

Building the UN

How the United States and Eleanor Roosevelt shaped a new world organization

SS5H4.f "Explain the role of Eleanor Roosevelt and the U.S. in the formation of the United Nations."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline Eleanor Roosevelt's two roles in the United Nations. Circle these two United States actions: hosting the Dumbarton Oaks meetings and hosting the San Francisco conference, so you can compare their contributions.

A Plan for Peace

- ① During World War II, leaders wanted a stronger way to prevent future wars. In 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill described goals for peace in the Atlantic Charter. As the war continued, the United States worked with Allied nations to plan an international organization where countries could discuss problems and seek peaceful solutions.
- ② In 1944, the United States hosted meetings at Dumbarton Oaks in Washington, D.C. Delegates from the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union, and China discussed the structure of a new peacekeeping organization. In 1945, the United States invited nations to a conference in San Francisco and hosted it. Delegates from fifty nations wrote and signed the United Nations Charter, creating the United Nations.
- ③ After the Charter was signed, President Harry S. Truman appointed Eleanor Roosevelt to the first United States delegation to the United Nations. She served in the General Assembly and chaired its Human Rights Commission. Working with representatives from other countries, she helped write the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The UN adopted this statement in 1948, showing its goal of protecting human dignity.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 What did the United States do with Allied nations as World War II continued?

2 What meetings did the United States host in 1944, and what did delegates discuss there?

3 How did the United States help at the 1945 San Francisco conference?

4 What were Eleanor Roosevelt's two roles in the United Nations, and how did her work support its goals?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write four sentences explaining how the United States and Eleanor Roosevelt each helped shape the United Nations. Include two United States actions and two details about Eleanor Roosevelt's work.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline Eleanor Roosevelt's two roles in the United Nations. Circle these two United States actions: hosting the Dumbarton Oaks meetings and hosting the San Francisco conference, so you can compare their contributions. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What did the United States do with Allied nations as World War II continued?	It worked with Allied nations to plan an international organization where countries could discuss problems and seek peaceful solutions.
2	What meetings did the United States host in 1944, and what did delegates discuss there?	The United States hosted the Dumbarton Oaks meetings. Delegates discussed the structure of a new peacekeeping organization.
3	How did the United States help at the 1945 San Francisco conference?	It invited nations to the conference and hosted it, where delegates wrote and signed the United Nations Charter.
4	What were Eleanor Roosevelt's two roles in the United Nations, and how did her work support its goals?	She served in the General Assembly and chaired the Human Rights Commission. She helped write the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which supported the goal of protecting human dignity.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The United States helped form the UN by working with Allied nations during World War II. It hosted planning meetings at Dumbarton Oaks and the San Francisco conference. Eleanor Roosevelt served on the first United States delegation and chaired the Human Rights Commission. She helped write the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which supported the UN goal of protecting human dignity.

Accept equivalent wording that accurately identifies the United States actions in the passage and Eleanor Roosevelt's service in the General Assembly and leadership of the Human Rights Commission. For the open response, require two supported United States actions and two accurate details about Eleanor Roosevelt.