

and resources from concentration on major projects of international importance. The net effect was therefore, unanimous agreement in principle on concentration of the programme, but in practice a tendency to continue the wide diffusion of activities.

Conclusions

The easing of tension at the Conference was a consequence of a series of compromises and concessions. At the next General Conference at New Delhi, India, in 1956, an evaluation of the results of compromise resolutions may reveal whether further steps in the same direction would be profitable.

The Director-General and the Secretariat have the difficult assignment of attempting to reconcile the Conference's decision to remodel UNESCO's programme toward concentration on a few major projects and its approval of a large number of new activities. The Director-General will require a strong support from member states who wish to see UNESCO established on a progressive and stable basis.

The next two years will be of great importance in the development of UNESCO. It is by endeavouring to secure popular participation in its activities on a well-organized national basis that the Organization can probably acquire greater strength and stability.