

guiding them towards common ends.

Thirdly, we would like to see the conference and the programmes produce the greatest possible impact on the public at large, while at the same time laying the basis for sound and solid advances of a more or less permanent nature. In this regard, the immensely important educational capacity that the United Nations enjoys in its institutional role in the world at large should be fully exploited; and, as the distinguished representatives of Iran and Venezuela have mentioned already, detailed attention should be given to ways and means of enlisting the co-operation of educational institutions, learned societies, foundations, non-governmental organizations, artistic groups and so forth. All of them should be induced to develop programmes of study in this area. The energies and resources of the academic community must be enlisted more fully than in the past. They should be brought in, in a very big way, for purposes of research, inquiry and popularization of the ideals of human rights. These institutions can provide a steady flow of significant ideas, without which advances on the practical level become difficult, if not impossible, to achieve; and their potential contribution should therefore not go unnoticed. New conferences of educators and especially experts in the communications media, are also worthy of very high priority. The press, the radio, the television all have essential roles to play in bringing home to the peoples of the world the essential connection between peace and security and human rights and fundamental freedoms.