

The tenth session was attended by representatives from 79 of the Organization's 81 member states, and by four associate members as well as by observers from non-member states, the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, inter-governmental organizations such as the International Bureau of Education, the Organization of American States, the Council of Europe and the non-governmental organizations having consultative status with UNESCO.

Among the major decisions of the session was the election, for a six-year term, of Dr. Vittorino Veronese of Italy as the Director-General of the Organization to succeed Dr. Luther Evans of the United States of America. Dr. Evans' letter of resignation was accepted by the General Conference with unanimous expressions of appreciation for his unflagging zeal throughout his term of office in promoting the purposes of UNESCO.

Important decisions of the Conference included the approval of a budget of \$25,970,463, an increase of more than \$3,000,000 over the 1957-1958 budget\*. The current figure includes a book entry of approximately \$1 million for the headquarters costs of the technical assistance programme subsequently to be counter-balanced by a payment from the United Nations Technical Assistance Commission. In addition to the regular budget, the Conference adopted a resolution for the establishment of a special account through which voluntary contributions may be made by governmental and private donors to meet special and urgent needs in education, science and culture. All member states reaffirmed their strong support for the three major projects adopted at the ninth session. These are: the extension of primary education in Latin America; scientific research for the improvement of arid lands, and the development of mutual appreciation of the cultural values of the West and the Orient.

In keeping with resolutions of the eleventh session of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the twenty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Council, the UNESCO Conference set up a working party to consider methods of appraising the Organization's main programmes as reviewed for 1959, and to forecast the scope, trend and cost of these programmes for the years 1960-1964. As a result of the working party's deliberations the Conference adopted a resolution authorizing the Director-General to carry out an appraisal of UNESCO's programmes in accordance with the observations and recommendations formulated during the tenth session.

This was the first General Conference held since the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO was established under the auspices of the Canada Council in August, 1957. Dr. N. A. M. MacKenzie, Chairman of the National Commission and President of the University of British Columbia, headed the Canadian Delegation of fifteen members which included six representatives of the National Commission. Throughout the year, the Commission was active in co-ordinating Canadian activities related to UNESCO's programme. It held its first meeting in February 1958 when it adopted its constitution and by-laws, and set up a committee to examine the programme and budget proposed for the Organization for 1959 and 1960. The Commission's observations on the programme provided guidance for the Delegation to the General Conference.

A survey was undertaken of Canadian resources for participation in the major project on eastern and western cultural values and this will

\*The Canadian contribution to this budget will be approximately \$378,000 for each of the years 1959 and 1960.