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forever at the side of the soldiers of the United States and of England. Others fell in the burning sands of the African desert along with the first contingents of the Free French.

History shall enrich its pages with the glorious mention of the resolutions adopted by this assembly. What a splendid sight here--46 nations united, great and small--discussing the best solutions for the establishment of permanent peace, a peace that shall guarantee union, a peace that shall illuminate the horizon for the future. This future was foreseen by a great man of Nicaragua, the most illustrious son of my country and the highest exponent of Spanish-American culture, Rubén Darío, who in his immortal verse prophesied union that shall calm the tempest; that shall bring peace to the victors; that all may be sincere friends; and that over the golden wheat fields shall appear as from the spirits of the lofty and pure, the rainbow that shall be the will of God.

MR. MOLOTOV (speaking in Russian; English version as delivered by interpreter follows): The Chair now recognizes the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Chairman of the Delegation of Panama.

MR. JIMENEZ (Mr. Jimenez made an introductory statement in Spanish saying that he preferred to speak in Spanish, the native language of Panama, but that for the convenience of the Conference he would deliver his speech in English): Mr. Chairman, Fellow Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen: I cannot raise the voice of Panama in a public session of this Conference without first invoking the venerable memory of the great statesman who has just passed to eternity as well as to immortality among men. All of us are feeling the presence in this hall of the spirit of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, that great leader of the world whose clear vision and unflinching faith in justice and tireless struggle for the sake of humanity have made it possible for the representatives of the United Nations to congregate on the soil of free America to discuss with a broad democratic spirit the future destinies of mankind.

Panama, a country that, although small in territory and population, boasts to be, both geographically and spiritually, the link that joins the two great portions of this hemisphere, renders devoted homage to the departed framer of the doctrine of good-neighborhood.

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Inspired as it is by his lofty ideals, the Delegation of Panama will stand in favor of every solution that may be based on the following fundamental postulates:

1. That the principle of the equality of states must be kept inviolate;

2. That the Charter must contain an International Bill of Rights, that is to say, a statement of the essential freedoms and rights of the individual, which is after all the supreme value of international life and of all human relationships;

3. That peace must be founded upon justice, because a peace imposed by force, a peace which consists in the stillness of things and not in the satisfaction and tranquillity of the spirits, is no real peace;

4. That the sovereign nations of the world must recognize that above their national sovereignty is the sovereignty of the law; and must, therefore, abide by international law and submit their disputes to the mandates of international law as interpreted and applied by a competent court of obligatory jurisdiction.

In this hall, that shall pass to posterity as the cradle of a new civilization, are represented the overwhelming majority of the inhabitants of a war-torn world that crave and plead for a better understanding among men and for an organization that may secure for them and for their posterity the blessings of liberty, justice, and democracy.

We all have come to this meeting in the same spirit of good-will and with the same ultimate purpose in mind. We all are trying to attain the same goal, which is to put a stop, once and forever, to the aggression of nation against nation, and to devise some means whereby the differences between states may be righteously and peacefully settled. And we all know that the way to attain this end is for the nations to organize into a universal community with power to enforce an established set of laws, just as is the case with individuals within the scope of their national life. The plan has been tried before and has failed, but we now have the benefit of experience and the determination to avoid the repetition of former errors.

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