

The History of the United Nations and Its Impact on World Peace

Amish Patra

Junion

Individual Documentary

Process Paper Word Count: 498

Documentary Links

This History Day documentary is available to view online through the following link or links:

1. <https://youtu.be/5EW0lby0IPQ>
2. https://lwsd-my.sharepoint.com/:v:/g/personal/s-apatra_lwsd_org/ETgLwh0jlE9ChzBx8TDu5HgBZLJvBinLzT6HCIYsdOZfGA?e=mwqf93
- 3.

Students must provide at least one working link. However, students are encouraged to also provide one or two backup links in case the judges experience problems with the first link.

Process Paper

I started my NHD journey in September. Me and my class spent a month doing some preliminary research on topics that we thought would be interesting to us. I wanted to do something scientific, because many barriers are broken by the discovery of new things in science. However, this was not meant to be, as any scientific discovery that I could think was either not interesting, already taken, or too broad. It took a bit longer for me to decide on a topic. In October, I was talking with my parents about some foreign affairs stuff, and we crossed over the UN. I had done Model United Nations in sixth grade, and I quite enjoyed the experience. I realized that the UN was a great topic and decided to pursue it in my research.

I did a lot of preliminary research in October, but the real time that my research exploded was in mid-November. We went to the UW libraries for a day, and there, I found a plethora of books on the UN and its founding. It was the perfect place for me, as there were a variety of books that were older and had better accounts of the original conferences that could help me in my research. These books provided the foundation for my research, and from there, I could build up my knowledge of my topic.

I began considering a medium to present my work in December. When the project was first introduced, I immediately latched onto the solo documentary category. However, I had the chance to consider my choices better in December. I realized that a documentary would be a lot of work, and it would also be highly competitive. A paper was appealing, too, but the documentary was a new and intriguing format for me. There are a lot of pictures of the road to the creation of the UN, and the documentary was a great medium to present all these pictures. Thus, I stuck with documentary as the final format for my hard work. I started the grind in January, and was able to write a script, annotate my sources, and finish my documentary just in time to present to my teacher.

The UN embodies breaking barriers. It exists so that nations can come together and discuss the problems of the world like civilized humans, unlike the wars and empires that reigned before it. The UN is constantly breaking barriers between countries so that they can negotiate and come to a common

ground on foreign affairs. It is the first to do so, and this breaks a barrier the same way a world record does. The work that the UN does makes it a behemoth of a barrier-breaker, and yet people are still oblivious to its feats. This is the reason that I researched it for so many months: so that I could showcase the work the UN does day in and day out to keep the citizens of the world safe.

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources:

Alamy. "Edward Grey," *The Telegraph*, www.telegraph.co.uk/history/world-war-one/11006042/How-darkness-descended-over-Europe-in-August-1914.html.

This is a picture of Edward Grey that I found on the web. I used it in my video so that viewers could see who he was

Associated Press. "League of Nations Meets in Geneva," *The Atlantic*, 1930, www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/1919/01/the-idea-of-a-league-of-nations/306270/

This is a picture taken of a meeting of the League of Nations. In it, we can see the numerous delegations who were present at the meeting in Geneva, shortly before Hitler came to power. This showed me that it was a large and powerful organization, though it ultimately failed. I used in the background of my video so that viewers could get a sense of what a League of Nations meeting looked like.

Associated Press. "A Church Stands among Other Destroyed Buildings in Germany," *The Atlantic*, 1945, www.theatlantic.com/photo/2011/10/world-war-ii-after-the-war/100180/.

This is a picture of the remains of a city in Germany, after WW2. It stuck with me because it showed how much destruction a war can cause, even for such a powerful country. I decided to include it in my video so that viewers could understand the great impacts of war, and how lucky we are to have the United Nations to back us up.

Associated Press. "FDR Signing in a Law in 1933," *Newsday*, 18 May 1933, www.newsday.com/news/nation/fdr-set-the-benchmark-for-a-president-s-first-100-days-1.13527333.

This is a picture of FDR when he was signing in a new law as president. This picture was only used to show FDR in the background of my documentary

Caplan, Richard. Dec. 2019.

I asked Professor Caplan some questions that I had about the United Nations. He is a professor from Oxford in England, and so I emailed him with questions I had about the purpose of the United Nations and some of the impacts it had on the world. He was amiable, but I chose not to include his responses in my documentary because they weren't long enough. I did use some thinking points from his responses to aid in my research later on.

Chapnick, Adam. Dec. 2019.

Dr. Chapnick answered the same questions that I had for Professor Caplan. He was friendly and provided in-depth responses to my questions. I included one of the answers in my documentary so that viewers could get a more professional view than mine on the matter.

CORBIS. "Churchill and Stalin at Yalta," *Flickr*, 1945,

www.flickr.com/photos/52749324@N07/28232774120.

This picture shows Winston Churchill and Joseph Stalin at the Yalta Conference, as they discuss something. I used this when I was talking about the Yalta Conference so that I could show my viewers some pictures of the conference.

"Crete during WW2." *MadeinCrete*, www.madeincrete.com/crete-world-war-2-invasion-resistance-liberation/.

This source shows an air bombing of the Greek Island of Crete during WW2. The picture isn't useful for my research, but I did use it in my video to show WW2 events.

Dumbarton Oaks. "The Dumbarton Oaks Conversations, 1944 - Dumbarton Oaks," *Doaks.Org*, 15 June 2017.

I found a collection of images from the Dumbarton Oaks website. These were in the part where I discussed the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. I also used these images to get a feel of what a conference was like, and whether it was a very strict meeting, or a casual way of talking and discussing ideas. I used about 8 pictures from this source. I am citing this as a primary source because the pictures were all taken at the time of conference.

Dumbarton Oaks Conference. 1944, history.04007.cnd/en.php/HisMain/8078.html.

This is a picture taken during the start of the Dumbarton Oaks conference. I used it in the background of my documentary.

Eisenhower, Dwight D. *Out of Fear and Into Peace*.

This is a speech given by President Eisenhower to the General Assembly of the United Nations. I analyzed the source, which spoke a lot of the atomic age, and its impacts, and gleaned his opinion on the UN, and what he wanted from it. I used this speech in tandem with others to get a general view on what world leaders at the time thought of the UN and its powers.

Emmanuel, Junior, and EPA. "Brazilian MINUSTAH at Closing Ceremony," *The Conversation*, 2017, theconversation.com/they-put-a-few-coins-in-your-hands-to-drop-a-baby-in-you-265-stories-of-haitian-children-abandoned-by-un-fathers-114854.

This is a picture of Brazilian UN forces that are at a closing ceremony. It helped me understand the extent of the UN, and the many things it does to preserve the peace around the world. I used it in my video to show some of the ways that the UN keeps peace.

Encyclopedia Britannica. "Halifax, Edward Frederick Lindley Wood, 1st Earl Of," *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 1945, www.britannica.com/biography/Edward-Frederick-Lindley-Wood-1st-earl-of-Halifax#/media/1/252536/224739.

This is a portrait picture of Lord Halifax. I used it in my video when I was presenting one of his quotes.

"FDR, Churchill, and Stalin in Session," *Naval History Blog*, 1945, www.navalhistory.org/2015/02/11/how-the-yalta-conference-shaped-the-world.

This is a picture of FDR, Winston Churchill, and Joseph Stalin, while negotiations are going on at the Yalta Conference. This photo showed me some of the common things that you might see as the leaders were working towards peace at Yalta. It is a primary source that was used in my video.

"FDR Library Photograph Collection." *FDR Library*, 1945, www.fdrlibrary.marist.edu/daybyday/resource/february-1945-10/.

This source enlightened me by showing me that the relationship between FDR and Winston Churchill was deeper than that of any of the leaders. It also gathered from the image that FDR and Churchill were effective workers, especially when coupled with many of the other pictures of them together. This was also used in my video.

"First Meeting of the UN Security Council." *Imgur*, 1944, imgur.com/gallery/Stv8f.

This picture shows the first meeting of the United Nations Security Council. This

source helped me understand the beginnings of the UN, and also provided an image to run over my talking in my video. It also led me to search for more of what the UN's beginnings were like.

“German Tanks during Operation Barbarossa,” *Britannica*, 21 July 1941,

www.britannica.com/topic/Wehrmacht/Hitler-and-the-Wehrmacht.

This is a picture of German tanks driving through Russia during Operation Barbarossa in WW2. This is a primary source that was showcased during my video. It showed some of the firsthand views of WW2, which was useful to show as a background when I was discussing the war.

Getty. “Winston Churchill,” *Atlas Obscura*, 1940, www.atlasobscura.com/articles/winston-churchill-cigar.

This is a picture of Winston Churchill as he is smoking a cigar. This was used to show who Winston Churchill was in my documentary, and also helped me piece together a bit of his personality.

Getty Images. “Germany Invades West Poland,” *BBC*, 1939, www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-34369487.

This is a picture of the German invasion of Poland that sparked WW2. This source was used in my video to show some scenes from WWII, especially when discussing the German invasions of other countries.

Goldensky, Elias. “Franklin Delano Roosevelt in 1933,” *Library of Congress*, 1933, loc.gov/pictures/resource/cph.3c17121/.

This is a portrait of FDR taken in 1933. It was used to show who FDR was in my documentary.

Grandjean, Martin. "Flag of League of Nations," *Wikimedia*, 1938,

[commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Flag_of_the_League_of_Nations_\(1939\).svg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Flag_of_the_League_of_Nations_(1939).svg).

This is a picture of the flag of the League of Nations. I used it in my video so that the viewers of my video would know what the League of Nations was.

Kennedy, John. *President Kennedy's Address Before the General Assembly of the United Nations*.

This President JFK's address to the General Assembly of the United Nations. I used this, along with some other speeches, to formulate a thesis for my research.

Kennedy, John F. *Address before the 18th General Assembly of the United Nations*.

This source, along with other speeches, was used to get some opinions from people who lived at a time when the UN was new and a time where world peace was strained so that I could get a primary source on my thesis.

Ki-Moon, Ban. "Strengthening the Role of Mediation in the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, Conflict Prevention and Resolution." 25 June 2012.

This is former Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon's report of the United Nations, mainly on the role of mediation preventing of disputes and conflicts. I used an excerpt of his report on roles the UN played in settling a dispute in Central Asia over water control. His report showed me what the UN does behind the scenes, and thus I used his quote in my video.

Library of Congress. "U.S. Delegation at the Yalta Conference," *Wikimedia*, 1945,

commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:U.S._delegation_at_the_Yalta_Conference.jpg.

This source helped me by providing an image on the Yalta Conference, and also provided an image of the American Delegation, as the others are mostly of Stalin and

Churchill.

Lockyear, W. T. "Winston Churchill, Stalin, and Truman," *Imperial War Museums*, 1945, www.iwm.org.uk/collections/item/object/205195912.

This is a picture of Winston Churchill, Joseph Stalin, and Harry Truman at the Yalta Conference. I used this so that viewers could see some pictures from the Yalta Conference in my video.

Lowe, Keith. "Europe after World War 2," *NPR*, www.npr.org/2013/07/24/204538728/after-wwii-europe-was-a-savage-continent-of-devastation.

This is a picture that is on the cover of a book written by Keith Lowe. The picture shows people at the remains of a city that was decimated by the violence in WW2. I used this so that viewers could get a sense of the destruction of WW2.

"Meeting at Yalta Conference." *Pinterest*, 1945, www.pinterest.com/pin/571323902705794020/.

This image was used in my video to help the audience visualize what the Yalta Conference was like, and I used it to help me understand how many people were present, and what daily life at Yalta looked like.

National Archives. "Atlantic Charter," *History*, 1941, www.history.com/news/the-atlantic-charters-surprising-history.

This picture shows Churchill and FDR on the deck of a ship while discussing the content of the Atlantic Charter. Though I used it in my video to show viewers what the conferences were like, I didn't use it for research specifically.

National Archives, and Newsmaker. "Mushroom Cloud over Nagasaki," *Vox*, 1945, www.vox.com/2015/8/10/9127853/hiroshima-nagasaki-nuclear-taboo.

This is a picture of a mushroom cloud after the atom bomb was dropped on Nagasaki that I used in my video.

National Security Archives. "Fat Man on Tinian," *Wikimedia*,
commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Fat_Man_on_Tinian.jpg.

This is the atom bomb dubbed "Fat Man" as it was being serviced on the island of Tinian. I used it in my video to show the atom bomb.

"Newspaper Headline from 1918." *American History USA*, 1918,
www.americanhistoryusa.com/fourteen-points-league-of-nations-wilsons-failed-idealism.

This is a newspaper published in 1918. The headlines are about Woodrow Wilson's 14 Points, and so I used it in my documentary while discussing his 14 points.

Popov, N, and RIA Novosti. "Soldiers of the Red Army," *Sputnik News*,
sputniknews.com/russia/20130627181902906-OSCE-Concerned-by-Russias-Ban-on-WWII-Red-Army-Criticism/.

This is a picture of the USSR's army as it is marching. This picture was used in my documentary to show some scenes from WW2.

"Representatives of 50 Countries at San Francisco Conference," *New York Times*, 1945,
www.nytimes.com/2017/09/17/world/americas/united-nations-un-explainer.html.

This is a picture of the numerous delegations present at the San Francisco Conference. It highlights the extent of the conference, and it showed me how different

"Soldiers in Trench in World War 1." *History on the Net*, www.historyonthenet.com/world-war-one-causes-2.

This picture shows soldiers in a trench during WW1. It was used in my documentary so that viewers could see what WW1 was like.

“Soldiers Marching World War 2.” *Sutori*, www.sutori.com/story/start-of-wwii--6kD9fwuBUaYRArKUYibrfTEr.

This is a GIF of soldiers marching during WW2. It was used to segue into the topic of WW2 in my video, but it wasn't used for any sort of research.

“Stalin, Truman, and Churchill at Potsdam Conference.” *Schools History UK*, 1945, schoolshistory.org.uk/topics/world-history/cold-war-1945-1972/tehran-yalta-and-potsdam-conferences/.

This is a picture of the world leaders that I included in the background of my video

“The Gap in the Bridge.” *Punch*, 1920.

This is a political cartoon that was run by *Punch* in 1920. In it, the US is depicted by Uncle Sam, who is propped up on a keystone brick that is labeled “USA”. On the other side of a bridge is a sign that says “The League of Nations Bridge was designed by the President of the USA”. The bridge in question is missing a brick in the middle, and this brick is the one that Uncle Sam is lying on. This shows that the US's lack of involvement in the League of Nations weakened it greatly, and I thought it was a very useful cartoon, so I used it in my documentary so that readers could understand what I did from it.

Troutman, Stanley, and Associated Press. “An Allied Correspondent in Front of a Destroyed Building in Hiroshima,” *Washington Post*, 1945, www.washingtonpost.com/news/worldviews/wp/2015/08/06/how-the-hiroshima-bombing-is-taught-around-the-world/.

This picture was taken in Hiroshima after it was bombed in 1945. It shows an Allied Correspondent standing in the wreckage in front of the ruins of a building. I used this to show some of the destruction that the UN had to face, and it helped me (and hopefully my audience) understand what the UN was striving to prevent.

Truman, Harry. *President Truman's Address at the Opening Session of the United Nations General Assembly*.

This speech was given by President Harry Truman to the General Assembly of the United Nations. I used this source to find out some of the reasons that key people in the founding of the UN thought the UN was needed. In it, President Truman claims that the UN was created to prevent war, and puts humanitarian action on the backburner. I thought this was true, and thus I used it to formulate my thesis and support/kickstart some of my research.

UN. "FDR and Churchill at an Informal Gathering," *United Nations*, 1941,

www.un.org/en/sections/history-united-nations-charter/1941-atlantic-charter/index.html.

This picture shows Winston Churchill and FDR, along with some other crew and delegation members, at a gathering while drafting the Atlantic Charter. I thought that it would be useful to viewers to see what it was like at the time, so I included the picture in my documentary.

"UN Charter (Full Text)." *Un.Org*, 25 Oct. 2017, www.un.org/en/sections/un-charter/un-charter-full-text/.

I used this source to read the UN Charter. I did not read all of it, but I did read the parts about the purposes. I mainly used it to find out what the UN was founded for and the main principles of its foundation.

UN Photo. “First UN Peacekeeping Mission,” *Dag Hammarskjold Library*, 1956,
research.un.org/en/UN70/1956-1965.

This is a picture of the first UN peacekeeping force. In it, there is a main person, probably a leader, along with a squad of people, all brandishing military-grade weapons. I found it interesting because though they were a peacekeeping force, they were ready to kill for peace. I hoped that my audience could understand that peacekeeping for the UN doesn't necessarily mean nonviolent protesting, so I included this picture in my video.

UN Photo, and Teddy Chen. “Preparatory Committee at United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,” *Audiovisual Library of International Law*, 1970,
legal.un.org/avl/ha/dunche/dunche.html.

This picture was taken in 1970 at one of the prep committees of a UN conference. I used this picture in my documentary to show some early conferences of the UN to my viewers.

United Nations. “Declaration by the United Nations,” *United Nations*, 1942,
www.un.org/en/sections/history-united-nations-charter/1942-declaration-united-nations/index.html.

This is a picture of the Declaration by the United Nations that I included in my video. I did not research this image directly, but did some research on its contents via other sources

“United Nations Charter Is Signed,” *United Nations*, 1945,
www.un.org/en/sections/history/history-united-nations/index.html.

This picture shows the signing of the Charter of the United Nations at the San Francisco Conference. I used this picture in my video when I was talking about the San Francisco Conference.

United Nations Photo. "Flickr." *Flickr*, Founding of the UN - San Francisco Conference | Flickr, 1945, www.flickr.com/photos/un_photo/sets/72157616945763028/page1.

I used this website to find numerous pictures of the San Francisco Conference and used many of them in my video. I am citing this as a primary source because the pictures are from the time of the conference, and using the date 1945 as published, not for the page, but for the images themselves. I am not citing each individual photo, but the website that I got them from as a whole.

"Unitednationsconference." *Wikimedia*, 26 June 1945.

This source was used in my video to show some of the important events at the SFO Conference. Also, this source was used by me so that I could understand better the people and enormity of this occasion.

US Army. "Big Three at Tehran Conference," *History*, 1945.

This picture shows Winston Churchill, Joseph Stalin, and FDR sitting together at a conference. I used this to show my viewers the leaders who were pushing the UN initiative.

"Roosevelt, Franklin D.; Churchill, Winston; Yalta Conference," *Britannica*, 1945, www.britannica.com/biography/Franklin-D-Roosevelt/Relations-with-the-Allies.

This picture was taken of FDR and Churchill at the Yalta Conference. This source strengthened my beliefs that FDR and Churchill had a special connection, and was used in my video when discussing the Yalta Conference.

US National Archives. "Roosevelt and Churchill Announce the Atlantic Charter," *The History Place*, 1941, www.historyplace.com/worldwar2/timeline/atlantic-chart.htm.

This picture was taken when FDR and Churchill announced the completion of the Atlantic Charter. I used this in my video to show viewers something about the Atlantic Charter.

US Navy. "Winston Churchill and FDR Aboard the HMS 'Prince of Wales,' Churchill's Ship, When the Atlantic Charter Was Released.," *Smithsonian Magazine*, 1941, www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/months-pearl-harbor-churchill-and-roosevelt-secret-meeting-180964435/.

This source was used in my video, and is a primary source, as it was taken in 1941 aboard the Prince of Wales ship. This was useful for my video by helping illustrate what the meeting was like.

War Office. "Churchill and Stalin Share a Joke," *Imperial War Museums*, 1945, www.iwm.org.uk/collections/item/object/205200041.

This picture shows Winston Churchill and Joseph Stalin at the Yalta Conference, as they share a joke with each other. This was used in my video to give viewers something to look at, and I used it to understand the dynamic between the leaders at various conferences..

"Wielun after German Bombardment," *BBC News*, 1939, www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-49523932.

This picture shows the Polish city of Wielun after it was bombed by German forces. This was used so that viewers could understand the impacts of WW2 on smaller countries, and why humanitarian facets of the UN are there in the first place.

“Woodrow Wilson,” *The Atlantic*, www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2015/11/wilson-legacy-racism/417549/.

This is an image of President Woodrow Wilson that I used in my video
YeetusSkideetus. “Tank WW2 Gif,” *Tenor*, tenor.com/view/tank-ww2-war-gif-14337848.

This source is a GIF that I used to show some German forces from WW2. I have cited the person who posted the GIF on Tenor, as I could not find the original creator of the video/photo.

Secondary Sources:

“1945: The San Francisco Conference.” *Un.Org*, 26 Aug. 2015, www.un.org/en/sections/history-united-nations-charter/1945-san-francisco-conference/index.html.

This source was made by the UN. I used it to get some of the more detailed and timeline-type research on the San Francisco Conference. It was a bit more analytic than some sources, so I quite enjoyed using it for my research..

AShamaluev. *Epic Inspiration*. 2018, youtu.be/CvLHKUtcFg4. Accessed 12 Apr. 2020.

This is music that I used to provide ambience to my my video.

AShamaluev. *Epic Inspirational*. 2017, <https://youtu.be/VQ3EW2Dd2LU>. Accessed 10 Apr. 2020.

This source was used in my video to provide some background music.

Bengt Broms. *The United Nations*. Helsinki, Suomalainen Tiedeakatemia, 1990.

This book was used to learn about the League of Nations and some of the circumstances

surrounding the United Nations. Much of the book was about membership, which I didn't read, so I mainly read the parts about the conferences and the prior situations.

Dumbarton Oaks Archives. "The Dumbarton Oaks Conversations, 1944." *Dumbarton Oaks*, 2017, www.doaks.org/research/library-archives/dumbarton-oaks-archives/historical-records/75th-anniversary/blog/the-dumbarton-oaks-conversations-1944.

I used this source for a majority of my research on the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. I also accessed numerous pictures from the general website of the source. This source was useful for me by providing a good rundown of Dumbarton Oaks, without going too far into details. I quite liked this source.

"Food Distribution in Kabezi," *United Nations*, [www.un.org/ruleoflaw/thematic-areas/international-law-courts-tribunals/humanitarian-assistance/#iLightbox\[gallery374\]/0](http://www.un.org/ruleoflaw/thematic-areas/international-law-courts-tribunals/humanitarian-assistance/#iLightbox[gallery374]/0).

This picture is of a UN mission delivering food in Kabezi. This photo helped me understand some of the types of aid that the United Nations delivers. It was also used in my video to show the readers the same thing.

Goransson, Ludwig. *Patriot Act Theme*. 2018.

This is the theme song of the Patriot Act series on Netflix. I used this for the intro music to my documentary.

"History of the United Nations." *Un.Org*, 26 Apr. 2017, www.un.org/en/sections/history/history-united-nations/. Accessed 9 Oct. 2019.

This is a source written by the UN that provided a general view of the process before it was founded. It had a simple timeline and gave me some things to do deeper searches on.

<https://www.facebook.com/thebalancecom>. “Four Ways the United Nations Affects You.” *The Balance*, 2011, www.thebalance.com/what-is-the-united-nations-and-how-does-it-work-3306118.

This source details some of the things that the UN does for the world. I didn't use it for any research that was in my documentary, but rather, I used to form some points to research deeper on. It wasn't that long, so I wasn't able to glean much from it, except for the research points.

“Immanuel Kant.” *Learn Liberty*.

This source was used so that I could recognize Kant and was inserted in my video for the same reason.

Legrand, Frederic. “Ban Ki-Moon,” *Britannica*, 2011, www.britannica.com/biography/Ban-Ki-moon/images-videos.

This photo was used to show who Ban Ki-Moon is, and have a picture of him to view as his quote plays. This is not a primary source, as it was not taken at the time that the Ki-Moon was writing or reading the report that is referred to in my video.

Lynch, Cecelia M, and Jacques Fomerand. “United Nations | History, Organization, Functions, & Facts.” *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 20 Dec. 2018, www.britannica.com/topic/United-Nations.

This is an Encyclopedia Britannica article that gives an overview of the UN. I used this source to form a foundation for my research. I also used the functions part to form my thesis about the UN. I did not use the entire source, however, but just parts of it to supplement more in-depth research. I found it very useful, as it gives a good synopsis of the UN that I could understand easily, and thus it was an important source in my

research.

MacLeod, Sgt. Michael J. "Paratroopers Fire at Insurgent," *Military*, 2012,

www.military.com/daily-news/2018/02/23/mattis-wants-ground-combat-units-be-more-lethal-close-fight.html.

This picture shows some paratroopers as they fire at insurgent forces. This source was used in my video to give the viewer an example of conflicts that could break out without the UN.

Mary Margaret Penrose. "War Crime | History, Examples, & International Rules." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 26 Dec. 2018, www.britannica.com/topic/war-crime.

This source provided a lot of the more detailed and credible evidence to corroborate with other sources. I also used another article by Britannica but chose not to cite it because I didn't use much of the info on the source.

"Milestones: 1937–1945 - Office of the Historian." *State.Gov*, 2019,

history.state.gov/milestones/1937-1945/un. Accessed 10 Oct. 2019.

This is a source that I used to do some research about a general timeline and summary of the founding of the UN. It helped me think of some places to go to further my research, as well as provide to me a good idea of what the founding of the UN entailed.

MorningLightMusic. *Inspirational Beat*. 2015.

This is the music I used when talking about the Yalta Conference in my documentary.

Motivational, Fearless. *Never Give Up*. 2016, www.youtube.com/watch?v=8u_Vhr0h8WE.

Accessed 13th Apr. 2020.

This is the music I used when talking about the impacts of the United Nations.

Robidoux, David. *I. 100th Anniversary Theme*. 2019.

This is the music I used to end my documentary.

Samarasinghe, Natalie. "How Does the United Nations Make a Decision? | British Council."

Britishcouncil.Org, 2017, www.britishcouncil.org/voices-magazine/how-united-nations-decision. Accessed 21 Oct. 2019.

This source was used for early research. It had some good FAQ-type research for me, and was useful to help me understand the basics when I was still not entirely sure on my topic/thesis.

"San Francisco Conference | Definition, Attendees, & Facts | Britannica." *Encyclopædia*

Britannica, 2020, www.britannica.com/event/San-Francisco-Conference. Accessed 7 Feb. 2020.

This source provided some summary-type info for my research on the San Francisco Conference. Using this, I was able to understand the purpose and the who's-who, but it wasn't good enough to be strong on its own. Thus, I researched more on the SFO conference using things that I had questions on from this source.

Schulman, Marc. "APRIL 1945 San Francisco Conference." *Historycentral.Com*, 2015,

historycentral.com/ww2/events/SanFranciscoConference.html.

This source provided a very, very basic idea for the SFO Conference. This source was used only for some very scarce research, mainly for corroboration and summary purposes.

"Security Council." *Geopolitics*, thegeopolitics.com/why-are-there-only-5-permanent-seats-on-the-un-security-council/.

This source was a picture of the Security Council that I used in my video

UNICEF. *United Press International*, www.upi.com/Top_News/World-News/2016/07/29/UN-humanitarian-aid-convoy-ambushed-in-Borno-Nigeria/2071469798544/.

This picture shows a man outside a UNICEF tent in Nigeria. I used this to show some example of the UN helping out that people might not have known about.

“Yalta Conference (Feb 4-11, 1945) Summary & Facts.” *Totally History*, 14 May 2013, totallyhistory.com/yalta-conference/. Accessed 7 Feb. 2020.

This source was used for the background of my research on the Yalta Conference. I then corroborated the evidence and built on it with other sources. I questioned the source’s credibility at first, but it seemed fine after checking on more credible sources later on.

*I had some other books that gave a general overview of the United Nations, but they didn’t teach me anything I hadn’t learned already. These include some books from the UW Libraries, but the only book that contained high-quality and relevant information is cited above in my primary sources. I chose not to cite the other books due to their lack of useful info.