

and Moscow enjoy equal rights and equality of opportunity with London, Paris, and Geneva and other capitals in the field of communications to and from this hemisphere. Both China and Japan have the same rights and opportunities. The distribution of public information to and from and throughout the American continent is not controlled or dominated by any economic or political minority or ideology. The peoples of the American republics and of Canada share a common desire for and interest in world news, which flows continuously over all of the news routes leading to this hemisphere. For this reason the press of the Western Hemisphere has a common concern—the maintenance of free channels of communication with the whole world.

Peace by conference is wholly dependent upon the freedom of public communication. The education of large masses of people is one objective common to all governments. Because of public opinion statesmen mold their public policies and make speeches. While their pronouncements are frequently, or primarily, for home consumption they are also directed to governments and peoples abroad. This international concern for the opinion of a nation or of a foreign audience is predicated on the realization that all governments are influenced by world opinion. It is today the decisive factor in international affairs.

Newspapers, the radio, the motion picture, and periodicals are the instrumentalities of public education. In some countries they are controlled or censored or restricted by governments, but one encouraging sign of the times is that international communication between countries is relatively free from control. Information still flows out of Germany, out of Italy, out of Russia, out of Japan, out of Poland, out of Spain and China.

From Munich and Berchtesgaden news flowed to the outside world by telephone, radio, and telegraph, practically without interruption. Above the authority of statesmen was the concern of world opinion. Whatever disagreements or conflicts of opinion there may be in regard to the methods of modern statesmen or the wisdom of their policies or the potentialities of their decisions, the incontrovertible fact is that they have not as yet seriously curtailed the freedom of journalistic communication with the outside world.

This is one of the outstanding achievements of the profession of journalism in modern times. This victory for the freedom of international