#### PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL SOCIAL SCIENCE YEAR 10

### STRAND I- SOCIAL ORGANISATION AND PROCESSES

### THE UNITED NATION ORGANISATION

Week-7



The United Nation Organization (UNO) officially came into existence in October, 1945 after the Second World. It was formed to replace the League of Nation, which had provided incapable of restraining aggressive dictators like Hitler and Mussolini. In setting up the UNO, the great powers tried to eliminate some of the weaknesses which had handicapped the League.

The UN Charter was drawn up in San Francisco in 1945, and was based on proposals made at an earlier meeting between the USSR, the USA, China and Britain held at Dumbarton Oaks (USA) in 1944.

# WHAT IS THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS?

The Charter of the United Nations was signed on 26 June 1945, in San Francisco, at the conclusion of the United Nations Conference on International Organization, and came into force on 24 October 1945. The Statute of the International Court of Justice is an integral part of the Charter, when government of China, UK, France, USSR, USA and other nations agreed on it and then passed it.

The United Nation Charter is the constitution of the United Nation Organization itself. It contains the aims and the objectives of the organization and the rules and regulation for achieving those aims.

# THE AIMS OF THE UNITED NATION

The aims of the United Nations Organization are to:

- Preserve peace and eliminate war.
- Remove the causes of conflict by encouraging economic, social, educational, scientific and cultural progress throughout the world, especially in underdeveloped country.
- Safeguard the rights of all individual human beings and the rights of peoples and nations.

# Activity 1

- 1. State the reason for the formation of the United Nations organisation.
- 2. What is the charter of the United Nations?
- 3. Briefly describe the UN logo.
- 4. State two aims of UN charter.
- 5. In which year UN was founded?

6. When and where was the UN charter drawn up?

7. Which body of the UN plays an integral part in the UN charter?

#### WHAT ARE SOME RULES OF THE UNITED NATIONS?

Here are some examples of the rules of the United Nations:

- 1. All members are sovereign and independent
- 2. They will fulfill their obligation as set forth by the Charter
- 3. They will settle their disputes fairly and peacefully
- 4. They will not threaten or use force in any way not allowed by the charter
- 5. They will assist the United Nation in any action it takes.
- 6. The United Nation will seek to persuade non-members to act in accordance with the UN rules
- 7. The United Nation will not interfere in the internal affairs of any nation.