

The United Nations - 1965

In the year designated as International Cooperation Year, that marks the 20th anniversary of the signing of the United Nations Charter and convening in the same city—San Francisco—in which the historic Charter of the United Nations was created, the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods reaffirms its frequently repeated declaration of support for the United Nations and its affiliated agencies.

While voicing undiminished grief at the untimely passing of a world leader, the late United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Adlai Ewing Stevenson, the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods records its pride and confidence in his successor and its conviction that Ambassador Arthur Goldberg will further inject spiritual vigor and broad perspectives into his high office of the Chief of the United States Mission to the United Nations. Ambassador Goldberg's proven skill as a negotiator should inspire added hope for meaningful agreements among the member nations.

The National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, in the name of its United States affiliates, appeals to the government of the United States to press for: widespread United Nations re-examination of peacekeeping machinery in all its aspects; added steps toward disarmament under United Nations safeguards; the pooling by all nuclear powers to agreed-upon quantities of fissionable material for peaceful purpose and its conversion from military to peaceful uses; the avoidance of nuclear proliferation both within nations that are now nuclear powers and through limiting the spread of nuclear weaponry to nations not now possessing such means of mass destruction.

Within the United Nations, peacekeeping operations must often involve peacemaking as well as peacekeeping. In order for collective security to be meaningfully fulfilled and in the interest of all the peoples of the world, ultimate universality of membership in the United Nations should be an expressed goal. Nevertheless, no state should be allowed to use force, unremitting invectives or threats to the internal or external security of another nation as a means of gaining or advancing its application for admittance to the United Nations.

War in any nation is a threat to all nations in the interdependent complexities of the modern world. The sanctity of human life, the desperate need for underdeveloped countries of the world, and even for the most advanced nations, to use their resources for the betterment of human life rather than for its destruction, demand as never before in history an end to war, lest war bring an end to man himself. While saluting humbly the brave men and women of many lands and peoples who are sacrificing their lives for freedom that all men desire, we nevertheless urge that, since all wars ultimately end at the conference table, every effort shall be made—and made again no matter how frequently—to bring an immediate armistice and cessation of strife through negotiation and conference, under United Nations auspices.

In the twentieth year of the anniversary of the United Nations, we not only again affirm our dedication to world order and world development through the UN, but once more ask our respective countries to make of the UN a cornerstone of their foreign policy. We ask our members to continue to study United Nations affairs and to become increasingly familiar with the UN and all its agencies. The welfare for mankind, in an age of revolution and of advances in the physical sciences that stagger the imagination, demand a comparable advance in the peaceful development of all man's powers that he may truly be "little lower than the angels."