

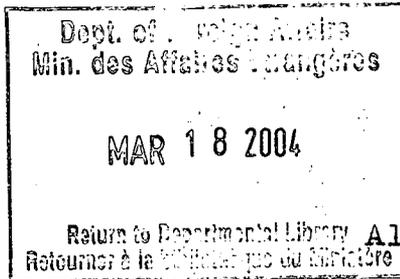
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UNESCO CONFERENCE

Report of the Canadian Delegation

The eighth General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was held at Montevideo, Uruguay, from November 11th to December 10th, 1954. The Canadian delegation consisted of:

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| Mr. S.D. Pierce, Canadian Ambassador to Brazil | Chairman |
| Mr. Bona Arsenault, M.P. | Vice-Chairman |
| Mr. C.W. Carter, M.P. | Delegate |
| Dr. Philippe Panneton | Delegate |
| Dr. Garnet T. Page | Delegate |
| Mr. F.K. Stewart | Alternate Delegate |
| Dr. A. Vibert Douglas | Alternate Delegate |
| Mr. Fulgence Charpentier | Alternate Delegate |
| Mr. M.N. Bow | Adviser |
| Mr. C.F.W. Hooper | Secretary |



The extent of the progress made by the Conference can only be properly assessed when action to implement the Conference's decisions has been taken and the results have been evaluated.

There were three principal areas of achievement:

- (a) An easing of tension and a degree of rapprochement (in matters within the competence of UNESCO) between the delegations of the U.S.S.R. and the United States was apparent.
- (b) A substantial increase in UNESCO's programme of activities and in the budget provided to finance this programme was approved.
- (c) A more responsible attitude of member states toward UNESCO and of individual representatives toward their governments was evident as the Organization approached universal membership.

UNESCO General Conferences are held every two years and the ninth General Conference will be held at New Delhi, India, in 1956. At that time the consequences of these developments may be more apparent.

Historical Notes

UNESCO was founded in 1945, and the first General Conference was held in Paris in November, 1946. In its early years UNESCO's energies were directed toward post-war rehabilitation but in 1948 the Organization turned toward the task of eradicating ignorance and illiteracy. Dr. Jaime Torres-Bodet, of Mexico, an international authority on mass education, was appointed Director-General. He envisaged an expanding programme and budget for a sustained attack on urgent international problems, but he resigned in 1952 when

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