er Manten sus

OF THE UNITED NATIONS

We the peoples of the United Nations

Determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and To reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and To establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, And for these ends To practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and To unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and To ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and To employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples, Have resolved to combine our efforts to accomplish these aims. Accordingly, our respective Governments, through representatives assembled in the city of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations and do hereby establish an international organization to be known as the United Nations.

CHAPTER I Purposes and Principles

Article 1

The purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

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 freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion; and

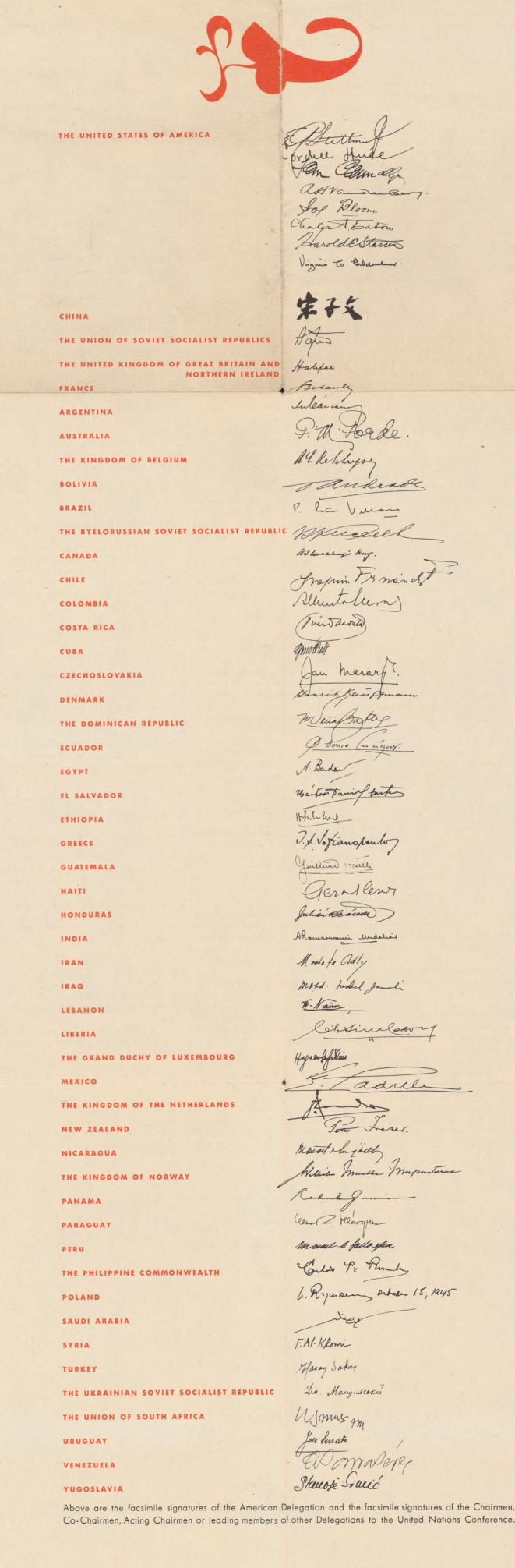
4. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

Article 2

The Organization and its Members, in pursuit of the Purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following Principles.

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members.

the sovereign equality of all its Members.	
УСТАВ	
организации об'єдиненных н	
мы, народы преисполне	聯合國憲章
избавить гр	16.166 A DI 1 DI
несшей чел вновь утвеј	12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
человеческ	同茲决心,
больших и	欲免後世再遭令代人類两度身歷慘不
создать усл к обязател:	重伸基本人權,人格尊嚴與價值,以及
народного :	創造適當環境, 俾克維持正義, 尊重由
содействов	務,久而弗懈,
шей свобо,	促成大自由中之社會進步及較善之民
и в этих це	並爲達此目的



2. All Members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter.

3. All Members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.

4. All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.

5. All Members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it takes in accordance with the present Charter, and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.

6. The Organization shall ensure that states which are not Members of the United Nations act in accordance with these Principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

7. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII.

TEXT OF CHARTER CONTINUED

ON REVERSE OF PAGE

A DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PUEBLOS DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS generaciones venideras del flagelo de la guerra, que dos veces indecibles. NATIONS UNIES la dignidad y el res y mujeres y ia y el respeto a NATIONS UNIES l derecho interdu fléau de la guerre qui deux fois en l'espace de un concepto manité d'indicibles souffrances, lans les droits fondamentaux de l'homme, dans sonne humaine, dans l'égalité de droits des des nations, grandes et petites, s au maintien de la justice et du respect des eguridad intertres sources du droit international, nstaurer de meilleures conditions de vie dans le métodos, que

THE TEXT CONTINUED

CHAPTER II

MEMBERSHIP

Article 3. The original Members of the national peace and security. Conference on International Organization of the United Nations. at San Francisco, or having previously

Nations is open to all other peace-loving strategic. states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and, in the Article 17. 1. The General Assembly best facilitate its work. willing to carry out these obligations. the Organization. effected by a decision of the General As- tioned by the General Assembly. Security Council.

tions against which preventive or enforce- the administrative budgets of such specialment action has been taken by the Security | ized agencies with a view to making reccise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the The exercise of these rights and privileges eral Assembly shall have one vote.

CHAPTER III ORGANS

Economic and Social Council, a Trustee- and budgetary questions. Justice, and a Secretariat.

cordance with the present Charter. in its principal and subsidiary organs.

CHAPTER IV THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Composition Article 9. 1. The General Assembly shall consist of all the Members of the United

than five representatives in the General Special sessions shall be convoked by the security. Assembly.

Functions and Powers Article 10. The General Assembly may lating to the powers and functions of any elect its President for each session. organs provided for in the present Charter.

Council or to both on any such questions functions. Article 11. 1. The General Assembly may consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the

curity Council or to both. Council or to both. Any such question on other purposes of the Organization, and

national peace and security.

4. The powers of the General Assembly gible for immediate re-election. general scope of Article 10.

Article 12. 1. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute | Article 24. 1. In order to ensure prompt the Security Council so requests.

United Nations if the General Assembly is VII, VIII, and XII.

Article 13. 1. The General Assembly sideration. shall initiate studies and make recomm dations for the purpose of:

ing the progressive development of in- cordance with the present Charter. ternational law and its codification:

Article 14. Subject to the provisions of ommend measures for the peaceful ad- curity Council shall have one vote. general welfare or friendly relations among affirmative vote of seven members. | clude complete or partial interruption of local disputes through such regional ar- with the specialized agencies to obtain renations, including situations resulting from 3. Decisions of the Security Council on economic relations and of rail, sea, air, rangements or by such regional agencies ports on the steps taken to give effect to its be provided by the terms of each trusa violation of the provisions of the present all other matters shall be made by an af- postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means either on the initiative of the states con- own recommendations and to recommendations and to recommendations. ☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1945—O-673738

Principles of the United Nations.

special reports from the Security Council; abstain from voting. these reports shall include an account of the measures that the Security Council has decided upon or taken to maintain inter-

judgment of the Organization, are able and shall consider and approve the budget of

sembly upon the recommendation of the 3. The General Assembly shall consider and approve any financial and budgetary

Voting may be restored by the Security Council. 2. Decisions of the General Assembly of that Member are specially affected. on important questions shall be made by

members of the Trusteeship Council in ac- cil shall lay down such conditions as it 86, the admission of new Members to the which is not a Member of the United Na- Nations to take urgent military measures, United Nations, the suspension of the tions. Article 7. 1. There are established as the rights and privileges of membership, the principal organs of the United Nations: a expulsion of Members, questions relating General Assembly, a Security Council, an to the operation of the trusteeship system,

sembly if the amount of its arrears equals their own choice. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, settle their dispute by such means. permit such a Member to vote if it is sat-

Secretary-General at the request of the Members of the United Nations.

in the scope of the present Charter or re- adopt its own rules of procedure. It shall cil or of the General Assembly.

CHAPTER V THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Composition regulation of armaments, and may make | Article 23. 1. The Security Council shall | at any stage of a dispute of the nature rerecommendations with regard to such consist of eleven Members of the United ferred to in Article 33 or of a situation of Article 48. 1. The action required to principles to the Members or to the Se- Nations. The Republic of China, France, like nature, recommend appropriate pro- carry out the decisions of the Security the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, cedures or methods of adjustment. | Council for the maintenance of interna-2. The General Assembly may discuss the United Kingdom of Great Britain and 2. The Security Council should take into tional peace and security shall be taken by any questions relating to the maintenance Northern Ireland, and the United States of consideration any procedures for the set- all the Members of the United Nations or

attention of the Security Council to situal the non-permanent members, however, curity Council. shall have one representative.

Functions and Powers

or situation the functions assigned to it in and effective action by the United Nations, Article 38. Without prejudice to the 2. The Secretary-General, with the con- under this responsibility the Security ment of the dispute. sent of the Security Council, shall notify Council acts on their behalf.

the General Assembly at each session of | 2. In discharging these duties the Seany matters relative to the maintenance of curity Council shall act in accordance with international peace and security which the Purposes and Principles of the United are being dealt with by the Security Nations. The specific powers granted to Council and shall similarly notify the the Security Council for the discharge of General Assembly, or the Members of the these duties are laid down in Chapters VI,

a. promoting international coopera- Nations agree to accept and carry out the peace and security. tion in the political field and encourag- decisions of the Security Council in ac-

graph 1 (b) above are set forth in Chapters establishment of a system for the regula- such provisional measures. tion of armaments.

Charter setting forth the Purposes and firmative vote of seven members includ- of communication, and the severance of cerned or by reference from the Security dations on matters falling within its coming the concurring votes of the permanent diplomatic relations. members; provided that, in decisions Article 15. 1. The General Assembly under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 Article 42. Should the Security Council application of Articles 34 and 35. shall receive and consider annual and of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall consider that measures provided for in Article 53. 1. The Security Council

R006041

Article 28. 1. The Security Council shall necessary to maintain or restore interna- no enforcement action shall be taken under Council upon its request. be so organized as to be able to function tional peace and security. Such action may regional arrangements or by regional agen-United Nations shall be the states which, 2. The General Assembly shall receive continuously. Each member of the Se-include demonstrations, blockade, and cies without the authorization of the Sehaving participated in the United Nations and consider reports from the other organs curity Council shall for this purpose be other operations by air, sea, or land forces curity Council, with the exception of mea- Council shall perform such functions as represented at all times at the seat of the of Members of the United Nations. signed the Declaration by United Nations | Article 16. The General Assembly shall | 2. The Security Council shall hold peri-

signed to it under Chapters XII and XIII, a member of the government or by some curity, undertake to make available to the state, until such time as the Organization quest of Members of the United Nations ing categories as may be placed thereunder cil shall be made by a majority of the memincluding the approval of the trusteeship other specially designated representative. Security Council, on its call and in accord- may, on request of the Governments con- and at the request of specialized agencies. by means of trusteeship agreements: the Organization as in its judgment will ties, including rights of passage, necessary a state.

its functions.

Article 31. Any Member of the United Council and Members or between the Seternational peace and security. Council may be suspended from the exer- ommendations to the agencies concerned. Nations which is not a member of the Se- curity Council and groups of Members curity Council may participate, without and shall be subject to ratification by the vote, in the discussion of any question signatory states in accordance with their recommendation of the Security Council. | Article 18. 1. Each member of the Gen- brought before the Security Council when- respective constitutional processes. ever the latter considers that the interests

> mic and Social Council, the election of relating to the dispute. The Security Coun- Member's armed forces. cordance with paragraph 1 (c) of Article deems just for the participation of a state | Article 45. In order to enable the United

> > CHAPTER VI

ing the determination of additional cate-2. Such subsidiary organs as may be gories of questions to be decided by a two- Article 33. 1. The parties to any dispute, ment or agreements referred to in Article found necessary may be established in act thirds majority, shall be made by a mathe continuance of which is likely to en- 43, by the Security Council with the aspeace and security, shall, first of all, seek men and women to participate in any its financial contributions to the Organiza- tlement, resort to regional agencies or ar- Council with the assistance of the Military capacity and under conditions of equality tion shall have no vote in the General As- rangements, or other peaceful means of Staff Committee.

Article 20. The General Assembly shall mine whether the continuance of the disments, and possible disarmament.

Security Council or of a majority of the Article 35. 1. Any Member of the United the United Nations not permanently rep- the policies and activities of the special-

3. The proceedings of the General As- out subsequently.

Article 36. 1. The Security Council may, subcommittees.

of international peace and security brought | America shall be permanent members of thement of the dispute which have already | by some of them, as the Security Council before it by any Member of the United the Security Council. The General As- been adopted by the parties. Nations, or by the Security Council, or by sembly shall elect six other Members of 3. In making recommendations under 2. Such decisions shall be carried out Council shall consist of eighteen Members a state which is not a Member of the United Nations to be non-permanent this Article the Security Council should by the Members of the United Nations of the United Nations elected by the Gen-United Nations in accordance with Article members of the Security Council, due re- also take into consideration that legal dis- directly and through their action in the ap- eral Assembly 35, paragraph 2, and, except as provided gard being specially paid, in the first in- putes should as a general rule be referred propriate international agencies of which 2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph in Article 12, may make recommendations stance to the contribution of Members of by the parties to the International Court they are members. with regard to any such questions to the | the United Nations to the maintenance of | of Justice in accordance with the provistate or states concerned or to the Security international peace and security and to the sions of the Statute of the Court.

to the Security Council by the General As- 2. The non-permanent members of the pute of the nature referred to in Article 33 cided upon by the Security Council. sembly either before or after discussion. Security Council shall be elected for a fail to settle it by the means indicated in

to recommend such terms of settlement as have the right to consult the Security tive. it may consider appropriate.

CHAPTER VII ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THREATS TO THE PEACE, BREACHES OF THE PEACE, AND ACTS OF AGGRESSION

Council ceases to deal with such matters. annual and, when necessary, special rethe peace, or act of necessary in order to maintain or restore respect to matters falling within its comINTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP ports to the General Assembly for its con- aggression and shall make recommenda- international peace and security. tions, or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with Articles 41 and Article 25. The Members of the United | 42, to maintain or restore international

Article 40. In order to prevent an agout distinction as to race, sex, language, curity Council shall be responsible for or desirable. Such provisional measures that such arrangements or agencies and General Assembly. tions, and powers of the General Assembly Article 47, plans to be submitted to the cerned. The Security Council shall duly tions.

Article 41. The Security Council may to achieve pacific settlement of local disdecide what measures not involving the putes through such regional arrangements give effect to its decisions, and it may call ring them to the Security Council.

Article 4. 1. Membership in the United agreements for areas not designated as 3. The Security Council may hold meet- ance with a special agreement or agree- cerned, be charged with the responsibility 3. It shall perform such other functions ings at such places other than the seat of ments, armed forces, assistance, and facili- for preventing further aggression by such as are specified elsewhere in the present date; for the purpose of maintaining interna- 2. The term enemy state as used in para- General Assembly graph 1 of this Article applies to any state tional peace and security. Article 29. The Security Council may 2. Such agreement or agreements shall which during the Second World War has 2. The admission of any such state to 2. The expenses of the Organization establish such subsidiary organs as it govern the numbers and types of forces, been an enemy of any signatory of the Article 67. 1. Each member of the Ecomembership in the United Nations will be shall be borne by the Members as appor- deems necessary for the performance of their degree of readiness and general loca- present Charter. tion, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided. Article 30. The Security Council shall 3. The agreement or agreements shall at all times be kept fully informed of ac- Council shall be made by a majority of the foregoing categories will be brought under jority of its members. arrangements with specialized agencies adopt its own rules of procedure, includ- be negotiated as soon as possible on the tivities undertaken or in contemplation members present and voting. Article 5. A Member of the United Na- referred to in Article 57 and shall examine ing the method of selecting its President. initiative of the Security Council. They under regional arrangements or by reshall be concluded between the Security gional agencies for the maintenance of in-

Council.

CHAPTER IX INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC Article ++. When the Security Council AND SOCIAL COOPERATION has decided to use force it shall, before Article 6. A Member of the United Na- a two-thirds majority of the members pres- Article 32. Any Member of the United Calling upon a Member not represented Article 55. With a view to the creation Council shall invite any Member of the tions which has persistently violated the ent and voting. These questions shall in- Nations which is not a member of the Se- on it to provide armed forces in fulfill- of conditions of stability and well-being United Nations to participate, without Principles contained in the present Char- clude: recommendations with respect to curity Council or any state which is not a ment of the obligations assumed under which are necessary for peaceful and vote, in its deliberations on any matter of ter may be expelled from the Organiza- the maintenance of international peace Member of the United Nations, if it is a Article 43, invite that Member, if the friendly relations among nations based on particular concern to that Member. tion by the General Assembly upon the and security, the election of the non-per- party to a dispute under consideration by Member so desires, to participate in the respect for the principle of equal rights. the election of the members of the Econo- participate, without vote, in the discussion ing the employment of contingents of that United Nations shall promote:

Members shall hold immediately available national air-force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their comship Council, an International Court of 3. Decisions on other questions, includthe limits laid down in the special agree-

place no restrictions on the eligibility of tions which is in arrears in the payment of tion, conciliation, arbitration, judicial set- armed force shall be made by the Security Article 55.

or exceeds the amount of the contributions or exceeds the exce due from it for the preceding two full years. deems necessary, call upon the parties to a Military Staff Committee to advise and tional responsibilities, as defined in their its President. which might lead to international friction ployment and command of forces placed with the provisions of Article 63. or give rise to a dispute, in order to deter- at its disposal, the regulation of arma- 2. Such agencies thus brought into rela-

meet in regular annual sessions and in such pute or situation is likely to endanger the 2. The Military Staff Committee shall inafter referred to as specialized agencies. 2. Each Member shall have not more special sessions as occasion may require. maintenance of international peace and consist of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council Article 58. The Organization shall make or their representatives. Any Member of recommendations for the coordination of Nations may bring any dispute, or any resented on the Committee shall be in ized agencies. situation of the nature referred to in Article vited by the Committee to be associated

2. A state which is not a Member of the participation of that Member in its work. among the states concerned for the crea- measure of self-government recognize the Article 43. United Nations may bring to the attention 3. The Military Staff Committee shall tion of any new specialized agencies re-principle that the interests of the inhabimake recommendations to the Members establish such subsidiary organs as it Assembly any dispute to which it is a party for the strategic direction of any armed poses set forth in Article 55. of the United Nations or to the Security deems necessary for the performance of its if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of forces placed at the disposal of the Sethe dispute, the obligations of pacific set- curity Council. Questions relating to the Article 60. Responsibility for the dis- of international peace and security estab- teeship agreements and of their alteration ions of the Court on legal questions arising Each Member of the United Nations shall tlement provided in the present Charter. command of such forces shall be worked charge of the functions of the Organization lished by the present Charter, the well- or amendment, shall be exercised by the within the scope of their activities. sembly in respect of matters brought to its 4. The Military Staff Committee, with the General Assembly and, under the and, to this end:

attention under this Article will be subject | the authorization of the Security Council | authority of the General Assembly, in the to the provisions of Articles 11 and 12. and after consultation with appropriate Economic and Social Council, which shall regional agencies, may establish regional have for this purpose the powers set forth

may determine.

3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a Article 49. The Members of the United term of three years. A retiring member Nations shall join in affording mutual as-shall be eligible for immediate re-election. which action is necessary shall be referred also to equitable geographical distribution. Article 37. 1. Should the parties to a dis-sistance in carrying out the measures de-3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

shall be chosen. The term of office of six 3. The General Assembly may call the term of two years. In the first election of that Article, they shall refer it to the Sement measures against any state are taken of one year, and of six other members at tions which are likely to endanger inter- three shall be chosen for a term of one 2. If the Security Council deems that the by the Security Council, any other state, the end of two years, in accordance with year. A retiring member shall not be eli-continuance of the dispute is in fact likely whether a Member of the United Nations arrangements made by the General Asto endanger the maintenance of interna- or not, which finds itself confronted with sembly. set forth in this Article shall not limit the 3. Each member of the Security Council tional peace and security, it shall decide special economic problems arising from 4. Each member of the Economic and whether to take action under Article 36 or the carrying out of those measures shall Social Council shall have one representa-Council with regard to a solution of those Functions and Powers

Article 62. 1. The Economic and Social the present Charter, the General Assembly its Members confer on the Security Coun- provisions of Articles 33 to 37, the Security Article 51. Nothing in the present Char- Council may make or initiate studies and shall not make any recommendation with cil primary responsibility for the mainte- Council may, if all the parties to any dis- ter shall impair the inherent right of in- reports with respect to international ecoregard to that dispute or situation unless nance of international peace and security, pute so request, make recommendations to dividual or collective self-defense if an nomic, social, cultural, educational, health, and agree that in carrying out its duties the parties with a view to a pacific settle- armed attack occurs against a Member of and related matters and may make recom- tions also agree that their policy in respect the United Nations, until the Security mendations with respect to any such mat- of the territories to which this Chapter ap-Council has taken the measures necessary ters to the General Assembly, to the Mem- plies, no less than in respect of their metroto maintain international peace and se- bers of the United Nations, and to the spe- politan areas, must be based on the gencurity. Measures taken by Members in the cialized agencies concerned. exercise of this right of self-defense shall be 2. It may make recommendations for account being taken of the interests and immediately reported to the Security the purpose of promoting respect for, and well-being of the rest of the world, in Council and shall not in any way affect the observance of, human rights and funda- social, economic, and commercial matters. authority and responsibility of the Se- mental freedoms for all. Article 39. The Security Council shall curity Council under the present Charter 3. It may prepare draft conventions for not in session, immediately the Security | 3. The Security Council shall submit determine the existence of any threat to to take at any time such action as it deems submission to the General Assembly, with

> 4. It may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, in CHAPTER VIII within its competence. REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

gravation of the situation, the Security | Article 52. 1. Nothing in the present Council may enter into agreements with as may be placed thereunder by subseb. promoting international coopera- Article 26. In order to promote the es- Council may, before making the recom- Charter precludes the existence of regional any of the agencies referred to in Article quent individual agreements. These tertion in the economic, social, cultural, tablishment and maintenance of internal mendations or deciding upon the measures arrangements or agencies for dealing with 57, defining the terms on which the agency ritories are hereinafter referred to as trust educational, and health fields, and as tional peace and security with the least provided for in Article 39, call upon the such matters relating to the maintenance concerned shall be brought into relation territories. sisting in the realization of human rights | diversion for armaments of the world's | parties concerned to comply with such | of international peace and security as are | ship with the United Nations. Such agreeand fundamental freedoms for all with- human and economic resources, the Se- provisional measures as it deems necessary appropriate for regional action, provided ments shall be subject to approval by the Article 76. The basic objectives of the Council shall designate one specially quali- integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the formulating, with the assistance of the shall be without prejudice to the rights, their activities are consistent with the Pur-2. The further responsibilities, func- Military Staff Committee referred to in claims, or position of the parties con- poses and Principles of the United Na- specialized agencies through consultation in Article 1 of the present Charter, shall be

with respect to matters mentioned in para- Members of the United Nations for the take account of failure to comply with 2. The Members of the United Nations cies and through recommendations to the security; entering into such arrangements or constilution General Assembly and to the Members of tuting such agencies shall make every effort the United Nations. Article 64. 1. The Economic and Social Article 12, the General Assembly may rec- | Article 27. 1. Each member of the Se- use of armed force are to be employed to or by such regional agencies before refer- | Council may take appropriate steps to obtain regular reports from the specialized justment of any situation, regardless of 2. Decisions of the Security Council on upon the Members of the United Nations 3. The Security Council shall encourage agencies. It may make arrangements with origin, which it deems likely to impair the procedural matters shall be made by an to apply such measures. These may in- the development of pacific settlement of the Members of the United Nations and

petence made by the General Assembly. 4. This Article in no way impairs the 2. It may communicate its observations on these reports to the General Assembly.

Article 41 would be inadequate or have shall, where appropriate, utilize such re- Article 65. The Economic and Social proved to be inadequate, it may take such gional arrangements or agencies for en- Council may furnish information to the Seaction by air, sea, or land forces as may be forcement action under its authority. But curity Council and shall assist the Security

sures against any enemy state, as defined fall within its competence in connection in paragraph 2 of this Article, provided for with the carrying out of the recommendaof January 1, 1942, sign the present Char- perform such functions with respect to the odic meetings at which each of its mem- Nations, in order to contribute to the main- rangements directed against renewal of 2. It may, with the approval of the Genter and ratify it in accordance with Article international trusteeship system as are as- bers may, if it so desires, be represented by tenance of international peace and se- aggressive policy on the part of any such territories in the follow-

> nomic and Social Council shall have one Article 54. The Security Council shall 2. Decisions of the Economic and Social agreement as to which territories in the vening of meetings on the request of a ma- for the independent exercise of their func-

formance of its functions.

a. higher standards of living, full em- resentatives of the specialized agencies to ployment, and conditions of economic participate, without vote, in its delibera-

United Nations concerned.

assist the Security Council on all questions basic instruments, in economic, social, 2. The Economic and Social Council of a majority of its members.

CHAPTER XI DECLARATION REGARDING NON-SELF-GOVERNING

TERRITORIES

culture of the peoples concerned, their of each strategic area.

political institutions, according to the tional matters in the strategic areas. particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and their varying | Article 84. It shall be the duty of the adstages of advancement;

e. to transmit regularly to the Secre- territory. tary-General for information purposes, respectively responsible other than ercised by the General Assembly.

CHAPTER XII

trusteeship system, in accordance with the fied person to represent it therein. with and recommendations to such agen-

of the peoples concerned, and as may

rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, recognition of the interdependence of shall formulate a questionnaire on the polit-

the peoples of the world; and justice, without prejudice to the attain- upon the basis of such questionnaire. prevail. ment of the foregoing objectives and subject to the provisions of Article 80.

bers present and voting. a. territories now held under man-

Charter or as may be assigned to it by the b. territories which may be detached Second World War; and c. territories voluntarily placed under dent. the system by states responsible for their 2. The Trusteeship Council shall meet the United Nations and officials of the as required in accordance with its rules, Organization shall similarly enjoy such administration. 2. It will be a matter for subsequent which shall include provision for the con-

the trusteeship system and upon what nomic and social fields and for the promo- Members of the United Nations, relation- regard to matters with which they are re- the United Nations for this purpose. tion of human rights, and such other com- ship among which shall be based on re- spectively concerned. missions as may be required for the per- spect for the principle of sovereign

Article 69. The Economic and Social Article 79. The terms of trusteeship for THE INTERNATIONAL COURT each territory to be placed under the trusteeship system, including any alteration or amendment, shall be agreed upon by the provided for in Articles 83 and 85.

Article 80. 1. Except as may be agreed ter. ic, social, health, and related problems; tives to participate in the deliberations of upon in individual trusteeship agreements, as to race, sex, language, or religion. organizations which are concerned with any manner the rights whatsoever of any Statute of the International Court of Justice

agencies, established by intergovernmen- Council shall adopt its own rules of pro- dated and other territories under the trus-

relating to the Security Council's military cultural, educational, health, and related shall meet as required in accordance with Article 81. The trusteeship agreement Council, which may, if it deems necessary, isfied that the failure to pay is due to condi- Article 34. The Security Council may in- requirements for the maintenance of in- fields, shall be brought into relationship its rules, which shall include provision for shall in each case include the terms under make recommendations or decide upon istered and designate the authority which judgment. will exercise the administration of the trust

more states or the Organization itself. Article 73. Members of the United Na- or areas which may include part or all of tions which have or assume responsibili- the trust territory to which the agreement

promote to the utmost, within the system ing the approval of the terms of the trus. Assembly, may also request advisory opin-seven members of the Security Council. 2. The basic objectives set forth in a. to ensure, with due respect for the Article 76 shall be applicable to the people

political, economic, social, and educa- 3. The Security Council shall, subject tional advancement, their just treat- to the provisions of the trusteeship agree ment, and their protection against ments and without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the assistance prise a Secretary-General and such staff as Council.

d. to promote constructive measures curity. To this end the administering aucil, of the Economic and Social Council, bers of the Security Council. of development, to encourage research, thority may make use of volunteer forces, and of the Trusteeship Council, and shall and to cooperate with one another and, facilities, and assistance from the trust ter- perform such other functions as are enwhen and where appropriate, with spe- ritory in carrying out the obligations to- trusted to him by these organs. The Secrecialized international bodies with a view wards the Security Council undertaken in tary-General shall make an annual report to the practical achievement of the this regard by the administering authority, to the General Assembly on the work of social, economic, and scientific pur- as well as for local defense and the main- the Organization. poses set forth in this: Article; and tenance of law and order within the trust constitutional considerations may re- United Nations with regard to trusteeship threaten the maintenance of international tional processes.

quire, statistical and other information agreements for all areas not designated as peace and security. of a technical nature relating to eco- strategic, including the approval of the nomic, social, and educational condi- terms of the trusteeship agreements and of Article 100. 1. In the performance of of America, which shall notify all the signations in the territories for which they are their alteration or amendment, shall be extheir duties the Secretary-General and tory states of each deposit as well as the those territories to which Chapters XII 2. The Trusteeship Council, operating tions from any government or from any when he has been appointed.

> CHAPTER XIII THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL Composition

Article 86. 1. The Trusteeship Council charge of their responsibilities.

shall consist of the following Members of the United Nations: b. such of those Members mentioned sembly. istering trust territories; and c. as many other Members elected for Council, the Trusteeship Council, and, as Article 111. The present Charter, of three-year terms by the General As- required, to other organs of the United which the Chinese, French, Russian, Engsembly as may be necessary to ensure Nations. These staffs shall form a part of lish, and Spanish texts are equally authen-

that the total number of members of the the Secretariat. Trusteeship Council is equally divided 3. The paramount consideration in the of the Government of the United States of tories and those which do not. 2. Each member of the Trusteeship standards of efficiency, competence, and states. wide a geographical basis as possible.

Functions and Powers Article 87. The General Assembly and, under its authority, the Trusteeship Counb. to promote the political, economic, cil, in carrying out their functions, may a. consider reports submitted by the MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS administering authority; b. accept petitions and examine them Article 102. 1. Every treaty and every in consultation with the administering international agreement entered into by

c. to encourage respect for human | formity with the terms of the trusteeship registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any language, or religion, and to encourage Article 88. The Trusteeship Council organ of the United Nations.

ical, economic, social, and educational ad- Article 103. In the event of a conflict bed. to ensure equal treatment in social, vancement of the inhabitants of each trust tween the obligations of the Members of economic, and commercial matters for territory, and the administering authority the United Nations under the present all Members of the United Nations and for each trust territory within the compe- Charter and their obligations under any their nationals, and also equal treatment | tence of the General Assembly shall make | other international agreement, their oblifor the latter in the administration of an annual report to the General Assembly gations under the present Charter shall

> Article 104. The Organization shall en-Article 89. 1. Each member of the Trus- joy in the territory of each of its Members

Article 105. 1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Mem-Article 90. 1. The Trusteeship Council bers such privileges and immunities as from enemy states as a result of the shall adopt its own rules of procedure, in- are necessary for the fulfillment of its purcluding the method of selecting its Presi- poses 2. Representatives of the Members of

tions in connection with the Organization. 3. The General Assembly may make Article 91. The Trusteeship Council recommendations with a view to detershall, when appropriate, avail itself of the mining the details of the application of par-Article 68. The Economic and Social Article 78. The trusteeship system shall assistance of the Economic and Social agraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or may Council shall set up commissions in econot apply to territories which have become Council and of the specialized agencies in propose conventions to the Members of

> CHAPTER XVII CHAPTER XIV TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

OF JUSTICE Article 106. Pending the coming into Article 92. The International Court of force of such special agreements referred states directly concerned, including the Justice shall be the principal judicial organ to in Article 43 as in the opinion of the mandatory power in the case of territories of the United Nations. It shall function in Security Council enable it to begin the exrecommendation of the Security Council, shall be invited to decisions of the Security Council, shall be invited to decisions of the Security Council, shall be invited to decisions of the Security Council and self-determination of peoples, the security Council and self-determination of the United Nations. It shall function in security Council and self-determination of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute, ercise of its responsibilities under Article Council may make arrangements for repUnited Nations, and shall be approved as which is based upon the Statute of the Per42, the parties to the Four-Nation Declaramanent Court of International Justice and tion, signed at Moscow, October 30, 1943, forms an integral part of the present Char- and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of that Declara-

tion, consult with one another and as ocmade under Articles 77, 79, and 81, plac- Article 93. 1. All Members of the United casion requires with other Members of the ing each territory under the trusteeship Nations are ipso facto parties to the Statute United Nations with a view to such joint c. universal respect for, and obser- Article 71. The Economic and Social system, and until such agreements have of the International Court of Justice. vance of, human rights and fundamen- Council may make suitable arrangements been concluded, nothing in this Chapter 2. A state which is not a Member of the may be necessary for the purpose of maintal freedoms for all without distinction for consultation with non-governmental shall be construed in or of itself to alter in United Nations may become a party to the taining international peace and security.

matters within its competence. Such arstates or any peoples or the terms of existon conditions to be determined in each

Article 107. Nothing in the present thirds majority, shall be made by a majority, shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

The continuance of which is likely to enjority of the members present and voting.

The continuance of which is likely to enjority of the maintenance of international instruments to which sistance of the United Nations may recommendation of the Security Council.

The continuance of which is likely to enjority of the maintenance of international instruments to which sistance of the United Nations may recommendation of the Security Council.

The continuance of which is likely to enjority of the maintenance of international instruments to which sistance of the United Nations may recommendation of the Security Council.

The continuance of which is likely to enjoy the maintenance of the United Nations may recommendation of the Security Council.

The continuance of which is likely to enjoy the case by the General Assembly upon the solvential instruments to which darks within its competence. Such as the continuance of the United Nations may recommendation of the Security Council.

The continuance of which is likely to enjoy the case by the General Assembly upon the solvential instruments to which darks within its competence. Such as the continuance of the United Nations may recommendation of the Security Council. Second World War has been an enemy of Article 8. The United Nations shall Article 19. A Member of the United Nations shall Article 19. A Member of the United Nations of the United National Article 19. A Member of the United Nation with the Member of the Plans for the application of the purposes set forth in Consultation with the Member of the United Nations of the United National Article 19. A Member of the U be interpreted as giving grounds for delay United Nations undertakes to comply with or authorized as a result of that war by the or postponement of the negotiation and the decision of the International Court of Governments having responsibility for Article 57. 1. The various specialized Article 72. 1. The Economic and Social conclusion of agreements for placing man
Justice in any case to which it is a party. such action.

2. If any party to a case fails to perform CHAPTER XVIII judgment rendered by the Court, the other party may have recourse to the Security **AMENDMENTS** tions beyond the control of the Member. vestigate any dispute, or any situation ternational peace and security, the em- with the United Nations in accordance the convening of meetings on the request which the trust territory will be admining the convening of meetings on the request which the trust territory will be admining the convening of meetings on the request which the trust territory will be admining the convening of meetings on the request which the trust territory will be admining to the convening of meetings on the request which the trust territory will be admining to the convening of meetings on the request which the trust territory will be admining to the convening of meetings on the request which the trust territory will be admining to the convening of the convening Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have

territory. Such authority, hereinafter called Article 95. Nothing in the present Char- been adopted by a vote of two thirds of the the administering authority, may be one or ter shall prevent Members of the United members of the General Assembly and Nations from entrusting the solution of ratified in accordance with their respective their differences to other tribunals by vir- constitutional processes by two thirds of Article 82. There may be designated, in tue of agreements already in existence or the Members of the United Nations, inany trusteeship agreement, a strategic area which may be concluded in the future. cluding all the permanent members of the

Security Council. Article 96. 1. The General Assembly or Committee's responsibilities requires the where appropriate, initiate negotiations whose peoples have not yet attained a full agreement or agreements made under ternational Court of Justice to give an ad- the Members of the United Nations for the visory opinion on any legal question. 2. Other organs of the United Nations may be held at a date and place to be fixed and, except as provided in Article 12, may | Article 22. The General Assembly may of the Security Council or of the General be responsible under the Security Council or of the General by a two-thirds vote of the members of the accept as a sacred trust the obligation to Nations relating to strategic areas, includ- any time be so authorized by the General General Assembly and by a vote of any

> have one vote in the conference. 2. Any alteration of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the CHAPTER XV conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective consti-THE SECRETARIAT tutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations including Article 97. The Secretariat shall com- all the permanent members of the Security

b. to develop self-government, to take of the Trusteeship Council to perform the Organization may require. The Secredue account of the political aspirations those functions of the United Nations tary-General shall be appointed by the held before the tenth annual session of the of the peoples, and to assist them in the under the trusteeship system relating to General Assembly upon the recommen- General Assembly following the coming progressive development of their free political, economic, social, and educa- dation of the Security Council. He shall be into force of the present Charter, the prothe chief administrative officer of the Or- posal to call such a conference shall be placed on the agenda of that session of the General Assembly, and the conference ministering authority to ensure that the Article 98. The Secretary-General shall shall be held if so decided by a majority c. to further international peace and trust territory shall play its part in the act in that capacity in all meetings of the vote of the members of the General Asmaintenance of international peace and se- General Assembly, of the Security Coun- sembly and by a vote of any seven mem-

> CHAPTER XIX RATIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

Article 99. The Secretary-General may | Article 110. 1. The present Charter shall bring to the attention of the Security Coun- be ratified by the signatory states in acsubject to such limitation as security and Article 85. 1. The functions of the cil any matter which in his opinion may cordance with their respective constitu-2. The ratifications shall be deposited

> the staff shall not seek or receive instruc- Secretary-General of the Organization under the authority of the General As- other authority external to the Organiza- 3. The present Charter shall come into sembly, shall assist the General Assembly tion. They shall refrain from any action force upon the deposit of ratifications by which might reflect on their position as in- the Republic of China, France, the Union ternational officials responsible only to of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern 2. Each Member of the United Nations Ireland, and the United States of America, undertakes to respect the exclusively inter- and by a majority of the other signatory national character of the responsibilities of states. A protocol of the ratifications dethe Secretary-General and the staff and posited shall thereupon be drawn up by not to seek to influence them in the dis- the Government of the United States of America which shall communicate copies

with the Government of the United States

thereof to all the signatory states. Article 101. 1. The staff shall be ap- 4. The states signatory to the present a. those Members administering trust pointed by the Secretary-General under Charter which ratify it after it has come regulations established by the General As- into force will become original Members of the United Nations on the date of the by name in Article 23 as are not admin- 2. Appropriate staffs shall be perma- deposit of their respective ratifications. nently assigned to the Economic and Social

between those Members of the United employment of the staff and in the deter. America. Duly certified copies thereof Nations which administer trust terri- mination of the conditions of service shall shall be transmitted by that Government be the necessity of securing the highest to the Governments of the other signatory importance of recruiting the staff on as 20 In FAITH WHEREOF the representatives of the Governments of the United Nations have signed the present Charter.

Done at the city of San Fran-

cisco the twenty-sixth day of June,

one thousand nine hundred and

tic, shall remain deposited in the archives



358421

The second of th

and social progress and development; tions and in those of the commissions b. solutions of international econom- established by it, and for its representaand international cultural and educathe specialized agencies.

cooperation with the Organization for the priate, with national organizations after spectively be parties.

tionship with the United Nations are here-

set forth in this Chapter shall be vested in being of the inhabitants of these territories, Security Council. in Chapter X. CHAPTER X THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL

COUNCIL

Composition

Article 61. 1. The Economic and Social

and XIII apply.

Article 74. Members of the United Na- in carrying out these functions. eral principle of good-neighborliness, due

SYSTEM ternational conferences on matters falling | Article 75. The United Nations shall establish under its authority an international trusteeship system for the admin-Article 63. 1. The Economic and Social istration and supervision of such territories

> social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territories, and their progressive development towards self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes

c. provide for periodic visits to the re- the present Charter comes into force shall

any Member of the United Nations after

forty-five.

d. take these and other actions in con- national agreement which has not been

spective trust territories at times agreed as soon as possible be registered with the upon with the administering authority; Secretariat and published by it. 2. No party to any such treaty or inter-

CHAPTER XVI