

#310 The Image of the Beast – Steps to the Birth of the United Nations, part 3

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.

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



The **Tehran Conference** was the meeting of Joseph Stalin, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Winston Churchill between November 28 and December 1, 1943, in Tehran, Iran.



The Conference on Security for Peace in the Post-War World held at Dumbarton Oaks, Washington D.C., August 21, 1944

Step 7, Dumbarton Oaks Conference, August to October 1944.

Step 8, Yalta Conference, Crimea, February 4-11, 1945. Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin met in Yalta in the Crimea. Much was decided at this wartime conference, including the unconditional surrender of Germany, and that Germany would be divided into four parts. As concerns the United Nations, once it was agreed upon that each of the five (5) permanent members of the Security Council would have veto power, Roosevelt obtained a commitment by Stalin to participate in the United Nations. They announced that a conference of the United Nations would open in San Francisco on April 25, 1945. The conference would use the plan worked out at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference to help prepare a charter for the United Nations.

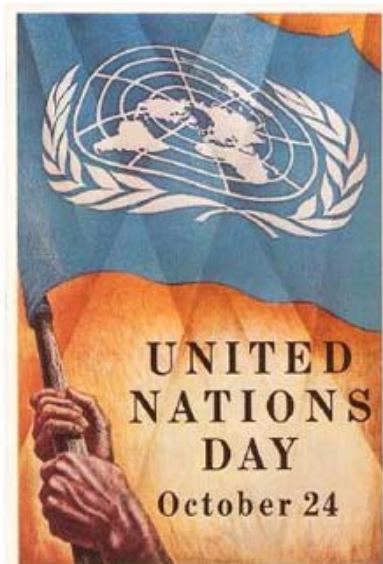


The “Big Three” at the Yalta Conference, Winston Churchill, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Joseph Stalin

Step 9, San Francisco, April 25, 1945, the beginning of the United Nations. World War II was in its waning months when the United Nations was established. Obviously Germany and Japan were not a part of the beginnings of the United Nations since these were nations which the “united nations” had been fighting against. On April 25, 1945, the United Nations had its beginnings in San Francisco. Two months later on June 26, 1945, the 50 nations represented at the conference signed the Charter of the United Nations. Poland had not been represented at the conference, but a place had been reserved for it among the original signatories. It added its name later, bringing the total initial signers to 51.

U.S. President Harry S. Truman arrives in San Francisco for the momentous ceremony at which the UN Charter was signed

The United Nations was born at the San Francisco Opera House in June of 1945, when delegates from 50 nations approved its charter



Step 10, United Nations officially birthed, October 24, 1945.

The United Nations officially came into existence after the Charter had been ratified by the five (5) permanent members of the Security Council – the Republic of China, France, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, and the United States – and by a majority of the other 46 signatories.

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.

[<< Previous](#)

[Main Page and List of Unsealing Summaries](#)

[Next >>](#)