

Evolution of the UN



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Introduction:

- Though formally it was established on Oct. 24, 1945, but prior to this many war meetings, conferences & declarations laid the foundations of the UN.
- It was evolved through many events as mentioned in the following slides-





I. Atlantic Charter, 14th Aug. 1941:

- This is said to be the beginning of the commencement of the birth of the UN.
- In this meeting Churchill & Roosevelt laid down 8 General principles better known as the Atlantic Charter for a better future world & to give up the use of force.



2. The Declaration of the U.N, Jan. 1942:

- It is also called as Washington Declaration.
- It was issued a few weeks after the Pearl Harbour attacks.
- It was signed by 25 governments.
- These signatories agreed to co-operate in war & peace according to the principles laid down in the Atlantic Charter.

3. Casablanca Conference, Jan. 1943:

- Churchill & Roosevelt met at Casablanca in North Africa for drawing up a plan for invasion of Italy.
- They chalked out an unconditional surrender formula for axis powers and terms of peace and discussed the role of their countries in the post-war scenario.

4. Food and Agriculture Conference, 1943:

- The conference held at Hot Springs, Virginia in May- June, 1943.
- The representatives of 44 nations studied the problems of feeding millions of displaced persons & laid the ground work for the establishment of F.A.O. in 1945.



5. Moscow Conference, Oct/Nov. 1943:

- The representatives of US, UK, Russia & China agreed for a continued united action for the organization & maintenance of peace & security.
- They also recognized the necessity of establishing at the earliest a central international organization based on sovereign equality of nations & its membership to be open to all.
- This declaration is significant in the sense that the Soviet Union for the first time agreed in specific terms the establishment of a world organization .

6. The Tehran Conference, Nov. 1943:

- In this conference Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin issued a joint statement declaring that they were determined to work united in war & peace.
- They also promised that “both large & small nations would be invited to join the world organization.”

7. The Britton Woods Conference, July, 1944

- The Britton Wood Conference was attended by 44 nations and an agreement was reached for the establishment of IMF & IBRD as the specialized agencies of UNO.

8. The Yalta Conference of Feb. 1945:

- At Yalta the representatives agreed on the veto formula which was later embodied in the UN Charter and also the future of Poland, Japan, etc. were discussed and decided.
- And the decision to convene a full scale conference in San Francisco was also taken on April 25, 1945.

9. The Committee of Jurist Meeting, April, 1945

- Here, jurists from 44 nations met at Washington and draw up a draft statute to form an International Court of Justice.

10. The Mexico City Conference, 1945:

- The representatives from 20 American republics met and discussed about defense co-operation and prepared for the forthcoming San Francisco conference.

11. San Francisco Conference, April 25-June 26, 1945:

- This was the final conference leading to the establishment of UN.
- Delegates from 50 countries attended and the UN Charter was prepared containing 10,000 words.
- This Charter was adopted as a formal International treaty.
- The conference was organized in 4 commissions & in 12 committees.
- The 5 big powers were given permanent seats in the Security Council with veto powers.
- The US Congress approved the American membership in the UN within 5 weeks after the UN Charter was signed in the treaty.
- The 5 permanent members in the Security Council ratified the Charter within another 3 months.
- Thus, finally the UN came into existence on Oct.24th 1945.