

# Maintaining Peace and International Security, Essential Condition in Normal Relations among States

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## Abstract

Crises facing humanity are rooted usually in breach of the principles enshrined in international documents and difficulties faced by international organizations, and this applies in particular to the United Nations, in the exercise of ensuring peace and security international is due mainly lack of agreement between states.

Peace is a gift of priceless of all of us, it must be defended by all means and the main purpose of mankind is to be its defense and fighting against the war.

States are obliged to solve international disputes by peaceful means that international peace and security will not be jeopardized. Peace is a fundamental premise of civilization and gives states a climate in which to grow and where to place normal relations between them.

**Keywords:** Peace, International Security, Cooperation between States.

## Introduction

The evolution of international relations at the beginning of this century and millennium requires understanding of the imperative need to respect the principles and relations between states and - matter of priority - the principle of non-recourse to force and threat of force to resolve existing disputes. Is established today - more than in previous years – that the temptation of ephemeral leaders of certain countries is to use force, primarily to the military to impose their views and to punish political leaders, states and peoples who subordinate.

In contemporary conditions, highlighting the importance of the principles and norms of mandatory interstate relations is more current than ever. In this context, research on the requirement prohibiting use of armed force in international relations would be liable on the one hand to draw attention to the fact that world leaders have no right to use force that relations with other countries, than in conditions stipulated in the UN Charter and, secondly, to encourage international public opinion in actions, more extensive condemnation of war and all those tempted to trigger in order to achieve the goals of domination and subordination of peoples May smaller and weaker.

Only in peacetime states can develop, peace being the only one which provides a proper environment in which to pursue their relationship. Maintaining international peace and security involves, necessarily, the use of peaceful means to settle disputes between states and only placed at the negotiating table, they can avoid conflicts and work towards a lasting peace.

### **Compliance with rules and principles of international law**

Peaceful settlement of any dispute is a fundamental component of security, building international relations based on the exclusion of force, on mutual understanding and trust, the use of peaceful means is a basic principle of international relations as it provides criteria and framework for that states - in good faith and in a spirit of cooperation - to come to a quick and fair solution based on international law (Mazilu, 1998).

Fundamental principles in international relations is a key factor in maintaining international peace and security, in the normal course of inter-state relations, the breach of just one of them can have serious consequences not only for the countries involved but for all mankind. Peoples of the world affirm their constant and firm adherence to the cause of understanding and sincere cooperation between states, based on the principles of peaceful coexistence and seeing the observance and application of these principles a sine que non for the development of normal relations between the countries to avoid interstate conflict, the removal of a world War. Undoubtedly, the development of international events demonstrates the correctness of the policy based on these principles, which are also rapidly gaining wide acceptance among all States and peoples of the world (Mazilu, 1998).

Compliance with rules and principles of international law means respect for international law, whose binding force results from the express consent of the states.

N. Titulescu attributed a great force to law, emphasized the need to respect and strictly enforce the law, not to allow anyone committing an act that would harm the interests of sovereign states, the international community as a whole (Grecescu, 1982).

Recourse to war is an extreme measure that binding political, moral and material of state which triggered. According to it, the war is a crime that violates all the laws of humanity, crimes which, according to his views, it is likely legal regulation.

State relations must be governed by the force of law and is necessary for states to comply with the commitments they have made.

Moreover, the principle of respect for international treaties (*pacta sunt servanda*)<sup>1</sup> is one of the oldest and most important principles of international law.

Voicing confidence in its strength and force, N. Titulescu held the binding nature of international law, of rules and principles, based on the agreement between the free and equal states involving absolute duty to obey the law allowed them to virtue of their own sovereignty (Titulescu, 1967).

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<sup>1</sup> However, there were some thinkers who challenged the principle of *pacta sunt servanda*. Thus, Spinoza argued that any state has the right to act against others, as such "nations are not required to maintain fidelity of the Treaties ...." and Machiavelli advised princes to violate treaties when such compliance would could turn against them (cf. M. Sibert, *Traite de droit international public*, vol. II, Paris, 1951, p. 331).

### **Cooperation - prerequisite for the peaceful settlement of international disputes**

Cooperation between states and between states and international organizations international is the legal basis of the whole system. In order to maintain international peace and security states have the main obligation to cooperate with each other to solve any problems which may arise or to prevent conflict situations.

Peaceful settlement is a fundamental component of security, building international relations based on the exclusion of force, on mutual understanding and trust, the use of peaceful means is a basic principle of international relations as it provides criteria and framework for that states - good faith and in a spirit of cooperation - to come to a quick and fair solution based on international law (Mazilu, 1998).

Achievement of cooperation between states is needed in all areas of activity that contributes to recovery international political climate. Cooperation must be genuine, mutually beneficial, the most suitable giving it the United Nations.

In recent years, due to international events, the UN General Assembly expressed determination to promote international cooperation in the political and encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification in particular the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

"Small and medium sized states see in the United Nations system organizations stands from which they can assert their will and claim a right to take an active part in cooperation between states" (Maxim, 1986).

The development of relations between states must be based on the principles of international law, particularly the principle of equality of all states on their inalienable right to dispose of their fate.

An important area of international cooperation in peacekeeping is the economic relations between states. Bilateral and multilateral economic relations between states - N. Titulescu believed - play a large role in directing resources and energies of peoples and nations to achieve constructive goals, humanitarian, human as is given to live and create, not to die in wars (Grecescu, 1982).

Economic relations between states governed by agreements of economic, trade, financial, banking, etc. are intended to facilitate economic expansion between them, and reduce tension and political animosities.

### **Conclusions**

In agreement with other authors, we consider that the adoption of a universal treaty on the peaceful settlement of international disputes should be of particular importance. Thus, "this treaty should devote duty of all States to act in good faith and in accordance with the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter<sup>2</sup> in order to avoid differences between them affecting the friendly relations among States, thus contributing to peace and security, and

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<sup>2</sup> As concluded by UN Secretary General, "reaffirm and develop the principle of peaceful settlement of disputes between states, the legal norm which depends to a large extent the fate of mankind" has great significance. In his opinion, the consecration of the principle and its transformation into a fundamental norm of international relations "will lead Member States to reflect on their conduct in international relations and to fulfill obligations to settle international disputes by peaceful means" - Javier Perez Cuellar, on the peaceful settlement of international disputes, doc.PR.7/15 November 1982 - quoted D.Mazilu, op.cit., p.202.

their duty to live in peace with one another as good neighbors, and to strive for the adoption of effective measures to strengthen international peace and security.

Treaty would stipulate the obligation of all States to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered" (Mazilu, 1998).

Also, is frequently revealed the importance of general and total disarmament to save future generations from the danger of a new war, but now war technique is increasingly improved, evidence weapons used in the war in Iraq.

One opinion states that one explanation is continuously warfare of the past was economic. "Wars involved true industry at the beginning of primitive weapons and super-sophisticated weapons today. Enemies of the most aggressive of the "state of peace" have been and continue to be arms manufacturers"(Mazilu, 2002).

We ask the obvious question: what happens to the fundamental values of humanity, with respect for the UN Charter, the obligations and rights set out in bilateral and multilateral treaties with international law, and the most important asset of humanity, peace?

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