

out the permanent purposes or the particular programmes of UNESCO; (ii) programme activities corresponding to the present budgetary level; (iii) priorities for a programme corresponding to a higher budgetary level.

The activities of the Organization are so heterogeneous, its membership is so varied, the conceptions of its purposes are so different among various groups, that the problem of defining priorities will always be an arduous one. European countries, for example, tend to regard it as the successor to the Centre for Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations; whereas under-developed countries are more interested in fundamental education than in intellectual co-operation on a higher plane. Moreover, the Secretariat prefers to maintain the equilibrium worked out over seven experimental years among the various programme departments and their activities. Nevertheless, the General Conference has recognized the desirability of establishing priorities. The fact that certain fields have been selected for special emphasis is in line with Canadian thinking on concentration of effort, and represents an achievement on which it should be possible to build in the future.

Permanent Headquarters

The discussions on permanent headquarters for UNESCO were confused half-way through the conference when the French Government announced that it must withdraw its offer of a site at the Porte Maillot on the edge of the Bois de Boulogne. Complete plans for a building had been drawn for this site, and it seemed for a short time that it would be impossible at this conference to reach any firm decision about the building. However, the French Government was pressed into making a new offer to UNESCO, and this time it proposed the site at the Place de Fontenoy near the Ecole Militaire, which had originally been offered but had been rejected as unsuitable by the panel of five architects which is advising UNESCO in this matter. In