

## WHO'S WHO IN THIS ISSUE

We owe a debt of gratitude to the First Conference of the World Confederation of International Groupments for a large portion of our contents this month. The Editors had to exercise all their will power to resist the temptation of including even more of the excellent papers submitted at the Conference, but some of them will be presented in later issues.

As chief inspirer of the Conference, which he considers the culmination of his lifelong effort for international collaboration, *PROFESSOR LI YU YING* opened the proceedings with his address on *The Roots of Co-operation*. *DR. LI YU YING* is well known to our readers for his previous contributions. He is a member of our International Honorary Board and Chairman of our Board of Directors. One of his efforts at present is the writing of an encyclopedia on world affairs, the introduction to which, "World," was presented to the participants of the Conference.

It was characteristic of *FIORIELLO H. LA GUARDIA* that in opening the Conference, he did not make a conventional welcoming speech. Just as characteristic was his forthright and sound political statement. His tremendous tasks as an executive of the largest city in the United States have not confined his interests to local affairs. One of the most colorful figures in American political life, he has been equally insistent in advocating progressive principles of government for the city, the nation, and the world. He is one of the charter members of our International Honorary Board and has been a staunch supporter of our movement.

The climax of the Conference was the World Confederation Dinner, which owed much of its success to *MRS. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT*, who presided. Liberal causes have invariably received inspiration and encouragement from *ELEANOR ROOSEVELT*. As a speaker and writer, she has contributed greatly to American understanding of permanent and democratic peace based on freedom and justice, which forms the thesis of her recent book, "The Moral Basis of Democracy."

Our view that women must be represented in the consideration of world affairs and in the

making of the peace found practical expression in the presence of *KATHLEEN COURTNEY* as one of the speakers at the dinner. *MISS COURTNEY* has been prominent in the political life of England. She worked in the suffrage movement under Dame Millicent Fawcett and has been particularly active in the interests of the League of Nations in London and Geneva. During the last war, she did relief work in Corsica and Salonica and after the armistice, continued the service in Austria, Greece, and Bulgaria. For the past five years she has been Vice-Chairman of the League of Nations Union, and is now Chairman of the General Purposes Committee of the London International Assembly and Chairman of the International Sub-Committee for the Training of Allied Women in Social Welfare.

In his earlier contributions to our pages, *United Nations in War and Peace*, and *The New Zealander and His Land*, our readers recognized the enlightened statesmanship of *WALTER NASH*, Deputy Prime Minister of the New Zealand War Cabinet and Minister for his country in Washington. Coming from a member of the Pacific War Council, which is showing the practical results of international collaboration, his address at the Conference advocating the participation of all nations in the making of the peace carries particular weight.

In the appointment of His Excellency *WEI TAO-MING* as Ambassador to the United States, the Chinese Republic again upheld the tradition which has sent illustrious scholars and public men to represent China in our country. *DR. WEI TAO-MING*, who began his career as Professor of Law, has been Minister of Justice of China, Mayor of Nanking, Ambassador to France, Secretary General of the Executive Yuan, and a member of the Supreme National Defense Council.

In responding to Mrs. Roosevelt's introduction, *LUIS QUINTANILLA*, Minister from Mexico to the United States, who has just been appointed Plenipotentiary Minister to the Soviet Union, graciously acknowledged the services of President Roosevelt to Pan-Americanism by saying: "First of all, let me tell you

how happy I am as a Latin American to speak before the wife of our distinguished good neighbor, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Your husband, Madam, has done more to consolidate the ties of friendship between our sister republic than any other single man since the beginning of the past century." "A Latin American Speaks," a new book by DR. QUINTANILLA, will appear in January.

Since his country's boundary with Russia represents half of the latter's frontier with central Europe and the Balkans, the article of CHARLES A. DAVILA, former Rumanian Minister to Washington, has special significance in the consideration of post-war problems. MR. DAVILA consistently opposed King Carol's dictatorship and resigned his post when the fascist elements came to power in his country. He is the leader of Rumanian democrats abroad as Honorary President of the Rumanian-American Alliance for Democracy, which includes ninety organizations representing the great majority of the 300,000 Americans of Rumanian origin; and he is a staunch supporter of Juliu Maniu, head of the Rumanian National Peasant party, of whom he writes: "Mr. Maniu, a Roman Catholic, is a constitutionalist democrat. He is openly opposing today Antonescu's regime, subservient to Hitler, and demands that Rumania retire from the war."

One of the outstanding papers presented at the Conference was *Education as a Factor in Post-War Reconstruction*, by ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN, President of the American Association for Adult Education. DR. MEIKLEJOHN has long been a leader in the philosophy and practice of education in America, as Dean and Professor of Philosophy at Brown University, Chairman of the Experimental College at the University of Wisconsin, and Chairman of the School of Social Studies in San Francisco. His recent book, "Education Between Two Worlds," which will be reviewed in our next issue, develops the thesis of the interdependence of education and international order.

At the same time that HAROLD L. BERMAN left the Law School of the University of Cape Town to volunteer for service in the South African Army, his father, a City Coun-

cillor of Cape Town, enlisted as a private. The latter was rapidly advanced in rank and is now a Major. His latest letter to this country summarizes his son's activities: "He had been right through the Abyssinian, as well as the first and second Libyan campaigns; at Sidi Rezegh, where our own troops, the South Africans, had put up a very fine show and turned the tables at the most critical state of the battle; also at Solum, Bardia, and Halfaya. During the tragic third battle in Libya, his battery had been badly mauled as they were covering the retreat from El Gazala. His gun-team had been in from the very start of the ill-fated third campaign, and had withstood the continuous hammering of the Luftwaffe at a time when our own air force was driven out of the skies. His last letters spoke of days and days without any sleep, of a fortnight's veritable Hell."

Major Berman also reports that another member of his family is entering the service in the person of "Billy," his eldest daughter. "She has just turned seventeen. As a rule they do not take them before eighteen, but she is a bright and almost grown-up girl, and there is no point in holding her back. At the moment she is still at the University, where she was doing part-time training in searchlights. As I have no other boy to take Harold's place, I suppose there is no other alternative than letting her have her way."

Taking time out from his task of teaching the handling of ordnance in a Government Depot, LE GARDE S. DOUGHTY is working on a first novel and writing occasional verse. His poems have appeared in many magazines.

MAURICE ENGLISH was correspondent for the *Chicago Tribune* in France and Spain during the first part of the war. In July, 1941, he became editor in chief of the International Division of N. B. C. He is now regional editor in charge of broadcasting to Italy at the Office of War Information.

Although he has been a member of the Department of Agriculture since 1910, T. SWANN HARDING naturally voices his personal opinions rather than official views in *The Global Farm Problem*. MR. HARDING is a frequent contributor to our book pages, and previous articles of his appeared in our March, May, and August issues.

WALDEMAR KAEMPFERT, editor of the science department in the Sunday edition of the *New York Times*, writes all the editorials on science and engineering for that paper. He is the author of "Science Today and Tomorrow," "The New Art of Flying," and other popular books on science and engineering. As the first director of the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago, he laid out the plan which is now being followed by that institution.

DR. MILIC KYBAL, a young Czech scholar of the Charles University of Prague, witnessed the first six months of the German occupation. He is at present Lecturer in Economics at Whittier College, writer on foreign affairs for the *Los Angeles Times*, and Executive Secretary of the United Nations Committee of Southern California.

JUAN NEGRIN, who sent us his article from London where he is engaged in scientific research, is equally competent to discuss science and statesmanship. Before he was Prime Minister of the Spanish Republic, he served many years as Professor of Physiology at the University of Madrid.

As representative of the Polish workers at the International Labor Office and as one of the six founders of the Central and Eastern European Planning Board, JAN STANCZYK has long been an initiator of plans for reconstruction of that area. He is in the Near East to assist in providing for many thousands of Polish refugees, and he has been invited by American labor organizations to visit this country in the spring. Before the war, he was Deputy to the

Polish Sejm from the Polish Socialist party and Secretary-General of the Polish Mine Workers Union. He is now Minister of Labor and Social Welfare in the Polish Government-in-exile.

ALBERT RHYS WILLIAMS has spent more than ten years of his life in Russia where he witnessed the Revolution of 1917 and fought in the defense of Petrograd against the Germans. He has written several books on Russian life, the last of which "The Soviets," was chosen for the library of President Roosevelt at the White House. His article in this issue forms one of the chapters of his forthcoming work, "The Russians—the Land, the People, and Why They Fight."

QUINCY WRIGHT, member of our International Honorary Board and of the Executive Committee of the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, is working almost exclusively on the political questions affecting the post-war world. His two volume work, "A Study of War," has recently been published.

We call attention to a stenographic error in the printing of the Round Table in the December issue. On page 250, the statements made by GEORGE KAGAN were by mistake attributed to RAOUL AGLION. In this connection we may mention that ARTHUR UPHAM POPE will be given an opportunity to reply to our comments on his article in the February issue.

Like its circulation, FREE WORLD is moving up—from the eleventh floor of 55 West Forty-second Street to the twentieth floor of 8 West Fortieth. Please note.

