HOW CAN THE WAR STAY WON?

This is the question to which we, the people of the United States, are determined to find the answer! We refuse to take the defeatist attitude — that wars are here to stay, that we are to fight one every twenty years. We now what more advanced bombers and robot planes mean. We will be digging fox holes in our own backyards in the next war. No part of the United States will be safe from attack. We know that the only answer to this horror is to do something now to prevent World War III. Where there’s a will, there’s a way. There is a way to see that this war stays won. How?

At Dumbarton Oaks, the United States, Great Britain, China and Russia discussed this very question. Their proposals have been submitted to the peoples and governments of the United Nations for study and discussion. Here is a summary of what they proposed.

WHAT WAS PROPOSED AT DUMBARTON OAKS?

The four powers recommended a general international organization to be called The United Nations. The purpose of this Organization is (1) to maintain peace and security; (2) to bring about peaceful settlement of disputes; (3) to work for the economic and social betterment of all peoples.

WHO WILL BELONG?

All “peace-loving” states may join, the United and Associated nations, the neutral states and, after years of probation, our present enemies.

HOW IS WAR TO BE PREVENTED?

Everything will be done to settle disputes peacefully. The nations can use any peaceful
means of their own choice, such as arbitration or conciliation, with whatever help and assistance they may want from other states or from regional agencies. In addition, disputes can be brought before the International Court of Justice, either the present World Court or a new one. But if the nations concerned fail to come to an agreement and the dispute is one which endangers the peace of the world, then the United Nations Organization will take measures necessary to prevent or stop war.

**HOW WILL THE ORGANIZATION PREVENT OR STOP WAR?**

First, the Organization will take any necessary measures to "quarantine" the aggressor nation. This means cutting off the nation from rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio and other means of communication, and also boycotting the nation diplomatically and economically.

If that isn't enough, the Organization will have armed force—air, naval and land forces to use. This force will be provided by each nation earmarking a certain part of its armed force to be called upon whenever the Organization needs it. Agreements about this will be worked out among the members and the Organization which will specify the amount of armed force and facilities each nation is to contribute. In this way, every member will participate in the police action of the United Nations Organization. For emergency measures, the Organization will have at its immediate command national air force contingents.

These forces will be called into action by the Security Council, which will be assisted by a Military Staff Committee.
WHAT IS THE SECURITY COUNCIL?

The Security Council of the United Nations Organization will be primarily responsible for maintaining peace and security and for working out a system of regulation of armaments. It will be in continuous session, ever watchful so that when any threat to peace arises, immediate action will be taken to stop or prevent it. The United States, together with Great Britain, Russia, China and France, will always be represented on this Council. Six other nations will be represented on the Council, each serving for a term of two years each, these nations to be selected by the General Assembly.

WHAT IS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY?

The General Assembly is the policy-making body of the United Nations Organization. It will meet at least once a year, and more often if necessary. It will be composed of representatives from all the member states. Each member will have equal representation and will be entitled to one vote. Voting on important questions will be by a 2/3 vote, and by a majority on all other questions. The representatives will be selected by their own country, each nation deciding the way in which it wishes to choose its own representatives. The General Assembly will deal with all questions of international interest. It will also have control of the budget and will set up any agencies it needs to carry out its work. It will have a separate Economic and Social Council, and other such agencies.

WHAT IS THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL?

It is not enough to act when there is an actual threat to peace. If we are to have peace the United Nations Organization must work to bring
about conditions that make for peace. That will be the job of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. This Council is to deal with all economic, social and other humanitarian matters of international concern, and it will promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. Eighteen members elected by the Assembly will serve on this Council, and voting will be by majority vote.

There will be other agencies to help in this work, such as the International Labor Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. These agencies will be brought within the United Nations Organization to work with the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council.

**WHAT OBLIGATIONS MUST THE UNITED STATES ACCEPT AS A MEMBER?**

The obligations are definite, but not frightening. We like all other members are asked to:

(1) fulfill the obligations of the final Charter or constitution of the United Nations Organization.
(2) settle disputes by peaceful means.
(3) refrain from the threat or use of force in our relations with other nations.
(4) cooperate in police action to prevent or stop aggression.
(5) give no help to any aggressor.
(6) cooperate in the solution of economic and social questions.

Is this too much to ask of nations in order to prevent World War III?
HOW WILL THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION GET STARTED?

On April 25th in San Francisco all the United Nations will meet in conference to work out a Charter for the United Nations based on the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. This Charter will then be submitted to each nation to be ratified according to its own constitutional procedure. In the United States it will go before the Senate and must be ratified by a 2/3 vote.

WHAT CAN WE DO AS INDIVIDUALS?

The Senate will follow the wishes of the people. We must all let our voices be heard in support of the United Nations Organization. We must let our government know that we want the United States to become a member of the United Nations Organization, and that we support immediate creation of this Organization.

We must do everything we can to let our friends and acquaintances know about the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.

We must help our community undertake an educational program on the Proposals.

We must always remember that our refusal to join the League of Nations contributed greatly to its failure. The League failed because it lacked the support of public opinion. Public opinion, this time, must back the United Nations Organization. World organization is the answer to World War III, the answer to the horrors of bombers and robot planes. Let’s support the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals as the first step to make sure this war stays won!

HELP IN THE UNITED NATIONS CAMPAIGN

Write to

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS
45 East 65th Street
New York 21, N. Y.