

Honorable Governor Askew, President Perry, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen...I feel it a great honor first of all to be invited to participate in this memorable occasion, and, secondly, to be conferred an Honorary Degree of Doctor of International Laws by Florida International University. I feel doubly honored to learn that this is the first degree presented by Florida International University, and I am particularly appreciative of the presence at this ceremony of distinguished leaders of thought and of men, leaders of business and industry, and leaders of legislation and religion. It augers very well for the future functioning of the University.

I notice that the distinguished Chairman of the Florida Board of Regents, in the course of his citation, stressed the importance of setting goals for peace and for the cultural and spiritual advancement of men. These goals, as you will remember, are the same goals of the United Nations, which I have had the privilege to serve for the last nine years and more. The founding fathers in 1945, when they launched the United Nations, had this in their



minds. Their primary motivation in San Francisco 25 years ago was to maintain peace, and to create conditions for the maintenance of peace. In other words, there are only two primary objectives of the United Nations - to maintain peace and to build peace.

Universities and institutions of higher learning can contribute very significantly towards the building of peace, and towards the creation of conditions for the building of peace. As all of you are aware, the Charter of the United Nations stressed the urgent necessity for creating conditions for peace; and one of the recipes prescribed by the founding fathers 25 years ago was that the member states must practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors. This is the language of the charter: to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors because the primary purpose of the United Nations was--and still is--to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war. It was the primary objective of the founding fathers when they launched this great international organization to prevent war, which twice in our lifetime, once in 1914 and again in 1939, has brought untold sorrow to mankind.



In order to create conditions for the prevention of war, the Charter also has some specific provisions. One of these provisions, was that the United Nations must serve as a center to harmonize the attitudes and actions of member states with a view to the achievement of common objectives. That was one of the most important provisions of the Charter of the United Nations--that this great international organization is meant to serve as a center for harmonization of different attitudes and different actions for all member states, now constituting 127. So, in my view, the objectives of all great educational institutions and the objectives of the United Nations are identical.

When we say identical, I have in mind the role of the universities and colleges in creating conditions for peace. As you all know, I was engaged in the educational development of my country for about 20 years before the war, and, although I am now out of the education service of my country, I still continue to maintain a very great interest in the educational systems in many member states of the United Nations.

The philosophy behind any educational system is expressed in the syllabus and curriculum and motivations. In my view, in many technological societies, there is the greatest stress on the development of the intellect, while



more or less neglecting the development of the moral and spiritual qualities of life. The primary objective of the educational system in many highly advanced countries of the world today is to develop the intellect--to create doctors and scientists, to discover outer space, to go to the moon, to Mars, and the stars.

This has been the main objective of the educational system prevailing in many highly developed technological societies. At the same time, the moral and spiritual aspects of life have been more or less ignored. That is my judgment. In my view, the moral and spiritual development of man is as desirable and as essential as the development of the intellect.

One of the things which seems to be wrong with present-day life on the international scene is the fact that the moral and spiritual development of man has not been able to cope with the scientific or technological development. This is one of the tragedies of our times. So, in order to develop the fully-integrated human being, I think it is the responsibility of institutions of higher learning to see to it that our young men and women of today are fully integrated in their moral, intellectual and spiritual development. Only then will we be able to fashion the kind of society we want.



So, with this short message, ladies and gentlemen, I want to express my very sincere thanks to all of you for your kind presence on this memorable occasion--indeed, an historic occasion--and I am particularly grateful to the Governor, to President Perry, to the Mayor of Miami, the Chairman of the Florida Board of Regents, and other dignitaries, for having made my visit to Miami possible.

Thank you very much.