

# The Outlook

JUNE 28, 1913

LYMAN ABBOTT  
Editor-in-Chief  
HAMILTON W. MABIE  
Associate Editor



THEODORE ROOSEVELT  
Contributing Editor  
R. D. TOWNSEND  
Managing Editor

## *An Announcement*

MR. ROOSEVELT has accepted an invitation from the *Museo Social Argentino* of Buenos Aires to visit the Argentine Republic and deliver some addresses on subjects of international social interest. The *Museo Social* has the approval of the Argentine Government, and the Argentine Minister at Washington, Señor Naón, has expressed to Mr. Roosevelt the general desire of the Argentine people to have him make the visit, in a communication running in part as follows:

*Colonel Theodore Roosevelt,  
care The Outlook, New York.*

The *Museo Social* of Argentine, a leading institution, wishes you to speak to our people because they consider you one of the great champions of democracy and would like to hear from your high moral authority the principles on which democracy must be administered if they are permanently to endure. I will transmit the themes of your lectures. The Argentine people will celebrate your arrival as a very happy event and will greet you as your achievements deserve, as one of the greatest American statesmen, and listen to your message as from one of the most famous republicans of the world. . . .

R. S. NAÓN.

The Minister also in a personal visit explained to Mr. Roosevelt more fully the purpose of the invitation.

The invitation of the *Museo Social*, which the above communication confirms, indicates that one or more addresses are desired of a character somewhat the same as the address given by Mr. Roosevelt at the Sorbonne in Paris three years ago. In writing to Mr. Roosevelt, Dr. Emilio Frers, President of the *Museo Social*, says: "We should very much like to identify with our work the ideas of a man who, like you, is also a reformer in the highest sense of the word, and from whom our people could hear words particularly helpful to them at this stage of their political development."

This invitation has been accepted by Mr. Roosevelt because he feels that the principles of government which he advocates at home are those upon which successful democracies everywhere must be built if they are to endure. He regards it as a privilege and a duty to give utterance to these principles in the Argentine, one of the great democracies of the world, which has before it an almost limitless field of growth during the twentieth century.

In making this visit Mr. Roosevelt will leave New York the first week of October next, and while in South America he will visit Brazil and Chili, and possibly will take the occasion to make a trip into the tropical interior of the continent. If Mr. Roosevelt decides to make this trip into the interior, a later announcement will be made regarding its character and arrangement.

It gives us great satisfaction to be able to say that while he is delivering these speeches in South America, Mr. Roosevelt, as a member of its staff, will contribute to *The Outlook* articles on the political, social, and industrial life of the South Americans as he sees it, and will, on his return, resume his place in our editorial councils, where his wide knowledge, sound judgment, and human sympathy have formed a contribution to *The Outlook* not less valuable than the articles which have appeared over his own name.

The importance of Mr. Roosevelt's visit to South America in cementing Pan-American friendships will be generally recognized. What it may mean has been expressed in the following editorial which appeared recently in the New York "Sun," a journal whose

appreciation of Mr. Roosevelt has never prevented it from opposing him vigorously in the field of politics:

We hope it is true Colonel Roosevelt will lecture in Argentina next fall on the progress of the United States. His visit to that country of splendid prosperities and more splendid hopes will be more than an honor to a world citizen; nor is it, for instance, to compare smaller things with greater, like the visit of M. Clemenceau. The republics of Latin civilization are friendly to each other. It would be blinking the facts to deny that Mexico, South and Central America are far from fond of the United States.

Colonel Roosevelt may say something, may do something, to improve relations between those countries and his own. His renown, his experience, his great part in affairs, his bluntness married to a subtle spirit, his strange engagingness of personality, his equal delight in all companies, his supreme happiness amid wild things and under the stars and sun, these must stir more than an interest of curiosity among a people where the luxurious expensive urbanities are surrounded by a life mainly rural and healthy.

What region of the earth is not full of the Colonel's labors? We need not, but we shall, wish him a good voyage and plenty of fun. Those he is sure to have; and the old cowboy will be at home in the pampas. Somewhere he will find pumas, jaguars, wildcats, and whatever else he wants to hit. He will make a hundred thousand new friends; and meanwhile he may still be lecturing his countrymen in *The Outlook*.