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# 當代文獻

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1947 第一冊

第一專冊

聯合國憲章全文



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# 讀書通訊半月刊

## 第一二期要目

奧閣一多先生論屈原問題……………邱漢生  
評米爾頓：美國總統權力之使用……………杜光垣  
美國的高等教育……………本社輯  
關於國立浙江大學……………祝棗白  
**第一二期要目**  
升學三部曲……………楊衛玉  
我是否應當入政治學系……………蕭公權  
怎樣投考大學理工科……………徐懋德  
大學新生怎樣選系……………陳劍恆

# 當代文獻

英對 漢照  
本刊選譯國際間重要文告，條約，宣言，及各國領袖，等講演稿，印刷精美，英漢對照，可供文獻保存，可資研究文讀本。

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# THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

*Approved on June 25, 1945, by the Plenary Session of the United Nations*

*Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, U.S.A.*

## 聯 合 國 憲 章

一九四五年六月二十五日於舊金山聯合國國際安全機構會議大會通過

### PREAMBLE

We the people of the United Nations, determined<sup>1</sup> to save succeeding generations from the scourge<sup>2</sup> of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

To reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations, large and small, and

To establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from<sup>3</sup> treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained and

To promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, and for these ends to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

To unite our strength to maintain international peace and security and

To insure the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, to insure that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

To employ international machinery

### 序 文

我聯各國人民同茲決心，欲免後世再遭今代人類兩度身歷慘不堪言之戰禍，

重伸基本人權，人格尊嚴與價值，以及男女與大小各國等權利之信念；

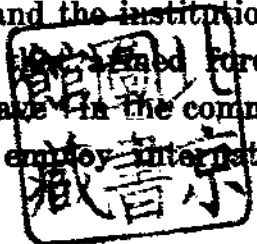
創造適當環境，俾克維持正義，尊重由條約與國際法及其他淵源而起之義務，久而弗懈；

促成大自由中之社會進步及較善之民生，並為達此目的，力行容恕，彼此以善鄰之道，和睦相處；

集中力量以維持國際和平及安全；

接受原則，確立方法，以保證非為公共利益，不得使用武力；

運用國際機構，以促成全球人民經濟



for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples, have resolved<sup>5</sup> to combine our effort, to accomplish these aims.

Accordingly, our respective governments through representatives assembled in the City of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due<sup>6</sup> form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations and do hereby establish an international organization to be known as the United Nations.

#### Chapter I

#### PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES

##### Article I

The purposes of the United Nations are:

One. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end<sup>7</sup>: To take effective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with<sup>8</sup> the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;

Two. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

Three. To achieve international cooperation in solving international pro-

及社會之進展。用是發憤立志，務當同心協力，以竟厥功。

爰由我各本國政府，經齊集金山市之代表各將所奉全權證書，互相校閱，均屬妥善，議定本聯合國憲章，并設立國際組織，定名聯合國。

#### 第一章 宗旨及原則

##### 第一條

聯合國之宗旨為：

(一)維持國際和平及安全，並為此目的，採取有效集體辦法，以防止且消除對和平之威脅，制止侵略行為或其他和平之破壞；並以和平方法且依正義及國際法之原則，調整或解決足以破壞和平之國際爭端或情勢。

(二)發展國際間以尊重人民平等權利及自決原則為根據之友好關係，並採取其他適當辦法，以增強普遍和平。

(三)促成國際合作，以解決國際間屬於經濟，社會，文化及人類福利性質之國

blems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion; and,

Four. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

#### Article II

The organization and its members, in pursuit of the purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with<sup>9</sup> the following principles:

One. The organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members.

Two. All members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from<sup>10</sup> membership, shall fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter,

Three. All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.

Four. All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purpose of the United Nations.

Five. All members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it takes in accordance with the present Charter, and shall refrain from

際問題，且於全體人類之人權及基本自由之尊重不分種族性別語言及宗教。

(四)構成一協調各國行動之中心，以達成上述共同目的。

#### 第 二 條

爲求實現第一條所述各宗旨起見，本組織及其會員國遵行下列原則：

(一)本組織係基於會員國主權平等之原則。

(二)各會員國應一秉善意，履行其依本憲章所擔負之義務，以保證全體會員國由加入本組織而發生之權益。

(三)各會員國應以和平方法解決其國際爭端，俾免危及國際和平，安全及正義。

(四)各會員國在其國際關係上不得使用威脅或武力，或以與聯合國宗旨不符之任何其他方法，侵害任何會員國或國家之領土完整或政治獨立。

(五)各會員國對於聯合國依本憲章規定而採取之行動，願盡力予以協助；聯合國對於任何國家正在採取防止或執行行動

giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.

Six. The organization shall ensure that states which are not members of the United Nations act in accordance with these principles so far as<sup>11</sup> may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Seven. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state; shall require the members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Charter Seven.

## Chapter II MEMBERS

### Article III

The original members of the United Nations shall be the states which, having participated in the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, or having previously signed the Declaration by the United Nations of January 1, 1943, sign the present Charter and ratify it in accordance with Article 110.

### Article IV

One. Membership in the United Nations is open to<sup>12</sup> all other peace-loving states which accept the obligation contained in the present Charter and, in judgment of the organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

時，各會員國對該國不得給予協助。

(六)本組織在維持國際和平及安全必要範圍內，應保證非聯合會員國遵行上述原則。

(七)本憲章不得認為授權聯合國干涉在本質上屬於任何國家國內管轄之事件，且並不要求會員國將該項事件依本憲章提請解決，但此項原則不妨礙第七章內執行辦法之適用。

## 第二章 會員

### 第三條

凡曾經參加金山聯合國國際組織會議或前曾簽字於一九四二年一月一日聯合國宣言之國家，簽訂本憲章，且依憲章第一百一十條規定而予以批准者，均為聯合國之創始會員國。

### 第四條

(一)凡其他愛好和平之國家，接受本憲章所載之義務，經本組織認為確能並願意履行該項義務者，得為聯合國會員國。

Two. The admission of any such state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of<sup>13</sup> the Security Council.

*Article V*

A member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the security Council may be suspended from the exercise<sup>14</sup> of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

*Article VI*

A member of the United Nations which has persistently violated<sup>15</sup> the principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Chapter III

ORGANS

*Article VII*

One. There are established as the principal organs a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, a Trusteeship Council, an International Court of Justice and a Secretariat.

Two. Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Charter.

*Article VIII*

The United Nations shall place no

(二) 准許上述國家爲聯合國，將由

大會經安全理事會之推薦以議決行之。

第 五 條

聯合國會員國，業經安全理事會對其採取防止或執行行動者，大會經安全理事會之建議，得停止其會員權利及特權之行使。此項權利及特權之行使得由安全理事會恢復之。

第 六 條

聯合國之會員國中，有屢次違犯本憲章所載之原則者，大會經安全理事會之建議，得將其由本組織除名。

第三章 機 關

第 七 條

(一) 茲設聯合國之主要機構如下：  
大會，安全理事會，經濟暨社會理事會，託管理事會，國際法院及秘書處。

(二) 聯合國得依本憲章設立認爲必需之輔助機關。

第 八 條

聯合國對於男女均得在其主要及輔助

restrictions on the eligibility<sup>16</sup> of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in its principal and subsidiary organs.

#### Chapter IV

### THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

#### Article IX

One. The General Assembly shall consist of all the members of the United Nations.

Two. Each member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

#### Functions and Powers

#### Article X

The General Assembly may discuss any question on any matters within the scope of<sup>17</sup> the present Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided<sup>18</sup> in the present Charter, and, except as provided in Article 12, may make recommendations to the members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or to both on any such questions or matters.

#### Article XI

One. The General Assembly may consider the general principles of co-operation in the maintenance of international peace and security including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armament, and may make recommendations with regard to such principles to members, or to the Security Council or both.

Two. The General Assembly may discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and

機關在平等條件之下，充任任何職務，不得加以限制。

### 第四章 大會組織

#### 第九條

(一)大會由聯合國所有會員國組織之。

(二)每一會員國在大會之代表，不得超過五人。

#### 職 權 第十條

大會得討論本憲章範圍內之任何問題或事項，或關於本憲章所規定任何機關之職權，並除第十二條所規定外，得向聯合國會員國或安全理事會或兼向兩者提出對各該問題或事項之建議。

#### 第十一條

(一)得考慮關於維持國際和平及安全之合作之普通原則，包括軍需及軍備管制之原則；並得向會員國或安全理事會或兼向兩者提出對於該項原則之建議。

(二)大會得討論聯合國任何會員國或安全理事會或非聯合國會依國第三十五條



security brought before it by any member of the United Nations, or by the Security Council or by a state which is not a member of the United Nations in accordance with Article 35, Paragraph Two, and except as provided in Article 2, may make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the state or states concerned or the Security Council, or to both. Any such questions on which action is necessary shall be referred to<sup>19</sup> the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion.

Three. The General Assembly may request the Security Council to take into consideration any situations which it deems to impair international peace and security.

Four. The powers of the General Assembly set out<sup>20</sup> in this Article shall not limit the general scope of Article 10.

#### Article XII

One. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the function assigned to it in the present Charter the General Assembly shall not make any recommendations with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so<sup>21</sup> requests.

Two. The Secretary-General, with the consent of the Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with<sup>22</sup> by the Security Council and shall

第二項之規定向大會所提關於維持國際和平之安全之任何問題，除第十二條所規定外，并得向會員國或安全理事會或兼向兩者提出對於各項問題之建議。凡對於需要行動之各該項問題，應由大會於討論前或討論後提交安全理事會。

(三)大會對於足以危及國際和平與安全之情勢，得提請安全理事會注意。

(四)本條所載之大會權力並不限制第十條之概括範圍。

#### 第十二條

(一)當安全理事會對於任何爭端或情勢，正在執行本憲章所授予該會之職務時，大會經非安全理事會請求，對於該項爭端或情勢不得提出任何建議。

(二)秘書長經安全理事會之同意，應於大會每次會議時，將安全理事會正在處理中關於國際和平及安全之任何事件，通告大會，於安全理事會停止管理該項事件

similarly notify the General Assembly, or the members of the United Nations if the General Assembly is not in session,<sup>23</sup> immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

#### Article XIII

One. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of:

A. Promoting international cooperation in the political field and encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification.

B. Promoting international cooperation in the economic, social cultural, educational, and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinctions as to race, sex, language, or religion.

Two. The further responsibilities, functions, and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in Paragraph One (B) above are set forth<sup>24</sup> in Chapters 9 and 10.

#### Article XIV

Subject to the provisions of Article 12, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the provision of the present Charter setting forth the purpose and principles.

時，或在大會閉會期內通知聯合國會員國。

#### 第十三條

(一)大會應發動研究，並作成建議：

(子)以促進政治上之國際合作，并提倡國際法之逐漸發展與編纂。

(丑)以促進經濟社會文化教育及衛生各部門之國際合作，且不分種族性別語言或宗教，助成全體人類之人權及基本自由實現。

(二)大會關於本條第一項(丑)款所列事項之其他責任及職權，於第九章及十章中規定之。

#### 第十四條

大會對於所有認為足以妨害國際間公共福利或友好關係之任何情勢，不計其起原如何，包括由違反本憲等所載聯合國之宗旨及原則而起之情勢，得建議和平調整辦法，但以不違背第十二條之規定為限。

*Article XV*

One. The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council, these reports shall include on account of the measures that the Security Council has decided upon or taken to maintain international peace and security.

Two. The General Assembly shall receive and consider reports from the other organs of the United Nations.

*Article XVI*

The General Assembly shall perform such functions with respect to the international trusteeship system as are assigned to it under Chapters 12 and 13, including the approval of the trusteeship agreements for areas not designated as strategic.

*Article XVII*

One. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the organization.

Two. The expenses of the organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly.

Three. The General Assembly shall consider and approve any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies referred to in Article 57 and shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

VOTING

*Article XVIII*

One. Each member of the General

第十五條

(一)大會應接收並審查安全理事會所送之常年及特別報告，該項報告應載有安全理事會對於維持國際和平與安全所已決定或採行辦法之陳述。

(二)大會應收受並審查聯合國其他機關所送之報告。

第十六條

大會應執行第十二章及第十三章所授予關於國際託管制度之職務，包括關於非戰略防區托管協定之核准。

第十七條

(一)大會應審查本組織之預算。

(二)組織之經費應由各會員國依大會分派負擔。

(三)大會應審查核與第五十七條所指各種專門機關訂定之任何財政及預算辦法，並應審查該項專門機關之行政預算，以使向關係機構提出建議。

投票

第十八條

(一)大會之每一會員國應有一個投票

Assembly shall have one vote.

Two. Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. These questions shall include: recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security the election of the non-permanent members of the Security Council, the election of the members of the Security Council, the election of the members of the Economic and Social Council, the election of members of the Trusteeship Council in accordance with Paragraph One (C) of Article 86, the admission of new members to the United Nations, the suspension of the rights and privileges of memberships, the expulsion of members, questions relating to the operation of the trusteeship system, and budgetary questions.

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

#### Article XIX

A member of the United Nations which is in arrears<sup>25</sup> in the payment of its financial contributions to the organization shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such

權。

(二)大會之對於重要問題之決議應以到會及投票之會員國三分之二之多數決定之。此項問題應包括：關於維持國際和平及安全之建議，安全理事會非常任理事國之選舉，經濟暨社會理事會理事國之選舉，依第八十六條第一項(寅)款所規定託管理事會理事國之選舉，對於新會員國加入聯合國之准許，會員國權利及特權之停止，會員國之除名，關於施行託管制度之問題，以及預算問題。

(三)關於其他問題之決議，包括另有何種專項應以三分之二多數決定之問題，應以到會及投票之會員國過半數決定之。

#### 第十九條

凡拖欠本組織財政款項之會員國，其

拖欠數目如等於或超過其兩年所應繳納之

數目時，即喪失其在大會投票權。大會如

a member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member,

#### PROCEDURE

##### Article XX

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

##### Article XXI

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

##### Article XXII

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

#### Chapter V

#### THE SECURITY COUNCIL COMPOSITION

##### Article XXIII

One. The Security Council shall consist of 11 members of the United Nations. The Republic of China, France, the Union of Soviet-Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America shall be permanent members of the United Nations. The General Assembly shall elect six other members of the United Nations to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid, in the first instance<sup>26</sup> to

認拖欠原因確由於該會員國無法控制之情形者，得准許該會員國投票。

#### 程 序 第 二 十 條

大會每年應舉行常會，並於必要時舉行特別會議。特別會議由秘書長經安全理事會或聯合國會員國過半數之請求召集之。

#### 第 二 十 一 條

大會應自行制定其議事規則，大會應選舉每次會議之主席。

#### 第 二 十 二 條

大會得設立其認為於行使職務所必需之輔助機關。

#### 第五章 安全理事會組織

#### 第 二 十 三 條

(一)安全理事會以聯合國十一會員國組織之，中華民國，法蘭西，蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯邦，大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國，美利堅合眾國應為安全理事會常任理事國。大會應選舉聯合國其他六會員

the contribution of members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

Two. The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of two years. In the first election of the non-permanent members, however, three shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

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

#### FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

##### Article XXIV

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

Two. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the discharge of these duties are laid down<sup>27</sup> in Chapters Six, Seven, Eight and Twelve.

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

國為安全理事會非常任理事國，選舉時首宜充分斟酌聯合國各會員國於維持國際和平與安全及本組織其餘各宗旨上之貢獻，并宜充分斟酌地域上之公勻分配。

(二)安全理事會非常任理事國任期定為二年，但第一次選舉非常任理事國時，其中三者之任期應為一年，任滿之理事國，不得即行連選。

(三)安全理事會每一理事國應有代表一人。

#### 職 權

##### 第 二 十 四 條

(一)為保證聯合國行動迅速有效起見，各會員國持維持國際和平及安全之主要責任，授予安全理事會於履行此項責任下之職務時，即係代表各會員國。

(二)安全理事會於履行此項職務時，應遵照聯合國之宗旨及原則。為履行此項職務而授予安全理事會之特定權力，於本憲章第六章，第七章，第八章，及第十二章內規定之。

(三)安全理事會應將常年報告并於必要時將特別報告一一提送大會審查。

### Article XXV

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

### Article XXVI

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion<sup>28</sup> for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible for formulating, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in Article 47, plans to be submitted to the members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

### VOTING

#### Article XXVII

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

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

Three. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members, including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that,<sup>29</sup> in decisions under Chapter Six, and under Paragraph Three of Article 32, a party to a dispute shall ascertain from voting.

#### Article XXVIII

One. The Secretary Council shall be so organized as to be able to function

### 第二十五條

聯合國會員國同意依憲章之規定接受  
并履行安全理事會之決議。

### 第二十六條

為促進國際和平及安全之建立及維持，  
以儘量減少世界人力經濟資源之消耗於  
軍備起見，安全理事會藉第四十七條所指  
之軍事參謀團之協助，應負責擬具方案，  
提交聯合國會員國，以建立軍備管制制  
度。

### 投 票

#### 第二十七條

(一) 安全理事會每一理事國應有一個投票權。

(二) 安全理事會關於程序事項之決議，應以七理事國之可決票表決之。

(三) 安全理事會對於其他一切事項之決議，應以七理事國之可決票，包括全體常任理事會之同意票表決之。但對於第六章，第三十二條第三項內各事項之決議，爭論當事國不得投票。

#### 第二十八條

(一) 安全理事會之組織應以使其能

continuously. Each member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the seat of the organization.

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

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

#### *Article XXIX*

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

#### *Article XXX*

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

#### *Article XXXI*

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

#### *Article XXXII*

Any member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council or any state which is not a member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration

繼續不斷行使職務為要件。為此目的安全理事會之各理事國應有常駐本組織所之代表。

(二) 安全理事會應舉行定期會議，每一理事國認為合宜時得派政府大員或其他特別指定之代表出席。

(三) 在本組織會所以外，安全理事會得在認為最能便利其工作之其他地點舉行密談。

#### 第二十九條

安全理事會得設立其認為於行使職務所必之需輔助機關。

#### 第三十條

安全理事會應自行定其議事規則，包括其選主席之方法，

#### 第三十一條

在安全理事會提出任何問題，經其認為非安全理事會理事國或聯合國任何會員國之利益有關係時，該會員得同參加討論，但無投票權。

#### 第三十二條

聯合國會員國而非為安全理事會之理事國，或非聯合國會員國之國家，如於安全理事會考慮中之爭端為當事國者，應被



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

Chapter VI  
PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF  
DISPUTES

*Article XXXIII*

One. The parties<sup>30</sup> to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security shall, first of all, seek a solution, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.

Two. The Security Council, shall, when it deems necessary, call upon the parties to settle their dispute by such means.

*Article XXXIV*

The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether the continuance of the dispute or situation is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

*Article XXXV*

One. Any member of the United Nations may bring any dispute or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 34 to the attention of the Security Council or the General Assembly.

Two. A state which is not a mem-

ber shall be invited to participate, without vote, in the discussion relating to the dispute, but shall not have the right to vote. The Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it deems just for the participation of a state which is not a member of the United Nations.

第六章 爭端之和平解決

第三十三條

(一) 任何爭端之當事國，於爭端之繼續存在足以危及國際和平安全之維持時，應儘先以談判，調查，調停，和解，公斷，司法解決，區域機關或區域辦法之利用，或各該國自行選擇之其他和平方法，求得解決。

(二) 安全理事會認為必要時，應促請各當事國以此項方法解決其爭端。

第三十四條

安全理事會得調查任何爭端，或可能引起國際磨擦或惹起爭端之任何情勢，以斷定該項爭端或情勢之繼續存在是否足以危及國際和平與安全之維持。

第三十五條

(一) 聯合國任何會員國得將屬於第三十四條所指定之性質之任何爭端或情勢，提請安全理事會或大會注意。

(二) 非聯合國會員國之國家如為任

ber of the United Nations may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party, if it accepts in advance, for the purpose of the dispute the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the present Charter.

Three. The proceedings of the General Assembly in respect of matters brought to its attention under this Article will be subject to the provisions of Articles 11 and 12.

#### Article XXXVI

One. The Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment.

Two. The Security Council should take into consideration any procedures for the settlement of the dispute which have already been adopted by the parties.

Three. In making recommendations under this article the Security Council should also take into consideration that legal disputes should as a general rule be referred by the parties to the international Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the statute of the Court.

#### Article XXXVII

One. Should<sup>31</sup> the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 fail to settle it by the means indicated in that article, they shall refer

何爭端之當事國時，經預先聲明就該爭端而言接受本憲章所規定和平解決之義務後得將該項爭端，提請大會或安全理事會注意。

(三)大會關於按照本所提請注意事項之進行步驟，應遵守第十一條及第十二條之規定。

#### 第三十六條

(一)屬於第三十三條所指之性質之爭端或相似之情勢，安全理事會在任何階段，得建議適當程序或調整方法。

(二)安全理事會對於當事國為解決爭端業經採取之任何程序，應予以考慮。

(三)安全理事會按照本條作建議時，同時理應注意凡其有法律性質之爭端，在原則上，理應由當事國依國際法院規約之規定提交國際法院。

#### 第三十七條

(一)屬於第三十三條所指之性質之爭端，當事國如未能依該條所示方法解決

it to the Security Council.

Two. If the Security Council deems that the continuance of the dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall decide whether to take action under Article 36 or to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

#### Article XXXVIII

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 33 to 37, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to a pacific settlement of the dispute.

### Chapter VII

#### MEASURES FOR DEALING WITH THREATS OF THE PEACE, BREACHES OF THE PEACE, AND ACTS OF AGGRESSION

##### Article 39

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations, or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with Articles 41 and 42, to maintain or restore international peace and security.

##### Article 40

In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may, before making the recommendations on deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 41, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provi-

時，應將該項爭端提交安全理事會。

(二) 安全理事會如認為該項爭端之繼續存在，在事實上足以危及國際和平與安全之維持時，應決定是否當依第三十六條採取行動或建議其所認為適當之解決條件。

#### 第三十八條

安全理事會事如經所有爭端當事國之請求，得向各當事國作成建議，以求爭端之和平解決，但以不妨礙第三十三條至第三十七條之規定為限。

### 第七章 對於和平之威脅和平之破壞及侵略行為之應付方法

#### 第三十九條

安全理事會所斷定任何和平之威脅，和平之破壞，或侵略行為之是否存在，並應作成建議或抉擇依第四十一條及第四十二條規定之辦法，以維持或恢復國際和平及安全。

#### 第四十條

為防止情勢之惡化，安全理事會在依第四十一條規定作成建議或決定辦法以前得促請關係當事國遵行安全理事會所認為必要或合宜之臨時辦法，此項臨時辦法并不妨礙關係當事國之權利，要求或立場。

sional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. The Security Council shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures.

*Article 41*

The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force to be employed to give effect to its decisions and it may call upon the members of this United Nations to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations and to rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication and the severance of diplomatic relations.

*Article 42*

Should the Security Council consider measures provided for in Article 41 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such active by air, sea, or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such actions may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by air, sea, or land forces of members of the United Nations.

*Article 43*

One. All members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance,

安全理事會對於不遵行此項臨時辦法之情形，應予適當注意。

第四十一條

安全理事會得決定所應採武力以外之辦法，以實施其決議，並得促請聯合國會員國執行此項辦法，此項辦法得包括經濟關係。鐵道，海運，航空，郵，電，無線電及其他交通工具以局部或全部停止，以及外交關係之斷絕。

第四十二條

安全理事會如認為第四十一條所規定之辦法為不足，或已經證明為不足時，得採取必要之空海陸軍行動，以維持或恢復國際和平及安全，此項行動，得包括聯合國會員國之空海陸示威，封鎖及其他軍事舉動。

第四十三條

(一) 聯合國各會員國為求對於維持國際和平及安全有所貢獻起見，擔任於安全理事會發令時，並依特別協定，供給為

and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

Two. Such agreement or agreements shall govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided.

Three. The agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council. They shall be concluded between the Security Council and members or between the Security Council and groups of members and shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with constitutional processes.

#### Article 44

When the Security Council has decided to use force it shall before calling upon a member not representative on it to provide armed forces in fulfilment of the obligations assumed under Article 43, invite that member, if the member so<sup>32</sup> desires, to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents<sup>33</sup> of that member's armed forces.

#### Article 45

In order to enable the United Nations to take urgent military measures members shall hold immediately available national air force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of

維持國際和平及安全所必需之軍隊協助及便利，包括過境權。

(二) 此項特別協定應規定軍隊之數目及種類，其準備程度及一般駐紮地點，以及所供便利及協助之性質。

(三) 此項特別協定應以安全理事會之主動，儘速議訂。此項協定應由安全理事會與若干會員國之集團締結之，並由簽字國各依其憲法程序批准之。

#### 第四十四條

安全理事會決定使用武力時，於要求安全理事會會員國依第四十三條供給軍隊以履行其義務之前，如經該會員國請求，應請其遣派代表，參加安全理事會關於使用其軍事部隊之決議。

#### 第四十五條

關於聯合國能採取緊急軍事辦法起見，會員國應將其本國空軍部隊為國際共同執行行動隨時供給調遣。此項部隊之實力

readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined, within limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 43, by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

*Article 46*

Plans for the application of armed forces shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

*Article 47*

One. There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal,<sup>24</sup> the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament.

Two. The Military Staff Committee shall consist of the chiefs of staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any member of the United Nations not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee responsibilities requires the participation of that member in its work.

Three. The Military Staff Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the

與準備之程度，及其共同行動之計劃，應由安全理事會以軍事參謀團之協助，在第四十三條所指之特別協定範圍內決定之。

第四十六條

武力使用之計劃，由安全理事會以軍事參謀團之協助決定之。

第四十七條

(一) 茲設立軍事參謀團，以便對於安全理事會維持國際和平及安全之軍事需要問題，對於受該會所支配軍隊之使用及統率問題，對於軍備之管制及可能之軍縮問題，向該會貢獻意見並予以協助。

(二) 軍事參謀團應由安全理事會各常任理事國之參謀總長或其代表組織之，聯合國任何會員國在該團未有常任代表者，如於該團負責之履行在效率上必需該國參如其工作時應由該團邀請參加。

(三) 軍事參謀團在安全理事會權力之下，對於受該會所支配之任何軍隊，負戰略上之指揮責任，關於該項軍隊之統率

disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be worked out subsequently.

Four. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with appropriate regional agencies, may establish regional sub-committees.

*Article 48*

One. The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the members of the United Nations as the Security Council may determine.

Two. Such decisions shall be carried out by the members of the United Nations directly and through their action in the appropriate international agencies of which they are members.

*Article 49*

The members of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.

*Article 50*

If preventive or enforcement measures against any state are taken by the Security Council, any other state, whether a member of United Nations or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of those measures shall have the right to consult the Security Council with regard to a solution of those problems.

*Article 51*

Nothing in the present Charter shall

問題應待以處理。

(四) 軍事參謀團，經安全理事會之授權，並與區域內有關機關商議後，得設立區域分團。

第四十八條

(一) 執行安全理事會為維持國際和平及安全之決議所必要之行動，應由聯合國全體會員國或由若干會員擔任之，一依安全理事會之決定。

(二) 此項決議，應由聯合國會員國以其直接行動，及經其加入為會員之有關國際機關之行動履行之。

第四十九條

聯合國會員國應通力合作彼此協助，以執行安全理事會所決定之辦法。

第五十條

安全理事會對任何國家採取防止或執行辦法時，其他國家，不論其是否為聯合國會員國，遇有因此項辦法之執行而引起之特殊經濟問題者，應有權與安全理事會商解決此項問題。

第五十一條

聯合國任何會員國受武力攻擊時，在

impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a member of the United Nations, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken by members in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the present Charter to take at any time such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

#### Chapter VIII

#### REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

##### *Article 52*

One. 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 of agencies and their activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Two. 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 regional arrangements or by such regional agencies before referring them to the Security Council.

Three. The Security Council shall

安全理事會採取必要辦法，以維持國際和平及安全以前，本憲章不得認為禁止行使單獨或集體自衛之自然權利。會員國內行使此項自衛權而採取之辦法，應立向安全理事會報告，此項辦法於任何方面不得影響該會按照本憲章隨時採取其認為必要行動之權責，以維持或恢復國際和平或安全。

#### 第八章 區域辦法

##### 第五十二條

(一) 本憲章不得認為排除區域辦法或區域關係，用以應付關於維持國際和平或安全而宜於區域行動之事件者；但以此項辦法或機關及其工作與聯合之宗旨及原則符合為限。

(二) 締結此項辦法或設立此項機關之聯合會員國，將地方爭端提交安全理事會以前，應依該項區域辦法，或由該項區域機關，力求和平解決。

(二) 安全理事會對於依區域辦法或



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<sup>35</sup> from the Security Council.

Four. This article in no way impairs the application of Articles 34 and 35.

#### Article 53

One. The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such regional arrangements or agencies for enforcement section 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 Two 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.

Two. The term "enemy state" as used in Paragraph One 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 the activities undertaken or in contempla-

由區域機關而力求地方爭端和平解決，不論其係由關係國主動，或由安全理事會提交者，應鼓勵其發展。

(四) 本條絕不妨礙第三十四條及第三十五條之適用。

#### 第五十三條

(一) 安全理事會對於職權內之執行行動，在適當情形下應利用此項區域辦法或區域機關，如無安全理事之授權，不得依區域辦法或由區域機關採取任何執行行動；但關於依第一百零七條之規定，對付本條第二項所指之任何敵國之步驟，或在區域辦法內所取防備此等國家再施其侵略政策之步驟，截至本組織經各機關政府之請求，對於此等國家之再次侵略，能擔負防止責任時為止，不在此限。

(二) 本條第一項所稱敵國，係指定第二次世界大戰中為本憲章任何簽字國敵國而言。

#### 第五十四條

關於維持國際和平及安全起見，依區域辦法或由區域機關所已採取或正在考慮

tion under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Chapter IX  
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY AND  
SOCIAL COOPERATION

Article 55

With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal right and self-determination of peoples, the United Nations shall promote;

A. Higher standard of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;

B. Solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational cooperation; and

C. Observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

Article 56

All members shall pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the organization for the achievement of the purpose set forth in Article 55.

Article 57

One. The various specialized agencies, established by inter-governmental agreement and having wide international responsibilities, as defined in their basic instruments, in economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and

之行動，不論何時應向安全理事會充分報告之。

第九章 國際經濟及社會合作

第五十五條

爲造成國際間以尊重人民平等權利及自決原則爲根據之和平友好關係所必要之安全及福利條件起見，聯合國應促進：

(子)較高之生活程度，全民就業及經濟社會進展。

(丑)國際間經濟，社會，衛生及有關問題之解決；國際間文化及教育合作。

(寅)全體人類之人權及基本自由之普遍遵守與尊重，不分種族，性別，語言或宗教。

第五十六條

各會員國担允採取共同及個別行動與本組織合作，以達成第五十五條所載之宗旨。

第五十七條

(一)由各國政府間協定所成立之各種專門機關，依其組織之約章之規定，於經濟，社會，文化，教育，衛生其他有關

related fields, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 63.

Two. Such agencies thus brought into relationship with the United Nations are hereinafter referred to as "specialized agencies."

#### Article 58

The organization shall make recommendations for the coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies.

#### Article 59

The organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any new specialized agencies required for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in Article 55.

#### Article 60

Responsibility for the discharge of the functions of the organization set forth in this chapter shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly in the Economic and Social Council, which shall have for this purpose the powers set forth in Chapter X.

### Chapter X

#### THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL COMPOSITION

#### Article 61

One. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of 18 members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

Two. Subject to the provisions of

部門負有廣大國際責任者，應依第六十三條之規定使與聯合國發生關係。

(二)上述與聯合國發生關係之各專門機關，以下簡稱專門機關。

#### 第五十八條

本組織應作成建議，以調整各專門機關之政策及工作。

#### 第五十九條

本組織應於適當情形，發動各關係國間之談判，以創設為達成第五十五條規定宗旨所必要之新專門機關。

#### 第六十條

履行本章所載本組織職務之責任，屬於大會及大會權力上之經濟暨社會理事會。為此目的，該理事會應有第十章所載之權力。

### 第十章 經濟暨社會理事會

#### 組織

#### 第六十一條

(一)經濟暨社會理事會，由大會選

舉聯合國十八會員國組織之。

除依第三項所規定外，經濟暨社會理

Paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

Three. At the first election 18 members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen, the term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

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

#### FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

##### Article 62

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

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

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

Four. It may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by<sup>36</sup> the United Nations, international con-

事會每年選舉理事六國，任期三年，期滿之理事國得即行連選。

(二) 第一次選舉時，經濟暨社會理事會應選理事十八國，其中六國任期一年，另六國任期二年，一俟大會所定辦法。

(三) 經濟暨社會理事會之每一理事國應有代表一人。

#### 職 權

##### 第 六 十 二 條

(一) 經濟暨社會理事會得作成發動關於國際經濟，社會，文化，教育，衛生及其他有關事項之研究及報告；並得向大會聯合國會員國及關係專門機關，提出關於此種事項之建議案。

(二) 本理事會為增進全體人類之人權及基本自由之尊重及維護起見得作成建議案。

(三) 本理事會得擬具關於其職權範圍內事項之協約草案，提交大會。

(四) 本理事會得依聯合國所定之規則召集本理事會職務範圍以內事項之國際

ference on matters falling within its competence.

*Article 63*

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

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

*Article 64*

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

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

*Article 65*

The Economic and Social Council may furnish information to the Security

會議。

第 六 十 三 條

(一) 經濟暨社會理事會與第五十七條所指定之任何專門機關訂立協定，訂明關係專門機關與聯合國發生關係之條件，該項協定須經大會之核准。

(二) 本理事會，為調整各種專門機關之工作，得與此種機關會商並得向其提出提議，並得向大會及聯合會員國建議。

第 六 十 四 條

(一) 經濟暨社會理事會得取適當步驟，以取得專門機關之經常報告，本理事會得與聯合會員國及專門機關，商定辦法，俾就實施本理事會之建議及大會對於本理事會職權範圍內事項之建議所採之步驟，取得報告。

(二) 本理事會得將對於此項報告之意見擬送大會。

第 六 十 五 條

經濟暨社會理事會得向安全理事會供

Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

*Article 66*

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

Two. It may, with the approval of the General Assembly, perform services at the request of specialized agencies.

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

*Article 67*

One. Each member of the economic and Social Council, shall have one vote.

Two. The decisions of the Economic and Social Council, shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

PROCEDURE

*Article 68*

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

*Article 69*

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

給情報，并因安全理事會之邀請予以協助。

第六十六條

(一) 經濟暨社會理事會應履行其職權範圍內關於執行大會建議之職務。

(二) 經大會之許可，本理事會得應聯合國會員國或專門機關之請求，供其服務。

(三) 本理事會應履行本憲章他章所特定之其他職務，以及大會所授予之職務。

第六十七條

(一) 經濟暨社會理事會每一理事國應有一個投票權。

(二) 本理事會之決議，應以到會及投票之理事國過半數表決之。

程 序

第六十八條

經濟暨社會理事會應設立經濟與社會部門及以提倡人權為目的之各種委員會，并得設立於行使職務所必需之其他委員會。

第六十九條

經濟暨社會理事會應請聯合國會員國參加討論本理事會對於該國有特別關係上之任何條件，但無投票權。

*Article 70*

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

*Article 71*

The Economic and Social Council make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within its competence. Such arrangements may be made with international organizations and, where appropriate,<sup>37</sup> with national organizations after consultation with the member of the United Nations concerned.

*Article 72*

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

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

Chapter XI

STATEMENT CONCERNING NON-GOVERNMENT TERRITORIES

*Article 73*

Members of the United Nations

第七十條

經濟及社會理事會得商定辦法，使專門機關之代表無投票加而本理事會及本理事會所設各委員有之討論，或使本理事會之代表參加此項專門機關之討論。

第七十一條

經濟及社會理事會得採取適當辦法，俾與各種非政府組織會商有關於本理事會職權範圍內之事件，此項辦法得與國際組織商定之，並於適當情形下，徑與關係聯合國會員國會商後，得與該國國內組織商定之。

第七十二條

(一) 經濟暨社會理事會應自行制定其議事規則，包括其推選主席之方法。

(二) 經濟暨社會理事會應依其規則舉行必要之會議，此項規則，應包括因理事國過半數之請求而召集會議之條款。

第十一章 關於非自治領土之宣言

第七十三條

聯合國各會員國，於其所負有或担承

which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost, within the system of international peace and security established by the present charter, the well-being of the inhabitants of these territories, and, to this end:

A. To ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned their political economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment and their protection against abuses;

B. To develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and their varying stages of advancement;

C. To further international peace and security;

D. To promote constructive measure of development to encourage research, and to cooperate with one another and, when and where appropriate, with specialized international bodies with a view to the practical achievement of the social, economic, and scientific purposes set forth in this article; and

E. To transmit regular to the Secretary-General for information pur-

管理責任之領土，其人民尚有未臻自治之充分程度者，承認以領土居民之福利為至上之原則，並接受在本憲章所建立之和平及安全制度下，以充量增進領土居民福利之義務為神聖之信託，且為此目的：

(子) 於充分尊重關係人民之文化下，保證其政治，經濟，社會及教育之進展，予以公平待遇且保障其不受虐待。

(丑) 按各領土及其人民特殊之環境，及其進化之階段，發展自治，對各該人民之政治願望予以適當之注意，並助其自由政治制度之逐漸發展。

(寅) 促進國際和平及安全。

(卯) 提倡建設計劃，以求進步，獎勵研究；各國本此合作，并於適當之時間及場合與專門國際團體合作，以求本條所載社會，經濟及科學目的之實施。

(辰) 在不違背安全及憲法之限制下



poses, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social, and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Chapter XII and XIII apply.

*Article 74*

Members of the United Nations also agree that their policy in respect of the territories to which this chapter applies, no less than in respect of their metropolitan areas, must be based on the general principle of good neighborliness, due account being taken of the interests and well-being of the rest of the world, in social, economic and commercial matter.

Chapter XII  
INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP  
SYSTEM

*Article 75*

The United Nations shall establish under its authority an international trusteeship system for the administration and supervision of such territories as may be placed there under by subsequent individual agreements. These territories are hereinafter referred to as trust territories.

*Article 76*

The basic objectives of the trusteeship system, in accordance with the purposes of the United Nations and laid down in Article 1, of the present charter shall be:

• 按時將關於各會員國分別負責管理領土內之經濟，社會及教育情形之統計及具有專門性質之情報，遞送秘書長，以供參考，本憲章第十二章第十三章所規定之領土不在此限。

第七十四條

聯合國各會員國共同承諾對於本章規定之領土，一如對於本國區域，其政策必須以善隣之道為圭臬，并於社會，經濟及商業上，對世界各國之利益及幸福，予以充分之注意。

第十二章 國際託管制

第七十五條

聯合國在其權力下，應設立國際託管制度，以管理并監督憑此後個別協定而置於該制度之領土，此項領土以下簡稱託管領土。

第七十六條

按據本憲章第一條所載聯合國之宗旨

，託管制度之目的應為：

A. To further international peace and security;

B. To promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territories, and their progressive development toward self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each trusteeship agreement;

C. To encourage respect for human rights and other fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or recognition of the inter-dependence of the peoples of the world; and

D. To ensure equal treatment in social, economic, and commercial matters for all members of the United Nations and their nationals, and also equal treatment for the latter in the administration of justice, without prejudice to the attainment of the foregoing objectives and subject to the provisions of articles.

#### Article 77

One. The trusteeship system shall apply to such territories in the following categories as may be placed thereunder by means of trusteeship agreements:

A. Territories now held under mandate;

B. Territories which may be detached from enemy states as a result

(子) 促進國際和平及安全。

(丑) 增進託管領土居民之政治，經濟，社會及教育之進展；并以適合各領土及其人民之特殊情形及關係人民自由表示之願望為原則，且按照各託管協定之條款，增進其趨向自治或獨立之逐漸發展。

(寅) 不分種族，性別，語言，或宗教，提倡全體人類之人權及基本自由之尊重，并激發世界人民互相維繫之意識。

(卯) 於社會，經濟及商業事件上，保證聯合國全體會員國及其國民之平等待遇，及各該國民於司法裁判上之平等待遇，但以不妨礙上述目的之達成，且不違背第八十條之規定為限。

#### 第七十七條

(一) 託管制度適用於依託管協定所置於該制度下之下列各種類之領土：

(子) 現在委任統治下之領土。

(丑) 因第二次世界大戰結果，或將

of the second world war; and

C. Territories voluntarily placed under the system by states responsible for their administration.

Two. It will be a matter for subsequent agreement as to which territories in the foregoing categories will be brought under the trusteeship system and upon what terms.

#### Article 78

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 79

The trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the trusteeship system, including any alteration or amendment, shall be agreed upon by the states directly concerned, including the mandatory power in the case of territories held under mandate by a member of the United Nations and shall be approved as provided for in Articles 83 and 85.

#### Article 80

One. Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship, agreements, made under Articles 77, 79 and 81, 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 people or the terms of existing international

自敵國割離之領土。

(寅) 負管理責任之國家自願置於該制度下之領土。

(二) 關於上列種類中之何種領土將置於託管制度下之及其條件，爲此後決定所當規定之事項。

#### 第七十八條

凡領土已成爲聯合國之會員國者，不適用託管制度，聯合國會員國間之關係，應基於尊重主權平等之原則。

#### 第七十九條

置於託管制度下之每一領土之託管條款，及其更改或修正，應由直接關係各國，包括聯合國之會員國而爲委任統治地之受託國者，予以議定，其核准應依第八十三條及第八十五條之規定。

#### 第八十條

(一) 除依第七十七條，第七十九條及第八十一條所訂置各領土於託管制度下之個別託管協定另有議定外，並在該項協定未經締結以前，本章任何規定，絕對不得解釋爲以任何方式變更任何國家或人民之權利。或聯合國會員國個別簽訂之現有

instruments to which members of the United Nations may respectively be parties.

Two. Paragraph one 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

One. 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 Secretary Council.

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

#### 國際約章之條款。

(二) 本條第一項，不得解釋為對於依第七十七條之規定而訂置委任統治地或其他領土於託管制度下之協定，授以延展商訂之理由。

#### 第八十一條

凡託管協定均應載有管理託管領土之當局，該項當局，以下簡稱管理當局，得為一個或數個國家，或為聯合國本身。

#### 第八十二條

於任何託管協定內，得指一個或數個戰略防區，包括該項協定下之託管領土之一部或全部，但該項協定並不妨礙依第四十三條而訂立之任何特別協定。

#### 第八十三條

(一) 聯合國關於戰略防區之各項職務，包括此項託管協定條款之核准，及其更改或修正，應由安全理事會行使之。

(二) 第七十六條所規定之基本目的，適用於每一戰略防區之人民。

Three. The Security Council shall, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements and without prejudice to security consideration, 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 area.

*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 carrying out the obligation towards 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.

*Article 85*

One. 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.

Two. The Trusteeship Council operating under the authority of<sup>38</sup> the General Assembly, shall assist the General Assembly in carrying out these functions.

(三) 安全理事會以不違背託管協定之規定並不妨礙安全之考慮為限，應利用託管理事會之協助，以履行聯合國託管制度下關於戰略防區之政治，經濟，社會，教育事件之職務。

第 八 十 四 條

管理當局有保證託管領土對於維持國

際和平及安全盡其本分之義務。該當局為此目的得利用託管領土之志願軍，便利及協助，以履行該當局對於安全理事會所負關於此事之義務，並以實行地方自衛，且在託管領土內維持法律與秩序。

第 八 十 五 條

(一) 聯合國關於一切非戰略防軍託

管協定之職務，包括此項託管協定條款之核准及其更改或修正，應由大會行使之。

(二) 託管理事會於大會權力下，應

協助大會履行上述之職務。

### Chapter XIII

#### THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL COMPOSITION

##### Article 86

One. The Trusteeship Council shall consist of the following members of the United Nations:

A. Those members administering trust territories;

B. Such of those members mentioned by name in Article 23 as are not administering trust territories; and

C. As <sup>39</sup> many other members elected for three-year terms by the General Assembly as may be necessary to ensure that the total number of members of the Trusteeship Council is equally divided between those members of the United Nations which administer trust territories and those which do not.

Two. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall designate one specially qualified person to represent herein.

#### FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

##### Article 87

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

A. Consider reports submitted by the administering authority;

B. Accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority;

C. Provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority; and

D. Take these and other actions in conformity with the terms of the

### 第十三章 託管理事會組織

#### 第八十六條

(一) 託管理事會應由下列聯合國委員國組織之：

(子) 管理託管領土之會員國家。

(丑) 第二十三條所列名之國家，照規非管理託管領土者。

(寅) 大會選舉必要數額之非委員國，任期三年，俾使託管理事會理事之總數，於聯合國委員國中之管理領土者及不管理領土者之間，得以平均分配。

(二) 託管理事會之每一理事國家派一特別合格之人員，以代表之。

#### 職 權

#### 第八十七條

大會及其權力下之託管理事會履行職務時得：

(子) 審查管理當局所送之報告。

(丑) 會同管理當局接受並審查請願書。

(寅) 與管理當局商定時間，按期視察各託管領土。

(卯) 依託管協定之條款，採取上述

trusteeship agreements.

*Article 88*

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

VOTING

*Article 89*

One. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall have one vote.

Two. Decisions of the Trusteeship Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

PROCEDURE

*Article 90*

One. The Trusteeship Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its president.

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

*Article 91*

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

其他行動。

第 八 十 八 條

託管理事會應擬定關於各託管領土居民之政治，經濟，社會及教育進展之問題單；就大會職權範圍內，各託管領土之管理當局應根據該項問題單向大會提出常年報告。

投 票

第 八 十 九 條

(一) 託管理事會之每一理事國，應有一個投票權。

(二) 託管理事會之決議，應以到會及投票之理事國過半數表決之。

程 序

第 九 十 條

(一) 託管理事會應自行制定其議事規則，包括其推選主席之方法。

(二) 託管理事會應依其所定規則舉行必要之會議。此項規則應包括關於經該會理事過半之強國請求而召集會議之規定。

第 九 十 一 條

託管理事會於適當時，應利用經濟暨社會理事會之協助，並對於各關係事項，利用專門機關之協助。

Chapter XIV  
THE INTERNATIONAL COURT  
OF JUSTICE  
*Article 92*

The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed statute, which is based upon the statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present charter.

*Article 93*

One. All members of the United Nations are ipso facto<sup>40</sup> parties to the statute of the International Court of Justice.

Two. A state which is not a member of the United Nations may become a party to the statute of the International Court of Justice on conditions to be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

*Article 94*

One. Each member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any case to which it is a party.

Two. If any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the court, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council, which may, if it deems necessary, make recommendations of decide upon measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.

第十四章 國際法院

第九十二條

國際法院為聯合國之主要司法機關，應依所附規約執行其職務。該項規約係以國際常設法院之規約為根據，並為本憲章之構成部分。

第九十三條

(一) 聯合國各會員國為國際法院規約之當然當事國。

(二) 非聯合國會員國之國家得為國際法院規約當事國之條件，應由大會經安全理事會之提議，就各別情形決定之。

第九十四條

(一) 聯合國每一會員國為任何案件之當事國者，承認遵行國際法院之判決。

(二) 遇有一造不履行依法院判決應負之義務時，他造得向安全理事會申訴。安全理事會如認為必要時，得作建議或決定應採辦法，以執行判決。



*Article 95*

Nothing in the present charter shall prevent members of the United Nations from entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

*Article 96*

One. The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

Two. Other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies, which may at any time be so authorized by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the court on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities.

Chapter XV

THE SECRETARIAT

*Article 97*

The Secretariat shall comprise a Secretary-General and such a staff as the organization may require. The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the organization.

*Article 98*

The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity<sup>41</sup> in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, of the Economic and Social Council, and of the Trusteeship Council, and shall perform such other functions as are entrusted to him by these organs.

第九十五條

本憲章不得認為禁止聯合國會員國依據現有或以後締結之協定，將其爭端託付其他法院解決。

第九十六條

大會或安全理事會對於任何法律問題，得請國際法院發表諮詢意見。

第十五章 秘書處

第九十七條

秘書處置秘書長一人及本組織所需之辦事人員若干人。秘書長應由大會經安全理事會之推薦委派之。秘書長為本組織之行政首長。

第九十八條

秘書長在大會，安全理事會，經濟暨社會理事會及託管理事會之一切會議，應以秘書長資格行使職務，並應執行各該機關所託付之其他職務。秘書長應向大會提

the Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly or the work of the organization.

*Article 99*

The Secretary-General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security.

*Article 100*

One. In the performance of their duties, the Secretary-General and the staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or from any government or from any other authority external to the organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials responsible only to the organization.

Two. Each member of the United Nations undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

*Article 101*

One. The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly.

Two. Appropriate staffs shall be permanently assigned to the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, and, as required to other organs of the United Nations. These staffs shall form a part of the Secretariat.

議關於本組織工作之當報告年。

第九十九條

秘書長得將其所認為可能威脅國際和平及安全之任何事件，提請安全理事會注意。

第一百條

(一) 秘書長及辦事人員於執行職務時事，不得請求或接受本組織以外任何政府或其他當局之訓示，並應避免足以妨礙其國際官員專對本組織負責。

(二) 聯合國各會員國承認尊重秘書長及辦事人員責任之專屬國際性，決不設法影響其責任之履行。

第一百零一條

(一) 辦事人員由秘書長依大會所定章程委派之。

(二) 適當之辦事人員應長期分配於經濟暨社會理事會，並於必要時，分配於聯合國其他的機關。此項辦事人員構成秘書處之一部。

Three. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

#### Chapter XVI

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

##### Article 102

One. 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.

Two. No party to any such treaty of international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph One 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 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

(三) 辦事人員之僱用及其服務條件之決定，應以求達效率，才幹及忠誠之最高標準為當要考慮，在聘辦事人員時，於可能範圍內，應充分注意地域上之普及。

#### 第十六章 雜項條款

##### 第一百零二條

(一) 本憲章發生効力後，聯合國任何委員國所締結之一切條約及國際協定，應儘速在秘書處登記，並由秘書處公佈之。

(二) 當事國對於未經依本條第一項規定登記之條約或國際協定，不得向聯合國任何機關援引之。

##### 第一百零三條

聯合國會員國在本憲章下之義務與其依任何其他國際協定所負之義務有衝突時，其在本憲章下之義務應居優先。

##### 第一百零四條

本組織於每一會員國領土內，應享受於執行其職務及構成其宗旨所必需之法律

fulfillment of its purposes.

#### Article 105

One. 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.

Two. 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 function in connection with the organization.

Three. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of Paragraphs One and Two of this Article or may propose conventions to the members of the United Nations for this purpose.

### Chapter XVII TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

#### Article 106

Pending<sup>43</sup> 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, October 30, 1943, and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph Five of that declaration, consult with one another, and as occasion require with other members of the United Nations, with a view to such joint action on behalf of the organization as may

行爲能力。

#### 第一百零五條

(一) 本組織於每一會員國之領土內，應享受於達成宗旨所必需之特權及豁免。

(二) 聯合國會員國之代表及本組織之職員，亦應同樣享受於其獨立行使關於本組織之職務所必需之特權及豁免。

(三) 爲明定本條第一項及第二項之施行細則起見，大會得作成建議，或爲此目的向聯合會員國提議協約。

### 第十七章 過渡安全辦法

#### 第一百零六條

在第四三條所稱之特別協定尚未生效

，因而安全理事會認爲尚看得開始進行第四十二條所規定之責任前，一九四三年十月三十日在莫斯科簽訂協國宣言之當事國及法蘭西，應依該宣言第五項之規定，互相洽商，並於必要時與聯合國其他會員國洽商，以代表本組織採取爲維持國際和平

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 the responsibility for such action.

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 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*

One. A general conference of the members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing the permanent 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 seven members of the Security Council. Each member of the United Nations shall have one vote in the conference.

Two. Any alteration of the present charter recommended by a two-thirds

及安全宗旨所必要之聯合行動。

第一百零七條

本憲章並不取消或禁止負行動責任之政府對於第二次世界大戰中本憲章任何簽字國之敵國因該次戰爭而採取或受權執行之行動。

第十八章 修正

第一百零八條

本憲章之修正案經大會會員國三分之二表決並由聯合國會員國之三分之二，包括安全理事會全體常任理事國，各依其憲法程序批准後，對於聯合國所有會員國發生効力。

第一百零九條

(一) 聯合國會員國，為檢討本憲章，得以大會會員二分之一之表決，經安全理事會任何七理事國之表決，確定日期及地點，舉行全體會議。聯合國每會員國在全體會議中，應有一個投票權。

(二) 全體會議以三分之二表決所建

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.

Three. If such a conference has not been held before the 10th annual session of the General Assembly, following the coming into force of the present charter, the proposal to call such a conference shall be placed on the agenda of the session of the General Assembly and the conference shall be held if so decided by a majority vote of the member of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council.

Chapter XIX  
RATIFICATIONS AND  
SIGNATURES  
Article 110

One. The present charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with the respective constitutional processes.

Two. The ratifications 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.

Three. 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,

議對於憲章之任何更改，應經聯合國會員國三分之二，包括安全理事會全體常任理事國，各依其憲法程序批准後，發生效力。

(三) 如於本憲章生效後大會第十屆年會前。此項全體會議之提議列入大會該屆年會之議事日程，如得大會會員國過半數及安全理事會任何七理事國之表決，此項會議應即實行。

第十九章 批准及簽字

第一百一十一條

(一) 本憲章應由簽字國各依其憲法程序批准之。

(二) 批准書應交存美利堅合衆國政府，該政府應於每一批准書交存時通知各簽字國，如本組織秘書長業經委派時，並應通知秘書長。

(三) 一俟美利堅合衆國政府通知已有中華民國，法蘭西，蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯邦，大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國，與美利堅合衆國，以及其他簽字國之過

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.

Four. 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.

#### Article 111

The present charter of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian, 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 United Nations have signed the present charter.

Done<sup>44</sup> at the city of San Francisco, the Twenty-Sixth Day of June, One Thousand One Hundred Forty-Five.

半數將批准書交存時，本憲章即發生効力  
。美利堅合衆國政府應擬就此項交存批准  
之議定書並將副本分送所有簽字國。

(四) 本憲章簽字國於憲章發生効力  
後批准者，應自其將批准書交存之日起爲  
聯合之開始會員國。

#### 第一百一十一條

本憲章應留存美利堅合衆國政府之國  
庫，其，法，俄，英及西文各本同一作準  
。該國政府應將正式副本分送其他簽字國  
政府。

爲此，聯合各會員國政府之代表謹簽  
字於本憲章以昭信守。

公曆一千九百四十五年六月二十六日

簽訂於金山市。

### ANNOTATIONS

(1) "determined" 係 past participle 作用 adjective 形容 subject "we." (2) "災禍", (3) "由……而起", "因……發生" (4) "save"—except, "除非"。(5) "have resolved" 爲此一長句中第一字 subject "we" 之動詞 (6) "due"—proper, "妥適" (7) "to that end," "爲達此目的"。(8) "in conformity with," "依(照)"。(9) "in accordance with," "遵(照)" (10) "由……發生之結果"。(11) "so far as," "在……範圍內"。(12) "open to" "得爲(會員會友)" (13) "upon recommendation of," "由……推薦"。(14) "exercise," "行使, 運用"。(15) "違犯"(法律, 法令, 會章,

校規)。(16)“入會資格”。(17)“within the scope of,”“(在)……範圍內”。(18)“provided in,”“規定”。(19)“referred to,”“提交”。(20)“set out,”“所載”。(21)“os,”代表“to make recommendations……” (22)“are being dealt with,”“正在處理中”。(23)“not in session,”“閉會期內”。(24)“set forth”“規定”。(25)“in arrears,”“拖欠”(26)“in the first instance.”“首先”(27)“laid down,”“規定”，“特定”(28)“with the least diversion for,”“毫不轉用於…”。(29)“provided (that) 聯結字，‘但’。(30)“parties to,”“當事國”，“雙方”，“兩造”。(31)“Should the parties to a dispute…fail…” — “If the parties to a dispute…fail…” (32)“so”代表“to provide armed forces……”(33)“有特種使命之軍隊”。(34)“at…disposal,”“由……支配”，“由……處理”。(35)“by reference from,”“提交”(36)“prescribed by,”“指定”。(37)“where appropriate”為“where they are appropriate”之省略。(38)“under the authority of,”“於……權力下”，“秉承”。(39)“as many……as,”第二“as”為relative pronoun。(40)“ipso facto”(拉丁語)“當然”。(41)“in that capacity,”“以此(秘書長)資格”。(42)“in the event of”，“倘若”。(44)“Done”，past participle 當形容詞用，形容上節尾之“Charter”一字，此為正式契約，協定結語。