

of Iraq, were felt by most people to be mere "show" rather than explanations of concrete undertakings. Criticism was also expressed of the size of the bureaucracy being built up by UNESCO, the lack of a proper system of advancement within the Secretariat based on merit alone, the ever-increasing demand for greater financial contributions from member states, and the dissipation of the Organization's energies on too many projects of a non-urgent or unrealistic character.

On behalf of Canada, Mr. Watkins stated:

"Our Government has, therefore, noted with particular satisfaction that the Director General is fully conscious of the necessity for establishing an order of priority for the implementation of the programme. In establishing this order of priority it must be borne in mind that all projects contemplated should a) contribute to peace, and b) be immediately practicable..." "It is to be feared that unless there is a greater degree of 'realism' in the UNESCO programme and a further improvement in the efficiency of the organization's operation (including a very considerable reduction in overhead), it will become increasingly difficult to persuade the public of many countries, including that of Canada, that their Governments should continue to give full support to UNESCO."

The full text of Mr. Watkins' address is contained in Appendix I of this report.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSIONS

In order to clear the way for the establishment of a general committee responsible for the organization of the work of the Conference, the following Chairmen of the various Commissions and Committees were elected at an early date:

Programme and Budget Commission
Prof. Paulo de Berredo Carneiro (Brazil)
Administrative Commission
H.E.M. Leo Mundeleer (Belgium)
Official and External Relations Commission
H.E.M. Antonio Castro Leal (Mexico)
Credentials Committee
Prof. Jakob Nielsen (Denmark)
Procedure Committee
Mr. J.C. Beaglehole (New Zealand)
Nominations Committee
The Honourable George V. Allen (United States of America)

In addition to the above persons the General Committee included the President and seven Vice-Presidents of the Conference. Each of the subordinate bodies nominated and elected its

own Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur. Mr. F. Charpentier (Canada) was elected Rapporteur of the Official and External Relations Commission.

The greater part of the creative work accomplished at the Conference was performed by the commissions and committees. After exhaustive discussion of the items on their respective agenda, each of the subordinate bodies presented its recommendations in the form of a comprehensive report to the General Conference. As modified and approved by the Conference, these recommendations have become the decisions and resolutions adopted at the Fourth Session and form the basis for the direction and character of all UNESCO activities for the coming year.

The Programme and Budget Commission was, of course, the most important working body at the Conference. It considered the programme and budgetary changes proposed by the Secretariat and the Executive Board, together with the amendments to these proposals advanced by various delegations. The decisions of this Commission were in the first instance communicated to a Drafting and Co-ordinating sub-committee. At a later stage the Commission fixed a "target ceiling" for the budget at \$8,000,000 and instructed the sub-committee to work toward the orientation of the programme to that figure.

The budget recommended by the sub-committee and eventually approved by the General Conference calls, in fact, for an appropriation of exactly \$8,000,000. Of this sum \$5,051,976 is devoted to the operation of the programme which, in conformity with the plan followed last year, is set forth under the seven divisions of Reconstruction, Education, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, Cultural Activities, and Communications. The principle of "priority planning" has, however, influenced the character of the new programme to a certain extent inasmuch as an attempt has been made to restrict the allocation of funds to those projects having a prior claim on the resources and efforts of the Organization. The full texts of the programme and appropriation table are reproduced in Appendix II of this report.

The Programme and Budget Commission also found it necessary to establish a sub-committee on technical assistance to study in detail the implications of UNESCO's participation in the United Nations Extraordinary Programme for Technical Assistance for Economic Development. This Programme was originally conceived as "Point Four" of President Truman's inauguration address and later embodied in tentative proposals adopted by the Economic and Social