

communications could not and would not have been possible except for the newspaper readers and the radio audiences throughout the Western Hemisphere. If there be such a thing as "the balance of power" today, it rests with world opinion. And the largest reservoir of world opinion is in this hemisphere.

This is an inspiring journalistic responsibility. To the press associations, the news services, the syndicates, and the radio broadcasting companies the people of this hemisphere are obligated because their foreign correspondents are, in fact, the diplomatic representatives of public opinion. They kept the world news routes open before the crisis, during the fateful conferences, and since those decisive days. This imposes a continuing responsibility upon the profession of journalism. Its first obligation is to keep news channels throughout the world open rather than to pass judgment upon what statesmen do.

The duty of statesmen is to keep public secrets. The duty of the press is to make secrets public. Where news is free, peoples and governments are fortified by public opinion which is the bulwark of international justice. So long as world channels of communication are free, the contribution of the press and the radio to the peace of the world will be to inform public opinion. When people are fully informed they may be depended upon to relate justice and liberty to international peace.

At the suggestion of Dr. Cabot the gold medals will bear this inscription, in Spanish:

International friendship medal for distinguished journalistic service.

May these awards always recognize professional achievement and enlarge the international friendships of the Americas around their universal horizon!

It would be helpful, I think, if some experienced and interested cartographer would prepare a new map of the world for general use with the Western Hemisphere in the center. In the map included in this report an attempt has been made to illustrate the possibilities of developing such a map for use in the classroom and by the press.

Many of the standard maps based on the Mercator projection divide the world at longitude west 170° from Greenwich. This line runs from the North to the South Pole, separating Alaska from the U.S.S.R. mainland