

UNCO - Working papers - commissions & technical committees -  
- committee '1 - miscellaneous

01 May 1945  
30 June 1945

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organization that intervention in the domestic affairs of another nation is inadmissible --using, if desired, any other phraseology to express the idea.

d) It would be desirable from the international standpoint to stipulate that respect for and observance of signed treaties constitute one of the most efficacious means for maintaining peace.

4. Without pretending to make any amendment, it might be observed that in Chapter IV, the list of principal organs of the organization does not include the Economic and Social Council, which will have charge of achieving international co-operation in the solution of international economic, social, and other humanitarian problems. Although this is outlined in Chapter IX, it would nevertheless be well to mention it here also.

5. With regard to the functions and powers of the General Assembly, it is observed in Chapter V, Section B, paragraph 3, that the General Assembly should, upon recommendation of the Security Council, be empowered to suspend from the exercise of any rights or privileges of membership any member of the Organization against which preventive or enforcement action shall have been taken by the Security Council, but the restoration of the exercise of the rights and privileges thus suspended shall be made, not by decision of the General Assembly, but of the Security Council. The natural thing would be that if the General Assembly has the right to suspend, it would also have the right to restore; thus the impression would be avoided that the Security Council would be restoring what the General Assembly took away.

6. Although no spirit of criticism is intended, it could well be indicated that the General Assembly be empowered plainly and simply to elect the Secretary General of the organization. This detail should be based on the special attributes of the exclusive personality which the General Assembly should have.

7. Honduras is in perfect agreement with the idea that the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and the Republic of France, who have borne the weight of the war and who will pledge all their resources for the maintenance of international peace and security, should have permanent seats on the Security Council, as is stipulated in Chapter VI of the Proposals. But Honduras also believes --without implying any objection--that representation on the Security Council should be given to the republics of the American Continent that do not have permanent represen-



tation, through election among themselves of three non-permanent members, who might be determined by some procedure of rotation or alphabetical order. The other non-permanent members could be distributed among the other nations of the world, and for this purpose it would perhaps be well to increase the number of members of the Security Council to fifteen -- a number that would represent no obstacle to the rapid decisions to be taken by that Council.

8. Although the voting procedure in the Security Council has not yet been determined, the idea might be anticipated that in the voting of the Council or any other body created for the purposes of the Organization, the member directly and particularly interested in a certain matter of direct interest to his respective country should refrain from voting, although he would preserve full rights to explain his viewpoints in all matters respecting the decisions to be taken in any particular matter.

9. Honduras gives its full support to the creation of an international court of justice, referred to in Chapter VII of the Proposals, on the basis of the statute of the Permanent International Court of Justice. Absolute guarantees should be provided for the independence of the judges and their freedom of action and opinion, as well as a faithful respect for decisions. When the statute for its establishment is discussed, the court's jurisdiction and competence in juridical and political matters should be determined, in order to give it a greater sphere of action and to make its operations a conclusive means for settling international disputes or controversies.

It is noted that Chapter VIII, Section A, paragraph 6, provides that justiciable disputes should normally be referred to the international court of justice.

10. Full attention and study have been given to the provisions for the maintenance of peace and international security, including the prevention and suppression of aggression; and it is noted with satisfaction that in Chapter VIII, Section A, paragraph 3, it is provided that any disputes likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security should be solved by the pacific and friendly means of negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, or judicial settlement, all of which are efficient and valuable international means for the settlement of controversies that have not been decided otherwise.

11. Chapter IX of the Proposals contains provisions for international cooperation in the solution of economic and social problems by means of the creation of an Economic and Social Council. The importance and scope of this chapter are open to



opinion. In the New World, in whose structure the same evolution of ideas and efforts toward the definitive implantation of law and justice, as opposed to methods of force and violence, has held sway, economic and social problems must also prevail to the same degree as the collective welfare, the maintenance of international peace, and friendly relations among nations depend in great part on the manner in which the aforementioned problems are solved or efforts are made to solve them. In Section B, referring to the composition and voting of the Economic and Social Council, it is stipulated that the Council should consist of representatives of eighteen members of the Organization, elected by the General Assembly for a term of three years. It would be desirable to indicate that such elections should follow a system of rotation, or some other procedure that, in some established order, would give a place on the Economic and Social Council to each of the members of the Organization in turn.

12. The Government of Honduras recognizes the effort made to establish a General International Organization that will guarantee world peace and security and, taking into account its participation in the war at the side of the United States of America and the other Allied Nations, it adheres in principle at the present time to the Proposals which with such a noble spirit of solidarity have been made public.

The Government of Honduras reiterates the offer of its most decided cooperation in bringing to reality a world organization such as that whose creation is now being sought, based on the principles of law and justice and respect for all peace-loving nations, notwithstanding their economic, political, or territorial significance.

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THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE  
ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

RESTRICTED  
SEC/4  
April 29, 1945

TO: Executive Officers and Secretaries of the  
Plenary Sessions and Commission Meetings

Summaries of the proceedings of the plenary sessions and the commission meetings for printing in the Journal must be submitted to the Conference Editor within three hours after a meeting but in any case not later than 10 p.m. Material submitted in variance with this schedule will be carried over to the Journal of the following day.



## CHAPTER II PRINCIPLES

In pursuit of the purposes mentioned in Chapter I the Organization and its members should act in accordance with the following principles:

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members.
2. All members of the Organization shall fulfill the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership in the Organization.
3. All members of the Organization shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security are not endangered.
4. All members of the Organization shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any member or state or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.
5. All members of the Organization shall give every assistance to the Organization in any action undertaken by it in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.
6. All members of the Organization shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which preventive or enforcement action is being undertaken by the Organization.
7. The Organization (shall ) ensure that states not members of the Organization act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.  
(should)

\*8. Nothing contained in this Charter shall authorize the Organization 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 this Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of Chapter VIII, Section B.

\*Paragraph 8 was accepted in principle by the Drafting Committee with the reservation that it yet remained for discussion in the full Committee I/1.

THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE  
ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONChapter II Principles

In pursuance of the purposes mentioned in Chapter I the Organization and its members should act in accordance with the following principles:

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III  
THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE  
ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

5. All members of the Organization shall give every assistance to the Organization in any action undertaken by it in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

6. All members of the Organization shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which preventive or enforcement action is being undertaken by the Organization.

7. The Organization {shall} ensure that states not members of the Organization act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.



THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE  
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Texte approuvé du Chapitre II

Chapitre II. Principes

En poursuivant les buts visés au Chapitre I, l'Organisation et ses membres devraient agir conformément aux principes suivants:

- 1) L'Organisation est fondée sur le principe de l'égalité souveraine de tous ses membres,
- 2) Tous les membres de l'Organisation doivent remplir les obligations assumées par eux aux termes de la Charte, afin d'assurer à chacun d'eux le bénéfice des droits et avantages résultant de sa qualité de membre de l'Organisation.
- 3) Tous les membres de l'Organisation doivent régler leurs différends internationaux par des moyens pacifiques de telle manière que la paix, la sécurité et la justice internationales ne soient pas mises en danger.
- 4) Tous les membres de l'Organisation doivent dans leurs relations internationales, s'abstenir de recourir à la menace ou à l'emploi de la force contre l'intégrité territoriale ou l'indépendance politique de tout membre ou de tout Etat, ou d'agir de toute autre manière incompatible avec les buts de l'Organisation.
- 5) Tous les membres de l'Organisation doivent donner pleine assistance à l'Organisation dans toute action entreprise par elle conformément aux dispositions de la Charte.
- 6) Tous les membres de l'Organisation doivent s'abstenir de donner assistance à tout Etat contre lequel une action préventive ou coercitive aura été entreprise par l'Organisation.
- 7) L'Organisation (doit - devrait - shall - should) faire en sorte que les Etats non-membres de l'Organisation agissent conformément à ces principes dans toute la mesure nécessaire au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

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N.B. L'Article 8 demeure soumis à l'examen du Comité I/1



ANNEXE AU RAPPORT DU RAPPORTEUR - COMITE I/1

Doc.885 I-1-34, 1er juin, 1945.

TEXTE APPROUVE DU PREAMBULE

"NOUS, LES PEUPLES DES NATIONS UNIES, RESOLUS

à préserver les générations futures du fléau de la guerre qui, deux fois en l'espace d'une vie humaine, a infligé à l'humanité d'indicibles souffrances,

à affirmer à nouveau notre foi dans les droits fondamentaux de l'homme, dans la dignité et la valeur de la personne humaine, dans l'égalité des droits des hommes et des femmes et des nations grandes et petites,

à créer les conditions nécessaires au maintien de la justice et du respect des obligations nées des traités et d'autres sources de droit international,  
résultant du droit international,

à instaurer le progrès social et de meilleures conditions de vie dans une liberté plus large,

et à ces fins

à pratiquer la tolérance, à entretenir dans la paix des relations de bon voisinage,

à unir nos forces en vue de maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales,

par l'acceptation de principes et l'adoption de méthodes garantissant que la force armée ne sera utilisée que dans l'intérêt commun,

par le recours à des organismes internationaux chargés d'assurer le développement économique et social de tous les peuples,

REPRESENTES PAR NOS DELEGUES REUNIS A SAN FRANCISCO  
ADHERONS A LA PRESENTE CHARTE"

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En poursuivant les buts visés au Chapitre I, l'Organisation et ses membres devraient agir conformément aux principes suivants:

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- 3) Tous les membres de l'Organisation doivent régler leurs différends internationaux par des moyens pacifiques de telle manière que la paix, la sécurité et la justice internationales ne soient pas mises en danger.
- 4) Tous les membres de l'Organisation doivent dans leurs relations internationales, s'abstenir de recourir à la menace ou à l'emploi de la force contre l'intégrité territoriale ou l'indépendance politique de tout membre ou de tout Etat, ou d'agir de toute autre manière incompatible avec les buts de l'Organisation.
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## CHAPTER II. Principles

In pursuit of the purposes mentioned in Chapter I the Organization and its members should act in accordance with the following principles.

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4. All members of the Organization shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any member or state or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the ~~United Nations~~ Organization.

5. All members of the Organization shall give every assistance to the Organization in any action undertaken by it in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

6. All members of the Organization shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which preventive or enforcement action is being undertaken by the Organization.

7. The Organization (shall )  
(should) insure that states

not members of the Organization act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

N.B. Article 8 yet remains for consideration by Committee I/1



PREAMBLE

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 value 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

by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods to insure that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest,

by the employment of international machinery for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples

THROUGH OUR REPRESENTATIVES ASSEMBLED AT SAN FRANCISCO AGREE TO THIS CHARTER

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## CHAPTER I

The purposes of the Organization ~~should be~~ 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 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 may 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 the solution of international problems of an economic, social, and other humanitarian ~~problems~~, cultural or humanitarian character and promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex; and

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

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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;
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