

I would like to observe also that the Government I represent lays special emphasis on the maintenance of cordial relations between employers and workers and the fullest possible co-operation between employers, workers, and the Government. We are naturally anxious to see maintained the tripartite constitution of the Conference of the I.L.O., whereby representatives of workers and employers work with and enjoy equal status with those of Governments, joining with them in free discussions and democratic decision with a view to the promotion of the common welfare.

It is along those lines, and not along the lines of class warfare, that the solid gains in social progress have been made. Our standards must be raised within the framework of the democratic system. It is this system which alone, to my mind, provides the remedy against the virus of the communist ideology, that ideology which, in recent times, has so plagued and vitiated the peoples of so many less-advanced countries of the world.

I cannot speak on this occasion without taking the opportunity of referring to New Zealand's desire to give whatever technical assistance it can to the countries of Asia in the fields of social services and production. Our resources in New Zealand are naturally limited but I would like to assure this Conference that the most sympathetic consideration will be given by my Government to any request made to us through the I.L.O. for specific technical assistance which will enable the Asian countries to raise the economic standards of their people.

May I conclude by emphasizing the importance which my Government attaches to the Declaration of Philadelphia. In the message sent to us by Pandit Nehru, with whom we have been privileged to sit in conference over the last week—that man who has to-day caught the imagination of people throughout the world; who, I believe, is in all truth to be regarded as a man of destiny—in the words of the message read to us from him this morning, “poverty anywhere constitutes a danger to prosperity everywhere, and the war against want requires to be carried on with unrelenting vigour within each nation and by continued and concerted international effort.”

I am certain that under the ægis of the I.L.O. further advances can and will be made in the attainment of social justice. No international organization has proved itself a greater factor for peace than this body under whose auspices we are meeting here to-day. So I conclude by wishing this Conference every success. May its decisions result in advances which will be of lasting benefit to the people of this great region of Asia!

## APPENDIX No. 2—RESOLUTION CONCERNING LABOUR INSPECTION

WHEREAS the laws and regulations for the protection of workers can be effective only to the extent that they are implemented, and implementation calls for the establishment of adequate enforcement machinery;

Whereas experience has shown that such machinery should comprise a labour inspectorate, technically competent, sufficiently numerous and of high status;

Reaffirming the recommendations made at the Asian Regional Conference, meeting at New Delhi in October-November, 1947, that the Asian members of the International Labour Organization should ratify the Labour Inspection Convention, 1947; that the Convention should also be applied to the non-metropolitan territories in Asia in accordance with the provisions of Articles 30 and 31 thereof; and that the provisions of the Labour Inspectorates (Non-Metropolitan Territories) Convention, 1947, should be applied as a first step where the provisions of the Labour Inspection Convention, 1947, cannot be applied immediately to non-metropolitan territories; and

Taking note of the findings of the Preparatory Conference on Labour Inspection in Asian Countries, meeting at Kandy, Ceylon, in November, 1948.