



## **FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES**

**COURSE: B.A.LL.B. 1II Semester**

**SUBJECT: Political science-III**

**SUBJECT CODE: BAL-301**

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# Lecture-17



## United Nations

### Introduction

The United Nations (UN) is an international organization founded in 1945. It is currently made up of 193 Member States.

Its mission and work guided by the purposes and principles contained in its founding Charter and implemented by its various organs and specialised agencies.

Its activities include maintaining international peace and security, protecting human rights, delivering humanitarian aid, promoting sustainable development and upholding international law.

### History of UN Foundation

- In **1899**, the **International Peace Conference** was held in The **Hague** to elaborate instruments for settling crises peacefully, preventing wars and codifying rules of warfare.
  - It adopted the **Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes** and established the **Permanent Court of Arbitration**, which began work in 1902. This court was the forerunner of UN International Court of Justice.
- The forerunner of the United Nations was the **League of Nations**, an organization conceived in circumstances of the First World War, and established in 1919 under the **Treaty of Versailles** "to promote international cooperation and to achieve peace and security."
  - **The International Labour Organization (ILO)** was also created in 1919 under the Treaty of Versailles as an **affiliated agency of the League**.
- The name "**United Nations**", **coined by United States President Franklin D. Roosevelt**. A document called The **Declaration by United Nations** was signed in 1942 by 26 nations, pledging their Governments to continue fighting together against the Axis Powers (Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis) and bound them against making a separate peace.
- **United Nations Conference on International Organization (1945)**
  - Conference held in San Francisco (USA), was attended by representatives of 50 countries and signed the **United Nations Charter**.
- **The UN Charter of 1945** is the **foundational treaty of the United Nations**, as an inter-governmental organization.

### Components

The main organs of the UN are

1. the General Assembly,
2. the Security Council,
3. the Economic and Social Council,
4. the Trusteeship Council,
5. the International Court of Justice,
6. and the UN Secretariat.

All the 6 were established in 1945 when the UN was founded.

### MCQ

1. Who of the following was the U.N.O.'s first Secretary General from the African continent?

1. Kofi Anan
2. Boutros Boutros-Ghali
3. Javier Perez de Cuellar
4. Ban Ki-moon

2. Who coined the term United Nations?

1. Franklin D Roosevelt
2. Harry Truman
3. Winston Churchill
4. Joseph Stalin

**3. The 54 members of the UN Economic and Social Council elected.....**

- A. UN developing council
- B. UN developing countries
- C. A & B
- D. UN General Assembly

**4. Which of the following organ selects the judges of the International Court of Justice?**

- A. Supreme Court

B. High Court

C. UN General Assembly

D. UN Security Council

**5. Which of the following conference led the foundation of the establishment of Security Council?**

A. New York Conference

B. San Francisco Conference

C. London Conference

D. Tokyo Conference