



**CALIFORNIA CONTENT
STANDARD 10.9.8**

International Cooperation After World War II

Specific Objective: Discuss the establishment and work of the United Nations and the purposes and functions of the Warsaw Pact, SEATO, NATO, and the Organization of American States.

Read the summary to answer questions on the next page.

After World War II, several organizations were established to promote international cooperation and security. The largest and most influential was the United Nations.

The United Nations (founded 1945)

Members: At its founding, 51 members; now a global organization of 191 members

Purposes

- promote world peace and security
- develop friendly relations among nations
- cooperate in solving international problems

Structure: The United Nations has three major organizations

- The **Secretariat**, the administrative center, headed by the **Secretary-General**
- The **Security Council**, the main peacekeeping body, with 15 members
- The **General Assembly**, a forum for all members to discuss world issues

In addition, several alliances formed to promote security and cooperation among their member nations. Cold War tensions were a factor in the development of each.

Alliance (Year Founded)	Founding Members	Purpose(s)	Recent History
Organization of American States (OAS) (1948)	20 Central and South American nations plus the United States	promote peace, economic development, territorial integrity, and democracy in the region	now has 35 member nations (Cuba is excluded from participation); 47 additional nations and the European Union are "permanent observers"
North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (1949)	10 Western European nations plus the United States and Canada	provide mutual defense; formed out of Cold War concerns about Soviet aggression	now has 26 members; focuses on stability in Europe and peacekeeping in Europe and beyond
The Warsaw Pact (1955)	7 Eastern European nations plus the Soviet Union	provide mutual defense; Soviet bloc alliance in response to NATO	dissolved in 1991 following the collapse of the Soviet Union
Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) (1955)	Australia, France, Great Britain, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, and the U.S.	prevent the spread of communism in Southeast Asia	dissolved in 1977 following internal conflicts about Vietnam War



PRACTICE

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Directions: Choose the letter of the *best* answer.

- 1 The development of the United Nations arose from concerns about**
 - A economic recovery following World War II.
 - B global security during the Cold War.
 - C world peace following World War II.
 - D Soviet aggression during the Cold War.

- 2 The organization of the United Nations that provides a forum for all member nations is the**
 - A General Assembly.
 - B Secretariat.
 - C Secretary-General.
 - D Security Council.

- 3 What alliance was established by nations who feared Soviet aggression?**
 - A NATO
 - B OAS
 - C SEATO
 - D The Warsaw Pact

- 4 Which alliance would have proclaimed in its charter that “the historic mission of America is to offer to man a land of liberty”?**
 - A NATO
 - B OAS
 - C SEATO
 - D The Warsaw Pact

- 5 The establishment of the Warsaw Pact was associated with**
 - A World War I.
 - B World War II.
 - C the Cold War.
 - D the Vietnam War.

- 6 SEATO was founded by representatives from**
 - A Asia.
 - B anticommunist nations.
 - C communist nations.
 - D various nations, both communist and anticommunist