

Unit - V UNO and WORLD PEACE

* The United Nations came into being in 1945, following the devastation of the Second World War, with one central mission, the maintenance of international peace and security. The UN does this by working to prevent conflict, helping parties in conflict make peace. The UN Security Council has the primary responsibility for international peace and security.

INTERNATIONAL LAW :

* International law consists of rules and principles governing the conduct of states in their relations among themselves. International law is an essential tool for the abolition of war.

With weapons of mass destruction becoming ever more readily available to state and non-state actors, the threat to a peaceful world being dragged into catastrophic conflict is so great that civilization. It took thousands of years of effort, hundred of wars and the sacrifices of millions of lives to achieve this.

SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES

(Amicable means):

* All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered. A dispute may be defined as a specific disagreement

Concerning a matter of fact, law or policy in which a claim or assertion of one party is met with refusal, counterclaim or denial by another. In the age of nuclear weapons, the importance of the principles of peaceful settlement of international disputes is apparent.

PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF THE DISPUTE (AMICABLE)

* Pacific settlement of Disputes establishes further obligations of the parties and various dispute settlement powers of the Security Council. The basic objective of the creation of the League of Nations, 1919 and the United Nations, 1945 has been the maintenance of international peace and security.

One of the most important ones is the "Hague Convention", 1899 for the Peaceful settlement of disputes.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE:

* The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal organ (judicial) of the United States Nation. It was established in June 1945 by the charter of the United Nations and began work in April 1946. The seat of the court is at the "Peace Place" in "The Hague" (Netherlands).

The ICJ is the successor of the Permanent Court of International Justice which was established in 1920, League of Nations.

The ICJ is a panel of 15 judges elected by the General Assembly and Security Council for nine year terms.

The ICJ's decisions can be ignored by states. Also known as World Court. It is based in the Peace Palace in The Hague, Netherlands. Its main functions are to settle legal disputes submitted to it by states and to provide advisory opinions on legal questions submitted to it by duly authorized international organs, agencies and the UN General Assembly. Official languages are English and French. Also known as World Court.