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in Article 47, plans to be submitted to the Members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

**Voting**

**Article 27**

1. Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members.

3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting.



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**Article 24**

Function and Powers

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its Members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the discharge of these duties are laid down in Chapters V, XVII, and XVIII.

3. The Security Council shall submit annual, and when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

**Article 25**

The Members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with this Charter.

**Article 26**

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible for formulating plans to be submitted to the Members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation and limitation of armaments.

**Article 27**

Voting

1. Each Member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of ten Members.

3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of twelve Members including the concurring votes of the special permanent Members and the concurring vote of three-fourths of the permanent Members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter XVIII, a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting.

**Article 28**

1. The Security Council shall be so organized as to be able to function continuously. Each member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the seat of the Organization.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the government or by some other specially designated representative.

3. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the seat of the Organization as in its judgment will best facilitate its work.

**Article 29**

The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

**Article 30**

The Security Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

**Article 31**

Any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council may participate, without vote, in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the latter considers that the interests of that Member are specially affected.

**Article 32**

Any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council or any state which is not a Member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate, without vote, in the discussion relating to the dispute. The Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it deems just for the participation of a state which is not a Member of the United Nations.

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**Article 28**

Procedure

1. The Security Council shall be so organized as to be able to function continuously. Each Member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the seat of the Organization.
2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its Members may, if it so desires, be represented by a Member of the government or by some other specially designated representative.
3. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the seat of the Organization as in its judgment will best facilitate its work.

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**Article 32**

Any Member of the United Nations which is not a Member of the Security Council or any state which is not a Member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate, without vote, in the discussion relating to the dispute. The Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it deems just for the participation of a state which is not a Member of the United Nations.

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NOTE -- No parallel provisions in 1945 Charter

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**CHAPTER VI**

**THE CENTRAL CABINET OF ADMINISTRATORS**

**Article 33**

The Central Cabinet of Administrators shall consist of twenty-five Administrators each appointed by and representing one Member state or a group of Member states, as set forth in Annex A to this Charter.

**Article 34**

The appointment of Administrators to represent groups of Member states shall be by the application of the respective voting rights of the Member states within the region.

**Article 35**

The Administrators shall vote within the Central Cabinet of Administrators by the application of the voting rights of the Member state or group of Member states within the region represented by the Administrator.

**Article 36**

The appointment of Administrators shall be for a term of five years. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term. An Administrator may be removed from office, and a successor may be appointed, at any time by the majority voting rights of the Member states of the region.

**Article 37**

The Secretary-General shall serve as Chairman of the Central Cabinet of Administrators. In the absence of the Secretary-General, the Central Cabinet of Administrators shall select a Chairman from their own membership.

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**Article 38**

Each Administrator shall appoint a deputy Administrator and a second deputy Administrator who shall serve as alternatives respectively with full power in meetings of the Central Cabinet in the absence of the Administrators. Proxies shall not be permitted.

**Article 39**

The Central Cabinet of Administrators will have primary authority and responsibility on behalf of the United Nations in matters of the oceans, ocean beds, and outer space, beyond the jurisdiction of individual Member states.

**Article 40**

The Central Cabinet of Administrators may make recommendations upon any matter within the scope of the Charter, but may not supersede or interfere with the functioning of any other organ of the United Nations.

**Article 41**

The Central Cabinet of Administrators shall meet regularly at least twice a month at the headquarters of the United Nations.

**Article 42**

Each Administrator shall maintain an office at the headquarters of the United Nations.

**Article 43**

The Central Cabinet of Administrators shall establish, approve of, and administer the budget of the United Nations.

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NOTE -- No parallel provisions in 1945 Charter



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**CHAPTER VII**

**UNIVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL INSTITUTE**

**Article 44**

A Universe Environmental Institute is established.

**Article 45**

Each member state may appoint one scientist-representative to the Universe Environmental Council.

**Article 46**

The Universe Environmental Institute shall hold an annual scientific conference at which reports of research on matters affecting the environment of the universe may be presented.

**Article 47**

The Universe Environmental Institute shall not have authority to issue any orders or directives or requirements to any member state.

**Article 48**

The Universe Environmental Institute shall have the authority to issue and publish recommendations to member states, including the authority to draft suggested treaties for consideration by member states.

**Article 49**

The Secretary General shall appoint a Director-Administrator of the Universe Environmental Institute, with the approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the Scientist-Representatives.

**Article 50**

The budget of the Universe Environmental Institute shall be approved by the Central Cabinet of Administrators.

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NOTE -- No parallel provisions in 1945 Charter

**CHAPTER VIII**

**THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE FORCE**

**Article 52**

A Peace Force shall be established by the United Nations.

**Article 53**

The Peace Force shall consist of not more than 250,000 individuals.

**Article 54**

The Peace Force shall consist exclusively of volunteers for service in the force for a term of not less than five years.

**Article 55**

Not more than ten percent of the number of the Peace Force in being at any one time may be citizens of any one Member state, and none shall be citizens of a special permanent Member of the Security Council.

**Article 56**

The Peace Force shall be highly trained, well equipped, and multilingual, and prepared for the four special purposes of acting:

1. as a buffer in tense situations which are a threat to peace;
2. as a stabilizing or security force in conjunction with the functioning of any United Nations commission or organization;
3. to decrease violent terrorism upon the peoples of the world.
4. to interdict the international movement of addicting drugs and chemical substances hazardous to humankind.

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NOTE -- No parallel provisions in 1945 Charter

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**Article 57**

The commanders of the Peace Force, and of each special task force formed by the Peace Force, shall be appointed by the Secretary-General and shall be citizens of Member states which are not special permanent Members of the Security Council.

**Article 58**

The Peace Force shall have a uniform which is distinctive from the uniform of Member states and which is exclusive. Member states are not to copy the uniform of the peace force.

**Article 59**

All Member states, except the special permanent Members of the Security Council, agree to permit individual citizens to serve in such a United Nations Peace Force, if they volunteer and are accepted for the purpose, and to safeguard and respect all such volunteers' rights within their state during and after such service without discrimination.

**Article 60**

The Peace Force shall serve exclusively in accordance with assignments and directions received from the Security Council.

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NOTE -- No parallel provisions in 1945 Charter

**CHAPTER IX  
INSPECTION CORPS  
Article 61**

An Inspection Corps is hereby established in the United Nations. This Inspection Corps shall have the responsibility, the personnel and the modern equipment to fulfill the inspecting, monitoring, and safeguarding assignments of the United Nations, to give maximum assurance of an open peaceful world.

**Article 62**

The personnel of the Inspection Corps shall be recruited voluntarily, shall not include any nationals of the two special permanent Members of the Security Council, and shall not include more than five percent in number of the nationals of any Member of the United Nations.

**Article 63**

The special permanent Members of the Security Council shall be entitled to have accredited observers at each inspection post, and at each inspection installation, and at all inspection headquarters, with access to all reports, and with facilities for communication with their respective governments.

**Article 64**

The Inspection Corps shall be under the management of a Director, who shall be a national of a Member state, and shall not be a national of a special permanent Member of the Security Council. The Director shall be appointed by a majority vote of the Central Cabinet of Administrators, with the approval of the special permanent Members of the Security Council.

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Chapter X

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Composition

Article 61

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of fifty-four Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. At the first election after the increase in the membership of the Economic and Social Council from twenty-seven to fifty-four members, in addition to the members elected in place of the nine members whose term of office expires at the end of that year, twenty-seven additional members shall be elected. Of these twenty-seven additional members, the term of office of nine members so elected shall expire at the end of one year, and of nine other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

Functions and Powers

Article 62

1. The Economic and Social Council may make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters and may make recommendations with respect to any such matters to the General Assembly, to the Members of the United Nations, and to the specialized agencies concerned.

2. It may make recommendations for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.



**CHAPTER X**  
**THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

**Article 65**

Composition

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of twenty-seven Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.
2. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 3, nine Members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring Member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.
3. At the first election, twenty-seven Members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of nine Members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of nine other Members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.
4. Each Member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

**Article 66**

1. The Economic and Social Council may make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters and may make recommendations with respect to any such matters to the General Assembly, to the Members of the Central Cabinet of Administrators, to the Members of the United Nations, and to the specialized agencies concerned.
2. It may make recommendations for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.
3. It may prepare draft conventions for submission to the General Assembly, with respect to matters falling within its competence.
4. It may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within its competence.

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3. It may prepare draft conventions for submission to the General Assembly, with respect to matters falling within its competence.

4. It may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within its competence.

**Article 63**

1. The Economic and Social Council may enter into agreements with any of the agencies referred to in Article 57, defining the terms on which the agency concerned shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations. Such agreements shall be subject to approval by the General Assembly.

2. It may co-ordinate the activities of the specialized agencies through consultation with and recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the Members of the United Nations.

**Article 64**

1. The Economic and Social Council may take appropriate steps to obtain regular reports from the specialized agencies. It may make arrangements with the Members of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies to obtain reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to recommendations on matters falling within its competence made by the General Assembly.

2. It may communicate its observations on these reports to the General Assembly.

**Article 65**

The Economic and Social Council may furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

**Article 66**

1. The Economic and Social Council shall perform such functions as fall within its competence in connexion with the carrying out of the recommendations of the General Assembly.

### Article 67

1. The Economic and Social Council may enter into agreements with any of the agencies referred to in Article 133, defining the terms on which the agency concerned shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations. Such agreement shall be subject to approval by the General Assembly.

2. It may coordinate the activities of the specialized agencies through consultation with and recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the Members of the United Nations.

### Article 68

1. The Economic and Social Council may take appropriate steps to obtain regular reports from the specialized agencies. It may make arrangements with the Members of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies to obtain reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations of matters falling within its competence made by the General Assembly.

### Article 69

The Economic and Social Council may furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

### Article 70

1. The Economic and Social Council shall perform such functions as fall within its competence in connection with the carrying out of the recommendations of the General Assembly.

2. It may, with the approval of the General Assembly, perform services at the request of Members of the United Nations and at the request of specialized agencies.

3. It shall perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in this Charter or as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

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2. It may, with the approval of the General Assembly, perform services at the request of Members of the United Nations and at the request of specialized agencies.

3. It shall perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present Charter or as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

**Voting**

**Article 67**

1. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council shall be made by a majority vote of the members present and voting.

**Procedure**

**Article 68**

The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions in economic and social fields and for the promotion of human rights, and such other commissions as may be required for the performance of its functions.

**Article 69**

The Economic and Social Council shall invite any Member of the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that Member.

**Article 70**

The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized agencies to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of the specialized agencies.

**Article 71**

The Economic and Social Council may make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within its competence. Such arrangements may be made with international organizations and, where appropriate, with national organizations after consultation with the Member of the United Nations concerned.

**Article 72**

1. The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members.

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**Article 71**

Voting

1. Each Member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote.
2. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council shall be made by a majority of the Members present and voting.

**Article 72**

Procedure

The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions in economic and social fields and for the promotion of human rights, and such other commissions as may be required for the performance of its functions.

**Article 73**

The Economic and Social Council shall invite any Member of the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that Member.

**Article 74**

The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized agencies to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of the specialized agencies.

**Article 75**

The Economic and Social Council may make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within its competence. Such arrangements may be made with international organizations, and where appropriate, with national organizations after consultation with the Member of the United Nations concerned.

**Article 76**

1. The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.
2. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provisions for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its Members.

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Chapter XIII

THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

Composition

Article 86

1. The Trusteeship Council shall consist of the following Members of the United Nations:

- a. those Members administering trust territories;
- b. such of those Members mentioned by name in Article 23 as are not administering trust territories; and
- c. as many other Members elected for three-year terms by the General Assembly as may be necessary to ensure that the total number of members of the Trusteeship Council is equally divided between those Members of the United Nations which administer trust territories and those which do not.

2. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall designate one specially qualified person to represent it therein.

Functions and Powers

Article 87

The General Assembly and, under its authority, the Trusteeship Council, in carrying out their functions, may:

- a. consider reports submitted by the administering authority;
- b. accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority;
- c. provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority; and
- d. take these and other actions in conformity with the terms of the trusteeship agreements.

## CHAPTER XI

### THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

#### Article 77

1. The Trusteeship Council shall consist of the following Members of the United Nations:
  - a. those Members administering Trust Territories;
  - b. such of those Members mentioned by name in Article 23 as are not administering Trust Territories; and
  - c. as many other Members elected for three-year terms by the General Assembly as may be necessary to ensure that the total number of Members of the Trusteeship Council is equally divided between those Members of the United Nations which administer Trust Territories and those which do not.
2. Each Member of the Trusteeship Council shall designate one specially qualified person to represent it therein.

#### Article 78

##### Functions and Powers

The General Assembly and, under its authority, the Trusteeship Council, in carrying out their functions, may:

- a. consider reports submitted by the administering authority;
- b. accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority;
- c. provide for periodic visits to the respective Trust Territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority; and
- d. take these and other actions in conformity with the terms of the trusteeship agreements.



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**Article 88**

The Trusteeship Council shall formulate a questionnaire on the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of each trust territory, and the administering authority for each trust territory within the competence of the General Assembly shall make an annual report to the General Assembly upon the basis of such questionnaire.

**Voting**

**Article 89**

1. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall have one vote.
2. Decisions of the Trusteeship Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

**Procedure**

**Article 90**

1. The Trusteeship Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.
2. The Trusteeship Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members.

**Article 91**

The Trusteeship Council shall, when appropriate, avail itself of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council and of the specialized agencies in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned.





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