

聯合國憲章

CHARTER
OF THE
UNITED NATIONS

聯合國憲章

非賣品

出



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重慶兩浮支路

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聯合國憲章

我聯合國人民

同 茲決心

欲免後世再遭今代人類兩度身歷慘不勝言之戰禍，重申基本人權，人格尊嚴與價值，以及男女與大小各國平等權利之信念，

創造適當環境，俾克維持正義，尊重由條約與國際法及其他淵源而起之義務，久而弗懈，促進大自由中之社會進步及較善之民生，

並為達此目的

力行容忍，彼此以善鄰之道，和睦相處，集中力量，

CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

WE THE PEOPLE of the United Nations, determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

To reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

To establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and

● To promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, and for these ends

To practice tolerance and live together in peace with

以維持國際和平及安全，

接受原則，確立方法以保證非爲公共利益，不得使用
武力，

運用國際機構，以促進全球人民經濟及社會之進展，

願具發憤立志，務當同心協力，以竟厥功。

爰由我各本國政府，經齊集金山市之代表各將所奉
權證書，互相校閱，均屬妥善，議定本聯合國憲章，並
立國際組織，定名聯合國。

第一章

宗旨及原則

第一條

聯合國之宗旨爲：

一、維持國際和平及安全；並爲此目的，採取有效集體
辦法，以防止且消除對於和平之威脅，制止侵略行爲或
其他和平之破壞；並以和平方法且依正義及國際法之原
則，調整或解決

one another as good neighbors, and

To unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

To insure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

To employ international machinery for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples, have resolved to combine our efforts to accomplish these aims.

Accordingly, our respective governments, through representatives, assembled in the City of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations and do hereby establish an international organization to be known as the United Nations.

CHAPTER I

ARTICLE 1.

The purposes of the United Nations are:

One. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or

足以破壞和平之國際爭端或情勢。

二、發展國際間以尊重人民平等權利及自決原則為根據之友好關係，並採取其他適當辦法，以增強普遍和平。

三、促成國際合作，以解決國際間關於經濟，社會文化及人類福利性質之國際問題，且於全體人類之人權及基本自由之尊重。

四、構成一協調各國行動之中心，以達成上述共同目的。

第二條

為求實現第一條所述各宗旨起見，本組織及其會員國，遵行下列原則：

- 一、本組織係基於各會員國主權平等之原則。
- 二、各會員國應一秉善意，履行其依本憲章所擔負之義務，以保證全體會員國由加入本組織而發生之權益。
- 三、各會員國應以和平方法解決其國際爭端，俾免危及國

situations which might lead to a breach of the peace ;

Two. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace ;

Three. To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion ; and

Four. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

ARTICLE 2.

The organization and its members, in pursuance of the purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following principles :

One. The organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members.

Two. All members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter.

Three. All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that interna-

維和與安全及正義

四、各會員國在其國際關係上不得採用威脅或武力，或以與聯合國宗旨不符之任何其他方法，侵害任何會員國或國家之領土完整或政治獨立。

五、各會員國對於聯合國依本憲章所採取之行動，應盡力予以協助，聯合國對於任何國家所採取之行動或執行行動時，各會員國均不得給予協助。

六、本組織在維持國際和平及安全之範圍內，應保證非聯合國會員國遵行上述原則。

七、本憲章不得認為授權聯合國干涉在本質上屬於任何國家國內管轄之事件，且並不要求會員國將該項事件依本憲章請解決，但此項原則不妨礙第七章內執行辦法之適用。

第二章

會員

第三條

凡曾經參加金山聯合國國際組織會議或前曾簽字於一九四

tional peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.

Four. All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

Five. All members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it takes in accordance with the present Charter, and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.

Six. The organization shall ensure that states which are not members of the United Nations act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Seven. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII.

CHAPTER II

ARTICLE 3.

The original members of the United Nations shall be the

二年一月一日聯合國宣言之國家，簽訂本憲章，且依憲章第一
十一條規定而予以批准者，均為聯合國之創始會員國。

第四條

一、凡其他愛好和平之國家，接受本憲章所載之義務，經
本組織認為確能並願意履行該項義務者，得為聯合國會員國。

二、准許上述國家為聯合國會員國，將由大會經安全理事
會之推薦以決議行之。

第五條

聯合國會員國，業經安全理事會對其採取防正或執行行動
者，大會經安全理事會之建議，得停止其會員權利及特權之行
使。此項權利及特權之行使，得由安全理事會恢復之。

第六條

聯合國之會員國中，有屢次違犯本憲章所載之原則者，大

states which, having participated in the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, or having previously signed the Declaration by the United Nations of January 1, 1942, sign the present Charter and ratify it in accordance with Article 110.

ARTICLE 4.

One. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter, and, in the judgement of the organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

Two. The admission of any such state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

ARTICLE 5.

A member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

ARTICLE 6.

A member of the United Nations which has persist-

會經安全理事會之建議，得將其由本組織除名。

第三章

第七條

一、設置聯合國之主要機構如下：

大會安全理事會，經濟暨社會理事會，託管理事會，國際法院及祕書處。

二、聯合國得依本憲章設立認為必需之輔助機關。

第八條

聯合國對於男女均得在其主要及輔助機關在平等條件之下充任任何職務，不得加以限制。

第四章

大 會

組織

第九條

一、大會由聯合國所有會員國組織之。

二、每一會員國在大會之代表，不得超過五人。

職權

violated the principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

CHAPTER III - - - ORGANS

ARTICLE 7.

One. There are established as the principal organs : a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, a Trusteeship Council, an International Court of Justice and a Secretariat.

Two. Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Charter.

ARTICLE 8.

The United Nations shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in its principal and subsidiary organs.

CHAPTER IV - - - THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

ARTICLE 9.

One. The General Assembly shall consist of all the members of the United Nations.

Two. Each member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

第十條

大會得討論本憲章範圍內之任何問題或事項，或關於本憲章所規定任何機關之職權；並除第十二條所規定外，得向聯合國會員國或安全理事會或兼向兩者，提出對各該問題或事項之建議。

第十一條

一、大會得考慮關於維持國際和平及安全之合作之普通原則，包括軍縮及軍備管制之原則；並得向會員國或安全理事會或兼向兩者提出對於該項原則之建議。

二、大會得討論聯合國任何會員國或安全理事會或非聯合國會員國依第三十五條第二項之規定向大會所提關於維持國際和平及安全之任何問題，除第十二條所規定外，並得向會員國或安全理事會或兼向兩者提出對於各項問題之建議。凡對於重要行動之各該項問題，應由大會於討論前或討論後提交安全理

ARTICLE 10.

The General Assembly may discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of the present Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided in the Present Charter, and, except as provided for in Article 12, may make recommendations to the members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or to both on any such questions or matters.

ARTICLE 11.

One. The General Assembly may consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armament, and may make recommendations with regard to such principles to the members, or to the Security Council or both.

Two. The General Assembly may discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any member of the United Nations, or by the Security Council, or by a state which is not a member of the United Nations, in accordance with Article 35, Paragraph Two, and, except as provided in Article 12, may make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the state or states concerned, or the Security Council, or to both. Any such questions on which, action is necessary shall be referred to the Security

事會。

三、大會對於足以危及國際和平與安全之情勢，得提請安全理事會注意。

四、本條所載之大會權力並不限制第十條之概括範圍。

第十二條

一、當安全理事會對於任何爭端或情勢，正在執行本憲章所授予該會之職務時，大會非經安全理事會請求，對於該項爭端或情勢，不得提出任何建議。

二、秘書長經安全理事會之同意，應於大會每次會議時，將安全理事會正在處理中關於國際和平及安全之任何事件，通知大會，於安全理事會停止處理該項事件時，亦應立即通知大會，或在大會閉會期內通知聯合國會員國。

第十三條

一、大會應發動研究，並作成建議：