

(4) 本条(1)項及び(2)項に掲げる職務によつては、いずれの職員がその議会を代表する本会の会員となる資格を有するか明らかでない場合には、本会が決定する。

(5) 本会は、本会に対し功勞の顯著であつた前会員を名誉会員とすることができる。

(6) 一議院の職員は、二名まで同時に本会の会員とすることができる。ただし、名誉会員はこの数より除く。

(7) 会員が本会の会議に出席できない場合には、その議院の職員のなかから代理者を指名することができる。この指名は、事務総長が会議開会までに会長宛文書をもつて行なわなければならない。

第二条 A (1) 第二条(1)項及び(2)項に定められている定義に該当する者が事務総長の事業に直接自ら参加できない場合、事務総長会は、第四条に掲げる目的を達成するために、当該議会の事務総長またはそれに相当する職を保持する職員の推薦に基づいて、当該議会のその他の職員が事務総長の事業に参加することを認めることができる。

(2) 前項の規定により事務総長の事業に参加することを認められた職員は、会長または副会長もしくは執行委員に選挙される資格を有せず、また左の事項について投票権を有しない。

(a) 選挙

(b) 事務総長会規則に関する事項

(c) 事務総長会の管理及び財政に関する事項

(3) 本条(1)項による参加申込は、第二条(3)項及び(4)項の規定に基づいて審査される。

(4) 本条(1)項(2)項及び(3)項の規定は、第二条(7)項に基づき事務総長会の会議に出席する権限を与えられた職員の権

利を侵害しないものとする。

第三条 (1) 本会の役員は、会長、副会長二名及び幹事とし、会長及び副会長はともに本会が選挙し、幹事は会長が任命する。

(2) 会長及び副会長は、五年の任期をもつて選挙される。ただし、その任期満了前いつにてもその職を辞することができる。また会員をやめたときは退任するものとする。

第四条 (1) 本会は、各国議会の法律、手続、慣行及び運営方法を研究し、その改善及び各国議会议務局間の協力を確保する方法を提案するものとする。

(2) 本会は、その所管に属する問題につき、列国議会同盟を援助するものとする。

第五条 会員は、可能な限度において、議会に關して本会が行なう調査に必要とされる自国の議会についての資料を提供し、かつ、他の会員の要請があるときは、自国の議会の法律、手続、慣行または運営方法に関する資料を提供するものとする。

執行委員会

第六条 (1) 執行委員会は、本会の会長、副会長二名、その他六名の会員及び前会長をもつて組織し、会長は当然に委員長、副会長は当然に委員とする。

(2) 本会の前会長は、本会の会員である限り、執行委員会の名誉委員とする。

(3) 執行委員会の委員は、名誉委員を除き、すべて異なる国の議会に所属する者でなければならない。

(4) 執行委員会の委員は、三年の任期をもつて選挙され、毎年二名が退任する。退任委員は二年間再選されることができない。後任には他の国の議会からの会員を充てるものとする。委員は、その任期満了前いつにてもその職を辞することができる。また会員をやめるときは退任するものとする。

(5) 本条(4)項に規定する選挙は、本会の総会において行なうものとする。

(6) 執行委員会の委員は、各一個の投票権を有し、可否同数の場合は、会長が決定投票権を有する。

第七条 (1) 執行委員会の権限は、次の通りとする。

(a) 調査案件を発議し、所要の報告委員を任命すること。

(b) 本会会議日程案を提出し、本会の決定事項の実施を確実ならしめるため必要な手段をとること。

(c) 会長が作成して執行委員会に提出する本会の年次予算を承認すること、及び承認した場合、これを全会員に配付すること。

(d) 特定の案件を本会会議日程案に含めようとする本会会員の提案を審査すること。

(2) 会長は、少なくとも毎年一回同盟評議員会の会議開催地に執行委員会を招集する。

会 議

第八条 (1) 本会は、毎年同盟年次会議と同時に、同じ場所において総会を開催する。

(2) 本会は、毎年執行委員会が定める時と場所において、その他の会議を開くことができる。

(3) 会長は、会議の日程案を記載した回章により、本会の各会議を招集する。

第九条 (1) 本会は、総会の決定に従う。

(2) 本会に提出された案件の採択に必要な多数とは、現に出席し、かつ、投票する会員の過半数とする。

(3) 会長は一個の投票権を有するが、決定投票権を有しない。可否同数の場合には、提案は否決されたものとする。

使用 国 語

第十条 (1) 本会または執行委員会の会議における発言は、同盟の公用語で行なうものとする。同盟の公用語を用いることができない会員は、自己の通訳者を伴い、公用語の一つに通訳させることができる。

(2) 本会の質問書、報告書、その他の文書には、すべて同盟の公用語を用いる。

第十一条 本会のすべての会議議事録については、幹事が同盟公用語による記録及び全会員への配付の責に任ずる。

管 理 費 用

第十二条 (1) 本会は、会員間の通信及び文書の交換に要する費用を負担しない。

(2) 本会が作成する報告書及び文書の印刷及び配付に要する費用は、その出版物の性質に応じ、同盟事務局または関係各国議員団もしくは議会が負担する。

規 則 の 改 正

第十三条 本会規則の改正案は、執行委員会が審査したのちに総会に提出する。

(八) 列国議会同盟日本議員団規約

(昭和二十七年八月二十五日改正)
(昭和三十三年二月二一日改正)
(昭和三十三年三月二八日改正)
(昭和三十三年二月二八日改正)

第一条

日本国国会議員有志は列国議会同盟に参加の目的をもつて日本議員団を組織する。

第二条

列国議会同盟本部に対する通信その他の事務を取扱うため衆議院事務局内にその事務所を設ける。

第三条

団体には団長一名、副団長二名、顧問一名、幹事二名、評議員二十名を置く。

団長は両院の議長の中よりこれに充て、副団長は両院の副議長をもつてこれに充て、顧問は団長とならなかつた議長をこれに充て、評議員は団長これを指名し、幹事は両院の事務総長をもつてこれに充てる。

第四条

団長は本団一切の事務を指揮し且つ団体を代表する。

幹事は団長の指揮により団体の事務を掌理する。

評議員は重大な事項を評決する。

顧問は団長の諮問に答える。

第五条 団長以下職員任期は議員の任期による。但し、任期満限に達するも後任者の選定されるまではその職務を継続する。

第六条 列国議会同盟に派遣すべき団員は団長これを選定する。

団長は派遣の選に当つた団員中から列国議会同盟評議員会の委員二名を選定する。

第七条 団員総会は団長がその必要を認めた場合にこれを開く。

第八条 列国議会同盟に提出する議案は、団員総会又は評議員会の決議を必要とする。

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Article 7. The General Meeting of the Group members shall be held when the President of the Group deems it necessary.

Article 8. The Bills to be presented to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference require the resolution of the General Meeting of the Group members or that of the Councillors.

Administrative Costs

Article 12. (1) Expenditure arising from correspondence and the exchange of documents between members shall not be borne by the Association.

(2) The cost of printing and distributing the reports and documents prepared by the Association shall be borne either by the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau or by the national groups or Parliaments concerned, according to the nature of the publication.

Amendment of Rules of the Association

Article 13. A proposal to amend the rules of the Association shall be considered by the Executive Committee before being submitted to a plenary meeting of the Association.

RULES OF THE JAPANESE GROUP OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

Revised on August 25, 1952; February 21, 1958; March 28, 1960; and December 18, 1963.

Article 1. The Japanese Diet members voluntarily organize the Japanese Group with the object of joining the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Article 2. The Group shall have its office in the Secretariat of the House of Representatives with a view to look after correspondences and other matters relative to the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Article 3. The Group shall have 1 President, 2 Vice-Presidents, 1 Adviser, 2 Secretaries and 20 Councillors.

The President shall be either one of the Presidents of both the Houses, Vice-Presidents be the Vice-Presidents of both the Houses and the President who did not become the President of the Group shall be its Adviser, the Councillors shall be designated by the President of the Group and the Secretaries shall be the Secretaries General of both the Houses.

Article 4. The President of the Group shall direct all the business affairs of the Group representing the Group.

Secretaries shall conduct the business of the Group under the direction of the President of the Group.

The Councillors shall decide by confabulation upon the important matters of the Group.

The Adviser shall respond to the questions made by the President of the Group.

Article 5. The tenure of office by the President of the Group and those under him shall correspond to the tenure of membership by each Diet member, provided that when his term expires he shall continue his official function until his successor is chosen.

Article 6. The members of the Group to be sent to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall be chosen by the President of the Group.

The President of the Group shall choose two members for the Inter-Parliamentary Council from among the members chosen to be sent to the Conference.

to propose measures for improving those methods and for securing co-operation between the services of different Parliaments.

(2) The Association shall hold itself ready to assist the Inter-Parliamentary Union on subjects within the scope of the Association.

Article 5. Each member of the Association shall undertake within the limits of his resources to furnish information on his own Parliament required for any inquiry conducted by the Association concerning parliamentary Assemblies and to supply at the request of any other member information relating to the law, procedure, practice and working methods of his Assembly.

Executive Committee

Article 6. (1) The Executive Committee shall consist of the President of the Association, who shall be *ex officio* Chairman of the Committee, the two Vice-Presidents, who shall be *ex officio* members of the Committee, six other members and former Presidents of the Association.

(2) A former President of the Association shall be an honorary member of the Executive Committee for as long as he remains a member of the Association.

(3) All members of the Executive Committee, except honorary members, shall belong to different Parliaments.

(4) Members of the Executive Committee shall be elected for a term of three years, two to retire each year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for election for two years. His place shall be taken by a member from another Parliament. A member may vacate his office by resignation at any time before his term has expired and shall do so on ceasing to be member of the Association.

(5) Elections shall be held as required by paragraph (4) of this Article at the plenary meeting of the Association.

(6) Each member of the Executive Committee shall have a vote. If the votes are equal, the President shall have a casting vote.

Article 7. (1) The functions of the Executive Committee shall be the following:

- a) to initiate subjects of study and appoint rapporteurs as required;
- b) to propose the agenda for meetings of the Association and take any necessary steps to ensure the execution of the Association's decisions;

c) to approve the annual budget of the Association which shall be prepared and submitted to the Executive Committee by the President and, when approved, to circulate it to all members of the Association;

d) to consider any proposal submitted by a member of the Association that a particular subject should be included in the proposed Agenda for a meeting of the Association.

(2) The Executive Committee shall be convened at least once a year by the President at the place of meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Council.

Meetings of the Association

Article 8. (1) The Association shall hold a plenary meeting in every year concurrently with the annual conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and at the same place.

(2) The Association may hold other meetings in every year at times and places to be fixed by the Executive Committee.

(3) The President shall convene each meeting of the Association in a circular which shall set out the proposed Agenda for the meeting.

Article 9. (1) Only decisions of a plenary meeting shall bind the Association.

(2) The majority required to adopt any proposal submitted to the Association shall be a majority of members present and voting.

(3) The President shall have a vote but no casting vote. If the votes are equal, the proposal shall not be carried.

Languages

Article 10. (1) Speeches at meetings of the Association or the Executive Committee may be made in the official languages of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. If a member cannot use any of these languages, he may bring his own interpreter who shall interpret into one of the official languages.

(2) All questionnaires, reports and other documents of the Association shall be drawn up in the official languages of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Article 11. The minutes of all meetings of the Association shall be kept in the official languages of the Inter-Parliamentary Union by the Secretaries and shall be circulated to all members of the Association.

RULES
OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SECRETARIES GENERAL
OF PARLIAMENTS

Adopted August 6, 1939, Oslo. Amended at Cairo, April 9, 1947; Rome, September 7, 1948; Stockholm, September 12, 1949; London, September 17, 1957; Ottawa, September 13, 1965; Teheran, September 27, 1966; Geneva, September 14, 1967; Bonn and Lima, August and September 1968.

Object and Constitution

Article 1. The Association of Secretaries General of Parliaments, constituted as an autonomous Section of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, seeks to facilitate personal contacts between holders of the office of Secretary General in any Parliamentary Assembly, whether such Assembly is a Member of the Union or not, for the purposes defined in Article 4 of these Rules.

Article 2. (1) By a Secretary General of a parliamentary Assembly is meant an official who is generally responsible for the administration of the Assembly and in particular is responsible for advising the Assembly, its Bureau and its President;

- a) in the exercise of their powers;
- b) in matters of procedure;

as well as any other official holding an equivalent position.

(2) The deputy of the Secretary General or the officer carrying out the duties of the deputy shall also be eligible for membership of the Association.

(3) Before he invites the Association to consider an application for membership, the President shall examine the qualifications of the applicant and report.

(4) Where the duties listed in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article do not indicate which officials of an Assembly may be members of the Association for that Assembly, the Association shall decide.

(5) The Association may confer honorary membership upon a former member of the Association who has rendered it important services.

(6) Not more than two officials of any one Assembly may be members simultaneously of the Association. Honorary members shall

be excluded from these numbers.

(7) If a member is unable to attend a session of the Association, he may nominate as a substitute another member of the parliamentary staff. This nomination shall be made by the Secretary General to the President in writing not later than the opening of the first sitting of the session.

Article 2 A. (1) When in a parliamentary Assembly none of the officials complying with the definition set out in the first two paragraphs of Article 2 is able to take part directly and personally in the work of the Association, the Association may admit to take part in its work, in fulfilment of the purposes laid down in Article 4 below, another official of that Assembly on the recommendation of the Secretary General of the Assembly concerned or any other official holding an equivalent position.

(2) An official admitted to take part in the work of the Association under the provisions of the previous paragraph shall not be eligible for the offices of President or Vice-President or for membership of the Executive Committee; nor shall he vote on the following:

- a) Elections;
- b) Matters relating to the Rules of the Association; and
- c) Administrative and Budgetary matters of the Association.

(3) Applications under paragraph (1) of this Article shall be considered in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of Article 2.

(4) None of the provisions in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) shall derogate from the rights of an official who has been authorised by his Secretary General to attend a session of the Association under paragraph (7) of Article 2.

Article 3. (1) The officers of the Association shall be the President and two Vice-Presidents, who shall be elected by the Association, and the Secretaries who shall be appointed by the President.

(2) The President and the Vice-Presidents shall be elected for a period of five years, these officers may vacate their office by resignation at any time before that period has expired and shall do so on ceasing to be a member of the Association.

Article 4. (1) It shall be the task of the Association to study the law, procedure, practice and working methods of different Parliaments and

Annex to Rules of the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau

STAFF REGULATIONS

Adopted by the Council, Bern, 1924, and amended at Nice, 1957.

1. Members of the Staff of the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau shall be nominated and dismissed by the Secretary General with the consent of the Executive Committee (Rules for the Bureau, Art. 4). In case of dismissal, members shall be entitled to three months' notice, to be given in writing. The reasons for dismissal shall be given in the written notice and the Secretary General shall report these steps to the Executive Committee.
2. A member may hand in his (or her) resignation with three months' notice. In exceptional cases, the Secretary General may agree to a shorter notice.
3. In case of obvious negligence or bad conduct of a member of the Staff, the latter may be dismissed by the Secretary General with one month's notice, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.
4. The salary scale of the Staff shall be fixed by the Executive Committee. The Secretary General shall ensure its application within the limits of the appropriations voted by the Council. Salaries shall be paid, as a general rule, at the end of each month.
5. At the end of three years' service, a member shall have the right to a contract fixing the length of his (or her) engagement, salary and seniority allowance, together with the contribution towards a retirement pension. The Secretary General shall be authorized to reduce the above period to one year, if it appears that a long-term engagement is in the interest of the Union and the member concerned.
6. At the end of three years or, possibly, of one year, a contract shall be concluded in the name of the Union and signed by the Secretary General and the member concerned, both of whom shall receive a copy of the contract.

At that time, the member shall adhere to the collective insurance contract concluded by the Inter-Parliamentary Union on behalf of the members of the Bureau. His (or her) contribution shall amount to 6% of his (or her) salary and that of the Union to 8%.

7. During the period that a member of the Bureau is not insured, an insurance premium corresponding to 12% of his (or her) salary shall be

set aside by the Union. This sum shall be given to the member concerned, at the expiry of his engagement, as a leaving allowance. Should the said member join the collective insurance scheme, the sum set aside by the Union shall be paid to the insurance company as an initial lump sum payment.

8. The Secretary General may, with the consent of the Executive Committee, grant a single transfer allowance and, if required, a monthly housing allowance to members recruited abroad.
9. Before signing a contract with a member of the Bureau, the Union shall require a medical certificate signed by a doctor approved by the Secretary General.
10. The members of the Bureau under contract shall be included in a sickness insurance scheme, under conditions fixed by the Executive Committee.
11. In case of illness of long duration, the necessary decisions regarding absence shall be made by the Secretary General after consultation with the Executive Committee.
12. The Secretary General shall distribute the work among the members of the Staff and fix the hours of work.
13. Each member shall be entitled to an annual holiday of four weeks. The Secretary General shall fix the dates of holidays, taking into account the work to be done and the wishes of the Staff.
14. When travelling for the Union, members of the Staff shall receive their travelling and incidental expenses connected therewith, together with a living allowance for each day of absence from home, the amount to be fixed by the Secretary General.
15. A member may not be absent from the Bureau for more than three days without presenting a medical certificate. On the basis of that certificate, the Secretary General may grant sick leave for a maximum period of two months.
16. A member of the Bureau may take up no work outside the Bureau without the consent of the Secretary General.

Article 8. The Secretary General must send to each Group, within a month after the close of the Conference, a circular, bearing the signature of the President of the Conference, giving the text of the resolutions adopted and the nominations made by the Conference.

Article 9. The Secretary General shall make an annual report to the Executive Committee on the work of the Bureau. This report shall be presented each year at the annual Conference, or before July 1, if no Conference is to be held. Each member of the Executive Committee shall receive a summary bulletin every two months.

Article 10. The Secretary General shall be responsible for the financial administration of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. He shall deposit all receipts in the account of the Union at a bank approved by the Executive Committee.

Article 11. The sums required for payments shall be drawn by cheques signed by the Secretary General. In case of his absence, the latter may delegate his right of signature to another member of the Bureau.

Article 12. Payment of salaries, rent and other expenses falling within the limits of the credits provided in the budget shall be effected, against an ordinary receipt from the person concerned, under the responsibility of the Secretary General.

Article 13. In case of need, the Secretary General shall be authorized to make transfers from one budgetary appropriation to another in the course of a single financial period.

The Executive Committee shall examine these transfers before the accounts are transmitted to the Auditors and shall give its opinion thereon.

No payment entailing expenditure likely to exceed the credits provided for by the budget for the year can be made without the consent of the Executive Committee.

If it should appear that the budgetary credits voted by the Council will not be sufficient to cover the expenditure required for the execution of the programme and the administration of the Union, the Inter-Parliamentary Council shall be asked to grant supplementary credits on the proposal of the Executive Committee. In case of urgency, the Executive Committee shall be permitted to grant such credits.

The Committee shall submit every decision made under the provisions of the preceding paragraph to the Inter-Parliamentary Council at its next meeting.

Article 14. The Secretary General shall furnish to the Financial Adviser appointed by the Executive Committee, at his request, full information concerning the financial administration of the organization, its income and expenditure, and details of the practical policies followed.

Article 15. Each year before March 1, the Secretary General shall have the accounts for the previous financial period audited by a firm of accountants designated by the Executive Committee. He shall then submit the accounts to the Auditors. The latter shall present these accounts to the Council at its next meeting. The Council shall every year give the Secretary General an acquittance in respect of his management of the funds.

are present in the Committee.

Article 10. The Chairman shall rule immediately on any point of order raised during debate.

Article 11. The Inter-Parliamentary Bureau shall act as the Secretariat of the Study Committees and their Sub-Committees.

Article 12. These Rules shall be interpreted in the spirit of the Union's procedures and traditions.

In case of disagreement or if a procedural problem cannot be settled by the Chairman of a Committee, the latter will refer the matter to the President of the Council, who will decide the question basing himself on the usages of the Inter-Parliamentary Council.

RULES

OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY BUREAU

Adopted by the Council, September 1, 1910. Amended April 23, 1923 (Article 9), April 2, 1928 (Article 1), September 30, 1931 (Articles 4, 10–15), 1956 (Articles 10–15).

Article 1. The Inter-Parliamentary Bureau shall, under the direction of the Executive Committee, execute the decisions of Conferences or of the Council.

It shall also exercise the powers conferred upon it by the Council in accordance with the Statutes.

Article 2. The Inter-Parliamentary Bureau shall be under the direction of the Executive Committee.

The Committee shall decide on the programme of work to be carried out by the Bureau during the year and communicate that programme to the Council.

One member at least of the Executive Committee shall inspect the Secretariat half-yearly.

Article 3. The direction of the Bureau shall be entrusted to a Secretary General appointed by the Inter-Parliamentary Council for a term of four years, and eligible for reappointment.

The terms of his appointment shall be fixed by the Council.

Article 4. The Secretary General may, with the assent of the Executive Committee, engage the necessary staff. Appointments and dismissals shall be made subject to the consent of the Executive Committee.

The Staff Regulations for the Bureau shall be fixed by the Council.

Article 5. The Secretary General is expected to devote his whole time to the work of the Union. He may not be a member of Parliament.

Article 6. The Secretary General shall work under the supervision of the Executive Committee and undertake any journeys which the latter may direct him to make.

Article 7. The Secretary General shall be present at the meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Council and of the Executive Committee in a consultative capacity. He shall be present at Inter-Parliamentary Conferences and shall keep the Minutes.

RULES
FOR STUDY COMMITTEES

Adopted by the Council in 1922. Amended in 1928 (Articles 2 and 3), 1931 (Articles 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6), 1939 (Article 9) and 1958 (Article 9). Redrafted in 1965.

Article 1. In accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 15 of the Statutes, the Inter-Parliamentary Council shall create permanent or temporary Study Committees and determine their terms of reference.

The Committees shall meet during each Inter-Parliamentary Conference and may be convened by the Executive Committee in the intervals between Conferences.

Article 2. National Groups shall be represented on each Committee by one member and a substitute.

Substitute members have the same speaking rights as full members.

Each full member has one vote. In case of absence, his right of vote shall be exercised by the substitute.

Article 3. The Committees may create Sub-Committees and designate their members.

These Sub-Committees can be appointed for a fixed period or for the execution of a specific mandate without time limit.

The number of members of a Sub-Committee shall not exceed seven. Four members shall constitute a quorum.

Article 4. Sub-Committees shall be convened by the Executive Committee and it is for the latter body to establish, within the framework of the budget approved by the Inter-Parliamentary Council, the Union's contribution towards expenditure involved in their convocation.

Article 5. The Committees shall prepare reports and draft resolutions for submission to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference. They shall appoint one or more Rapporteurs for each question.

Article 6. The purpose of the reports is to give an objective outline of the Committee's work and to present any draft resolutions proposed by it on the questions which the Inter-Parliamentary Council has placed on the Conference Agenda. Members of a Committee or of a Sub-Committee forming a minority may present reports. These minority

reports shall be subjoined to the reports of the Committee or of the Sub-Committee, and be submitted to the Conference simultaneously with the latter.

Article 7. The agenda for the Study Committees is established by the Executive Committee, taking into account proposals made by the Committees themselves and by National Groups.

Article 8. Each Committee shall appoint a Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen.

Officers shall be elected or re-elected each year from among Committee members by an absolute majority of the votes cast. A secret ballot shall be held whenever there is more than one candidate for the same post.

Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen shall not be eligible for re-election after four years in office.

When a parliamentarian has served as Chairman or Vice-Chairman for four consecutive years, two years must elapse before he can again be elected to the post he held previously.

In order to ensure, as far as possible, a fair distribution of these posts among National Groups, parliamentarians of the same country may not simultaneously hold more than one post as Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

Members of the Executive Committee shall not simultaneously hold office as Chairman or Vice-Chairman of a Study Committee.

Article 9. Committee decisions, with the exception of elections, which are held in conformity with the provisions of Article 8, are taken by a majority vote, either by show of hands, or by standing and sitting. The Chairman shall in each instance decide in the voting method to be followed. In case of doubt as to the result of a vote, the Chairman shall take a roll-call vote.

Should votes for and against be equally divided, the proposal shall be considered rejected.

The Chairmanship does not entitle its holder to an additional or casting vote. The Chairman may, however, participate in the voting if the other member of his delegation is not present in the room.

A vote cannot be taken unless at least half of the National Groups participating in the Conference or spring session, as the case may be,

parliamentary mandate of a member between sessions of the Council.

A formal notification in this regard shall be addressed to the President.

Article 5. a) The President of the Council shall preside as of right over the Executive Committee.

b) In the event of his being unable to participate, he shall be replaced by a President elected for the session.

Article 6. The Executive Committee may hold valid deliberations and take valid decisions only if five of its members or their regularly appointed substitutes be effectively present. However, the number of substitutes may not exceed half of the participants at a session.

Article 7. The Executive Committee shall take its decisions at formal sittings by majority vote, the President exercising his right to vote only if the votes are equally divided.

Article 8. a) In case of urgency, the President, acting through the Secretary General and the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau, may formally consult the members of the Committee by correspondence.

b) In such a case, five replies must be given within a period of six weeks for the result to constitute a vote.

Article 9. a) The Secretary General shall draw up a provisional agenda, in agreement with the President, and shall communicate it to the members of the Committee at least one month before each ordinary session.

b) The members may, if they so desire, request the inclusion of additional points in the agenda.

c) It shall be their responsibility to fix the agenda definitively at the opening of each session.

Article 10. a) Only questions regularly included in the agenda may be the subject of discussion.

b) The President shall be responsible for applying this provision.

c) In conformity with parliamentary usage, a debate may not be reopened on a point on the agenda in respect of which a decision has been taken in the course of the same session.

Article 11. a) The Secretary General shall be responsible for ensuring the recording of the Minutes of the sittings.

b) A provisional text shall be addressed to members or their substitutes who have participated in the work of a session within a maximum

period of six weeks after the closure of the session.

c) After each participant has had the opportunity to put forward a request for rectification, the text shall be submitted for the definite approval of the Committee at the opening of the following session.

be filled.

Article 7. The Minutes shall be kept by the Secretary General and approved and signed by the President. A copy of them shall be sent to each member of the Council.

Article 8. The Inter-Parliamentary Bureau shall carry out the decisions of the Council.

Article 9. The Inter-Parliamentary Bureau shall be entrusted with the task of receiving and classifying publications and documents transmitted to it by international associations or institutions whose aims are similar to that of the Union.

They shall be enumerated in the Annual Report of the Secretary General.

Article 10. At the request of one of the above-mentioned international associations or institutions, draft conventions or international legislative measures may be brought before the Council when such drafts call for parliamentary or governmental action. All such requests must be addressed to the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau. The Executive Committee, when transmitting such drafts to the Council, shall express its opinion both as to the advisability of a discussion of the subject and as to the steps, if any, to be taken by the Union or by its Groups.

The annual report to the Conference (Art. 13) shall give an account of the steps taken and the results obtained in this connection.

Article 11. In the interval between sessions, the President of the Council or the Executive Committee shall, if necessary, consult the Council by correspondence.

Answers must be received from half the Groups represented on the Council to constitute a vote.

Article 12. The Council shall, on the proposal of the Executive Committee, fix the annual budget of receipts and expenditure.

The accounts of the Union shall be submitted annually by the Secretary General to the Auditors. After having been audited, they shall be presented to the Council for approval.

Article 13. The Inter-Parliamentary Bureau shall make an annual report to the Conference of the acts and decisions of the Council, and of the steps taken with regard to the decisions reached at the previous Conference.

The report shall be laid before the Council before being submitted to the Conference.

RULES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Adopted by the Committee at New Delhi, November 30, 1955.

Article 1. a) The Executive Committee shall be the administrative organ of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

b) The composition of the Executive Committee, the conditions of election of its members and the duration of their mandate shall be fixed by Article 17 of the Statutes of the Union.

Article 2. a) By the terms of Article 16 of the Statutes, the Committee shall exercise the functions which the Council may delegate to it in conformity with the Statutes and Rules.

b) In addition, the Committee shall supervise the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau. For this purpose, the Secretary General shall submit to it all necessary reports and information, particularly with regard to the administration of the Budget voted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council.

c) The draft Budget drawn up by the Secretary General for each financial period shall be examined and adopted by the Executive Committee, which shall charge one of its members to submit the Budget for the approval of the Inter-Parliamentary Council.

d) It shall also be the responsibility of the Committee, in case of necessity and on the proposal of the Secretary General, to present to the Council requests for supplementary credits.

Article 3. a) The Executive Committee shall meet in ordinary session at least twice a year on convocation by the President of the Council.

b) Extraordinary sessions can be convened if the President of the Council deems it necessary or if two members of the Committee so request.

c) The place and date of meeting shall be fixed by the President in agreement, whenever possible, with the members of the Committee.

d) The decisions taken in this respect shall, in the case of ordinary sessions, be communicated to the members by the Secretary General at least one month before the opening of the meeting concerned.

Article 4. A member of the Committee who may be unable to participate may be replaced by his colleague on the Council, the same procedure also being followed in the event of the death, resignation or loss of

or amendments.

Article 14. Except as otherwise provided, the decisions of Conferences shall be reached by a majority vote of the members present entitled to vote. Those decisions may only be taken after due notice of voting has been given.

Candidatures for an election to the Executive Committee shall be communicated to the Secretary General in writing at least one full day before the meeting of the Council at which they are to be considered.

If, in elections to the Executive Committee, one or more of the candidates proposed by the Council do not obtain a majority of the votes of the members present entitled to vote, the Council shall be requested to put forward new proposals.

The result of a vote by secret ballot shall be ascertained by the Tellers appointed by the Conference.

Article 15. Voting shall take place by show of hands or, if a member present so requests, by roll-call. The election of officers shall be by secret ballot if not less than twenty members so demand (Statutes, Art. 11).

At the beginning of each Conference, the Secretary General shall issue to each delegation a card indicating the number of votes to which it is entitled in accordance with Article 10 of the Statutes.

Article 16. The summary minutes of each sitting shall be at the disposal of members half an hour before the following sitting. Any member may, in the course of that sitting, raise objections to the said minutes. Such objections shall at once be taken into consideration and a decision reached. Should no such objections be raised, the minutes shall be considered as approved. Should the Conference sit in secret committee, it may decide that no minutes shall be kept.

A stenographic report of the sittings shall be published later, unless exceptional circumstances, of which the Council shall be judge, intervene.

Article 17. At the close of each Conference the President shall enumerate the principal resolutions adopted which it will be the duty of the Groups to present to their respective Governments and Parliaments (Statutes, Art. 5) in the shape of bills, motions, questions, or under any other form suitable to the circumstances.

Article 18. In every case not provided for in the present regulations, the customary rules in deliberative assemblies shall be applied. In case of disagreement, the Standing Orders of the Popular House of the country in which the Conference is being held shall be consulted.

RULES

OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL

Adopted in 1931 and amended in April 1956 (Article 6).

Article 1. The Inter-Parliamentary Council shall meet once a year, and also whenever the President of the Executive Committee shall deem it necessary.

The President shall summon a meeting when six members so request.

Article 2. At its meeting immediately following the conclusion of the Conference, the Executive Committee shall nominate one of its members to act as President of the Council in the case of the latter's absence or of his resignation or death.

Article 3. A member who is unable to attend may be represented by another member of his Group, duly authorized to that effect.

Article 4. Chairman of Standing Study Committees may attend Council meetings with consultative powers when questions concerning the work of the Committees are being discussed.

Article 5. The Executive Committee shall decide upon the place and date of the session and fix the agenda. The appropriate proposals and documents shall be joined to the latter.

Any member may ask for the insertion of other points on the agenda. All such proposals, to be taken into consideration, must reach the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau not less than fifteen days before the meeting. They are then immediately communicated to the members.

The Council may, however, on the recommendation of the Executive Committee, decide by a two-thirds majority to take a new proposal into consideration.

Article 6. Members of the Council or their delegates (Art. 3) shall have one vote each.

Decisions shall be reached by a majority vote.

There shall be a secret ballot for the election of the President of the Council, the appointment of the Secretary General and the proposal of candidates for election to the Executive Committee.

In application of Article 15, paragraph 8, of the Statutes, the Council shall propose to the Conference candidates for the seats to

decision taken by the Conference without preliminary discussion. The Rapporteurs who introduce the questions with which they have been entrusted shall not, however, be subject to the above restrictions; they shall be entitled to take part in the debate whenever they deem it necessary. Other members shall speak in the order in which the applications to speak are made.

The President may call a speaker to order when the latter does not keep to the subject under discussion, and may, if necessary, withdraw permission to speak.

He has powers to deal immediately with any incident which may arise during a sitting. If necessary he shall take any measure needed to restore the smooth working of the Conference.

The mover of a point of order shall be requested by the President to make a brief statement of motives. A decision shall be taken immediately without discussion unless the assembly decide otherwise.

Article 11. The Secretary General shall be responsible for the organization of the secretariat of the Conference and for the secretariats of the Committees.

The Secretary General may be assisted or represented during the sittings of the Conference by one or several substitutes. The Secretary General or his substitutes may at any time, by request of the President, submit to the Conference supplementary reports on any question which the meeting has under consideration. They may be asked by the President to make oral communications on any question before the Conference.

Article 12. The Secretariat shall receive, print and circulate all documents, reports or resolutions; it shall print and circulate the Minutes of the meetings, preserve the documents of the Conference in the archives of the Union, publish the report of each session, and in general carry out all the duties which the Conference may think fit to entrust to it.

Article 13. The agenda of Conferences shall be fixed by the Council (Statutes, Art. 9). Draft resolutions, amendments and motions relating to questions on the agenda must be distributed to all the members of the Conference and be posted at the entrance to the hall in which the sittings are held before the beginning of the sitting at which they are to be discussed.

When an amendment is presented in the course of the discussion

of a resolution in plenary session, it may, at the request of thirty of the delegates or of the Rapporteur, be referred to the competent Committee for an opinion, such an opinion, which may include an amendment to the amendment, to be given within twenty-four hours.

Draft resolutions or motions which do not figure on the agenda shall only be discussed and voted upon if the Conference take them into consideration and authorize their discussion by a majority vote of two-thirds, when brief explanations from the proposers have been heard (Statutes, Art. 9).

The Conference may be asked to give its opinion, without a debate, on a draft resolution submitted to it by a Standing Study Committee, with the approval of the Inter-Parliamentary Council.

The draft must previously be submitted, at least two months before the Conference, for the consideration of the National Groups.

The said text shall be read by the Secretary General to the Conference, which shall then immediately decide by a two-thirds majority whether it shall be put to the vote.

If this is carried, the Conference shall then proceed to vote upon the subject-matter by simple majority.

If it is decided not to submit the draft resolution to a vote, it shall be referred back to the appropriate Committee.

No debate may be opened nor any vote taken at the same Conference on a question which, having been examined by the Conference during the session by application of the foregoing paragraphs, has already given rise to a decision. However, the appropriate Committee may, with the approval of the Inter-Parliamentary Council, submit to the Conference a motion proposing that a question already disposed of be reconsidered, and such a motion shall be voted upon forthwith without debate.

Article 13 A. Amendments shall be examined after a general discussion and voted upon by the Conference before the text of the motion prepared by the Committee and to which they relate.

When motions on procedure or amendments are discussed, the only speakers shall, unless the Chairman decides otherwise, be the author of the motion or amendment, the Rapporteur for the Committee, and a speaker holding the contrary opinion, if any.

No explanations relating to votes are permissible on such motions

RULES
FOR INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCES

Adopted by the XXIIInd Conference, Bern, 1924, and amended by the Istanbul Conference in 1934 (Article 10), Washington in 1953 (Articles 11, 13 and 14), Vienna in 1954 (Article 13), Bangkok in 1956 (Articles 3, 4, 9, 13, 14 and 15), Warsaw in 1959 (Article 6), Teheran in 1966 (Article 13).

Article 1. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference shall meet in ordinary session once a year, unless the Council decide otherwise. The place and date of the Conference shall be fixed by the Council, if possible at the preceding Conference. Convocations to a regular session shall be sent out to the Groups at least three months before the date fixed for the opening of the Conference.

Article 2. The Conference shall be summoned to an extraordinary session by decision of the Council or if at least six Groups so request. In the latter case, the Council shall summon the Conference within forty days of the receipt of such a request by the Secretary General.

Article 3. The Inter-Parliamentary Group of the country in which the Conference is to meet shall, by arrangement with the Secretary General, be responsible for the material organization of the meeting. The Council may, however, judge whether it is necessary in certain cases for the Union and the different Groups to assume part of the expenses incurred by a session.

Article 4. The duration of each session shall be fixed by the Inter-Parliamentary Council, in agreement with the Group which is to receive the Conference.

Questions placed on the agenda shall, except in urgent cases, be submitted to the permanent or temporary Committees, to enable their immediate discussion at the plenary sitting any time after the opening of a session.

Article 5. Unless exceptional circumstances arise, the Secretary General shall see that the work of the various Committees is finished in time to permit reports to be sent to the Groups one month before each session. The Committees shall nominate one or several Rapporteurs for each question placed on the agenda.

Article 6. Conferences shall be opened by the President of the Council or, in his absence, by a provisional President chosen for that purpose by the Inter-Parliamentary Group of the country in which the Conference is held.

The Conference shall choose its own President, Vice-Presidents and Tellers (Statutes, Art. 8).

The number of Vice-Presidents shall be equal to that of the Groups represented.

There shall be established at the beginning of each session, and for its duration only, a Steering Committee composed of the President elected by the Conference, the President of the Inter-Parliamentary Council and the Vice-President of the Executive Committee. This Committee, which will be assisted by the Secretary General of the Union, will be required to take all appropriate measures to ensure the effective organization and smooth functioning of the Conference proceedings.

Article 7. The debates at the Conference shall be public. They shall be private only if the Conference so decide by a two-thirds majority and only if questions relating to individual persons are to be discussed.

Article 8. Each session shall open with a General Debate on the basis of the Report submitted by the Secretary General in the name of the Council. Part of this Report shall bear upon the general political situation of the world. Unless it be otherwise decided by the Conference by a two-thirds majority and without preliminary discussion, the said Debate shall not last for more than three sittings.

Article 9. The President shall open, suspend and adjourn the sittings and direct the work of the Conference; he shall see that the regulations are observed, call upon the speakers, declare the sittings closed, put the questions to the vote and make known the results of divisions. His decisions shall be final, and must be accepted without discussion.

The President shall be assisted by the members of the Bureau in directing the work of the Conference in general, in instituting the committees which the Conference may decide to form, in deciding what communications shall be made, and in fixing the agenda of each sitting and the order in which the different questions shall be considered.

Article 10. No member may speak without the consent of the President.

No member of the Conference shall speak more than twice on the same question. The time allotted to each speaker may be limited by a

the Executive Committee by the Conference.

Before being considered by the Council, candidates must formally indicate to the Council that they would accept the mandate if elected.

In elections to the Executive Committee, consideration shall be given to the contribution made to the work of the Union by the candidate and his Group, and an endeavour will be made to ensure a fair geographical distribution.

Members other than the President are elected for a term of four years. At least two shall retire in rotation each year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for re-election for two years, and shall be replaced by a member belonging to another Group.

In years when no Conference is held, the Council shall elect the new member.

In case of the death, resignation or loss of parliamentary mandate of a member of the Committee, or of his election as President of the Council, the Council shall designate a successor who shall remain a member until the next Conference only, when an election shall be held. The new member shall take the place of the member whom he has succeeded in the order of retirement.

The Executive Committee shall fix its own regulations. In case of emergency, it may summon the Council.

The Executive Committee shall entrust to the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau the execution of the decisions taken by a Conference or by the Council.

V. Inter-Parliamentary Bureau

Article 18. The functions of the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau shall be as follows:

1. It shall keep lists of the members of the National Groups and encourage their formation;
2. It shall be the central office of the National Inter-Parliamentary Groups in all that concerns their mutual relations;
3. It shall prepare the questions to be submitted to the Council and to Conferences and distribute the necessary documents in good time;
4. It shall provide for the execution of the decisions of the Council and of Conferences;
5. It shall keep the archives of the Union and collect documents relating

to international arbitration and other documents regarding the objects of the Union.

The direction of the Bureau shall be entrusted to a paid Secretary General appointed by the Council.

VI. Amendments to the Statutes

Article 19. Proposals to alter the Statutes must be made formally in writing and sent to the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau at least three months before the meeting of a Conference. The Bureau shall communicate them immediately to the different National Groups. The Bureau shall also, if need be, communicate to the Groups any counter-proposals at least one month before the meeting of the Conference.

various Groups of the number of votes to which they are entitled.

If necessary, the members of each Group taking part in the Conference shall nominate those amongst them who are to exercise the right of voting. These nominations shall be made according to a system of proportional representation. No one member may record more than five votes.

Article 11. Voting shall be by show of hands. Every member present at a Conference shall have the right to demand voting by roll-call. The result of such voting shall be inserted in the Minutes.

For the election of Officers, voting shall be by secret ballot, if not less than twenty members so demand.

Article 12. The Proceedings of the Conference shall be kept in the archives of the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau, together with all documents distributed.

III. Inter-Parliamentary Council

Article 13. The Inter-Parliamentary Council shall be composed of two members delegated by each regularly constituted National Group at least one month before the opening of the Conference. These appointments shall be communicated to the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau, and by the latter to the Conference. The term of office of a member of the Council shall last from one Conference to the following.

All the members of the Council must be sitting members of Parliament.

In case of the death or absence of any member, the Group which he represents shall appoint a substitute.

Article 14. The Inter-Parliamentary Council shall elect its President for a period of three years. This term of office may be extended for a further period of two years.

The election shall take place during an Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

Article 15. The attributes of the Council shall be the following:

1. It shall fix its own rules;
2. It shall admit as members of the Union ex-members of Parliament who are proposed by their respective Groups (Art. 4);
3. It shall summon Inter-Parliamentary Conferences;
4. It shall fix the Agenda of Conferences and may itself propose resolutions. All other draft resolutions to be laid before the Conference

shall be submitted to the Council. Any one of its members may move that the Council shall propose to the Conference the acceptance, amendment or rejection of a draft resolution not submitted by a Study Committee;

5. It shall institute permanent or temporary Study Committees;
6. It shall express its opinion with regard to proposals to alter the Statutes;
7. It shall propose to the Conference the President and Vice-Presidents of Conferences;
8. It shall propose the members of the Executive Committee;
9. It shall select the place of meeting of Conferences (Art. 6);
10. It shall appoint the Secretary General of the Union;
11. It shall authorize the acceptance of donations and legacies;
12. It shall fix the amount of the annual budget of receipts and expenditure;
13. Each year it shall appoint two Auditors from among its members and, on their proposal, approve the accounts for the previous financial period;
14. It shall, in general, take any steps necessary to realize the aims of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. It may, in particular, in the interval between Conferences, make a public declaration of opinion in the name of the Union with regard to international problems which, in accordance with Article 1 of the Statutes, come within the field of action of the Union.

IV. Executive Committee

Article 16. The administrative organ of the Inter-Parliamentary Union shall be the Executive Committee. It shall exercise the powers delegated to it by the Council, in accordance with the Statutes.

Article 17. The Executive Committee shall be composed of eleven members belonging to different Groups.

The President of the Council shall be *ex officio* member and President of the Executive Committee.

Ten members shall be elected by the Conference from among the members of the Inter-Parliamentary Council.

In accordance with Article 15, paragraph 8, of the Statutes, only candidates proposed by the Council shall be eligible for election to

to correspond with the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau. It shall draw up its own rules of organization and administration and fix the amount of the annual contribution, if any, of its members. It shall send to the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau, before the end of March of each year, a report of its activities and a list of its members.

At the time of creation of new Groups, it will be the responsibility of the Executive Committee to determine whether the foregoing conditions are fulfilled and to inform the Inter-Parliamentary Council of its conclusions, but it will be for the Council to decide on the admissibility of any new Group.

It is the duty of every National Group to make a financial contribution to the Union.

Article 4. The following are entitled to become members of a National Group:

- a) Members of the national Parliament of their country;
- b) Ex-members of Parliament, who have been members of the Inter-Parliamentary Council, or who have rendered distinguished services to the Union and are admitted on this ground by the Council, on the recommendation of their Group, as honorary members of the latter.

Every member of Parliament who joins the Group formed within his Parliament, in so doing signifies his assent to the aim of the Union as defined in Article 1 of the Statutes.

Article 5. It is the duty of a National Group to keep its Parliament informed, through its Committee or through one of its members, of resolutions adopted at the Conferences which call for parliamentary or governmental action and, not later than one month before the next following annual Conference, to report to the Bureau of the Inter-Parliamentary Union as to the action taken thereon.

II. Inter-Parliamentary Conferences

Article 6. The Inter-Parliamentary Union shall meet in Conference once a year, unless it be otherwise decided.

The Inter-Parliamentary Council (III) shall summon the Conference and shall select the place where the meeting is to be held.

Article 7. Conferences shall be composed of delegates nominated by the Groups. Each Group shall nominate a number of delegates equal to the number of votes to which it is entitled under Article 10.

The Council may, however, decide that any member of a National

Group may attend a Conference and take part in the debates if the Group of the country in which the Conference is to meet so requests and if special circumstances render such a decision desirable.

Article 8. Conferences shall be opened by the President of the Council or, in his absence, by a provisional President chosen for that purpose by the Inter-Parliamentary Group of the country in which the Conference is held. The latter shall choose its own President, Vice-Presidents and Tellers.

Article 9. Discussions shall be held on the subjects placed on the Agenda by the Inter-Parliamentary Council.

All other motions and proposals shall be discussed only if the Conference, by a two-thirds majority, decides to take them into consideration and to authorize the discussion, after having heard a summary explanation from the originators of the motion.

Article 10. Only members of the Union present in person have the right to vote.

The number of votes to which each Group is entitled is determined according to the following rules:

- a) Each Group shall have a minimum of eight votes.
- b) The Groups of countries having a population of from
 - 1 to 5 million inhabitants shall have 1 extra vote
 - 5 to 10 " " " " 2 " votes
 - 10 to 20 " " " " 3 " "
 - 20 to 30 " " " " 4 " "
 - 30 to 40 " " " " 5 " "
 - 40 to 50 " " " " 6 " "
 - 50 to 60 " " " " 7 " "
 - 60 to 80 " " " " 8 " "
 - 80 to 100 " " " " 9 " "
 - 100 to 150 " " " " 10 " "
 - 150 to 200 " " " " 11 " "
 - more than 200 " " " " 12 " "

c) Finally, Groups consisting of at least 50 per cent of the members of the Lower House of Parliament shall be entitled to one extra vote if that House has less than a hundred members; two extra votes if that House has a hundred members or more.

The Council, when summoning the Conference, shall inform the

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STATUTES

OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

Revision adopted at Vienna in 1922, with amendments passed by the Conferences of Copenhagen, 1923 (Article 14, §4), Bern, 1924 (Articles 3 and 10), Berlin, 1928 (Articles 3, 4, 14, 15 and 16), Bucharest, 1931 (Articles 3, 7, 10, 12, 14 and 16), Cairo, 1947 (Articles 1, 3, 5 and 10), Washington, 1953 (Article 14), Helsinki, 1955 (Articles 3, 10 and 17), Bangkok, 1956 (Articles 13, 15 and 17), Warsaw, 1959 (Article 3), Tokyo, 1960 (Article 17), Teheran, 1966 (Article 9).

I. Its Purpose and Constitution

Article 1. The aim of the Inter-Parliamentary Union is to promote personal contacts between members of all Parliaments, constituted into National Groups, and to unite them in common action to secure and maintain the full participation of their respective States in the firm establishment and development of democratic institutions and in the advancement of the work of international peace and co-operation, particularly by means of a universal organization of nations. With this object in view, the Inter-Parliamentary Union will also study and seek solutions for all questions of an international character suitable for settlement by parliamentary action and shall make suggestions for the development of parliamentary institutions, with a view to improving the working of those institutions and increasing their prestige.

Article 2. The Headquarters of the Inter-Parliamentary Union shall be at Geneva.

Article 3. The Inter-Parliamentary Union shall be composed of National Groups constituted in Parliaments functioning as such within the territory of which they represent the population, in a State recognized as a subject of international law.

A Parliament may constitute itself a National Group of the Union.

Groups constituted within Parliaments of States not represented in any other Parliament have the right to join the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

One National Group only may be formed in each Parliament. Each Group shall elect a Committee, with power to direct its operations and

STATUTES AND RULES

OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY
UNION

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