#### XVI

### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE

### 475 (V). Majority required for the adoption by the General Assembly of amendments to and parts of proposals relating to important questions

The General Assembly,

Considering its resolution 362 (IV) of 22 October 1949 on the methods and procedures of the General Assembly,

Having examined the report drawn up by the Secretary-General in pursuance of paragraph 7 of the above-mentioned resolution,

1. Resolves to insert in its rules of procedure a new rule 84 (a) worded as follows:

"New rule 84 (a)

"Decisions of the General Assembly on amendments to proposals relating to important questions, and on parts of such proposals put to the vote separately, shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting.":

2. Resolves that this new rule of procedure shall enter into force as from the adoption of the present resolution by the General Assembly.

298th plenary meeting. 1 November 1950.

# 476 (V). Reparation for injuries incurred in the service of the United Nations

The General Assembly

Takes note of the report<sup>2</sup> of the Secretary-General, pursuant to resolution 365 (IV) of 1 December 1949, on the status of claims for injuries incurred in the service of the United Nations and on the proceedings in connexion with them.

299th plenary meeting, 1 November 1950.

### 477 (V). Permanent invitation to the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to attend sessions of the General Assembly

The General Assembly

Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to invite the Secretary-General of the League of Arab

States to attend sessions of the General Assembly as an observer.

299th plenary meeting, 1 November 1950.

## 478 (V). Reservations to multilateral conventions

The General Assembly.

Having examined the report<sup>3</sup> of the Secretary-General regarding reservations to multilateral conventions,

Considering that certain reservations to the Convention<sup>4</sup> on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide have been objected to by some States,

Considering that the International Law Commission is studying the whole subject of the law of treaties, including the question of reservations,<sup>5</sup>

Considering that different views regarding reservations have been expressed during the fifth session of the General Assembly, and particularly in the Sixth Committee?

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

'In so far as concerns the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide in the event of a State ratifying or acceding to the Convention subject to a reservation made either on tatification or on accession, or on signature followed by ratification:

- "I. Can the reserving State be regarded as being a party to the Convention while still maintaining its reservation if the reservation is objected to by one or more of the parties to the Convention but not by others?"
- "II If the answer to question I is in the affirmative, what is the effect of the reservation as between the reserving State and:
- f'(a) The parties which object to the reservation?
- (b) Those which accept it?
- "III. What would be the legal effect as regards the answer to question I if an objection to a reservation is made:

See document A/1356.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See document A/1347.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifth Session, Sixth Committee, Annexes, Agenda item 56, document A/1372.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See resolution 260 A (III).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifth Session, Supplement No. 12, paragraphs 160-164.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., Sixth Committee, 217th-225th meetings