

Mr. President, as we look back, let us hope that the need to avoid collective, nuclear suicide will help us to remove these fears and misunderstandings which now haunt and harry us.

It can be done; not by the recognition of "co-existence" which is a sterile word, but by active and friendly international co-operation which will convert fear and suspicion into tolerance, understanding, and one day, please God, eventually, into friendship between all peoples. For this essential process, the United Nations exists; valuable as ever, even indispensable.

It is the living symbol of our interdependence, and embodies that emerging sense of international community, going beyond nation and region, which alone can save us in this nuclear age.

We must broaden and deepen this development in the next ten years. For that reason I regret, though I acknowledge, the necessity of holding important conferences outside the United Nations, a practice which has been growing in recent years. This may be the best - indeed in some cases the only - way at this time to resolve some of our biggest problems. Yet it is better, whenever it is possible and as it was intended ten years ago, to tackle these problems inside our Organization. We must work towards that result.

The United Nations is a remarkably flexible and adaptable mechanism. It is led and staffed by a group of able, trained and dedicated men and women whose zeal and devotion will in time deteriorate if we do not make the fullest use of their capabilities.

Let us, then, make more use of the organization we have, not following too slavishly the original blueprint where we find it impracticable or outdated, not aiming to run before we can walk, but aware that the United Nations has unique and unexplored potentialities if we treat it as it was meant to be treated, as an instrument through which our conflicting interests may gradually, one by one, be harmonized, and our mutual understanding may grow. Here, in our world organization - better than at any other place - can we meet the challenge of the nuclear age; co-destruction or co-operation.

If we fail in this supreme challenge, there will be no occasion in 1965 to celebrate our twentieth birthday; or, possibly, to celebrate anything else.

#### Statement of June 26

The talking - and the traces even of tumult - are over, or almost over. All that could be said this week about the United Nations and the world in which it must work, has been said.

Our week of commemoration now ends. But our Charter, which is today before us as signed in this place on June 25, 1945, - our Charter remains; as the international Bill of Rights, as imperishable as Magna Charta itself. It enshrines for all time man's hope - so long deferred - that he may live his life in peace and freedom; in dignity and security.

This Charter is, and will always be, the best Declaration of San Francisco, and I suppose no other can add very much to it. It remains also our best peace programme - and others with five or seven or ten points can scarcely do more than repeat it or elaborate on it.

It is the standard of international conduct by which our actions will be measured. We signed it ten years ago and we honour