

here the desired result. The Seventh Committee recommended, and the Assembly approved, a small credit (7,500 Swiss francs) to enable the jury to be reconvened so that with its aid the Secretariat could prepare a programme "for the wider dissemination through the medium of the cinema of information about the League and its work." The intention is that the material elicited by this year's competition should thus be used to best advantage.

The possible extension of the League's broadcast services—at present extra-European countries are catered for more than Europe—is envisaged in a resolution drafted by the Seventh Committee and adopted by the Assembly reading:—

"The Assembly—

"Noting the suggestion that the League of Nations broadcast services, which are at present confined to oversea countries, might be extended to European countries as well:

"Requests the Secretary-General to consider under what conditions the short-wave Radio-Nations station might be supplemented by a long- and medium-wave station, and to ask for the expert opinion of the Communications and Transit Committee on the point;

"And asks the Secretary-General to submit a report on the whole of this matter in time for consideration at its 1939 session."

Finally, of some interest to New Zealand (and the reference to collaborators is, I am sure, amply warranted by recalling the calibre of those New-Zealanders who in my experience of three Assemblies have acted in that capacity—Dr. R. D. D. Milligan, Mr. John Mulgan, the Reverend A. H. Acheson, Professor F. L. W. Wood, and Mr. A. Martyn Finlay) is the following paragraph also drafted by the Seventh Committee and duly adopted by the Assembly:—

"The Committee also agreed that the Secretary-General be asked to submit to the next Assembly a report, including budgetary aspects, on the suggestion that League documents be distributed on a more liberal basis, and gratis, to responsible bodies (such as educational institutions and League of Nations unions) and to responsible persons (including persons who have been associated with League proceedings as technical collaborators or otherwise) by whom the League's work might be made better known."

It will, I think, be agreed that knowledge of the League's work can best be extended not by anything in the nature of propaganda, but by making the facts known; and to this end the services of competent persons and organizations in their respective countries, duly supplied with factual material, can be of the greatest value. This short reference to the Seventh Committee's proceedings in 1938 may perhaps pave the way for organizations such as the League of Nations Union, and other organizations and persons indicated, to consider how they might further assist in putting selected League documents to good use in New Zealand.

I hope, too, that at some future date it will be possible to arrange for exhibiting in New Zealand an admirable film recently completed to cover some phases of the League's health work. This was shown in Geneva in 1938: a good record of a non-spectacular but worthwhile side of the League's activities and, at the same time, notable as one example of improved technique in film production (Documents A. 57, 1938; A. 65, 1938, XII; and A. 67, 1938).

NUTRITION AND HOUSING.

The Second and Seventh Committees jointly considered these subjects and on lines that are sufficiently indicated by quoting the two resolutions which, on the Committee's recommendation, were adopted by the Assembly. These read:—

"I. The Assembly—

"(1) Notes with satisfaction the continued growth of public interest in the important problem of nutrition;

"(2) Expresses its approval of the development of the programme of work of the Health Organization in this field and, in particular, of the further extension of this work to cover the nutritional problems of extra European temperate and non-temperate zones;

"(3) Notes with satisfaction that the representatives of nineteen National Nutrition Committees have been invited to attend a meeting in October, 1938, for an exchange of views on matters of common interest, and trusts that Governments which have not already done so will give consideration to the setting-up of such Committees;

"(4) Authorizes the Council, in arranging for the annual meetings of representatives of National Nutrition Committees contemplated in the Assembly resolution of 2nd October, 1937, to confine such meetings, in cases where it appears appropriate to do so, to groups of countries whose nutrition problem is broadly similar in character, and empowers it, should occasion arise, to invite representatives of countries in which there exist public bodies which, while not national Nutrition Committees, perform similar functions.