

that any person who has abused the privileges of residence, whether a representative of a Member or an official of the United Nations or of a specialized agency, may be subject to the laws and regulations of the United States regarding the continued residence of aliens. The privileges and immunities of resident representatives of Members of the United Nations and of specialized agencies have been defined further. The agreement is complementary to the General Convention on privileges and immunities of the United Nations and it provides for the conclusion of supplementary agreements concerning amongst other things the temporary headquarters at Flushing and Lake Success.

The Legal Committee also considered at length the co-ordination of the privileges and immunities of the United Nations and those of specialized agencies brought into relation with the United Nations. It decided to draft a convention, the main or "standard" clauses of which are patterned largely on the General Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.¹ To it was added an annex for each of the nine specialized agencies. These annexes modify to a certain extent some of the privileges and immunities enumerated in the "standard" clauses. The General Assembly, at its meeting of November 21, 1947, approved the draft convention by a vote of 45 for, including Canada, and none against, with 5 abstentions, and proposed it for acceptance by the specialized agencies and for accession by Members of the United Nations and other states, members of the agencies. The Assembly further recommended that constitutions of future specialized agencies should not contain detailed provisions for privileges and immunities but that these should be settled in accordance with the proposed convention. Finally the Assembly recommended that its members should immediately accord, as far as possible, pending accession to the convention, the benefit of these privileges and immunities with respect to specialized agencies.

¹The text of this General Convention is given in *Report of the First Part of the First Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations*, Department of External Affairs, Conference Series, 1946, No. 1, pp. 79-85.