

(b) Foreign Interference in Domestic Affairs

This issue was raised by the Cuban delegation. It came in the form of a request for inscription on the agenda of an item censuring any state "which attempts to intervene in another state in respect of matters arising from economic, social or cultural differences which affect the normal course of a nation's creative activity, since such intervention constitutes a breach of one of the rights recognized by the General Assembly of the United Nations and consequently by Unesco as a Specialized Agency". The Soviet Bloc failed in an attempt to have this item referred to the Legal Committee and in plenary session the recommendation of the General Committee that the Cuban item should not be inscribed on the agenda was thereafter supported by the required two-thirds majority.

(c) Non-member Governments

The General Committee rejected a proposal by the delegation of Czechoslovakia to circulate to the conference a communication from the East German Government denouncing revanchism. A move by the Soviet Union to have Unesco decide on admission to membership of states not members of the United Nations independently of the UN itself was deferred with the possibility of consideration at the next session. As such action could not be taken without amendments to the Agreement between the United Nations and Unesco, the matter was referred, on the recommendation of the General Committee to the Executive Board for consideration and if the latter deems it desirable it may submit, in collaboration with the Director-General, a report to the twelfth session.

The Education of Youth in the Spirit of Fascism

This item, submitted by the delegation of Czechoslovakia called on member states to take steps "to eliminate and prevent attempts to introduce into education ideas of superiority and racial and national intolerance, a fascist or militarist outlook or a revengeful disposition" and requested the Director-General to make a report on the subject to the twelfth session. An alternative text presented by the United Kingdom delegation did not prove acceptable to the sponsor, but in the event the Argentine delegation offered a compromise resolution which, while calling for a report on this subject by the Director-General to the twelfth session, removed pointed references to any particular country, and it was adopted.

Peaceful Co-existence

The Soviet Union put forward a proposal which if accepted, would have committed Unesco's information programme to the support of the aims of "peaceful co-existence". The United Kingdom representative, quoting from statements by Mr. Khrushchev and Communist theoreticians, demonstrated that the term implied the concept of class struggle. The U.S.S.R. delegation thereupon agreed to see its controversial motion changed to that of "peaceful and neighbourly relations among states".

Credentials of the Congolese Delegation

The heated debate which occurred in the General Assembly over the accreditation of the representatives of President Kasavubu was reflected in Unesco's