

“ It is not usual for the press to be nice and sweet and kind. They sometimes say things that have to be said, and sometimes say the nice things when they ought to be said. But I have never seen or read a letter that gives a better appreciation of service from the International Labour Organization than the one that I propose to read now. It is addressed to myself and to Mr. Phelan. It says :—

“ ‘ Gentlemen,—

“ ‘ We, the undersigned newspaper, magazine, and radio correspondents, who have covered the Twenty-sixth Conference of the International Labour Organization, desire to express our appreciation of the fine co-operation and assistance given to us all by Mr. Campbell Ballantyne, Information Officer of the I.L.O. Without his help it would have been impossible to have presented as adequate a picture of the Conference to the public as has been done. Mr. Ballantyne is also to be congratulated on his staff—Messrs. W. H. Ferry, Philip Rodgers, Ralph Bell, Russell Bauer, and Herbert Little, Mrs. Allen Raymond, and Miss Joan Holliday.

“ ‘ With expressions of deepest respect, we are . . . ’ and then appear the names of twenty-three press correspondents of all the important press agencies and newspapers of the United States and Great Britain. That is a great tribute to us.

“ There is one further subject I would like to emphasize, which I mentioned before, that I want to bring in at the end of my remarks. I have already stated something in regard to my opinion that there are no superior people in the world. I believe that. There are no inherently superior people in the world. Related to this declaration is one like unto it. There can be no justification for discrimination against people because of the womb from which they came. Such discrimination as has been referred to by Mr. Stanczyk is one of the worst negations of all the principles for which this Organization stands and for which we have been working in this Conference.

“ Men and women of all races, of all creeds, and of all nationalities, and of all classes should be accepted at their work, and our treatment of them should be in accord with the contribution that they have made, can make, and are willing to make towards the general well-being.

“ Discrimination of the type that has been in existence on the European continent in particular during the past decade is abhorrent to everything that we have thought out here. If we have a knowledge of the road that we ought to travel and the principles to which we are pledged, then we will accept men and women because of what they are, and not from where they came, and from whom they came, and to what race they belong, or to the colour of their skin, or the religion they profess.

“ There is much more to be done in this world than to discriminate against persons. The job, as I see it, is to find a way of working with the people of all countries that want to travel along the road that we desire to travel—the road of peace and prosperity and progress—neither one possible without the other two. We desire to travel along that road, and we desire that every one shall have a right to reach that objective, and to have the abundant life that the Creator intended for us all to enjoy.”

RECEPTION OF DELEGATES BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The President of the United States received the delegates at the White House on 17th May and congratulated them on the success of the Conference. This address is printed herewith as Appendix. Speeches of reply were made by the Hon. Walter Nash (President of the Conference), Sir John Forbes Watson (employers' delegate, Great Britain), and Mr. Rens (workers' delegate, Belgium).

TEXTS OF THE DECLARATION, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESOLUTIONS

The authentic texts of the Declaration and the Recommendations adopted by the Conference are given in Appendix I to this report, and the texts of the Resolutions adopted by the Conference in Appendix II.

(Signed) W. NASH.
E. B. TAYLOR.
B. R. TURNER