## Appendix No.

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## APPENDIX No. 1

Mr. THORN (Government delegate, New Zealand). - As we have now come to expect in the International Labour Organization as a matter of course, the report of the Director-General, which we are now debating, is one of high quality, both in the hopeful note it strikes and in its factual survey of economic and social progress. Like his able and devoted predecessors, Mr. Morse has spared no effort to present to us not only the commendable record of I.L.O. activities during the year, but a picture of our world as it is, with its achievements and inadequacies, its difficult problems and anxieties, and here and there its movements forward in the domain of enlightened and humanitarian legislation. To men and women who are good citizens, who are moved by public spirit and a sense of justice, and who want a world in which industry will serve peace and yield improving standards of life, this excellent report should be a guide to action, and those who read it should be inspired to make the effort necessary to overcome the shortcomings which stand between us and a better life. In the thirty years since the Treaty of Versailles brought it into being the International Labour Organization has worked for a world in which economic and social progress will be the rule, and poverty and injustice be regarded as abominations, and this report is only another evidence of the contribution it is making towards a civilization which will lift mankind above fear and want, greed, and the anarchy which has condemned too many of our fellow-citizens to ignorance and misery.

In New Zealand we believe that there are two approaches to the method of ensuring that social justice will prevail. One is very simple: it is to remove poverty and insecurity. A declaration of human rights is unnecessary to establish that human beings require food, clothes, education, proper housing, useful employment, and some means of culture if they are to live a civilized life. This is so obvious as not to need demonstration. Our New Zealand system of social security and ecomomic and social legislation generally, and our effective implementation of full employment, have pretty well achieved these ends for us. The other is to remove misunderstanding between the workers and the employers, and to develop in both a sense of public responsibility. Each must understand the other's difficulties, and only by a partnership of interest, in which both regard industry as a servant of the community, will we have a proper setting for industrial peace. To the employers I would say that the workers' essential rights are not arguable; they cannot