



## Introduction

In 1927 H M Warner of Warner Bros dismissed developments aimed at providing talking pictures saying, “Who the hell wants to hear Actors talk”.

In 1911 Marshal Foch, the revered French General of the First World War said, “Airplanes are interesting toys but of no military value”.

These two gentlemen were undoubtedly experts but their mindsets deprived them of vision ... that rare ability to envisage what might be, what could be.

The accompanying literature outlines a rationale, which has become known as Shield , a rationale with a long track record of challenging established mindsets. Shield argues a profoundly logical case for a fundamental change in the charter of the United Nations, a charter deprived of teeth when drafted in 1945 due to the deteriorating relationships between the Allies, which lead to the Cold War.

In defining the UN’s role as Keeper of the Peace the existing charter places the same reliance on collective security as did the discredited League of Nations . As a consequence nations are left free during an international crisis to act according to their own economic and political self-interests, as we are currently witnessing.

An amended UN charter incorporating the Shield principle would establish **enforceable international law** enacted and applied subject to the same proven principles of law operating within Democratic nations. No longer would national self-interest and vetoes block or delay immediate and decisive action against an Aggressor. This would remove military aggression as an option open to military dictatorships.

When you read the Shield literature please focus on the World Order which would result from the UN operating under the Shield principles – not, repeat not, on the problems of implementation. All giant steps taken by Mankind have faced problems of implementation but, in the words of a great Englishman, “let the differences argue for themselves.” The difficulties would be no more daunting than those which arose in the creation of NATO or the organisation which has become the European Union.

Finally, imagine you had been involved in 1945 in the drafting of a charter for the United Nations Organisation. In respect of its peace keeping role two widely diverging charters are being put to the vote, one incorporating the Shield principles of enforceable international law and the other incorporating the concept of collective security and vetoes. Would you have

voted for the draft charter based on collective security or would you have voted for the one based on the Shield principles of enforceable international law?