

the Director of the Institute to study this suggestion with a view to the appointment of a small Committee of experts in American history, to draw up a scientific and financial plan for the proposed work.

The Assembly emphasised the importance of the work accomplished by the International Educational Cinematographic Institute and in particular of the International Congress of Educational and Instructional Cinematography held in Rome.* It took note of the fact that a large number of signatures had been secured for the Convention for Facilitating the International Circulation of Educational Films, and expressed the hope that the requisite number of ratifications would be obtainable to enable it to come into force at an early date.

Z. WORK OF THE INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CINEMATOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.†

The Council on September 7th reviewed the activities of the International Educational Cine-

matographic Institute during the past year and approved the draft budget drawn up by its Governing Body.‡

The report of the Institute submitted to the Council draws attention to the success of the International Congress of Educational and Instructional Cinematography held in Rome in April last, which opened up new prospects for the Institute.¶

It points out that the Convention for the International Circulation of Educational Films has been signed by a number of Governments and that the first ratifications and accessions warrant the hope that the Institute will soon be in a position to perform the task entrusted to it.**

It refers to arrangements that have been made to increase the circulation of the Review of Educational Cinematography, which is published in five languages, and also to the Cinematographic Encyclopedia which is to be published shortly.

X.—ORGANISATION OF PEACE.

CO-OPERATION OF THE PRESS IN THE ORGANISATION OF PEACE.†

The Assembly considered the question of the co-operation of the press in the organisation of peace and, in particular, the results of the Second Conference of Government Press Bureaux and press representatives held at Madrid from November 7th to November 11th, 1933.‡

The Assembly emphasised the value of the Madrid Conference's contribution to the study of the problem of the spread of false news likely to disturb the maintenance of peace and good understanding between peoples. It expressed its hopes for the success of the inquiry, which the Conference had contemplated, into the technical and financial means of suppressing the spread of false news and likewise as regards the right to correct false news appearing in the press.

The Assembly also expressed the view that, whenever opportunity arose, a Government should take the initiative of summoning a conference of directors of press bureaux and

press representatives similar to the conference held at Madrid.

Finally, the Assembly asked the Council to instruct the Secretary-General to facilitate as far as possible the preparation and organisation of the next conference of government press bureaux and press representatives, in particular, by allowing the competent services of the Secretariat to render their assistance.

On September 28th, the Council, in accordance with the Assembly's recommendation, gave the necessary authorisation to the Secretary-General. The Council also expressed the hope that the Organising Committee of the next conference of directors of Government press bureaux and press representatives would do all in its power to ensure the success of the investigation proposed by the Madrid Conference.

The Council also requested the Intellectual Co-operation Committee to consider whether it would be possible to carry out a suggestion of the Madrid Conference that an historical study should be made of the effects of press information on national feeling in past crises and of the influence which that information seems to have had on the development of events at such moments.

‡ Rapporteur, the representative of Italy.

† See Monthly Summary, Vol. XIV., No. 4, page 91.

** See Monthly Summary, Vol. XIV., No. 6, page 155.

* See Monthly Summary, Vol. XIV., No. 4, page 91.

† See paragraph 10 of Assembly resolution on the work of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation: Annex, page 239.

‡ See Assembly resolution: Annex, page 239.

§ See Monthly Summary, Vol. XIV., No. 1, page 19.

XI.—COMMISSION OF INQUIRY FOR EUROPEAN UNION.*

The Assembly noted that circumstances had not permitted the Commission of Inquiry for European Union to meet since the last Assembly session and decided that the Commission should

continue in office for another further year and that the question should be placed on the agenda for the next session.

XII.—FINANCIAL QUESTIONS AND INTERNAL ORGANISATION.

I. BUDGET OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.*

The League's budget for 1935 has been fixed at 30,639,664 francs. The budget as first submitted amounted to 30,461,300 francs, but as a result of the addition of certain supplementary credits, chiefly to meet new obligations on the part of the International Labour Office arising out of the accession of new States, the amount finally approved was 30,639,664 francs, that is, 188,141 francs below that of the previous year.

The expenditure is divided as follows:

	Gold francs.
I. Secretariat	15,041,388
II. International Labour Office	8,686,046
III. Permanent Court of International Justice	2,535,646
IV. Permanent Central Opium Board	114,984
V. Nansen International Office for Refugees	280,000
VI. Buildings in Geneva	2,209,000
VII. Pensions	1,772,600
	30,639,664

2. FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Since the 1933 Assembly the financial position has improved; 74 per cent. of the 1934 budget had been received by September 8th (account being taken of both current and arrears contributions) as compared with 57.8 per cent. in 1933 and 64.2 per cent. in 1932 for the same period.

Further, while last year both the International Labour Office and the Permanent Court of International Justice were indebted to the working capital fund, such advances as had been made to them have been repaid.

In his introductory statement, the Secretary-General drew special attention to the successive reductions which had been made in the total figures for the Secretariat. Between 1932 and 1935 the estimates have decreased from 18,813,413 francs to 15,013,024 francs. As

* See Assembly resolution: Annex, page 239.

compared with 1934, the net reduction was 553,178 francs. It affected all chapters of the Secretariat's budget and was distributed as follows:

44 per cent. on salaries;
14 per cent. on general office and printing expenses;
17 per cent. on Committees;
17 per cent. on the Assembly and Council;
8 per cent. on miscellaneous expenditure.

As regards the International Labour Organisation, the Director of the International Labour Office contrasted the present favourable financial position with that in which the Office found itself at the corresponding time last year. The budget on the expenditure side amounted to 8,782,000 francs, an increase of 45,000 francs as against the 1934 budget, but it still remained well below expenditure in 1930.

The Assembly noted that the total budget of the Permanent Court of International Justice for 1935 was slightly less than the total for 1934. This result was the consequence of reductions effected in 1933.

3. CONTRIBUTIONS IN ARREARS.†

After an exhaustive discussion on contributions in arrear, the Assembly decided to appoint a special Committee to examine the question before next Assembly. This Committee will have full powers, subject to ratification by the next Assembly, to negotiate and conclude arrangements with Governments for the equitable settlement of the amount of their debt in respect of arrears outstanding at the end of 1932.

The Committee is composed of the following members: Count Carton de Wiart (Belgium); M. Stefan Osusky (Czechoslovakia); Sir F. Phillips (United Kingdom); M. Castillo Najera (Mexico); and M. C. J. Hambro (Norway).

The Assembly decided that the Argentine Republic which, prior to 1933, stood in a special relationship to the League, should no longer be regarded as being in arrear for the four years 1929 to 1932.

† See Assembly resolution: Annex, page 240.