

accompanied by Mr. René Maheu, Assistant Director-General. Canadians interested in UNESCO affairs were also happy to welcome other members of the Secretariat, several of whom attended the Montreal Conference of the National Commission.

On October 15, within a year of its opening, UNESCO's spectacular headquarters building in Paris received its 100,000th visitor.

### **International Civil Aviation Organization**

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) was established as a Specialized Agency of the United Nations in April 1947. Its general objectives are the development of the principles and techniques of international air navigation and the encouragement of the planning and development of international air transport in such a way as to promote safety, efficiency, economy, and the orderly growth of air services.

The Organization is governed by an Assembly comprising all member states, which meets at least once every third year. Subordinate to the Assembly is the 21-member Council which is elected for a three-year term at the triennial Assemblies, and which meets in virtually continuous session at the headquarters in Montreal. Canada has been a member of the Council since the provisional establishment of ICAO in 1945. The Council is assisted by an Air Navigation Commission and four specialized Committees: air transport, legal, joint support of air navigation services, and finance.

During the past few years ICAO has paid great attention to the problems involved in an introduction of jet aircraft on the world's air routes. During 1959 the Council was charged with the study of the prospects of early development of supersonic civil aircraft and their availability for commercial introduction before 1967. The first aim of the study will be to assess the probable technical, economic and social consequences of such a development.

The highlight of the year was the twelfth session of the Assembly held at San Diego, California from June 16 to July 9. Sixty-three member states were represented while two non-member states and nine international organizations sent observers. Principal recommendations related to the elimination of serious deficiencies in air navigation facilities by the application of joint support.

During 1959 the Secretary-General of ICAO, Mr. Carl Ljungberg, retired and was succeeded by a Canadian, Mr. R. M. Macdonnell formerly Deputy Under-Secretary of the Department of External Affairs.

### **The International Monetary Fund**

**The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development**

**The International Finance Corporation and**

**The International Development Association**

The International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development came into being in December 1945, following the 1944 Bretton Woods United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference where their respective Articles of Agreement were drawn up.

The Fund and Bank were planned for a peaceful world of liberal trade, currency convertibility and advancing economic development, in which increased resources could be devoted to raising standards of living throughout the world. The two organizations were seen as permanent institutions for world-wide co-operation in the fields of currency exchange, international investment, and economic development.