英 漢 對 照

聯合國憲章

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Pola

聯合國憲章

我聯合國人民

囻 茲决心

欲免後世再遵令代人類兩度身歷慘不堪言之戰禍,重 仰基本人權,人格奪嚴與價值,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, 促成大自由中之社會 進步及較善之民生,

並為達此目的

力行容恕、被此以善鄰之道、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 fa th 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,確立方法以保證非為公共利益,不得使用 武力,

運用國際機構,以促放全球人民經濟及社會之進展。 用是發憤立志, 粉當同心協力,以竟厥功。

发由我各本國政府,經濟集金由市之代表各將所奉全 權證書,互相核閱,均應妥善,議定本聯合國憲章,並設 立國際組織,定名聯合國。

第一章

宗旨及原則

第一條

聯合國之宗冒為:

一、維持國際和平及安全;並為此目的,採取有效集體辦 法,以防止且消除對於和平之原費。例且侵略行為或其他和平 之破壞;並以和平方法且依正義及國際法之原則,關整或解決 one another as good neighbors, and

To unite our strength to maintsin 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 hring 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决原則為根據之 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,以解决國際問題於經濟,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 奪重。
 - 四、構成一協關各國行動之中心,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,本組織及其會員國應遵 行下列原則:

- 一、本組織係基於各會員國主權平等之原則。
- 二、各會員國應一乘善意,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决國國際爭端,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 pramoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without vistinction 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 pursuit 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, chall fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter.

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

際和平,安全,及正義。

四、各會員國在其國際關係上不再使用威脅或武力,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 規定而採取之行動,應 雖力予以協助,聯合國對於任何國家正主採取防止或執行行動 時,各會員國對該國不得給予協助。

六、本組織在維持國際和平及安全必要範圍內,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该項事件依本憲章提 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 员

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書之國家,簽訂本憲章,且依憲章第→ 下一十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、推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止或執行行動者,大會經安全理事會之意議,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 opens 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 Socurity 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

機關

第七條

一、茲設聯合國之主要機構如下:

大會安全国事會,經濟量社會理事會,託管理事會,國際 法院及秘書惠。

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、大會由聯合國所有自員國組織之。
- 二、每一會員國在大會之代表,不得超過五人。

職權

ently 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 Socurity 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.

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

FUNCTIONS AND LOWERS

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、大會得考騰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句 或能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。凡對於需 要行動之名該項問題,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.

Ore. The General Assembly may consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international perce and security, including the principles governing disarmement 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 25, 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態括範圍。

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,亦應立年通知六 會,或在大會閉會期內通知聯合國會員關。

第十三條

一、大會應養勤研究, 并作成建議:

Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion.

Three. The General Assembly may call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.

Four. The powers of the General Assembly set out in this article shall not limit the general scope of Article 10.

ARTICLE 12.

One. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in the present Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests.

Two. The Secretary-General, with the consent of the Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matter relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and shall reimilarly notify the General Assembly, or the members of the United Nations if the General Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

ARTICLE 13.

One. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of: