

meeting in April and May, the Administrative Council made preliminary arrangements for the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference to take place in Montreux, Switzerland, in September and October 1965. During its sessions, the centenary of the Union will be celebrated.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) seeks to contribute to peace and security by promoting international collaboration through education, science and culture. The major event of 1964 was the thirteenth session of the General Conference, which was held in Paris in October and November. The General Conference is the policy-making body of UNESCO; it meets every two years to plan the programme and approve the budget for the following two years. The 1964 Conference, in agreeing that education should continue to have the first priority in UNESCO's activities, drew up a world-literacy experimental programme to pave the way for the development of universal literacy. The Canadian delegation, in supporting this project, expressed the view that a literacy programme should be an integral part of the whole social and economic development of a country, and that UNESCO's role was that of a catalyst. In the scientific field, the Conference supported a proposal to give UNESCO's science activities, particularly the application of science to development, an impetus similar to that given to education in 1960. In this connection it proclaimed the period 1965-1975 as International Hydrological Decade, and elected Canada, for a two-year term, to the Co-ordinating Council for the Decade. Finally, with regard to cultural activities and the social and human sciences, the Conference decided that UNESCO should continue its role in the dissemination and exchange of information while placing special emphasis on international efforts to assist the developing countries in the mass-communication and exchange-of-persons section of this programme.

To finance all these activities, a majority vote of the Conference approved, after a long debate, a budget of \$48.9 million, an increase of more than 22 per cent over that of the preceding two years. Some members supported a budget of \$50 million, but Canada, with a large number of other countries, preferred one of \$48.1 million, on the ground that, if additional resources were needed to meet unforeseen essential expenses, they should be found through savings and the elimination of marginal projects. In addition to its regular budget, extra-budgetary funds for special projects are allocated to UNESCO by the United Nations Expanded Programme