

of all the people; and the real welfare of all the people is advanced, not by war, but by peace.

There are certain influences in a country that may profit by war; there are some, they are few in number comparatively, who grow rich as the people's burdens increase with the horrors of war, but it is not true of the multitude; the multitude bears the burden of taxation, and the masses furnish their sons to die on the battle line.

We have, therefore, three great forces, forces at work throughout the world, forces that work constantly, that work irresistibly, and every one of those forces makes for peace. I repeat them, I bring them before you again, a growing intelligence and increasing understanding of the doctrine of brotherhood and a growing power of the people to control their destiny through the control of their government. This nation, our nation, must be willing to extend its hands to all those who come from any direction, who come in the interests of peace. (Applause). No nation shall go beyond us in its advocacy of peace or in its work for peace. (Applause). If we allowed any nation to outstrip us we would be guilty before the world. If these three forces which I have mentioned are forces working in the interests of peace, then how can any nation excel us as an exponent of peace, as a worker in the vineyard for peace? For here we have increasing intelligence; here we have growing sense of brotherhood and here we have a government growing more and more popular year by year.

Cementing the Ties of Blood

But there is another reason. This nation more than any other nation has a population to which all other nations have contributed. Our nation is linked by ties of blood to the other nations of the earth and therefore we have at its maximum the restraining influence of blood and kinship to keep us from engaging in war with any other country in the world. (Applause). Therefore it is easier for our people not only to believe in peace but to give an evidence of their faith, and make that faith manifest in works. I believe that in the nation, as in the individual, example is the most potent of influences. The Great Teacher has said, speaking to His disciples, that they should so live that others, seeing their good works, might glorify the Father. It is the power of example, and no other nation is better situated or better prepared to set an example in the interests of peace, and I am glad on this occasion to make reference to the act of our President that embodies this thought in language. Two weeks ago yesterday at his direction I summoned the representatives of thirty-six nations repre-