

and cutting off the Soviet union. Of course this happened for years. The statistics came out for Europe and Asia separately. Nowadays the United Nations have recognized the justice of this and they put figures together by culture regions, as you know.

You have to be careful about generalizing about South America and leaving out Mexico, the Antilles, and Central America, which are all part, really, of Latin America and not North America--not Anglo-America.

Latin America certainly has the capacities in many ways to become much more developed than it is today. Whether it will ever achieve the level of living of Anglo-America or Europe I would doubt. I think here again we've got to go back to research and development facilities, and the research and development is concentrated in three regions, namely, Europe, the Soviet Union, and Anglo-America.

**QUESTION:** Sir, referring to the North African-Southwest Asian area there, what is your opinion as to the possibility of Nasser's achieving his dream of getting all that area together?

**DR. JAMES:** It has been tried from away back in the Babylonian times. People have tried to put it together, and sometimes they did put it together for a period. The Moslems put it together under one empire, loosely held, and largely autonomous, from place to place. There have been repeated conquests back and forth, but certainly not unity, in the sense of putting it together as a place with a state idea, that is, with people loyal to the government. Nasser could put it together only the same way that the Moslems did, or the Babylonians, by conquest. So that