

Harvey Truman

U.N. - Established San Francisco conference
early membership - 51

138 members

OUTLINE OF REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

ELK RIVER HIGH SCHOOL UNITED NATIONS DAY

MEMBERS - SEC Council

Elk River High School
Elk River, Minnesota
October 24, 1974

Big 5
US
USSR
China
France
UK

--Disillusionment with the United Nations comes

easy these days. If we look back at the great hopes

which accompanied the launching of this body, some

of our expectations might have been too great.

But this international organization was formed in

the aftermath of this century's second world war

which had claimed millions of lives.

World Court

--Quite frankly, since its founding, the political

importance of the United Nations has declined

steadily. And we have seen this as the U.N. did not

become involved in settling such an important con-

flict as the Vietnam war.

UNESCO. UNECO FAO

BERLIN CRISIS 1948

--I believe that the decline of the United

Nations as a vital organization for the prevention

of war has been caused by the unwillingness of its

members to use it, to place conflicts in which they

are involved before the Security Council for reso-

lution. The United States shares the blame for this

as well as other major powers.

Prevention War

U.N.
formed
after W.W.II
Security
Council
Assembly
Agencies

UNRA
UNICEF
UN Refugee
WHO

UN Tech ASSIST
UN Special Fund
UN Development Fund

U.N. Refugee
U.N. DISARM

World Food
World Popul

Congo

M.E
1956
1967
1923

We have seen that when nations bring conflicts to the United Nations, they can be settled. A good example is the peacekeeping role played by the U.N. in the Middle East. And going back a few years, we saw that when Nasser of Egypt asked the U.N. forces to withdraw from the Sinai, war broke out in a number of hours.

--So there is an important lesson to be learned. The U.N. can be as effective as its members want it to be. If they disregard it, if they refuse to support it financially, then it will continue to decline in importance and lose the respect of the international community.

Financing
+ Peace Keeping

NAFO
WARSAW PACT

--We live in an interdependent world. We cannot afford to let an organization such as the U.N. fall into disuse and disrepair. We must continue to have contact with the many nations of the world.

Interdependence
Human Rights
Genocide

--You and I have seen that very often the United States is attacked at the U.N. by the delegates from what we call the developing countries. They

often like to take out all of their grievances and problems against us and the U.N. provides them with a forum to do this. But this is not a good enough reason that we should avoid using the same forum for the discussion of many of the pressing inter-

national issues which must be aired openly and frankly: food, energy, population growth, law of the sea. The time has long passed when the rich, industrialized nations can deal among themselves and cope with many of the world's problems. Poor nations--often rich in natural resources--must be brought into the decision-making process.

FOOD
ENERGY
RAW MATERIALS
POPUL
LAW OF SEAS
(LAW OF THE SEA)

--Thus, the U.N. provides the framework, the forum for establishing new international rules of conduct between all nations. The United States must continue to participate actively in the affairs of the U.N. Not only must we participate to safeguard peace, but also to foster economic and social progress and to cope with a wide range of technological and legal problems.

WORLD BANK
INTERNATIONAL
MONETARY FUND
ASIAN BANK
AFRICAN
LATIN AMER
BANK

Environment
conf
1992
SEFT
STOCKHOLM



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