

The United Nations**name:**

The Cold War

Unit 9

Bell Work	Key Idea: SS.912.A.6.9: Describe the rationale for the formation of the United Nations, including the contribution of Mary McLeod Bethune.	A) Rewrite the Key Idea as an investigative question.
	1) During WWII, which countries sided with the United States? What was that "team" called?	
	2) During WWII, which countries opposed the United States? What was that "team" called?	
	3) What was the League of Nations? What was its purpose? Why was it unsuccessful at achieving its goals?	

DO NOT PROCEED UNTIL AFTER WE DISCUSS THE BELL WORK!***B) Read and Annotate. No Annotation, no grade.***

The Allies had won the war, but would they be able to keep the peace?

An examination of the period between WWI and WWII showed a lack of commitment to the spirit of internationalism. The old League of Nations proved too weak in structure to fill this void. Perhaps a stronger international body, as envisioned by Woodrow Wilson, was necessary to keep the world powers from tearing each other apart. It was in this spirit that Franklin Roosevelt championed the creation of a United Nations.

The Big Three of Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin had devoted hours of to the nature of a United Nations. And later with the United States still mourning the recent death of Franklin Roosevelt, his wife Eleanor Roosevelt addressed the delegates. Despite considerable enmity and conflicts of interest among the attending nations, and with the help of Floridian and Civil Rights activist Mary McLeod Bethune, a charter was ultimately approved by all leaders present.

It was based, in part, on the widespread recognition of the failures of isolationism. The result of this global spirit came to life with the creation of the United Nations in 1945 with its headquarters in New York City.

Video Guided Notes: "The United Nations Is Created | Flashback | History"

- The United Nations charter was introduced in _____ on _____.
- As the first country attacked in the war, _____ signed first. Followed by _____.

Four Main Agencies

- _____ has final military authority.
- _____ represents all member nations.
- _____ to tackle the causes of war.
- _____ to judge any international disputes.
- _____ was the final speaker of the San Francisco convention.

What do you think was the purpose of this propaganda video? (Opinion)

The UN charter called for the establishment of a Security Council, or "upper house." The Security Council serves as the executive branch of the United Nations. The Security Council must authorize any actions, such as economic sanctions, the use of force, or the deployment of peacekeeping troops.

Each of the "Great Powers" — the United States, Great Britain, France, China, and the Soviet Union — holds a permanent seat on the Security Council. The remaining ten seats are elected to two-year terms by the General Assembly. Each permanent member holds the power of veto. No action can go through if any one of the five permanent member nations objects. As the Cold War grew, the strongest veto powers of the United States and the Soviet Union served often to inhibit the Security Council from taking any forceful or meaningful action.

The main body of the United Nations is called the General Assembly. Every member nation holds a seat in the General Assembly, which is often described as a "town meeting for the world." The General Assembly has Standing Committees to address ongoing issues such as economics and finance, social, cultural and humanitarian concerns, and legal problems. The General Assembly passes resolutions and has the power to make recommendations to the Security Council but has no power to require any action.

Video Guided Notes: "United Nations – explained | CBC Kids"

- The United Nations was created to _____ and _____.
- They do that by making sure _____.
- Everyone should have _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
- There are _____ member nations.
- The leader of the UN is called the _____.

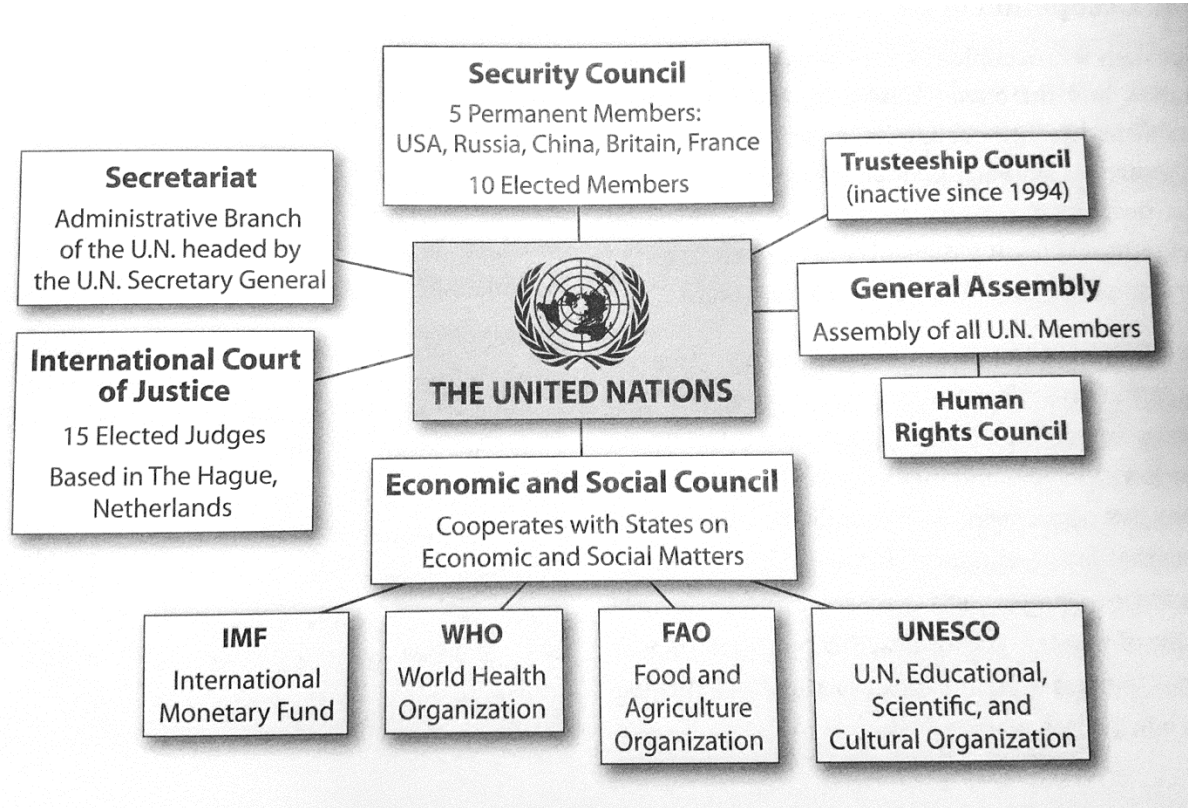
The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

- All children should have the right to _____, _____, and _____.

What is the purpose of this video? (Not Opinion)

Mary McLeod Bethune was an African American civil rights leader born in South Carolina in 1875. She moved to Daytona, Florida, where she opened a school for African American girls in 1904. Later her school became a high school, then a junior college, and finally Bethune-Cookman College.

Bethune became President of the National Association of Colored Women (NACW) and helped found the National Council of Negro Women in 1935. She was appointed to national commissions by Presidents Coolidge and Hoover. As a friend of Eleanor and Franklin Roosevelt, Bethune later became a prominent member of—and the only woman on—the "Black Cabinet" of African American community leaders that advised the Roosevelts on issues affecting African Americans. In 1945, McLeod was appointed by Truman as a delegate and adviser on interracial relations at the San Francisco Conference, which drafted the United Nations Charter. Bethune was the only black female delegate to attend; no other nation sent a woman of color to the conference.



- 4) Who heads the administrative (or executive) branch of the United Nations?
- 5) Based on the diagram, what types of problems does the United Nations try to fix?
- 6) Where is the International Court of Justice located?
- 7) Who are the permanent members of the UN Security Council? How many temporary members are there?

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 co-operation 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.

-Charter of the United Nations (1945)

8) Which of these purposes do you think is most important? Why?

9) Based on all the information provided so far, do you think the organization of the United Nations is well adapted to its purposes?

10) Which US presidents appointed Mary McLeod Bethune to national commissions?

- A) Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman
- B) Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover
- C) Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson
- D) John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson

11) In what capacity did Mary McLeod Bethune serve at the San Francisco Conference in 1945?

- A) She was the chief diplomat representing the United States.
- B) She was a delegate and adviser on interracial relations.
- C) She was a representative of the National Council of Negro Women.
- D) She was a member of the United Nations Security Council.

12) What is one of the purposes of the United Nations?

- A) To promote the dominance of certain nations over others
- B) To maintain international peace and security
- C) To encourage discrimination based on race, sex, or religion
- D) To establish a world government

13) According to the provided information, what is a key aspect of achieving the purposes of the United Nations?

- A) Exclusively prioritizing the economic interests of powerful nations
- B) Resolving disputes through military interventions
- C) Utilizing peaceful means and adhering to principles of justice and international law
- D) Promoting nationalism and isolationism

14) What aspect of international relations does the United Nations aim to enhance?

- A) Encouraging discrimination based on nationality
- B) Maintaining economic disparities between nations
- C) Strengthening universal peace and friendly relations among nations
- D) Promoting cultural hegemony

C. Summary: Rewrite the question made from the Key Idea at the beginning and summarize this worksheet by answering it below. IF YOU DO NOT REWRITE THE QUESTION, I WILL NOT READ YOUR ANSWER.

Rewrite your Key Idea as a Question:
