

Article 141

1. The Trusteeship System shall apply to such territories as may have been or may hereafter be placed thereunder by means of trusteeship agreements.

2. It will be a matter for agreement as to which territories will be brought under the Trusteeship System and on what terms.

Article 142

The Trusteeship System shall not apply to territories which have become Members of the United Nations, relationship among which shall be based on respect for the principle of sovereign equality.

Article 143

The terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the Trusteeship System, including an alteration or amendment, shall be agreed upon by the states directly concerned and shall be approved as provided for in Articles 112 and 114.

Article 144

1. Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship agreements made under Article 141, 143 and 145, placing each territory under the Trusteeship System, and until such agreements have been concluded, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which Members of the United Nations may respectively be parties.

2. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement of the negotiation and conclusion of agreements for placing territories under the Trusteeship System as provided for in Article 106.

THE ORIGINAL 1945 UNITED NATIONS CHARTER
(The Present Charter)

2. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement of the negotiation and conclusion of agreements for placing mandated and other territories under the trusteeship system as provided for in Article 77.

Article 81

The trusteeship agreement shall in each case include the terms under which the trust territory will be administered and designate the authority which will exercise the administration of the trust territory. Such authority, hereinafter called the administering authority, may be one or more states or the Organization itself.

Article 82

There may be designated, in any trusteeship agreement, a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the trust territory to which the agreement applies, without prejudice to any special agreement or agreements made under Article 43.

Article 83

1. All functions of the United Nations relating to strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the Security Council.

2. The basic objectives set forth in Article 76 shall be applicable to the people of each strategic area.

3. The Security Council shall, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements and without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council to perform those functions of the United Nations under the trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas.

Article 145

The trusteeship agreement shall in each case include the terms under which the Trust Territory will be administered and designate the authority which will exercise the administration of the Trust Territory. Such authority, hereinafter called the administering authority, may be one or more states or the Organization itself.

Article 146

There may be designated, in any trusteeship agreement, a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the Trust Territory to which the agreement applies, without prejudice to any special agreement or agreements made under Article 106.

Article 147

1. All functions of the United Nations relating to strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the Security Council.

2. The basic objectives set forth in Article 105 shall be applicable to the people of each strategic area.

3. The Security Council shall, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements and without prejudice to security considerations avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council to perform those functions of the United Nations under the Trusteeship System relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas.

Article 148

It shall be the duty of the administering authority to ensure that the Trust Territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority may make use of volunteer forces, facilities, and assistance from the Trust Territory in carrying out the obligations toward the Security Council undertaken in this regard by the administering authority, as well as for local defense and the maintenance of law and order within the Trust Territory.

THE ORIGINAL 1945 UNITED NATIONS CHARTER
(The Present Charter)

Article 84

It shall be the duty of the administering authority to ensure that the trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority may make use of volunteer forces, facilities, and assistance from the trust territory in carrying out the obligations towards the Security Council undertaken in this regard by the administering authority, as well as for local defence and the maintenance of law and order within the trust territory.

Article 85

1. The functions of the United Nations with regard to trusteeship agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the General Assembly.

2. The Trusteeship Council, operating under the authority of the General Assembly, shall assist the General Assembly in carrying out these functions.

1989
A SUGGESTED CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Article 149

1. The function of the United Nations with regard to trusteeship agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreement and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the General Assembly.

2. The Trusteeship Council, operating under the authority of the General Assembly, shall assist the General Assembly in carrying out these functions.

THE ORIGINAL 1945 UNITED NATIONS CHARTER
(The Present Charter)

NOTE -- No parallel provisions in 1945 Charter

CHAPTER XXII

OUTER SPACE AND SEA BEDS

Article 150

The United Nations is hereby granted and declared to have sovereign jurisdiction over those elements of the universe which are not now within the sovereign jurisdiction of any Member or non-Member state, including specifically the bed of the seas beyond the jurisdiction of the Member and non-Member states, and the outer space of the universe beyond the jurisdiction of Member and non-Member states.

Article 151

The administration of the sovereign jurisdiction of elements as set forth in Article 150 shall be under the authority of the Central Cabinet of Administrators.

THE ORIGINAL 1945 UNITED NATIONS CHARTER
(The Present Charter)

NOTE -- No parallel provisions in 1945 Charter

CHAPTER XXIII
FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Article 152

A one percent duty shall be paid to the United Nations upon all international movement between Member states, of all tangible goods, materials, machineries, and tangible objects of every type and designation for purposes of sale, or lease substantially equivalent to sale. Such one percent shall be upon the valuation for purposes of sale, or upon the fair market price if the valuation for purposes of sale cannot be ascertained. One-half of one percent shall be paid by the exporting Member state, and one-half of one percent shall be paid by the importing Member state. This United Nations duty shall be reported and paid monthly by all Member states.

Article 153

The annual budget of the United Nations shall be approved by the Central Cabinet of Administrators.

Article 154

The financial accounts of the United Nations shall be audited by the Central Cabinet of Administrators.

Article 155

All Members shall receive an audited annual account of the finances of the United Nations not later than five months after the end of the financial year.

Article 156

If additional funds are necessary for the expenses of the United Nations, such additional funds shall be apportioned by the General Assembly, upon consideration of a recommendation by the Central Cabinet of Administrators.

THE ORIGINAL 1945 UNITED NATIONS CHARTER
(The Present Charter)

Chapter XVI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 102

1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the United Nations after the present Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

Article 103

In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the Members of the United Nations under the present Charter and their obligations under any other international agreement, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail.

Article 104

The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfilment of its purposes.

Article 105

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes.

2. Representatives of the Members of the United Nations and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connexion with the Organization.

3. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or may propose conventions to the Members of the United Nations for this purpose.

CHAPTER XXIV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 157

1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the United Nations after this Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

Article 158

In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the Members of the United Nations under this Charter and their obligations under any other international agreement, their obligations under this Charter shall prevail.

Article 159

The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfillment of its purpose.

Article 160

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the fulfillment of its purposes.

2. Representatives of the Members of the United Nations and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

3. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or may propose conventions to the Members of the United Nations for this purpose.

THE ORIGINAL 1945 UNITED NATIONS CHARTER
(The Present Charter)

Chapter VIII
REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Article 52

1. Nothing in the present Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided that such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.

2. The Members of the United Nations entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies before referring them to the Security Council.

3. The Security Council shall encourage the development of pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies either on the initiative of the states concerned or by reference from the Security Council.

4. This Article in no way impairs the application of Articles 34 and 35.

Article 53

1. The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such regional arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council, with the exception of measures against any enemy state, as defined in paragraph 2 of this Article, provided for pursuant to Article 107 or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of any such state, until such time as the Organization may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by such a state.

2. The term enemy state as used in paragraph 1 of this Article applies to any state which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory of the present Charter.

Article 54

The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

CHAPTER XXV

REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Article 161

1. Nothing in this Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided that such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.

2. The Members of the United Nations entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangement or by such regional agencies before referring them to the Security Council.

3. The Security Council shall encourage the development of pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies before referring them to the Security Council.

4. This Article in no way impairs the application of Articles 53, 54, and 55.

Article 162

1. The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such regional arrangements or agencies for enforcement of action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council.

Article 163

The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

THE ORIGINAL 1945 UNITED NATIONS CHARTER
(The Present Charter)

Chapter XVII

TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

Article 106

Pending the coming into force of such special agreements referred to in Article 43 as in the opinion of the Security Council enable it to begin the exercise of its responsibilities under Article 42, the parties to the Four-Nation Declaration, signed at Moscow, 30 October 1943, and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of that Declaration, consult with one another and as occasion requires with other Members of the United Nations with a view to such joint action on behalf of the Organization as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

Article 107

Nothing in the present Charter shall invalidate or preclude action, in relation to any state which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory to the present Charter, taken or authorized as a result of that war by the Governments having responsibility for such action.

CHAPTER XXVI**TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS****Article 164**

Until such time that this Charter has been ratified in accordance with Article 161, by the required minimum number of states, and until such time thereafter that the United Nations Assembly, Security Council, and Central Cabinet of Administrators constituted by this Charter shall be appointed, the preceding United Nations Charter and all of the organs established thereunder shall in all respects be and continue in full force and effect.

THE ORIGINAL 1945 UNITED NATIONS CHARTER
(The Present Charter)

Chapter XVIII

AMENDMENTS

Article 108

Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have been adopted by a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

Article 109

1. A General Conference of the Members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing the present Charter may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any nine members of the Security Council. Each Member of the United Nations shall have one vote in the conference.

2. Any alteration of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

3. The present Charter shall come into force upon the deposit of ratifications by 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, and by a majority of the other signatory states. A protocol of the ratifications deposited shall thereupon be drawn up by the Government of the United States of America which shall communicate copies thereof to all the signatory states.

4. The states signatory to the present Charter which ratify it after it has come into force will become original Members of the United Nations on the date of the deposit of their respective ratifications.

CHAPTER XXVII

AMENDMENTS

Article 165

Amendments to this Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have been adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the Members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including three-fourths of the permanent Members of the Security Council, and the concurrence of the special permanent Members designated in Article 23.

Article 166

1. A General Conference of the Members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing this Charter may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the Members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any twelve Members of the Security Council. Each Member of the United Nations shall have one vote in the conference.

2. Any alteration of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the Conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the Members of the United Nations including three-fourths of the permanent Members of the Security Council and the concurring votes of the special permanent Members.

3. If such a Conference has not been held before the twentieth annual session of the General Assembly following the coming into force of this Charter, the proposal to call such a conference shall be placed on the agenda of that session of the General Assembly, and the Conference shall be held if so decided by a majority vote of the Members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any twelve Members of the Security Council.

THE ORIGINAL 1945 UNITED NATIONS CHARTER
(The Present Charter)

Article 111

The present Charter, of which the Chinese, French, Russian, English, and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatory states.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the representatives of the Governments of the United Nations have signed the present Charter.

DONE at the city of San Francisco the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five.

1989
A SUGGESTED CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

CHAPTER XXVIII

RATIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

Article 167

1. This Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratification shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit as well as the Secretary-General of the Organization when he has been appointed.

3. This Charter shall come into force upon the deposit of ratifications by the special permanent Members of the Security Council, by three-fourths of the other permanent Members of the Security Council, and by two-thirds of the Members states of the United Nations as organized under the preceding Charter signed on June 26, 1945. A protocol of the ratifications deposited shall thereupon be drawn up by the Government of the United States of America which shall communicate copies thereof to all signatory states.

4. The additional signatories to this Charter which ratify it within one year after it comes into force, will also become original Members of the United Nations, on the date of the deposit of their respective ratifications.

Article 168

This Charter, of which the Chinese, French, Russian, English, and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by the Government to the Governments of the other signatory states.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, The representatives of the Governments of the United Nations have signed this Charter on the _____ day of _____ in the year 19____.

(SIGNATORIES)

ANNEX A

A provisional and preliminary listing of the groups of states and individual states, with the voting rights established by Article ____ and Annex B.

This is a preliminary and provisional listing of the individual states and the grouping of states which would constitute the proposed initial Central Cabinet of Administrators. The first ten states are each listed for a membership on the Central Cabinet with their voting rights of 1000.

The other groupings would carry the voting rights of the states within the group.

Certain individual states are listed separately with their individual smaller voting rights as a proposal that they do not currently fit into a grouping.

Central Cabinet of Administrators		<u>Voting Rights</u>
1.	<u>Africa - Center West:</u>	
	Nigeria	150
	Zaire	40
	Ghana	40
	Ivory Coast	30
	Cameroon	30
	Niger	30
	Senegal	15
	Angola	15
	Mali	15
	Guinea	10
	Sierre Leone	10
	Congo	5
	Benin	5
	Central Africa	5
	Liberia	5
	Gabon	5
	Togo	4
	Gambia	3
	Guinea-Bissau	3
	Burkina Faso	2
	Equitorial Guinea	2
	Cape Verde	2
	Sao Toma and Principe	<u>1</u>
Total Voting Rights		427

Central Cabinet of Administrators

Voting Rights2. Africa - Center East:

Sudan	50
Ethiopia	30
Zimbabwe	30
Kenya	20
Mozambique	20
United Republic of Tanzania	20
Uganda	20
Rwanda	10
Zambia	10
Malawi	10
Somalia	5
Burundi	3
Comoros	3
Djibouti	3

Total Voting Rights 234

3. Africa - North:

Egypt	150
Algeria	100
Libya	75
Morocco	50
Tunisia	30
Mauretania	4

Total Voting Rights 409

4. Africa - South:

South Africa	150
Botswana	3
Lesotho	4
Swaziland	3

Total Voting Rights 160

5. Europe - West (Except United Kingdom, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy):

Spain	200
Netherlands	200
Sweden	200
Belgium	150
Turkey	150
Denmark	150
Austria	100
Greece	100
Norway	100
Finland	100
Portugal	75
Ireland	50
Luxembourg	30

Central Cabinet of Administrators		<u>Voting Rights</u>
	Iceland	20
	Malta	10
	Total Voting Rights	1635
6.	United Kingdom	1000
7.	France	1000
8.	Federal Republic of Germany	1000
9.	Italy	1000
10.	<u>Europe - East:</u>	
	Poland	200
	Romania	200
	Czechoslovakia	200
	Democratic Republic of Germany	150
	Yugoslavia	150
	Hungary	75
	Bulgaria	75
	Albania	10
	Total Voting Rights	1060
11.	<u>Asia - South (Except India):</u>	
	Pakistan	100
	Bangladesh	50
	Burma	50
	Afghanistan	40
	Sri Lanka	40
	Madagascar	20
	Nepal	15
	Mongolia	5
	Mauritius	4
	Bhutan	3
	Maldives	2
	Seychelles	1
	Total Voting Rights	330
12.	India	1000
13.	<u>South America (Except Brazil):</u>	
	Venezuela	150
	Argentina	150
	Colombia	100
	Peru	75
	Chile	75
	Ecuador	50
	Uruguay	40
	Bolivia	40
	Paraguay	30

Central Cabinet of Administrators		<u>Voting Rights</u>
	Suriname	10
	Trinidad and Tobago	5
	Guyana	<u>4</u>
	Total Voting Rights	729
14.	Brazil	1000
15.	Canada	200
16.	Mexico	200
17.	<u>Central America - Caribbean:</u>	
	Cuba	50
	Guatemala	40
	Dominican Republic	30
	Honduras	30
	Costa Rica	20
	El Salvador	20
	Panama	20
	Jamaica	20
	Nicaragua	15
	Haiti	10
	Bahamas	4
	Grenada	2
	Barbados	2
	Saint Lucia	2
	Saint Christopher and Nevis	2
	Belize	2
	Dominica	1
	Saint Vincent	1
	Antigua and Barbuda	<u>1</u>
	Total Voting Rights	272
18.	<u>Near - East:</u>	
	Saudi Arabia	200
	Iraq	75
	Kuwait	50
	Syria	50
	Qatar	40
	Oman	40
	Jordan	15
	Lebanon	15
	Bahrain	15
	Yemen	15
	Cyprus	10
	United Arab Emirates	5
	Democratic Yemen	<u>3</u>
	Total Voting Rights	533

	Central Cabinet of Administrators	<u>Voting Rights</u>
19.	Israel	50
20.	Iran	75
21.	<u>Pacific - South</u>	
	Australia	200
	Indonesia	150
	Philippines	100
	Thailand	100
	Malaysia	75
	Vietnam	75
	New Zealand	50
	Singapore	40
	Papua New Guinea	40
	Fiji	5
	Democratic Kampuchea	4
	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	4
	Solomon Islands	3
	Brunei Darussalam	2
	Samoa	2
	Vanuatu	<u>2</u>
	Total Voting Rights	816
22.	China	1000
23.	Japan	1000
24.	USSR	1000
25.	USA	1000

DRAFT ANNEX B

to the Proposed United Nations Charter
for a Better United Nations Organization

This is a preliminary and provisional listing of all present Members of the United Nations, with a suggestion of voting rights based on available data of the three factors:

1. Population
2. Gross National Production Annually
3. Average Per Capita Annual Production

The list is developed by establishing a ranking of all states on each of the three factors, and then combining the rankings to reach one comprehensive rank.

The currently available statistical reports are subject to corrections and updating. The following list gives some range of the potential of the voting right principles incorporated in the draft of the new United Nations Charter.

Total Voting Rights	17,082
---------------------	--------

	<u>Voting Rights</u>
1. United States of America	1000
2. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1000
3. Japan	1000
4. France	1000
5. Federal Republic of Germany	1000
6. United Kingdom	1000
7. China	1000
8. India	1000
9. Brazil	1000
10. Italy	1000
11. Canada	200
12. Spain	200
13. Australia	200
14. Poland	200
15. Mexico	200
16. Saudi Arabia	200
17. Netherlands	200
18. Romania	200
19. Czechoslovakia	200
20. Sweden	200
21. Democratic Republic of Germany	150
22. South Africa	150
23. Belgium	150
24. Indonesia	150
25. Venezuela	150
26. Nigeria	150

		<u>Voting Rights</u>
27.	Argentina	150
28.	Turkey	150
29.	Yugoslavia	150
30.	Denmark	150
31.	Austria	100
32.	Algeria	100
33.	Pakistan	100
34.	Colombia	100
35.	Philippines	100
36.	Egypt	100
37.	Greece	100
38.	Norway	100
39.	Finland	100
40.	Thailand	100
41.	Malaysia	75
42.	Iraq	75
43.	Peru	75
44.	Hungary	75
45.	Portugal	75
46.	Bulgaria	75
47.	Iran	75
48.	Chile	75
49.	Vietnam	75
50.	Libya	75
51.	Kuwait	50
52.	Ireland	50
53.	Israel	50

		<u>Voting Rights</u>
54.	New Zealand	50
55.	Bangladesh	50
56.	Syria	50
57.	Ecuador	50
58.	Morocco	50
59.	Cuba	50
60.	Burma	50
61.	Sudan	50
62.	Zaire	40
63.	Singapore	40
64.	Guatemala	40
65.	Ghana	40
66.	Uruguay	40
67.	Bolivia	40
68.	Afghanistan	40
69.	Sri Lanka	40
70.	Qatar	40
71.	Oman	30
72.	Ethiopia	30
73.	Ivory Coast	30
74.	Zimbabwe	30
75.	Dominican Republic	30
76.	Cameroon	30
77.	Honduras	30
78.	Paraguay	30
79.	Tunisia	30
80.	Luxembourg	30

		<u>Voting Rights</u>
81.	Niger	20
82.	Kenya	20
83.	Costa Rica	20
84.	Mozambique	20
85.	United Republic of Tanzania	20
86.	Uganda	20
87.	Iceland	20
88.	El Salvador	20
89.	Panama	20
90.	Jamaica	20
91.	Madagascar	15
92.	Nepal	15
93.	Jordan	15
94.	Nicaragua	15
95.	Lebanon	15
96.	Senegal	15
97.	Bahrain	15
98.	Angola	15
99.	Mali	15
100.	Yemen	15
101.	Haiti	10
102.	Guinea	10
103.	Zambia	10
104.	Sierre Leone	10
105.	Malta	10
106.	Suriname	10
107.	Cyprus	10

		<u>Voting Rights</u>
108.	Albania	10
109.	Rwanda	10
110.	Malawi	10
111.	Somalia	5
112.	United Arab Emirates	5
113.	Mongolia	5
114.	Fiji	5
115.	Papua New Guinea	5
116.	Congo	5
117.	Central African Republic	5
118.	Benin	5
119.	Trinidad and Tobago	5
120.	Liberia	5
121.	Bahamas	4
122.	Gabon	4
123.	Lao People's Democratic Republic	4
124.	Togo	4
125.	Mauritius	4
126.	Mauritania	4
127.	Guyana	4
128.	Lesotho	4
129.	Democratic Kampuchea	4
130.	Chad	4
131.	Bhutan	3
132.	Swaziland	3
133.	Djibouti	3
134.	Gambia	3

		<u>Voting Rights</u>
135.	Guinea-Bissau	3
136.	Comoros	3
137.	Botswana	3
138.	Solomon Islands	3
139.	Democratic Yemen	3
140.	Burundi	3
141.	Saint Lucia	2
142.	Maldives	2
143.	Grenada	2
144.	Barbados	2
145.	Equatorial Guinea	2
146.	Burkina Faso	2
147.	Cape Verde	2
148.	St. Christopher and Nevis	2
149.	Brunei Darussalam	2
150.	Belize	2
151.	Seychelles	1
152.	Samoa	1
153.	Dominica	1
154.	Vanuatu	1
155.	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1
156.	Sao Tome and Principe	1
157.	Antigua and Barbuda	1
158.	(Not weighted) Ukraine (included in U.S.S.R.)	
159.	(Not weighted) Byelorussia (included in U.S.S.R.)	



MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Copyright in this digital version belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.



www.mnhs.org