

## **The Charter of the United Nations**

### **Preamble**

- a) What are the four major aims of the United Nations?

### **Chapter 1: Purposes and Principles**

- a) What are the four major “purposes” of the United Nations?
- b) What are some of the “principles” the UN follows to achieve their “purposes?”

### **Chapter 2: Membership**

- a) Who are the original members of the United Nations?
- b) Who may become a member of the UN?
- c) Can a nation be dropped from the membership of the UN? How?

### **Chapter 3: Organs**

- a) How many primary “organs” are there in the UN?
- b) Can more organs be added?

### **Chapter 4: The General Assembly**

- a) Who are the members of the General Assembly?
- b) How many representatives can one country have in the UN?
- c) How many votes does each country get?
- d) Is there anything that the General Assembly cannot discuss?
- e) From which organs does the General Assembly receive reports?
- f) Is there anytime that a member country cannot vote in the General Assembly?

## **Chapter 5: The Security Council**

- a) How many members are there on the Security Council?
- b) Who are the permanent members?
- c) How long are the terms of the non-permanent members?
- d) How many representatives may a member country have on the Security Council?
- e) Can the Security Council make it's own rules?

## **Chapter 6: Pacific Settlements of Disputes**

- a) Does a member nation have to settle all of its disputes in the UN courts?
- b) Can a non-member nation bring a dispute before the UN Security Council?
- c) If member nations cannot settle their disputes outside of the UN, and their dispute is endangering world peace, who has the power to forcefully settle the dispute?

## **Chapter 7: Action with Respect to Threats to the Peace, Breaches of the Peace, and Acts of Aggression.**

- a) What are some of the actions the Security Council can take against a nation that does not settle its disputes?
- b) In the event of a military action, which organ makes the plans?
- c) Who advises the Council in times of military action?
- d) Can member nations collectively defend themselves if one member nation is attacked?

## **Chapter 8: Regional Arrangements**

- a) Can a regional area make arrangements to solve their own disputes?
- b) Who is considered an "enemy state?"
- c) Can a member nation take action against an "enemy state" without Security Council approval?

## **Chapter 9: International Economic and Social Co-Operation**

- a) What are some of the principles that the UN promotes, according to this chapter?

- b) Which member nations are part of this promotion?
- c) Which Organ gives power to this chapter?

### **Chapter 10: The Economic and Social Council**

- a) How many members sit on this committee?
- b) How do the members get to be part of this committee?
- c) How many members are elected to this committee each time?
- d) How many representatives can each member country have on this committee?
- e) Who make the rules for this committee?

### **Chapter 11: Declaration Regarding Non-Self-Governing Territories**

- a) What are “Non-Self Governing Territories?”
- b) What are some of the “aims” for member countries that oversee one of these territories?

### **Chapter 12: International Trusteeship System**

- a) What is a “trust territory?”
- b) What are some of the purposes of the “trusteeship system?”
- c) What are some of the categories that qualify a territory for being placed in “trust?”
- d) Can a territory become a member of the UN?
- e) Which organ of the UN deals with the protection of trust territories?

### **Chapter 13: The Trusteeship Council**

- a) Who are the members of the Trusteeship Council?
- b) How many representatives may each member nation have?
- c) Who does the Trusteeship Council oversee?
- d) Who does the Trusteeship Council report to?

#### **Chapter 14: The International Court of Justice**

- a) Who is subject to the rulings of the International Court of Justice?
- b) Can a nation who is not a member of the UN use the International Court of Justice to settle a dispute?
- c) Do member nations have to follow the rulings of this court? What happens if they do not?

#### **Chapter 15: The Secretariat**

- a) What is the title of chief officer of the Secretariat? How do they get elected?
- b) What does the annual report of the Secretariat cover?
- c) Is there anyone from whom the Secretariat may not seek advice of instruction?
- d) Who appoints the staff of the Secretariat?

#### **Chapter 16: Miscellaneous Provisions**

- a) Who collects and publishes all treaties of member nations?
- b) Does the United Nations have to follow the laws of the land in which it is working?