

Name: _____ Seat _____ Period _____ Date: _____

Whitney High School
9th Grade World History

United Nations DBQ 2
S. Rosenberg

Document Based Question (DBQ)

Foundations of the United Nations

Introduction: During World War II, the leaders of the United States and its allies sought to improve upon the League of Nations, whose failure was seen as a cause of the war. One of the first things that President Roosevelt did—even before the United States entered the war—was to meet at sea with British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and articulate the principles they thought should govern world affairs. The result was the Atlantic Charter. The Americans entered the war in 1941, and in 1944, with the end of the war in sight, at a long conference at Dumbarton Oaks (outside of Washington, D.C.) the allies wrote up the rules for a new international organization to be called the United Nations.

Directions:

Answer the following questions from material you can find in the links (you can also find these links on RosenWorld). You will need about a paragraph each to answer. A paragraph is defined as 3-5 well-written sentences.

Write neatly in pencil or dark blue/black ink. Do not type. The questions **MUST** be written out before each answer and underline/highlighted. Please try to write on one side of the paper only.

This is **NOT** a collaborative effort; do not copy work you yourself did not do.

The Atlantic Charter

<http://avalon.law.yale.edu/wwii/atlantic.asp> (You can find the link on RosenWorld)

1. Briefly summarize the “common principles” Roosevelt and Churchill mention in the charter.
2. Which sections of the charter refer to or imply international cooperation? For what purposes did Roosevelt and Churchill envision countries working together?
3. In addition to general principles, the charter mentions many economic principles as well. Why do you supposed Roosevelt and Churchill chose to include these?

The Dumberton Oaks Agreement

<http://www.ibiblio.org/pha/policy/1944/441007a.html> (You can find the link on Rosenworld)

4. Briefly summarize the four purposes of the UN mentioned in Chapter 1
5. According to Chapter II, what was the principle upon which “the Organization” (i.e. the UN) should be based? What obligations would member countries have?
6. Read Chapter VI (“The Security Council”). Why do you think the document proposed the only some members of the Security Council would be permanent? Who would the five permanent members be? Why do you think these countries were to be given rights others would not have?
7. Read Chapter VIII (“Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security Including Prevention and Suppression of Aggression”). Who had the power to determine whether a dispute threatened “the maintenance of international peace and security”? Who would propose the actions to be taken in case of such a threat?
8. What measures could “the Organization” take to maintain international peace and security? What were members of “the Organization” to “make available” to the Security Council so that it could maintain international peace and security?
9. Read Chapter IX (“Arrangements for International Economic and Social Cooperation). What “purpose and relationships” of “the Organization” are described in this chapter? What part of “the Organization” would be responsible for implementing and overseeing the “arrangements”?
10. How did the specifics of “the Organization” laid out in the Dumbarton Oaks agreement reflect the principles of the Atlantic Charter? Cite at least two examples and explain your reasoning.