

Fourth, there is an urgent need to press forward with the social and economic objectives of the Charter. This is what the new nations expect of us, because it reflects their own highest priorities. If we fail to meet those priorities, we run the risk of weakening their commitment to the United Nations. And the prospects of peace and security in the world will diminish because peace and security cannot be left to rest on a basis of social injustice and economic stagnation.

The groundwork of international co-operation has now been laid. Over the past 20 years, the United Nations system has served as its main focus. If we believe that international co-operation is relevant to an interdependent world, if we believe that peace and prosperity are indivisible, if we believe that all nations have an interest in the delegation of some measure of responsibility to the international community acting in concert -- then we have no option but to persevere on the course we have charted. This means that we must strengthen the United Nations in all possible ways. We must make it responsible to the concerns of all its members. We must extend its relevance to new problems and new preoccupations. We must continue to keep before us the goal of universal membership. That is the message I would leave with you this evening. That is the message I would want you to carry to all those who have the future of the United Nations at heart.

---

s/c