



Quelle

“Freedom from fear and want.” The Atlantic Charter (1941)¹

On 14 August 1941 US President Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Churchill made the following declaration of “certain common principles in the national policies of their respective countries on which they base their hopes for a better future of the world”:

First, their countries seek no aggrandizement, territorial or other;

Second, they desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned;

Third, they respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they live; and they wish to see sovereign rights and self-government restored to those who have been forcibly deprived of them;

Fourth, they will endeavor, with due respect for their existing obligations, to further the enjoyment by all States, great or small, victor or vanquished, of access, on equal terms, to the trade and raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic prosperity;

Fifth, they desire to bring about the fullest cooperation between all nations in the economic field with the object of securing, for all, improved labor standards, economic advancement and social security;

Sixth, after the final destruction of the Nazi tyranny, they hope to see established a peace which will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries, and which will afford assurance that all the men in all the lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want;

Seventh, such a peace should enable all men to traverse the high seas and oceans without hindrance;

Eighth, they believe that all of the nations of the world, for realistic as well as spiritual reasons, must come to the abandonment of the use of force since no future peace can be maintained if land, sea and air armaments continue to be employed by nations which threaten, or may threaten, aggression outside of their frontiers, they believe, pending the establishment of a wider and permanent system of general security, that the disarmament of such nations is essential. They will likewise aid and encourage all other practicable measures which will lighten for peace-loving peoples the crushing burden of armaments.

"Freedom from fear and want". The Atlantic Charter (1941). In: Themenportal Europäische Geschichte (2008), URL: <<http://www.europa.clio-online.de/2008/Article=289>>.

1 Reprinted from: Brinkley, Douglas; Facey-Crowther, David A. (eds.), The Atlantic Charter, New York 1994, pp. xxvii-xxviii. The source is also published in: Hartmut Kaelble, Rüdiger Hohls (Hgg.): Geschichte der europäischen Integration bis 1989, Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag 2016, S. 58, Band 1 der Schriftreihe Europäische Geschichte in Quellen und Essays.

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