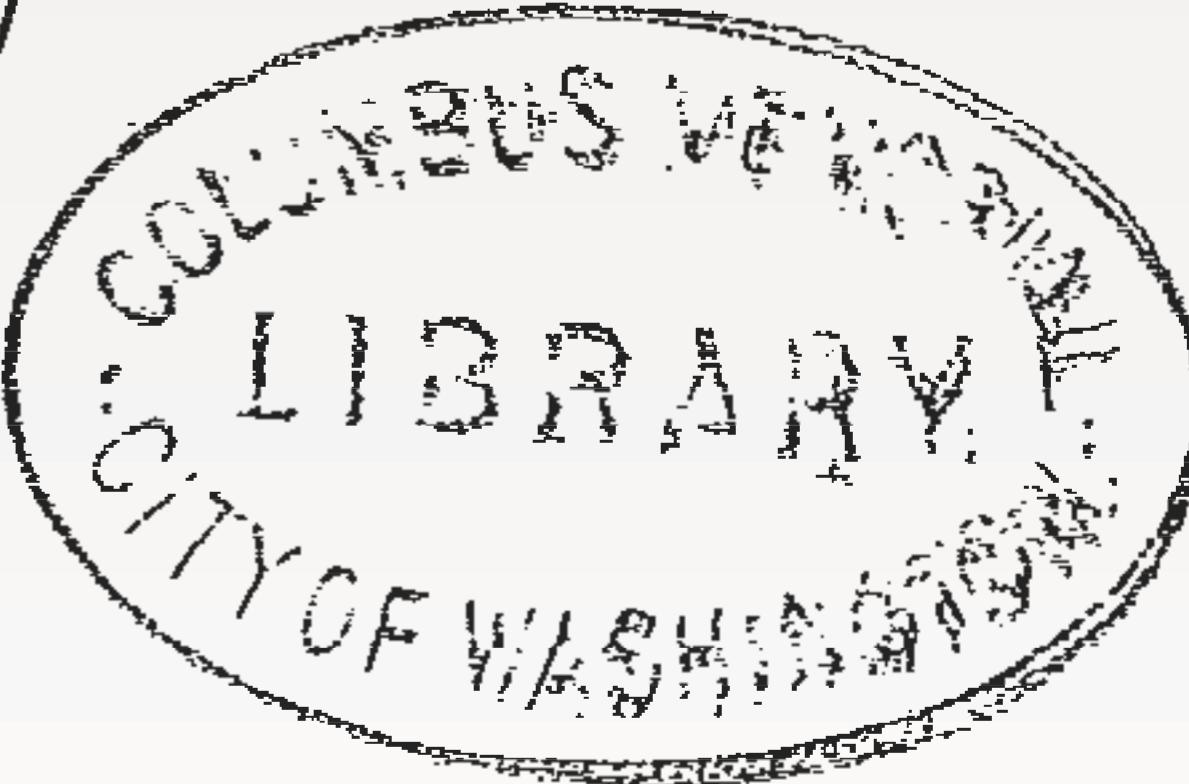


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JOHN BARRETT, DIRECTOR

FRANCISCO J. YÁNES, SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A.



and chairman ex officio of the Governing Board, was introduced as presiding officer and said:

Mr. PRESIDENT, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN: I feel that I am especially privileged in taking part in the auspicious ceremony of the dedication of the building to be devoted to the cause of peace and good will between the Republics of Latin America. It is more than a privilege, it is a duty incumbent on me to voice the sympathy of the United States in the great work which it is the mission of the International Bureau of the American Republics to accomplish and to give renewed assurance, if such be needed, of the earnest and unselfish purpose of the Government and people of the United States to do all that lies within their power toward the fulfillment of the high task set before you.

The great movements of the people of the earth looking to closer association and truer kinship; are often slow of realization. Such movements spring from within. They are not arbitrarily imposed by outward forces. Their primary impulse is the growing conviction of neighboring communities that the development and prosperity of each is in harmony with the advancement of the rest and that between peoples of the same ideals, living under the same political conditions and sharing in a common environment, there is a certain sentiment of unity which moves them to closer intimacy. The growth and fruition of that sentiment is the work of time, of centuries



THE DEDICATION OF THE NEW BUILDING.

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perhaps. Rarely has the seed been sown and the tree matured within the lifetime of a single generation.

The movement in whose confirmation we take part to-day has been exceptionally favored. The reason of its marvelous fertility of development is not far to seek. The soil was prepared a century ago when the colonists of Spanish America established free communities from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn, following their northern brethren of the United States, and the peoples of that vast domain, from being dependents of a common motherland, became fellow workers in the building up of a scheme of kindred sovereignties. As historical eras are computed those sovereignties are yet young. It is a happy coincidence that at this very time they are commemorating the independence they won a hundred years ago.

Many of those among us were witnesses of the birth of the Pan-American idea in the First International Conference of American Republics held in this capital twenty years ago. We have watched its growth year by year with ardent solicitude. From the first the people of the United States, through their Government and Congress, have lent hearty and effective aid to the great enterprise. The representatives of all the Republics of the West have met, in cordial harmony, under the international Pan-American banner, as the honored guests of the American Union; and this nation, in turn, never unmindful of the sacred duties of a host, has taken part as a simple collaborer in the tasks of the great body politic which has been created by the concurrent efforts of all. It is a logical consequence of that dual relationship that the home of the International Bureau, in which we are to-day assembled, is the gift in a large part of a citizen of the United States to all the peoples of the Western Republics, and that we of the United States, in common with our Pan-American brethren, accept that noble gift, firm in the conviction that it will be a worthy instrument toward the attainment of the high aims of the International Bureau, and, with devout hearts, we supplicate the Giver of all Good that the efforts of our association may be thrice blessed and through its influence the nations of Pan-America may, year by year, be brought into closer accord and more benevolent community of interests.