



THE UNITED NATIONS

Historical Development

LEARNING TARGET

- Goals
 - Explain (in detail) the origin and purpose of the United Nations
- Target
 - I can share at least one fact about the origin or purpose of the United Nations



POST WORLD WAR



- **World War I**

- Woodrow Wilson proposes the 14 Points
- Point 14 is for the League of Nations
- League of Nations: international peace keeping body (collective security, disarmament, arbitration)
 - "to promote international cooperation and to achieve peace and security"
- United States is not a member

- **World War II**

- League of Nations is a clear failure
- United Nations is the revised version (Oct. 24, 1945)
- Goal: stop wars between countries and offer a platform for dialogue
- US is a member; term is coined by FDR in 1942



COMPOSITION: HISTORICAL V. CONTEMPORARY UN

1945

- Security Council: France, Republic of China, Soviet Union, United Kingdom and United States
- General Assembly: 51 nations
- Secretary General: Trygve Lie (Norway)

2013

- Security Council: Original five+Argentina, Australia, Rwanda, Luxemborg, South Korea
- General Assembly: 193
- Official Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish
- Secretary General: Ban Ki-moon (South Korea)

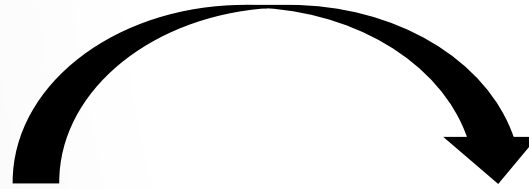


PURPOSE



“Promoting and facilitating cooperation in international law, international security, economic development, social progress, human rights, civil rights, civil liberties, political freedoms, democracy, and the achievement of lasting world peace.”

PURPOSE



1. To maintain international peace and security
2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples
3. To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental
4. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

1. To keep international peace.
2. To help nations get along.
3. To work together to solve many types of international problems: economic, social, cultural, humanitarian problems!
4. To help coordinate the actions of different countries.

BODIES OF THE UN

- Security Council ★
- Trusteeship Council
- General Assembly ★
- International Court of Justice
- Secretariat
- Economic and Social Council ★
- Trusteeship Council
- Repertory of Practices of UN Organs
- UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) ★
- World Bank ★
- World Health Organization ★

