

Chapter IV

The Governing Council

(1) The Governing Council comprises the Heads of State or their authorised agents of the member states which in principle behave in a peaceful manner. The Head of State of the Kingdom of Germany holds the office of Governor-General and appoints his successors and/or authorised agents.

(2) The Governor-General has supreme responsibility, authority to act and issue directives in the Renewed United Nations and is their agent. He has the right of veto and uses his best endeavours in supervising the observance of ethical principles and the observation and implementation of the present Charter. The Governor-General may hold several functions simultaneously and assume a number of different duties.

(3) No nation which wages wars of aggression or acts of warfare abroad directly or indirectly without having been asked for assistance by the foreign country concerned may be a member of the Governing Council.

(4) No nation which supplies arms to war regions, which promotes armed conflicts abroad directly or indirectly in breach of international law, which supplies arms to conflict parties directly or indirectly through national firms or their branches, which provides funds for waging wars of aggression or raises and/or makes funds available to the conflict parties may be a member of the Governing Council.

(5) Any member of the Governing Council which violates the principles of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article may be suspended forthwith. Such suspension does not restrict the rights of the Organisation in the member state or in international legal personalities similar to states.

(6) Prior to the establishment of the Renewal Court of Justice the Governor-General has sole responsibility for the interpretation of the Charter.

Die Generalversammlung

Composition

Article 9

(1) The General Assembly shall consist of all the members of the Renewed United Nations.

(2) Each member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

(3) The Head of State of the Kingdom of Germany or its authorised agent, the President of the State Council or the Foreign Minister of the Kingdom of Germany is the authorised Secretary-General unless he himself has appointed another Secretary-General.

Functions and powers

Article 10

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

Article 11

(1) 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 armaments, and may make recommendations with regard to such principles to the members or to the Security Council or to both.

(2) The General Assembly may discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any member of the Renewed United Nations, or by the Security Council, or by a state which is not a member of the Renewed United Nations in accordance with Article 35, paragraph 2, and, except as provided in Article 12, may make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the state or states concerned or to the Security Council or to both. Any such question on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion.

(3) The General Assembly may call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.

(4) The powers of the General Assembly set forth in this Article shall not limit the general scope of Article 10.

(5) The General Assembly may concern itself with general principles of the system structures in operation in all areas of political and human life and show ways to establish uniform standards worldwide to promote the common good, equality, sovereignty, freedom and permanent peace.

Article 12

(1) While the Governing Council or the Security Council which has been authorised by the former is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in the present Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Governing Council, the Security Council so requests in the case of failure to implement the directives of the present Charter and the functions assigned.

(2) 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 by the Security Council and shall similarly notify the General Assembly, or the Members of the Renewed United Nations if the General Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

Article 13

(1) The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of

a.

promoting international co-operation in the political field and encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification;

b.

promoting international co-operation in the monetary, financial, economic, social, cultural, educational, and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, structures of ownership or title, or religion.

(2) The further responsibilities, functions and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in paragraph 1 (b) above are set forth in Chapters IX and X.

Article 14

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 provisions of the present Charter setting forth the purposes and principles of the Renewed United Nations.

Article 15

(1) The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Governing Council and the Security Council; these reports shall include an account of the measures that the Governing Council or the Security Council has decided upon or taken to maintain international peace and security.

(2) The General Assembly shall receive and consider reports from the other organs of the Renewed United Nations.

Article 16

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

Article 17

(1) The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organisation.

(2) The expenses of the Organisation shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly.

(3) Furthermore the Organisation can establish special non-profit enterprises to promote the common good in the member nations. The revenues earned are to flow into the budget of the Organisation for fulfilling its functions in the respective member state. The amount of profit earned shall be published. The member state concerned shall support the Organisation in the establishment, provisioning, operation and maintenance of these special-purpose national enterprises. The Organisation supports the member state with the revenues earned in the renewal of the systems in the monetary, financial, energy sectors and of the economic system, in the renewal of the educational and social systems and other fields which promote the common good. These special-purpose enterprises are not subject to the legislation and taxes of the member

state in which they operate.

The Head of State of the Kingdom of Germany is the trustee of these special-purpose enterprises.

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

Voting

Article 18

(1) Each member of the General Assembly shall have one vote.

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

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

Article 19

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

(2) The member can pay its contributions from the profits of the special-purpose enterprises set up on its sovereign territory if the contribution does not exceed 25% of the profits. The state whose Head of State is the trustee of the special-purpose enterprise may pay its contributions in full from the profits of the special-purpose enterprise.

Procedure

Article 20

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

Article 21

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

Article 22

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