

provide a basis for Canadian action in relation to this project. In September a national committee was set up to consider recommendations arising from this survey and to prepare a working paper for reference to the Conference of the National Commission which is to be held in March 1959.

Another step in promoting East-West understanding was the visit to Japan organized by the United Nations Association Committee for UNESCO. Contributing greatly to the success of this mission was the assistance and hospitality offered by the Japanese National Commission for UNESCO.

In the exchange of persons service, Canada was the recipient of a regional cultural study grant for a musicologist to study in India and a Polish UNESCO fellowship was awarded to a Canadian scholar to pursue Slavonic studies in Poland. As in past years, Canada provided a number of specialists for UNESCO technical assistance missions and accepted candidates from several countries to study in Canada on UNESCO fellowships.

With the assistance of the National Commission, Canadians participated in a number of seminars or meetings held under the auspices of UNESCO or sponsored by the non-governmental organizations having consultative status with UNESCO. The National Commission provided assistance for the development of special programmes in Canada, and collected information for various UNESCO surveys and publications. At the request of UNESCO a Canadian participated in the meeting of experts convened to draft recommendations for the standardization of educational statistics. The recommendations approved by this special meeting were adopted without change at the General Conference.

Canada was represented at a regional meeting of national commissions in the Western hemisphere held in Costa Rica in May and sent observers to the annual meeting of the United States National Commission in Washington in September. Preceding the tenth session of the General Conference, UNESCO convened a meeting of the directors of national cultural relations services, at which Canada was one of the 61 countries in attendance.

In company with many member states which have contributed to the furnishing of the new headquarters, the Canadian Government, at the invitation of the Headquarters Committee, donated the furniture for the Information Service which is situated immediately to the right of the Place de Fontenoy entrance to the Secretariat building.

### **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: