

development of mutual appreciation of cultural values of the Occident and the Orient. While these three projects were actively supported by all states present, the third evoked particular enthusiasm.

The trend towards concentration of programme activities on a limited number of major or priority projects, a trend which Canada has consistently supported, was in some measure offset by a resolution sponsored jointly by Brazil, France, Italy and Spain, to increase the spending level proposed by the Director-General by \$1,000,000 to bring it to a total of more than \$22,000,000. As a result of the adoption of this amendment to the budget resolution, the Programme Commission was faced with the introduction of a vast number of draft resolutions for a variety of additional projects. In spite of morning, afternoon and evening sessions, the Commission could not fully examine and debate all the proposals put before it. Notwithstanding this inadequate review, most of the resolutions were adopted and there was, therefore, not as great a degree of programme concentration as many members would have wished.

Conference decisions on administrative matters included the following: a proposal was adopted to engage an outside group of experts to review the administrative management of the organization. Approval was given to setting up in the Secretariat, a Bureau of Relations with Member States which would combine the functions of the former Division of Relations with Member States with those of the Technical Assistance Department, thus placing the responsibilities of these two former Divisions in one administrative unit. In connection with the new permanent Headquarters for UNESCO now under construction in Paris, the conference approved additional expenditure of nearly \$1,000,000 on the Secretariat building and the conference hall, and authorized the Director-General to spend up to an additional \$500,000 on these two buildings to meet unforeseen items. It also authorized the construction of a third building to provide accommodation for permanent representatives of member states, non-governmental organizations and future expansion of the Secretariat.

In recognition of UNESCO's larger membership which has brought with it wider geographical participation, the ninth session approved an amendment to the constitution to increase the size of the Executive Board from 22 to 24 members. The Board, which meets between sessions of the General Conference, has a large measure of responsibility for the execution of the programme. Although the members of the Board represent their respective governments, they exercise the powers delegated to them by the General Conference on behalf of the Conference as a whole.

The Canadian Delegation which consisted of thirteen members under the leadership of Mr. Leonard W. Brockington, Q.C., C.M.G., played an active and effective part in the deliberations of the Conference. The Chairman's speech in the general debate in the early days of the session attempted to temper the heated discussions which had developed as a result of the crises in Hungary and the Middle East. When it was decided that the closing speeches of the Conference should be limited to one in each of the four working languages, Mr. Brockington was asked to make the address on behalf of the English-speaking members. The Canadian Delegation