is to be achieved, what is required, above all, is the persistent, intelligent and well-informed public opinion of which I have spoken, devoted to the ideals of peace.

I have argued that the United Nations must be supported, and I have tried to give some general reasons why we must do so. Yet, if effective support is to be given to the ideals of the United Nations Charter, we must go much deeper than merely to try to develop or revise the Charter itself, or to amend the other formal treaties which our nations have accepted. It would be quite useless to draft a Charter which did not reflect existing international facts. As I have already indicated, the Charter is, to some extent, at least, not only a method but a measure of the degree of willingness of nations to cooperate with one another in the attainment of common ends. The United Nations operates in the environment of international relationships as they actually exist. The Charter represents a code of international conduct and also the outline of an organization to coordinate international activities. is a document which lives only through the will and the activity of the members of the organization, it cannot be expected that the Charter will be changed or improved unless the relations between the members of the organization themselves, change and improve.

If the Charter has weaknesses, and the veto privilege of the Great Powers is generally so regarded, then we must recognize frankly that this veto or the rule of unanimity as it is sometimes called, is based on the assumption of agreement and trust between the Great Powers, - and that this basic assumption does not seem valid today. Therefore, for those of us who wish to see a stronger and more effective Charter, it is evident that we must work, first of all, for a greater measure of international understanding and cooperation. If this can be achieved, it will not be difficult to take the consequential step - to amend and strengthen the Charter to reflect the improved international situation.

Real and lasting improvement in the international field can come only from within men's minds. Men's minds must be trained and formed in such a way that war, with all its horrors, becomes a mad nightmare which need never enter into serious political discussion. How well the minds of men and women are trained to proceed by logic and to accept the law, how well they are taught to cherish the ideals of peace, is clearly the responsibility of the educator and, even more particularly, of the leaders of spiritual thought. It seems to me, therefore, that this is the fundamental way in which you can manifest your support for the ideals of the United Nations — through the training of the minds of men and women in the ideals of tolerance, of understanding and of justice.