

#309 The Image of the Beast – Steps to the Birth of the United Nations, part 2

Step 1, Inter-Allied Declaration, June 12, 1941.

Step 2, Atlantic Charter, August 14, 1941.

Step 3, Second Inter-Allied Declaration, September 24, 1941.

Step 4, Declaration by United Nations, January 1, 1942.

Step 5, Moscow Declaration of General Security, October 30, 1943. Representatives of China, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States signed the Moscow Declaration of General Security. This declaration approved the idea of an international organization for preserving world peace.

Step 6, Tehran Conference, November 28 – December 1, 1943.

The Tehran Conference was the first wartime conference among the three world powers of the United States, the United Kingdom, and the USSR in which Joseph Stalin was present. Many enormous decisions were made there, including the general timing of the launching of what became the D-Day, June 6, 1944, Normandy invasion, to open the second front in Europe. The conference was mainly organized to plan the final strategy for the war against Nazi Germany and its allies.

However, the three leaders also declared that they recognized the responsibility of all of the United Nations (United Nations Fighting Forces) to achieve lasting peace.

Step 7, Dumbarton Oaks Conference, August to October 1944. From August to October 1944, 39 representatives of the Republic of China, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States held a series of meetings at the Dumbarton Oaks estate in Washington D.C. The goal of these meetings was to plan a peacekeeping organization called the *United Nations*. The four



The steps outlined on this page were steps in the founding and construction of the United Nations. Later (*above*) would come the actual construction of the United Nations buildings in 1949 and 1950 on the east side of Manhattan. The scene above is of a ceremony in 1949. The U.N. complex consisted of three main buildings: the General Assembly building (*not pictured*), the Conference building (*not pictured*), and the thirty-nine-floor Secretariat building (*pictured*).

nations succeeded in drawing up a basic plan, though they could not agree on some important questions. The plan's main feature was a Security Council on which the Republic of China, France, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States would be permanent members.

[We will continue forward with the next steps in the founding of the United Nations in the next Unsealing.]

Key Understanding: The chief World War II “United Nations Fighting Forces” victors over Nazi Germany and Japan – the Republic of China, France, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, and the United States – were the chief founders of the United Nations at the end of World War II. They would soon be divided by the ensuing Cold War.

Isaiah 2:4 (KJV) And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and THEY SHALL BEAT THEIR SWORDS INTO PLOWSHARES, and their spears into pruninghooks: NATION SHALL NOT LIFT UP SWORD AGAINST NATION, NEITHER SHALL THEY LEARN WAR ANY MORE.



1950's or 1960's picture of the east side of Manhattan Island after the completion of the building of the United Nations complex

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