Unesco General Conference,
Paris, 1960.

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Department of External Affairs

Subject: UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE -- 11th SESSION PARIS 1960 -

File No. 5582-AK-12-40

Volume ONE

From 11 ~~JUNE 1960~~ 60

To JANUARY ~~31~~ 10 1961

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UNESCO CONFERENCE DOCUS

DOCUS HAVE NOW BEEN LOCATED. AM SENDING BY FRI S BAG ALL PAPERS MARKED TO YOU PERSONALLY; THE OTHERS ARE BEING SENT THIS WEEK BY SEA BAG IN VIEW OF THEIR CONSIDERABLE WEIGHT.

2. PHOTOGRAPHS WERE SENT TO YOU BY COURIER BAG NR6 ENVELOPE NR3 ON THURS JAN16

ROY

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Information/M.Q. Bench/lc

January 20, 1961

Dear Major Price,

You will be aware, from our telephone conversation of January 18, that the lack of an earlier reply to your letters of January 3 and January 9 was because of my absence from the office on account of illness. Nevertheless, I should like you to know that I appreciated your kind references to our association in Paris and your good wishes to my wife and myself for 1961. I should like to say that we warmly reciprocate these greetings to you and Mrs. Price, and I regret that they have not been extended before this.

I now have your letter of January 18 enclosing an appendix to the Report which you had sent with your letter of January and the appropriate ammendment has been made on page 11 of the copy which we have here.

I note that you have sent a copy to Mr. Green and I am sure that he will be interested in your comprehensive and lucid account of various aspects of the Conference, as well as in the recommendations which you have made regarding Canadian participation in Unesco affairs.

There is I think no need for me to add anything to the discussion we have had, except to say that I share your views that increased activity on the part of the National Commission is one of the most important

. . . 2

Major Vincent Price, Q.C.,
Suite 1107,
111 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO, Ontario.

20.1.48(US)

steps in the development of a more positive Canadian approach to Unesco. I know that Mr. Bussière has this problem very much in mind, and is considering what might be done in that direction.

Once again, may I say that it was a pleasure to work with you as a member of the Delegation and that I very much valued your assistance and generous co-operation, in what at times were difficult circumstances.

Please remember me to Mrs. Price.

Yours sincerely,

M. CADIEUX

SEEN BY THE MINISTER
19/1/61

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NO

January 18, 1961

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER

Unesco Delegation - Letter of Thanks

In accordance with your request I attach for your signature a letter to Mr. Bussière thanking him for his services on the Canadian Delegation to the General Conference of Unesco.

Signed by SSEA 19/1

N. A. R.

19.1.47(US)

Information/N.A. Beach/lc

January 18, 1961

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER

Unesco Delegation - Letter of Thanks

In accordance with your request I attach for your signature a letter to Mr. Bussière thanking him for his services on the Canadian Delegation to the General Conference of Unesco.

N. A. R.

RETURN TO DCO
Info. Div.

① Mr. Cadieux 20/1/61
② Info. Ulm - for reply

VINCENT PRICE, Q.C.
TORONTO
CANADA

return to SSEA

Suite 1107,
111 Richmond St. W.,

January ~~18, 1961.~~

20/1

5582-AK-12-00
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Dear Mr. Green:

May I take this opportunity of thanking you for your kind letter of January the 10th regarding my attendance as one of the delegates to the recent Unesco Conference at Paris and as to the work of the Canadian Delegation.

I found the experience interesting, informative and valuable in many ways. As I have done in the past, I shall continue to give what help and service I can towards the cause of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, particularly Unesco.

Recently I have completed my final report and enclose herewith the original of same. I have sent a copy to Mr. Marcel Cadieux, the Chairman of the Canadian Delegation.

As you will see, this final report is in the nature of comments and reflections in which I have stated my own personal thinking quite frankly, as I am sure you and the Government would wish me to do.

May I reciprocate to you personally my best wishes for 1961.

Yours sincerely,

The Honourable Howard Green, P.C., Q.C., M.P.,
The Secretary of State for External Affairs,
OTTAWA, Canada.

24.1.9(US)

ELEVENTH SESSION

of the

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF UNESCO, PARIS

November 14th to December 15th, 1960.

CANADIAN DELEGATION

FINAL REPORT OF VINCENT PRICE

The Conference which was scheduled to end on December 13th was extended to the 15th December. During the course of the Session this Delegate made weekly reports on the happenings in the fields assigned to him, together with some comments on same. This Final Report is intended to be a summary of thoughts, comments and conclusions, after a short opportunity for reflection, following the termination of the Conference. Unfortunately, time does not permit a more exhaustive elaboration of some of the matters dealt with.

In this Report I propose to deal with the following matters:-

I. General Comments.

II. The UNESCO Building and the surrounding atmosphere of the Place.

III. The Conference as a whole - its organization, administration and achievements.

IV. The Canadian Delegation and its participation in the Conference.

V. Canada's place and Role in UNESCO.

VI. Recommendations.

It should be understood:-

(a) That the views and conclusions expressed herein are my own and do not necessarily represent those of the other delegates.

(b) That, in writing this Report, I am under the handicap of not having my documentation before me as my papers are now in transit from Paris. However, this Report is in the nature of general reflections on the Conference.

I. GENERAL COMMENTS

(1) I should like, first, to pay tribute to the able and conscientious leadership of Mr. Marcel Cadieux as Chairman of the Canadian Delegation. Acting always within the somewhat rigid official instructions received by the Delegation, Mr. Cadieux constantly sought to guide and assert Canada's position on the major and sometimes controversial issues which

arose both in the Plenary sessions and in the meetings of the Programme and Administrative Commissions.

(2) All the Canadian Delegates, I think, were labouring under the handicap of insufficient time to prepare properly for the Session - due of course to the lateness of their respective appointments and the fact that the main documents for the Conference were not received until shortly before leaving for Paris. The short pre-Conference briefing sessions of the Delegation at Paris were consequently of great value to the members, as were the daily briefing sessions at the Canadian Embassy during the course of the Conference. In my judgment there was a marked sense of responsibility, cooperation and also substantial unaminity among the members of the Delegation as a whole.-

(3) Special mention should also be made of the valuable advice and assistance given by the advisors: Mr. Lionel Roy, the Permanent Delegate, Miss Mary Q. Dench, Mr. Pierre Charpentier as Secretary of the Delegation as well as Mr. Eugene Bussiere, Secretary of the National Commission for UNESCO. They worked tirelessly towards making the Canadian Delegation's contribution to the Conference a worthwhile effort. More will be said on this point later in this Report.

(4) The Administrative Staff under the direction of Mr. C. J. Hughes served the Delegation faithfully and well and deserve high commendation. Certain administrative matters completely beyond Mr. Hughes' control require mentioning and are dealt with in Section IV of my Report.

(5) I am satisfied that, within the limits of our authority and instructions, the Canadian Delegation, members and advisors, worked constantly towards two main objectives:-

(a) To uphold the name and standing of Canada, with ideas, policies and initiative of its own; and

(b) To contribute something constructive and of value towards the vast, wide-ranging and infinitely important programme which UNESCO is attempting to carry out on a world wide basis.

That the Canadian Delegation, in my judgment, did not wholly succeed in achieving these two objectives is due not to the lack or failure of the efforts of the Delegation, but rather to the attitude towards UNESCO in Canada, both officially and among the Canadian people at large. More will be said later in this regard.

II. THE UNESCO BUILDING AND THE SURROUNDING ATMOSPHERE OF THE PLACE

To some people it may seem an idle exercise to spend the time and effort commenting on a Building which exists and which for some considerable time, at least, must be the headquarters of the Organization and the meeting and working place of the Delegates. However, I cannot refrain from some short comment on the Building and its reaction on me personally and I believe on Delegates from other countries.

(1) The Secretariat building is a modern and efficient structure except that, I understand, it lacks air conditioning and is intolerably hot in the warm weather.

(2) The Delegates' building containing the Plenary Hall and the Commission and Committee rooms, in my judgment, is

sadly lacking in conditions which can inspire the Delegates and create an atmosphere of warmth and friendliness:-

(a) The materials used throughout are hard and forbidding - cement, concrete, stone and marble. The warmth of wood is almost completely absent.

(b) The corridors and lounges outside the Plenary hall and commission rooms are cold, draughty and uninviting.

(c) There is almost a complete absence of windows - "windows to the world" - which is, I think, the essence of UNESCO's purpose and thought.

(d) The Plenary Hall - with its great concrete pillars "reaching to infinity" fails to inspire any sense of close comradeship and cooperation for a great common purpose. Rather it "leaves one cold" - The great dais at the front where the presiding officials of the Conference are seated, as well as the Speaker's rostrum, seem far removed from the assembled delegations, thus creating, in my mind, a feeling of detachment and "splendid isolation" from the problems and the hopes and the aspirations of the various national delegations.

(e) The various Committee rooms below the ground level are humid, crowded and uninviting - Ventilation is bad.

(f) The mural decorations, though modern, are in most cases quite confusing, uninspiring and even depressing.

It occurs to me that the frigid and repellant atmosphere of the UNESCO building, as felt by many delegates, including myself, presents a particular opportunity for a nation in the position of Canada to stress the essential requirements of friendliness, warmth, understanding and goodwill. The Canadian Reception to the UNESCO Delegates held in the official residence of the Ambassador was quite outstanding in this respect, and was commented upon quite widely by the Delegates of various countries for those important characteristics. Likewise the small and intimate luncheons given on various occasions by each of the departments of the Canadian Delegation served a distinct purpose. Here the guests were not just delegates wearing a UNESCO button. Rather, they were individuals exchanging ideas in a friendly atmosphere. Out of this there developed personal recognition in later contacts as well as a feeling of understanding and a desire to cooperate. This, if encouraged frequently, could well carry over into the larger assemblies, helping to break down the impersonal and distant attitude so often evident at the Conference.

III. THE CONFERENCE AS A WHOLE

Speaking broadly, it seems to me that the General Conference as a whole was a marked success. A massive programme under the headings of Education, Natural Science, Social Sciences, Cultural Activities and Mass Communication had to be dealt with. There was the inevitable expansion of projects, Major Projects and otherwise. It was indeed African year at the Conference - and at almost every session particular attention was paid to the new African States and the urgent needs of that Continent in every field of UNESCO activity.

Summarizing the favourable and the unfavourable features, it might be said:-

A. UNFAVOURABLE FEATURES

1. The political content of much of the discussion by the U.S.S.R. and its Satellites. This was particularly so during the opening days of the Plenary session when the issues of colonialism, imperialism and disarmament and other extraneous issues were raised. Resolutions on these questions, rejected at one session, were reworded and brought up again in another session with a repetition of the same theme. At times, as stated in my earlier reports, the attacks by the Soviet and its Satellites were bitter political assaults.

2. There was, I think, far too much leeway given to Soviet and Satellite Delegates to attack "colonialism" without an attempt by the Chair to rule it out of order and also without sufficiently vigorous replies being given as to present day "colonialism" as practised by the U.S.S.R. Undoubtedly there was a strong and overwhelming desire to condemn colonialism at this UNESCO Conference. It seems to me that there is a unique opportunity for Canada, which itself has developed from colonialism to independence in a peaceful and orderly fashion, to bring strong influence on the states which have recently acquired independence, to help to remove the bitterness and antagonism which were so often evident in the discussions and which, of course, were encouraged by the Soviet Delegation and its Satellites. If the emphasis were placed on ideas of constructive cooperation and looking forward rather than backward, there could be engendered an atmosphere of hope for future achievement and progress rather than that of destructive and bitter recrimination.

3. The Conference was, I feel, over organized. Perhaps this is inevitable in dealing with such a vast programme but it would seem that an effort should be made to simplify the Conference procedures. Indications of what I mean by "over organization" are as follows:-

(a) The mass of documentation passed out daily at the Conference. It was difficult to find time to sort the documents, apart from the study of same.

(b) No attempt was made to classify the Draft Resolutions which were circulated sometimes on the same days upon which they were to be discussed. It is suggested that it should be possible to classify the Draft Resolutions according to the subjects involved in each.

(c) Consideration should be given to putting a time limit on the filing of all Draft Resolutions in the same manner as applied to Resolutions having financial implications. There were some sessions of the Programme Commission at which Resolutions were rushed through without adequate opportunity for consideration and discussion.

(d) Too much was attempted in the time available. If there could be a time limit on the filing of Draft Resolutions and they could go before the Executive Board for review, that Board could make considered recommendations to the Conference and so, in my opinion, save much time at the various Commission meetings. As it was, delegates were not given sufficient time or opportunity to think or to confer with delegates from other countries. Night sessions and Saturday sessions of the Conference should be done away with, thereby giving time for small informal meetings with

other countries for an exchange of views.

(e) At meetings of Working Parties the accredited observers from countries not represented on the Working Party should be given an opportunity at least to ask questions and, I think, to make brief comments. For example, this Delegate attended meetings of the Legal Committee as an accredited observer but not a member. Matters arose upon which relevant questions and some comment were in order. But under the Rules I was not permitted to participate.

4. At the Conference sessions there was far too much time spent in long and sometimes irrelevant speeches. This was especially apparent:-

(a) In the opening ten days of the Plenary Session where valuable time was lost in sitting through addresses which later appear verbatim in the printed record.

(b) In the Plenary Sessions towards the end of the Conference when the Report of the Programme Commission was reviewed.

It is realized that in such an organization as UNESCO it is difficult to change this procedure, but, I suggest, it is a matter for consideration in a review of the Rules of Procedure.

5. From time to time I had a distinct feeling, particularly in the meetings of the Programme Commission, that, unconsciously perhaps, an attempt was being made to dominate the Conference by "the old guard" - i.e., the survival of the former pre-war "Institute of Intellectual Cooperation" centred in Paris. Perhaps that is to be expected even after fourteen years of UNESCO history, but it is a situation which time will rectify, especially with the enlargement of the Executive Board and the entry and active participation of more of the African States.

I think Canada should fight against the idea that UNESCO is an organization solely for the intellectual elite - That must clearly appear:-

(a) In the programme of UNESCO and

(b) In the conduct of the Conference.

In my personal judgment the Conference should not be dominated by the countries which represent the intellegentsia of the organization. It is essential that UNESCO make a wide and popular appeal.

B. FAVOURABLE FEATURES

1. The Director General with his associates and the Secretariat of UNESCO seemed capable and efficient, as evidenced by the organization and carrying through of the Conference. Even though too intensely organized, as mentioned above, the senior officials of the organization displayed a thorough grasp and a realistic approach to the problems involved in the implementation of the 1961 - 1962 Programme.

2. There was a gratifying attempt made to coordinate and integrate the Programme and to concentrate more on specific projects. There was distinct evidence of a desire not to diffuse too widely UNESCO's efforts and resources.

3. In spite of the procedural difficulties and delays referred to above, the Conference did achieve success in improving and rounding out the Programme and Budget for the next two years of UNESCO activity.

4. It is significant to note that the repeated efforts of the Soviet bloc to raise political issues did not meet with any marked success. While it is true that the Soviet bloc was constantly on the attack, by long and sometimes vitriolic speeches, with little in reply by way of defence, when it came to the vote the Soviet proposals were defeated. A notable exception of course was the Resolution attacking "colonialism", presented in the last days of the Session, which will no doubt be mentioned in the general report of the Delegation, and to which I have referred earlier. There were, of course, special considerations involved in this Resolution.

Concluding this section of my Report, reference should be made to suggestions which arose during the Conference that the General Conference of UNESCO should be held less frequently than every two years. Some national delegates were said to favour a four year period. The Canadian Delegation considered introducing a Resolution proposing that the General Conference be held every three years - a proposal which, of course, would involve an amendment of the UNESCO Constitution. Having in mind particularly Canada's limited and lukewarm participation in UNESCO to date, I am satisfied that the Canadian Delegation was wise in not advancing such a proposal at the recent General Conference.

However, I believe that such a proposal would meet with wide support because it is realistic and would result in greater efficiency and substantial economies. It is my understanding that under the present practice, commencing in January 1961, the Director General and the Secretariat must at once commence work on the Programme and Budget for 1963 - 1964, preparatory to the 1962 General Conference - thus, in my judgment, interfering with an adequate and efficient concentration on the fulfilment of the 1961 - 1962 Programme. Other important financial economies are involved. Therefore, I think, Canada could usefully give further thought and development of this suggestion prior to the 1962 General Conference.

IV. THE CANADIAN DELEGATION AND ITS PARTICIPATION IN THE CONFERENCE

Under the circumstances described above under "General Comments", Section I of this Report, I believe the Canadian Delegation played its part well in the General Conference.

However, I should record the following:-

1. Throughout the Conference the Delegation followed meticulously the confidential instructions of the Government on the major issues which arose. Where necessary instructions were sought from Ottawa as the Conference proceeded.

2. I feel that the Delegation was not given a free enough hand to take the initiative and make decisions on the spot as matters arose, of course, within the framework of the policy of the Canadian Government. I am bound to say that the confidential instructions with which the Canadian Delegates were furnished indicated an attitude of passivity, caution and non-committal on matters where, within the framework of Government policy, Canada could have displayed initiative and constructive leadership.

3. In my judgment it is not sufficient for the Canadian Delegation to intervene in the proceedings on minor and often on technical points. The rigid limitation and instructions necessarily create, at times, a sense of frustration in the Delegation. Inasmuch as the UNESCO Conference is not dealing with political matters (under normal circumstances) the whole scope and programme of the Organization warrants that the Canadian Delegation should be able to take an imaginative stand and to play a more positive role in the proceedings of the General Conference. While Canada made its position clear on some of the major matters in issue, I feel that our Delegation suffered, compared with many other Delegations, by enforced passivity instead of a more positive role.

4. Much of the above could be rectified by an earlier appointment of the Delegates, an adequate opportunity for their preparation and briefing and by Governmental decision as to broad policy leaving greater latitude to the Delegation to share more actively in the creative work of the UNESCO programme.

5. In Section I, point 4, under the heading of "General Comments" I have referred to certain administrative matters which require further comment. The Delegation was quartered in one of the de luxe hotels of Paris. It has the obvious advantage of being close to the Canadian Embassy. However, the per diem living allowance was quite inadequate to permit the Delegates to use the usual facilities of this hotel. One resulting inconvenience was that the members of the Delegation had to leave the hotel for breakfast before attending the daily briefing sessions at the Embassy at 9:00 a.m. Generally, the Delegates went elsewhere for all their meals. This was not conducive to the hotel authorities having a favourable impression of the Delegates as hotel guests. Furthermore, it seemed to be necessary for Delegates to give regular tips to the staff to secure the ordinary services and attention, although it was understood that the Government was looking after the gratuities. The weekly expense sheets requiring itemized listing of daily expenditures created considerable confusion and annoyance. All these factors combined lead to a feeling that the Delegation was being billeted in a de luxe hotel for prestige purposes without being given adequate living allowances to use properly the hotel's facilities. Other first class hotels near at hand, I believe, are available. I feel that the Delegates should be made a proper allowance to enable them to live in a dignified manner in such an hotel.

V. CANADA'S PLACE AND ROLE IN UNESCO

I suggest that this matter should be considered under two aspects:-

A. Canada's attitude towards UNESCO as an organization.

B. Canada's Role at a UNESCO General Conference.

A. CANADA'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS UNESCO AS AN ORGANIZATION

In view of my earlier association with UNESCO activities since its inception in 1946, the opportunity to attend the recent General Conference was for me a most useful and informative experience. The time and the situation demand and warrant frank statements.

1. Canada has not played and is not playing a proper role in the UNESCO organization. Our present role has

all the attributes of being negative rather than positive. It is generally felt, and certainly by myself, that we are 'sitting in the side-lines' watching developments, but with little desire to participate actively in them. It is indeed reminiscent of the historic phrase in the League of Nation's Days "Canada's role is to play a back-seat at Geneva". Fortunately this attitude in UNESCO is not Canada's attitude in the United Nations.

2. I recognize that there is an historic background of suspicion and distrust of the UNESCO organization, which since its inception have resulted in an indifference and even dislike of UNESCO. The reasons for Canada's attitude in the earlier days of UNESCO were, I think, put briefly:-

(a) That the programme of UNESCO impinged to some extent on the jurisdictional divisions of our federal system.

(b) That the Organization was suspected of distinct "left wing" sympathies.

(c) That the efforts of UNESCO were devoted to what we regarded as impractical and "long haired" and unrealistic programmes.

3. Times have changed and the UNESCO organization likewise has altered. Its direction has moved and, in the broad, its programme has become much more realistic, practical, and of world wide import in the fields with which it is concerned.

4. I realize that to some extent Canada's attitude towards UNESCO has changed as evidenced by the appointment of the National Commission in 1957. In this connection it is of interest to note the changed attitude of the United Kingdom towards the Organization. From earlier contacts in Britain, I had long realized that, speaking generally, the British were cool and rather indifferent to the Organization. However, while in Paris for the Conference, I was informed by one of the members of the British Delegation that the United Kingdom Government had decided to give its full support to UNESCO because they now regarded it as one of the most important and influential world forums. This was evidenced by their positive and constructive participation in the Conference.

5. In my judgment, Canada must decide if it really intends to support the Organization and remain an active participant therein. If so there are two essentials which must be fulfilled:-

(a) A more positive Government attitude towards UNESCO as an organization and to the UNESCO programme, and

(b) a determination to make the Organization and its implications more widely known among the Canadian people and in the schools through Provincial cooperation. UNESCO, its nature and objectives, must be understood and popularized.

It is suggested that the Canadian Commission for UNESCO, with more vigorous support from the Government, might play a more effective role in implementing item (b) above.

B. CANADA'S ROLE AT A UNESCO CONFERENCE

From what has been said under Section IV of this Report it will be seen that I feel that Canada can and

should play a more active and positive role at the General Conferences of UNESCO. Occupying the unique position in the world which we do and with the wealth and abundant resources which we have, our country has a great opportunity which some of the Delegates at the recent Conference felt was slipping through our hands.

With the admission to UNESCO of many new African States, the urgent demands of that vast Continent in all fields of UNESCO activity, and the needs in other parts of the world, Canada cannot remain a respected member of the Organization if it is willing only to "stand on the side-lines" and is not prepared to participate fully and to play a more active role.

Greater preparation is needed prior to the Conference. I suggest that the Canadian Delegation should be armed with Resolutions of a constructive nature which have been prepared well in advance of the Conference and have been approved in principle by the Government. In this I feel the Canadian Commission could play an active part.

Reference has already been made to the lateness of the appointment of the Delegation and the lack of time for adequate preparation.

The Budget of UNESCO has increased and is likely to increase in the future. Providing the Programme is practical, realistic and properly coordinated, and of course within reasonable bounds, Canada should not raise objection to such an increase if we really believe that the activities of the Organization are important in the cause of world understanding and peace.

One example only is cited here as an indication of Canada's failure to take a positive stand at the Conference. I refer to the Project to Safeguard the Monuments of Nubia. I understand that this Project has been sponsored by UNESCO since about April 1959. At the recent Conference it was apparent that this Project had caught the imagination of an overwhelming number of the nations represented. Some countries such as the Netherlands and Poland had already spent large sums in "on the spot" investigations and elaborate reports on the feasibility of the Project. During the Conference it was announced that substantial contributions to the Special Fund for Nubia had been made by countries such as Pakistan and Cambodia. In the delegations there was enthusiastic support and pledges of assistance - Canada however was forced to remain silent and non-committal.

The Nubian Project, in my judgment, is of more significance than simply saving the Monuments, important as that is. I feel that if the Canadian Delegation had been able to indicate its active support of this Project it would have enhanced Canada's standing at the Conference. I trust that some early announcement may be made of Canada's participation.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the comments in this Report and my subsequent reflections I enumerate the specific recommendations which I would like to embody. I realize that at least some of these recommendations may have been dealt with in the general report of the Delegation:-

A. RE THE CANADIAN DELEGATION TO UNESCO CONFERENCES

1. That in so far as possible, the Delegates should be appointed at a much earlier date than occurred in the present instance.

2. That, if possible, the Delegates should be furnished with the principal documentation, including particularly the Programme and Budget, as soon as appointed. Time for study and preparation is essential.

3. It is suggested that some plan of cooperation with the Canadian Commission for UNESCO might be developed. Delegates might meet with the Commission for consultation and briefing prior to the Conference and within the framework of Government policy.

4. That within the defined framework of Government policy the Delegation should be allowed greater latitude to put forward constructive suggestions and take the initiative at the General Conferences.

5. It would be desirable, I think, that there should be a certain continuity in the appointment of Delegates for the purpose of familiarity with the work and proceedings. Probably this could be best obtained by providing that about one-half of the Delegates should have attended a previous UNESCO Conference.

6. On the administrative side I would suggest that consideration should be given to more appropriate financial arrangements for living expenses and with dignified hotel arrangements for the members of the Delegation.

B. THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

7. Consideration should be given to exploring the desirability of suggesting at the next General Conference that the General Conferences should be convened say every three years instead of each two years for the reasons mentioned above.

8. Consideration, I think, might be given by Canada towards suggesting specific amendments in the Rules of Procedure of the Conference aimed to obviate some of the delaying features referred to in this Report.

9. It would seem desirable for Canada to give consideration to recommending against the holding of evening and Saturday sessions of the Conference, primarily to give the Delegates an opportunity for study and reflection, and also to meet in a more intimate way the Delegates from other countries.

C. SPECIFIC MATTERS

10. Regarding the special Project for Safeguarding the Monuments of Nubia, I would urge that the Canadian Government give early attention to a decision as to Canada's participation in this Project. It is of sufficient magnitude and importance, and its implications are such that it seems to me Canada should participate and its participation made known to the world. In doing so Canada could benefit substantially and gain historic cultural treasures. Jurisdictional difficulties within Canada should not be an insuperable obstacle to such participation.

11. The Canadian Commission for UNESCO should be asked to consider the desirability of arranging for the bringing into Canada of certain cultural and artistic exhibits which the Canadian Delegation had an opportunity to see while in Paris. I think particularly of the outstanding exhibit which I witnessed at Sevres entitled "LE MOYEN AGE VIVANT". This Exhibition, which was photographic, revealed in a most unusual and artistic manner more than two hundred examples of the great Art of the Middle Ages. Included were outstanding paintings, sculpture and stained

glass windows from the cathedrals of Europe - all in natural colour. This display in extraordinary and beautiful photography brought to life Medieval Art in a most impressive manner. Such an Exhibit could be of tremendous value if shown across Canada. It has the advantage of being easily transportable without danger to the originals and comparatively economical in transportation costs. There would also be the possibility of young Canadian photographers undertaking similar inspiring projects anywhere in the world, thereby adding to our Country's culture and also permitting Canada to share more actively in the Major Project of East-West mutual understanding.

D. CANADA AND UNESCO

12. For the reasons mentioned, I feel that Canada has to take a more positive and constructive stand officially towards the UNESCO organization and support of same.

13. The Canadian Commission should be encouraged by the Government of Canada to play a more active role in making known and popularizing UNESCO and the UNESCO idea, both generally and throughout the schools of Canada. UNESCO publications are available for much wider circulation. The active support of the Provincial Departments of Education might, perhaps, be secured towards this Project to a much further extent than has already been done.

14. Prior to the next and subsequent Sessions of the General Conference, the Canadian Delegation should be armed with appropriate constructive Resolutions consistent with Government policy and bearing on the Programme and future activities of the UNESCO organization.

ALL OF WHICH IS RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

Toronto, January 6, 1961.

Vincent Price.

See Appendix attached dated January 18, 1961.

A P P E N D I X

TO THE

FINAL REPORT OF VINCENT PRICE

On a re-reading of my final report dated the 6th of January, 1961, I feel that the following supplementary comments should be embodied for clarification and to avoid any possible misunderstanding:-

1. As to greater latitude and flexibility being given to the members of the Canadian Delegation. This matter is referred to in the general text of the report and recommendations, particularly under recommendations 3 and 4 of the report. I fully realize the distinction between flexibility as to political issues and latitude to the Delegation in respect to the UNESCO programme. My comments in the report as to latitude and flexibility do not, of course, relate to flexibility on political issues which are dealt with in the United Nations, but only as to latitude to the Delegation vis à vis the UNESCO programme and within the framework of Governmental policy.

2. As to flexibility in relation to the financial and administrative matters involved in the UNESCO programme it seems to me that the National Commission for UNESCO might play a much more important role. Such was the intended implication of recommendation number 3 of my report. Perhaps it is not too much to expect that the National Commission might develop ideas and proposals for UNESCO'S programme which could be put before the Government well in advance of the meeting of the General Conference in order to give the Government an opportunity to reach some decisions where substantial financial considerations are involved. Perhaps this has already been done but, if so, I am not aware of it.

Vincent Price

Toronto, January 18, 1961.

The above Appendix is to be attached to and form part of my Report of January the 6th, 1961.

File
MD

VINCENT PRICE, Q.C.
TORONTO
CANADA

Suite ~~1107~~,
111 Richmond St. W.,

January 18, 1961.

Dear Mr. Cadieux:

I was glad indeed to have a word with you to-day by telephone and to learn that you had receovered from three weeks' indisposition. It was the first intimation I had had that you had been laid up since your return from Europe. After your exacting duties at Paris and otherwise I am sure that the rest will have done you much good and I trust that you are now feeling quite fit.

Your two comments on my Final Report re the Conference are much appreciated. I have attempted to cover these briefly by adding an Appendix to the Report, of which I now enclose a copy, this Appendix being dated to-day, the 18th instant. I would ask you to add this to the copy of the Report which you have. Please note that I have added the following words at the bottom of page 11 of my Report underneath my signature "See Appendix attached dated January 18, 1961".

I have written to the Minister to-day acknowledging the Honourable Mr. Green's kind letter to me of the 10th instant and sending him a copy of the Report including the Appendix.

With kindest regards and the hope for your continued recovery from your nasty attack.

Yours sincerely,

Vincent Price

Mr. Marcel Cadieux,
Department of External Affairs,
OTTAWA, Canada.

19-1-38 (DS)

Information/M.W. Bench
Transl/I.de Buisseret/fp

5582-AK-13-00
78 | 45

Ottawa, le 17 janvier 1961

Monsieur,

Depuis la fin de la Conférence de l'UNESCO, en décembre, j'ai reçu des rapports sur ses travaux et en particulier sur la tâche accomplie par les délégués du Canada. Je sais que votre rôle a été important et je tiens à vous en remercier vivement.

D'après les renseignements qui me sont parvenus, l'ordre du jour était très chargé et les problèmes politiques tendaient parfois à ralentir les débats portant sur des questions éducatives, scientifiques ou culturelles. Votre besogne a dû en être parfois entravée, mais je tiens à vous faire part de la reconnaissance du gouvernement canadien pour votre collaboration fructueuse.

Recevez, je vous prie, avec mes souhaits pour une heureuse année 1961, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

Original Signed by
H. C. Green

Monsieur Eugène Bussière
Secrétaire de la
Commission nationale du Canada
pour l'UNESCO
140, rue Wellington
O T T A W A

TO BE TRANSLATED INTO FRENCH

Information/M.Q.Dench

The Secretary of State for External Affairs
Canada

Ottawa, January 13, 1961

Dear Mr. Bussière,

Since the conclusion of the Unesco Conference in December I have been receiving reports on the proceedings and in particular on the work of the Canadian delegation. I know that you contributed substantially to this work and I wish to extend my sincere thanks to you for your efforts.

I understand that the agenda was a heavy one and that the emphasis on political matters sometimes hampered the discussions on educational, scientific and cultural subjects. I realize therefore that it must have been an arduous assignment and I should like you to know that the Government is very grateful to you for your co-operation throughout the Conference.

Please accept my renewed thanks and also my best wishes for 1961.

Yours sincerely,

Eugène Bussière, Esq.,
Secretary,
Canadian National Commission
for Unesco,
140 Wellington Street,
O T T A W A .

OK
NW

CANADIAN DELEGATION
[redacted]t o UNESCO

DÉLÉGATION DU CANADA
auprès de l'UNESCO

5582-AK-12-40
18 | 45

File
MD

35, avenue Montaigne,
Paris (8e)

16 January, 1961.

Dear Mary,

I have received four instead of three photos which were taken in the course of the Conference and which are enclosed. One, I believe, is for Miss Walmsley - No. 1429. I have also sent one photo to Pierre Charpentier - No. 3050.

I have received the telegram regarding the Conference documents. Indeed, I have a mountain of them here but none of them addressed, as you mentioned, to the Department, to the Department of Finance, National Commission as well as to individual members of the Delegation, - or to anybody for that matter. I don't think that "waste paper extra" is really an address. I hope that they will be found in the bundles sent to Mr. Cadieux. Registry assures me that they have nothing on hand and that everything was shipped to Canada.

If unfortunately no documents ever reach you, I could endeavour to make up a few sets here with the papers now lying idly on the table awaiting casualties.

I am now leaving for Burgundy and the Franche-Condé where I will be addressing some ten gatherings, and on my return I hope to find news that the papers have been received.

Best regards.

Dictated on 14.1.61
but signed in his
unavoidable absence. C.C.

Yours sincerely,

Pierre Préfontaine
per Lionel V.J. Roy,
Permanent Delegate.

Miss Mary Q. Dench,
Dept. of External Affairs,
Ottawa, Canada.

FILE COPY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

OUTGOING MESSAGE

DATE	FILE		SECURITY
JAN16/60	5582-AK-12-00 78	18	UNCLAS

FM: EXTERNAL OTTAWA

NUMBER	PRECEDENCE	COMCENTRE USE ONLY	
J-30	ROUTINE		

TO: UNESCODEL PARIS

INFO:

Ref.: YOURTEL UN-5 OF JAN 13

Subject: UNESCO CONFERENCE DOCUMENTS

FROM INFORMATION CONTAINED IN YOUR REFTEL WE ARE CONCERNED THAT SOME OF UNESCO CONFERENCE DOCU(S) MAY HAVE GONE ASTRAY. SO FAR WE HAVE RECEIVED PARCELS ADDRESSED TO MR. CADIEUX AND MR. BOURBONNAIS TO WHICH YOUR TEL REFERS. ANOTHER PARCEL ADDRESSED TO MR. DALGLEISH HAS BEEN RECEIVED AND TRANSMITTED TO HIM. BAG NUMBER TWO OF JAN 10 HAS NOT RPT NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED. IF HOWEVER THESE ARE THE ONLY PARCELS THAT HAVE BEEN DESPATCHED IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THE MAIN SETS OF DOCU(S) INTENDED FOR THE DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARY THE DEPT. OF FINANCE AND THE NATIONAL COMMISSION HAVE GONE ASTRAY.

2. THESE WERE PACKAGED IN THE DEL OFFICE IN THE PLAZA ATHENEE AND PICKED UP FOR DELIVERY TO THE EMBASSY ON DEC 16. IT IS OUR RECOLLECTION THAT PARCELS CONTAINING DOCU(S) FOR GENDRON, BUSTIERE, PRICE, MISS WALMSLEY AND MISS DENCH WERE ALSO ~~EX~~ PICKED UP AT THE SAME TIME. IS THERE ANY CHANCE THAT THESE WERE COMBINED IN A FREIGHT SHIPMENT OR ARE THERE OTHER SEA BAGS ON ROUTE NOT RPT NOT MENTIONED IN YOUR TEL WHICH MIGHT CONTAIN THEM? ALTERNATIVELY, COULD THEY ALL HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED IN CARE OF MISS DENCH AND INCLUDED IN BAG NO. 2

LOCAL DISTRIBUTION NO STANDARD

ORIGINATOR	DIVISION	PHONE	APPROVED BY
SIG. ..... NAME. M.C.DENCH/lc	INFORMATION	6-6668	M. Q. DENCH SIG. ..... NAME. E.F.H.BERLIS

EXT. 18 (REV. 12/56)

ACTION COPY

FM UNESCODEL PARIS JAN13/61 UNCLAS

TO TT EXTERNAL UN5 PRIORITY FM LDN

REF YOUR TEL J30 JAN12 UNESCO CONFERENCE DOCUS

I HAVE CHECKED VERY CAREFULLY THE STOCK OF DOCUS NOW IN MY POSSESSION AND LEFT BY THE CONFERENCE DEL. ONE SET HAD BEEN ADDRESSED TO ME AND HAS BEEN FILED; THE OTHERS HAVE NO RPT NO INDICATION OF ANY DESTINATION EXCEPT FOR A FEW BUNDLES MARKED QUOTE WASTE PAPER EXTRA UNQUOTE.

2. I HAVE EXAMINED THE DIPLOMATIC MAIL SCHEDULES FOR THE SEA BAGS FROM NUMBERS 60 ON, COPIES OF WHICH MUST HAVE REACHED THE DEPT. BY NOW. SEVERAL PARCELS WERE ADDRESSED TO MR CADIEUX: 60, 61, 62 AND 63 ALL DATED DEC12; TO MM. CADIEUX AND BOURBONNAIS NO 67 DATED DEC15; TO MISS DENCH NO 2 DATED JAN10. REGISTRY TOLD ME THAT THEY HAVE SENT TO OTT EVERTYING TURNED OVER TO THEM BY CONFERENCE DEL, AND HAVE NOTHING ON HAND.

3. PARCELS FOWARDED MAY WELL CONTAIN REQUESTED PAPERS

ROY

132025Z

FILE COPY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

127

OUTGOING MESSAGE

	DATE	JAN 12 21 FILE '61		SECURITY
		5582-AK-12-40		
FM: EXTERNAL OTTAWA	JAN12/60	78	18	UNCLAS
		NUMBER	PRECEDENCE	COMCENTRE USE ONLY
TO: UNESCODEL PARIS		J-34	ROUTINE	
INFO:				

Ref.: YCURTEL UN-2 OF JAN 11

Subject: UNESCO CONFERENCE DOCUMENTS

THANK YOU FOR INFORMATION REGARDING DOCUMENTS TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY UNESCO WHICH WERE NOT RPT NOT ISSUED DURING THE COURSE OF THE CONFERENCE.

2. IN ADDITION WE WOULD APPRECIATE INFORMATION REGARDING SHIPMENT OF DOCUMENTS HANDLED BY DEL OFFICE WHICH WERE PACKED AND MARKED FOR VARIOUS ADDRESSES IN OTTAWA AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE CONFERENCE. IT IS OUR UNDERSTANDING THAT THESE WERE REMOVED FROM THE PLAZA ATHENEE OFFICE ON DEC 16 OR 17 FOR TRANSMISSION TO OTTAWA BY SEA BAG. PACKAGES INCLUDED MASTER SETS FOR DEPT OF FINANCE, NATIONAL COMMISSION AND THIS DEPT AS WELL AS SETS COLLECTED BY INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF DEL.

LOCAL DISTRIBUTION: NO STANDARD

ORIGINATOR	DIVISION	PHONE	APPROVED BY
SIG. NAME M.Q.DENCH/lc	INFORMATION	6-6668	SIG. NAME N.F.H.BERLIS

EXT. 18 (REV. 12/56)

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA.

NUMBERED LETTER

FD 10.

TO: THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FROM: The Canadian Embassy, Warsaw, Poland.

Reference: Paris letter UN-75 of December 23, 1960

Subject: Report of Canadian Delegation to UNESCO Eleventh Session.

Security: Restricted

No: 31

Date: January 11, 1961

Enclosures: (3)

Air or Surface Mail: Air

Post File No: 12-4-5-3

Ottawa File No.	
5582-AK-12-40	
18	45

Miss Derek. file

References: Part II hereunder 2 copies

I am enclosing in three copies the remainder of my draft report on the XI Session of the General Conference of UNESCO. A revised top page showing an amended table of contents is also enclosed.

Pierre Charpentier
P. Charpentier,
Secretary of the Delegation.

Internal Circulation

J

Distribution to Posts
Paris (Mr. Roy)

DRAFT

P. Charpentier

RESTRICTED

REPORT

OF THE CANADIAN DELEGATION

TO

THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND

CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

held at UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, November 14-December 15, 1960

CONTENTS

conditions are sub-standard, some of these must wait while priority goes where urgency is greatest. We would request the Director-General to keep this firmly in mind when he prepares, as desired by the Economic and Social Council, the principles to serve as guiding lines for bilateral, regional and international action regarding relations and exchanges in the field of education, science and culture."

ADMINISTRATIVE QUESTIONS

37. As usual, the General Conference pronounced provisionally on the budget for the next biennium at the end of the first week of the session, i.e. after heads of delegations had stated the national appraisals of the Organization's work and before the two subsidiary organs of the Conference, the Programme Commission and the Administrative Commission, embarked on their detailed study. It soon became clear that the Soviet Union had chosen to counter Western proposals for the development of UNESCO by an overall attack on the way in which the Organization's affairs were being handled. It attacked particularly the Director-General and ~~proposed~~ suggested (although not in a formal motion) that he might be replaced by a collegial authority of three representing respectively "the socialist countries, the neutralist countries and the countries in the military bloc of the Western powers"; it charged

discrimination in the allotment of posts in the Secretariat and moved a reduction of 15% in secretarial staff; it stated its firm opposition to the move by the Director-General for the construction of a fourth building. This platform, to which the Soviet Union and many of its satellites held tenaciously throughout the session, was too obviously similar to that adopted in New York and in meetings of other specialized agencies to be taken as the expression of a concern for the Organization as such. It drew relatively little support but procured to Soviet delegations tactical advantages which they used to gain points on programme and purely political issues. It planted administrative matters in such terms that the work of delegations like ours interested in a businessman's approach which befits the detailed examination of such matters was made extremely difficult as any expression of opinion was read as either downright censure or commendation of the Organization.

Budget

38. The budget sought by the Director-General to finance the regular programme of the Organization for 1961-1962 amounted to $30.5 million, an increase of more than $4 million over the 1959-1960 budget. Dr. Veronese also

served notice that he would be seeking at the Session capital funds for the construction of a fourth Headquarters building. Both the United States and Brazilian delegations rated the budget figure as insufficient to meet urgent needs and moved independently the addition of bulk amounts. It proved possible to reconcile the two moves on the basis of the United States proposal so that the Conference approved provisionally the Director-General's figure of $30.5 millions plus a further $1 million to be allocated by the Commission with special attention to the urgent needs of Tropical Africa. In the course of the session, approval was also given to resolutions from various member states for new projects which, cumulatively, came to exceed the provisional budget level of $31.5 million by $1.1 million. At the last stage of the session, representatives of the main recipient areas thereupon took the initiative of helping to compress that surplus by proposing substantial cutbacks affecting their own areas. The Secretariat was then able to discharge instantly the responsibility of spreading over the various programme and administrative departments on a pro rata basis an excess of less than one fourth the original one. As finally adopted, the UNESCO budget for 1961-1962 amounts, therefore, to $31.5 million plus some $900,000 for a fourth Headquarters building. In addition,

it is expected that the Organization will over that period receive from the United Nations up to a further $25 million to finance field projects under the Expanded Technical Assistance Programme and the Special Fund. Canada, which has subscribed $2 million to the Special Fund and $2 million to the Expanded Programme, will also contribute 3.01% of UNESCO's regular budget.

UNESCO's Staff

39. At its Tenth Session in 1958, the General Conference had found that the composition of UNESCO's staff of international civil servants did not reflect sufficiently the grown Organization's membership. It was generally recognized that a process of readjustment should be initiated toward a Secretariat reflecting to a greater extent the different cultures and nationalities. This time, the Conference appraised the first correctives introduced by the Director-General who produced a table showing the adequacy or otherwise of each country's representation calculated according to each country's contribution to the budget. Canada and the United States are in the group of contributors under-represented. But, if applied rigidly, such a mechanical system of calculation might in fact defeat the

target of a wider geo-cultural representation. Moreover, UNESCO's Constitution sets forth merit as the dominant factor in both individual recruitment and promotion. In this complex situation, the Conference could not agree with statements by Soviet bloc delegates purporting to demonstrate that the present Director-General had been following a policy of discrimination. It adopted, at the close of a long and impassioned debate, an Indian resolution with amendments moved by Australia which notes that the process of increasing the representative character of the Secretariat should be accelerated. The delegation of Byelorussia thereupon withdrew for the time being its draft resolution calling for equal representation within the Secretariat of "socialist, neutralist and Western countries" respectively. [It may be expected that, at the Twelfth Session, the whole issue will be raised again and that the Soviet bloc will again put forward exactly the same proposal. Some improvement can be expected in the meantime thanks to a programme, which the Conference otherwise approved, for recruiting young candidates and training them on the job].

40. On the question of the size of the establishment

and the ancillary one of the share of budget devoted to overhead, the debates reflected a general preoccupation lest an expanding UNESCO should become top heavy. Again there was a dual approach to the matter: the heavy handed one of the Soviet Union which asked for an across the board reduction of 15% in personnel and administration costs: and that expressed in a joint resolution by the United States, Switzerland, France, Netherlands and Japan calling more realistically for priority in the completion of the studies on administrative policy initiated in 1957. The first thesis found little favour with the Conference: it was unsubstantiated and put forward at a time when the many new jobs facing UNESCO created an evident need for additional staff. Agreement was therefore reached on the second one whereby the Director-General will be submitting the results of his administrative survey to member governments six months before the Twelfth Session. [Although the Soviet Union subscribed to this, it went on advocating a 15% cut to the very end of the session, probably because this was a plank in its general criticism of the Director-General]x

...37

OPEX

41. The Conference authorized the Director-General to establish for UNESCO a new programme of hiring field experts modelled on the United Nation's OPEX. Under this type of contract, technical assistance experts hired through the Organization can, if so wished, be fully integrated into the civil service of the receiving state while retaining their international status.

Additional Headquarters premises

42. The 1958 Session had marked the official inauguration of the three buildings erected on Place de Fontenay, on the left bank of the Seine, at a cost of U.S. $7.9 million to serve as the permanent headquarters of the Organization. They house respectively the Secretariat, the Conference rooms and permanent delegations appointed by member states. (The Canadian Permanent Delegation is housed in our Paris Embassy). A few months before the 1960 meeting, the Director-General informed the Headquarters Committee of the Conference that, with the sudden expansion in activities, these premises were already proving inadequate. After exploring all possibilities, he had come to the conclusion that plans should be drawn immediately for the addition of

of a fourth building. Given the urgent tone of this request, the Committee met several times before and during the session. It looked over space requirements and possibilities of recuperating office space within the existing premises e.g. by taking over the space in the Saxe Building occupied by permanent delegations. It noted that, only within the period up to the end of 1962, as many as 212 additional staff would have to be hired. By a majority vote, it finally recognized the need for the construction of a fourth building; as this could not be expected to be completed before the end of 1963 at the earliest, temporary office space would have to be found within the existing buildings or rented outside. When the Committee's report came before the Administrative Commission, the Canadian Delegation took the stand that the matter had not been sufficiently studied (e.g. there was no definite agreement with the French Government as to where the fourth building would be erected, alternative methods of financing the project required in our view further consideration, etc.): therefore the Delegation favoured postponing a decision to the 1962 Session when all elements required for a decision would be in hand. For its part, the delegation of the Soviet Union, in line with its stand that a

cut and not an increase in UNESCO's staff was required at this stage, moved a vote against the principle of a fourth building which it lost. The Commission then approved by 25 in favour, 11 against and five abstentions (Canada) the erection of a fourth building and this vote was later endorsed in Plenary. Meanwhile, a strong opposition had developed to the proposal of taking over on a temporary basis offices occupied by permenent delegations. As the final outcome, the Director-General was authorized to put up a fourth building, preferably on the present site of UNESCO, at a cost of $3.5 million; to rent if necessary premises outside in the interim period; and to make with the French Government the necessary arrangements regarding a guarantee for an 8 year loan. The financial implications for the biennium 1961-1962 will be of the order of $900,000.

Relations with non-governmental organizations.

43. UNESCO maintains work relations with more than 125 international non-governmental organizations. Some of these were established under the Organization's auspices to fill gaps in international intellectual co-operation; several receive UNESCO subsidies on a continuing basis or for special projects. The Conference approved subsidies increased to a total of more than $1.5 million with

with special attention to cultural activities, a field in which the co-operation of NGO's is particularly valuable. It approved also a set of criteria which will from now on permit to select or reject readily applications from organizations wishing to maintain relations with UNESCO: in practice, a large measure of discretion will be left to the Director-General whereas, up to now, the General Conference had had to devote much time and energy to such decisions. [It remains to be seen how the Director-General will be able to withstand pressures for admission to consultative arrangements of Communist front organizations].

Procedural review.

44. It was already apparent before the opening of the session that, with the rapid evolution in UNESCO's role and duties in recent times, the usual methods of programming and budgeting by the Secretariat were no longer adequate. It was also felt, and this feeling grew stronger during the session, that General Conference procedures and relations with the Secretariat and the Executive Board also needed to be adjusted to the new circumstances. The Conference set up a working party which looked into and approved proposals submitted by the Director-General and the Executive Board on the first matter: starting with the programme and budget for 1963-1964,

there will be a better coordination between the Secretariat and the Board and earlier consultation with member states. The working party examined also resolutions from various delegations which will pave the way for a study ~~by the~~ Board of structures and procedures to be ~~submitted~~ examined at the Twelfth Session. The Canadian contribution to this study seeks a curtailment of general debates on individual chapters of the programme which tend to repeat what has already been said in the opening days of sessions; it advocates a wider use of the formula of working parties and ad hoc committees for ~~the study of~~ tasking out specific items during sessions; it suggests the creation of a special sub-committee of the General Conference to receive, sift and classify draft resolutions submitted by member states. (The Delegation had also intended to seek sessions of the General Conference every three instead of every two years as more suited to the degree of continuity and resilience now reached in UNESCO's activities. However, it did not table a formal proposal as discussions in the working party revealed that such a move would have been premature at this session).

Elections

45. These were held to the Executive Board and to the

standing committees of the Conference, namely the Legal, Reports and Headquarters Committee. The last named was somewhat enlarged in view of the new building plans. A decision in principle was taken in favour of amending the UNESCO Constitution at the next session in order to increase somewhat the membership of the Executive Board thus providing more room for representatives of new member states. For the time being, Canada is not a member either of the Board or of the standing committees.

Twelfth Session

46. The Conference decided to hold its next session at the Paris headquarters beginning in the first half of November, 1962.

[POLITICAL ASPECTS]

Traditional issues

47. The question of representation of China, the credentials of the Hungarian delegation, the admission of observers from Communist front organizations, all familiar issues, arose again in the opening phase of the session following the first report to Plenary of the Credentials Committee. The Soviet Bloc did not press very vigourously on the second and third points which received therefore,

the usual solution: in the case of Hungary, the 'no decision' formula was endorsed by a reduced margin of 39 in favour, 31 against and 15 abstentions; in the case of Communist organizations, almost perfunctory approval was given to the list presented by the Executive Board which omits those organizations. In contrast, the issue of Chinese representation was raised with increased stamina and kept alive until the very last day of the session. The position of the defenders of the 'status quo', of leaving to the United Nations the initiative of any change, prevailed over Soviet attempts to unseat the representative of the Republic of China and to sit in his stead a representative of Communist China but only by fairly modest margins and only after the Soviet Bloc had proved able to manipulate the issue to very definite tactical advantage. If the West -- with the important exception of the Scandinavian countries -- rallied ranks when the chips were down, its participation in discussions was minimal and half-hearted, and the United States was pretty well left to carry the ball by itself. In accordance with instructions, the Delegation did at no point take part in the debates. While many developments might affect the course of voting at the Twelfth Session, the

private comment of a member of the Polish delegation might be reported for what it is worth. He said that he could not understand Western obstruction since the presence of Red China in UNESCO would, if anything, be a fetter to the Soviet Union.

New issues: (a) disarmament

48. It soon became apparent that the Soviet Bloc had planned for a substantial political offensive in terms transcending the traditional issues and closely modelled on its strategy at the United Nations proper. It launched as its first line of attack the issue of disarmament concerning which, shortly before the opening of the session, it had filed a supplementary agenda item calling for a report on action taken by the Director-General to implement disarmament proposals. There was some validity to this request and our original disposition as that of other friendly delegations was not to oppose it. However, in the course of the first day discussions on the credentials of the Chinese delegation, the United States and other delegations had taken the line that political issues should not be raised in the UNESCO forum. The first tie vote on inscription of the item was followed by a second vote which the Soviet Union lost as more delegations had formed the belief that this was yet another propoganda

move and prehaps also a disguised way of attacking the UNESCO Secretariat. As a rule, the freshly arrived delegations from the new African states abstained in the voting. Later in the session, the Rumanian delegate argued that, by this vote, the General Conference had in fact pronounced against disarmament. For his part, the U.S.S.R. head of delegation hinted that, had UNESCO take a more positive stand on the subject, his delegation would have taken a more positive attitude toward the Organization.

(b) foreign interference in domestic affairs

49. This issue was raised by Cuba which, throughout the session, generally sided with the Soviet Bloc. It came in the form of a request for inscription on the agenda of an item censuring any state "which attempts to intervene in another state in respect of matters arising from economic, social or cultural differences which affect the normal course of a nation's creative activity, since such intervention constitutes a breach of one of the rights recognized by the General Assembly of the United Nations and consequently by UNESCO as a specialized agency". The Soviet Bloc failed in its attempt to have the item brought to the attention of the Legal Committee and the vote on the General Committee's report that the Cuban item should not be inscribed was

thereafter approved by the required two thirds majority. If one adds to this result the Cuban performance in the matter of the Havana Conference (para. 32) it appears that Cuba's allegiance proved fairly unrewarding for the Soviet Union at this session.

(c) non-member governments

50. The General Committee blocked a Czech attempt to circulate to the Conference a communication from the East German government denouncing revanchism. It deferred in practice to the Twelfth Session a U.S.S.R. move to have UNESCO decide on membership in full independence from the United Nations.

(d) the education of youth in the spirit of fascism

51. This item, also submitted by the Czechs, was admitted by the General Committee. The United Kingdom presented a counter-text which did not prove, however, acceptable to the Czechs. The Argentine delegation deserved special commendation for drawing up an acceptable text which, while calling for a report on this subject by the Director-General to the Twelfth Session, removed pointed references to any particular country.

(e) peaceful co-existence

52. An adroit United Kingdom move saved the day on a Soviet Union attempt to commit UNESCO's information programmme

to the support of the aims of "pacific co-existence". Quoting from statements by Mr. Krushchov and Communist theoricians, the United Kingdom representative demonstrated that the term implied the concept of class struggle. The U.S.S.R. delegation agreed to see this contraversial motion changed to that of "peaceful and neighbourly relations among states".

(f) credentials of the Congolese delegation

53. The storm generated in New York over the accreditation of the representatives of President Kasabuvu blew with equal strength in Paris. Over the opposition of its two Soviet Bloc members, the Credentials Committee, half-way through the session, submitted a majority report recognizing the Kasabuvu regime. In Plenary, with the active support of Cuba, Guinea and Morocco, the Soviet Bloc exhausted all means available under the UNESCO rules of procedure in an attempt to prevent the matter from being settled. The head of the United Kingdom delegation was forced to retreat from the rostrum by desk thumping and hooting. The New Zealand delegate finally moved closure of the debate on the grounds that enough harm had been done to UNESCO. In the final vote, which supported the decision of the Credentials Committee, the Delegation

abstained along with Ceylon, Tunisia, Switzerland, Sudan, the Malagosay Republic and Finland. The majority of African states were conspicuously absent during that vote.

(g) colonialism

54. The U.S.S.R. sprang at the opening of the session supplementary agenda items on colonialism. The main one called, in substance, for endorsement of Mr. Krushchov's proposal to UNGA for the immediate emancipation of colonial territories. It would seem, in fact, that it counted on this as its main trump at this session. It had evidently tabled on a current of sympathy toward a debate on colonialism among Asian delegations which found expression, on the opening day of the session, in a speech by Dr. Rhadakrishnan, vice-president of India and member of the Indian delegation. In combining, however, this initiative with a general attack on UNESCO as a "pro-colonialist organization", it alienated many of the new African member states who had come to the session full of faith and hope in the Organization. Thus, the representatives of Senegal, Dahomey, Mali, the Central African Republic and Laos among others rose to praise the colonial record of France while Sierra Leone quoted Mr. Diefenbaker on how the African states should find their own way to their future with the help of multilateral assistance such as

provided by UNESCO. These and other reactions helped water down the Soviet resolution which was eventually combined with another one moved by 23 Afro-Asian countries. This was less condemnatory in tone than the original resolution or even its UNGA equivalent. However, as it retained the same basic features, it meant a victory for the Soviet Bloc. No vote was taken as the Ethiopian chairman decided that the resolution could be considered as unanimously adopted. In line with its general endeavours to keep political issues out of UNESCO, the Canadian Delegation, nevertheless, made a statement to the effect that UNESCO should not have anticipated a U.N. decision on the same matter. Another Soviet item on colonialism, calling for the immediate admission to full membership in UNESCO of associate members (dependent territories) evidently entailed an amendment to the Constitution and was, therefore, deferred to the Twelfth Session.

(h) Marxist material in UNESCO publications

55. Para. 34 reports how the Soviet Bloc quickly cashed in on its apparent victory on the issue of colonialism in obtaining a decision that UNESCO publications should from now on reflect to a greater extent the diversity of social systems in the world and devote more space to such problems as colonialism, disarmament, etc. It will no doubt call for

an accounting at the Twelfth Session.

Role of delegations

56. Politically speaking the United States and the Soviet Union were the main protagonists of a session geared to a political and cultural contest for the winning over of African states. The United States came out as the clear winner thanks primarily to its broad and imaginative prospects for assistance to Africa which matched the frame of mind of the majority of delegations. It had a good and effective delegation whose only short coming was perhaps its tendency to act as the lone ranger in disregard of friendly delegations. While this did not diminish its positive contribution to the session, wider consultation might have helped it to react in a less tempermental way to Soviet pinpricks. For its part, the Soviet Union played its cards close to its chest and, through dynamic co-ordination with its closest satellites and a very keen knowledge of procedure, was able to score a number of points. It was handicapped, however, both by the rigidity of a plan of action out of tune with the general feeling of the session and by indecision about the results of the Moscow Conference which coincided with the Conference. Among the satellites, the Byelorussians, Bulgarians and Ukrainians were dutiful

mouthpieces: the Albanians alienated almost everyone by a servile eulogy of Communist China; the Poles displayed a more positive attitude to UNESCO than the rest of the bloc and, in private, criticized Soviet manoeuvres. The Yugoslavs seemed primarily interested in strengthening their specific links with the uncommitted countries and especially with the new African states: their launching of an emergency voluntary compaign for Africa (para. 15) proved most successful.

The United Kingdom delegation made, in a subtle way, a distinguished contribution, perhaps not so effective as at previous sessions. The French delegation was the perfect host but, deprived of the services of its leading member, Professor Gaston Berger, who died in a road accident on the eve of the session, played a discreet note. Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, New Zealand and Australia were true to their reputation of faithful but lucid supporters of the Organization, well versed in its techniques. Like the Canadian Delegation, however, they found it difficult to adjust to the often highly emotional tone of the session and were inhibited by lack of familiarity with African problems and ways of thinking.

African delegations, old and new, accounted to

a substantial extent for this emotionalism, a phenomenon both refreshing and puzzling. Although displaying a mature international sense on a few important occasions, each gave priority to the urgent issues and problems facing its own country. Private conversations with many heads of African delegations disclosed their intention to set up in the earliest future a National Commission for UNESCO and to appoint a Permanent delegate to Headquarters. The Malagasay Republic, Niger and Nigeria, and to a lesser extent, Mali and Somalia intervened frequently in debates while the Guineans talked a typical Marxist language.

Among Asian delegations, India proved a deception; many of its interventions were erratic and lacked a clear sense of purpose. In contrast, the Pakistani delegation combined stability of feelings with soundness of judgment. Ceylon and Canada usually found themselves voting in the same way.

Argentina and Brazil led the Latin American group which -- Cuba excepted -- operated as a solid voting bloc. Mexico dominated the debate on discrimination in education. It seemed, however, that the Latin Americans viewed with only a moderate interest and sometimes with dissatisfaction, a session bent on

African problems. The Peruvian delegation held the dubious distinction of leader of the disgruntled.

This brief, and necessarily incomplete analysis, would not do justice to the subject if it omitted names of individuals usually long associated with UNESCO sessions whose actuation reflected both personal and national dedication to the Organization's aims: Mssrs. Matsui, of Japan; Sharif, of Pakistan; Carneiro of Brazil; the Turkish chairman of the Working Party on Colonialism; the Moroccan chairman of the Working Party on Africa, etc. The same sense of dedication was found in many officials of the Secretariat with whom the Delegation had both official and personal contacts; not a few impressed us as exceptionally gifted personalities.

RECOMMENDATIONS (OUTLINE)

57. The Eleventh Session was a transitional one, marking the inception of a new stage in UNESCO; the Twelfth Session will be a reviewing one for assessing new trends and as such will likely take decisions shaping the organization for many years. Therefore, it will be an extremely important one for Canadian prestige. We must be prepared to play an active role and arrive equipped both with wide views and concrete proposals springing from those views.

In particular we should help promote the following objectives:

a) Proper equilibrium in UNESCO's activities. Eleventh Session's main lesson is that concentration of activities is already well advanced and programme is both flexible and resilient. Main interest is now to ensure that correct proportions are kept among various major activities so that nothing essential is pushed out.

b) Proper equilibrium in UNESCO's budget. Where amount is concerned, it cannot be predicted whether the budget will go on growing steadily or has already reached approximate ceiling. We should have an open attitude and probably anticipate that at least extra-

budgetary resources will increase causing proportionate adjustment in general services. We should, however, strive for clear attribution of technical assistance activities.

c) Favour integration of experts in with UNESCO's main stream to make organization better known.

d) African problem will still be very actual at next session and we should give special consideration to UNESCO's role in integrating Africa to main family of nations.

58. We have tools needed to prepare for that role: UNESCO Commission, already important body of Canadians who have served on delegations, Permanent Delegate, departmental experience.

a) Canadian Commission should intensify efforts to make UNESCO known in Canad and grouping people who have a continued interest in the Organization. Working parties in UNESCO programme areas; East-West Major project, Africa.

b) Permanent Delegate will be able to report on trends and give advance notice of themes of next session.

c) Department: wider consultation between sessions with like-minded countries. Role of our missions.

d) Government: appoint delegations earlier if possible in part from among Canadian Commission's working parties. Pre-session meetings in Ottawa are essential. Leave some financial leeway.

e) Delegation: consider getting on General Committee. Have good knowledge of rules of procedure.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA. FD

NUMBERED LETTER

TO: THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FROM: THE CANADIAN PERMANENT DELEGATION TO UNESCO PARIS

Reference: Our telegram No. UN-2 of 11 Jan./61

Subject: UNESCO Conference Documents

Security: UNCLASSIFIED

No: UN-5

Date: 12 January, 1961

Enclosures:

Air or Surface Mail: AIR COURIER

Post File No. UNESCO/11th Gen.Conf.Doc

Ottawa File No. 5582-AK-12-40

71 | 45

To: Cos Records JAN 17 1961

References

Internal Circulation

J

Distribution to Posts

At your request, the provisional Records of the Plenary meetings and of the meetings of the Programme Commission which were issued after the XIth General Conference was over and which will not be distributed to Delegations are sent to you in six(6) copies under separate cover by air bag No. 9.

2. The reports are the following:

(a) Programme Commission - SR 44 to 52(incl.)

(b) Plenary meeting - VR 28 to 31(incl.)

Lionel V.J. Roy,
Permanent Delegate.

000754

Ext. 182A (Rev. 2/52)

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DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

OUTGOING MESSAGE

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	NUMBER	PRECEDENCE	COMCENTRE USE ONLY
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TO: UNESCODEL PARIS

INFO:

Ref.:

Subject: UNESCO CONFERENCE DOCUMENTS

AS YET WE DO NOT RPT NOT APPEAR TO HAVE RECEIVED ADVANCE BAG SCHEDULE COVERING SHIPMENT OF CONFERENCE DOCU(S) FOR VARIOUS MEMBERS OF DEL.

2. IT WOULD BE APPRECIATED THEREFORE IF YOU COULD LET US KNOW WHEN DOCU(S) MAY BE EXPECTED IN OTTAWA.

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EXT. 18 (REV. 12/56)

VINCENT PRICE, Q.C.
TORONTO
CANADA

5582-AK-12-00
78 | ✓

File
MD

Suite 1107,
111 Richmond St. W.,

January 9, 1961.

Dear Mr. Cadieux:

Report held by MDeuch

As mentioned in my letter of the 3rd instant I am enclosing herewith a copy of my final Report dated the 6th instant on the recent UNESCO Conference.

You will note that this Report is in the nature of personal reflections on the Conference. I have not attempted to refer to any detailed documentation. These matters, I think, have been covered in my earlier Reports. I realize that some of the recommendations embodied have probably been incorporated into the Delegation's Report but I have set them down as a matter of record.

I should be glad if you would look over this copy and let me know if you have any comments or suggestions and I would appreciate this.

I presume the correct procedure is for me to send the original to the Minister, the Honourable Howard Green.

Yours faithfully,

Vincent Price

Mr. Marcel Cadieux,
Department of External Affairs,
OTTAWA, Canada.

10-1-18(US)

TRANSMITTAL SLIP

TO: U[redacted]R-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
O T T A W A (Att'n: Information Div.

FROM: CANADIAN PERMANENT DELEGATE TO UNESCO
P A R I S

The documents described below are for your information.

Despatching Authority: Lionel V.J. Roy/cc

Security: UNCLASSIFIED

Date: 4 January, 1961

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5582-AK-12-40

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Copies	Description	Also referred to:
1	Copy of letter to Secretary of Can. Del. to UNESCO 11th Gen. Conf. Ref.: Second Draft of Secretary's report forwarded by first courier following its completion 26.12.60	To: Miss Dench. JAN 11 1961

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5. The column for "Copies" should indicate the number of copies of each document transmitted. The space for "No. of Enclosures" should show the total number of copies of all documents covered by the transmittal slip. This will facilitate checking on despatch and receipt of mail.

cc Information Div.
M. Marcel Cadieux

to U N E S C O

auprès de l'U N E S C O

35, avenue Montaigne,
Paris (8e)

le 27 décembre 1960

Cher Pierre,

Comme tu as pu le voir, j'ai expédié à Ottawa trois copies du projet de ton rapport; j'espère que tu as bien reçu la copie qui t'était destinée et partie de ton brouillon. J'ajoute à la présente lettre les feuilles que j'ai omis de t'envoyer.

Comme ce projet avait été discuté avec Marcel Cadieux et Mary Dench, je me suis bien gardé d'y ajouter du mien. Je n'y ai fait que quelques corrections dans le cas où la phrase me semblait peut-être un peu obscure.

Je suis comme vous tous enchanté que tout soit terminé et que tout en somme se soit bien passé. Ton travail ici a été magnifique et ta collaboration éminemment utile.

Mes meilleurs voeux pour 1961.

Le Délégué permanent,

L.V.J.ROY

Lionel V.J. Roy

Monsieur Pierre Charpentier,
Légation du Canada,
VARSOVIE, Pologne.

TRANSMITTAL SLIP

TO: UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA (Att'n M. Marcel Gadieux)

FROM: CANADIAN PERMANENT DELEGATE TO UNESCO
PARIS

Security: UNCLASSIFIED

Date: 4 January, 1961

Air or Surface: AIR COURIER

No. of enclosures: 1

The documents described below are for your information.

Despatching Authority: Lionel V.J. Roy/cc

5582-AK-12-40

Copies	Description	Also referred to:
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cc Information Div.
M. Marcel Cadieux

to U N E S C O

auprès de l'U N E S C O

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Mes meilleurs voeux pour 1961.

Le Délégué permanent,

L.V.J. ROY

Lionel V.J. Roy

Monsieur Pierre Charpentier,
Légation du Canada,
VARSOVIE, Pologne.

VINCENT PRICE, Q.C.
TORONTO
CANADA

File
HW

Suite 1107,
111 Richmond St. West,

January 3, 1961.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Cadieux:

I hope that you and Madame Cadieux had a comfortable return journey to Ottawa and arrived in time to enjoy the Christmas and New Year's festivities; also that your throat condition has completely disappeared and that you both are feeling in good form after the strenuous days which you had in Paris and, I suppose, in London later.

It was a pleasure indeed to be associated with you in the recent Conference and to have the privilege of meeting Madame Cadieux and yourself on this occasion.

This is purely a personal note of greeting at this time.

I hope to have my final Report on the Unesco Conference ready in a few days and will forward it to you. With the pressure of other matters which I find awaiting me on my return it is difficult to get the requisite time for completion but I hope to send it forward next week.

Mr. Marcel Cadieux,

May I extend the kindest regards of my wife and myself to Madame Cadieux and yourself and with very best wishes for the New Year,

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Marcel Cadieux,
Department of External Affairs,
OTTAWA, Canada.

ACTION COPY

5582-AK-12-40
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Mr. Le Day
1960

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TO CONCENTRE OTT SVC421 OPIMMED

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DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA.

NUMBERED LETTER

TO: THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FROM: THE CANADIAN PERMANENT DELEGATION TO UNESCO, PARIS

Reference:

Subject: Secretary's partial report to the Canadian Delegation to the 11th Session of the General Conference of UNESCO, Paris

Security: RESTRICTED

No: UN- 75

Date: 23 December, 1960

Enclosures: 1(31 pp. in tripl.)

Air or Surface Mail: AIR COURIER

Post File No: UNESCO/11th GEN.CONF.Rpt

Ottawa File No.	
5582-AK-12-40	
18.	45

To: Miss Hewitt
JAN 8 1961

References

P. Charpentier, Warsaw

Part 1 Universal 2 copies This is first copy

I am enclosing a draft report in three copies covering some parts of the XIth General Conference of UNESCO which was prepared by the Secretary of the Delegation, M. Pierre Charpentier.

2. M. Charpentier will be sending you the remainder of his report direct from Warsaw.

Lionel V.J. Roy,
Permanent Delegate.

Internal Circulation

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23 December, 1960

1(23 pp. in trip.)

AIR COURIER

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THE CANADIAN PERMANENT DELEGATION TO U.N.E.S.C.O

P A R I S

Secretary's pa tial report to the Canadian

Delegation to the 11th Session of the General

Conference of UNESCO, Paris

I. Charpentier,
Ottawa

I am enclosing a draft report in three copies covering some parts of the 11th General Conference of UNESCO which was prepared by the Secretary of the Delegation, M. Pierre Charpentier.

2. M. Charpentier will be sending you the remainder of his report direct from Ottawa.

Itorel V.J. Roy,
Permanent Delegate.

Copy of date stamp on back of previous page

1961 JAN 3 PM 12:55

DRAFT

P. Charpentier/cc

RESTRICTED

R E P O R T

OF THE CANADIAN DELEGATION

T O

THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND

CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

held at UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, November 14-December 15, 1960

CONTENTS:

P. Charpentier/cc

RESTRICTED

DRAFT REPORT

The Eleventh Session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, held at the Seat of the Organization in Paris from November 14 to December 15, 1960 marked, according to many, the coming of age of this specialized agency. In the opinion of the Canadian delegation, this appraisal, if it oversimplifies the case, does not overstate it. This Session came after what the Director-General of the Organization, Dr. Vittorino Veronese, described as "fourteen years of patient training". During that period, UNESCO scored many important achievements which, in practical terms, bore the stamp of maturity. At this Session, the Organization used the language of self-confidence, - that of a technical agency of the United Nations with a receptive approach to the increasing responsibilities entrusted to it. The progress was evident in the leap of the Organization's ordinary budget from $26 million for 1959-1960 to $31.5 for 1961-62; in its planning for a further $25 million worth of special projects to be carried out under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund; in its increased personnel for which the construction of a fourth building has been

. . . 2

approved; and in its perhaps hasty offer of services to the recently-born International Development Association and the Inter-American Development Bank. There was evident progress also in the structure of the programme of action which the Secretariat submitted to the Conference for review and approval; it revealed the high degree of both resilience and adaptability to new conditions which the Organization had to face.

2. The entry into the Organization of the recently independent but still under-developed African states underlined the immensity of the tasks ahead, and the necessity to act without delay. UNESCO's membership of 81 at the opening of the Tenth Session rose to 98 with the admission of the Cameroun, the Central African Republic, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mali, Niger and Senegal which joined in the intersessional period; that of Upper Volta, Nigeria, Togo, Gabon and Somalia plus Kuwait--formerly an associate member--during the first week; and, finally, that of Congo (Leopoldville). Admitted to associate membership were Mauritius, Ruanda-Urundi and Tanganyka. As a fitting gesture to the sixteen new African members, the Presidency of the Session was entrusted to the Ethiopian Ambassador to France, Mr. Akale-Work Abte-Wold

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3. In welcoming the new members, many of their seniors referred to the 1960 meeting as the "Session of Africa". This was to be borne out in many ways throughout the Session in which, after they had found their bearings, the new members played an active and enthusiastic part. Their presence left a deep imprint on the whole proceedings as the Conference spontaneously assigned top priority to the educational needs of Black Africa.

4. In the circumstances, it was inevitable that, of the various components of UNESCO's rich and somewhat complex programme of activities, education should absorb the greater part of the Conference's energies. After all, this is the field in which the Organization has, since the beginning, amassed the greatest wealth of practical experience, through its work in the field of Primary Education in Latin America, - one of the Major Projects launched at the New Delhi Session in 1956 which paved the way to a more comprehensive programme. Lately, at the request of the Economic and Social Council, the Organization conducted surveys of the educational needs in Africa, Asia and the Middle East which pointed to the desirability of a regional approach. Likewise, the World Conference on Adult Education, held in Montreal last August, developed in that specific field the master plan on which the Organization will be able to launch regional programmes. The Eleventh Session was also called upon to adopt a Convention

Against Discrimination in Education, as well as a Recommendation— an instrument more adjustable to the complexity of federal states like Canada. For those various reasons, educational matters came to occupy a privileged place in the debates. The Session, among its last decisions, approved a Joint United Kingdom-India Resolution calling on the United Nations to give to the educational requirements of the world a priority equal to that given to its economic needs. This emphasis on education might upset the balance which should prevail between the various departments of the Organization.

5. A heavy agenda in other fields also occupied the Conference. In the rapidly evolving area of the natural sciences, the new tasks entrusted to the Organization under the Special Fund and Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance posed anew the difficult problem of striking a balance between assistance to research projects and technological development, and between what the Organization should attempt to do itself and what it should do by way of encouraging international scientific organizations. In addition, an appraisal of the results achieved by the Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands would require a decision as to how long thatproject should be continued and whether the same formula should not be applied to a field which seemed ripe for a co-ordination of efforts on a world-wide basis, that of oceanography. The third field, that of

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the social sciences, is one in which, with modest funds, the Organization has traditionally done a high quality job with the co-operation of top experts in many countries. The Conference was asked to devote its attention to an improvement in the statistical methods essential to governments as much as to social scientists and to the changes brought about in traditional patterns of living by urbanization and in habits of work by automation.

6. In the field of cultural activities, UNESCO performs the vital function of helping nations gain a better understanding of each other's particular genius and culture, and thus better realize the specific contribution which they can made to the world community. The multifarious aspects of this task constantly call for difficult decisions as to priorities; the question is: When should limited funds be best invested in order to produce optimal results? A good part of the 190 draft resolutions submitted to the Conference by Member States over and above the selective programme mapped out by the Secretariat, pressed for a substantial expansion of UNESCO's rôle. Many were stimulated by the excellent results achieved already by the Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values which, of all the cultural undertakings of the Organization, is clearly the one with the widest popular appeal. And then, the Conference had to determine UNESCO's precise involvement in the world-wide campaign launched in March, 1960 to preserve the archeological

treasures of Nubia in danger of being submerged as a result of the construction of the Aswan Dam. It was also asked to examine recommendations on means of facilitating the access to museums and of preserving the beauty and character of the landscape.

7. In matters of mass communications, the specific task of the Conference was to examine the public relations programme of the Organization itself and to appraise its substantial record of achievement in bringing to countries poorly equipped in information media, the experience of the more advanced ones as well as the benefit of the latest discoveries. The special effort paid in this respect to the development of audio-visual means in education is characteristic of the manner in which the various fields of endeavour of the Organization are inter-related.

8. Such is the case also for the other two forms of the Organization's activity submitted to the scrutiny of the Conference: its international exchange service which administers a substantial programme of fellowships and its relations with the National Commissions for UNESCO which exist in almost all Member States.

9. The number and complexity of programme decisions facing the Conference led naturally to the consideration of the administrative structure of the Organization. While in the past the Secretariat's establishment had been discussed with serious attention, this year, in

view of UNESCO's increased responsibilities, the matter had to be reviewed with great care. In addition to more people at the centre, the Secretariat stated its need of more experts in the field. Urgent situations such as that which had developed in the ex-Belgian Congo raised the question of whether some sort of a pool could be set up from which experts could be drawn on demand. In turn, the anticipated influx of new staff was bound to create in the near future a demand for more headquarters space. The Director-General had come to the conclusion that this was a problem of the utmost urgency and he did not hesitate, scarcely two years after completion of the three buildings which now form the Headquarters, to seek an immediate decision on the construction of a fourth building. The stress which an increased programme thus appeared to lay on the whole administrative facilities of the Organization appeared to call also for adjustments in programming, budgeting and conference procedures.

10. In a period of rapid expansion in membership, budget and tasks, and faced with a complex agenda which laid the accent on aid to Africa and education, the Session was finally characterized by the exceptionally high incidence of political issues which further crowded the agenda. It became apparent soon after the opening of the Session that the Soviet Bloc members were determined to enlarge the scope of the political debates usually restricted to the issues

of Chinese representation, the credentials of the post-1956 Hungarian delegation, and UNESCO's relations with Communist-front organizations and non-Member States. Thus, they injected into the work of the Conference, with varying success, discussions on colonialism, disarmament and pacific co-existence. This campaign was combined with a harsh attack on the administration and operations of the Organization itself designed to demonstrate its pro-Western bias and with proposals for retrenchment and sweeping structural reforms. There were similar attempts by Cuba to instill into the debate its differences with the United States. The tension thereby generated rose to its highest point in the debate on the accreditation of the Representatives of the Congolese President Kasavubu, which provided one of the most heated debates in UNESCO's history.

11. The foregoing paragraphs were intended to outline the main problems which contributed to make UNESCO's Eleventh Session an important and eventful one. This report records the main decisions that were taken concerning programme, administrative and political matters respectively and, before drawing conclusions, it describes briefly the role played by various delegations, including that from Canada.

... 9

12. The members of the Canadian delegation were:

Chairman:	Mr. Marcel Cadieux, Deputy Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Departmental Representative on the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. H. Russell MacEwan, M.P., New Glasgow, Nova Scotia
Delegates:	Mr. J.-Marcel Bourbonnais, M.P., Terrace Vaudreuil, P.Q.
	Mr. Oakley Dalgleish, Editor and Publisher, The Globe and Mail, Toronto
	Major Vincent Price, Past National President, United Nations Association in Canada, Toronto
Alternates:	Dr. Pierre Gendron, Dean, Faculty of Science, University of Ottawa, and Representative of the National Research Council in the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO
	Dr. R.F. Sharp, Acting Director and Member of Executive Committee, Canadian Education Association, and Superintendent of Schools, Vancouver
	Miss Norma Walmsley, Department of Political Science, Brandon College, Brandon, Man.
Advisers:	Mr. Eugène Bussière, Secretary, Canadian National Commission for UNESCO, and Associate Director of the Canada Council
	Mr. Ralph I. Churchill, Financial Counsellor of the Permanent Delegation of Canada to NATO, Paris
	Miss Mary Q. Dench, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa
	Mr. Lionel V.J. Roy, Canadian Permanent Delegate to UNESCO
Secretary of the Delegation:	Mr. Pierre Charpentier, Canadian Embassy, Warsaw

... 10

PROGRAMME MATTERS

Education

13. The debates were focused on the following topics:

Primary and Secondary Education;

The Special Programme for Africa;

Adult Education;

Discrimination in Education;

Technical and Vocational guidance;

Future share of Education in UNESCO's Programme.

Primary and Secondary Education

14. The experience gained since 1956 in the operation of the Major Project for Latin America together with the findings of regional meetings held recently in Asia(Karachi), Africa(Addis Ababa) and the Middle East (Beirut) provided a sound basis for the discussions. They revealed the same essential needs and the same priorities for international action. UNESCO's role will thus be concerned primarily with planning:

(i) the development of national educational systems so that they are realistically and efficiently administered;

(ii) the close relationship of educational expansion with the overall plans for the material and social development of each country;

(iii) the preservation of the specific cultural and moral values of each people.

At the same time, it was visualized that UNESCO's aid will best be administered on a regional rather than on a national basis, as it should be helpful without interfering with the specific role of the national authorities. The Conference endorsed this pattern of action which lays stress on the regional training of teachers.

Special Programme for Africa

15. It was recognized at the same time that, in the programme for the next two years, a special priority should be given to Africa and its pressing needs, especially in secondary education. (Compared to the world percentage of 20% secondary school students, the African percentage is 6%.) The United States delegation gave expression to a feeling widespread among delegations in proposing, at the opening of the session, an amount of $1 million for special assistance to Africa, over and above the general budget submitted by the Director-General which already provided a substantial measure of assistance. Soon thereafter, a draft resolution submitted by Yugoslavia quickly won an extraordinary support and was soon sponsored by thirteen states. It calls for an emergency voluntary campaign to provide UNESCO with additional funds in the amount of $2.2 million to meet the most pressing educational needs of Africa. These funds are to be assigned in the following order: to the emergency building of

schools, the purchase of audio-visual aids, the hiring of professors abroad at the secondary and technical school level, and toward a survey of Africa's educational needs. A pledge by the United States delegation of $1 million toward that fund was followed instantly by further pledges by other members, of scholarships, school equipment and printing of textbooks which mean that more than half of the target had already been reached when the Session ended. This demonstration of international solidarity created a deep impression on the new African Member States who had already expressed their heartfelt appreciation of the increased resources allotted to their needs under UNESCO's regular budget. A third contribution by the Conference was a blueprint of Africa's educational priorities, a very useful document which resulted from the deliberations of a large working party headed by Morocco.

Adult Education

16. The discussion on adult education reflected the great impact made by the World Conference which was held in Montreal earlier this year, the results of which were brought to the Conference's special attention in a resolution jointly submitted by India, Ceylon, France, the Federal Republic of Germany and Sudan. As a result of that conference, the struggle against illiteracy in the world will be generally intensified. Assistance to the regional centres for Latin

America at Patzcuaro(Mexico) and for the Arab States at Sirs-el-Layyan (~~Egypt~~ U.A.R.) is to be continued.

Discrimination in Education

17. Much work had already gone into the draft convention and recommendation against discrimination in education before the Session. However, as they involve the philosophy of education which offers marked differences from one nation's system to another, many last-minute amendments were submitted, and it was only thanks to the painstaking labour of a working party, of which a Canadian was a Vice-Chairman, that the instruments could be voted at this Session. Even so, the convention was deprived of any real binding force through an amendment successfully introduced by the Soviet Union with the support of the Latin American States which rejected the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in cases of conflicts between states over alleged violations. Appeals to the Court will now be subject to the consent of all the parties involved. The Recommendation, the form of international instrument adapted to the constitutional position of federal countries like Canada, was approved without any reservation.

Technical and Vocational Guidance

18. By arrangement with the International Labour Organization, UNESCO is to prepare an international instrument concerning technical

and vocational education. The Conference agreed that such an instrument would be useful; it decided that it should take the form of a recommendation, - a formula more appropriate in our view than a convention - and that the matter was advanced enough to be submitted to the next session without involving the convening of a special committee of government experts.

The Future Share of Education

19. A special debate was held on a joint United Kingdom-India resolution introduced at the last stage of the Session by the United Kingdom Minister of Education who led his country's delegation. The resolution gives its blessing to the ever-growing share ~~of~~ assigned to education in UNESCO's programme and calls on the United Nations to give to education a priority equal to that of economic needs. We expressed privately to the U.K. delegation, while other delegations did so openly in the debate, our concern lest this resolution should lead to a further compression of the share assigned in the Organization's budget to ~~the~~ sciences and to cultural activities. Our supporting vote was cast on the understanding that we were endorsing priority for education with a small "e" as against formal education in the (limited) sense. This and other moves have confirmed us in our view that, at its next session, the General Conference might with profit arrange for a special debate on principles which should govern UNESCO's educational activities. The Organization should guard carefully

against the growing risk that it may become - a super-Ministry of Education. We made this suggestion in one of our speeches in Plenary.

Natural Sciences

20. Much of the work was done in working parties so that the Programme Commission was able to decide expeditiously on many important items.

Oceanography

21. Every country seemed to be enthusiastic ~~as to~~ over the proposed International Commission on Oceanography which would be established under the sponsorship of UNESCO. However, Australia introduced a letter from the Executive Committee of FAO to the Director-General of UNESCO. This letter suggested joint FAO-UNESCO sponsorship of the International Commission. For good measure, the Australians recommended that the committee should be co-sponsored by FAO, WHO, IAEA and UNESCO. There was quite a bit of discussion on this matter, Australia and New Zealand holding the same view and the rest of the delegations being against it, using as an argument that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination of the United Nations had been named to do just this type of co-ordination. The Australians and the New Zealanders felt that, since the recommendation of FAO had been approved unanimously at the

Executive Committee of FAO, their delegations should speak with one voice and therefore urge the same approach on UNESCO.

It seems that the reason behind this move is that the initial effort in the programme will be undertaken in the Indian Ocean; Australia does not feel that this will be to their advantage. Such views might be seriously questioned since any data collected in any of the world's oceans will be of value to everyone. It was disturbing to note that the Secretariat were proposing to operate an international ship if the new International Commission should so recommend, before the next General Conference in 1962. We suggested that any such recommendation by the Commission should be reviewed by the General Conference since it is likely to involve an expenditure in the vicinity of half a million dollars a year. The United States, the United Kingdom and New Zealand shared our view. A sum of $90,000 was to be provided in the budget to start outfitting a small international ship if the Commission so recommended. However, if the recommendation was not to operate an international ship, the money would be used for other methods of training personnel in oceanography. However, at a subsequent meeting of the working party, it was agreed to modity these proposals further, and to request that the recommendations of the International Commission be sent first to the Executive Board prior

... 17

to submission to the Twelfth General Conference in 1962 and that the $90,000

be provided immediately for other forms of training oceanographers.

Scientific Research on Arid Lands

22. Canada was not a member of the working party dealing with this project. However, the Secretariat's proposal was essentially in accordance with Canadian views in the matter. It has been decided to discontinue this programme as a major project after 1962. However, it was recommended that expenditures not exceeding 70% of the present level would be continued for some years, regardless of the limited area where the work is now being done. A plea was made by the Middle East and Southeast Asian countries to continue the effort of UNESCO in this project. Most Member States felt that the work done so far had been of considerable value in increasing the production of food for some regions, and therefore that as a scientific project, - and one consistent with the aims of UNESCO, it was worth further support.

Survey of the Main Trends of Inquiry in the Field of the Natural Sciences

23. The basic document dealt with the ten recommendations of the Auger report which had been prepared by UNESCO under the direction of Professor Pierre Auger and at the request of the United Nations. The Canadian delegation to the Tenth Session, when this project was proposed, had some reservations as to its usefulness. On studying the full report submitted to the United Nations, one may still have the same reservations. However, it seems that Professor Auger was able

... 18

to extract broad and sensible conclusions out of a loose study of what is going on in the wide field of scientific research. These conclusions are perfectly justifiable but in our view could have been arrived at without going through the expense and trouble of such an exhaustive study. It did, however, serve a useful purpose since the Director of the Department of Natural Sciences used these recommendations to formulate a 10-year programme for his Department which, in our opinion, is sound and is what has been wanted by Canadian delegations for a long time. The programme will endeavour to steer the Department into specific fields and to act as a catalyst for international co-operation where it is needed in the carrying out of large-scale programmes. From the study of this document, the Conference approved 10 resolutions which will shape the programme of the Department of Natural Sciences during the next decade.

Social Sciences

24. As the amount of the budget set aside for Social Sciences is proportionately small and because the programme as it stands is well organized, proceedings in this field went on very smoothly. There were, however, attempts by Soviet Bloc delegations to criticize the programme as unsatisfactory and to have it reorientated towards a study of such questions as colonialism, peaceful co-existence and disarmament.

In opposition, other delegations paid tribute to the work done by UNESCO and lamented the insufficiency of financial resources for this part of the programme. As approved by the Conference, this includes:

(1) Aid to international co-operation of experts;

(2) Improved documentation and statistical work;

(3) The promotion of certain fundamental research projects on three main problems: The process of urbanization, automation and the peaceful use of atomic energy in their psycho-social effects.

It was pointed out that, as the role of education is increasing in scope, it is imperative that closer cooperation should exist between the social sciences and education departments of UNESCO. In the regional field, the accent will be on strengthening activities in Africa, but established regional centres in Rio and Delhi will continue to receive help.

Cultural Activities

25. One item under this heading was a major feature of the Session: the international campaign for the safeguarding of the monuments of Nubia, to which a working party of the Conference devoted enthusiastic attention. Working parties likewise put the final touches to a Recommendation to Member States on facilitating access to museums and in giving just appraisal to the progress made in the preparation

of a history of the scientific and cultural development of mankind commissioned by UNESCO. In appraising the many projects carried out by the Organization in co-operation with cultural organizations throughout the world, the Conference gave special recognition to the work done so far under the East-West Major Project.

The Nubian Monuments Campaign

26. In 1959, the Governments of the United Arab Republic and the Sudan requested UNESCO's assistance in obtaining financial, scientific and technical aid for the preservation of artistic and historical treasures in that part of Egyptian and Sudanese Nubia which will be inundated by the lake formed by the construction of the Aswan High Dam. In accordance with these requests, the Organization launched in March 1960 a campaign to obtain the necessary assistance from Member States. The Rt. Honourable Vincent Massey is a member of the Committee of Patrons. In return for contributions, the U.A.R. Government is offering rights to undertake excavations and to remove some of the artistic treasures from the area that will become progressively submerged in the course of 1961 to 1969. Huge posters hung in the halls of the Conference Building acquainted the delegations with the ageless beauty of the temples of Abu Simbel and of the sanctuaries on the island of Philae whose safeguarding entails, in the latter case, the creation of an artificial lake and, in the former,

the erection of huge dams at a cost estimated at approximately $50 million. It was noted by the Conference that this campaign was already meeting with the generous response of many governments and private groups. It approved the sponsorship given to this campaign by UNESCO and set up a special committee to help collect and utilize contributions in funds, equipment and technicians. It appointed to head that committee Mr. Jean Thomas, the Deputy Director-General who will soon be retiring after being associated with UNESCO ever since the London meeting of 1946 which saw the birth of the Organization.

Museums and landscapes

27. The Conference adopted unanimously an international instrument in the form of a recommendation which stresses the role of museums in the cultural life of nations and encourages Member States to take whatever means may be at their disposal, in keeping with their constitution, to render their museums accessible to everyone. It approved the proposal to prepare for the Twelfth Session a Recommendation to promote the safeguarding of the beauty and character of the landscape and instructed that the legislative study be amplified to include the preservation of the beauty of man-made sites. A second stage will lead eventually to an international campaign for the protection of historical monuments.

... 22

History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind

28. This project, entrusted to an International Commission of distinguished historians from more than twenty countries six years ago, was slow in coming to fruition, mainly on account of its broad scope. The Conference was informed that this opus magnum in six volumes is virtually completed and that an English edition will start appearing in January 1961.

East-West Major Project

29. Launched in 1957 for a period of ten years, the Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values has, in the course of its first four years, proved to have a widely popular appeal in many countries. The Delegation reported to the Conference the particularly active role played by the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO in support of that project. For example, the co-operation of the National Film Board and of the Canadian Film Institute was secured to compile a catalogue of films on Asia available in Canada, and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been active in producing special radio programmes on this theme. The National Gallery and other organizations have undertaken special activities on the East-West theme, and the National Commission has sponsored a variety of conference which it is believed have successfully stimulated a wide interest in what, as a member of the Commonwealth and of the Colombo Plan, Canada considers as an important part of UNESCO's

...23

programme. Moreover, at the Session, the Delegation had the pleasure of finding for itself that the Project was regarded with deep satisfaction by its Asian participants, and it joined with the latter in approving an increase in its budget. It may be expected that the next session will witness a further extension of the East-West Project.

Folk Music Council

30. The Canadian Association of Folk Music, assisted by the Canada Council, will be host next summer to the Fourteenth Annual Conference of the International Folk Music Council(Quebec City, August 28-September 3, 1961). A Resolution, submitted by the Delegation and calling for UNESCO's support, was approved by the Conference.

Information

31. As a result of a request from the Social and Economic Council, UNESCO's role in helping under-developed countries to build up their press, radio and film facilities is entering a phase of considerable expansion. The Delegates noted this development with great satisfaction. A series of technical meetings have already been held in South East Asia, Latin America and Africa so that the United Nations may become acquainted with the requirements for a systematic programme. Governments will be encouraged to

include projects arising out of the survey in their requests for technical assistance. Through expert missions and meetings, UNESCO will also help governments and mass media organizations to launch such projects. In addition, the Organization will extend to Asia its long-term programme to improve facilities for training in journalism, already actualized in the international centre at the Université de Strasbourg and in the regional centre at the Central University of Ecuador.

32. These initiatives are taken in keeping with one of the two information functions entrusted to UNESCO: that of promoting the free flow of information and the development of mass communication methods and techniques. Among the important projects contemplated under this heading, the Conference examined a proposal to hold an international conference in Havana in the near future to study ways of improving the international transmission of news. This subject is being considered in regional meetings, the first one having been held in Bangkok in 1960, a second to be held in Santiago, Chile in 1961 and a third in Addis Ababa in 1962. The Conference, noting the invitation by the Cuban Government, instructed the Director-General to convene an international conference subject to approval at the Twelfth Session. In the climate at the time of the Eleventh Session, this item was a potentially controversial issue. It was satisfactorily disposed of thanks in good part to a tactical retreat

... 25

of the Cubans who had probably become convinced that the project would be boycotted by the Latin American group. It is reputedly only over Soviet Bloc insistence that their delegation pressed the proposal at all. However, they modified their original request for a conference in Havana in 1961 to such an extent that, in the end, it called merely for the holding of a conference at a time and place to be determined by the Director-General and at the expense of UNESCO or of any host country.

33. The other information function of UNESCO is to make known its aims and activities and thereby help further international understanding through publications, films, and radio and TV programmes produced either by its own services or in contract or in co-operation with National Commissions. The best known of its publication, the UNESCO Courier already appears in the four working languages of the Organization, namely in English, French, Spanish and Russian. The Conference noted the steps taken toward the launching in 1960 of Arabic and German language editions, and approved a further submission for a Japanese edition. Agreement was reached on a Soviet Union Resolution which, as amended in the light of suggestions made by the United Kingdom delegation, spells out the support of the Organization to the principles of good and neighbourly relations among States and its condemnation of all forms of war propaganda.

... 26

The original Soviet Resolution attempted to commit UNESCO to the support of "pacific co-existence", a concept which, in the Marxist vocabulary, has well-known connotations. A Joint Resolution by the delegations of Burma, Ceylon and Ukraine expressed the view, later endorsed by the Conference, that UNESCO should intensify its information work in support of peace as a check to aggressive propaganda. While it sympathized with the spirit of this draft resolution, the Delegation considered as unrealistic its call for regular reports from Member States on what is being done in their countries to combat war propaganda. It, therefore, abstained in the voting.

34. A working party was appointed by the Conference to appraise the changes effected in the structure of the Department of Mass Communications where the two functions described herein above are now more clearly differentiated. The Programme Commission also devoted a special debate to publications policy. This debate was prompted by a Czech-Ukrainian draft resolution which again illustrated the special interest taken by the Soviet Bloc in the substantial public relations programme of the Organization. In its first form, it called on the Director-General to give equal space in UNESCO publications to articles submitted respectively from the "socialist, neutralist and western blocs" and criticized him for giving undue preference to the last-named group until now.

Both the criticism and the Marxist carving of the world met with a cold reception in the Commission. The Soviet Bloc returned to the charge at the very last meeting of the Programme Commission with a draft resolution somehwat toned down. It accepted many further amendments, but the Resolution, in its final form, proved acceptable only thanks to the conciliatory but somewhat resigned spirit induced in Western delegations by the unprecedented scope which political discussions had taken throughout the Session, and especially by the moral victory obtained in Plenary the previous day by the Soviet bloc on the issue of colonialism. The agreed text calls on UNESCO to publish material reflecting to a larger extent the diversity of social systems in the world and to devote special attention to issues discussed at the Eleventh Session, including, in the Soviet interpretation, colonialism, disarmament, etc.

International Exchange Service

35. This is the new name that has been given to what was known until now as the Exchange of Persons Service. It purports to reflect the great wealth of technical knowledge which the Organization has acquired in years of acting as a channel of information on international exchange programmes conducted by national govern-

ments or private agencies, and of operating a travel grants programme of its own. Such handbooks as Study Abroad, Vacations Abroad, Travel Abroad, produced by the Service's Clearing House, have gained recognition throughout the world as indispensable tools for exchange specialists. In answer to a request from the Economic and Social Council, the Conference approved an extension of the documentation activities of the Clearing House to embrace in future all international relations and exchanges. The second of the new tasks entrusted to the Service will be the operation at Boix du Rocher--a property near Paris that was given to UNESCO by a Swedish donor, of a centre to provide intensive briefings in all aspects of international service to experts going on missions abroad on behalf of all the different agencies of the United Nations system within the framework of the Regular, Expanded Technical Assistance or Special Fund programmes. The Delegation had its reservations about the usefulness of this centre and the practicability for a Canadian expert leaving, for example, on a United Nations assignment to Siam to go and spend a period at the centre. However, the project was warmly endorsed by several Asian delegates who quoted cases of experts who, on arrival in the country of assignment, were completely ignorant about local conditions and culture. Warm support was also voiced by many Western delegations, and it was thus agreed that it was worth running the centre on a trial basis for a two-year period.

... 29

The numerous fellowships pledged to UNESCO by national governments in support of the vast educational schemes for Tropical Africa (see para. 15) will substantially increase the already important fellowship programme operated by the Organization. UNESCO fellows coming to Canada for periods of training have always met with the warm welcome of the agencies concerned, such as the National Film Board. The Conference also authorized a slight increase in the separate programme of travel grants to workers, youth and women leaders for study abroad. Canada has always insisted that these grants should go exclusively to persons who, through their work and influence in the community, will be able to use the experience gained in such a way as to contribute to the improvement of international co-operation.

International Relations and Exchange

36. The Director-General had appropriately staged a forum debate in Plenary on international relations and exchanges in education, science and culture as a means of crystallizing ideas formed during a session which was marking a definite step forward in the development of the Organization. The debate lasted three days and rose to a very high level. Of the many excellent papers submitted, the Delegation retained the one by the leader of the Mali delegation on the questions facing the awakening countries of Tropical Africa which must enter the main stream of world culture while preserving their

own ancestral heritage. The Canadian statement, delivered by the Vice-Chairman of the Delegation, identified the theme of the debate with the raison d'être of UNESCO. As to the fundamental guiding line of the future expansion of UNESCO's role, it advocated the greatest possible recourse, more than at present, to the co-operation of the existing non-governmental organizations. What it said about the future of the Organization is a fitting conclusion to this part of our Report:

> "As for the programme and its possibilities, it has indeed tremendous potentialities. Nevertheless, we are all painfully aware that the needs are phenomenal in magnitude. UNESCO cannot do everything for everybody in 1961 or in 1962 or even in the programmes of ten or twenty bienniums. The United Nations programme of Technical Assistance is indeed a large one covering a vast scope; however, it becomes essential that each specialized agency does only what it is best qualified to do, so that the maximum results are achieved with the minimum expenditure of money, talent and time. It is essential that a system of priorities be worked out and that each agency keep in step with what is being done in other agencies. In this connection, it is pointed out that in many of the countries of the world, large numbers of the population are starving, diseased and illiterate; it is clear that first things must come first. In consequence, UNESCO will have to act with the greatest restraint to keep pace with the progress in economics and sociology and not exceed it. Exchanges of professional anthropologists might indeed be necessary, exchanges of scientific data valuable or exchanges of bibliographical material advantageous but where the economy and social

conditions are sub-standard, some of these must wait while priority goes where urgency is greatest. We would request the Director-General to keep this firmly in mind when he prepares, as desired by the Economic and Social Council, the principles to serve as guiding lines for bilateral, regional and international action regarding relations and exchanges in the field of education, science and culture."

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External Aid Office.
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European Div.
Commonwealth Div.
Africa. Mid East Div.
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UNESCO SESSION-LAST DAYS

ASSISTANCE TO AFRICA, COLONIALISM, AND THE PROMOTION OF EDUCATION IN THE WORLD WERE THE DOMINANT THEMES OF THE LAST DAYS OF THIS ELEVENTH SESSION WHICH ENDED AT NOON ON DEC15. THE CONFERENCE GAVE FINAL APPROVAL TO THE REGULAR BUDGET OF THE ORGANIZATION AMOUNTING TO DOLLARS 31.5 MILLION FOR 1961-62 PLUS SOME DOLLARS (9000,000?) FOR HQS (OURTEL UN78 DEC14) AND TO THE SUBSTANTIAL PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES WHICH THIS BUDGET PLUS RESOURCES IN THE AMOUNT OF A FURTHER DOLLARS 25 MILLION DERIVED FROM THE SPECIAL FUND AND ETAP WILL PERMIT DURING THAT PERIOD.

2. OURTEL NO UN79 DEC14 REPORTED ON THE EXTRAORDINARILY QUICK RESPONSE GIVEN BY ALMOST 20 COUNTRIES TO THE YUGOSLAV PROPOSAL FOR A VOLUNTARY FUND OF DOLLARS 2.5 MILLION TO SUPPLEMENT, ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS, UNESCOS OWN RESOURCES FOR EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO AFRICA. THE PLEDGE OF DOLLARS 1 MILLION BY USA GOVT, OF DOLLARS 100,000. BY THE FDR, AND OFFERS OF SCHOLARSHIPS BY MANY COUNTRIES CREATED A DEEP IMPRESSION ON THE NEW AFRICAN MEMBER STATES WHICH HAD ALREADY EXPRESSED THEIR HEARTFELT APPRECIATION OF THE INCREASED RESOURCES ALLOTTED TO THEIR NEEDS UNDER UNESCOS BUDGET PROPER. OF SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES POLAND WAS THE ONLY ONE TO PLEDGE A CONTRIBUTION IN THE FORM OF SCHOLARSHIPS TO THIS CAMPAIGN.

3. USA GESTURE DID MUCH TO REDUCE TENSION GENERATED THE PREVIOUS DAY BY THE DEBATE ON COLONIALISM. DISCUSSION OF THAT ITEM FILLED MON MORNING AND CONTINUED INTO THE AFTERNOON AFTER A TUNISIAN PROPOSAL FOR CLOSURE OF THE DEBATE HAD BEEN VOTED DOWN. ALL SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES PLUS GUINEA, CUBA, NEW ZEALAND, INDIA, SWEDEN, MOROCCO, JAPAN, BRAZIL AND ALSO USA SPOKE IN SUPPORT OF THE TEXT PRESENTED BY A WORKING PARTY THAT WAS APPARENTLY MORE MODERATE IN

TONE THAN ITS UNGA EQUIVALENT BUT RETAINED THE SAME BASIC FEATURES. BEFORE THE VOTE WAS TAKEN UK AND AUSTRALIA STATED THEIR INTENTION TO ABSTAIN AND WE WERE PREPARED TO MAKE AN EXPLANATION OF VOTE ON THE BASIS OUTLINED IN YOURTEL K114 DEC10 WHEN THE ETHIOPIAN CHAIRMAN DECIDED THAT THE RESOLUTION COULD BE TREATED AS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED AND NO RPT NO VOTING WAS REQUIRED. WE INSISTED, HOWEVER, ON OUR RIGHT TO SPEAK; WE WENT ON RECORD THAT AS THE MATTER WAS UNDER DISCUSSION AT THE UN WE COULD NOT RPT NOT TAKE A POSITION HERE, NOR DID WE THINK UNESCO SHOULD ANTICIPATE A UN DECISION ON SUCH A MATTER. SWEDEN AND DENMARK MADE SIMILAR STATEMENTS.

4. THE SOVIET BLOC WAS QUICK TO CASH IN ON ITS APPARENT VICTORY ON THE ISSUE OF COLONIALISM IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING DAY, TO THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION AT ITS FINAL MEETING, A REVISED VERSION OF THE CZECH-UKRANIAN DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE PUBLICATIONS POLICY OF UNESCO WHICH HAD BEEN NOTORIOUSLY UNSUCCESSFUL THE PREVIOUS WEEK (PARA7 OF OUR REFTEL). THIS NOW CALLS ON UNESCO PUBLICATIONS TO REFLECT TO A LARGER EXTENT THE DIVERSITY OF SOCIAL SYSTEMS IN THE WORLD AND TO DEVOTE MORE ATTENTION TO PROBLEMS SUCH AS COLONIALISM, DISARMAMENT, ETC. MANY AMENDMENTS WERE INTRODUCED TO THE RESOLUTION WHICH PROVED FINALLY ACCEPTABLE THANKS TO THE CONCILIATORY BUT SOMEWHAT RESIGNED SPIRIT INDUCED IN WESTERN DELS BY THE UNPRECEDENTED SCOPE OF POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS THROUGHOUT THE SESSION.

5. THE EVER-GROWING AND SOMEWHAT DISTURBING LARGE SHARE OF EDUCATION IN UNESCOS PROGRAMME WAS ADVOCATED AS THE RIGHT THING FOR THE ORGANIZATION IN A JOINT UK-INDIA RESOLUTION SUCCESSFULLY INTRODUCED AT THIS LAST STAGE OF THE SESSION BY SIR DAVID ECCLES, THE UK MINISTER OF EDUCATION WHO LED HIS COUNTRYS DEL. THE RESOLUTION CALLS ON UN TO GIVE TO THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF THE WORLD A PRIORITY EQUAL TO THAT OF ITS ECONOMIC NEEDS. WE EXPLAINED PRIVATELY TO UK DEL, AS OTHER DELS DID OPENLY IN THE DEBATE, THAT WE WERE WORRIED LEST THIS RESOLUTION WOULD LEAD TO COMPRESSING EVEN FURTHER THE SHARE

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ASSIGNED IN UNESCOS BUDGET TO THE SCIENCES AND CULTURE. OUR SUPPORTING VOTE WAS GIVEN ONLY IN THE SENSE OF PROMOTING EDUCATION WITH A SMALL QUOTE E UNQUOTE AS AGAINST EDUCATION WITH A CAPITAL QUOTE E UNQUOTE. WE ANTICIPATE THAT THERE MAY BE NEED TO TAKE A FIRM STAND ON THIS QUESTION AT THE TWELFTH SESSION.

6. EDUCATION WAS IN THE FOREFRONT AGAIN WITH THE DISCUSSION IN PLENARY OF THE DRAFT CONVENTION AND RECOMMENDATION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION TO WHICH A WORKING PARTY OF THE CONFERENCE HAS DEVOTED PAINSTAKING EFFORT. HOPES TO SECURE A SMOOTH ADOPTION OF THE CONVENTION WERE DECEIVED AT THE LAST MINUTE BY A MANOEUVRE OF THE LATIN AMERICAN GROUP WHICH AGREED WITH THE SOVIET BLOC IN REJECTING THE COMPULSORY JURISDICTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE IN CASES OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN STATES OVER ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE TERMS OF THE CONVENTION. THIS ALIGNMENT RESULTED IN THE ELIMINATION OF THE RELEVANT CLAUSE (APPROVED BY THE WORKING PARTY) WHICH MADE APPEALS TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT COMPULSORY AT THE REQUEST OF ANYONE OF THE PARTIES TO A CONFLICT: NOW APPEALS TO THE COURT ARE SUBJECT TO THE CONSENT OF ALL THE PARTIES INVOLVED. THUS DEPRIVED OF ANY REAL BINDING FORCE, THE CONVENTION WAS VOTED ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY. THE RECOMMENDATION WHICH IS THE FORMULA WE SUPPORTED AS APPROPRIATE TO COUNTRIES SUCH AS OURS WAS APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY.

7. UNANIMOUS APPROVAL WAS GIVEN TO THE RECOMMENDATION ON MEANS OF FACILITATING THE ACCESS TO MUSEUMS.

8. ONE OF THE LAST ITEMS OF BUSINESS WAS EXAMINATION OF THE REPORT OF A WORKING PARTY TO ADJUST THE METHODS OF PREPARING THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET OF THE ORGANIZATION TO ITS GROWING RESPONSIBILITIES. A NUMBER OF USEFUL SUGGESTIONS MADE ON THIS SCORE BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL AND BY VARIOUS MEMBER STATES WILL HELP ENSURE A BETTER COORDINATION BETWEEN THE SECRETARIAT AND THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AND ALLOW FOR EARLIER CONSULTATION WITH MEMBER STATES IN THE

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PREPARATION OF THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET.METHODS OF IMPROVING THE WORK OF SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE ON WHICH WE CONTRIBUTED A PAPER,WILL BE EXAMINED BY A SPECIAL CTTEE OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

9.ELECTIONS TO THE HQS,REPORTS AND LEGAL CTTEES OF THE CONFERENCE FOR THE 12TH SESSION TOOK PLACE ON THE BASIS OF SLATES SUBMITTED BY THE NOMINATIONS CTTEE.ALTHOUGH,ACCORDING TO OUR INSTRUCTIONS, WE MIGHT HAVE ACCEPTED NOMINATION TO THE LEGAL CTTEE,WE WERE NOT RPT NOT INVITED TO STAND.

10.THUS COMES THE CLOSE OF A SESSION WHICH,WE BELIEVE,WILL PROVE TO BE MOST IMPORTANT IN THE HISTORY OF UNESCO AND WHICH WAS MORE EVENTFUL THAN WE EXPECTED.OUR DETAILED APPRAISAL OF THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED AND OF ITS MEANING FOR THE FUTURE WILL BE MORE CONVENIENTLY LEFT TO OUR GENERAL REPORT ON THE WHOLE SESSION.

11.AS PER ARRANGEMENTS ALREADY MADE,MISS WALMSLEY DEPARTED FOR CDA ON DEC13 AND MESSRS.MACEWAN AND BOURBONNAIS ON DEC14.DR GENDRON MR BUSSIERE AND THE MEMBERS OF OUR SECRETARIAT ARE LEAVING TODAY WHILE MISS DENCH AND MR CHARPENTIER ARE REMAINING UNTIL THE 21 TO PREPARE THE GENERAL REPORT.MAJOR AND MRS PRICE ARE RETURNING IN A FEW DAYS.I MYSELF WILL BE COMBINING MY NATO ACTIVITIES WITH CALLS ON OFFICIALS OF THE UNESCO SECRETARIAT,EMBASSY BUSINESS AND WORK ON THE REPORT.I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO FLY BACK TO CDA ON DEC21

CADIEUX

5582-AK-12-40
18 17

ACTION COPY

Refer to: Dept. of Finance
U.N. Div.
European Div.
Commonwealth Div.
Far East Div.
U.S.A. Div.
~~Latin Am.~~
Middle East Div.
+file
Dec 12.

TO: Mr. Clay
DEC 20 1960

FM UNESCODEL DEC11/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN76 PRIORITY

INFO PERMISNY GENEVA

REF OURTEL UN73 DEC4

UNESCO SESSION-FOURTH WEEK

THE SUBSIDIARY ORGANS OF THE CONFERENCE STARTED FOLDING UP DURING A BUSY FOURTH WEEK MARKED BY THE SOMEWHAT REDUCED INTERFERENCE OF POLITICAL ISSUES.ALL THE MAIN TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS HAVE NOW BEEN THRASHED OUT AND THE SESSION IS MOVING TOWARD THE FINAL ROUND OF DEBATES IN PLENARY.AS THESE WILL START WITH THE ISSUE ON COLONIALISM THE SOVIET BLOC MAY BE EXPECTED ONCE AGAIN TO TRY BY ALL MEANS TO STEAL THE SHOW.

2.THE HIGHLIGHT OF THE PROGRAMME COMMISSIONS WORK WAS THE SEL-DENYING OPERATION WHICH IT PERFORMED AT THE END OF THE WEEK TO COMPRESS APPROVED PROPOSALS BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OR BY MEMBER STATES CALLING FOR EXPENDITURES BEYOND THE INITIAL BUDGET SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT BACK TO THE PROVISIONAL SPENDING LEVEL OF DOLLARS 31.5 AGREED EARLIER IN THE SESSION.THIS CAME AFTER THE COMMISSION HAD VIRTUALLY COMPLETED ITS WORK ON THE REMAINING CHAPTERS OF THE PROGRAMME,NAMELY CULTURAL ACTIVITIES,INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE AND RELATIONS WITH MEMBER STATES,DISPOSING OF ALL ITEMS WITH BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS.THESE ITEMS,AND PRINCIPALLY THOSE HAVING REF TO THE NEW PROGRAMME FOR TROPICAL AFRICA,WERE DOLLARS 1.1 MILLION OVER THE APPROVED PROVISIONAL CEILING.REPS OF THE MAIN RECIPIENT AREAS CONSIDERABLY SIMPLIFIED THE TASK OF THE SECRETARIAT IN TAKING THE INITIATIVE OF PROPOSING CUTBACKS AFFECTING THEIR OWN AREAS.THE SECRETARIAT WAS THEREFORE ABLE TO DISCHARGE INSTANTLY THE RESPONSI-BILITY OF SPREADING OVER THE VARIOUS DEPTS ON A PRO RATA BASIS AN EXCESS OF LESS THAN ONE FOURTH THE ORIGINAL ONE.A USEFUL ROLE WAS PLAYED IN THIS OPERATION BY THE DELS OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA,AND THE MOROCCAN DELEGATE WHO HEADED THE WORKING PARTY ON TROPICAL AFRICA. ALTHOUGH THIS LEFT TROPICAL AFRICA WITH ONLY ONE HALF OF THE EXTRA

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DOLLARS 1 MILLION ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY THE USA,THAT DEL YIELDED GRACEFULLY TO WHAT WAS CLEARLY THE CONSENSUS OF THE CONFERENCE.

3. IN THE CHAPTER ON CULTURAL ACTIVITIES,A DRAFT RECOMMENDATION ON FACILITATING ACCESS TO MUSEUMS WAS ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE COMMISSION WHICH ALSO DECIDED THAT WORK SHOULD BE STARTED ON A DRAFT RECOMMENDATION,OF MORE DOUBTFUL VALUE IN OUR VIEW,FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE BEAUTY AND CHARACTER OF LANDSCAPE.APPROVAL WAS GIVEN TO THE REPORT OF THE WORKING PARTY RECOMMENDING A WORLD-WIDE CAMPAIGN TO SAFEGUARD THE MOMUMENTS OF NUBIA.WHILE,AS WE WISHED THERE WILL BE NO RPT NO ASSESSMENT ON MEMBER STATES,THE RESPONSE OF A GOOD NUMBER OF GOVTS ALREADY AND THE INTEREST SHOWN IN THE CAMPAIGN DURING THIS SESSION BY THE MEMBERS AT LARGE POINT TO THE DESIRABILITY OF AN EVENTUAL CONTRIBUTION BY CDA.THE REVIEW OF THE EASTWEST MAJOR PROJECT,NOW IN ITS FOURTH YEAR OF OPERATION,REVEALED THE DEEP SATISFACTION OF THE ASIAN GROUP WITH THE AIMS OF THE PROJECT AND ITS RESULTS AND STRONG SUPPORT WAS GIVEN TO THE DIRECTOR GENERALS PROPOSAL TO EXPAND IT SUBSTANTIALLY.

4. INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES FORMED THE OBJECT OF A DEBATE IN PLENARY WHICH HAD BEEN PROPOSED BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL AS A SPECIAL TOPIC FOR THIS SESSION.WE CONTRIBUTED A STATEMENT(BY MR MACEWAN)AND TOOK THIS OPPORTUNITY TO INTRODUCE OUR PROPOSAL MENTIONED IN OUR UN67 NOV27,THAT THE EDUCATION POLICY OF UNESCO BE THE SPECIAL TOPIC CHOSEN FOR THE NEXT SESSION.

5. UNDER THE HEADING RELATIONS WITH MEMBER STATES,THE COMMISSION EXAMINED THREE ITEMS WHICH WE HAD BROUGHT TO YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION, NAMELY UNESCOS RELATIONS WITH THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION,ITS RELATIONS WITH THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK,AND ITS PARTICIPATION IN CIVILIAN OPERATIONS IN THE CONGO.ON THE FIRST ITEM WHICH CALLED FOR A STAFF TO MAINTAIN LIAISON BETWEEN THE TWO AGENCIES,WE STATED OUR VIEWS THAT THIS REQUEST WAS PREMATURE

AND WE SAW NO RPT NO NEED FOR A STAFF AT THIS POINT.THE USA DEL TOOK THE SAME POSITION BUT WE WERE OUTVOTED BY 39 IN FAVOUR OF THE SECRETARIATS PROPOSAL,12 ABSTENTIONS AND ONLY THE USA AND OURSELVES OPPOSING.SINCE CDA IS NOT RPT NOT A SUBSCRIBER TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK,WE ABSTAINED IN THE DISCUSSION AND IN THE VOTING ON THIS PROJECT WHICH,WITH A SOMEWHAT REDUCED BUDGET,WAS APPROVED BY 36 VOTES WITH ONLY1 AGAINST.ON THE QUESTION OF UNESCOS PARTICIPATION IN CIVILIAN OPERATIONS IN THE CONGO THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OFFERED A COMPROMISE UNDER WHICH THE DOLLARS 112,000 INITIALLY REQUESTED WAS DRASTICALLY REDUCED LEAVING ONLY AN AMOUNT OF DOLLARS 32,000 FOR HQS COSTS.THE DIRECTOR GENERAL INFORMED THE COMMISSION THAT HE WAS RETAINING THE HQS ITEM AS A RESULT OF PRIOR AGREEMENT WITH THE SECGEN OF THE UN WHICH HAD INDICATED THAT IT WOULD WELCOME THIS TYPE OF COOPERATION FROM THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES.THE USA DELEGATE SAID THAT IN VIEW OF THIS COMPROMISE HE WOULD ACCEPT THIS ITEM WHICH WAS APPROVED.WE VOTED IN FAVOUR.THE USSR UNSUCCESSFULY MOVED AN AMENDMENT TO HAVE MR LUMUMBAS GOVT MENTIONED(AS THE RECIPIENT OF UNESCO AID)WHICH HE LOST BY 10 IN FAVOUR,27 AGAINST AND SEVERAL ABSTENTIONS INCLUDING OURSELVES.

6.THE COMMISSION ADOPTED SAT AFTERNOON BOTH INSTRUMENTS,THE CONVENTION AND THE RECOMMENDATION,ON DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION.THERE WERE A FEW AMENDMENTS WHICH WERE PASSED IN THE PLENARY WHICH, HOWEVER,DO NOT RPT NOT ALTER THE SUBSTANCE OF THE TEXT.IT IS WORTH NOTING THAT ALL THE SOVIET BLOC VOTED IN FAVOUR EXPLAINING,HOWEVER, THAT THEY STILL OPPOSED SOME OF THE ARTICLES AGAINST WHICH THEY HAD VOTED PREVIOUSLY.A RESOLUTION UNDER WHICH AN AD HOC CTTEE WILL BE FORMED TO STUDY A PROTOCOL PROVIDING FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES WILL BE CONVENED BEFORE THE NEXT GENERAL CONFERENCE TO WHICH A REPORT FOR ACTION WILL BE SUBMITTED.

7.AN UNFINISHED ITEM HAS TO DO WITH A CZECH-UKRANIAN MOTION ON PUBLICATIONS POLICY WHICH CALLS ON THE DIRECTOR GENERAL TO GIVE

EQUAL SPACE IN UNESCO PUBLICATIONS TO ARTICLES SUBMITTED RESPECTIVELY FROM THE SOCIALIST,NEUTRALIST,AND WESTERN BLOCS.THIS INDIRECT ATTEMPT TO CRITICIZE THE SECRETARIAT AND TO INTRODUCE INTO UNESCO MATERIAL WITH A MARXIST ELEMENT FAILED RATHER MISERABLY BUT THE COUNTRIES CONCERNED HAVE SERVED NOTICE THAT THEY WILL MAKE A NEW TRY.A MOVE ON THE PART OF THE USSR DEL TO REOPEN THE DEBATE ON DISARMAMENT MET WITH A SIMILAR RECEPTION.

8.THE SPECIAL INTEREST OF THIS SESSION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION IN AFRICA WAS EXPRESSED IN A RESOLUTION PUT FORWARD BY YUGOSLAVIA AND SPONSORED BY 13 MEMBER STATES WHICH CALLS FOR AN EMERGENCY VOLUNTARY PROGRAMME OF ADDITIONAL AID FOR THIS PURPOSE.THIS RESOLUTION WHICH RECEIVED UNANIMOUS APPROVAL WILL RESULT IN THE LAUNCHING OF AN INTERNATIONAL APPEAL TO COLLECT OVER THE PERIOD 1961-63 DOLLARS 2.2 MILLION TOWARD THE EMERGENCY BUILDING OF SCHOOLS, THE PURCHASE OF AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS,THE HIRING OF PROFESSORS ABROAD AT THE SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL SCHOOL LEVEL,AND TOWARD A SURVEY OF AFRICAS EDUCATIONAL NEEDS.

9.THE ADMIN COMMISSION WAS ABLE TO GET NEAR THE END OF ITS WORK.ON THE MAIN ITEM OF INTEREST TO US,THE QUESTION OF A FOURTH HQS BUILDING,THE COMMISSION ADOPTED A RESOLUTION WHICH AUTHORIZED THE DIRECTOR GENERAL TO PUT UP A FOURTH BUILDING AT THE COST OF DOLLARS 3,535,000; TO RENT IF NECESSARY PREMISES OUTSIDE THE BUILDING IN THE AMOUNT OF DOLLARS 250,000;AND TO MAKE THE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE FRENCH GOVT REGARDING THE GUARANTEE FOR LOANS.THE DIRECTOR GENERAL WILL REPORT ON HIS NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PROJECT TO THE HQS CTTEE AND TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.WE MADE A STATEMENT THAT WE COULD NOT RPT NOT GIVE OUR SUPPORT TO THE PROJECT AND PUTTING FORWARD THE ARGUMENTS THAT YOU SUGGESTED IN YOURTEL J875 NOV30.HOWEVER,SINCE OPPOSITION CAME MAINLY FROM THE SOVIET BLOC (CZECHOSLOVAKIA,CUBA AND PERU),WE THOUGHT IT WOULD BE PREFERABLE TO ABSTAIN WHICH WE DID IN COMPANY WITH NINE OTHER STATES INCLUDING

CEYLON AND NORWAY.ALL OTHER FRIENDLY DELS VOTED IN FAVOUR OF THE DIRECTOR GENERALS PROPOSALS.MORE PRECISE INFO ABOUT THE IMPLICATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT WILL BE DEALT WITH IN THE DELS REPORT ON HQS MATTERS.

10.MEANWHILE THE WORKING PARTY TO REVISE THE METHODS OF PREPARING THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET HAS STARTED ITS ACTIVITIES.YOURTEL V794 DEC8 COMMENTING ON OUR PROPOSAL TO SEEK SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE EVERY THREE INSTEAD OF EVERY TWO YEARS WAS RECEIVED JUST AS THE WORKING PARTY HAD DECIDED TO CONSIDER EARLIER A SWISS PROPOSAL FOR HAVING SESSIONS EVERY FOUR YEARS.THE RATHER LUKEWARM RECEPTION GIVEN TO THIS PROPOSAL AND THE DISTRESS EXPRESSED BY REPS OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL AT THE INCREASED RESPONSIBILITY THIS WOULD THROW UPON THE SECRETARIAT CONVINCED US THAT A MOVE ON OUR PART WOULD HAVE BEEN PREMATURE AT THIS SESSION: IN ANY EVENT IN THE TIME AVAILABLE BETWEEN RECEIPT OF YOUR INSTRUCTIONS AND DISCUSSIONS IN THE WORKING GROUP IT WAS NOT RPT NOT POSSIBLE TO UNDERTAKE CANVASSING AND OBTAIN ASSURANCES OF SUPPORT

11.TWO POTENTIALLY CONTROVERSIAL ITEMS MOVED BY THE USSR WERE FORTUNATELY DEFERRED TO THE NEXT SESSION BY THE GENERAL CTTEE OF THE CONFERENCE.THE MOST TENDENTIOUS ONE WISHED UNESCO TO TAKE DECISIONS ON ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS IN FULL INDEPENDENCE FROM THE UN.IN SPITE AND PERHAPS ON ACCOUNT OF THIS NEW DEFEAT,USSR IS LIKELY TO TRY AND MAKE POLITICAL CAPITAL OUT OF NEXT WEEKS DISCUSSIONS STARTING WITH THE ITEM ON COLONIALISM.WHILE OUR STAND ON THIS ITEM WILL BE GUIDED BY THE GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ALREADY RECEIVED AND ANY FURTHER GUIDANCE WHICH WE HOPE WILL BE RECEIVED BY MON,WE WILL CONTINUE TO WORK IN THE SENSE OF KEEPING POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE OUT OF UNESCO

CADIEUX

5582-AK-12-40 "J"
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orig. on 12858-40

FM EXTERNAL OTT DEC10/60 CONFD

TO UNESCODEL PARIS K114 OPIMMED

INFO CANDELNY PRIORITY

REF YOURTEL UN75 DEC8

COLONIALISM

IT WILL NOT RPT NOT BE POSSIBLE TO COMMENT IN DETAIL IN TIME FOR DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE VOTE DEC12. IF PRESENT OR SIMILAR DRAFT RESOLUTION COMES TO VOTE AND YOU HAVE NOT RPT NOT RECEIVED FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS FROM US, YOU SHOULD ABSTAIN ON THE GROUNDS THAT RESOLUTION OF THIS SORT WOULD BE A REPETITION OF UNGA RESOLUTION AND THAT UNESCO SHOULD BE CONCERNED WITH OTHER MATTERS. A BRIEF EXPLANATION OF VOTE SHOULD BE GIVEN.

ACTION COPY

5582 AK 12-40
71-17

FM BRU DEC9/60 SECRET
TO EXTERNAL 849 PRIORITY

TO
DEC 9 1960

BAG LEO FM LDN

CONGO: CDA S ABSTENTION ON SEATING OF KASAVUBU IN UNESCO

WHEN CHAPUT DISCUSSED TSHOMBE S VISIT TODAY WITH DESCHAMPS THE LATTER MENTIONED THE SURPRISE EXPRESSED IN SEVERAL DIVS IN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY ABOUT CDA S DECISION TO ABSTAIN, PARTICULARLY SINCE SWEDEN WHICH IS ALSO A MEMBER OF THE ADVISORY CTTEE HAD VOTED IN FAVOUR. WE MAY HEAR MORE FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTRY AND WOULD WELCOME ANYTHING YOU CAN TELL US. WE HAD RATHER TAKEN IT FOR GRANTED WE WOULD HAVE ACCEPTED THE UN ASSEMBLY VOTE AS DECIDING THE MATTER FOR US IN THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES.

Refer to U.N. Div for action
European Div
Commonwealth Div done Dec 9/60

SEEN BY THE MINISTER
8/12/60

CONFIDENTIAL

December 8, 1960.

file 5582-AK-12-40
JHT 78

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER

UNESCO General Conference:
Proposed Canadian Initiative.

The UNESCO Delegation have suggested in their attached telegram No. 74 of December 7, that they might take the initiative in suggesting that the Director- General of UNESCO should investigate a proposal that the General Conferences of UNESCO, which are now held every two years, should instead be held every three years. The Director-General would be asked to make recommendations to the next General Conference in 1962 on this proposal.

The Swiss Delegation are thinking of putting forward a similar proposal calling for a conference only once every four years, with more limited meetings at two year intervals. Our Delegation believe that their version of the proposal would more likely prove acceptable. They have received tentative indications of support from Italy, Belgium, Ceylon and the Scandinavian countries, and believe that the United Kingdom and Australia might also be well disposed toward a suggestion of this sort. They are now seeking authority to proceed with this initiative.

The attached telegram in reply (V-794 of Dec. 8) has been prepared for your approval. It agrees that there is a good case to be made for reviewing the procedures of UNESCO in the light of the pressures which have arisen in all the Specialized Agencies and in the U.N. itself as a result of the increases in membership. At the same time

V-794 Signed by SSEA 8/12

Sent 7.45 pm 8/12

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8.12.28(US)

the telegram notes that their consultations have extended so far to only one country outside the West European and Old Commonwealth Group. The telegram instructs the Delegation not to proceed with their initiative unless they have received satisfactory assurances of support in advance from Latin American, African and Asian Delegations. Otherwise, the telegram concludes, the initiative had better be left to the Swiss.

N.A.R.

SEEN BY THE MINISTER
8/12/60

FM UNESCODEL PARIS DEC7/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN74 OPIMMED

INFO GENEVA PERMISNY

UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE SESSIONS

DEL HAS BEEN GIVING SOME THOUGHT TO METHODS OF IMPROVING THE ORGANIZATION OF UNESCOS WORK AND THE PROCEDURES FOLLOWED AT GENERAL CONFERENCES. A WORKING PARTY TO CONSIDER METHODS OF PREPARING THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET HAS BEEN SET UP AND WILL MEET FOR FIRST TIME ON FRI AFTERNOON, DEC9. CDA IS NOT RPT NOT MEMBER OF WORKING PARTY BUT WE MAY WISH TO SUBMIT SUGGESTIONS ON A NUMBER OF MATTERS, MAINLY OF A PROCEDURAL NATURE.

2. THERE IS HOWEVER ONE PROPOSAL WE HAVE UNDER CONSIDERATION WHICH WE WOULD NOT RPT NOT LIKE TO PUT FORWARD WITHOUT AN INDICATION OF YOUR VIEWS, SINCE WE WOULD NOT RPT NOT WISH TO MAKE ANY PROPOSAL INCONSISTENT WITH OUR POSITION IN OTHER UN AGENCIES. IT IS A SUGGESTION THAT AFTER THE 1962 GENERAL CONFERENCE, THE DATE AND PLACE OF WHICH HAVE ALREADY BEEN DETERMINED (PARIS NOV 1962), GENERAL CONFERENCES SHOULD BE HELD ONLY EVERY THREE YEARS. WE WOULD SUGGEST THAT THE DIRECTOR-GEN SHOULD INVESTIGATE AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 1962 SESSION, REGARDING THE HOLDING OF SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE AT THREE YEAR INTERVALS. SUCH A CHANGE WOULD OF COURSE REQUIRE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND THE RULES OF PROCEDURE. AFTER PRELIMINARY CANVASSING OF A FEW FRIENDLY DELS WE THINK THERE WOULD BE SOME SUPPORT FOR SUCH A PROPOSAL, AND WE HAVE EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE WELCOMED BY THE SECRETARIAT. THE ARGUMENTS IN FAVOUR ARE AS FOLLOWS: (1) UNESCOS REGULAR PROGRAMME HAS NOW REACHED A CONSIDERABLE DEGREE OF STABILITY AND MAJOR ACTIVITIES ARE BASED ON LONG TERM OR CONTINUING PROJECTS; (2) THE SECRETARIAT IS EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT AND CAN BE RELIED UPON TO CARRY OUT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME, OVER A LONGER PERIOD OF TIME UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD; (3) THE RESOURCES OF THE SECRETARIAT WOULD BE BETTER UTILIZED IN IMPLEMENTING AN APPROVED THREE YEAR PROGRAMME

RATHER THAN IN INITIATING A NEW DRAFT PROGRAMME FOR EACH BIENNIUM; (4)SINCE THE DIRECTOR-GENS TERM OF OFFICE IS FOR A SIX YEAR PERIOD, ELECTION FOR THIS OFFICE COULD BE ARRANGED TO COINCIDE WITH TRIENNIAL CONFERENCES; (5)CONFERENCE COSTS WOULD BE REDUCED NOT RPT NOT ONLY FOR UNESCO, BUT FOR MEMBER STATES, AND UNESCO SAVINGS COULD BE DIRECTED TO PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES; (6)IT WOULD DIMINISH OPPORTUNITY FOR SOME MEMBER STATES, PARTICULARLY THE COMMUNIST BLOC, TO USE UNESCO AS A PLATFORM FOR PROPAGANDA, OR FOR OTHERS TO PUT FORWARD ADDITIONAL PROPOSALS FOR MARGINAL PROJECTS.

3. WE RECOGNIZE THAT OPPOSITION CAN BE EXPECTED FOR AT LEAST TWO REASONS: (1)A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES WHICH WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN DISCUSSIONS ON EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL MATTERS MIGHT WELL FEEL DEPRIVED IF THEY COULD DO THIS ONLY ON A THREE RATHER THAN A TWO YEAR BASIS. THEY WOULD SAY THAT SUCH A PROCEDURE WAS IN CONTRADICTION WITH THE PURPOSES OF UNESCO WHICH IS TO PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES OF INFO IN THESE FIELDS AND THAT THE GENERAL CONFERENCE PROVIDES AN IMPORTANT FORUM FOR INTELLECTUAL EXCHANGES. (2)EQUALLY STRONG OPPOSITION MIGHT BE EXPECTED FROM THOSE COUNTRIES WHICH CONSIDER THAT THE SECRETARIAT ALREADY PLAYS TOO INFLUENTIAL A ROLE IN DIRECTING UNESCOS ACTIVITIES. THEY WOULD SAY THAT THE HAND OF THE SECRETARIAT SHOULD NOT RPT NOT BE STRENGTHENED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE VOICE OF MEMBER STATES.

4. IT IS HARD TO ASSESS WHAT THE ATTITUDE OF THE SOVIET BLOC MIGHT BE SINCE ON THE ONE HAND THEY ARE STRONG PROPONENTS OF EFFICIENCY AND THE ELIMINATION OF UNNECESSARY EXPENSE, BUT AT THE SAME TIME THEY DO NOT RPT NOT SUPPORT ANY MEASURE WHICH WOULD ADD TO THE AUTHORITY OF THE DIRECTOR-GEN OR OF THE SECRETARIAT.

5. IN OUR CANVASS OF FRIENDLY DELS WE LEARNED THAT THE SWISS DEL HAD A SIMILAR IDEA THAT HAS EVOLVED INTO A DRAFT RESOLUTION WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE PRESENTED TO THE WORKING PARTY AT ONE OF ITS EARLY SESSIONS. THE SWISS RESOLUTION PROPOSES THE HOLDING OF A GENERAL

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CONFERENCE EVERY FOUR YEARS WITH A SUBSIDARY SPECIALIZED MEETING OF REPRESENTATION OF ALL MEMBER STATES TO BE HELD AT THE INTERVENING TWO YEAR INTERVALS.THE ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE SWISS PROPOSAL ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE ENUMERATED ABOVE,BUT AS OUR ENQUIRY PROCEEDED IT APPEARED THAT REACTION WAS MORE SYMPATHETIC TO THE THREE YEAR PROPOSAL THAN TO THE SWISS PLAN UNDER WHICH IT MIGHT BE DIFFICULT TO PREVENT THE SUBSIDIARY CONFERENCE FROM BECOMING IN EFFECT ALMOST ANOTHER GENERAL CONFERENCE.

6.IN THE EVENT THAT YOU AGREE,WE MIGHT GO AHEAD WITH THE CDN PROPOSAL IF SUFFICIENT SUPPORT WAS INDICATED.WE WOULD THEN OF COURSE HAVE TO CONSIDER WHETHER IT WOULD BE PREFERABLE TO PRESENT A NEW RESOLUTION OR AN AMENDMENT TO THE SWISS RESOLUTION.SINCE WE HAVE NOT RPT NOT YET HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THIS WITH THE SWISS DEL,WE REGRET THAT WE ARE NOT RPT NOT IN A POSITION TO INDICATE WHAT WE THINK MIGHT BE THE BEST COURSE TO FOLLOW.DELS WHICH HAVE ALREADY REACTED FAVOURABLY TOWARDS OUR ENQUIRY ARE:ITALY BELGIUM CEYLON AND THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES.WE UNDERSTAND THAT UK AND AUSTRALIA ARE FAVOURABLY DISPOSED TO PRINCIPLE IMPLIED IN SWISS PROPOSAL AND WE THEREFORE HAVE NO RPT NO REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THEY WOULD BE OPPOSED TO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE.

7.WE SHOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR YOUR EARLY REPLY SO THAT IF YOU SEE NO RPT NO OBJECTION WE CAN TAKE FORMAL ACTION ON FRI AFTERNOON.

5582-AK-12-40 "J"
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orig on 12858-40

FM UNESCODEL PARIS DEC8/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN75 OPIMMED

REF YOURTEL K437 DEC7

COLONIALISM

TEXT OF REVISED BUT STILL PROVISIONAL DRAFT RESOLUTION IS QUOTED BELOW.

2.SUBJECT IS ON OUR AGENDA FOR DEC12.WE WOULD THEREFORE APPRECIATE EARLIEST ADVICE ON WHAT OUR POSITION SHOULD BE.WE UNDERSTAND THAT TEXT IS NOT RPT NOT LIKELY TO BE ACCEPTABLE TO UK DEL HERE AND THAT THEY WILL HAVE TO AMKE STATEMENT TO THAT EFFECT.NEW ZEALAND IS CONSIDERING ABSTENTION,OR SUPPORT AND IN LATTER EVENT WILL MAKE STATEMENT REGARDING THEIR POSITION.AUSTRALIA IS LIKELY TO ABSTAIN WITHOUT STATEMENT.

3.DANISH DEL HERE HAS NO RPT NO ADDITIONAL INFO ABOUT POSITION IN NY BUT IS CONSIDERING ABSTENTION ON GROUNDS THAT UNESCO SHOULD SPEND ITS TIME ON DISCUSSION OF SUCH MATTERS.

4.TEXT BEGINS:(QUOTE 11C/45,PROV.2,P.3)

PARA4

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

GUIDED BY THE PROVISIONS OF UNESCOS CONSTITUTION AND BY THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES OF THE EQUALITY OF RIGHTS OF NATIONS AND PEOPLES AND THEIR RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION,

CONSIDERING THAT ONLY IN CONDITIONS OF FREEDOM CAN MAN BENEFIT TO THE FULL FROM EDUCATION,SCIENCE AND CULTURE,AND THAT THE MAINTENANCE OF THE COLONIAL SYSTEM PREVENTS THE FREE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION,IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE IDEALS OF PEACE AND PROGRESS UPHELD BY UNESCO AND IMPEDES THE EXPANSION OF FORMS OF CULTURE ATTUNED TO THE DIGNITY AND THE PECULIAR GENIUS OF THE INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES,

FAITHFUL TO THE DETERMINATION PROCLAIMED BY THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD IN THE CHARTER OF THE UN TO QUOTE PROMOTE SOCIAL PROGRESS AND BETTER STANDARDS OF LIFE IN LARGER FREEDOM UNQUOTE.

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RECALLING THAT ONE OF UNESCOS PRINCIPAL AIMS IS TO HELP TO ELIMINATE RACIAL,SOCIAL AND INTERNATIONAL TENSIONS AND TO PROMOTE THE SOLIDARITY OF MANKIND,

RECOGNIZING THAT ALL DEPENDENT PEOPLES ASPIRE FERVENTLY TO ACHIEVE THEIR FREEDOM,AND DESIRE AND NEED TO PROCEED RAPIDLY WITH THEIR ECONOMIC,SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT,

CONVINCED THAT THE LIBERATION OF ALL NATIONS IS AN IRRESISTIBLE AND IRREVERSIBLE PROCESS EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD,

WELCOMING THE FORMATION OF NEW INDEPENDENT STATES AND THEIR ENTRY INTO UNESCO,

EXPRESSING ITS SATISFACTION AT THE EFFORTS BEING MADE BY THE NEWLY INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES TO ACHIEVE PROGRESS IN EDUCATION,

1.DECLARES:

(A)THAT COLONIALISM IN ALL ITS FORMS AND ALL ITS MANIFESTATIONS MUST BE SPEEDILY ABOLISHED,AND THAT ACCESSION TO FREEDOM AND INDEPNNDENCE MUST NOT RPT NOT BE DELAYED ON THE FALSE PRETEXT THAT A PARTICULAR TERRITORY HAS NOT RPT NOT REACHED A SUFFICIENTLY HIGH STANDARD IN ECONOMIC,SOCIAL,EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL MATTERS;

(B)THAT UNESCO HAS A VITAL PART TO PLAY IN PROMOTING THE FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES THROUGH ITS PROGRAMMES IN THE FIELDS OF EDUCATION,SCIENCE AND CULTURE;

(C)THAT ONE OF UNESCOS MOST URGENT TASKS IS TO HELP THE NEWLY INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES,AND THOSE WHICH ARE PREPARING FOR INDEPENDENCE,TO OVERCOME THE HARMFUL AFTER-EFFECTS OF COLONIALISM,SUCH AS ECONOMIC,SOCIAL AND CULTURAL UNDERDEVELOPMENT,ILLITERACY,AND THE SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF TRAINED PERSONNEL;

2.INSTRUCTS THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL TO MAKE ALL POSSIBLE EFFORTS AND TO INTENSIFY THE EFFORTS ALREADY MADE TO THIS END,AND TO GIVE THEM AN INCREASINGLY PROMINENT PLACE IN UNESCOS ACTIVITIES;

3.CALLS UPON MEMBER STATES TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE IN THESE FIELDS TO THE NEWLY INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES,AND THOSE WHICH ARE SOON TO

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ACHIEVE INDEPENDENCE, BOTH THROUGH UNESCO AND ON A BILATERAL BASIS;

4. ADDRESSES AN URGENT APPEAL TO MEMBER STATES TO INTRODUCE OR DEVELOP IN THEIR EDUCATION PROGRAMMES THE TEACHING OF THE PRINCIPLES OF RACIAL AND CULTURAL FRATERNITY AND EQUALITY WITH A VIEW TO STRENGTHENING AN INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY WHICH SHALL HAVE AS ITS CONCOMITANT, WITHOUT RESTRICTION OR RESERVATION, THE FREEDOM OF ALL PEOPLES AND THEIR ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ADVANCEMENT IN THE INTERESTS OF THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. TEXT ENDS.

UN DIV/J.H.TAYLOR/S

Mr.Robinson
SSE
USS
MR.[illegible].MESDITT
DIARY
INFORMATION DIV (MR.DAY)

CONFIDENTIAL

December 8, 1960.

5582-AK-12-40
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MR.G.[illegible] FOR THE DIRECTOR

UNESCO General Conference:
Proposed Canadian Initiative.

The UNESCO Delegation have suggested in their attached telegram No. 74 of December 7, that they might take the initiative in suggesting that the Director-General of UNESCO should investigate a proposal that the General Conferences of UNESCO, which are now held every two years, should instead be held every three years. The Director-General would be asked to make recommendations to the next General Conference in 1962 on this proposal.

The Dutch Delegation are thinking of putting forward a similar proposal calling for a conference only once every four years, with more limited meetings at two year intervals. Our Delegation believe that their version of the proposal would more likely prove acceptable. They have received tentative indications of support from Italy, Belgium, Ceylon and the Scandinavian countries, and believe that the United Kingdom and Australia might also be well disposed toward a suggestion of this sort. They are now seeking authority to proceed with this initiative.

The attached telegram in reply (V-794 of Dec. 8) has been prepared for your approval. It agrees that there is a good case to be made for reviewing the procedures of UNESCO in the light of the pressures which have arisen in all the Specialized Agencies and in the U.N. itself as a result of the increases in membership. At the same time

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the telegram notes that their consultations have extended so far to only one country outside the West European and Old Commonwealth Group. The telegram instructs the Delegation not to proceed with their initiative unless they have received satisfactory assurances of support in advance from Latin American, African and Asian Delegations. Otherwise, the telegram concludes, the initiative had better be left to the Swiss.

N. A. ROBERTSON

D.A.D.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

09

File

OUTGOING MESSAGE

DATE	FILE		SECURITY
DEC 8/60	5582-AK-12-40		CONFD
	101	101	

FM: EXTERNAL OTT

NUMBER	PRECEDENCE	COMCENTRE USE ONLY
V-794	OPIMMEDIATE	

TO: UNESCODEL PARIS

CC 5475-GK-40 47/26

INFO: GENEVA, PERMISNY

Ref.: YOURTEL UN74 DEC 7

Subject: UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE SESSIONS

WE AGREE WITH YOU THAT THERE IS A GOOD CASE TO BE MADE FOR STUDYING THE POSSIBILITY OF HOLDING GENERAL CONFERENCES ONLY ONCE EVERY THREE YEARS. WE BELIEVE THAT A PROPOSAL OF THIS NATURE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN THE BROAD CONTEXT OF THE PRESSURES ON THE UN AND ~~XX~~ THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES WHICH HAVE ARISEN AS A RESULT OF THE ADMISSION OF A LARGE GROUP OF NEW MEMBERS FROM UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES. PROCEDURES WHICH WERE WORKED OUT IN THE FORMATIVE YEARS OF SOME OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS AT A TIME WHEN THEY WERE MUCH SMALLER, OBVIOUSLY CALL FOR REVIEW IN THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES. PROPOSALS FOR REVIEW OF THE PROCEDURES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAVE BEEN MADE DURING ITS CURRENT SESSION. AT ITS TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION THE WHO EXECUTIVE BOARD ADOPTED A RESOLUTION ON THE PROCEDURES OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY. MAKING ALLOWANCE FOR THE DIFFERENCES WHICH MAY EXIST IN THE DIFFERENT SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND IN THE UN ITSELF, THIS IS AN OBVIOUS TIME TO BEGIN CONSIDERING WHETHER THE PROCEDURES OF THE UN AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES REQUIRE

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LOCAL DISTRIBUTION: INFORMATION DIVISION. (MR. DAY)

ORIGINATOR	DIVISION	PHONE	APPROVED BY
J.H.TAYLOR/s	U.N.	6-7993	HOWARD GREEN
SIG. / NAME			SIG. / NAME

EXT. 18 (REV. 12/56)

REVISION ON ACCOUNT OF INCREASES IN MEMBERSHIP.

2. IN OUR VIEW, THE MAJOR DIFFICULTY WHICH MAY ARISE FROM TAKING SENSIBLE INITIATIVES NOW TO BEGIN REVIEWS OF THIS SORT IS THAT THE NEW MEMBERS HAVE BARELY HAD TIME TO SETTLE THEMSELVES IN THE UN AFTER YEARS OF LOOKING FORWARD TO FULL PARTICIPATION. THEY MIGHT THEREFORE UNDERSTANDABLY RESENT MOVES WHICH MIGHT HAVE THE APPEARANCE OF CURTAILING THEIR PARTICIPATION ALMOST FROM THE BEGINNING. WE NOTE THAT, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CEYLON, THE COUNTRIES WHOSE VIEWS YOU HAVE SO FAR SOUGHT ALL BELONG TO THE OLD COMMONWEALTH AND WEST EUROPEAN GROUP. WHILE THIS IS UNQUESTIONABLY RESPECTABLE COMPANY, WE WOULD WISH YOU TO EXTEND YOUR CONSULTATIONS TO KEY DELS IN THE LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN AND ASIAN GROUPS IN ORDER TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUPPORT FOR A CDN INITIATIVE ALONG THESE LINES MIGHT BE FORTHCOMING.

3. IF FROM THESE FURTHER CONSULTATIONS IT APPEARED THAT THE REQUIRED REPRESENTATIVE MAJORITY MIGHT BE MUSTERED FOR A CDN INITIATIVE, YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO CONSULT WITH THE SWISS DEL TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY WOULD BE PREPARED NOT TO PRESS THEIR PROPOSAL BUT TO ACCEPT THE THREE YEAR PLAN AS A SUBSTITUTE.

4. IF THE REACTION OF THE AFRICAN, ASIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN DELEGATES OF THE CONSULTATION IS NEGATIVE OR APATHETIC, WE BELIEVE YOU SHOULD NOT TAKE AN INITIATIVE. THE CASE OF SENSIBLE PROCEDURAL REFORMS IN THE UN AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES IS A GOOD ONE AND WE WOULD NOT WISH IT TO BE DAMAGED BY A PREMATURE INITIATIVE. IF THE REPS OF THE UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES DO NOT SEE EYE TO EYE WITH US AT THIS STAGE IT MAY BE THAT, AS THE NEWER ONES GAIN EXPERIENCE IN THE WORKINGS OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS, THEY WILL BE PERSUADED ~~BY~~ OF THE NEED FOR PROCEDURAL REFORMS.

5. WE APPRECIATE THAT NO DECISION OF SUBSTANCE IS BEING CALLED FOR AT THE CONFERENCE AND WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED WOULD TAKE A NUMBER OF YEARS TO BRING ABOUT. THERE IS THEREFORE SOMETHING TO BE SAID FOR ENCOURAGING THE ORGANIZATION TO BEGIN CONSIDERING THESE PROCEDURAL PROBLEMS NOW.

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HOWEVER, IF THE PROPOSAL SEEMS AN UNPOPULAR ONE IN THE MOOD OF THIS GENERAL CONFERENCE, WE THINK IT PREFERABLE TO LEAVE IT TO THE SWISS TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE.

GREEN

UN DIV/J.H.TAYLOR/S

Mr.Robinson
SSEA
USSE[redacted]
MR. [redacted]ESBITT
DI[redacted]
INFORMATION DIV (MR.DAY)

CONFIDENTIAL

December 8, 1960.

5583-AK-12-60
78

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER

UNESCO General Conference:
Proposed Canadian Initiative.

The UNESCO Delegation have suggested in their attached telegram No. 74 of December 7, that they might take the initiative in suggesting that the Director- General of UNESCO should investigate a proposal that the General Conferences of UNESCO, which are now held every two years, should instead be held every three years. The Director-General would be asked to make recommendations to the next General Conference in 1962 on this proposal.

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N. A. ROBERTSON

Q.A.L.

Information Division (Mr. Day)

FM EXTERNAL OTT DEC8/60 CONFD

TO UNESCODEL PARIS V794 OPIMMED

INFO GENEVA PERMISNY

REF YOURTEL UN74 DEC7

UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE SESSIONS

WE AGREE WITH YOU THAT THERE IS A GOOD CASE TO BE MADE FOR STUDYING THE POSSIBILITY OF HOLDING GENERAL CONFERENCES ONLY ONCE EVERY THREE YEARS. WE BELIEVE THAT A PROPOSAL OF THIS NATURE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN THE BROAD CONTEXT OF THE PRESSURES ON UN AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES WHICH HAVE ARISEN AS A RESULT OF THE ADMISSION OF A LARGE GROUP OF NEW MEMBERS FROM UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES. PROCEDIRES WHICH WERE WORKED OUT IN THE FORMATIVE YEARS OF SOME OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS AT A TIME WHEN THEY WERE MUCH SMALLER, OBVIOUSLY CALL FOR REVIEW IN PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES. PROPOSALS FOR REVIEW OF THE PROCEDURES OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAVE BEEN MADE DURING ITS CURRENT SESSION. AT ITS TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION THE WHO EXECUTIVE BOARD ADOPTED A RESOLUTION ON THE PROCEDURES OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY. MAKING ALLOWANCE FOR THE DIFFERENCES WHICH MAY EXIST IN THE DIFFERENT SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND IN UN ITSELF, THIS IS AN OBVIOUS TIME TO BEGIN CONSIDERING WHETHER THE PROCEDURES OF UN AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES REQUIRE REVISION ON ACCOUNT OF INCREASES IN MEMBERSHIP.

2. IN OUR VIEW, THE MAJOR DIFFICULTY WHICH MAY ARISE FROM TAKING SENSIBLE INITIATIVES NOW TO BEGIN REVIEWS OF THIS SORT IT THAT THE NEW MEMBERS HAVE BARELY HAD TIME TO SETTLE THEMSELVES IN UN AFTER YEARS OF LOOKING FORWARD TO FULL PARTICIPATION. THEY MIGHT THEREFORE UNDERSTANDABLY RESENT MOVES WHICH MIGHT HAVE THE APPEARANCE OF CURTAILING THEIR PARTICIPATION ALMOST FROM THE BEGINNING. WE NOTE THAT, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CEYLON, THE COUNTRIES WHOSE VIEWS YOU HAVE SO FAR SOUGHT ALL BELONG TO THE COLD COMWEALTH AND WEST EUROPEAN GROUP. WHILE THIS IS UNQUESTIONABLY RESPECTABLE COMPANY, WE WOULD WISH YOU TO EXTEND YOUR CONSULTATIONS TO KEY DELS IN LATINAMERICAN,

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AFRICAN AND ASIAN GROUPS IN ORDER TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUPPORT FOR A CDN INITIATIVE ALONG THESE LINES MIGHT BE FORTHCOMING.

3. IF FROM THESE FURTHER CONSULTATIONS IT APPEARED THAT THE REQUIRED REP MAJORITY MIGHT BE MUSTERED FOR A CDN INITIATIVE, YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO CONSULT WITH SWISS DEL TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY WOULD BE PREPARED NOT RPT NOT TO PRESS THEIR PROPOSAL BUT TO ACCEPT THE THREE YEAR PLAN AS A SUBSTITUTE.

4. IF THE REACTION OF AFRICAN, ASIAN AND LATINAMERICAN DELEGATES OF THE CONSULTATION IS NEGATIVE OR APATHETIC, WE BELIEVE YOU SHOULD NOT RPT NOT TAKE AN INITIATIVE. THE CASE OF SENSIBLE PROCEDURAL REFORMS IN UN AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES IS A GOOD ONE AND WE WOULD NOT RPT NOT WISH TI TO BE DAMAGED BY A PREMATURE INITIATIVE. IF THE REPS OF THE UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES DO NOT RPT NOT SEE EYE TO EYE WITH US AT THIS STAGE IT MAY BE THAT, AS THE NEWER ONES GAIN EXPERIENCE IN THE WORKINGS OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS, THEY WILL BE PERSUADED OF THE NEED FOR PROCEDURAL REFORMS.

5. WE APPRECIATE THAT NO RPT NO DECISION OF SUBSTANCE IS BEING CALLED FOR AT THE CONFERENCE AND WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED WOULD TAKE A NUMBER OF YEARS TO BRING ABOUT. THERE IS THEREFORE SOMETHING TO BE SAID FOR ENCOURAGING THE ORGANIZATION TO BEGIN CONSIDERING THESE PROCEDURAL PROBLEMS NOW. HOWEVER, IF THE PROPOSAL SEEMS AN UNPOPULAR ONE IN THE MOOD OF THIS GENERAL CONFERENCE, WE THINK IT PREFERABLE TO LEAVE IT TO SWISS TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE

GREEN°°°°°°

5582-AK-12-40
18 | 17

Refer to: Dept. of Finance, U.N. Div. Commonwealth Div. European Div. file

ACTION COPY

TO: Mr. Clay
DEC - 1960

Acne Dec 7/60
file

FM UNESCODEL PARIS DEC7/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN74 OPIMMED

INFO GENEVA PERMISNY

UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE SESSIONS

DEL HAS BEEN GIVING SOME THOUGHT TO METHODS OF IMPROVING THE ORGANIZATION OF UNESCOS WORK AND THE PROCEDURES FOLLOWED AT GENERAL CONFERENCES. A WORKING PARTY TO CONSIDER METHODS OF PREPARING THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET HAS BEEN SET UP AND WILL MEET FOR FIRST TIME ON FRI AFTERNOON, DEC9. CDA IS NOT RPT NOT MEMBER OF WORKING PARTY BUT WE MAY WISH TO SUBMIT SUGGESTIONS ON A NUMBER OF MATTERS, MAINLY OF A PROCEDURAL NATURE.

2. THERE IS HOWEVER ONE PROPOSAL WE HAVE UNDER CONSIDERATION WHICH WE WOULD NOT RPT NOT LIKE TO PUT FORWARD WITHOUT AN INDICATION OF YOUR VIEWS, SINCE WE WOULD NOT RPT NOT WISH TO MAKE ANY PROPOSAL INCONSISTENT WITH OUR POSITION IN OTHER UN AGENCIES. IT IS A SUGGESTION THAT AFTER THE 1962 GENERAL CONFERENCE, THE DATE AND PLACE OF WHICH HAVE ALREADY BEEN DETERMINED (PARIS NOV 1962), GENERAL CONFERENCES SHOULD BE HELD ONLY EVERY THREE YEARS. WE WOULD SUGGEST THAT THE DIRECTOR-GEN SHOULD INVESTIGATE AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 1962 SESSION, REGARDING THE HOLDING OF SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE AT THREE YEAR INTERVALS. SUCH A CHANGE WOULD OF COURSE REQUIRE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND THE RULES OF PROCEDURE. AFTER PRELIMINARY CANVASSING OF A FEW FRIENDLY DELS WE THINK THERE WOULD BE SOME SUPPORT FOR SUCH A PROPOSAL, AND WE HAVE EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE WELCOMED BY THE SECRETARIAT. THE ARGUMENTS IN FAVOUR ARE AS FOLLOWS: (1) UNESCOS REGULAR PROGRAMME HAS NOW REACHED A CONSIDERABLE DEGREE OF STABILITY AND MAJOR ACTIVITIES ARE BASED ON LONG TERM OR CONTINUING PROJECTS; (2) THE SECRETARIAT IS EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT AND CAN BE RELIED UPON TO CARRY OUT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME, OVER A LONGER PERIOD OF TIME UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD; (3) THE RESOURCES OF THE SECRETARIAT WOULD BE BETTER UTILIZED IN IMPLEMENTING AN APPROVED THREE YEAR PROGRAMME

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Spoke by phone with J. H. Taylor, 10.45 Dec 7th.
U.N. Div. will send reply for Friday Dec. 9.

RATHER THAN IN INITIATING A NEW DRAFT PROGRAMME FOR EACH BIENNIUM; (4)SINCE THE DIRECTOR-GENS TERM OF OFFICE IS FOR A SIX YEAR PERIOD, ELECTION FOR THIS OFFICE COULD BE ARRANGED TO COINCIDE WITH TRIENNIAL CONFERENCES;(5)CONFERENCE COSTS WOULD BE REDUCED NOT RPT NOT ONLY FOR UNESCO,BUT FOR MEMBER STATES,AND UNESCO SAVINGS COULD BE DIRECTED TO PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES;(6)IT WOULD DIMINISH OPPORTUNITY FOR SOME MEMBER STATES,PARTICULARLY THE COMMUNIST BLOC,TO USE UNESCO AS A PLATFORM FOR PROPAGANDA,OR FOR OTHERS TO PUT FORWARD ADDITIONAL PROPOSALS FOR MARGINAL PROJECTS.

3.WE RECOGNIZE THAT OPPOSITION CAN BE EXPECTED FOR AT LEAST TWO REASONS:(1)A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES WHICH WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN DISCUSSIONS ON EDUCATIONAL,SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL MATTERS MIGHT WELL FEEL DEPRIVED IF THEY COULD DO THIS ONLY ON A THREE RATHER THAN A TWO YEAR BASIS.THEY WOULD SAY THAT SUCH A PROCEDURE WAS IN CONTRADICTION WITH THE PURPOSES OF UNESCO WHICH IS TO PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES OF INFO IN THESE FIELDS AND THAT THE GENERAL CONFERENCE PROVIDES AN IMPORTANT FORUM FOR INTELLECTUAL EXCHANGES.(2)EQUALLY STRONG OPPOSITION MIGHT BE EXPECTED FROM THOSE COUNTRIES WHICH CONSIDER THAT THE SECRETARIAT ALREADY PLAYS TOO INFLUENTIAL A ROLE IN DIRECTING UNESCOS ACTIVITIES.THEY WOULD SAY THAT THE HAND OF THE SECRETARIAT SHOULD NOT RPT NOT BE STRENGTHENED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE VOICE OF MEMBER STATES.

4.IT IS HARD TO ASSESS WHAT THE ATTITUDE OF THE SOVIET BLOC MIGHT BE SINCE ON THE ONE HAND THEY ARE STRONG PROPONENTS OF EFFICIENCY AND THE ELIMINATION OF UNNECESSARY EXPENSE,BUT AT THE SAME TIME THEY DO NOT RPT NOT SUPPORT ANY MEASURE WHICH WOULD ADD TO THE AUTHORITY OF THE DIRECTOR-GEN OR OF THE SECRETARIAT.

5.IN OUR CANVASS OF FRIENDLY DELS WE LEARNED THAT THE SWISS DEL HAD A SIMILAR IDEA THAT HAS EVOLVED INTO A DRAFT RESOLUTION WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE PRESENTED TO THE WORKING PARTY AT ONE OF ITS EARLY SESSIONS.THE SWISS RESOLUTION PROPOSES THE HOLDING OF A GENERAL

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CONFERENCE EVERY FOUR YEARS WITH A SUBSIDARY SPECIALIZED MEETING OF REPRESENTATION OF ALL MEMBER STATES TO BE HELD AT THE INTERVENING TWO YEAR INTERVALS.THE ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE SWISS PROPOSAL ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE ENUMERATED ABOVE,BUT AS OUR ENQUIRY PROCEEDED IT APPEARED THAT REACTION WAS MORE SYMPATHETIC TO THE THREE YEAR PROPOSAL THAN TO THE SWISS PLAN UNDER WHICH IT MIGHT BE DIFFICULT TO PREVENT THE SUBSIDIARY CONFERENCE FROM BECOMING IN EFFECT ALMOST ANOTHER GENERAL CONFERENCE.

6.IN THE EVENT THAT YOU AGREE,WE MIGHT GO AHEAD WITH THE CDN PROPOSAL IF SUFFICIENT SUPPORT WAS INDICATED.WE WOULD THEN OF COURSE HAVE TO CONSIDER WHETHER IT WOULD BE PREFERABLE TO PRESENT A NEW RESOLUTION OR AN AMENDMENT TO THE SWISS RESOLUTION.SINCE WE HAVE NOT RPT NOT YET HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THIS WITH THE SWISS DEL,WE REGRET THAT WE ARE NOT RPT NOT IN A POSITION TO INDICATE WHAT WE THINK MIGHT BE THE BEST COURSE TO FOLLOW.DELS WHICH HAVE ALREADY REACTED FAVOURABLY TOWARDS OUR ENQUIRY ARE:ITALY BELGIUM CEYLON AND THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES.WE UNDERSTAND THAT UK AND AUSTRALIA ARE FAVOURABLY DISPOSED TO PRINCIPLE IMPLIED IN SWISS PROPOSAL AND WE THEREFORE HAVE NO RPT NO REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THEY WOULD BE OPPOSED TO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE.

7.WE SHOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR YOUR EARLY REPLY SO THAT IF YOU SEE NO RPT NO OBJECTION WE CAN TAKE FORMAL ACTION ON FRI AFTERNOON.

5582-AK-12-40
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ACTION COPY

To: Mr. Clay
DEC 5 1960

FM UNESCODEL DEC4/60 CONFD
TO EXTERNAL UN73 OPIMMED
INFO PERMISNY GENEVA
REF OUR TEL UN67 NOV27
UNESCO SESSION-THIRD WEEK

SHORTENED BY THE MID-CONFERENCE LONG WEEKEND, THIS WEEK WAS ONE OF INTENSE ACTIVITY BOTH BUSINESSWISE AND POLITICALLY. WHILE MUCH GOOD WORK WAS ACCOMPLISHED, THE EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH LOAD OF POLITICAL ISSUES, WITH THAT OF CONGO CREDENTIALS COMING TO A HEAD ON SAT AFTERNOON, HAS FORCED A DECISION TO PROLONG THE SESSION BY TWO DAYS IE UNTIL THE EVENING OF DEC15. WITH ALL THE CONTROVERSY WHICH THE RESTORED AGGRESSIVENESS OF THE SOVIET BLOC STILL PROMISES, IT SEEMS UNLIKELY THAT THE NEW CLOSING DATE WILL BE ADHERED TO WITHOUT A GOOD MANY NIGHT SESSIONS.

2. THE STORMY SESSION WHICH RESULTED IN THE ACCREDITATION OF THE DELEGATES APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT KASAVUBU TOOK PLACE FOLLOWING A FAVOURABLE MAJORITY REPORT SUBMITTED BY THE CREDENTIALS CTTEE OVER THE OPPOSITION OF ITS TWO SOVIET BLOC MEMBERS. WITH THE ACTIVE SUPPORT OF CUBA, GUINEA AND MOROCCO, SOVIET BLOC EXHAUSTED ALL THE MEANS AVAILABLE UNDER THE UNESCO RULES OF PROCEDURE IN AN ATTEMPT TO PREVENT THE MATTER FROM BEING SETTLED IN PLENARY. UK DELEGATE WAS FORCED TO RETREAT FROM THE ROSTRUM BY DESK THUMPING AND HOOTING. NZ DELEGATE FINALLY MOVED CLOSURE OF THE DEBATE BECAUSE HE FELT THAT ENOUGH HAD BEEN DONE IN THE AFTERNOON TO DISCREDIT UNESCO. IN FACT, NO RPT NO LESS THAN FIVE VOTES ON POINTS OF PROCEDURE HAD TO BE CALLED BEFORE THE CONFERENCE FINALLY PRONOUNCED BY 38 IN FAVOUR, 19 AGAINST, 7 ABSTENTIONS, 33 ABSENT. THE NOS INCLUDED, APART FROM THE EIGHT SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES AND CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, GHANA, UAR, AFGHANISTAN, UPPER VOLTA, MOROCCO, LEBANON, INDIA, GUINEA AND SOMALIA. WHILE WE TOOK SIDES AGAINST THE GROSS MANOEUVRES OF SOVIET BLOC IN THE PROCEDURAL VOTES (TO SUSPEND OR TO ADJOURN THE DEBATE), WE ABSTAINED,

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Repts to: Dept. of Finance
U.N. Dir. (attn Mr. Z) + file
Commonwealth Dir.
Dir.

NH Dec. 5.
Dec 5/60

IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR TEL V774 DEC2, ON THE ISSUE ITSELF OF THE CREDENTIALS. OTHERS ABSTAINING WERE CEYLON, TUNISIA, SWITZERLAND, SUDAN, MALAGASAY REPUBLIC AND FINLAND. THE MAJORITY OF AFRICAN STATES WERE CONSTPICUOUSLY ABSENT DURING THE FINAL VOTE.

3. THE HEAT GENERATED OVER THE CREDENTIALS OF CONGOLESE DEL WILL NO RPT NO DOUBT PERVADE THE REST OF THE PROCEEDINGS AND AFFECT ESPECIALLY THE ITEM ON COLONIALISM. THE JOINT RESOLUTION DRAFTED ON THIS SUBJECT BY A GROUP OF AFRO-ASIAN STATES (OUR TEL UN71 DEC12) WAY APPROVED BY A WORKING PARTY, SATURDAY, WITH MANY AMENDMENTS (MOSTLY IN THE OPERATIVE PART AND INVOLVING IMPROVEMENTS) AND WITH THE ABSTENTION OF FRANCE AND UK (UK DEL ABSTAINED BECAUSE OF UNCERTAINTY AS TO DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING THE RESOLUTION BEING DISCUSSED IN NY). WE EXPECT TO SEND YOU THE APPROVED TEXT ON MON MORNING AND WILL BE LOOKING FORWARD TO RECEIVING YOUR INSTRUCTIONS IN GOOD TIME FOR THE DISCUSSION IN PLENARY WHICH IS NOW SLATED FOR DEC9.

4. WE STILL HAVE NO RPT NO DATE FOR THE DISCUSSION OF THE ITEM ON UNESCO PARTICIPATION IN CONGO OPERATIONS (OUR TEL UN64 NOV23) WHICH IS ALSO LIKELY TO BE A VERY CONTROVERSIAL ONE. SOVIET BEHAVIOUR ON SAT SUGGESTS THAT THE BLOC MIGHT, AS IN THE CASE OF CHINESE ARREARS, REFUSE TO PAY ANY SHARE.

5. WHILE IT STARTED FALLING BEHIND IN ITS WORK, THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION GOT SATISFACTORILY THROUGH THE DISCUSSION ON UNESCOS RELATIONS WITH THE SPECIAL FUND AND ETAP, IT APPROVED THE WHOLE MASS COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAMME AND BUDGET EXCEPT FOR PUBLICATIONS POLICY TO BE DISCUSSED IN A SPECIAL DEBATE; AND IT BEGAN DISCUSSION OF THE CHAPTER ON CULTURAL ACTIVITIES. ON THE SPECIAL FUND, THE MAIN RESOLUTION WAS AMENDED SLIGHTLY TO URGE SUPPORT TO SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE FIRST PLACE AND THEN, IF AND WHEN SUFFICIENT FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE, TO ADULT EDUCATION. THE DISCUSSION ON ETAP REFLECTED THE DEEP SATISFACTION OF MANY COUNTRIES WITH THE PROGRAMME WHICH, IN OUR VIEW, WILL GREATLY HELP TO MAKE UNESCO POPULAR WITH THE NEW COUNTRIES. IN THE CIR-

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CUMSTANCES, SOVIET BLOC WAS REDUCED TO MAKING ITS USUAL POINTS ABOUT THE HIRING OF MOARE SOVIET EXPERTS AND PAYING MORE ATTENTION TO INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

6. THE MOST CONTROVERSIAL ITEM ON THE MASS COMMUNICATIONS AGENDA, NAMELY THE PROPOSAL TO HOLD IN HAVANA, IN THE NEAR FUTURE, AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE TRANSMISSION OF NEWS, WAS DISPOSED OF THANKS IN GOOD PART TO A TACTICAL CUBAN RETREAT. THEY HAD PROBABLY FORMED THE CONVICTION THAT SUCH A CONFERENCE WOULD BE BOYCOTTED BY LATINAMERICAN GROUP AND IT IS REPORTEDLY ONLY OVER SOVIET BLOC INSISTENCE THAT THEY PUT FORWARD A MODIFIED RESOLUTION WHICH, IN ITS LAST FORM, CALLED FOR THE HOLDING OF A CONFERENCE AT A TIME AND PLACE TO BE DETERMINED BY DIRECTOR-GEN AT THE EXPENSE OF UNESCO OR OF SOME HOST COUNTRY. AN ADROIT NETHERLANDS RESOLUTION WHICH MET OUR WISH TO POSTPONE CONSIDERATION OF THIS MATTER UNTIL THE TWELFTH SESSION AND TOOK THE RESPONSIBILITY OFF THE SHOULDERS OF THE DIRECTOR-GEN WAS APPROVED BY A SUBSTANTIAL MOJORITY. AN EQUALLY ADROIT UK MOVE SAVED THE DAY ON A USSR ATTEMPT TO COMMIT UNESCOS INFO PROGRAMME TO SUPPORT OF THE AIMS OF QUOTE PACIFIC CO-EXISTENCE UNQUOTE. THIS CONTROVERSIAL NOTION WAS CHANGED TO QUOTE PEACEFUL AND NEIGHBOURLY RELATIONS AMONG STATES UNQUOTE. WE WERE AMONG THE FEW ABSTAINERS ON A BURMA-CEYLON-UKRAINE RESOLUTION COMMITTING UNESCO TO A CAMPAIGN AGAINST WAR PROPAGANDA. IT CALLS RATHER UNREALISTICALLY IN OUR VIEW, FOR REGULAR REPORTS FROM MEMBER STATES ON WHAT IS BEING DONE IN THEIR COUNTRIES TO COMBAT WAR PROPAGANDA.

7. THE CONCENSUS NOT RPT NOT TO INCREASE THE BUDGET LEVEL WAS CONFIRMED IN THE EXAM OF MANY RESOLUTIONS FROM MEMBER STATES IN THE INFO FIELD. SEVERAL DELS EVEN WITHDREW THEIR RESOLUTIONS SO AS NOT RPT NOT TO ENCUMBER THE BUDGET FURTHER.

8. THE EXAM OF CULTURAL ACTIVITIES HAS BEEN MARKED SO FAR BY THE DEFEAT OF A MUCH DEBATED BULGARIAN ITEM CALLING FOR A SIX MONTHS WORLD CAMPAIGN IN SUPPORT OF CULTURE. MEANWHILE THE WORKING GROUP

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OF DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION CONTINUED TO EXAMINE AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT CONVENTION AND RECOMMENDATION SUBMITTED BY VARIOUS DELS SINCE THE OPENING OF THE SESSION. THE WORKING GROUP ON TROPICAL AFRICA HAS VIRTUALLY COMPLETED ITS TASK.

9. THE ADMIN COMMISSION WENT THROUGH A HEAVY AGENDA OF ROUTING ITEMS AND DEALT ALSO WITH THREE EXTREMELY CONTENTIOUS MATTER. THE FIRST OF THESE CONCERNING THE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF POSTS IN THE SECRETARIAT WAS MARKED BY A SOVIET ATTEMPT TO CENSOR THE DIRECTOR-GEN. THE BLOC RECEIVED SOME SUPPORT FROM INDIA WHICH SUBMITTED A RESOLUTION SOMEWHAT CRITICAL OF THE DIRECTOR-GEN. IN REACTION, WESTTERN DELS WERE LED TO EXPRESS SYMPATHY WITH THE EFFORTS MADE BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL TO IMPROVE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND A COMPROMISE INDIAN-AUSTRALIAN RESOLUTION WAS FINALLY ADOPTED. THE SOVIET BLOC RESORTED TO DELAYING TACTICS ON THE SECOND CONTROVERSIAL ISSUE, NAMELY RECRUITMENT AND PROMOTION, ARGUING THAT NATIONAL GOVTS HAD NOT RPT NOT HAD SUFFICIENT TIME TO STUDY THE DIRECTOR-GENS REPORT PRIOR TO THE SESSION. AUSTRALIANS FINALLY MOVED CLOSURE OF THE DEBATE AND THE REPORT WAS ADOPTED WITH SOVIET BLOC ABSTAINING. A THIRD ISSUE CONCERNS UNESCOS RELATIONS WITH NON-GOVTL ORGANIZATIONS. SOVIET BLOC FAVOURED LEAVING THE DECISION OVER RECOGNITION OF CATEGORY QUOTE C UNQUOTE NGOS ENTIRELY IN THE HANDS OF THE DIRECTOR-GEN--PROBABLY IN ANTICIPATION OF THE DAY WHEN THE D.G. WOULD BE A NATIONAL FROM SOVIET BLOC--WHEREAS USA LED THE MOVE TO LEAVE DECISIONS WITH BOTH THE D.G. AND THE EXECUTIVE BOARD. HOWEVER, A SLIP OCCURRED SOMEWHERE AND A BELGIAN RESOLUTION SUPPORTING SOVIET APPROACH--WHICH INCIDENTALLY IS ALSO THAT ADVOCATED IN THE REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL RELATIONS CTTEE OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD--WAS CARRIED BY A VOTE OF 20 IN FAVOUR, 19 AGAINST AND 4 ABSTENTIONS. WE UNDERSTAND THAT A REVERSAL OF THIS VOTE WILL BE SOUGHT IN PLENARY.

10. WE AIRMAILED TO YOU LAST NIGHT THE FINAL TEXT OF THE REPORT BY THE HQS CTTEE WHICH WILL PROBABLY COME UP FOR DISCUSSION NEXT WEEK.

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APPROVAL WAS GIVEN IN PLENARY SAT TO HOLDING THE 12TH SESSION IN PARIS IN 1962 BEGINNING IN THE FIRST HALF OF NOV.

11. OUR DEL RECEPTION WAS HELD WITH GRATIFYING SUCCESS ON DEC2. THE SAME DAY MR DALGLEISH WAS CALLED BACK TO CDA ON URGENT BUSINESS. FORTUNATELY DISCUSSION OF COMMUNICATION ITEMS HAD THEN BEEN COMPLETED IN PROGRAMME COMMISSION.

OY

5582-AK-12-40 "J"
31

orig. on 12858-40 "K"

FM UNESCODEL PARIS DEC2/60 UNCLAS
TO TT EXTERNAL UN71 OPIMMED FM LDN
TT PERMIS NY FM OTT
REF OUR TEL UN69 DEC1
COLONIALISM
FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF DRAFT RESOLUTION SUBMITTED BY DELS OF BURNA, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CEYLON, CHAD, CHINA, CONGO(BRAZZAVILLE), GHANA, GUINEA, INDIA, JORDANIA, LYBIA, MALAGASY REPUBLIC, MALI, MOROCCO, NEPAL, NIGER, PAKISTAN, SENEGAL, SOMALIA, SUDAN, TUNISIA, UAR, VIET-NAM. WE UNDERSTAND THAT THIS TEXT IS MORE MODERATE IN TONE THAN THE RESOLUTION NOW UNDER DISCUSSION AT THE UN.
TEXT BEGINS:
THE GENERAL CONFERENCE, FAITHFUL TO THE DETERMINATION PROCLAIMED BY THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD IN THE CHARTER OF THE UN TO QUOTE PROMOTE SOCIAL PROGRESS AND BETTER STANDARDS OF LIFE IN LARGER FREEDOM, UNQUOTE RECALLING THAT ONE OF UNESCOS PRINCIPAL AIMS IS TO DIMINISH RACIAL, SOCIAL AND INTERNATIONAL TENSIONS, CONSIDERING THAT ONLY IN CONDITIONS OF FREEDOM CAN MAN BENEFIT TO THE FULL FROM EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE, AND THAT THE MAINTENANCE OF THE COLONIAL SYSTEM PREVENTS THE FREE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION, IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE IDEALS OF PEACE AND PROGRESS UPHELD BY UNESCO, AND IMPECULIAR GENIUS OF THE INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES, RECOGNIZING THAT ALL DEPENDENT PEOPE ASPIRE FERVENTLY TO ACHIEVE TOEIR FREEDOM AND DESIRE AND NEED TO PROCEED RAPIDLY WITH THEIR ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, BEING CONVINCED THAT THE LIBERATION OF ALL NATIONS IS AN IRRESISTIBLE AND IRRVERSIBLE PROCESS,
1. EXPRESSES ITS SATISFACTION AT THE ACCESSION TO FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE, DURING THE PAST FEW YEARS, OF A GREAT NUMBER OF FORMER TRUST TERRITORIES AND NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES, AND AT THE RAPID PROGRESS ACHIEVED BY THESE NEWLY INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES,

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PARTICULARLY IN EDUCATION;

2. DECLARES THAT: (A) COLONIALISM, IN ALL ITS FORMS AND ALL ITS MANIFESTATIONS, MUST BE SPEEDILY ABOLISHED; (B) ACCESSION TO FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE MUST NOT RPT NOT BE DELAYED UNDER THE PRETEXT THAT A PARTICULAR TERRITORY HAS NOT RPT NOT REACHED A SUFFICIENTLY HIGH STANDARD IN ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL MATTERS;

3. STRESSES THE IMPORTANCE AND EXTREME URGENCY OF HELPING THE NEWLY INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES, AND THOSE WHICH ARE PREPARING FOR INDEPENDENCE, TO OVERCOME THE AFTER-EFFECTS OF COLONIALISM, SUCH AS ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL UNDER-DEVELOPMENT, ILLITERACY, AND THE SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF TRAINED PERSONNEL;

4. INSTRUCTS THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL TO INTENSIFY THE EFFORTS ALREADY MADE TO THIS END AND TO GIVE THEM AN INCREASINGLY PROMINENT PLACE IN UNESCOS ACTIVITIES;

5. ADDRESES AN URGENT APPEAL TO MEMBER STATES TO INTRODUCE OR DEVELOP IN THEIR EDUCATION PROGRAMMES THE TEACHING OF THE PRINCIPLES OF RACIAL AND CULTURAL EQUALITY, AND TO SEEK, BY SUCH TEACHING, TO ACHIVE AN INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY WHICH SHALL RECOGNIZE, WITHOUT RESTRICTION OR RESERVATION, THE FREEDOM OF ALL PEOPLES AND THE NECESSIBY FOR THEIR ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ADVANCEMENT IN THE INTERESTS OF THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. TEXT ENDS

5582-AK-12-40 "J"
31 ✓
orig-on 12858-40 "K"

FM UNESCODEL DEC1/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN69 OPIMMED

INFO PERMISNY

REF OUR TEL UN63 NOV23

COLONIALISM

WE HAVE SEEN PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF RESOLUTION WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE SUBMITTED BY GROUP OF AFRO-ASIAN COUNTRIES.

2.OPERATIVE PART OF RESOLUTION WILL BE SENT AS SOON FINAL TEXT AVAILABLE.MEANWHILE FROM REPORTS IN LE MONDE UNESCO DRAFT APPEARS SIMILAR TO DRAFT NOW BEING WORKED ON AT UN.WE SHOULD THEREFORE BE GRATEFUL FOR ADVICE REGARDING POSITION OF OUR DEL TO UN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SO THAT WE MAY ADOPT SIMILAR POSITION WHEN VOTE IS TAKEN HERE.AS YET WE DO NOT RPT NOT KNOW WHEN THIS WILL BE.

SEEN BY THE MINISTER
21/12

5582-AK-12 40
78

November 30, 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER

Unesco - Mr. Cadieux's Speech in Plenary Session

I attach a copy of the speech which Mr. Cadieux, as Head of the Canadian Delegation, delivered during a plenary session of the Unesco Conference on November 22, 1960.

You will observe that the first page and a half of the speech was given in French.

N. A. R.

file
Dec. 23.

1.12.16(US)

Déclaration de M. Marcel Madieux, Chef de la Délégation du Canada, à la Séance plénière, Onzième session de la Conférence générale de l'UNESCO le 22 novembre 1960

Avant d'exposer certaines observations que la Délégation canadienne désire présenter à la Conférence générale à ce stade, je dois m'acquitter de trois tâches agréables.

Je désire tout d'abord, M. le Président, vous exprimer nos félicitations pour votre élection à la présidence de cette session qui semble devoir constituer une étape importante de l'histoire de l'Organisation. Nous formons le voeu que les délibérations que vous présiderez seront marquées au sceau de l'objectivité et empreintes d'une compréhension profonde de la haute mission assignée à l'UNESCO il y a quinze ans.

Je désire, en deuxième lieu, témoigner notre satisfaction au Directeur général et au Secrétariat pour la façon dont les affaires de l'UNESCO ont été gérées au cours des deux ans qui se sont écoulés depuis la dernière session. Durant ces deux années, le Directeur général et ses aides se sont appliqués sans relâche à renseigner les états membres sur le déroulement des travaux de l'Organisation tout en les encourageant à remplir leurs obligations contractuelles. J'aimerais pouvoir affirmer avec autant de certitude que nous, les bénéficiaires de leur activité, avons avec la même constance tiré parti des matériaux excellents qu'ils nous ont maintes fois fournis. En parlant de matériaux excellents, je songe en particulier à l'Introduction au Projet de Programme et de Budget pour 1961-1962. On y trouve un exposé magistral non seulement des tâches de

l'UNESCO pour les deux ans à venir mais encore des principes fondamentaux qui animent l'ensemble vaste et varié des activités de l'Organisation.

En troisième lieu, j'ai l'honneur, M. le Président, de saluer cordialement au nom du Canada ces pays arrivés à l'indépendance et qui prennent part pour la première fois aux travaux de la Conférence générale. C'est avec la plus vive satisfaction que nous les voyons poser parmi leurs premiers gestes internationaux celui de solliciter leur admission au sein de l'UNESCO et des autres institutions des Nations Unies. La voie de la coopération mutuelle qui est celle des Nations Unies mène, en effet, à un monde que tous nous aimerions voir naître, un monde dont, malgré les échecs et les désappointements, nous voyons s'ébaucher les premiers traits dans les entreprises communes qui occupent ici notre attention. Nous souhaitons donc la bienvenue à ces nouveaux états frères ainsi qu'aux états associés à cette Conférence générale dont la présence contribue à enrichir notre expérience et à rendre nos délibérations plus réalistes.

It gives me great pleasure, Mr. President, to be able to report to this Conference that during these last two years there has been a very considerable increase in interest and in activity in Canada in UNESCO affairs. The Canadian National Commission for UNESCO, created at the end of 1957, has during this interval been briskly getting on with its important tasks of collaborating with UNESCO, and in bringing the work of the Organization to the attention of the appropriate Canadian institutions and organizations, and to the interest of the Canadian public generally. The Canadian National Commission for UNESCO has been particularly successful in organizing the many and varied resources in Canada, whether governmental or private, to advance the

purposes of UNESCO's East-West major project - the mutual appreciation of eastern and western cultural values. For example, the cooperation of the National Film Board and of the Canadian Film Institute was secured to compile a catalogue of films on Asia available in Canada; and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been active in producing special radio projects on this theme. The National Gallery of Canada and other organizations have undertaken special activities on the East-West theme, and the National Commission has sponsored a variety of conferences which we think have successfully stimulated a wide Canadian interest in this important part of UNESCO's programme.

We are informed that there has been a steady increase in Canada in sales of and in subscriptions to UNESCO publications. Over the last two years, moreover, Canada has profited from a number of important international meetings organized or sponsored by UNESCO. The Canadian Commission has also developed close relations with other national commissions throughout the world, and Canada has continued its important duty in providing facilities for the reception and the training of UNESCO fellows from other countries.

In August of 1960, Canada was honoured and happy to serve as the host country to the World Conference on Adult Education, a Conference which perhaps more than any other single factor brought to the attention of Canadian citizens the nature and quality of UNESCO's responsibilities. This Conference in Montreal, which we are most happy to have been assured was highly successful, aroused great interest not only among the many organizations in Canada concerned with adult education; the progress of the Conference also received widespread and intelligent notice in the Canadian press, and brought an important part of the work of UNESCO to the interest

and notice of the Canadian public which, from this educational conference, received itself a very helpful education in the work and in the objectives of UNESCO. Finally this last summer, also, a Canadian Permanent Delegation was appointed to UNESCO Headquarters in Paris.

Canada in 1945 was one of the forty-seven founder states of UNESCO and has been, over the years, a strong supporter of UNESCO's activities and purposes. Reasons which led Canada to the conviction that the work of UNESCO was of the greatest importance are still valid fifteen years later, and indeed they now carry much more weight. UNESCO, in 1960, is immeasurably stronger than it was fifteen years ago; stronger in resources, in membership, of course, and, what is of great importance, stronger in experience and confidence. Over these years Canada has been by no means a purely passive or uncritical advocate of UNESCO's activities. With other member countries, we have had from time to time apprehensions that the necessarily limited resources of UNESCO were in some danger of being spread over too many unrelated activities, and that on occasion the programmes of UNESCO appeared to be unduly ambitious in relation to the financial and not infrequently to the human resources available for projects which may have seemed desirable in themselves, but threw too great a weight of responsibility and of labour upon the growing organization. It is, of course, the duty of a godparent to keep a careful eye upon his god-child; and this we have done always, I trust, in a spirit not of unhelpful criticism, but rather of affectionate but prudent goodwill.

At the appropriate time, the Canadian delegation will have something to say in detail about the proposed programme and budget under items 15, 16 and 17 of the agenda.

While we have been able to support the U.S. proposal as to the provisional budget level, we expect that the detailed examination which is to be carried out in the course of this Conference will show that a serious effort has been made to eliminate projects of doubtful value and urgency, and that the proposed increase in staff and programme expenditures are justified. Canadian delegations over the years have consistently urged upon UNESCO the necessity of concentrating its resources, of establishing firm and workable priorities for programmes, and of putting them into effect with a reasonable regard for economy. In view of the very considerable resources which it seems likely will be made available to UNESCO through the Special Fund and through the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance we trust that there may be found considerable support for the view that the technical assistance programmes of UNESCO should now be considered with the greatest care, so that these principles of concentration, of priorities, and of economy may be held in due regard.

I must confess that we find it somewhat disturbing to know that the various specialized agencies which draw very substantially from the Special Fund and from the Expanded Programme should be at the same time financing a growing number of technical assistance programmes through their own budgets. What gives Canada, and this delegation in particular, some concern has been the consistent increases in budgets of the specialized agencies while at the same time Canada, and other countries of course, have been increasing substantially their contributions to the Special Fund, the Expanded Programme and to other centralized agencies. For example, the Canadian subscriptions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund were recently more than doubled. The Canadian Parliament has approved Canadian membership in the International

Development Association to provide capital to the less developed countries. Canada will subscribe $37.85 million dollars to the International Development Association; and Canada is also contributing $2 million, as the fifth largest contributor to the Special Fund, and a further $2 million to the Expanded Programme as the third largest contributor. Continued support by governments for United Nations aid programmes will depend to an important extent on the ability of the United Nations and its specialized agencies to administer the funds made available to them in a rational and efficient way. It is the Canadian view that a rational and efficient system of administration is more likely to be developed if the aid funds made available to the United Nations are channeled through centralized agencies.

Although, therefore, the Canadian delegation supports the provisional budget level approved by the Conference we, and no doubt many others, propose to examine both in detail and in principle certain of the proposals which have been laid before us.. It is certainly true that the great majority of UNESCO's proposals have commended and do commend themselves to the approval of the Canadian Government. This does not alter the fact that with steadily increasing commitments to United Nations funds and to the budgets of specialized agencies many national governments including that of Canada will have to consider very carefully their views on the most effective methods in which their funds available for international purposes can be expended.

In this connection I might briefly note that among the proposals which my Delegation will wish to examine with care are those regarding UNESCO's relations with the International Development Association and the United Nations Civilian operations in the Congo. While there can be no

doubt that UNESCO has an important and helpful role to play in both these fields of activity, it might be that the specific proposals which are before the Conference at this time are somewhat premature. To these, as well as to other matters, my Delegation will be giving attention as the Conference proceeds.

I have observed that the great majority of UNESCO projects commend themselves to the Canadian Government. In cooperation with the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO we have carefully examined, as indeed have other delegations, the Programme and the Budget for 1961-1962. While we are in agreement with our Canadian National Commission for UNESCO that, in general, both the projects concerned and the planning for them have been clearly stated by the Director-General, we shall naturally have observations to make on a number of the projects planned for the next two years. It is our view that UNESCO plays a most helpful role when it gives assistance to international associations concerned with parts of the total areas with which UNESCO is concerned. We hope that UNESCO's relationship with such organizations as the International Association of Universities, the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, and the World Federation of United Nations Associations will be continued and strengthened. And we are pleased to notice the Director-General's happy phrase that ". . .the whole range of the organization's administration must first be welded into a consistent whole". With this objective in mind, and armed with the excellent if somewhat voluminous documentation which is characteristic of this Eleventh Session, we are looking forward to subsequent debates with the liveliest interest and pleasure.

At the National Conference of the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO to be held in February of 1961 it is proposed to take as the general theme "New Dimensions in International Relations" with particular reference to the work of UNESCO. It seems to the Canadian delegation important to realize that these new dimensions in international relations are already apparent to us; that there has developed through UNESCO and through other international agencies a new sense of joint partnership so that no longer is the invidious distinction made between contributing and receiving nations. It is the convinced view of the Canadian delegation that we here at this Conference are engaged in a joint partnership as citizens, not only of our own countries, but in a larger sense as citizens of the one world which we all must share. For our part, we welcome this opportunity of association with all peoples of the world, all of us no doubt with somewhat special problems of our own, but all of us united in the belief that solutions to the world's problems must be the consequence of joint action, of joint discussion, of reason, of persuasion, and of a sense of world community which, it is our conviction, UNESCO of all the United Nations Agencies has perhaps the greatest responsibility and the greatest opportunity to further.

Information/A.A. Day/lc

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Beesley
~~Mr. Day~~

TO: The Under-Secretary

FROM: Information Division

REFERENCE:

Security: Unclassified

Date: November 30, 1960

File No. 5582-AK-12-40

78

SUBJECT: Unesco - Mr. Cadieux's Speech in Plenary Session

Sent 16.12.60

I am attaching two copies of Mr. Cadieux's speech delivered during a plenary session of the Unesco Conference. You may wish to retain one and forward the other to the Minister.

Suzanne
Telephone
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T. Delmi

Information Division

Will the minister, on back, wish to read this speech (as I have a copy. Opinion to read)?

He probably would like right away
Thank you

CIRCULATION

Ext. 326 (6/56)

1.12.16 (US)

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Information/A.A.Day/lc

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November 30, 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER

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N. A. R.

Information/A.A.Davis

The Under-Secretary

Unclassified

November 30, 1960

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N. F. H. BERLIS

Information Division

5582-AK-12-40

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ACTION COPY

To: Mr. Day
NOV 28 1960

FM UNESCODEL PARIS NOV27/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN67 PRIORITY

INFO PERMISNY GENEVA

REF OURTEL UN57 NOV19

UNESCO SESSION-SECOND WEEK

POLITICAL ISSUES RECEDED INTO THE BACKGROUND DURING THIS SECOND WEEK OF THE CONFERENCE WHILE PROGRAMME MATTERS WERE THE CENTRE OF ATTENTION AND DIFFICULT ADMIN QUESTIONS, SOME OF THEM WITH POLITICAL UNDERTONES, STARTED MOVING TO THE FOREFRONT. AS WORK IN THE MAIN COMMISSIONS AND IN NUMEROUS WORKING GROUPS WAS DEVELOPING, THE CONFERENCE MET IN PLENARY ALL WEEK TO HEAR THE DELS STATEMENTS ON THE DIRECTOR GENERALS REPORT AND HIS REPLY.

2. IN THE POLITICAL FIELD, TWO CZECH RESOLUTIONS WHICH DEALT WITH DISARMAMENT, AN ISSUE REJECTED FROM THE AGENDA THE PREVIOUS WEEK, WERE DELETED BY THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION. THE GENERAL CITEE BLOCKED LIKEWISE A CZECH ATTEMPT TO CIRCULATE TO TO MEMBERS OF THE CONFERENCE A COMMUNICATION FROM THE EAST GERMAN GOVT DENOUNCING REVANCHISM. A FURTHER CZECH ITEM AGAINST EDUCATION OF YOUTH IN THE SPIRIT OF FASCISM HAS HOWEVER BEEN RETAINED BY THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION AND BOTH THE UK AND ARGENTINA ARE WORKING TOWARD AN ACCEPTABLE TEXT.

3. AS THE WEEK WENT BY IT BECAME APPARENT THAT SOVIET BLOC HAD DONE ITSELF MORE HARM THAN GOOD IN BRANDING UNESCO AS A PRO-COLONIALIST ORGANIZATION (OUR TEL 62 NOV21). THE SPEECHES IN PLENARY FOLLOWING ON THAT OF THE USSR EXPRESSED FOR THE GREAT MAJORITY WARM SUPPORT FOR UNESCO AND AN AWARENESS OF THE GREATLY INCREASED STATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION. THE REPS OF SENEGAL, DAHOMEY, MALC, THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC AND LAOS AMONG OTHERS ROSE TO PRAISE THE RECORD OF FRANCE WHILE SIERRALEONE QUOTED OUR PRIME MINISTER ON HOW THE AFRICAN STATES SHOULD FIND THEIR OWN WAY TO THEIR FUTURE WITH MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE. GHANA AND NIGERIA COUNTERED ANOTHER POINT OF RUSSIAN ATTACK IN COMMENDING UNESCOS OPERATIONS IN CONGO. (THE CONGO WAS ADMITTED SAT AS THE 98TH MEMBER OF THE ORGANIZATION). THESE ATTITUDES REFLECTING

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Refer: Dept. of Finance. European Div.
U.N. Div. Far East Div.
Commonwealth Div. Latin Am. Div. + file.

A MATURE APPROACH OF MANY NEW AFRICAN MEMBERS CERTAINLY HELPED TO WATER DOWN THE ITEM ON COLONIALISM(OUR TEL UN63 NOV23)WHICH,IN ITS MODIFIED FORM,IS TO BE EXAMINED BY THE GENERAL CTTEE NEXT WEEK.THE FINAL RESULT ON THIS ISSUE WILL NO RPT NO DOUBT BE INFLUENCED BY WHAT HAPPENS IN NY THIS WEEKEND WHILE THE SOVIET GENERAL ATTITUDE, WHICH SEEMED TO LACK GUIDANCE THIS WEEK-THE POLES,FOR INSTANCE,ONLY SUPPORTED MILDLY AND SELECTIVELY THE SOVIET THESES-MIGHT BECOME MORE CONSISTENT AS RESULTS OF MOSCOW CONFERENCE BECOME KNOWN.

4.THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION COVERED A GOOD DEAL OF GROUND VIRTUALLY DISPOSING OF EDUCATION,SOCIAL SCIENCES AND NATURAL SCIENCES CHAPTERS. BOTH IN THE COMMISSION AND IN SPEECHES IN PLENARY,EDUCATION,WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE TREMENDOUS NEEDS OF TROPICAL AFRICA,LOOMED AS THE DOMINANT THEME OF THE CONFERENCE.WORK CONTINUES ON THE DRAFTING OF A PROGRAMME OF EDUCATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR TROPICAL AFRICA WHICH PROMISES TO BE ONE OF THE MOST CONSTRUCTIVE FEATURES OF THE SESSION. THE OTHER OUTSTANDING PROBLEM ON THE EDUCATIONAL AGENDA CONCERNS THE PROPOSED CONVENTION AND RECOMMENDATION ON DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION WHICH RAN INTO A BARRAGE OF AMENDMENTS AND HAVE NOW BEEN REFERRED TO A WORKING PARTY.WE STATED OUR POSITION THAT WE COULD ADHERE ONLY TO A RECOMMENDATION AND HAVE DEEMED IT ADVISABLE TO JOIN THE WORKING GROUP TO MAKE SURE THAT THE DUAL APPROACH IS MAINTAINED.A RECOMMENDATION RATHER THAN A CONVENTION TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE THIRTEENTH SESSION IN FOUR YEARS TIME IS THE FORM FAVOURED FOR THE PROPOSED INSTRUMENT ON TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

5.WHILE THE APPRAISAL OF UNESCOS EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES PRODUCED A SATISFACTORY PICTURE,IT BECAME CLEAR TO US THAT THE WHOLE PHILOSOPHY BEHIND THOSE ACTIVITES MIGHT WARRANT GENERAL EXAM AT THE NEXT SESSION, AND WE MIGHT CONSIDER TAKING THE INITIATIVE IN THIS RESPECT.ALSO THE SUPPORT GIVEN TO THE USA PROPOSAL FOR AN EXTRA $1 MILLION PRINCIPALLY FOR AFRICA RESULTED IN PROPOSALS INVOLVING EXTRA AMOUNTS OF APPROXIMATELY $500,000 FOR EDUCATION IN ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA

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BEING APPROVED IN THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION.THIS CAUSED BOTH THE USA DEL AND THE DIRECTOR GENERAL TO DECLARE THAT ALL ITEMS WITH BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS APPROVED FROM AMONG THE 180 RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED BY MEMBER STATES WERE CARRIED ONLY ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THEY COULD BE FITTED WITHIN THE BUDGET CEILING ALREADY VOTED.THUS,LEAVING ASIDE THE COST OF AN EXTRA HQ BUILDING,THERE IS A REASONABLY FIRM CONSENSUS NOT RPT NOT TO EXCEED THE PROVISIONAL SPENDING LEVEL OF $31.5.

6.THE SOCIAL SCIENCES CHAPTER DID NOT RPT NOT GIVE RISE TO ANY SPECIAL PROBLEM ALTHOUGH MANY SPEAKERS CONSIDERED UNESCOS PROGRAMME INSUFFICIENTLY ENDOWED IN THIS FIELD.THE USEFULNESS OF WORKING PARRIES WAS DEMONSTRATED IN THE NATURAL SCIENCES FIELD WHERE AGREEMENT IS BEING SWIFTLY ACHIEVED ON POTENTIALLY THORNY ISSUES.OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH IS EVOLVING FROM THIS SESSION AS A MAJOR FIELD OF UNESCO ACTIVITY IN REPLACEMENT OF THE ARID LANDS PROJECT WHICH SOME DELS,HOWEVER,TRIED TO PERPETUATE AS SUCH.WE PROPOSE RECOMMENDING TO THE CDN CTTEE ON OCEANOGRAPHY THAT THEY JOIN THE INTERGOVTL COMMISSION TO SHARE IN THIS MOST VALUABLE ENDEAVOUR.

7.MEANWHILE A WORKING GROUP HAS BEEN MUSTERING SUPPORT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO SAFEGUARD THE MONUMENTS OF NUBIA.WHILE UNESCOS PRECISE CONTRIBUTION TO THE PROJECT IS STILL UNDER STUDY,PLEDGES OF ASSISTANCE FROM SEVERAL GOVTS,INCLUDING THE NETHERLANDS AND SWEDEN, HAVE ALREADY BEEN MADE IN MAIN SPEECHES IN PLENARY.

8.IN HIS REPLY TO SOVIET BLOC CRITICISM AT THE END OF PLENARY DEBATE ON SAT,THE DIRECTOR GENERAL ROSE TO THE CHALLENGE AND CREATED A VERY GOOD IMPRESSION OF HIMSELF.HE STOOD HIS GROUND AGAINST THE PROPOSAL FOR COLLEGIAL DIRECTION IN UNESCO AND ABLY DEFENDED THE ORGANIZATIONS RECORD.ON THE OTHER HAND,HE SHOWED KEEN AWARENESS OF THE NEED FOR AN IMMEDIATE STUDY OF METHODS OF STAFF RECRUITMENT.THE DEBATE ON THIS MATTER HAS NOW STARTED IN THE ADMIN COMMISSION AND IT SEEMS INDEED THAT THERE IS A STRONG CURRENT OF SYMPATHY FOR THE MOTION THAT GREATER ACCOUNT OF GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION BE TAKEN IN

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APPOINTMENTS.THIS ISSUE,ALONG WITH THE SOVIET MOVE FOR A 15 PER CENT CUT IN THE RANKS OF THE SECRETARIAT AS OPPOSED TO THE SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE SOUGHT BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL AND ALONG WITH THE HQ QUESTION, ON WHICH WE ARE REPORTING BY SEPARATE TEL,PROMISE A DIFFICULT WEEK AHEAD FOR THE CONFERENCE

CADIEUX

FM UNESCODEL PARIS NOV27/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN67 PRIORITY

INFO PERMISNY GENEVA

REF OURTEL UN57 NOV19

UNESCO SESSION-SECOND WEEK

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...2

A MATURE APPROACH OF MANY NEW AFRICAN MEMBERS CERTAINLY HELPED TO WATER DOWN THE ITEM ON COLONIALISM(OUR TEL UN63 NOV23)WHICH,IN ITS MODIFIED FORM,IS TO BE EXAMINED BY THE GENERAL CTTEE NEXT WEEK.THE FINAL RESULT ON THIS ISSUE WILL NO RPT NO DOUBT BE INFLUENCED BY WHAT HAPPENS IN NY THIS WEEKEND WHILE THE SOVIET GENERAL ATTITUDE, WHICH SEEMED TO LACK GUIDANCE THIS WEEK-THE POLES,FOR INSTANCE,ONLY SUPPORTED MILDLY AND SELECTIVELY THE SOVIET THESES-MIGHT BECOME MORE CONSISTENT AS RESULTS OF MOSCOW CONFERENCE BECOME KNOWN.

4.THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION COVERED A GOOD DEAL OF GROUND VIRTUALLY DISPOSING OF EDUCATION,SOCIAL SCIENCES AND NATURAL SCIENCES CHAPTERS. BOTH IN THE COMMISSION AND IN SPEECHES IN PLENARY,EDUCATION,WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE TREMENDOUS NEEDS OF TROPICAL AFRICA,LOOMED AS THE DOMINANT THEME OF THE CONFERENCE.WORK CONTINUES ON THE DRAFTING OF A PROGRAMME OF EDUCATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR TROPICAL AFRICA WHICH PROMISES TO BE ONE OF THE MOST CONSTRUCTIVE FEATURES OF THE SESSION. THE OTHER OUTSTANDING PROBLEM ON THE EDUCATIONAL AGENDA CONCERNS THE PROPOSED CONVENTION AND RECOMMENDATION ON DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION WHICH RAN INTO A BARRAGE OF AMENDMENTS AND HAVE NOW BEEN REFERRED TO A WORKING PARTY.WE STATED OUR POSITION THAT WE COULD ADHERE ONLY TO A RECOMMENDATION AND HAVE DEEMED IT ADVISABLE TO JOIN THE WORKING GROUP TO MAKE SURE THAT THE DUAL APPROACH IS MAINTAINED.A RECOMMENDATION RATHER THAN A CONVENTION TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE THIRTEENTH SESSION IN FOUR YEARS TIME IS THE FORM FAVOURED FOR THE PROPOSED INSTRUMENT ON TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

5.WHILE THE APPRAISAL OF UNESCOS EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES PRODUCED A SATISFACTORY PICTURE,IT BECAME CLEAR TO US THAT THE WHOLE PHILOSOPHY BEHIND THOSE ACTIVITES MIGHT WARRANT GENERAL EXAM AT THE NEXT SESSION, AND WE MIGHT CONSIDER TAKING THE INITIATIVE IN THIS RESPECT.ALSO THE SUPPORT GIVEN TO THE USA PROPOSAL FOR AN EXTRA $1 MILLION PRINCIPALLY FOR AFRICA RESULTED IN PROPOSALS INVOLVING EXTRA AMOUNTS OF APPROXIMATELY $500,000 FOR EDUCATION IN ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA

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BEING APPROVED IN THE PROGRAMME COMMISSION. THIS CAUSED BOTH THE USA DEL AND THE DIRECTOR GENERAL TO DECLARE THAT ALL ITEMS WITH BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS APPROVED FROM AMONG THE 180 RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED BY MEMBER STATES WERE CARRIED ONLY ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THEY COULD BE FITTED WITHIN THE BUDGET CEILING ALREADY VOTED. THUS, LEAVING ASIDE THE COST OF AN EXTRA HQ BUILDING, THERE IS A REASONABLY FIRM CONSENSUS NOT RPT NOT TO EXCEED THE PROVISIONAL SPENDING LEVEL OF $31.5.

6. THE SOCIAL SCIENCES CHAPTER DID NOT RPT NOT GIVE RISE TO ANY SPECIAL PROBLEM ALTHOUGH MANY SPEAKERS CONSIDERED UNESCOS PROGRAMME INSUFFICIENTLY ENDOWED IN THIS FIELD. THE USEFULNESS OF WORKING PARRIES WAS DEMONSTRATED IN THE NATURAL SCIENCES FIELD WHERE AGREEMENT IS BEING SWIFTLY ACHIEVED ON POTENTIALLY THORNY ISSUES. OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH IS EVOLVING FROM THIS SESSION AS A MAJOR FIELD OF UNESCO ACTIVITY IN REPLACEMENT OF THE ARID LANDS PROJECT WHICH SOME DELS, HOWEVER, TRIED TO PERPETUATE AS SUCH. WE PROPOSE RECOMMENDING TO THE CDN CTTEE ON OCEANOGRAPHY THAT THEY JOIN THE INTERGOVTL COMMISSION TO SHARE IN THIS MOST VALUABLE ENDEAVOUR.

7. MEANWHILE A WORKING GROUP HAS BEEN MUSTERING SUPPORT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO SAFEGUARD THE MONUMENTS OF NUBIA. WHILE UNESCOS PRECISE CONTRIBUTION TO THE PROJECT IS STILL UNDER STUDY, PLEDGES OF ASSISTANCE FROM SEVERAL GOVTS, INCLUDING THE NETHERLANDS AND SWEDEN, HAVE ALREADY BEN MAD IN MAIN SECHES IN PLENARY.

8. IN HIS REPLY TO SOVIET BLOC CRITICISM AT THE END OF PLENARY DEBATE ON SAT, THE DIRECTOR GENERAL ROSE TO THE CHALLENGE AND CREATED A VERY GOOD IMPRESSION OF HIMSELF. HE STOOD HIS GROUND AGAINST THE PROPOSAL FOR COLLEGIAL DIRECTION IN UNESCO AND ABLY DEFENDED THE ORGANIZATIONS RECORD. ON THE OTHER HAND, HE SHOWED KEEN AWARENESS OF THE NEED FOR AN IMMEDIATE STUDY OF METHODS OF STAFF RECRUITMENT. THE DEBATE ON THIS MATTER HAS NOW STARTED IN THE ADMIN COMMISSION AND IT SEEMS INDEED THAT THERE IS A STRONG CURRENT OF SYMPATHY FOR THE MOTION THAT GREATER ACCOUNT OF GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION BE TAKEN IN

...4

APPOINTMENTS. THIS ISSUE, ALONG WITH THE SOVIET MOVE FOR A 15 PER CENT CUT IN THE RANKS OF THE SECRETARIAT AS OPPOSED TO THE SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE SOUGHT BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL AND ALONG WITH THE HQ QUESTION, ON WHICH WE ARE REPORTING BY SEPARATE TEL, PROMISE A DIFFICULT WEEK AHEAD FOR THE CONFERENCE

CADIEUX

UN52
PRESS RELEASE UNESCO/1348
UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.

5582-AK-12
78

SWEDISH DELEGATE COMMENT ON SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR A 3-MEMBER UNESCO EXECUTIVE BODY

(THE FOLLOWING WAS RECEIVED HERE FROM UNESCO, PARIS)

RAGNAR LUND, HEAD OF THE SWEDISH DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION'S 11TH GENERAL CONFERENCE, IN THE GENERAL DEBATE TODAY SAID THAT A SOVIET PROPOSAL TO REPLACE THE POST OF UNESCO'S DIRECTOR-GENERAL BY AN EXECUTIVE BODY OF THREE, AND TO DIVIDE THE UNESCO EXECUTIVE BOARD INTO THREE GROUPS, ONE REPRESENTING THE WESTERN ALLIANCE COUNTRIES, THE OTHER THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES, AND THE THIRD THE NEUTRAL COUNTRIES, WOULD BE "A SERIOUS RETROGRADE STEP AND WOULD HAVE VERY HARMFUL EFFECT" ON THE ORGANIZATION.

"GEOGRAPHICAL BALANCE IN PERSONNEL RECRUITMENT IS ONE THING," HE ADDED, "CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO IDEOLOGICAL OR MILITARY AFFILIATIONS IS QUITE ANOTHER THING, AND IT SHOULD BE REJECTED."

THE SWEDISH DELEGATE SAID IT WAS TRUE THAT SOME COUNTRIES HAVE GATHERED TO FORM MILITARY ALLIANCES. "BUT WHY SHOULD THESE GROUPINGS BE CONSIDERED TO GUIDE THE BEHAVIOR OF THE COUNTRIES IN NONMILITARY ASPECTS? AND WHAT BASIC CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE SAID TO BE COMMON TO ALL THE COUNTRIES IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE WORLD GROUPED TOGETHER IN THE SO-CALLED 'NEUTRALISTIC' BLOCK?" HE ASKED.

MR. LUND CITED THE EXAMPLE OF HIS OWN COUNTRY, SWEDEN: "WE CERTAINLY DO NOT FEEL AND ACT AS MEMBERS OF A COHERENT THIRD GROUP LABELLED NEUTRAL OR NEUTRALISTIC," HE SAID. HE DECLARED THAT THE DIVISION OF THE WORLD ACCORDING TO THE CONCEPT OF THESE THREE GROUPS WAS "BOTH ARBITRARY AND ARTIFICIAL," ADDING THAT IF IT "WERE TO BE ACCEPTED, IT MIGHT DO ACTUAL HARM TO THE STRUCTURE OF UNESCO BY FORCING GROUPS OF COUNTRIES TO ACT IN AN IDENTICAL WAY, EACH ACCORDING TO ITS OWN PATTERN, AND BY DEEPENING THE ALREADY EXISTING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SUCH GROUPS."

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UN36
PRESS RELEASE UNESCO/1347
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.

UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE TO TAKE
UP COLONIAL UESTION

(THE FOLLOWING WAS RECEIVED HERE FROM UNESCO, PARIS)

THE 11TH GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION TODAY ADDED A NEW ITEM TO ITS AGENDA ENTITLED: "THE ROLE OF UNESCO IN CONTRIBUTING TO ATTAINMENT OF INDEPENDENCE BY COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BEARING IN MIND THE RELATED PROPOSALS... AND DISCUSSIONS TAKING PLACE AT THE 15TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY."

IN ORDER TO PREPARE A DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THIS ITEM, THE GENERAL CONFERENCE SET UP A WORKING PARTY COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING 10 MEMBER STATES: BRAZIL, FRANCE, GHANA, INDIA, MEXICO, PAKISTAN, TUNISIA, USSR, UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES.

IT WAS ALSO ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE COST OF THE WORK ENTAILED IN THE LIFTING OF THE ABU SIMBEL TEMPLES IN NUBIA HAS BEEN ESTIMATED AT NOT LESS THAN $43 MILLION AND NOT MORE THAN $58 MILLION. THIS PROJECT, BASED ON A PLAN SUBMITTED BY PROFESSOR PIERO GAZZOLA, WAS WORKED OUT BY AN ITALIAN GROUP, WITH A VIEW TO PRESENTING A POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE TO THE PROJECT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A STRENGTHENING DIKE. THE TEMPLES ARE THREATENED WITH FLOODING AS A RESULT OF THE BUILDING OF THE ASWAN HIGH DAM.

THE GENERAL DEBATE IN THE PLENARY MEETINGS, WHICH OPENED ON 21 NOVEMBER, IS EXPECTED TO END ON 26 NOVEMBER WITH A STATEMENT BY DR. VITTORINO VERONESE, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF UNESCO.

AM642P 23 NOV 60

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Far Eastern/T.M.Pope/ps

INFORMATION DIVISION

CONFIDENTIAL

November 23, 1960.

Far Eastern Division

Your memorandum of October 7, and our reply of October 18, 1960.

UNESCO - Chinese Assessment and Arrears

Our divisions exchanged views on the above subject in the memoranda under reference. You will recall that we stated at the time that we had no political objection to the solution of the Chinese assessment and arrears problem proposed by the Executive Board.

2. UNESCO delegation's telegram UN-57 of November 19 reports that Canada abstained in the vote approving the Board's proposal. We realize that in the rush of preparation for the Conference, it may have been difficult for you to continue consultations on the problem with this division. We should be interested to know, however, whether the delegation's action was based on the objections of the Department of Finance. Perhaps you would be good enough to let us have, for our records, the text of the instructions to the delegation on this point.

J. M. TEAKLES

FAR EASTERN DIVISION.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Security Unclassified

5582-AK-12-40		
18		17

Type of Document Transmittal Slip No. Unn. Date Nov. 23/60

From Paris Unesco Del.

To E.A.

Subject:

STATEMENT BY MR. M. CADIEUX, CHAIRMAN OF THE CANADIAN DELEGATION, IN PLENARY SESSION OF UNESCO, NOV 22, 1960

Original on File No. 5582-AK-12-40

Copies on File No.

Other Cross Reference Sheets on

Prepared by C. Fleurie

Ext. 308

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FILE COPY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

OUTGOING MESSAGE

DATE	FILE	SECURITY
NOV23/60	5582-AK-12-40 / 78	CONFD

FM: EXTERNAL OTTAWA

NUMBER	PRECEDENCE	COMCENTRE USE ONLY
J-1188	OPTIONED	

TO: UNESCODEL PARIS

INFO:

Ref.: YOURTELS UN-56 OF NOV19 UN-56 OF NOV19 UN-57 OF NOV19 UN-60 OF NOV21

Subject: UN PREMISES AND UN OTTAWA

~~[illegible]~~ WITH REFERENCE TO PARA 2 OF UN-57 OF NOV19 THE COURSE OF ACTION PROPOSED WITH RESPECT TO SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET ITEMS IS SATISFACTORY. BUT THE DEL SHOULD VOTE AGAINST ANY ITEMS OF CLEARLY DOUBTFUL OR QUESTIONABLE VALUE.

2. WITH RESPECT TO THE NEW BUILDING (TEL UN-60 OF NOV21), WE ARE STILL OF THE OPINION THAT THIS PROPOSAL IS PREMATURE, THAT IT HAS BEEN PUT FORWARD HASTILY AND THAT IT HAS NOT BEEN SUFFICIENTLY STUDIED. WE ALSO CONSIDER THAT UNESCO COULD FUNCTION FOR THE NEXT TEN YEARS QUITE WELL IN EXISTING FACILITIES EVEN THOUGH THIS MIGHT CAUSE SOME INCONVENIENCE. UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES AND IN VIEW OF THE LARGE INCREASE IN THE BUDGET, IT IS OUR VIEW THAT A DECISION BY THE CONFERENCE TO GO AHEAD WITH A NEW BUILDING ONLY A FEW YEARS AFTER UNESCO HAS MOVED INTO ITS PERMANENT HQ COULD DO MUCH TO DISCREDIT THE ORGANIZATION IN THE EYES OF GOVT MINISTERS AS WELL AS OF THOSE GOVT(S) WHICH APPROACH MATTERS OF THIS IMPORTANCE WITH THE SEVERITY THEY DESERVE. THE DEL SHOULD THEREFORE VOTE

* * * *2

LOCAL DISTRIBUTION: NO STANDARD INFO BOND

DEPT OF FINANCE U.N. DIVISION

ORIGINATOR	DIVISION	PHONE	APPROVED BY
SIG. / NAME	INFORMATION	C-0008	SIG. N. F. H. BERLIS / NAME

000866

A.A.EBY/16

EXT.18(REV.12/56)

AGAINST THE PROPOSAL FOR A NEW EQ BUILDING.

3. EVIDENCE OF THE HASTY CONSIDERATION WHICH HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THIS MATTER IS THE DOCUMENT ON THE PROPOSED FINANCING OF THE BUILDING. THE USUAL PRACTICE IN THE UN IS TO COMBINE THE ADVANTAGES OF LONG AND SHORT FINANCING BY OBTAINING LOW INTEREST RATE LOANS FROM THE HOST GOVT AND WE CONSIDER ~~THAT~~ IN THIS CASE THAT THE HOST GOVT SHOULD BE URGED TO PROVIDE SUCH A LOAN. IN ANY EVENT, NONE OF THE FINANCING PROPOSALS APPEAR TO BE SATISFACTORY.

4. IN VIEW OF OUR POSITION ON EQ BUILDING, WE DOUBT THAT CDA SHOULD BE REPRESENTED ON THE EQ CTTEE IF THE CONFERENCE APPROVES THE DIR GEN'S PROPOSALS.

CANADA

BY HAND

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Ottawa, November 23, 1960.

5582-AK-12-00
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Xref. 5582-F-00

The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
East Block,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Attention: Mr. A. A. Day

Dear Sir:

Attached is a draft telegram to the Canadian Delegation to the General Conference of UNESCO on the supplementary budget items and on the proposal for a new headquarters building.

If the draft meets with your approval I would appreciate it if you would transmit it to our Delegation.

Yours sincerely,

File. Nov. 24.

D. Hudon,
International Programmes
and Contributions.

Encl.

DRAFT TELEGRAM TO UNESCO DELEGATION

1. WITH REFERENCE TO PAGE 2 OF U.N. 57 OF NOVEMBER 19, 1960, THE COURSE OF ACTION PROPOSED WITH RESPECT TO SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET ITEMS IS SATISFACTORY, BUT THE DELEGATION SHOULD VOTE AGAINST ANY ITEMS OF CLEARLY DOUBTFUL ON QUESTIONABLE VALUE.

2. WITH RESPECT TO THE H.Q. BUILDING (TELEGRAM U.N. 60 OF NOVEMBER 21, 1960), WE ARE STILL OF THE OPINION THAT THIS PROPOSAL IS PREMATURE, THAT IT HAS BEEN PUT FORWARD HASTILY AND THAT IT HAS NOT SUFFICIENTLY STUDIED. WE ALSO CONSIDER THAT UNESCO COULD DURING THE NEXT FEW YEARS MANAGE WITH EXISTING FACILITIES EVEN THOUGH THIS MIGHT CAUSE SOME INCONVENIENCE. UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES AND IN VIEW OF THE LARGE INCREASE IN THE BUDGET, IT IS OUR VIEW THAT A DECISION BY THE CONFERENCE TO GO AHEAD WITH A NEW BUILDING ONLY AND A FEW YEARS AFTER UNESCO HAS MOVED INTO ITS PERMANENT H.Q. WOULD DO MUCH TO DISCREDIT THE ORGANIZATION IN THE EYES OF CANADIAN MINISTERS AS WELL AS OF THOSE GOVERNMENTS WHICH APPROACH MATTERS OF THIS IMPORTANCE WITH THE SERIOUSNESS WHICH THEY DESERVE. THE DELEGATION SHOULD THEREFORE VOTE AGAINST THE PROPOSAL FOR A NEW H.Q. BUILDING.

3. EVIDENCE OF THE HASTY CONSIDERATION WHICH HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THIS MATTER IS THE DOCUMENT ON THE PROPOSED FINANCING OF THE BUILDING. THE USUAL PRACTICE IN THE U.N. IS TO COMBINE THE ADVANTAGES OF LONG AND SHORT FINANCING BY OBTAINING ON LOW INTEREST RATE LEANS FROM THE HOST GOVERNMENT AND WE CONSIDER THAT IN THIS CASE THAT THE HOST GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE URGED TO PROVIDE SUCH A LOAN. IN ANY EVENT, THE NAME OF THE FINANCING PROPOSALS APPEAR TO BE SATISFACTORY.

3. IN VIEW OF OUR POSITION ON H.Q. BUILDING, WE DOUBT THAT CANADA SHOULD BE REPRESENTED ON THE H.Q. COMMITTEE IF THE CONFERENCE APPROVES THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL'S PROPOSALS.

File on 5582-AK-12-40
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orig. on ~~5582-CF-40~~
copy on ~~5582-BS-40~~

FM UNESCODEL PARIS NOV23/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN64 PRIORITY

INFO PERMISNY

REF OUR TEL UN41 NOV11 AND YOUR TEL J1166 NOV16

UNESCO ASSISTANCE TO CONGO

PARAS 6 AND 7 OF OUR TEL OUTLINED PROPOSALS FOR UNESCO PARTICIPATION IN CIVILIAN OPERATIONS IN CONGO. THESE PROPOSALS HAVE NOT RPT NOT YET COME UP FOR CONFERENCE DISCUSSION. WHEN THEY DO WE WILL BE GUIDED BY PARA 6 OF YOUR J1166. YOU WILL SEE FROM CHAIRMANS SPEECH WHICH WAS AIRMAILED TO YOU TODAY, REF WAS MADE TO OUR INTENTION TO EXAMINE THIS PROPOSAL CRITICALLY.

2. MEANTIME WE HAVE LEARNED THAT AUSTRALIA WILL SUPPORT DIRECTOR GENERALS PROPOSAL ON BASIS THAT TO THE EXTENT THAT UNESCO CARRIED OUT PART OF THE CIVILIAN OPERATIONS, IT WILL INVOLVE THE COMMITMENT OF USSR FUNDS, WHEREAS IF FINANCED FROM THE SPECIAL CONGO FUND, THERE WILL BE NO RPT NO SOVIET CONTRIBUTION.

3. WE HAVE NOT RPT NOT ASCERTAINED WHAT MEASURE OF SUPPORT THERE IS FOR THIS VIEW, BUT WILL LET YOU HAVE FURTHER COMMENTS AS THEY BECOME AVAILABLE TO US. IN MEANTIME, YOU MIGHT LIKE TO BE AWARE OF AUSTRALIAN ATTITUDE AND LET US HAVE YOUR COMMENTS. """"""

file pls.
WC.

5582-AK-12-40
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ACTION COPY

To: Mr. Ray
NOV 24 1960

FM UNESCODEL PARIS NOV23/60 RESTD

TO EXTERNAL UN63 PRIORITY

INFO RERMISNY GENEVA

REF OUR TEL UN57 NOV10

UNESCO SESSION-SOVIET ITEM ON COLONIALISM

INSCRIPTION ON THE AGENDA OF A CONSIDERABLY WATERED DOWN VERSION OF SOVIET SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM ON COLONIALISM WAS APPROVED IN PLENARY TODAY BY 48 IN FAVOUR. THERE WERE NO RPT NO OPPONENTS. THE VOTE WAS TAKEN ON A REPORT OF THE GENERAL CTTEE OF THE CONFERENCE TRANSMITTING A TEXT AGREED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE SPECIAL WORKING PARTY WHICH IT HAD SET UP TO LOOK INTO THIS MATTER.

2. APPROVED AGENDA ITEM READS: QUOTE THE ROLE OF UNESCO IN CONTRIBUTING TO THE ATTATINMENT OF INDEPENDENCE BY COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES, BEARING IN MIND THE RELATED PROPOSALS BEING TABLED AND DISCUSSIONS TAKING PLACE AT THE FIFTEENTH SESSION OF UN GEN ASSEMBLY UNQUOTE.

3. IN ADDITION, ANOTHER WORKING PARTY HAS BEEN SET UP TO WORK OUT AN APPROPRIATE DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THIS ITEM. ALL OTHER DRAFT RESOLUTIONS ON THEME OF COLONIALISM MUST BE REFERRED TO THAT WORKING PARTY WHICH CONSISTS OF BRAZIL, FRANCE, GHANA, INDIA, MEXICO, PAKISTAN TUNISIA, USSR, UK AND USA.

4. THIS, IN OUR VIEW, REPRESENTS SO FAR A VERY SATISFACTORY COMPROMISE ON THE LAST MAJOR POLITICAL ITEM WHICH FACED THE CONFERENCE. THIS ITEM AND THE RELATED ONES APPEAR TO HAVE LOST MOST OF THEIR NUISANCE VALUE AT THIS SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE.

CADIEUX

Refer to: U.N. Div
European
Commonwealth
+file
L. Hay Nov. 24

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[illegible]

FM UNESCODEL PARIS NOV23/60 RESTD

TO EXTERNAL UN63 PRIORITY

INFO PERMISNY GENEVA

REF OUR TEL UN57 NOV10

UNESCO SESSION-SOVIET ITEM ON COLONIALISM

INSCRIPTION ON THE AGENDA OF A CONSIDERABLY WATERED DOWN VERSION OF SOVIET SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM ON COLONIALISM WAS APPROVED IN PLENARY TODAY BY 48 IN FAVOUR. THERE WERE NO RPT NO OPPONENTS. THE VOTE WAS TAKEN ON A REPORT OF THE GENERAL CTTEE OF THE CONFERENCE TRANSMITTING A TEXT AGREED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE SPECIAL WORKING PARTY WHICH IT HAD SET UP TO LOOK INTO THIS MATTER.

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CADIEUX

Déclaration de M. Marcel Cadieux, Chef de la Délégation du Canada, à la Séance plénière, Onzième session de la Conférence générale de l'UNESCO le 22 novembre 1960

Avant d'exposer certaines observations que la Délégation canadienne désire présenter à la Conférence générale à ce stade, je dois m'acquitter de trois tâches agréables.

Je désire tout d'abord, M. le Président, vous exprimer nos félicitations pour votre élection à la présidence de cette session qui semble devoir constituer une étape importante de l'histoire de l'Organisation. Nous formons le voeu que les délibérations que vous présiderez seront marquées au sceau de l'objectivité et empreintes d'une compréhension profonde de la haute mission assignée à l'UNESCO il y a quinze ans.

Je désire, en deuxième lieu, témoigner notre satisfaction au Directeur général et au Secrétariat pour la façon dont les affaires de l'UNESCO ont été gérées au cours des deux ans qui se sont écoulés depuis la dernière session. Durant ces deux années, le Directeur général et ses aides se sont appliqués sans relâche à renseigner les états membres sur le déroulement des travaux de l'Organisation tout en les encourageant à remplir leurs obligations contractuelles. J'aimerais pouvoir affirmer avec autant de certitude que nous, les bénéficiaires de leur activité, avons avec la même constance tiré parti des matériaux excellents qu'ils nous ont maintes fois fournis. En parlant de matériaux excellents, je songe en particulier à l'Introduction au Projet de Programme et de Budget pour 1961-1962. On y trouve un exposé magistral non seulement des tâches de

file

l'UNESCO pour les deux ans à venir mais encore des principes fondamentaux qui animent l'ensemble vaste et varié des activités de l'Organisation.

En troisième lieu, j'ai l'honneur, M. le Président, de saluer cordialement au nom du Canada ces pays arrivés à l'indépendance et qui prennent part pour la première fois aux travaux de la Conférence générale. C'est avec la plus vive satisfaction que nous les voyons poser parmi leurs premiers gestes internationaux celui de solliciter leur admission au sein de l'UNESCO et des autres institutions des Nations Unies. La voie de la coopération mutuelle qui est celle des Nations Unies mène, en effet, à un monde que tous nous aimerions voir naître, un monde dont, malgré les échecs et les désappointements, nous voyons s'ébaucher les premiers traits dans les entreprises communes qui occupent ici notre attention. Nous souhaitons donc la bienvenue à ces nouveaux états frères ainsi qu'aux états associés à cette Conférence générale dont la présence contribue à enrichir notre expérience et à rendre nos délibérations plus réalistes.

It gives me great pleasure, Mr. President, to be able to report to this Conference that during these last two years there has been a very considerable increase in interest and in activity in Canada in UNESCO affairs. The Canadian National Commission for UNESCO, created at the end of 1957, has during this interval been briskly getting on with its important tasks of collaborating with UNESCO, and in bringing the work of the Organization to the attention of the appropriate Canadian institutions and organizations, and to the interest of the Canadian public generally. The Canadian National Commission for UNESCO has been particularly successful in organizing the many and varied resources in Canada, whether governmental or private, to advance the

purposes of UNESCO's East-West major project - the mutual appreciation of eastern and western cultural values. For example, the cooperation of the National Film Board and of the Canadian Film Institute was secured to compile a catalogue of films on Asia available in Canada; and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been active in producing special radio projects on this theme. The National Gallery of Canada and other organizations have undertaken special activities on the East-West theme, and the National Commission has sponsored a variety of conferences which we think have successfully stimulated a wide Canadian interest in this important part of UNESCO's programme.

We are informed that there has been a steady increase in Canada in sales of and in subscriptions to UNESCO publications. Over the last two years, moreover, Canada has profited from a number of important international meetings organized or sponsored by UNESCO. The Canadian Commission has also developed close relations with other national commissions throughout the world, and Canada has continued its important duty in providing facilities for the reception and the training of UNESCO fellows from other countries.

In August of 1960, Canada was honoured and happy to serve as the host country to the World Conference on Adult Education, a Conference which perhaps more than any other single factor brought to the attention of Canadian citizens the nature and quality of UNESCO's responsibilities. This Conference in Montreal, which we are most happy to have been assured was highly successful, aroused great interest not only among the many organizations in Canada concerned with adult education; the progress of the Conference also received widespread and intelligent notice in the Canadian press, and brought an important part of the work of UNESCO to the interest

and notice of the Canadian public which, from this educational conference, received itself a very helpful education in the work and in the objectives of UNESCO. Finally this last summer, also, a Canadian Permanent Delegation was appointed to UNESCO Headquarters in Paris.

Canada in 1945 was one of the forty-seven founder states of UNESCO and has been, over the years, a strong supporter of UNESCO's activities and purposes. Reasons which led Canada to the conviction that the work of UNESCO was of the greatest importance are still valid fifteen years later, and indeed they now carry much more weight. UNESCO, in 1960, is immeasurably stronger than it was fifteen years ago; stronger in resources, in membership, of course, and, what is of great importance, stronger in experience and confidence. Over these years Canada has been by no means a purely passive or uncritical advocate of UNESCO's activities. With other member countries, we have had from time to time apprehensions that the necessarily limited resources of UNESCO were in some danger of being spread over too many unrelated activities, and that on occasion the programmes of UNESCO appeared to be unduly ambitious in relation to the financial and not infrequently to the human resources available for projects which may have seemed desirable in themselves, but threw too great a weight of responsibility and of labour upon the growing organization. It is, of course, the duty of a godparent to keep a careful eye upon his god-child; and this we have done always, I trust, in a spirit not of unhelpful criticism, but rather of affectionate but prudent goodwill.

At the appropriate time, the Canadian delegation will have something to say in detail about the proposed programme and budget under items 15, 16 and 17 of the agenda.

While we have been able to support the U.S. proposal as to the provisional budget level, we expect that the detailed examination which is to be carried out in the course of this Conference will show that a serious effort has been made to eliminate projects of doubtful value and urgency, and that the proposed increase in staff and programme expenditures are justified. Canadian delegations over the years have consistently urged upon UNESCO the necessity of concentrating its resources, of establishing firm and workable priorities for programmes, and of putting them into effect with a reasonable regard for economy. In view of the very considerable resources which it seems likely will be made available to UNESCO through the Special Fund and through the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance we trust that there may be found considerable support for the view that the technical assistance programmes of UNESCO should now be considered with the greatest care, so that these principles of concentration, of priorities, and of economy may be held in due regard.

I must confess that we find it somewhat disturbing to know that the various specialized agencies which draw very substantially from the Special Fund and from the Expanded Programme should be at the same time financing a growing number of technical assistance programmes through their own budgets. What gives Canada, and this delegation in particular, some concern has been the consistent increases in budgets of the specialized agencies while at the same time Canada, and other countries of course, have been increasing substantially their contributions to the Special Fund, the Expanded Programme and to other centralized agencies. For example, the Canadian subscriptions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund were recently more than doubled. The Canadian Parliament has approved Canadian membership in the International

Development Association to provide capital to the less developed countries. Canada will subscribe $37.85 million dollars to the International Development Association; and Canada is also contributing $2 million, as the fifth largest contributor to the Special Fund, and a further $2 million to the Expanded Programme as the third largest contributor. Continued support by governments for United Nations aid programmes will depend to an important extent on the ability of the United Nations and its specialized agencies to administer the funds made available to them in a rational and efficient way. It is the Canadian view that a rational and efficient system of administration is more likely to be developed if the aid funds made available to the United Nations are channeled through centralized agencies.

Although, therefore, the Canadian delegation supports the provisional budget level approved by the Conference we, and no doubt many others, propose to examine both in detail and in principle certain of the proposals which have been laid before us. It is certainly true that the great majority of UNESCO's proposals have commended and do commend themselves to the approval of the Canadian Government. This does not alter the fact that with steadily increasing commitments to United Nations funds and to the budgets of specialized agencies many national governments including that of Canada will have to consider very carefully their views on the most effective methods in which their funds available for international purposes can be expended.

In this connection I might briefly note that among the proposals which my Delegation will wish to examine with care are those regarding UNESCO's relations with the International Development Association and the United Nations Civilian operations in the Congo. While there can be no

doubt that UNESCO has an important and helpful role to play in both these fields of activity, it might be that the specific proposals which are before the Conference at this time are somewhat premature. To these, as well as to other matters, my Delegation will be giving attention as the Conference proceeds.

I have observed that the great majority of UNESCO projects commend themselves to the Canadian Government. In cooperation with the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO we have carefully examined, as indeed have other delegations, the Programme and the Budget for 1961-1962. While we are in agreement with our Canadian National Commission for UNESCO that, in general, both the projects concerned and the planning for them have been clearly stated by the Director-General, we shall naturally have observations to make on a number of the projects planned for the next two years. It is our view that UNESCO plays a most helpful role when it gives assistance to international associations concerned with parts of the total areas with which UNESCO is concerned. We hope that UNESCO's relationship with such organizations as the International Association of Universities, the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, and the World Federation of United Nations Associations will be continued and strengthened. And we are pleased to notice the Director-General's happy phrase that ". . .the whole range of the organization's administration must first be welded into a consistent whole". With this objective in mind, and armed with the excellent if somewhat voluminous documentation which is characteristic of this Eleventh Session, we are looking forward to subsequent debates with the liveliest interest and pleasure.

At the National Conference of the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO to be held in February of 1961 it is proposed to take as the general theme "New Dimensions in International Relations" with particular reference to the work of UNESCO. It seems to the Canadian delegation important to realize that these new dimensions in international relations are already apparent to us; that there has developed through UNESCO and through other international agencies a new sense of joint partnership so that no longer is the invidious distinction made between contributing and receiving nations. It is the convinced view of the Canadian delegation that we here at this Conference are engaged in a joint partnership as citizens, not only of our own countries, but in a larger sense as citizens of the one world which we all must share. For our part, we welcome this opportunity of association with all peoples of the world, all of us no doubt with somewhat special problems of our own, but all of us united in the belief that solutions to the world's problems must be the consequence of joint action, of joint discussion, of reason, of persuasion, and of a sense of world community which, it is our conviction, UNESCO of all the United Nations Agencies has perhaps the greatest responsibility and the greatest opportunity to further.

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Refer to: Dept of Finance (para 4c)
U.N.
European
Hotel

FM UNESCODEL PARIS NOV21/60 CONFD
TO EXTERNAL UN62 PRIORITY
INFO PERMISNY GENEVA
SOVIET APPRAISAL OF UNESCO

GENERAL DISCUSSION IN PLENARY ON REPORT OF DIRECTOR GENERAL FOR 1958-60 STARTED TODAY AND CHAIRMAN OF USSR DEL WAS AMONG SPEAKERS. THE VIOLENCE OF THE CRITICISM WHICH HE DIRECTED AGAINST PROGRAMME OF ORGANIZATION AND THE SCOPE OF HIS PROPOSALS FOR STRUCTURAL REFORMS APPEARED TO US TO JUSTIFY THIS SPECIAL REPORT WITHOUT AWAITING OUR NEXT WEEKLY ROUNDUP.

2. ALL THE POINTS MADE BY THE USSR IN ABORTIVE RESOLUTIONS LAST WEEK PLUS OTHERS WERE BROUGHT IN TO DEMONSTRATE QUOTE UNILATERAL AND PRO-WESTERN BIAS UNQUOTE OF THE ORGANIZATION. DELETION FROM AGENDA OF CUBAN ITEM ON DISARMAMENT WAS BRANDED AS SIGN THAT UNESCO SHIES AWAY FROM FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES. SOVIET REP THEN PROCEEDED TO DENOUNCE RECENT UNESCO MISSION TO THE BELGIAN CONGO WHICH IGNORED QUOTE LEGITIMATE GOVT OF MR LUMUMBA UNQUOTE. UNESCO THUS PROVED, HE SAID, THAT IT IS SUBSERVIENT TO COLONIALIST POWERS WHICH ARE USING IT FOR GIVING ALMS TO THEIR FORMER COLONIES IN LIEU OF RESTITUTING ALL THAT THEY STOLE FROM THEM. THUS, HE CONCLUDED, THE DRAFT PROGRAMME FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS FORGETS MAIN WORLD ISSUES OF OUR TIME TO OFFER ONLY MINOR SECOND RATE PROJECTS.

3. IN STRESSING UNESCO PARTIALITY THE SOVIET DEL COMPLAINED BITTERLY THAT THE PUBLICATIONS PUT OUT BY THE SECRETARIAT IGNORE THE QUOTE WEALTH OF EXPERIENCE UNQUOTE TO BE FOUND IN THE GROWTH OF COMMUNISM IN THE WORLD. SOME OF THOSE PUBLICATIONS HE SAID ARE GROSSLY TENDENTIOUS.

4. THEREUPON THE SOVIET DEL PROPOSED:

(A) TO REPLACE THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF UNESCO BY AN EXECUTIVE BODY OF THREE MEMBERS REPRESENTING RESPECTIVELY QUOTE THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES, THE NEUTRALIST COUNTRIES AND THE COUNTRIES IN THE MILITARY BLOC OF THE WESTERN POWERS UNQUOTE;

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PAGE TWO UN62

(B) TO APPLY THE SAME QUOTE EQUITABLE PRINCIPLE IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD UNQUOTE; AND

(C) TO STOP POLICY OF DISCRIMINATION IN THE ALLOTMENT OF POSTS IN THE SECRETARIAT.

HE FURTHER CONFIRMED MOVE INITIATED BY HIS DEL IN ADMIN COMMISSION THIS MORNING TO SECURE AN ACROSS THE BOARD REDUCTION OF 15 PER CENT IN SECRETARIAL STAFF. HE ALSO SUGGESTED THAT HIS DEL WOULD NOT RPT NOT FOLLOW MOVE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FURTHER SECRETARIAT BUILDING.

5. THUS IT SEEMS CLEAR NOW THAT THE USSR IS ADOPTING HERE A BEHAVIOUR PATTERNED ON THEIR ACTIVITIES IN NY AND APPARENTLY IN MEETINGS OF OTHER SPECIALIZED AGENCIES. THEY HAVE EVIDENTLY DECIDED TO COUNTER THE PRACTICAL PROPOSALS PUT FORWARD BY THE USA WITH TYPICAL DYNAMIC AND CLOSELY COORDINATED POLITICAL AND PROPAGANDA ACTION. TODAYS SPEECH CONFIRMS EARLIER INDICATIONS AS TO THE ATMOSPHERE THE SOVIET BLOC PROPOSE TO CREATE DURING THE CONFERENCE

CADIEUX

FM UNESCODEL NOV19/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN57 PRIORITY

INFO PERMISNY GENEVA

UNESCO SESSION-FIRST WEEK

To: Mr. Day
NOV 21 1960

Refer to: Dept. of Finance.
Mr. Bissell
U.N. Div.
Eur. Div.
Ec. II Div.
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D. Day.
Nov. 21
Close
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PROVISIONAL BUDGET LEVEL OF DOLLARS 30.5 MILLION FOR 1961-62 PROPOSED BY DIRECTOR GEN PLUS USA PROPOSAL FOR A FURTHER DOLLARS 1 MILLION AS SPECIAL AID TO AFRICA WERE APPROVED IN PLENARY THIS AFTERNOON. VOTE WAS 63 IN FAVOUR, NONE AGAINST, 12 ABSTENTIONS, (SOVIET BLOC AND SWEDEN), 21 ABSENT. THUS WHILE NOT RPT NOT A FEW FINANCIAL AND A COUPLE OF POLITICAL MATTERS REMAIN TO BE DISCUSSED THIS AFTERNOONS VOTE MARKS A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION TO FIRST WEEK OF SESSION WHICH AFTER A DIFFICULT OPENING STARTED TO GAIN MOMENTUM AT MIDCOURSE.

2. USA PROPOSAL WAS APPROVED ON UNDERSTANDING THAT PROGRAMME AND ADMIN COMMISSIONS WILL ALLOCATE FUNDS AVAILABLE BEARING IN MIND NEED FOR PAYING SPECIAL ATTENTION TO AFRICAN REQUIREMENTS. BRAZILIAN DEL WAS THUS ABLE TO SUPPORT THE USA FIGURE. APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL SPENDING BUDGET ON THIS BASIS REDUCES SOMEWHAT BUT DOES NOT RPT NOT PRECLUDE POSSIBILITY THAT FINAL BUDGET FIGURE THAT MIGHT BE REACHED BY END OF SESSION WILL PERHAPS BE SOMEWHAT HIGHER. IN THE FIRST PLACE THERE IS THE GROWING CONVICTION, REPORTED IN OURTEL UN55 NOV19, THAT A DECISION IMPLYING A SUBSTANTIAL FINANCIAL OUTLAY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A FURTHER HQ BUILDING IS INEVITABLE. IN SECOND PLACE, CONFERENCE WILL NOW START TO EXAMINE A SET OF MEMBER STATE RESOLUTIONS, NUMBERING MORE THAN 150, MANY OF WHICH SEEK FRESH FINANCIAL OUTLAYS. IN KEEPING WITH GUIDANCE PROVIDED IN YOURTEL J1166 NOV16, WE SHALL ENDEAVOUR EITHER TO SECURE THE DELETION OR POSTPONEMENT OF AS MANY AS POSSIBLE OF CLAIMS FOR EXTRA FUNDS OR TO SUPPORT THEIR INCLUSION IN BUDGET ONLY AS SUBSTITUTES FOR ITEMS ALREADY ENCUMBERED BUT WITH A LOWER PRIORITY. HOWEVER WE WOULD BE UNDULY OPTIMISTIC IF WE GAVE YOU THE IMPRESSION THAT IT WILL PROVE POSSIBLE TO ABSORB OR ELIMINATE ALL THESE FRESH

...2.

REQUESTS.WE SHOULD ANTICIPATE WE THINK A FINAL BUDGET LEVEL SOMEWHAT HIGHER THAN THE PROVISIONAL ONE.HOW MUCH HIGHER REMAINS TO BE SEEN.WE WILL NATURALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS DO OUR BEST TO KEEP INCREASES TO A MINIMUM.

3.REVISED SCALE OF ASSESSMENT FOR 1961-62 INVOLVING A SOMEWHAT LOWER RATE FOR CANADA(2.98 PERCENT)WAS APPROVED IN PLENARY BY 69 IN FAVOUR,0 AGAINST AND 5 ABSTENTIONS.

4.AS FOR POLITICAL ISSUES WHICH BECLOUDED THE PROCEEDINGS OF SESSION IN FIRST PART OF WEEK(OURTEL UN51 NOV16)TWO HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF(DISARMAMENT AND CUBAN ITEM);A THIRD ONE(CHINESE REPRESENTATION)HAS LOST MUCH OF ITS IMPACT BUT REMAINS OBNOXIOUS;AND A WAY IS BEING SOUGHT OF TAKING THE EDGE OFF THE FOURTH ONE (ITEM ON COLONIALISM).

5.AS REPORTED IN OURTEL UN51,THERE WAS AN AIR OF VALIDITY TO SOVIET REQUEST FOR A SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA ITEM ASKING FOR INFO ON ACTION TAKEN BY DIRECTOR GEN TO IMPLEMENT DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS.THE TIED FIRST VOTE ON DRAFT RESOLUTION WAS FOLLOWED BY A SECOND VOTE, INFLUENCED BY SUSPICION OF SOVIET MOTIVES,WHICH APPROVED DELETION OF THE ITEM.

6.A SECOND CONTROVERSIAL ISSUE WAS REMOVED FROM AGENDA WITH DELETION IN PLENARY OF CUBAN ITEM CENSURING ATTEMPTS BY ANY STATE TO INTERVENE IN INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHER STATES.SOVIET BLOC ATTEMPTED TO NO RPT NO AVAIL TO HAVE THE ITEM REFERRED TO THE LEGAL CTTEE FOR CONSIDERATION.IN VIEW OF TIMELY GUIDANCE PROVIDED IN YOURTEL J1179 NOV18 WE VOTED FOR REMOVAL OF THE ITEM.AN INDIAN VICE-PRESIDENT WHO WAS CHAIRMAN OF PLENARY MEETING RULED FIRST THAT CUBAN PROPOSAL DID NOT RPT NOT RAISE ANY LEGAL ISSUES AND THUS SHOULD NOT RPT NOT BE REFERRED TO LEGAL CTTEE.AFTER A PROLONGED AND CONFUSED PROCEDURAL DISCUSSION,CONFERENCE UPHELD CHAIRMANS RULING.VOTE ON GENERAL CTTEES REPORT THAT CUBAN ITEM SHOULD NOT RPT NOT BE INSCRIBED WAS THEN APPROVED BY THE REQUIRED

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TWO THIRDS MAJORITY.

7.CHINESE REPRESENTATION.OURTEL UN53 NOV17 REPORTED ON THE STRONG STAND TAKEN BY SOVIET BLOC ON THIS SUBJECT.BLOC CONTINUES TO FIGHT A REARGUARD ACTION ALTHOUGH THIS TOPIC HAS NOW LOST MOST OF ITS TACTICAL VALUE FOR THEM.A FOURTH VOTE HELD IN PLENARY ON NOV18 MEANT A FURTHER DEFEAT FOR THEIR THESIS.THIS VOTE RELATED TO THE APPROVAL OF NEW SCALE OF ASSESSMENT INCLUDING REDUCED ASSESSMENT FOR CHINA APPROVED BY ADMIN COMMISSION.SEVERAL SOVIET BLOC DELS SERVED NOTICE THAT THEY WOULD NOT RPT NOT FOOT THE BILL FOR ANY INCREASE IN THEIR OWN ASSESSMENT THAT MIGHT RESULT FROM LOWER RATE AUTHORIZED FOR CHINA.VOTE APPROVING THIS LOWER RATE AND ALSO A FIFTY-YEAR TERM OF REPAYMENT OF CHINESE ARREARS WAS 37 IN FAVOUR,17 AGAINST,20 ABSTENTIONS WITH 21 ABSENT. WE ABSTAINED FOR THE REASON THAT,IRRESPECTIVE OF POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS,WE CANNOT APPROVE OF MEMBERS WHO DO NOT RPT NOT LIVE UP TO THEIR FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS.

8.THIS LEAVES USSR MAIN ITEM ON COLONIALISM WHICH HAS NOW BEEN REFERRED TO A WORKING GROUP OF THE GENERAL CTTEE OF THE CONFERENCE. WORKING GROUP WILL ENDEAVOUR TO REACH AGREEMENT ON A SUITABLE RE-WORDING OF DRAFT RESOLUTION.DR RHADAKRISHNAN,VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA AND MEMBER OF INDIAN DEL,EXPRESSED VIEWS SOMEWHAT FAVOURABLE TO RUSSIAN ITEM ON OPENING DAY OF SESSION.GIVEN A CURRENT OF SYMPATHY FOR DISCUSSION OF COLONIALISM AMONG ASIAN DELS IT IS LIKELY THAT WESTERN REPS IN GENERAL CTTEE WILL STRIVE TO GIVE A BROAD AND NON-COMMITTAL CHARACTER TO DRAFT RESOLUTION SO THAT IT WILL BE ACCEPTABLE TO A MAJORITY IN GENERAL CONFERENCE.

9.ELECTION OF MR AKALE-WORK APTE-WOLD,ETHIOPIAN AMBASSADOR IN PARIS,TO PRESIDENCY OF SESSION,WAS A FITTING GESTURE TO THE FIFTEEN AFRICAN STATES WHICH HAVE JOINED THE ORGANIZATION IN RECENT WEEKS.IT ALSO CORRESPONDED TO SPECIAL PRIORITY GIVEN IN ORGANIZATIONS BUDGET FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS TO THE PRESSING

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EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF AWAKENING BLACK AFRICA.LATEST NEWCOMERS, UPPER VOLTA,NIGERIA,TOGO,GABON AND SOMALIA JOINED THE ORGANIZATION DURING THIS FIRST WEEK.UNESCO NOW HAS 96 MEMBERS.APPROVAL WAS ALSO GIVEN TO ADMISSION OF KUWAIT FORMERLY AN ASSOC MEMBER. BY UNANIMOUS DECISION MAURITIUS,RUANDA-URUNDI AND TANGANYIKA WERE ADMITTED TO ASSOC MEMBERSHIP.

10.ELECTIONS TO EXEC BOARD ON NOV18 WERE MARKED BY A GREAT MEASURE OF AGREEMENT WHICH CONTRIBUTED TO IMPROVE SUBSTANTIALLY THE ATMOSPHERE OF SESSION.THEY WERE HELD FOR 12 OF 24 POSTS AND INCUMBENTS WERE IN MOST CASES SEEKING RE-ELECTION.ONLY ONE BALLOT WAS REQUIRED AND ELECTED SLATE REFLECTS A TACIT UNDERSTANDING TO KEEP PRESENT GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF SEATS UNCHANGED EXCEPT FOR ALLOCATION OF FORMER SIXTH EUROPEAN SEAT TO BLACK AFRICA.(IT ALSO MATCHED PERFECTLY OUR OWN VOTING LIST).ELECTED WERE NOMINEES OF JAPAN(88 OF 89 VOTES CAST),INDIA(86),USA(84),USSR AND EL SALVADOR (76),NZ(73),POLAND AND GREECE(70),BELGIUM(63),VENEZUELA(59), GERMANY AND MALAGASY REPUBLIC(58).

11.IN KEEPING WITH INSTRUCTIONS WE DID NOT RPT NOT SEEK OR ACCEPT NOMINATION EITHER TO A POST OF VICE-PRESIDENT OR TO ANY OTHER CONFERENCE OFFICE.

12.ALTHOUGH SOVIET BLOC DELS STAGED INTERVENTIONS TOWARD THE ADMISSION OF OBSERVERS FROM FAMILIAR COMMUNIST-FRONT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS,THE LIST SUBMITTED BY EXEC BOARD WHICH EXCLUDES THOSE ORGANIZATIONS WAS APPROVED AS SUCH WITHOUT ANY PROTRACTED DEBATE.

13.WE ARE SUBMITTING TO CONFERENCE A DRAFT RESOLUTION FOR UNESCO SUPPORT OF 14TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF INTERNATIONAL FOLK MUSIC COUNCIL TO BE HELD IN QUEBECCITY AUG28 TO SEP3/61.CDA COUNCIL HAS MADE A SUBSTANTIAL GRANT TO CDN FOLK MUSIC SOCIETY TOWARD THIS CONFERENCE AND THE ASSISTANCE SOUGHT FROM UNESCO WILL IMPLY NO RPT NO MORE THAN A RE-ALLOCATION OF FUNDS ALREADY BUDGETED FOR.

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14.ALL TOLD,CONFERENCE HAS NOW SETTLED DOWN TO ITS MAIN BUSINESS AND HAS BEEN ABLE TO DO SO FAIRLY QUICKLY.SOVIET BLOC DELS HAVE PROVED VERY ACTIVE IN INSTILLING POLITICAL QUESTIONS INTO THE DISCUSSION AND ARE LIKELY TO PURSUE IN COMMISSIONS THE POINTS RAISED IN PLENARY CONCERNING DISARMAMENT,COLONIALISM AND CHINESE REPRESENTATION.FOR TIME BEING,TONE AND SCOPE OF THEIR INTER-VENTIONS SEEM TO BE OF AN UNUSUAL CHARACTER FOR A UNESCO CONFERENCE.WE WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF YOU WOULD CONTINUE TO KEEP US INFORMED OF SOVIET BLOC POSITIONS IN NY AND GENEVA ON MAIN ISSUES WHICH THEY ARE APPARENTLY RAISING IN ALL UN AGENCIES

CADIEUX

5582-AK-12-40
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ACTION COPY

To: Mr. Hay
NOV 21 1960

FM UNESCODEL PARIS NOV19/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN56 PRIORITY

INFO WASHDC LDN

TT OSLO FM HAGUE

CONFERENCE IN PLENARY SESSION WILL HEAR STATEMENTS BY HEADS OF DELS FROM NOV21 TO 25(AFTER VOTE ON PROVISIONAL BUDGET CEILING ON NOV19).

2.AS I AM DOWN TO SPEAK ON TUES NOV23,AT MR DREWS SUGGESTION, I PROPOSE TO LEAVE PARIS NOV23 IN THE EVENING TO RETURN,IF AT ALL POSSIBLE,EVENING OF NOV24 TO ATTEND MEETINGS WITH UK AND NORWEGIAN OFFICIALS IN LDN ON LAW OF THE SEA.

3.OSLO PLEASE ADVISE STABELL THAT I LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING HIM IN LDN ON 24TH

CADIEUX

Refer to ~~U.N. Div~~
~~Legal Div~~
Close
Nov 21
mr + file
N. Hay

FM UNESCODEL PARIS NOV19/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN56 PRIORITY

INFO WASHDC LDN

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CADIEUX

FM UNESCODEL NOV19/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN57 PRIORITY

INFO PERMISNY GENEVA

UNESCO SESSION-FIRST WEEK

PROVISIONAL BUDGET LEVEL OF DOLLARS 30.5 MILLION FOR 1961-62 PROPOSED BY DIRECTOR GEN PLUS USA PROPOSAL FOR A FURTHER DOLLARS 1 MILLION AS SPECIAL AID TO AFRICA WERE APPROVED IN PLENARY THIS AFTERNOON. VOTE WAS 63 IN FAVOUR, NONE AGAINST, 12 ABSTENTIONS, (SOVIET BLOC AND SWEDEN), 21 ABSENT. THUS WHILE NOT RPT NOT A FEW FINANCIAL AND A COUPLE OF POLITICAL MATTERS REMAIN TO BE DISCUSSED THIS AFTERNOONS VOTE MARKS A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION TO FIRST WEEK OF SESSION WHICH AFTER A DIFFICULT OPENING STARTED TO GAIN MOMENTUM AT MIDCOURSE.

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REQUESTS. WE SHOULD ANTICIPATE WE THINK A FINAL BUDGET LEVEL SOME-WHAT HIGHER THAN THE PROVISIONAL ONE. HOW MUCH HIGHER REMAINS TO BE SEEN. WE WILL NATURALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS DO OUR BEST TO KEEP INCREASES TO A MINIMUM.

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DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

OUTGOING MESSAGE

DATE	FILE		SECURITY
NOV18/60	5582-AK-12		CONFD
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FM: EXTERNAL OTTAWA

	NUMBER	PRECEDENCE	COMCENTRE USE ONLY	
TO: UNESCODEL PARIS	J-1179	OPTIMEDIATE		
INFO: PERMIS NY		PRIORITY		

Ref.: YOUR TELS 51 AND 52 NOV16

Subject: POLITICAL ISSUES IN UNESCO

ON THE ITEM ON COLONIALISM SUBMITTED BY THE USSR YOU WILL HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED OUR TEL K-411 OF NOV17 TO THE ILO DEL IN GENEVA REPEATED OPTIMEDIATE TO YOU.

2. ON THE CUBAN ITEM IN ADDITION TO THE STRONG POINTS WHICH YOU SUGGEST IN PARA 6 OF YOUR TEL UN-51 OF NOV16 IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THIS QUESTION WAS RAISED BY THE CUBAN DEL IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UN ON NOV1. ON THE SAME DATE IT WAS REFERRED TO THE POLITICAL CTTEE FOR CONSIDERATION. SINCE THIS MATTER IS NOW SUB JUDICE IT WOULD BE NOT ONLY UNNECESSARY BUT ALSO IMPROPER FOR THIS QUESTION TO BE DISCUSSED BY UNESCO OR INDEED BY ANY OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES. IT IS OUR UNDERSTANDING THAT THE CUBAN ITEM WILL BE TAKEN UP IN THE POLITICAL CTTEE ONLY AFTER THE DEBATE ON DISARMAMENT AND THE ITEMS ON MAURITANIA AND ON THE USA PLAN FOR AFRICA.

LOCAL DISTRIBUTION Commonwealth, United Nations, Latin American

DONE NO STANDARD

ORIGINATOR	DIVISION	PHONE	APPROVED BY
SIG. ..... NAME A.A. Day/rm	INFORMATION	6-6668	SIG. ARCHIBALD DAY NAME K.B. Williamson

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EXT. 18 (REV. 12/56)

ACTION COPY

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5582-AK-12-40
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Ref to: U.N. Div
European Div.
Far East. Div.
U.S.A. Div.
File
Nov. 17

FM UNESCODEL NOV17/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN53 PRIORITY

INFO PERMISNY

REF OURTEL UN51 NOV16

OPENING SESSIONS-CHINESE REPRESENTATION

THE TRADITIONAL ISSUE OF CHINESE REPRESENTATION IN UNESCO WAS RAISED THIS TIME BY THE SOVIET BLOC WITH INCREASED STAMINA.NO RPT NO LESS THAN THREE VOTES IN PLENARY WERE REQUIRED TO WRITE IT OFF THE SLATE OF THE CONFERENCE.TWO FURTHER VOTES IN ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION YESTERDAY REVEALED THE BLOCS INTENT TO KEEP ISSUE ALIVE AS MEANS OF LEADING DISCUSSION AND PERHAPS ALSO OF JAMMING WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION.IF VOTING WAS UN-FAVOURABLE TO THE BLOCS THESES, IT WAS SO BY A NOT RPT NOT TOO COMFORTABLE MARGIN.THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES AND YUGOSLAVIA AMONG OTHERS SIDED WITH THE BLOC.MOST NEW AFRICAN MEMBERS ABSTAINED WHILE A FEW VOTED WITH BLOC.

2.THE FIRST VOTE IN PLENARY,ON OPENING DAY OF THE SESSION,WAS ON THE REPORT OF THE CREDENTIALS CTTEE WHICH APPROVED A USA PROPOSAL, AGAINST AN INITIATIVE OF THE USSR MEMBER,THAT MATTER OF EXCLUDING REPUBLIC OF CHINA OR SEATING REP OF NATIONALIST CHINA SHOULD NOT RPT NOT BE CONSIDERED BY THE CONFERENCE.USA DEL EXPOUNDED THESIS THAT THIS WAS A POLITICAL QUESTION WHICH HAD NO RPT NO PLACE IN UNESCO FORUM.A ROSTER OF SOVIET BLOC SPEAKERS ASSAILED THESIS WHILE ARGENTINA,THE PHILIPPINES AND HAITI SPOKE BRIEFLY IN FAVOUR.THE VOTE CALLED AT SAME MEETING WAS 43 IN FAVOUR OF STATUS QUO,27 AGAINST,15 ABSTENTIONS,4 ABSENT OUT OF 89 MEMBERS WITH VOTING RIGHTS. IN FAVOUR:GERMANY,ARGENTINA,AUSTRALIA,BELGIUM,BRAZIL,CAMEROON,CDA, CHILI,COLOMBIA KOREA,COSTA RICA,DOMINICAN REPUBLIC,ECUADOR,SPAIN, USA,FRANCE,GREECE,GUATEMALA,HAITI,IRAN,ITALY,JAPAN,JORDAN,LEBANON, LIBERIA,LIBYA,LUXEMBOURG,MALAYA,MEXICO,MONACO,NICARAGUA,NZ, PAKISTAN,NETHERLANDS,PERU,PHILIPPINES,UK,SALVADOR,THAILAND,TURKEY, URUGUAY,VENEZUALA,AND VIETNAM.AGAINST:AFGHANISTAN,ALBANIA,BYELORUSSIA,BURMA,BULGARIA,CEYLON,CUBA,DENMARK,FINLAND,GUINEA,HUNGARY,

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INDIA,INDONESIA,MALI,MOROCCO,NEPAL,NORWAY,POLAND,UAR,RUMANIA,SENEGAL, SUDAN,SWEDEN,CZECHOSLOVAKIA,USSR,UKRAINE,AND YUGOSLAVIA.ABSTAINED: AUSTRIA,CAMBODIA,CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC,CONGO(BRAZZAVILLE),IVORY COAST,DAHOMEY,GHANA,UPPER-VOLTA,ISRAEL,LAOS,MADAGASCAR,NIGER, NIGERIA,SWITZERLAND,AND TUNISIA.ABSENT:SAUDI ARABIA,ETHIOPIA,IRAK AND PANAMA.

3.ON TUES THE SOVIET BLOC LAUNCHED A NEW AND MUCH MORE FORCEFUL DRIVE FOR RETAINING A USSR AGENDA ITEM(17)ADVOCATING THE REPRESENTATION OF COMMUNIST CHINA.THE BLOC SPEAKERS RECEIVED SUPPORT FROM CUBA AND THE UAR,THE LATTER SUGGESTING A SEARCH FOR SOME FORM OF ASSOCIATING CHINA WITH ORGANIZATION.THE SPEAKERS AND PARTICULARLY ALBANIA,BECAME SO VEHEMENT THAT THE CHAIRMAN HAD TO CALL THEM TO ORDER SEVERAL TIMES.THE ITEM WAS FINALLY DELETED BY 41 VOTES AGAINST 33 IN FAVOUR,10 ABSTENTIONS,6 ABSENT.

4.A FURTHER VOTE WAS HELD THE SAME AFTERNOON ON A SOVIET MOVE TO DELETE FROM THE AGENDA THE ITEM DEALING WITH THE SETTLEMENT OF ARREARS BY CHINA.THE BLOC LOST AGAIN BY 46 VOTES IN FAVOUR OF RETAINING THE ITEM,16 AGAINST,23 ABSTENTIONS,5 ABSENT,BUT ONLY AFTER IT HAD LED THE COURSE OF THE DEBATE THROUGHOUT THE FIRST DAY AND A HALF OF THE SESSION.(WE WILL REPORT LATER ON ANY INTERESTING SHIFTS OF INDIVIDUAL VOTES.)THE CHINESE QUESTION WAS EFFECTIVELY COMBINED IN BLOC SPEECHES WITH DISARMAMENT,COLONIALISM AND BID TO HAVE CREDENTIALS OF HUNGARIAN DEL EXAMINED.ON THIS LAST ITEM THE QUOTE NO RPT NO DECISION UNQUOTE FORMULA OF USA WAS AGAIN ENDORSED BY ONLY BY 39 VOTES IN FAVOUR,31 AGAINST AND 15 ABSTENTIONS.

5.THE CHINESE OFFER TO SETTLE ARREARS COUPLED WITH A REDUCED SCALE FOR THAT COUNTRY RECOMMENDED BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD WAS ON THE AGENDA OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION YESTERDAY.THE SOVIET BLOC REPS DISPLAYED COMPLETE DISREGARD FOR WHAT HAD BEEN SETTLED IN PLENARY AS THEY TOOK STAND THAT FROM THEIR POINT OF VIEW NO RPT NO LEGAL VALIDITY ATTACHED TO ANY DECISIONS

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CONCERNING THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.THE BLOC OPPOSED THE RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION IN DOCU 11C/ADM/5 FOURTH PART.

6.THE SAME DAY THE COMMISSION EXAMINED THE REVISED GENERAL SCALE OF ASSESSMENT OF MEMBER STATES SUBMITTED BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL. THE SOVIET REPS SAID THE SCALE HAD NO RPT NO VALIDITY APPARENTLY BECAUSE IT WAS ADJUSTED TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT AN ASSESSMENT ON A QUOTE CLIQUE UNQUOTE WHICH HAD NO RPT NO LEGAL PLACE IN UNESCO. THEY PROPOSED AN AMENDMENT TO THE EFFECT THAT THE SCALE REMAIN AS AT PRESENT,AND STATED THAT IF THIS PROPOSAL WAS NOT RPT NOT ACCEPTED THEY WOULD NOT RPT NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE VOTE.THE AMENDMENT WAS REJECTED,AND THE BLOC REMAINED IN THEIR SEATS BUT CAST NO RPT NO VOTE.

7.IN KEEPING WITH OUR INSTRUCTIONS WE DID AT NO RPT NO POINT TAKE PART IN THE DISCUSSIONS REGARDING CHINA.GENERALLY WESTERN PARTICIPATION IN THE DISCUSSIONS WAS MINIMAL.CONVERSELY THE SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES HAVE PROVED ABLE TO MANIPULATE THIS ISSUE TO DEFINITE ADVANTAGE.IT HAS SERVED THEM SO FAR TO DEPRECIATE THE WESTERN POSITION IN THE EYES OF NEW MEMBER STATES AND TO IMPRESS THE LATTER WITH THEIR OWN DETERMINATION AND COHESION IN THE FACE OF APPARENT WESTERN DISUNITY.THERE IS NO RPT NO DOUBT THAT,DURING THE FIRST THREE DAYS OF THE SESSION,SOVIET DELS WERE ABLE TO FOCUS DISCUSSIONS ON ISSUES OF INTEREST TO THEM AND TO DRAW MAXIMUM ATTENTION TO THEIR OBJECTIVES

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5582-AK-12

UN48
PRESS RELEASE UNESCO/1343
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.

ETHIOPIAN DIPLOMAT ELECTED PRESIDENT OF UNESCO CONFERENCE

(THE FOLLOWING WAS RECEIVED HERE FROM UNESCO, PARIS.)

THE 11TH GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, MEETING IN PARIS, YESTERDAY ELECTED AKALE-WORK APTE-WOLD, ETHIOPIAN AMBASSADOR TO PARIS, AS ITS PRESIDENT. THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES WERE NOMINATED TO FILL THE POSTS OF VICE-PRESIDENTS: ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, BRAZIL, CZECHOSLAVAKIA, GHANA, INDIA, ITALY, MEXICO, SUDAN, THAILAND, USSR, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES AND VENEZUELA.

THE FOLLOWING WERE APPOINTED TO THE CHAIRMANSHIPS OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE:

PROGRAM COMMISSION, LOUIS FRANCOIS OF FRANCE; LEGAL COMMISSION, DR. G.A. RAADI OF IRAN; ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION, RODOLFO BARRON CASTRO OF EL SALVADOR; CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE, AKIRA MATSUI OF JAPAN; HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE, GARDNER DAVIES OF AUSTRALIA; REPORTS COMMITTEE, MRS. GUSTAWA KAMINSKA OF POLAND.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE YESTERDAY ALSO HEARD AN ADDRESS BY SARVE-PALLI RADHAKRISHNAN, VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA, AND RECEIVED A MESSAGE FROM NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE USSR.

MR. RADHAKRISHMAN STRESSED THE EXTREME URGENCY OF THE TASK OF UNESCO IN THE "DIVIDED AND SUSPICIOUS WORLD" IN WHICH WE LIVE. COLONIALISM "REMAINS AN IMPORTANT CAUSE OF CONFLICT," HE SAID AND THE COUNTRIES WHICH HAD RECENTLY GAINED THEIR FREEDOM WERE ENTITLED TO IMMEDIATE HELP. MR. RADHAKRISHNAN ALSO POINTED TO THE DANGER OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WHICH, HE SAID, UNESCO MUST STRUGGLE. CONCLUDING HIS STATEMENT, HE COMMENDED UNESCO'S PROGRAM FOR AFRICAN STATES.

THE MESSAGE ADDRESSED BY MR. KHRUSHCHEV TO THE 11TH GENERAL CONFERENCE WAS READ BY S. G. LAPINE, OF THE SOVIET UNION.

"YOUR CONFERENCE", THE MESSAGE SAID, "MEETS AT A SIGNIFICANT TIME IN HISTORY, WHEN HUMANITY IS RAPIDLY RENEWING THE SHAPE OF ITS SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND HAS AT ITS DISPOSAL EVERY DAY MORE NEW ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE AND IN TECHNOLOGY."

THE MESSAGE ALSO STATED THAT THE ARMS RACE THREATENS TO END IN A CATASTROPHE. "PEOPLE OF ALL COUNTRIES HAVE A FUNDAMENTAL INTEREST IN PREVENTING WAR, IN LIQUIDATING THE INIQUITOUS COLONIAL SYSTEM AND IN CONSOLIDATING THE PRINCIPLES OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE...UNESCO IS IN A POSITION TO MAKE A VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TO THE BUILDING OF A WORLD WITHOUT WARS," THE MESSAGE ALSO SAID.

AM943P 16

FM UNESCODEL PARIS NOV16/60 CONFD
TO EXTERNAL UN52 OPIMMED
INFO PERMISNY GENEVA
REF OURTEL UN51 NOV16
POLITICAL ISSUES IN UNESCO

SOVIET ITEM ON ACTION TAKEN BY DIRECTOR GENERAL TO IMPLEMENT DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS REFERRED TO IN PARA 2 OF OUR REFTEL WAS AGAIN PUT TO VOTE IN PLENARY SESSION THIS MORNING. RESULT OF SECOND VOTE INDICATED THAT THERE HAD BEEN CONSIDERABLE RESPONSE TO USA REPRESENTATIONS THAT SUBMISSION OF THIS ITEM WAS A SOVIET PROPAGANDA MOVE. MOREOVER, NOTWITHSTANDING CLOSURE OF THE DEBATE YESTERDAY, USSR INTERVENED BEFORE VOTE WAS TAKEN TODAY, AND THIS APPARENTLY CONTRIBUTED TO A POOR IMPRESSION OF THEIR ACTION. RESULT OF SECOND VOTE WAS 26 FOR INSCRIPTION, EY AGAINST AND 25 ABSTENTIONS. NZ AGAIN ABSTAINED, BUT INCLUDED IN THE SHIFT FROM ABSTENTIONS TO OPPOSITION TO INSCRIPTION WERE NORWAY, DENMARK AND SEVERAL LATINAMERICAN DELS.

2. WITH REGARD TO SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM ON COLONIALISM SUBMITTED BY USSR AND CUBAN ITEM REFERRED TO IN PARAS 4 AND 6 RESPECTIVELY OF TEL UN51, GENERAL CTTEE DID NOT RPT NOT REACH DISCUSSION OF THEM THIS MORNING. THEY ARE ON ITS AGENDA FOR THURS NOV17. THERE MAY BE TIME THEREFORE FOR YOU TO LET US HAVE YOUR REACTION TO METHODS FOR DEALING WITH THEM AS OUTLINED IN OUR REFTEL, TOGETHER WITH ANY OTHER GUIDANCE YOU CONSIDER APPROPRIATE, SO THAT WE MAY BE GOVERNED ACCORDINGLY IF ITEM IS INTRODUCED AGAIN IN PLENARY SESSION

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FM UNESCODEL NOV17/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN53 PRIORITY

INFO PERMISNY

REF OURTEL UN51 NOV16

OPENING SESSIONS-CHINESE REPRESENTATION

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INDIA, INDONESIA, MALI, MOROCCO, NEPAL, NORWAY, POLAND, UAR, RUMANIA, SENEGAL, SUDAN, SWEDEN, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, USSR, UKRAINE, AND YUGOSLAVIA. ABSTAINED: AUSTRIA, CAMBODIA, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CONGO(BRAZZAVILLE), IVORY COAST, DAHOMEY, GHANA, UPPER-VOLTA, ISRAEL, LAOS, MADAGASCAR, NIGER, NIGERIA, SWITZERLAND, AND TUNISIA. ABSENT: SAUDI ARABIA, ETHIOPIA, IRAK AND PANAMA.

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Refer to: U.N. Di
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To: Mr Day
NOV 17 1960

file

UN. Nov. 17.

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FM UNESCODEL PARIS NOV16/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN52 OPIMMED

INFO PERMISNY GENEVA

REF OURTEL UN51 NOV16

POLITICAL ISSUES IN UNESCO

SOVIET ITEM ON ACTION TAKEN BY DIRECTOR GENERAL TO IMPLEMENT DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS REFERRED TO IN PARA 2 OF OUR REFTEL WAS AGAIN PUT TO VOTE IN PLENARY SESSION THIS MORNING.RESULT OF SECOND VOTE INDICATED THAT THERE HAD BEEN CONSIDERABLE RESPONSE TO USA REPRESENTATIONS THAT SUBMISSION OF THIS ITEM WAS A SOVIET PROPAGANDA MOVE.MOREOVER,NOTWITHSTANDING CLOSURE OF THE DEBATE YESTERDAY,USSR INTERVENED BEFORE VOTE WAS TAKEN TODAY,AND THIS APPARENTLY CONTRIBUTED TO A POOR IMPRESSION OF THEIR ACTION.RESULT OF SECOND VOTE WAS 26 FOR INSCRIPTION,36 AGAINST AND 25 ABSTENTIONS.NZ AGAIN ABSTAINED,BUT INCLUDED IN THE SHIFT FROM ABSTENTIONS TO OPPOSITION TO INSCRIPTION WERE NORWAY,DENMARK AND SEVERAL LATINAMERICAN DELS.

2.WITH REGARD TO SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM ON COLONIALISM SUBMITTED BY USSR AND CUBAN ITEM REFERRED TO IN PARAS 4 AND 6 RESPECTIVELY OF TEL UN51, GENERAL CTTEE DID NOT RPT NOT REACH DISCUSSION OF THEM THIS MORNING.THEY ARE ON ITS AGENDA FOR THURS NOV17.THERE MAY BE TIME THEREFORE FOR YOU TO LET US HAVE YOUR REACTION TO METHODS FOR DEALING WITH THEM AS OUTLINED IN OUR REFTEL,TOGETHER WITH ANY OTHER GUIDANCE YOU CONSIDER APPROPRIATE,SO THAT WE MAY BE GOVERNED ACCORDINGLY IF ITEM IS INTRODUCED AGAIN IN PLENARY SESSION

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Mr. Clay.

FM UNESCODEL PARIS NOV16/60 CONFD
TO EXTERNAL UN52 OPIMMED
INFO PERMISNY GENEVA
REF OURTEL UN51 NOV16
POLITICAL ISSUES IN UNESCO

SOVIET ITEM ON ACTION TAKEN BY DIRECTOR GENERAL TO IMPLEMENT DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS REFERRED TO IN PARA 2 OF OUR REFTEL WAS AGAIN PUT TO VOTE IN PLENARY SESSION THIS MORNING. RESULT OF SECOND VOTE INDICATED THAT THERE HAD BEEN CONSIDERABLE RESPONSE TO USA REPRESENTATIONS THAT SUBMISSION OF THIS ITEM WAS A SOVIET PROPAGANDA MOVE. MOREOVER, NOTWITHSTANDING CLOSURE OF THE DEBATE YESTERDAY, USSR INTERVENED BEFORE VOTE WAS TAKEN TODAY, AND THIS APPARENTLY CONTRIBUTED TO A POOR IMPRESSION OF THEIR ACTION. RESULT OF SECOND VOTE WAS 26 FOR INSCRIPTION, EY AGAINST AND 25 ABSTENTIONS. NZ AGAIN ABSTAINED, BUT INCLUDED IN THE SHIFT FROM ABSTENTIONS TO OPPOSITION TO INSCRIPTION WERE NORWAY, DENMARK AND SEVERAL LATINAMERICAN DELS.

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CADIEUX

ACTION COPY

5582-AK-12-40
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To: Mr. Drew
NOV 16 1960

Refer to: Dept. of Finance, Mr. Bissell.
U.N. Div. Due Nov 16/60 MS

FM UNESCODEL PARIS NOV16/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN51 OPIMMED

INFO PERMISNY GENEVA

UNESCO OPENING SESSIONS-POLITICAL ISSUES

IN THE COURSE OF THE FIRST TWO DAYS OF THE CONFERENCE THE SOVIET DELS HAVE LAUNCHED A SUBSTANTIAL POLITICAL OFFENSIVE ON A NUMBER OF ISSUES WHICH HAD NOT RPT NOT BEEN FULLY ANTICIPATED BEFORE WE LEFT OTT. DUE TO THE PRESSURE OF EVENTS WE HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO REPORT BEFORE NOW. WE HAVE TAKEN POSITIONS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF OUR GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS BUT WE MAY REQUIRE FURTHER GUIDANCE AS THE OFFENSIVE DEVELOPS. IT MAY ALSO BE ADVISABLE FOR THIS DEL TO BE KEPT INFORMED OF DEVELOPMENTS IN NY AS SOVIET ACTION HERE SEEMS TO BE COORDINATED WITH THEIR OPERATIONS IN NY.

2. SOVIET DEL HAS SUGGESTED AN ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEM REQUESTING A REPORT FROM THE DIRECTOR-GEN ON IMPLEMENTATION IF AN EXECUTIVE BOARD RESOLUTION CALLING FOR CONTINUING SECRETARIAT ACTION TO IMPROVE PROSPECTS AS REGARDS DISARMAMENT. OUR ORIGINAL DISPOSITION AND THAT OF OTHER FRIENDLY DELS WAS NOT RPT NOT TO OPPOSE THIS ITEM, BUT IN THE COURSE OF THE FIRST DAY USA AND OTHER DELS HAD TAKEN THE LINE ON CHINESE CREDENTIALS THAT POLITICAL ISSUES SHOULD NOT RPT NOT BE RAISED IN UNESCO FORUM. THE SAME POINT WAS MADE VERY STRONGLY BY LIBERIAN DELEGATE (AS THE FIRST NON-COMMUNIST SPEAKER) CONCERNING SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR THIS ADDITIONAL REPORT FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL ON DISARMAMENT MEASURES AND IN CONSEQUENCE USA AND A NUMBER OF DELS FELT THAT THEY HAD TO OPPOSE SOVIET PROPOSAL. THE RESULT OF THE VOTE WAS 30 FOR INSCRIPTION, 30 AGAINST (INCLUDING USA, UK, FRANCE, GERMANY, AUSTRALIA, CDA) 26 ABSTENTIONS. THE NUMBER OF ABSTENTIONS AND OPPOSITIONS IS LARGELY DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE IMPRESSION WAS CREATED THAT THE EXECUTIVE BOARD HAD APPROVED THE INCLUSION OF THIS ITEM ON THE AGENDA. THE FEELING OF FRIENDLY DELS WAS THAT AN EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO OPPOSE YET ANOTHER PRO-

PAGANDA DEBATE ON AN ISSUE WHICH IS UNDER DISCUSSION IN UN. THERE WAS ALSO A SUSPICION THAT SOVIET DEL WAS ATTEMPTING TO ESTABLISH ON THE BASIS OF THE REPORT TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIRECTOR GEN THAT INSUFFICIENT ATTENTION HAD BEEN PAID TO DISARMAMENT IN UNESCO PROGRAMME AND THIS WOULD HAVE PROVIDED OPPORTUNETY FOR AN ATTACK AGAINST SECRETARIAT AND ITS OPERATIONS ALONG THE LINES FOLLOWED IN NY.

3. ANOTHER VOTE IS EXPECTED TOMORROW. AFTER CONSULTATIONS WITH UK, FRENCH, GERMAN, JAPANESE, ITALIAN, PAKISTANIS, CDN AND OTHER DELS, USA DEL HAVE DECIDED THAT THEY SHOULD MAKE AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN A MAJORITY AGAINST INSCRIPTION RATHER THAN TO CONCEDE TO THE SOVIET BLOC A VICTORY ON THIS ISSUE AS THIS WOULD RESULT IN A ROUND OF SPEECHES ON DISARMAMENT GENERALLY WITH SOMEWHAT DISQUIETING ULTERIOR MOTIVES AS INDICATED ABOVE. IT MAY BE SIGNIFICANT TO NOTE THAT SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE BEEN FAIRLY CONSISTENTLY VOTING WITH SOVIET BLOC DECIDED TO ABSTAIN. NZ ALSO ABSTAINED IN THE ABSENCE OF THE HEAD OF THE DEL WHO IS SEEKING NEW INSTRUCTIONS. (NZ ATTITUDE WAS RELATED TO THE PROCEDURAL POINT THAT AS THE EXECUTIVE BOARD HAD REQUESTED FROM THE DIRECTOR-GEN A REPORT ON DISARMAMENT MEASURES, IT WAS NOT RPT NOT WRONG IN PRINCIPLE TO SUGGEST THAT THE CONFERENCE MIGHT WISH TO CONSIDER THIS REPORT).

4. UNEXPECTEDLY, ALSO, SOVIET DEL SUGGESTED SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS ON THE COLONIAL ISSUE. ONE OF THESE ITEMS CALLS, IN SUBSTANCE, FOR APPROVAL OF MR KHRUCHOVS PROPOSAL FOR THE IMMEDIATE EMANCIPATION OF COLONIAL TERRITORIES. THE DISPOSITION OF FRIENDLY DELS WITH WHICH WE HAVE DISCUSSED THIS MATTER IS TO FAVOUR A DECISION BY THE GENERAL CTTEE TO WHICH THE ITEM HAS BEEN REFERRED THAT NO RPT NO ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN ON THIS ITEM PENDING A DECISION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHICH IS NOW CONSIDERAING THE SAME ISSUE.

5. THE OTHER TWO QUOTE COLONIAL ITEMS UNQUOTE SUGGESTED BY SOVIET DEL CALL FOR THE ADMISSION AS FULL MEMBERS OF ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF

UNESCO AND OF DEPENDENT TERRITORIES; THE DISPOSITION OF FRIENDLY DELS WITH WHICH WE HAVE EXAMINED THIS QUESTION IS TO OPPOSE INSCRIPTION ON THE GROUNDS THAT, UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, SUCH PROPOSALS INVOLVING AMENDMENTS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED AT LEAST SIX MONTHS IN ADVANCE. THEY PROPOSE TO POINT OUT THAT SOVIET DEL, BEING AWARE OF THIS, SUBMITTED THESE PROPOSALS MERELY TO EMBARRASS OTHER DELS.

6. CUBAN DEL CIRCULATED TODAY A REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF ANOTHER ITEM CENSURING ANY STATE QUOTE WHICH ATTEMPTS TO INTERVENE IN ANOTHER STATE IN RESPECT OF MATTERS ARISING FROM ECONOMIC, SOCIAL OR CULTURAL DIFFERENCES WHICH AFFECT THE NORMAL COURSE OF A NATIONS CREATIVE ACTIVITY, SINCE SUCH INTERVENTION CONSTITUTES A BREACH OF ONE OF THE RIGHTS RECOGNIZED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF UNS AND CONSEQUENTLY BY UNESCO, AS A SPECIALIZED AGENCY UNQUOTE. USA DEL WILL NATURALLY OPPOSE VERY STRONGLY NZAIMGE GENERAL CTTEE INSCRIPTION OF THIS ITEM. ALL FRIENDLY DELS WHICH HAVE BEEN CONSULTED ABOUT THIS ITEM AGREED THAT IT IS CLEARLY IRRELEVANT TO A UNESCO CONFERENCE AND SHOULD BE OPPOSED. IT IS DRAFTED IN TERMS WHICH PREJUDGE THE ISSUE AND RAISES IN THE WRONG FORUM QUESTIONS OF INTERVENTION IN THE AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES. WE PROPOSE TO FOLLOW OUR GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS THAT SUCH POLITICAL OR PROPAGANDA ISSUES SHOULD NOT RPT NOT BE DEBATED IN A SPECIALIZED CONFERENCE LIKE THAT OF UNESCO. IT IS QUITE CLEARLY OPEN TO CUBAN DEL TO RAISE THIS AT ANY TIME IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL OR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

7. ON ALL THESE ITEMS WE HAVE NOT RPT NOT INTERVENED NOR DO WE PROPOSE TO DO SO OR TO LOBBY ACTIVELY IN FAVOUR OF THE GENERAL POSITIONS WHICH HAVE SO FAR DEVELOPED BY WESTERN DELS.

8. WE HAVE BEEN CONCENTRATING SO FAR ON OBTAINING INFO ON BUDGET MATTERS IN VIEW OF EARLY VOTE ON CEILING. AS SOON AS WE RECEIVE YOUR INSTRUCTIONS ON THIS ISSUE, WE HOPE TO BE IN A POSITION TO DEVOTE MORE TIME TO POLITICAL MATTERS WHICH HAVE BEEN ASSUMING UNEXPECTED IMPORTANCE AND TO PROVIDE MORE DETAILED REPORTS ON DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS FIELD

CADIEUX

file pls. me.

5582-AR-12-UCO

PRESS RELEASE UNESCO/1341
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.

UNESCO EXPANSION TO MEET NEW NEEDS URGED AS 11TH GENERAL CONFERENCE OPENS; 13 MEMBERS ADMITTED SINCE PREVIOUS SESSION ARE WELCOMED

(THE FOLLOWING IS BASED ON INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM UNESCO, PARIS.)

THE 11TH GENERAL ACONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION OPENED TODAY IN PARIS WITH A STATEMENT BY SIR BEN BOWEN THOMAS, OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, ON THE NEED FOR A REVIEW OF UNESCO'S WORKING METHODS TO BEST MEET NEW DEMANDS PLACED UPON THE ORGANIZATION.

"UNESCO'S WORK HAS GROWN VASTLY IN SIZE, SCOPE AND COMPLEXITY," HE TOLD REPRESENTATIVES THE 93 MEMBER STATES WHO MET AT HEADQUARTERS IN PARIS. "WE ARE AWARE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY CHANGES THAT ARE TRANSFORMINNG OUR WORLD; THESE HAVE MADE AND ARE MAKING NEW DEMANDS ON A SCALE NEVER BEFORE MADE IN UNESCO'S HISTORY. THEY HAVE ADDED SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE NUMBER OF OUR MEMBER STATES WHOM WE WELCOME MOST CORDIALLY."

SIR BEN, WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF UNESCO'S EXECUTIVE BOARD, SAID THE BOARD HAD ACCEPTED THE CHALLENGE OF THIS SITUATION AND HAD DECIDED TO INNVITE THE NEXT EXECUTIVE BOARD SESSION "AS A MATTER OF URGENCY, TO INSTITUTE AN INQUIRY INTO THE PRESENT METHODS OF WORK OF OUR ORGANIZATION TO SEE HOW THEY CAN BEST BE ADAPTED TO MEET THE NEW CONDITION."

NEW MEMBERS WELCOMED

THE CONFERENCE WAS OPENED BY JEAN BERTHOIN, OF FRANCE, PRESIDENT OF THE 10TH GENERAL CONFERENCE IN 1958, WHO WELVOMED NEW MEMBER STATES ADMITTED SINCE THAT SESSION: CAMEROUN, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE), DAHOMEY, GUINEA, IVORY COAST, MADAGASCAR, MALI, NIGER, SENEGAL, SOMALIA, UPPER VOLTA, AND NIGERIA.

(MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS CARRIES WITH IT THE RIGHT TO MEMBERSHIP IN UNESCO, UNDER THE UNESCO CONSTITUTION. A UN MEMBER MAY ACHIEVE UNESCO MEMBERSHIP BY DEPOSITING AN INSTRUMENT OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE UNESCO CONSTITUTION WITH THE FOREIGN OFFICE IN LONDON, WHERE THE ORGANIZATION WAS FOUNDED.)

CREDENTIALS CONSIDERED

THE CONFERENCE THIS AFTERNOON ADOPTED A REPORT OF ITS CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE CONTAINING TWO PROPOSALS BY THE UNITED STATES CONCERNING THE CREDENTIALS OF THE CHINESE AND HUNGARIAN DELEGATIONS.

MORE

THE CONFERENCE DECIDED NOT TO EXAMINE ANY PROPOSAL FOR THE EXCLUSION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA OR FOR THE ADMISSION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA BY A VOTE OF 44 IN FAVOR, 16 AGAINST AND 15 ABSTENTIONS.

IT ALSO VOTED NOT TO TAKE ANY DECISION CONCERNING THE CREDENTIALS OF THE HUNGARIAN DELEGATION, PROVISIONALLY ALLOWING THIS DELEGATION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE. THE VOTE CONCERNING THE UNNGARIAN DELEGATION WAS 39 IN FAVOR, 31 AGAINST AND 15 ABSTENTIONS

PREVIOUS PRESIDENT SPEAKS

IN HIS ADDRESS TO THE CONFERENCE, DR. BERTHOIN, THE PRESIDENT OF THE PREVIOUS SESSION, SAID: "IT IS NOT OUR ROLE HERE TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS WHICH ARE STIRRING OTHER MEETINGS AND WHICH ARE WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF OTHER BODIES. BUT HOW COULD WE FAIL TO FEEL THE EFFECT OF THOSE ANTAGONISMS... WHICH LEAD THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD.. TO WONDER IF THEY WILL NOT SUFFER TRAGICALLY ONCE MORE. NEVER, IT SEEMS TO ME, HAS THE AWARENESS OF INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY BEEN MORE NECESSARY AND MORE URGENT."

DR. BERTHOIN, WHO HEADS THE FRENCH DELEGATION TO THE CONFERENCE, CALLED UPON THOSE PRESENT TO MAKE KNOWN "THESE TASKS WHICH ARE BEING ACCOMPLISHED IN THE NAME OF UNESCO, BY UNESCO, AND WITHIN U UNESCO."

"THESE TASKS," HE SAID, "MUST EXPAND AND INCREASE EVEN FURTHER AT THIS TIME WHEN WE WELCOME AMONG US THE REPRESENTATIVES OF NEW COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE RECENTLY ACHIEVED INDEPENDENCE."

DIRECTOR-GENERAL SPEAKS

DR. VITTORINO VERONESE, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF UNESCO, ALSO WELCOMED THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NEW MEMBERS, HE SAID: "I WANT TO TELL THEM HOW CONSCIOUS WE ARE OF THEIR ASPIRATIONS AS WELL AS THEIR NEEDS. I WANT TO EXPRESS MY CONVICTION THAT THE GENERAL CONFERENCE WILL WANT TO DEVOTE AT THE PRESENT SESSION CONSTANT ATTENTION TO THEIR PROBLEMS AND THEIR NEEDS."

EXPRESSING THE BELIEF THAT UNESCO'S CURRENT PROGRAM TAKES INTO ACCOUNT THE DEMANDS OF THE TIMES, DR. VERONESE ADDED, "IT IS IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION THAT I THINK I HAVE BEEN ABLE TO INDENTIFY THE TWO MAIN DIRECTIONS OF OUR FUTURE PROGRESS."

DR. VERONESE CONCLUDED BY EXPRESSING CONVICTION THAT THE GENERAL CONFERENCE WOULD FIND THE SOLUTIONS "WHICH SHHALL STRENGTHEN FURTHER THE BONDS WHICH UNITE THE MEMBERS OF OUR ORGANIZATION SO THAT WE SHOULD -- THROUGH THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE -- BUILD UP THE DEFENSES OF PEACE."

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE WILL ELECT ITS PRESIDENT AND 10 VICE-PRESIDENTS FOR THE 11TH SESSION AT A PLENARY SESSION TOMORROW MORNING (15 NOVEMBER).

AM545P 14 NOV 60

Article for Commentary for Canadian Delegation to the Unesco General Conference - November 14, 1960

Agenda Items 22.1
22.2
22.3

Documents 11 C/24
11 C/25
11 C/26

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

Rule No. 90

The Executive Board Resolution quoted in Document 11 C/24 is merely to be noted.

Addition to Rule 10

The Delegation may support the addition of the proposed new paragraph to Rule 10.

Rules 55, 58 and 59

The Delegation may support the amendment to Rules 55, 58 and 59.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA.

NUMBERED LETTER

TO: THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FROM: OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA, LAGOS, NIGERIA.

Reference:

Subject: Nigerian Delegation to Eleventh UNESCO General Conference.

Security: UNCLASSIFIED

No: 346

Date: November 14, 1960.

Enclosures: 1 (in dup.)

Air or Surface Mail: Air

Post File No: 9-5-2

Ottawa File No.	
5582-AK-12-40	
71	17

References

To: Mr. Day NOV 22 1960

Copy on 9899-CK-40
X ref. 5582-AV-40

I attach a copy of a letter to Mr. L.V. Roy, dated November 12, on this subject.

File
Mr. Day
Nov. 23.

High Commissioner.

Internal Circulation

J

Distribution to Posts

Ext. 182A (Rev. 2/52)

P.O. Box 851, Lagos, Nigeria,
November 12, 1960.

Dear Lionel,

I take it that there will be some attention paid to the Nigerian delegation at the forthcoming conference of UNESCO, as Nigeria will become a full member of UNESCO at that conference. I trust that the voice of Canada will join in the chorus of welcome to the new member. You may be interested in the attached notes on some of the Nigerian delegates.

We have become quite interested in this mission in education in Nigeria. I have recently sent a recommendation to Ottawa that a good part of the Canadian funds allocated to Nigeria under our new Special Commonwealth African Assistance Plan be spent on educational projects. As it is likely that Canada will allocate to Nigeria something of the order of $1 million a year, you can appreciate that we have scope for quite a considerable programme.

Moreover, there has been a great deal of interest in educational affairs in the last few weeks because of the Report of the Ashby Commission on post-secondary education in Nigeria. We are sending you separately a copy of our summary of the Report. This is a first-class report and outlines a most elaborate scheme for increasing educational facilities in Nigeria at all levels, particularly in secondary schools, teacher training institutions and universities. The assumption is that there will be massive external aid and the Report, therefore, provides a very good basis for consideration of Canadian projects.

Nigeria is, of course, a federation. The regional Ministries of Education are responsible for primary and secondary education in their regions. Higher education is a joint Regional-Federal subject, and the University College, Ibadan, and the Nigerian College of Arts, Science and Technology are Federal institutions. The new University of Nsukka in the Eastern Region is a regional institution. The Federal Ministry of Education is responsible for primary and secondary education in the Lagos area (about 500,000 people), jointly with the regions for higher education, and also has a rather vague coordinating role, the exercise of which leads to quite a lot of jealousy from the regions. The Federal Ministry is the Ministry most directly in touch with the sources of external aid -- a fact that also leads to a certain amount of concern in the regions.

We have already two Canadian technical assistance experts assigned to the Federal Ministry of Education; one is Professor Hall, Professor of Education at Macdonald College, and the other Mr. Egnatoff, a school principal from Saskatchewan. We are also arranging now to supply several teachers to the Western Region, starting at the beginning of next year. Our proposals for the future are somewhat more ambitious in envisaging some capital assistance to new schools and colleges. Both Mr. Esua and Mr. Ajumogobia, the two officials in the Nigerian delegation, have met Messrs. Hall and Egnatoff. I called on the Federal Minister of Education, Mr. Nwachuku, on arrival here and will be seeing him shortly after his return from Paris to introduce to him Messrs. Hall and Egnatoff and to have a preliminary

L.V. Roy, Esq.,
Canadian Delegation to UNESCO,
c/o Canadian Embassy,
35 avenue Montaigne,
Paris, France.

...2

discussion about Canadian educational projects in the next few months.

I also understand that UNESCO itself is interested in helping Nigeria with its educational plans, particularly in the supply of equipment and staff.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
T. LEM. CARTER

T. LeM. Carter,
High Commissioner.

NIGERIAN DELEGATION TO THE UNESCO CONFERENCE

HON. AJA NWACHUKU, Federal Minister of Education. Born 1918 in the Eastern Region. Has nine children, six boys and three girls (and hence views on education are not purely theoretical). Apparently did not get beyond primary school. Entered politics in 1951 and is a member of the NCNC. Became Federal Minister of Social Services in 1955 (this included responsibility for education) and for Education in 1957. Not to be confused with Mr. Jaja Wachuku, another NCNC Federal Nigerian Minister who has been heading the delegation to the United Nations in October, & is due to lecture at Carleton University in Dec

HON. Sanya Onabamiro, Minister of Education, Western Region. Was a member of Ashby Commission into post-secondary education in Nigeria, the Report of which has recently been published. Up till August last, a Senior Research Fellow of University College, Ibadan, then became Minister of Education in the Western Region. Is particularly responsible for the plan for a new regional university in the West (i.e., in addition to University College, Ibadan). Dr. Onabamiro failed to convince his colleagues on the Ashby Commission of the necessity for a second university in the Western Region and he recorded a reservation on this and one or two other points to the Ashby Commission Report.

MR. E.E. ESUA, General Secretary, Nigerian Union of Teachers. A delegate to the Commonwealth Education Conference at Oxford in 1959; a frequent writer on educational problems in Nigeria, and a person whose views command a good deal of respect. His role, therefore, is considerably larger than that of Secretary to the Teachers' Union.

MR. F.I. AJUMOGOBIA. Considered to be a competent educational official and one whose role in the Federal Ministry of Education is bound to increase as some of the senior British officials leave in the coming months.

CONFIDENTIAL

AGENDA FOR UNESCO DELEGATION BRIEFING MEETING, PARIS, NOVEMBER 10 TO 12, 1960.

(Conference Agenda Item numbers appear in brackets)

I. Delegation Matters:

1. Administrative Arrangements

2. Security

3. Allocation of duties:

   a) in relation to the Agenda

   b) liaison with other Delegations and the Secretariat

4. Reporting:

   Interim

   Final

5. Relations with press:

   Liaison responsibilities
   Comment outside Delegation on Government policy

6. Conference Offices - Canadian Position

7. Selection of items on which Delegation concentrates its attention

8. Timing of Canadian Interventions

9. Canadian Speech in General Debate (9,10,11,12,13)

10. Delegation line in the event of Soviet attacks

11. Contacts with Soviet Bloc

12. Protocol

    Calls - when made
    by whom
    to whom

13. Entertainment:

    Reception

    Casual entertainment

II. Political Matters

Chinese Representation (2)

Chinese Contribution (23.2.1. and 23.2.2)

Voting Rights

Hungarian Credentials (2)

Consultative Status for N.G.O.'s (communist dominated) (21.5)

Elections to Executive Board (5)

Admission of Mauritius and Ruanda Urundi (6)

III. Unesco Programme Matters

Discrimination in Education (Preamble reference to equality of educational opportunities) (17.1.4)

Instrument on Vocational Education - Recommendation rather than Convention (17.1.5)

Natural Sciences — Any problems

Social Sciences — Any problems

Cultural Activities:

- Nubian Monuments (17.4.4)
- Access to Museums (17.4.1)
- Beauty of the Landscape - Recommendation (17.4.2)
- History of Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind (17.4.3)

Mass Communication

- Havana Conference on Mass Communication (17.

IV. Unesco Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Budget Ceiling (19)

Budgetary Proposals for Budgetary Increases

Headquarters: (26)

Site
Financing

Canadian Representation on Secretariat (24.1)

5582-AK-12-4
71 17

ACTION COPY

9

Mr Hay
OCT 16 1960

FM WARSAW NOV11/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL 248 OPIMMED

INFO TT PARIS FM OTT

REF MY TEL 227 OCT31

UNESCO CONFERENCE

SAME INFORMANT SAID TODAY HE HOPED CONFERENCE ATMOSPHERE WOULD BE BETTER FOLLOWING USA ELECTION AND KHRUSHCHOV-KENNEDY LETTER. HE HAD NO RPT NO INDICATION POLISH DEL WOULD RAISE TREASURES QUESTION

SOUTHAM

Refer to U.N. Div
Eur. Div.

done Nov. 14/60
hue

file pls.

FILE COPY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

OUTGOING MESSAGE

53/10

DATE	FILE		SECURITY
	5582-AK-12-UOS		
NOV10/60	78	17	UNCLAS

FM: EXTERNAL OTTAWA

NUMBER	PRECEDENCE	COMCENTRE USE ONLY	
J- 1147	PRIORITY		

TO: UNESCODEL PARIS

INFO:

Ref.: YOURTEL UN-42 OF NOV10

Subject:

MAIL ROOM STATES THAT ENVELOPE IN QUESTION WAS FORWARDED BY BAG NUMBER 101 DUE PARIS AFTERNOON OF NOV 10.

LOCAL DISTRIBUTION NO STANDARD

ORIGINATOR	DIVISION	PHONE	APPROVED BY
SIG.			K. B. WILLIAMSON
NAME A.A.DAY/lc	INFORMATION	6-6660	SIG. NAME A.A.DAY

000918

18(REV.12/56)

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA.

NUMBERED LETTER

TO: THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FROM: CANADIAN PERMANENT DELEGATION TO UNESCO
PARIS

Reference:

Subject: American Delegation to 11th Session

To: Mr. Day. NOV 9 1960

Security: UNCLASSIFIED

No: UN-61

Date: 3 November, 1960

Enclosures: -

Air or Surface Mail: AIR - BAG

Post File No: UNESCO/11th SESSION

Ottawa File No. 5582-AK-12-40

18 | 17

References

U.N. Div. done Nov. 10/60 hre

Internal Circulation

Distribution to Posts

The American Delegation is composed as follows:

Chairman: Robert H. Thayer, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for the Coordination of International Educational and Cultural Relations (District of Columbia)

Vice-Chairman: William S. Dix, Chairman of the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO; and Librarian at Princeton University (New Jersey)

Delegates: Bertha S. Adkins, Under-Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (Maryland)

Horace E. Henderson (until recently) Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs (Virginia)

George N. Shuster (until recently) President of Hunter College, (now) U.S. member of the Executive Board of UNESCO

Advisers-Principal: Henry J. Kellerman, U.S. Permanent Representative to UNESCO in Paris
-Congressional: to be designated

Members:
Frederick H. Burkhardt, President, American Council of Learned Societies
Alfred De Grazia, Chairman of the Institute of Applied Social Science Research
Frank England, Department of State
Magdalen Flexner, American Embassy, Paris
Harry Goldberg, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations
James F. Hughes, American Embassy, Paris
Frank Maria, Labor-Management Consultant
L. Arthur Minnich, Director, Secretariat of the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO
John H. Moore, Department of State
E. Frederic Morrow, Executive Office of the President
Joseph B. Platt, President, Harvey Mudd College
James Simsarian, Department of State
Fredrika M. Tandler, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Andy G. Wilkison, Secretariat of the US National Commission for UNESCO
William B. Young, Department of State

Lionel V.T. Roy

Ext. 182A (Rev. 2/52)

CONFIDENTIAL

AGENDA FOR UNESCO DELEGATION BRIEFING MEETING, PARIS, NOVEMBER 10 TO 12, 1960.

(Conference Agenda Item numbers appear in brackets)

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Headquarters: (26)

Site
Financing

Canadian Representation on Secretariat (24.1)

Information Division

Dig on 5582-AX-2-40

Confidential

November 8, 1960

United Nations Division

Your memorandum of October 27

Training of International Civil Servants

I regret the delay in replying to your memorandum under reference. I understand, however, that Mr. Day has discussed this subject with Mr. Bédard. I agree with the conclusion, which they have reached, that the Canadian Delegation to the UNESCO Conference should oppose the proposal for establishing a training centre of the type envisaged by UNESCO. From my own experience in United Nations Secretariat, I believe that the international civil service might benefit greatly from some formal training but I see no immediate value in the proposal now before UNESCO. In any event, the recent Soviet attacks on the Office of the Secretary-General and on the Secretariat generally suggest that any proposals having to do with the training of international staff should be in the future, when, as seems likely, questions of Secretariat re-organization may become active.

2. For your information I attach a copy of a memorandum which Mr. Bédard prepared for me. I agree with the line taken.

G. S. MURRAY

United Nations Division.

Mr. Hall

Production Services

Information/M.Q.Dench

Confidential

November 7, 1960

Unesco Commentary

The attached articles for the Unesco Commentary complete Part I. The list which appears immediately under the requisition entitled "Contents" shows the order in which the articles should be assembled.

2. The list itself should be reproduced and inserted in the Commentary between the Explanatory Note and the Introduction.

3. Should you have any questions about this please call and I will be glad to come over and discuss them with you.

4. This will confirm the information which I have already given to you by telephone that if the material is in the hands of the Mail Room by 12:00 noon on November 8, it will satisfactory.

5. Once again I am indebted to you for the co-operation of yourself and your staff for completing this job so quickly and so efficiently.

M. Q. DENCH
Information Division

Miss Leach

FM WARSAW NOV5/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL 235 OPIMMED

REF YOURTEL S43 NOV2

POLISH TREASURE

File

POLISH DEMARCHE OCT27 WAS TO BE EXPECTED AFTER WHAT WINIEWICZ TOLD ME AUG31. POLISH RECOURSE TO INTERNATIONAL COURT MAY BE ACCOMPANIED BY INSCRIPTION ITEM UNESCO AGENDA UNDER RULE 014(02).

2. IN RECENT WEEKS POLISH PRESS HAS BEEN WIDENING ATTACK ON WEST. WHILE ADENAUER STILL MAIN TARGET WE NOTE INCREASED SNIPING AT WESTERN EUROPEAN QUOTE COLONIALISTS UNQUOTE AND AMERICAN QUOTE MILITARISTS UNQUOTE. TOUGH PARTY STRATEGISTS WOULD DOUBTLESS WELCOME OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE SHOT AT CDN QUOTE HYPOCRITES UNQUOTE.

3. IN THIS DETERIORATING SITUATION POLISH MODERATELY INCLUDE SENIOR FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS OBVIOUSLY LOSING GROUND ALL MORE SO AS THEIR MODERATION REGARDING TREASURE HAS FAILED TO PRODUCE RESULTS THESE LAST TWO YEARS.

4. SURE POSSIBILITY REMAINS FOR DECISIVE CDN GESTURE PERHAPS ON LINES OF DEPTS EXCELLENT MEMO SEP13 TO CUT GORDIAN KNOT. SUCH GESTURE NOW WOULD NOT RPT NOT ONLY REVERSE DEPRESSING TREND POLISH-CDN RELATIONS BUT HAVE HELPFUL EFFECT ON EAST-WEST SITUATION GENERALLY.

5. AM THIS MORNING ATTENDING OPENING OF NATIONAL MUSEUM EXHIBITION POLISH CROWN JEWELS RECENTLY RETURNED BY SOVIET GOVT.

United Nations/C.M.Bedard/jt

MR. MURRAY

RESTRICTED

November 4, 1960.

Mr. Bedard

5582-AK-13-60
78

Orig on 5582-AX-2-60

UNESCO Proposal for the Training of International Civil Servants.

I had a word with Mr. Day on this question. Unless our Division has any compelling argument in favour of this Unesco initiative, he intends to recommend that the Canadian Delegation should follow the same line as in 1958, i.e., it should give no support to this initiative. In his opinion, the establishment of a training centre of the type envisaged by UNESCO would serve no useful purpose. It would be unwelcomed by most UN bodies and specialized Agencies which prefer to train "on the spot" their own staff. He also cautioned against the general tendency in Unesco to try to build empires and to become involved in too many fields of activity, thus diminishing its efficiency in matters of more direct concern to the Organization. He feels that Unesco is already saddled with several more deserving projects and should, in fact, stay away from initiatives of this kind which are likely to unduly tax its resources and budget.

2. I think (and so does Derek Arnould) that there is much to be said in favour of this Unesco initiative, at least as a long-term objective. Taking into account the increasing UN membership, it is to be expected

..../2...

that additional pressure will eventually be applied by less developed countries for a more equitable share in the distribution of international civil service positions, with the result that a centralized training centre may some day become veryuseful, at least for this new staff.

3. However, I consider Mr. Day's arguments against this Unesco proposal as overriding. I have, therefore, prepared for your signature, if you agree, the attached memorandum informing him that this Division has no comment to offer.

C.M. Bédard.

SEEN BY THE MINISTER
4/11/60

Please see p 10
for SSEA approval

CONFIDENTIAL

November 3, 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER

Instructions for Delegation
to Unesco Conference

As you know, the instructions for the Delegation to the eleventh session of the Unesco General Conference are in course of preparation. A good many of these are of a routine nature, while others, such as Chinese and Hungarian credentials and admission of new members, are in accordance with established Canadian policy in the U.N. and other specialized agencies, or are based on publicly stated government policy.

There are, however, a few special points for your consideration.

I. Budget: The Director-General has proposed appropriations of $30.6 million. After deducting miscellaneous income the total is reduced to approximately $29 million, the amount on which member states will be assessed. In addition to the regular budget, the Organization expects to receive $9.8 million from the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and $7.9 million from the Special Fund during 1961-1962 to finance activities for which Unesco has been appointed the executing agency. The proposed assessment represents an increase of $3.2 million or 12.4% over the 1959-1960 assessment. At the present Canadian rate (2.94%) our contribution for the next two year period would be approximately $852,530. Annex A shows the areas for which the greatest increases are proposed.

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4.11.15 (US)

This increase is substantial and one which we would be unlikely to wish to support in ordinary circumstances. In view of the intensified international interest in development programmes not only of an economic nature, but also in the field of education, and taking into account the statements of President Eisenhower, the Prime Minister and others in the U.N. which have all endorsed the need for educational programmes in these areas and have indicated a willingness to support them it is certain that the atmosphere of the Conference will produce from most member states a positive rather than a negative attitude to an increased budget. In these circumstances and with the advent of new African states to membership in Unesco, it is considered that it would not be in the best interests of Canada to oppose the proposed budget level, which from all the signs, is likely to be adopted anyway. It is proposed, therefore, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance that the Delegation be authorized to vote for the budget of $29 million but at the same time be instructed to scrutinize the various projects and programmes with a view to ensuring that the funds are used as effectively as possible to meet pressing and urgent needs. The Delegation should make every effort to avoid creating the impression that an unlimited amount of funds can be given to international organizations and that any proposal they put forward will be approved. Do you agree?

According to informal reports from Washington and Paris, there appears to be a possibility that resolutions will be introduced by the U.S. and Brazil proposing additional increases in the budget of almost $3 million, mainly for expanded educational programmes in the underdeveloped areas. If this happens, the Conference

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will be faced with a very disturbing situation. Apart from the unfortunate propaganda aspects of such action, the introduction of last minute proposals for substantial increases in the budget upsets sound programme planning and is an encouragement to financial irresponsibility. At the same time it appears more than likely that if such resolutions are introduced they will receive strong support from the under-developed countries. Therefore outright opposition to them might be misunderstood. On this matter it is suggested that if such resolutions are put before the Conference, the Canadian Delegation should do whatever it can to discourage acceptance, without at the same time isolating itself from friendly nations. The Delegation should not vote for such increases without further reference to Ottawa.

II. Chinese Assessment and Arrears: Last April the Government of the Republic of China submitted a proposal to the Unesco Executive Board with a view to amortizing its past arrears and regulating the payment of its future contributions. As a result the Executive Board will present a resolution to the General Conference, the main points of which are as follows:

(1) The debt of China for the period 1948-1958 inclusive ($5,690,541) will be consolidated in an amount of $2,500,000 to be paid in fifty equal annual instalments commencing in 1961;

(2) The debt due from China for the financial period 1959-60 shall be reduced to an amount of $641,595, and the corresponding sum, in full settlement of that debt, shall be payable in 1960;

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(3) As a result of the above decisions the amount of the contributions due from China at the present time will not exceed the total amount of contributions payable by it for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year, and China will consequently have full voting rights at the Eleventh Session of the General Conference;

(4) In fixing the scale of contribution for 1961-62 a special assessment percentage will be established for China at a flat rate of 2.50%.

The Chinese claim the reduction of assessments from 4.75 % to 2.5% will make it possible for the Government of China to pay in full and continuously, and permit the amortization of its past arrears in a period of years.

While this arbitrary reduction in an assessment rate might be objectionable from the point of view of maintaining sound financial principles, it does have the advantage that the Organization could count on more than token payments from China and it would reduce assessments on other member states which were taxed on a pro-rata basis for the unpaid amount of the Chinese contribution. Moreover it appears from the discussion and subsequent decision of the Executive Board that the proposal will meet with a substantial measure of support (excluding, of course, the Communist bloc) and is likely to be approved by the Conference in any event.

The Department of Finance agrees that for political reasons nothing would be gained by opposing this resolution, although for purposes of observing sound financial principles they would prefer not to support it. Subject to your approval therefore, the Delegation could be instructed whether to abstain or support the Executive Board's resolution depending upon the climate of the Conference and the trend of

the debate on the subject. The Delegation should also be instructed not to participate in the discussion. Do you agree?

III. Executive Board: The Unesco Executive Board is composed of 24 members, half of whose terms expire at each session. Countries are eligible for re-election indefinitely, although individual candidates may serve only two terms. For the twelve seats that will become vacant this year there are so far fifteen candidates, of which Liberia, New Zealand and Yugoslavia are new candidates and the other twelve are seeking re-election.

Since there may be more nominations before the elections on November 19, and since some of these may be from African states which are likely to become new members, it is suggested that the Delegation be given some flexibility in voting. In Unesco there is not such a strong convention as in the U.N. for an established number of regional seats. While certain general patterns have been established, e.g. six seats for Latin America, two for Eastern Europe, etc., they are by no means firm and agreed candidates for given areas are the exception rather than the rule. The ballot is secret and it can be assumed that there is a fair amount of "free-wheeling". The Delegation should therefore be instructed to carefully take into account the matter of geographical distribution, and the balance of friendly, unfriendly and neutral states. It should also not overlook the desirability of allowing new member states an opportunity to participate. It should keep in mind the need to vote again for countries of importance such as the United States and India. It should be given an assessment of the qualifications of candidates whose record is already known. Subject to your approval, therefore, instructions for the Delegation will be prepared along these lines with some amplification regarding the candidates, both as to country claim and individual competence.

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A further matter which will be discussed is the possibility of enlarging the Executive Board to take into account the addition of new members. No decisions can be taken at this Conference since any increase in size would require an amendment to the Constitution which in turn requires six months advance notice. However, an item on this subject has been put on the Agenda for discussion and there will undoubtedly be pressure in the direction of enlargement. While no commitment need be made by the Canadian Delegation, it is assumed that its general attitude should be consistent with that displayed in the Assembly and that they may indicate support for some expansion.

IV. Havana Conference on the Transmission of News: Agenda Item 17 calls for discussion of a proposed international Conference to study ways of improving the international transmission of news. In October 1959 the Cuban Government proposed that Unesco hold an international conference in Havana at Cuban expense to study ways of improving the international transmission of news. The Cubans suggest early in 1961 as the date, while the Director-General states that for budgetary reasons alone it would be difficult to arrange before October 1962.

One of Unesco's principal tasks is to promote the free flow of information among all nations. An international conference of the kind proposed is therefore appropriate for Unesco sponsorship, and for support by the Canadian Government.

The United States Embassy has informed us that it is the view of the United States Government that the Unesco General Conference should not authorize a conference of this nature to be held in Cuba where the Government is suppressing fundamental principles of free speech and freedom of the press. The U.S. Government accordingly proposes that the Cuban conference not be scheduled during 1961 or 1962 and

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that, instead, a resolution be adopted to request the Director-General to explore further the advisability of holding an international conference on improving the international transmission of news in the light of regional meetings on this subject being held under Unesco auspices. The resolution will suggest that if the Director-General finds it desirable to hold such a conference, he should submit recommendations concerning an appropriate time and place. The United States has expressed the hope that the Canadian Government will take a similar view.

In the circumstances now prevailing in Cuba it would seem neither an appropriate place nor time for such a conference. The fact that one regional meeting was held in Bangkok in 1960, another is planned for Santiago, Chile in 1961 and a third for Addis Adaba in 1962 makes it reasonable to recommend further examination before a conference be undertaken in Cuba. Moreover the Cuban Government and Unesco have been unable to agree on an agenda or on a date. By September the Cuban Government had not replied to a letter of July 25 sent by the Director-General.

Since there are very firm grounds for postponing the Conference, it is suggested that the Canadian Delegation be authorized to support any proposal for further examination with a view to submission to the 1962 session. However the Delegation should not take sides in what may be an acrimonious discussion and it should make clear that in principle it is not against such a conference, but is concerned that such should be organized in relation to other similar conferences and at a time when adequate preparatory arrangements can be made. Do you agree?

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V. Non-Governmental Organizations - Applications for Consultative Status: At the forthcoming session of the General Conference of Unesco, applications from thirty non-governmental organizations for consultative status will be under review. It is proposed that the Canadian Delegation will support the applications of twenty-four of the non-governmental agencies and will be opposed to six others which are known to be Communist-front organizations. The six are as follows:

1. International Association of Democratic Lawyers.

2. World Federation of Democratic Youth.

3. International Radio and Television Organization.

4. International Union of Students.

5. Women's International Democratic Federation.

6. World Federation of Teachers' Unions.

VI. International Campaign for the Safeguarding of Nubian Monuments: A memorandum on* this campaign is now being prepared for your consideration. In the meantime, the General Conference will be called upon to determine what rôle Unesco should continue to play in carrying out the project to safeguard or salvage Nubian monuments and archaeological objects which would otherwise be lost by flooding resulting from the building of the Aswan Dam. Three alternative forms of participation have been put forward:

(1) Complete Unesco control and responsibility for the entire programme, similar to the United Nations control over the clearing of the Suez Canal. This would then become entirely a Unesco operation, financed by the Unesco budget and

* Canadian participation in

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contributions would take the form of an assessment on member states.

(2) A tri-partite agreement between Unesco and the two governments involved. Such an agreement would have to specify the share of cost to be borne by each party, including Unesco, and once again contributions would probably take the form of an assessment on member states.

(3) Unesco to act as an intermediary, reporting to members on the allocation of funds and conduct of operations to which members contributed. Under this plan, Unesco would be a general overseeing and supervisory body, offering recommendations on the conduct of the programme. However, as Unesco would have no direct responsibility for carrying out the programme, contributions by member states would be voluntary rather than in the form of an assessment. This is the method of Unesco participation recommended by the Director-General.

It is considered that the Delegation should not support a proposal for Unesco participation which would lead to the financing of this project by an assessment on member states, but might indicate approval of course No. (3) above.

VII. Place of the Next Session: As you know the Canadian attitude is usually that Unesco General Conferences should be held at the Headquarters in Paris and that the benefits of convening sessions elsewhere are outweighed by the expenditures necessary, the disruption to the work of the Secretariat and other inconveniences to all concerned.

It is customary therefore to instruct the Delegation not to support any move for acceptance of an invitation to hold the next session anywhere but in Paris. A further instruction is normally added to the effect that if it should become obvious that such an

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invitation would be accepted and our opposition would be ineffective and inappropriate, the Delegation should abstain during the vote.

While we have no definite information that any invitations will be forthcoming to hold the thirteenth session away from Paris, Dr. Paulo Carneiro, the Permanent Delegate of Brazil and that country's representative on the Executive Board, has on several occasions during the last four years indicated that Brasilia would welcome a Unesco meeting there. If such an invitation is proffered, would you wish the Delegation to abstain or vote in favour?

For any invitation that might be extended by a country other than Brazil, would you agree that the customary instruction apply?

On Nov. 5 Mr. Campbell confirmed after speaking to the Minister that "OK" meant we could vote in favour of Brazilian invitation if offered. NAR

VIII. Programme: The Canadian National Commission for Unesco has submitted a memorandum making comments and recommendations on many of the programme proposals dealing with education, science and culture that will be discussed at the General Conference. Since the Commission is charged with the responsibility of co-ordinating Unesco programme activities in Canada, and is expected to provide expert or professional advice on matters which are not the direct concern of the Government, it is proposed to include their comments as Part II of the Commentary with an introductory statement to the effect that their recommendations are subject to the overriding considerations of Government policy as set forth in Part I of the Commentary, and can be used only insofar as they are consistent with that policy. I should be grateful if you would indicate if this course of action meets with your approval.

OK HCC 4/11

NAR

N. A. R.

Annex A

UNESCO BUDGET

The proposed increase in the Unesco budget is attributable mainly to expanding activities in the following areas:

		Increase in millions of dollars
1.	Regional Programmes for Education in Tropical Africa, Arab States and Asia	1.8
2.	Marine Sciences Programme	.4
3.	Existing Major Projects, East West Culture, Arid Lands and Primary Education in Latin America	.3
4.	Participation Programme and Subventions to N.G.O.'s	.3
5.	Other projects including Unesco-Unwra educational programme for Arab refugees in Palestine; increased credits for natural and social sciences, arts and letters and development of mass communication facilities in the developing countries	.9
6.	General administration - mainly staff increases	.4
7.	Common services	.7
		4.8
	Less decreases (undistributed appropriation)	1.4
		3.4

Information/A.A.Day/lc

5582-AK-12-40
78 . 17

Ottawa, November 3, 1960

Dear Mr. Perinbam,

I am enclosing a copy of the address to be delivered by the Head of the Canadian Delegation at the opening of the eleventh General Conference of Unesco!

Although this is probably pretty much a final draft, it is still subject to change and it has been marked confidential to cover the period before the speech is actually delivered. I shall let you know later when the confidential marking comes off and whether there have been any substantial changes.

I am very grateful to you for our talk which was helpful to me and you will no doubt observe that the activities of the National Commission for Unesco occupy a fair part of the speech.

Yours faithfully,

Orig. Sgd. Archibald A. Day

Archibald A. Day
Information Division

Lewis Perinbam, Esq.,
Associate Secretary,
Canadian National Commission
for Unesco,
140 Wellington Street,
O T T A W A .

Information Division

CONFIDENTIAL
~~DECLASSIFIED~~

November 3, 1960

United Nations Division

UNESCO 11th General Conference - Opening Statement by Canadian Delegation.

This memorandum will serve to confirm comments which Mr. Taylor gave to Mr. Day by telephone on November 2, on the text of the draft opening statement to the 11th General Conference of UNESCO.

2. Our chief concern about the draft has to do with the effect which might be created by paragraph 8 in particular. We recognize that, from the point of view of the Department of Finance, this is a year in which Canadian delegations to United Nations bodies would be perhaps more justified than ever in taking a firm line about the expansion of budgets. The United Nations itself is facing a budgetary crisis brought on by commitments in the Congo which are unprecedented. Furthermore, not only the United Nations but all of the Specialized Agencies are feeling strong pressure on their budgets as a result of the sudden influx of new members. This pressure, combined with the willingness of the United States to accept and even to encourage the expansion of budgets, is making it more than ever difficult to keep the budgets of all the Specialized Agencies within reasonable limits. All the major Specialized Agencies appear to be facing increases of at least 10% in their budgets for 1961.

3. These circumstances, we believe, would justify some reference to budgetary considerations in the opening statement (although we might point out that neither the Prime Minister's statement in the general debate at the opening of the present session of the General Assembly, nor the

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draft statement which had been prepared earlier for the Minister to give in the same debate, laid anything like the emphasis on budgetary considerations which the Department of Finance believes appropriate in an opening statement to UNESCO. We consider, however, that the reference to budgetary considerations should be shorter than in the present draft, and should be confined to a general comment on two points of principle. The first of these would be that, with the increased pressure on the budget of the organization, it becomes all the more important to scrutinize projects carefully. The second would be that we prefer to channel technical assistance through a centralized United Nations agency rather than through a series of competing technical assistance programmes spawned by the Specialized Agencies.

4. We do not believe that the statement should go beyond this, however. For one thing, while we can be as tough as we like in the debate on the budget itself (just as we are in the 5th Committee of the General Assembly when the occasion demands) we do not believe that the opening statement provides the appropriate occasion to pour a bucket of cold water on the new members so soon after extending them a warm welcome. We also believe that it is unfair to imply that all budgetary pressures arise from the "irresponsibility" of countries which are either too poor to care, like the newly independent countries, or, like the United States, too rich. Surely a considerable amount of pressure on the budget was only to be expected as a result of suddenly admitting a large number of countries into the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, all of which pay minimum assessments. Since we welcome the admission of these countries to the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, we cannot really object to any normal increase in United Nations budgets which results from their presence. This does not mean, of course, that we must inevitably support or acquiesce in ill-founded schemes; but we believe it does mean that our welcome to the new members should be a gracious one.

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5. Finally, putting our objections to the Department of Finance line at their lowest, to the extent that these increases are inevitable, there is something to be said for putting our views on the record in moderate terms during the discussion of the budget and letting our objections go at that.

G. S. MURRAY
United Nations Division

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. M. Cadieux

FROM: Information Division

REFERENCE:

SUBJECT: Unesco Speech

Security CONFIDENTIAL

Date November 3, 1960

File No. 5582-AK-12-40

I have incorporated the proposals of Finance making them somewhat more urbane. These appear in paragraph 8 sentences 2 and 3, and as the last two sentences in paragraph 8.

2. United Nations Division report that they would be happier if we were not so severe about budget matters in what is to be the Canadian opening address. It is their view that we are going to have to pay the shot anyway and that we might just as well do it graciously.

Information Division.

CIRCULATION

Ext. 326 (6/56)

4.11.33(US)

Pierre Dennis

ADDRESS BY MR. MARCEL CADIEUX TO
THE PLENARY SESSION
ELEVENTH GENERAL CONFERENCE ON UNESCO

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Before proceeding to certain observations which the Canadian delegation would like to present to the General Conference at this time, I have first three pleasant duties to perform.

2. I should like first to express to you, Mr. President, our congratulations on your election to your high office as President of this General Conference, which seems certain to be one of great moment in the history of the Organisation. It is our trust and hope that the debates over which you will be presiding will be inspired by a spirit of objectivity and of profound concern both for Unesco, and for the splendid purposes which Unesco was established fifteen years ago to pursue and to achieve.

3. In the second place, I should wish to express our congratulations and our appreciation to the Director-General and to his Secretariat for the manner in which the affairs of Unesco have been conducted since we last met two years ago in General Conference. The Director-General and his associates over these last two years have been indefatigable in keeping member states informed of progress, and in encouraging them to fulfil their obligations of cooperation with the central Organization. I only wish it could be truthfully said that we who have been on the receiving end of the activities of the Director-General and of his colleagues have been as indefatigable in the uses to which we have put the material which they have made available to us so generously. In particular, I should like to refer to the helpful Introduction to the Proposed Programme and Budget for

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1961-1962. This introduction seems to us to be a masterly statement, not only of the proposed programme for Unesco over the next two years, but also of the fundamental principles which underlie Unesco's vast and varied activities.

4. In the third place, Mr. President, I should like to add a warm Canadian greeting and welcome to those newly independent states whose delegations are now appearing at a Unesco General Conference for the first time. It is to us a matter of the greatest satisfaction that one of the first actions of the newly established independent states should be to seek membership in this and in other agencies of the United Nations, in the conviction that through mutual cooperation lie the best prospects for that type of world in which we should all like to live and which, in spite of disappointments and setbacks, we can at times dimly, perhaps, but hopefully envisage through such activities as we shall be discussing here. We welcome, therefore, our new sister states and the associate members to this General Conference of Unesco, and we know that because of their presence here our debates will be more realistic, and that our own experiences will be enriched.

5. It gives me great pleasure, Mr. President, to be able to report to this Conference that during these last two years there has been a very considerable increase in interest and in activity in Canada in Unesco affairs. The Canadian National Commission for Unesco, created at the end of 1957, has during this interval been briskly getting on with its important tasks of collaborating with Unesco, and in bringing the work of the Organization to the attention of the appropriate Canadian institutions and organizations, and to the interest of the Canadian public generally. The Canadian National Commission for Unesco

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has been particularly successful in organizing the many and varied resources in Canada, whether governmental or private, to advance the purposes of Unesco's East-West major project - the mutual appreciation of eastern and western cultural values. For example, the cooperation of the National Film Board and of the Canadian Film Institute was secured to compile a catalogue of films on Asia available in Canada; and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been active in producing special radio projects on this theme. The Canadian National Commission for Unesco has been able to sponsor special activities in the National Gallery of Canada, and a variety of conferences which we think have successfully stimulated a wide Canadian interest in this important part of Unesco's programme.

6. We are informed that there has been a steady increase in Canada in sales of and in subscriptions to Unesco publications. Over the last two years, moreover, Canada has profited from a number of important international meetings organized or sponsored by Unesco. The Canadian Commission has also developed close relations with other national commissions throughout the world, and Canada has continued its important duty in providing facilities for the reception and the training of Unesco fellows from other countries. In August of 1960, Canada was honoured and happy to serve as the host country to the World Conference on Adult Education, a Conference which perhaps more than any other single factor brought to the attention of Canadian citizens the nature and quality of Unesco's responsibilities. This Conference in Montreal, which we are most happy to have been assured was highly successful, aroused great interest not only among the many organizations in Canada concerned with adult education; the progress of the Conference also received widespread and intelligent notice in the Canadian press, and brought an important part of the work of Unesco to the interest and notice of the Canadian public which, from this educational

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conference, received itself a very helpful education in the work and in the objectives of Unesco. Finally this last summer, also, a Canadian Permanent Delegation was appointed to Unesco Headquarters in Paris.

7. Canada in 1945 was one of the forty-seven founder states of Unesco and has been, over the years, a strong supporter of Unesco's activities and purposes. Reasons which led Canada to the conviction that the work of Unesco was of the greatest importance are still valid fifteen years later, and indeed they now carry much more weight. Unesco, in 1960, is immeasurably stronger than it was fifteen years ago; stronger in resources, in membership, of course, and, what is of great importance, stronger in experience and confidence. Over these years Canada has been by no means a purely passive or uncritical advocate of Unesco's activities. With other member countries, we have had from time to time apprehensions that the necessarily limited resources of Unesco were in some danger of being spread over too many unrelated activities, and that on occasion the programmes of Unesco appeared to be unduly ambitious in relation to the financial and not infrequently to the human resources available for projects which may have seemed desirable in themselves, but threw too great a weight of responsibility and of labour upon the growing organization. It is, of course, the duty of a god-parent to keep a careful eye upon his god-child; and this we have done always, I trust, in a spirit not of unhelpful criticism, but rather of affectionate but prudent goodwill.

8. At the appropriate time, the Canadian delegation will have something to say in detail about the proposed programme and budget under items 15, 16 and 17 of the agenda. For the moment I am able to tell you that the Canadian delegation is prepared

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to accept the budget level of $30.8 million as proposed by the Director-General. It follows, however, that we expect that the detailed examination of the budget which is to be carried out in the course of this Conference will show that a serious effort has been made to eliminate projects of doubtful value and urgency, and that the proposed increase in staff and programme expenditures are justified. Canadian delegations over the years have consistently urged upon Unesco the necessity of concentrating its resources, of establishing firm and workable priorities for programmes, and of putting them into effect with a reasonable regard for economy. In view of the very considerable resources which it seems likely will be made available to Unesco through the Special Fund and through the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance we trust that there may be found considerable support for the view that the technical assistance programmes of Unesco should now be considered with the greatest care, so that these principles of concentration, of priorities, and of economy may be held in due regard. I must confess that we find it somewhat disturbing to know that the various specialized agencies which draw very substantially from the Special Fund and from the Expanded Programme should be at the same time financing a growing number of technical assistance programmes through their own budgets. What gives Canada and this delegation in particular some concern has been the consistent increases in budgets of the specialized agencies while at the same time Canada, and other countries of course, have been increasing substantially their contributions to the Special Fund, the Expanded Programme and to other centralized agencies. For example, the Canadian subscriptions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund were recently more than doubled. The

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Canadian Parliament has approved Canadian membership in the International Development Association to provide capital to the less developed countries. Canada will subscribe $37.85 million dollars to the International Development Association; and Canada is also contributing $2 million, as the fifth largest contributor to the Special Fund, and a further $2 million to the Expanded Programme as the third largest contributor. Continued support by governments for United Nations aid programmes will depend to an important extent on the ability of the United Nations and its specialized agencies to administer the funds made available to them in a rational and efficient way. It is the Canadian view that a rational and efficient system of administration is more likely to be developed if the aid funds made available to the United Nations are channeled increasingly through centralized agencies.

9. Although, therefore, the Canadian delegation accepts the Director-General's budget level proposals, this delegation, and no doubt many others, propose to examine both in detail and in principle certain of the proposals which have been laid before us. It is certainly true that the great majority of Unesco's proposals have commended and do commend themselves to the approval of the Canadian Government. This does not alter the fact that with steadily increasing commitments to United Nations funds and to the budgets of specialized agencies many national governments including that of Canada will have to consider very carefully their views on the most effective methods in which their funds available for international purposes can be expended.

10. I have observed that the great majority of Unesco projects commend themselves to the Canadian Government. In cooperation with the Canadian National Commission for Unesco we have carefully

examined, as indeed have other delegations, the Programme and the Budget for 1961 - 1962. While we are in agreement with our Canadian National Commission for Unesco that, in general, both the projects concerned and the planning for them have been clearly stated by the Director-General, we shall naturally have observations to make on a number of the projects planned for the next two years. It is our view that Unesco plays a most helpful role when it gives assistance to international associations concerned with parts of the total areas with which Unesco is concerned. We hope that Unesco's relationship with such organizations as the International Association of Universities, the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, and the World Federation of United Nations Associations will be continued and strengthened. And we are pleased to notice the Director-General's happy phrase that ". . .the whole range of the organisation's administration must first be welded into a consistent whole". With this objective in mind, and armed with the excellent documentation which is characteristic of this Eleventh General Conference, we are looking forward to subsequent debates with the liveliest interest and pleasure.

11. At the National Conference of the Canadian National Commission for Unesco to be held in February of 1961 it is proposed to take as the general theme "New Dimensions in International Relations" with particular reference to the work of Unesco. It seems to the Canadian delegation important to realise that those new dimensions in international relations are already apparent to us; that there has developed through Unesco and through other international agencies a new sense of joint partnership so that no longer is the invidious distinction made between contributing and receiving nations. It is the convinced view of the Canadian

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delegation that we here at this Conference are engaged in a joint partnership as citizens, not only of our own countries, but in a larger sense as citizens of the one world which we all must share. For our part, we welcome this opportunity of association with all peoples of the world, all of us no doubt with somewhat special problems of our own, but all of us united in the belief that solutions to the world's problems must be the consequence of joint action, of joint discussion, of reason, of persuasion, and of a sense of world community which, it is our conviction, Unesco of all the United Nations Agencies has perhaps the greatest responsibility and the greatest opportunity to further.

United Nations Division/J.H. Taylor/w

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM

TO: Information Division

FROM: United Nations Division

REFERENCE:

Security CONFIDENTIAL

Date November 3, 1960

File No. 5582-AK-12-40

Mr Arnold
Mr Bidwell
to file

SUBJECT: UNESCO 11th General Conference - Opening Statement by Canadian Delegation.

This memorandum will serve to confirm comments which Mr. Taylor gave to Mr. Day by telephone on November 2, on the text of the draft opening statement to the 11th General Conference of UNESCO.

2. Our chief concern about the draft has to do with the effect which might be created by paragraph 8 in particular. We recognize that, from the point of view of the Department of Finance, this is a year in which Canadian delegations to United Nations bodies would be perhaps more justified than ever in taking a firm line about the expansion of budgets. The United Nations itself is facing a budgetary crisis brought on by commitments in the Congo which are unprecedented. Furthermore, not only the United Nations but all of the Specialized Agencies are feeling strong pressure on their budgets as a result of the sudden influx of new members. This pressure, combined with the willingness of the United States to accept and even to encourage the expansion of budgets, is making it more than ever difficult to keep the budgets of all the Specialized Agencies within reasonable limits. All the major Specialized Agencies appear to be facing increases of at least 10% in their budgets for 1961.

3. These circumstances, we believe, would justify some reference to budgetary considerations in the opening statement (although we might point out that neither the Prime Minister's statement in the general debate at the opening of the present session of the General Assembly, nor the

CIRCULATION

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Ext. 326 (6/56)

draft statement which had been prepared earlier for the Minister to give in the same debate, laid anything like the emphasis on budgetary considerations which the Department of Finance believes appropriate in an opening statement to UNESCO. We consider, however, that the reference to budgetary considerations should be shorter than in the present draft, and should be confined to a general comment on two points of principle. The first of these would be that, with the increased pressure on the budget of the organization, it becomes all the more important to scrutinize projects carefully. The second would be that we prefer to channel technical assistance through a centralized United Nations agency rather than through a series of competing technical assistance programmes spawned by the Specialized Agencies.

4. We do not believe that the statement should go beyond this, however. For one thing, while we can be as tough as we like in the debate on the budget itself (just as we are in the 5th Committee of the General Assembly when the occasion demands) we do not believe that the opening statement provides the appropriate occasion to pour a bucket of cold water on the new members so soon after extending them a warm welcome. We also believe that it is unfair to imply that all budgetary pressures arise from the "irresponsibility" of countries which are either too poor to care, like the newly independent countries, or, like the United States, too rich. Surely a considerable amount of pressure on the budget was only to be expected as a result of suddenly admitting a large number of countries into the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, all of which pay minimum assessments. Since we welcome the admission of these countries to the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, we cannot really object to any normal increase in United Nations budgets which results from their presence. This does not mean, of course, that we must inevitably support or acquiesce in ill-founded schemes; but we believe it does mean that our welcome to the new members should be a gracious one.

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5. Finally, putting our objections to the Department of Finance line at their lowest, to the extent that these increases are inevitable, there is something to be said for putting our views on the record in moderate terms during the discussion of the budget and letting our objections go at that.

G. S. MURRAY

United Nations Division

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM

TO: UN Division

FROM: Information Division

REFERENCE:

Security Unclassified

Date November 2, 1960

File No. 5582-AK-12-40

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SUBJECT: Unesco Eleventh General Conference - Opening Statement by Canadian Delegation

I am enclosing a copy in draft of the address which it is proposed will be made by the head of the Canadian Delegation to the Eleventh General Conference of Unesco.

2. Time is pressing extremely hard and I wonder, therefore, whether you would find it possible to make your comments on this draft by telephone sometime today, Wednesday, to Mr. Day at Local 6-6104.

Lubiard Hay
Information Division

Comments passed to Mr Day by telephone Nov 2; confirmed by memorandum Nov 3.
JMT

CIRCULATION

Ext. 326 (6/56)

Second Draft

ADDRESS BY MR. MARCEL CADIEUX TO
THE PLENARY SESSION
ELEVENTH GENERAL CONFERENCE OF UNESCO

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Before proceeding to certain observations which the Canadian delegation would like to present to the General Conference at this time, I have first three pleasant duties to perform.

2. I should like first to express to you, Mr. President, our congratulations on your election to your high office as President of this General Conference, which seems certain to be one of great moment in the history of the Organization. It is our trust and hope that the debates over which you will be presiding will be inspired by a spirit of objectivity and of profound concern both for Unesco, and for the splendid purposes which Unesco was established fifteen years ago to pursue and to achieve.

3. In the second place, I should wish to express our congratulations and our appreciation to the Director-General and to his Secretariat for the manner in which the affairs of Unesco have been conducted since we last met two years ago in General Conference. The Director-General and his associates over these last two years have been indefatigable in keeping member states informed of progress, and in encouraging them to fulfil their obligations of cooperation with the central Organization. I only wish it could be truthfully said that we who have been on the receiving end of the activities of the Director-General and of his colleagues have been as indefatigable in the uses to which we have put the material which they have made available to us so generously. In particular, I should like to refer to the very helpful and extremely lucid Introduction to the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961 - 1962. This introduction seems to us to be a master statement, not only of the proposed programme for Unesco over the

next two years, but also of the fundamental principles which underlie Unesco's vast and varied activities.

4. In the third place, Mr. President, I should like to add a warm Canadian greeting and welcome to those newly independent states whose delegations are now appearing at a Unesco General Conference for the first time. It is to us a matter of the greatest satisfaction that one of the first actions of the newly established independent states should be to seek membership in this and in other agencies of the United Nations, in the conviction that through mutual cooperation lie the best prospects for that type of world in which we should all like to live and which, in spite of disappointments and setbacks, we can at times dimly, perhaps, but hopefully envisage through such activities as we shall be discussing here. We welcome, therefore, our new sister states and the associate members to this General Conference of Unesco, and we know that because of their presence here our debates will be more realistic, and that our own experiences will be enriched.

5. It gives me great pleasure, Mr. President, to be able to report to this Conference that during these last two years there has been a very considerable increase in interest and in activity in Canada in Unesco affairs. The Canadian National Commission for Unesco, created at the end of 1957, has during this interval been briskly getting on with its important tasks of collaborating with Unesco, and in bringing the work of the Organization to the attention of the appropriate Canadian institutions and organizations, and to the interest of the Canadian public generally. The Canadian National Commission for Unesco has been particularly successful in organizing the many and varied resources in Canada, whether governmental or private, to advance the purposes of Unesco's East-West major project - the mutual appreciation of eastern and western cultural values. For example, the cooperation of the National Film Board and of the Canadian Film Institute was secured to compile a catalogue of films on Asia available in Canada; and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been active in producing special radio

projects on this theme. The Canadian National Commission for Unesco has been able to sponsor special activities in the National Gallery of Canada, and a variety of conferences which we think have successfully stimulated a wide Canadian interest in this important part of Unesco's programme.

6. We are informed that there has been a steady increase in Canada in sales of and in subscriptions to Unesco publications. Over the last two years, moreover, Canada has profited from a number of important international meetings organized or sponsored by Unesco. The Canadian Commission has also developed close relations with other national commissions throughout the world, and Canada has continued its important duty in providing facilities for the reception and the training of Unesco fellows from other countries. In August of 1960, Canada was honoured and happy to serve as the host country to the World Conference on Adult Education, a Conference which perhaps more than any other single factor brought to the attention of Canadian citizens the nature and quality of Unesco 's responsibilities. This conference in Montreal, which we are most happy to have been assured was highly successful, aroused great interest not only among the many organizations in Canada concerned with adult education; the progress of the Conference also received widespread and intelligent notice in the Canadian press, and brought an important part of the work of Unesco to the interest and notice of the Canadian public which, from this educational conference, received itself a very helpful education in the work and in the objectives of Unesco. Finally this last summer, also, a Canadian Permanent Delegation was appointed to Unesco headquarters.

7. Canada in 1945 was one of the forty-seven founder states of Unesco and has been, over the years, a strong supporter of Unesco's activities and purposes. Reasons which led Canada to the conviction that the work of Unesco was of the greatest importance are still valid fifteen years later, and indeed they now carry much more weight. Unesco, in 1960,

is immeasurably stronger than it was fifteen years ago; stronger in resources, in membership, of course, and what is of great importance, stronger in experience and confidence. Over these years Canada has been by no means a purely passive or uncritical advocate of Unesco's activities. With other member countries, we have had from time to time apprehensions that the necessarily limited resources of Unesco were in some danger of being spread over too many unrelated activities, and that on occasion the programmes of Unesco appeared to be unduly ambitious in relation to the financial and not infrequently to the human resources available for projects which may have seemed desirable in themselves, but threw too great a weight of responsibility and of labour upon the growing organization. It is, of course, the duty of a god-parent to keep a careful eye upon his god-child; and this we have done always, I trust, in a spirit not of unhelpful criticism, but rather of affectionate but prudent goodwill.

8. At the appropriate time, the Canadian delegation will have something to say in detail about the proposed programme and budget under items 15, 16 and 17 of the agenda. For the moment, I am able to tell you that the Canadian delegation will vote ~~in favour of~~ for the Director-General's budget, including the two proposed increases announced in the addendum and corrigendum to Document 11C/5 of October 14, 1960. Without wishing to return unduly to what may seem to be an old refrain, Canadian delegations over the years have consistently urged upon Unesco the necessity of concentrating its resources, of establishing firm and workable priorities for programmes, and of putting them into effect with a reasonable regard for economy. In view of the very considerable resources which it seems likely will be made available to Unesco through the Special Fund and through the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance we trust that there may be found considerable support for the view that the technical assistance programmes of

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Unesco should now be considered with the greatest care, so that these principles of concentration, of priorities, and of economy may be held in due regard. I must confess that we find it somewhat disturbing to know that the various specialized agencies which draw very substantially from the Special Fund and from the Expanded Programme should be at the same time financing a growing number of technical assistance programmes through their own budgets. What gives Canada and this delegation in particular some concern has been the consistent increases in budgets of the specialized agencies while at the same time Canada, and other countries of course, have been increasing substantially their contributions to the centralized agencies. For example, the Canadian subscriptions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund were recently more than doubled. The Canadian Parliament has approved Canadian membership in the International Development Association to provide capital to the less developed countries. Canada will subscribe $37.85 million dollars to the International Development Association; and Canada is also contributing $2 million, as the fifth largest contributor to the Special Fund, and a further $2 million to the Expanded Programme as the third largest contributor. The very simple point arises that eventually Canada and other countries may find it necessary to determine whether available funds for technical assistance can suitably be divided and if so, in what ratio between the activities of the specialized agencies on the one hand and the centralized agencies on the other. ~~hand~~. It may well be that some delegations during the course of our discussions here will suggest their belief that perhaps ~~all~~ United Nations technical assistance should be channelled increasingly through centralized agencies.

~~9. There is a further point. For the budget period of 1961-1962 Unesco will be undertaking projects for the Expanded~~

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9. Although, therefore, the Canadian delegation accepts the Director-General's budget level proposals, this delegation, and no doubt many others, propose to examine both in detail and in principle certain of the proposals which have been laid before us. It is certainly true that the great majority of Unesco's proposals have commended and do commend themselves to the approval of the Canadian Government. This does not alter the fact that with steadily increasing commitments to United Nations funds and to the budgets of specialized agencies many national governments including that of Canada will have to considder very carefully their views on the most effective methods in which their funds available for international purposes can be expended.

10. I have observed that the great majority of Unesco projects commend themselves to the Canadian Government. In cooperation with the Canadian National Commission for Unesco we have carefully examined, as indded have other delegations, the Programme and the Budget for 1961 - 1962. We shall naturally have observations to make on a number of the projects planned for the next two years but we are in agreement with our Canadian National Commission for Unesco that, in general, both the projects concerned and the planning for them have been clearly and convincingly stated by the Director-General. It is our view that Unesco plays a most helpful role when it gives assistance to international associations concerned with parts of the total areas with which Unesco is concerned. We hope that Unesco's relationship with such organizations as the International Association of Universities, the World Confederation of Organisations of the Teaching Profession, and the World Federation of United Nations Associations will be continued and strengthened. And we are very pleased to notice the Director-General's happy phrase that "...the whole range of the organizations' administration must first be welded into a consistent whole". With this objective in mind and armed with the excellent documentation which is characteristic of this Eleventh General Conference we are looking forward to subsequent debates with the liveliest interest and pleasure.

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11. At the National Conference of the Canadian National Commission for Unesco to be held in February of 1961 it is proposed to take as the general theme "New Dimensions in International Relations" with particular reference to the work of Unesco. It seems to the Canadian delegation important to realize that these new dimensions in international relations are already apparent to us; that there has developed through Unesco and through other international agencies a new sense of joint partnership so that no longer is the invidious distinction made between contributing and receiving nations. It is the convinced view of the Canadian delegation that we here at this conference are engaged in a joint partnership as citizens not only of our own countries but in a larger sense as citizens of the one world which we all must share. For our part, we welcome this opportunity of association with all peoples of the world, all of us no doubt with somewhat special problems of our own, but all of us united in the belief that solutions to the world's problems must be the consequence of joint action, of joint discussion, of reason, of persuasion, and of a sense of world community which, it is our conviction, Unesco of all the United Nations Agencies has perhaps the greatest responsibility and the greatest opportunity to further.

Information/M.Q.Dench

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

REFERENCE SLIP

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Unclassified

Ottawa, November 2, 1960

5582-AK-13 pt 6

To: D.C. Bignell, Esq.,
The Department of Finance,
Room 315,
Confederation Building,
O T T A W A .

The documents described below are attached for your information:

1 Copy each of Unesco documents: 11 C/5 Add. and Corr. II and Supplement; Draft Resolutions 1-9, 11, 17-22, 32, 33 and 35.

Re: Unesco General Conference.

Also referred to:

for the M. Q. DENCH
Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

Ext. 67B (Rev. 2/54)

FILE COPY

November 2, 1960

The Deputy Minister,
Department of Finance,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Attention: Mr. L.D. Hudon

Unesco General Conference - Draft Opening Statement

I attach for your consideration a copy of the second draft of what it is proposed that the head of the Canadian Delegation should say in his opening address to the plenary session.

Because of the very great pressure on time, since the Delegation is leaving shortly, I wonder whether you would find it possible to let us have your comments by telephone sometime today, Wednesday, to Mr. Day, Local 6-6104.

In this same letter may I refer to your observations in the comments that you were good enough to send us on the Unesco Programme and Budget, 1961 - 1962. I refer to the section particularly beginning at the foot of page 15, paragraph 7. I wonder whether you have since noticed that the Director-General dealt with this matter of the recovery of overhead expenses in document 11C/5 on page 286, paragraphs 58-9 and on page 294, paragraphs 107-109.

(sgd) Archibald Day

for Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

Dept. of Finance

CONFIDENTIAL

Nov. 2, 1960

UNESCO, 11th Session
Provisional Agenda Item 23.2.2
Document 11 C/ADM/5, Part IV

5582-A K-12-40

Contribution, and Arrears in Payment of
Contributions, of the Government of the Republic of China

The Executive Board at its 56th meeting agreed to place before the 11th session of the General Conference a report and draft resolution (as contained in 56 Ex/26 Add. I) on the arrears in contributions of the Republic of China and on its future financial contributions to UNESCO.

The proposed resolution calls, inter alia, for:

(a) the reduction of China's debt for the years 1948 to 1958 inclusive (approximately $5.7 million) to $2.5 million to be paid in fifty equal annual instalments commencing in 1961;

(b) the reduction of China's debt for 1959-1960 to $641,595 to be paid in 1960;

(c) China to have full voting rights at the present session of the General Conference;

(d) the reduction of China's assessment rate and the establishment of a special rate of 2.5% for 1961-1962.

In anticipation of the approval of this resolution by the Conference and the receipt of China's assessment for 1961-62, the item "undistributed appropriation" which was included in budgets in past years has been dropped from the 1961-1962 budget. A very disturbing effect of a reduction in China's assessment rate would be to increase Canada's rate by 0.07% from 2.94% to 3.01%. The rates of most other states would also increase.

The question of China's assessment has been raised many times in the U.N. and in some of the specialised agencies and has led to controversial debates involving

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complex judgments of a financial and political nature.

Canada has consistently stressed that states members of international organisations should be held responsible for the full discharge of their financial obligations. There is provision for withdrawal of voting rights if they fail to do so within a specified period. Canada has always contended that exceptions to this rule should be resisted on the grounds that such exceptions might easily encourage appeals from other countries for similar concessions.

The Nationalist Chinese Delegation to the U.N. and the various agencies purports to represent both Mainland China and Taiwan and this position is accepted de jure by all the United Nations organisations. As long as this legal position prevails, the present assessment rate of 4.7% is intended to reflect the capacity to pay of China as a whole and is regarded as the legal obligation of the accepted Chinese representative. There is, therefore, a serious objection in principle to any tinkering with the Chinese rate as long as there is no change in the de jure position.

Moreover, the proposal to reduce China's assessment rate to 2.5% for 1961-1962 could have some unfortunate practical consequences. If accepted, the representatives of the Peoples Republic of China (if they are ever seated in the U.N.) could conceivably argue that this rate was accepted by UNESCO as an appropriate reflection of the capacity to pay of China as a whole. Also, the present representatives of China could, if the proposal is accepted, contend that it should be introduced in other organisations where China is also having difficulty in meeting its obligations.

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Even if there were no objections in principle, it could be argued that the arrangement proposed in the Executive Board's resolution is too generous in that it reduces China's arrears by over 56% and gives China an inordinately long period in which to repay the balance. The resolution would be more satisfactory if the amount of the debt was reduced to, say, $3 million, and the repayment term to 25 years rather than to 50 years. Furthermore, the resolution does not formally recognize China's legal obligation to pay 4.74% of the budget.

In view of the objections in principle to and the practical shortcomings of the Executive Board's resolution, the Canadian Delegation should on strictly financial grounds vote against it. However, it is fully recognised that in the past it has been necessary to qualify the strict financial approach to take into account overriding political considerations. Should, in the light of such considerations, the Delegation find it undesirable to vote against the resolution, it should seriously consider at least abstaining. The Delegation should not take the initiative in attempting to have the resolution amended as this would imply some degree of acceptance of China's claim to a lower assessment. The Delegation should make sure that the United States shares pro rata in any increase in rates resulting from the passage of a resolution along the lines proposed by the Executive Board.

The following brief description of how the issue was handled in WHO may be of interest to the Delegation. In WHO, China sought to be allowed to maintain its membership in good standing with token payments on its assessment. As a result of representations made by the Republic of China, the Sixth World Health Assembly in 1953

decided that, while the scale of assessment of China would remain unchanged, a payment of an annual sum of not less than $10,000 would be considered adequate to retain for the Chinese Delegation its voting privileges in the Organization, and that the question of China's arrears would be subject to future arrangements when the financial condition of the country improved. The Seventh World Health Assembly in 1954 extended these special provisions.

The Canadian Government took the position that a bad precedent would be created by any arrangement which would permit member countries to discharge their financial obligations by token payments, but that political considerations had to be taken into account. Consequently, while Canadian Delegations to World Health Assemblies did not register negative votes on the special formula of payment adopted for China by the Sixth and Seventh World Health Assemblies, they have refrained from participating actively in the debates, and abstained on these resolutions as an indication of disapproval of token payments. This, however, did not modify the basic Canadian position that states members of international organisations are responsible for the full discharge of their financial obligations.

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TO EXTERNAL UN32 PRIORITY

AGENDA OF GENERAL CONFERENCE-INCREASE IN BOARD MEMBERSHIP

AT ITS 57TH SESSION,THE EXECUTIVE BOARD LAST FRI,APPROVED THE INCLUSION IN THE REVISED AGENDA FOR THE 11TH GENERAL CONFERENCE OF AN ITEM RELATING TO THE INCREASE OF BOARD MEMBERSHIP NOW FIXED AT 24 MEMBERS UNDER THE CONSTITUTIONAL ACT.UNDER ARTICLE 13 OF THIS ACT, AND UNDER ITS RULES OF PROCEDURE,(SECTION 103)DRAFT TEXTS OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS MUST BE COMMUNICATED BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL TO MEMBER STATES AT LEAST SIX MONTHS IN ADVANCE OF THEIR CONSIDERATION BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

2.IN THE PRESENT INSTANCE,LATER THAN MAY15 BUT BEFORE OCT1,SEVERAL UNESCO MEMBERS VG FRANCE,ITALY LUXEMBOURG,ISRAEL AND GREECE HAD COMMENTED TO THE DIRECTOR GENERAL ON THE ADVISABILITY OF INCREASING THE NUMBER OF BOARD MEMBERS AND HAD SUGGESTED THAT THIS MATTER BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF MEMBER STATES.THE DIRECTOR GENERAL FELT THAT A DISCUSSION OF THIS POINT AT THE IMPENDING GENERAL CONFERENCE MIGHT BE THE MOST EFFECTIVE MEANS OF ACHIEVING THAT END,ALTHOUGH HE REALIZED THAT NO RPT NO DEFINITE DECISION COULD BE TAKEN ON THIS ISSUE.MR CARNEIRO,MEMBER FOR BRAZIL,WAS THE ONLY REP TO RAISE ANY OBJECTION.HE FELT IT WOULD BE UNWISE NOT RPT NOT TO CONFORM TO THE PRESENT PROCEDURE LAID DOWN IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL ACT AND DANGEROUS TO PLACE ON THE AGENDA AN ITEM WHICH COULD NOT RPT NOT BE VOTED UPON. CALLED UPON BY THE CHAIR TO GIVE HIS OPINION,THE LEGAL ADVISER STATED THAT THERE WAS NO RPT NO PROVISION FORBIDDING THE DISCUSSION OF THIS QUESTION AT THE NEXT CONFERENCE WHILE,HOWEVER,NO RPT NO DECISION COULD THEN BE TAKEN.HE FURTHER ADDED THAT THERE EXISTED A PRECEDENT FOR THE INCLUSION ON THE AGENDA OF ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION ONLY,IE THE SUBJECT OF A BIENNIAL INSTEAD OF ANNUAL CONFERENCE HAD, FOR LACK OF THE REFERRED SIX MONTHS NOTICE,BEEN PLACED ON THE AGENDA OF THE MONTEVIDEO CONFERENCE FOR DISCUSSION ONLY.AT THAT TIME,THE CONFERENCE WAS NOT RPT NOT SATISFIED WITH DEBATING BUT HAD MADE SOME

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RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD ALTHOUGH ACTUALLY NO RPT NO VOTE ON SUBSTANCE WAS TAKEN.

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Information/A.Day/mr

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UN Division

Unclassified

November 2, 1960

Information Division

5582-AK-12-00
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Unesco Eleventh General Conference - Opening Statement by Canadian Delegation

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(sgd) Archibald Day
Information Division.

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To: Miss Dench
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File No. 5582-AK-12

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No. 22

The Secretary of State for External Affairs presents his compliments to The Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of China and has the honour to acknowledge the Embassy's Note No. CE-49-34 of October 28, 1960.

The Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of China may be assured that the representation of the Embassy of the Republic of China will receive the most careful attention of the Canadian Government and that this matter will be drawn promptly to the attention of the Canadian Delegation to the Eleventh Session of the General Conference of the United Nation Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

N. F. H. BERLIS

Ottawa, November 1, 1960

3582-A19-12-2

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To: Miss Hemsh
OCT 31 1960

File
Informed M. Cadieux
+ European Div
by phone
NO

FM WARSAW OCT31/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL 227

UNESCO CONFERENCE

SECRETARY OF POLISH NATIONAL COMMISSION TOLD US ON FRIENDLY BASIS AND WITHOUT COMMENT THAT ATMOSPHERE OF FORTHCOMING CONFERENCE WOULD BE QUOTE TRES DESAGREABLE UNQUOTE.

Information/M.9.Dench/16

Production Services

Unclassified

October 29, 1960

Information Division

Commentary for Canadian Delegation to Unesco General Conference

Attached is a requisition for xeroxing of the title pages of Parts I and II of the Commentary for the Canadian Delegation to the Unesco Conference.

2. It would be appreciated if you would have these pages prepared and held until you receive additional commentary articles which will be sent to you between now and November 4.

3. Unfortunately the time available for the preparation of the Commentary is limited. Copies will be taken to Paris by Miss Dench who is leaving with other members of the Delegation on November 8. It is our plan to have the Commentary articles typed in this Division and sent to you as available for xeroxing and it may not be possible to have the assembling of the books completed until November 7. In order to reduce weight we are sending the covers separately to Paris and therefore will require all copies of the Commentary to be assembled under soft paper covers. All copies should be delivered to the Information Division.

4. In addition to the title pages we are sending you sample labels for Parts I and II which we would like to have varityped and returned to the Information Division by Wednesday, November 2, if possible.

N. F. H. BERLIS

Information Division

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA.

NUMBERED LETTER

TO: THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FROM: THE OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Reference:

Subject: Meeting of Indian National Commission for Co-operation with UNESCO.

Security: Unclassified

No: 922 (922)

Date: October 28, 1960.

Enclosures:

Air or Surface Mail: Air

Post File No:

Ottawa File No.	
5582-AK-12-40	
71	17

To: Mrs Wendt
NOV 8 1960

References

Unesco'd, Paris
U.N. Div.
Commonwealth Div.
File
Done Nov. 9
Nov. 8

Internal Circulation

Distribution to Posts

Candel UNESCO, Paris.

The Indian National Commission for UNESCO met in New Delhi on October 25 and 26. At the conference were announced the composition of the Indian delegation to the 11th General Conference of UNESCO. The National Commission formally "approved" the composition of this delegation which will be as follows:

Delegates: Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Union Minister for Education (Leader); the Vice President of India Dr. S. Radhakrishnan; Mrs. Indira Gandhi, daughter of the Prime Minister; Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Professor G. Mahadevan of Andhra University.

Alternative delegates: Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, retiring Vice-Chancellor of Jammu and Kashmir University and Chairman of the Selection Committee for Canadian Commonwealth Scholarships in India last year; Mr. M. Chalapathi Rau, Editor, The National Herald, Lucknow, the former newspaper of Prime Minister Nehru and one of the voices for the U.P. Congress Party; and Professor G. D. B. Boaz of Madras University.

Secretary General: Dr. M. S. Junankar, Educational Adviser, Indian High Commission, London.

2. Dr. Radhakrishnan will be in Paris for three or four days only, since he has been specially invited to the General Conference to help make arrangements for the Tagore centenary celebrations.

3. The conference made it public that Mrs. Indira Gandhi will be the Indian candidate for selection to the Executive Board of UNESCO in place of Mrs. Hansa Mehta. Mrs. Gandhi is at the moment on a visit to Mexico and will join the delegation without returning to India.

4. The conference was also asked to approve the Government resolutions to be sponsored by the Indian delegation in Paris. In brief, these resolutions will include proposals for the following:

Ext. 182A (Rev. 2/52)

1. Decentralization of the programme of activities and operations of UNESCO.

2. Active collaboration of National Commissions with the programme, resolutions and work plans adopted by the General Conference.

3. Higher priority for the establishment of new institutions and agencies for further international co-operation in all fields of interest of UNESCO.

4. Adequate financial and technical assistance to under developed countries to improve the programme for science teaching at the secondary school level.

5. Cheap production of scientific and technical books in under-developed countries.

6. The setting up of a regional training centre for teacher educators in 1961-62.

7. Constitution of the permanent Secretariat of the organization as "a body more fully representative of all the great cultures and important regions of the world".

5. The Press note issued after the meeting of the National Commission also indicated that the Indian delegation will submit a resolution calling for UNESCO programmes of compulsory primary education in Asia to be sanctioned for 20 years and for the funds allocated to the programme to be subsequently increased. This resolution will be related to the 20-year programme drawn up at the Karachi meeting on the introduction of universal, free and compulsory education in Asia.

Office of the High Commissioner

Referred
Far East Div.
U.N. Div.
Dept Finance
Can Perm Del. Unesco.
Un Cadieux

FD
9

5582-AK-12-40
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CE-49-34

To Sec
31
OCT 28 1960

Copy on 5582-CF-40

The Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of China presents his compliments to His Excellency the Secretary of State for External Affairs and has the honour, upon instructions, to refer to the Eleventh Ordinary Session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to be held in Paris beginning November 14, 1960. It is anticipated that the so-called question of Chinese representation will again be raised at the Conference.

On the question of Chinese representation the Embassy has had previous occasions to present its observations. As a result of the positive support given by the great majority of friendly governments the rightful representation of the Government of the Republic of China has been consistently maintained. For the position taken by the Canadian Government the Chargé d'Affaires wishes to express deep appreciation.

In connection with the financial obligations of the Government of the Republic of China to the UNESCO, it may be noted that the Chinese Government, being unable to meet its contributions to the UNESCO in the past years due to

conditions beyond its control, has been anxious to find a solution of the problem. Notwithstanding its continuing financial difficulties, the Chinese Government has made token payments each year and has increased voluntarily the amount of such annual payment. It submitted last April to the Fifty-Sixth Session of the Executive Board of the UNESCO convened in Paris proposals with a view to amortizing its past arrears and regulating the payment of its future contributions. It was decided that at the forthcoming General Conference the Executive Board will recommend for adoption a resolution based on such proposals, of which the main points are as follows:

(1) The debt of China for the period 1948-1958 inclusive ($5,690,541) will be consolidated in an amount of $2,500,000 to be paid in fifty equal annual instalments commencing in 1961;

(2) The debt due from China for the financial period 1959-60 shall be reduced to an amount of $641,595, and the corresponding sum, in full settlement of that debt, shall be payable in 1960;

(3) As a result of the above decisions the amount of the contributions due from China at the present time will not exceed the total amount of contributions payable by it for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year, and China will consequently have full voting rights at the Eleventh Session of the General Conference;

(4) In fixing the scale of contribution for 1961-62 a special assessment percentage will be established for China at a flat rate of 2.50%.

Should the above mentioned resolution be adopted by the General Conference, the Chinese Government will abide by its provisions and will be ready to make the payment of the amount for the year 1959-60. The reduction of assessments for China, at a level still much higher than any assessment based on national income, will make it possible for the Chinese Government to pay in full and continuously and permit the amortization of its past arrears in a period of years. This arrangement will not only offer an acceptable solution of the budgetary problem of China in the UNESCO in a fair and equitable manner but will also correspondingly reduce the assessments for the great majority of other Member States.

The Chargé d'Affaires will be obliged if the Secretary will be so good as to take into consideration again the special circumstances confronting the Chinese Government and cause instructions to be issued to the Canadian Delegation to the forthcoming Session of the General Conference of the UNESCO to support the present status of China's representation as well as the above mentioned resolution to be recommended by the Executive Board.

OTTAWA,
October 28, 1960.

U.S.A. Division/V.G. Turner/J.H. Cleveland/R.B.

Please return

Information Division

Confidential

October 28, 1960

U.S.A. Division

5582-AK-12-40 "J"
40 | ✓

Unesco Conference - Executive Board

Other divisions are more directly concerned with most of the points raised in your memorandum of October 21. In our opinion, however, the United States will favour representation of the black African states on the Executive Board. Liberia would probably be best because of its long history of close and friendly relations with the United States, and would be regarded as a more responsible member than some of the newer nations.

2. Consultation with the United States is recommended.

J. H. CLEVELAND
U.S.A. Division

Far Eastern/Dench/Pope/ps

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM

TO: INFORMATION DIVISION (through United Nations Division)

FROM: Far Eastern Division

REFERENCE: Dench-Pope telephone conversation of October 27, 1960.

SUBJECT: Chinese Representation to UNESCO

Security CONFIDENTIAL

Date October 28, 1960

File No. 5582-AK-12-40

(A)

Canada recognizes the Government of the Republic of China and supports that government's right to representation in the United Nations and subsidiary bodies. Moreover, the General Assembly decided at its 15th session not to consider any proposals to exclude the representatives of the Republic of China or to seat representatives of the People's Republic during that session. In the absence of any decision by the General Assembly, it would be inappropriate for an organ of the United Nations to effect, itself, a change in Chinese representation. Accordingly:

J. M. Teasdale

FAR EASTERN DIVISION.

CIRCULATION
United Nations Div.

Ext. 326 (6/56)

File W

5582-AK-12-40

FM WASHDC OCT28/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL 2719 PRIORITY

INFO UNESCODEL PARIS PERMISNY

REF YOURTEL J1097 OCT27

UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE-BUDGET AND ASSESSMENT

USA IS VERY SERIOUS ABOUT THIS RESOLUTION ENTAILING A FURTHER DOLLARS 1 MILLION FOR AFRICAN EDUCATION OVER THE NEXT UNESCO TWO-YEAR BUDGET PERIOD. WE QUOTE BELOW A PARA ON THIS SUBJECT FROM THE POSITION PAPER PROVIDED TO USA DEL IN PARIS:

QUOTE USA DEL MAY SUPPORT A GROSS BUDGET OF THE LEVEL OF DOLLARS 31,797,000 WITH AN ATTENDENT ASSESSMENT LEVEL OF DOLLARS 30,197,000. USA DEL IS AUTHORIZED TO PROPOSE THE INCLUSION OF AN ADDITIONAL DOLLARS 1 MILLION(INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE CEILING) ABOVE THE DIRECTOR GENERALS BUDGET TO BE USED FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN THE NEWLY INDEPENDENT STATES OF AFRICA. THIS ADDITIONAL DOLLARS 1 MILLION TO THE REGULAR BUDGET IS IN KEEPING WITH THE OBJECTIVES SET FORTH IN POINT FIVE OF THE PRESIDENTS SPEECH BEFORE THE UNGA. DESPITE THE DIRECTOR GENERALS ADDITION OF DOLLARS 775,000 FOR AFRICAN PROGRAMS, IT REMAINS EVIDENT THAT UNESCOS ACTIVITIES WILL FALL FAR SHORT OF MEETING THE CRITICAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF THE MANY NEW INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES. UNQUOTE

2. CONCERNING A DETAILED PLAN FOR USE OF EXTRA DOLLARS 1 MILLION, WE WERE TOLD THAT UNESCO HAS ALREADY DONE A PRELIMINARY SURVEY(SEE PP. 38-42 OF UNESCO PROPOSED PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 1961-62 AND ALSO P. 3(SECTION5) AND PP. 19-21 OF ADDENDUM AND CORRIGENDUM TO PROPOSED PROGRAMME AND BUDGET). IT IS THOUGHT HERE THAT THIS PRELIMINARY SURVEY IS SUFFICIENT FOR UNESCO TO UNDERTAKE NEGOTIATIONS WITH AFRICAN COUNTRIES SO THAT A FAIRLY ADEQUATE BEGINNING CAN BE MADE IN 1961-62. THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS IS PERHAPS THE MOST IMPORTANT NEED, FOLLOWED BY FACILITIES FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLING.

....2

IN USA VIEW A PLAN FOR USE OF EXTRA DOLLARS 1 MILLION SHOULD NOT RPT NOT BE TOO SPECIFIC, SINCE IT IS HOPED THAT AFRICANS THEMSELVES WILL BE INSPIRED TO LEADERSHIP WHEN UNESCO UNDERTAKES NEGOTIATIONS WITH AFRICAN COUNTRIES.

3. CONCERNING THE CAPABILITY OF THE SECRETARIAT TO TAKE ON THE EXTRA WORK OF SUCH A PROGRAMME, WE WERE TOLD USA HAD ASKED THE OPINION OF A USA MEMBER OF THE SECRETARIAT WHO HAS RECENTLY BECOME AN ASST SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION. IN HIS VIEW THE SECRETARIAT COULD ADMINISTER EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY A PROGRAMME OF SUCH A MAGNITUDE.

4. WHEN WE MENTIONED CDN DISTURBANCE BEING CALLED ON TO MAKE SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO VARIOUS UN FUNDS AND AGENCIES AND ALSO TO FACE EVER-INCREASING REQUESTS FROM UN SPECIALIZED AGENCIES FOR LARGER BUDGETS, THERE WAS SYMPATHY FOR OUR POSITION ALTHOUGH OUR INFORMANTS POINTED OUT THAT THE PROPOSED ADDITION TO THE BUDGET FOR AFRICAN EDUCATION WOULD INCREASE CDAS UNESCO ASSESSMENT BY ONLY ABOUT DOLLARS 20,000 A YEAR.

5. IN USA OPINION THE METHOD OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS WAS A BURDEN FALLING TOO HEVILY ON SOME DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, AND AN EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO SHARE THIS BURDEN THROUGH UN ASSESSMENT SYSTEM. WE THEN DREW TO THE ATTENTION OF STATE DEPT OFFICERS THE EXCERPT FROM MR DIEFENBAKERS SPEECH ON SEP26 CONCERNING CDAS PROPOSED CONTRIBUTION OF DOLLARS 10.5 MILLION OVER THREE YEARS TO THE SPECIAL COMMONWEALTH AFRICAN AID PROGRAMME. WE WERE INFORMED THAT USA PLANS ARE NOW WELL ADVANCED, ALTHOUGH FINAL APPROVAL HAS NOT RPT NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED, FOR A QUOTE VERY SUBSTANTIAL UNQUOTE AID PROGRAMME FOR AFRICA. HOWEVER, NO RPT NO WORD ABOUT THIS USA AID PLAN WILL BE RELEASED UNTIL ALL EFFORTS ARE MADE TO ENCOURAGE FURTHER SSISTANCE FOR AFRICA UNDER THE UN ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Miss Ellenoff.

Mr R. Smith of the US Embassy left this with me at 11 AM today & said that even in the process of developing policy positions, as soon as we have a line, I understood it would be helpful to see them. I thanked him for letting us have these comments and indicated general approval (on a tentative & personal basis) except for the Havana Conference which I felt had to be considered carefully

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AIDE-MEMOIRE

The Embassy wishes to take this opportunity to inform the Government of Canada of the views of the United States Government regarding several issues likely to arise at the 11th General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), which will meet in Paris from November 14 to December 13, 1960.

1. Program and Budget for 1961-62

The United States Government intends to support the proposed program and budget for 1961-62 as submitted by the Director General for the consideration of the General Conference.

2. Chinese Representation

The United States Government will vigorously oppose any efforts at the General Conference to exclude representatives of the Government of the Republic of China or to seat Chinese Communist representatives. The U. S. S. R. has proposed the addition of an item on the agenda of the General Conference entitled "Representation of China in UNESCO". The United States Government will oppose the addition of this item to the agenda. It will follow the "moratorium" procedure adopted at previous General Conferences and will propose that the 11th General Conference decide "not to consider any proposals to exclude the representatives of the Government of the Republic of China or to seat representatives of the Chinese Communist regime."

It is

25.10.15(05)

It is the United States Government's view that technical organizations such as UNESCO should follow the procedure adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on political issues such as the one concerning Chinese representation. The 15th Session of the United Nations General Assembly on October 8, 1960 adopted the General Committee's resolution (a) to reject the Soviet proposal to add an item on the agenda regarding Chinese representation and (b) to decide not to consider during the 15th session of the General Assembly any proposals to unseat the representatives of the Republic of China or to seat Communist Chinese representatives. At the current session of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna a United States resolution deciding not to consider this subject was approved.

The United States Government considers this matter of paramount importance and hopes that the Government of Canada will concur in the United States Government's view on the Chinese representation issue and can see its way clear to instruct its delegation at the General Conference to support these positions.

3. Republic of China Voting Rights

At the present time the Government of the Republic of China is in arrears for more than two years in payment of its contributions to UNESCO, and under Article IVC8(b) of the UNESCO constitution would not be entitled to vote. Article IVC8(c), however, provides that the General Conference may permit such a Member State to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond its control. In the past the General Conference

of UNESCO

of UNESCO in its 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th sessions has consistently granted the delegation of the Government of the Republic of China the right to vote under this article. While the Government of the Republic of China has been unable to pay its assessed contribution since 1948, it has been making token contributions to the best of its ability and increased this contribution from $14,000 to $50,000 in 1956 and to $60,000 in 1958.

The United States Government, as in the past, will strongly support granting the delegation of the Government of the Republic of China the right to vote. It is hoped that the Government of Canada will be able to support the continuance of the right to vote of the Government of the Republic of China under Article IVC8(c) of the UNESCO constitution.

4. Republic of China Contribution to UNESCO

The Government of the Republic of China has submitted a proposal to settle its past indebtedness and to establish a new contribution rate. In summary the proposal provides: (1) for reconsolidation and reduction of the Chinese debt for the period 1948-58 ($5,690,541) to an amount of $2,500,000 to be paid in 50 annual installments; (2) for the debt for 1959-60 to be reduced to $641,595 and be payable in 1960; (3) for China to be entitled to full voting rights as a result of the above actions; (4) for the assessment percentage for China to be set at a flat rate of 2.5% for 1961-62 instead of the previous 4.7%; and (5) for a readjustment of shares in the Working Capital Fund due to the reduced Chinese percentage.

The Chinese

The Chinese proposal was accepted by the UNESCO Executive Board at its 56th session in April 1960 with a recommendation for its approval by the 11th General Conference. If the Chinese proposal is approved, all countries and UNESCO will benefit by a biennial increase of over $600,000 in the contribution from the Chinese Republic and it will no longer be necessary for all the States of the Organization to pay their pro-rata share of the Chinese arrearages. As a further result, the Republic of China would become the seventh largest actual contributor to UNESCO.

The United States Government hopes that the Government of Canada will be able to support the proposal of the Government of the Republic of China respecting its UNESCO contribution.

5. Hungarian Credentials

The United States Government considers it important that the General Conference not take any action which could be construed as acceptance of Hungarian credentials. As in the case of the Chinese representation issue, the United States Government believes that, in general, UNESCO should follow the precedent established by the United Nations General Assembly respecting political matters. Every General Assembly since the 1956 Hungarian national uprising has voted to take no decision regarding Hungarian credentials; the 1958 UNESCO General Conference followed the Assembly's example.

The United States will introduce a motion in the Credentials Committee recommending that the General Conference take no decision on the credentials submitted

on behalf

on behalf of the representatives of Hungary.

It is hoped that the Government of Canada can support this position both in the credentials committee and also in the plenary session should the question be raised there.

6. Applications of Six Communist-Front Non-Governmental Organizations

The following six communist-front non-governmental organizations are applying for consultative arrangements with UNESCO: the "International Association of Democratic Lawyers," the "World Federation of Democratic Youth," the "International Radio and Television Organization," the "International Union of Students," the "Women's International Democratic Federation" and the "World Federation of Teachers' Unions." Several of these organizations, it should be noted, were once accorded consultative status with the United Nations and with UNESCO, but the arrangements were terminated because of abuse of their privileges.

The United States Government has expressed the view to the UNESCO Director General, in response to his request for comment by Member States, that these six organizations do not meet conditions of eligibility set forth in Paragraph 13 of Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with international non-governmental organizations, which require that organizations seeking consultative arrangements with UNESCO "have aims and purposes in conformity with the general principles embodied in the constitution of UNESCO."

It is the view, therefore, of the United States Government that neither the UNESCO Executive Board nor the General Conference should approve these applications. It is the further view of the United States Government that applications

applications by any of these organizations for observer status should also be rejected. It is hoped that the Canadian Government can support these positions.

7. Proposed Mass Media Conference in Habana

The Cuban Government has proposed that UNESCO hold an international conference in Habana at the Cuban Government's expense to study ways of improving the international transmission of news. A decision on the proposal is to be taken in the General Conference.

One of UNESCO's principal tasks, which the United States Government strongly supports, is to promote the free flow of information among all nations. An international conference devoted to the improvement of international transmission of news is appropriate for UNESCO sponsorship and will receive the support of the United States Government provided it is held at the proper time and place and in logical sequence to similar conferences already planned. The United States Government believes, however, that the General Conference should not authorize a conference of this nature to be held in Cuba, where the Government suppresses fundamental principles of free speech and freedom of the press.

The United States Government accordingly proposes that the Cuban conference not be scheduled during 1961 or 1962 and that, instead, a resolution be adopted to request the Director General to explore further the advisability of holding an international conference on improving the international transmission of news in the light of regional

meetings

meetings being held under UNESCO sponsorship on this subject. (A meeting was held in Bangkok in 1960, another will be held in Santiago in 1961 and a third in Addis Ababa in 1962.) If the Director General finds it desirable to hold such a conference, he would submit recommendations to the 1962 General Conference concerning an appropriate time and place and taking into consideration the findings of the three scheduled regional conferences.

It is hoped that the Canadian Government will take a similar view of this problem.

8. United States Delegation

Following are the United States delegates who will attend the 11th General Conference:

Robert H. Thayer, (Chairman)
Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for Coordination of International Educational and Cultural Relations.

Bertha Adkins,
Under Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

William S. Dix,
Chairman, U.S. National Commission for UNESCO.

Horace E. Henderson,
Former Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Organization Affairs, Department of State.

George N. Shuster,
United States Representative to UNESCO Executive Board.

Henry Kellermann, (Principal Adviser)
Counselor of Embassy for UNESCO Affairs, United States Embassy, Paris.

It would be appreciated if the Canadian Government could inform the Embassy of the membership of its own delegation.

United States Embassy,

Ottawa, October 24, 1960.

Information/M.Q.Dench

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

REFERENCE SLIP

SECURITY
Unclassified

Ottawa, October 24, 1960

To: The Canadian National Commission for Unesco,
140 Wellington Street,
O T T A W A .

5582-AK-12-40
78

The documents described below are attached for your information:
Copies of Unesco documents: 11 C/7, 11 C/8, 11 C/PRG/1 (3 copies), 11 C/PRG/3 (3 copies), 11 C/PRG/4 (3 copies), 11 C/PRG/6.

Re: eleventh session of Unesco's General Conference.

Also referred to:

M. Q. DENCH
for the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

Ext. 67B (Rev. 2/54)

Information/M. Q. Dench

file pls
[redacted]

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

REFERENCE SLIP

SECURITY
Unclassified

Ottawa, October 22, 1960

5582-AK-12-40
78

To: The Department of Finance,
Confederation Building,
O T T A W A .

Attention: Mr. Pollock

The documents described below are attached for your information:

2 Copies Sixth Consignment of working documents for the eleventh session of Unesco's General Conference.

Also referred to:

M. Q. DENCH
for the Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

Ext. 67B (Rev. 2/54)

Information/A.A.Day/gg

Unesco

United Nations Division

COMFIDENTIAL

October 27, 1960

Information Division

5582-AK-12-UO
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Orig on 5582-AX-2-UO

Training of International Civil Servants

I enclose a copy of Unesco document 11C/ADM/6 concerning the training of International Civil Servants. Your particular attention is invited to Part II of this document beginning on page 6 where the proposed programme is reviewed.

2. We should be grateful for your comments on this proposal particularly in the light of the observations in the 1958 commentary (Agenda Item 15.3.3). Since the commentary for the Delegation to the Unesco Conference must be sent to Paris on November 8, we should be grateful for your views by November 1.

N. F. H. BERLIS

Information Division.

5582-AK-12-40
18 17

TO: Miss Ahern

Mr Cadieux has seen - copy referred to Mr Day + U.N. Div file MD

FM UNESCODEL PARIS OCT22/60 CONFD

TO EXTERNAL UN28 OPIMMED

UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE-POLITICAL SLANT

ASST DIRECTOR GENERAL, M RENE MAHEU, AS WELL AS MANY PERM DELS TO WHOM I SPOKE ABOUT FORTHCOMING DEBATES AT THE GENERAL CONFERENCE, ARE CONVINCED, AND I AGREE, THAT RUSSIANS WILL NEGLECT NO RPT NO OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT PROPOSALS ON POLITICAL ISSUES CONNECTED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY WITH AGENDA IN AN ATTEMPT TO WIN NEUTRAL GROUPS AND EMBARRASS WEST. THEY ASKED DIRECTOR GENERAL TO PLACE SUBJECT OF COLONIALISM ON AGENDA, BUT THEIR REQUEST, SINCE IT CAME TOO LATE, WAS TURNED DOWN. THEY ARE STILL PERMITTED UNDER THE RULES OF PROCEDURE TO HAVE IT OR ANY OTHER ITEM PLACED ON AGENDA WITH A 2/3 MAJORITY VOTE.

2. ALTHOUGH DEL IS COMPOSED OF MEMBERS WHO HAVE CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE IN POLITICAL MATTERS, IT MIGHT BE ADVISABLE IN THE GENERAL BRIEFING GIVEN TO THEM TO SUGGEST HOW EXPECTED RUSSIAN ATTACKS MIGHT BE MET.

;;9"

FD 8

5582-AK-12-40

place de Fontenoy, Paris-7e

UNESCO

united nations educational, scientific and cultural organization
organisation des nations unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture

téléphone : SUFfren 86-00,
SUFfren 98-70, SOLferino 99-48
télégraphe : UnescoParis

in your reply, please refer to :
en répondant, veuillez rappeler :

n° CL/1452

The Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Department of External Affairs,
OTTAWA,
(Canada).

20 OCT 1960

To: Miss Dench
OCT 25 1960

Subject: Supplementary items for the provisional agenda of the eleventh session of the General Conference

Refer to
Mr Cadieux
Dept. Finance
with Mr Bignell
U.N. Div
Date Oct 26/60
LMC

Sir,

1. At its 56th session, the Executive Board drew up the provisional agenda of the eleventh session of the General Conference, which was communicated to Member States and Associate Members under cover of my letter CL/1433 of 11 July 1960.

2. Subsequent to that communication and up to 3 October 1960, the date at which the statutory time limit for the inclusion of supplementary items expired, the following items had been included in the provisional agenda, at the request of two Member States or on the initiative of the Director-General:

Member States

Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia

"The danger of bringing up young people in an atmosphere liable to develop feelings of superiority and racial and national intolerance, a colonialist, fascist or militaristic outlook or a revengeful disposition".

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

(1) "The action already taken and now being taken by Unesco to help the new countries of Africa".

(2) "The action taken by the Director-General for the implementation of the resolution adopted by the Executive Board at its 55th session concerning the question of general and complete disarmament".

(3) "The action taken by the Director-General to improve the geographical distribution of posts in the Unesco Secretariat".

(G-NC)

Director-General

(1) "Admission of new Member States of the Organization: Kuwait".

(2) "Unesco aid to the Congo within the framework of the civilian operations of the United Nations".

(3) "Co-operation with the International Development Association".

(4) "Co-operation with the Inter-American Development Bank".

(5) "Proposal of the Director-General to provide Member States with executive officials on request (OPEX)".

(6) "Additional Headquarters premises required by the Organization".

(7) "Inclusion in the agenda of the twelfth session of the General Conference of an item concerning modification of Article V of the Constitution and Rules 95 and 95A of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference (increased membership of the Executive Board)".

3. In accordance with Rule 11, paragraph 3, of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, I now have the honour to communicate to you the above supplementary list.

4. As provided for in Rule 12 of the Rules of Procedure, this supplementary list will be placed before the Executive Board at its 57th session which opens in Paris on 28 October, when the Board will prepare the revised agenda of the eleventh session of the General Conference. This revised agenda (document 11 C/1-Rev.) will be distributed to Member States, Associate Members and international governmental and non-governmental organizations invited to attend the eleventh session of the General Conference and will be submitted to the first plenary meeting of the General Conference, by the Chairman of the Executive Board, for approval.

5. In accordance with Rule 11, paragraph 4, of the Rules of Procedure, no new items may be included in the agenda after 3 October 1960, except as provided for in Rules 14 and 36, paragraph 1 (c), of the Rules of Procedure.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Vittorino Veronese,
Director-General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FOR THE PRESS

SEPTEMBER 26, 1960 NO. 559

President Eisenhower today appointed the following Representatives of the United States Delegation to the Eleventh Session of the General Conference of UNESCO to be held in Paris, France, from November 14 to December 13, 1960:

Robert H. Thayer of the District of Columbia;

William S. Dix of New Jersey;

Bertha S. Adkins of Maryland;

Horace E. Henderson of Virginia;

George N. Shuster of Connecticut;

Robert H. Thayer, who will be Chairman of the U. S. Delegation, was graduated from Harvard College in 1923 and from Harvard Law School in 1926. After practicing law in New York City for many years, during some of which he served as Assistant District Attorney for New York County, he served in World War II as a Commander in the United States Navy. His association with the Department of State began with his membership on the United States Delegation to the Conference in San Francisco in 1945 at which the United Nations was established. Subsequently, he has served as Special Assistant to the United States Ambassador to France and as United States Minister to Rumania. At the present time Mr. Thayer is Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for the Coordination of International Educational and Cultural Relations.

William S. Dix, who will be Vice Chairman of the Delegation, is presently serving as the Chairman of the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO. Dr. Dix is the Librarian of Princeton University, where he also is a lecturer in English. He previously taught at Western Reserve University, Williams College, and Rice Institute. Dr. Dix received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago and is a member of numerous professional organizations, including the American Library Association, the Modern Language Association, and the American Association of University Professors.

The other Representatives on the Delegation are: Bertha S. Adkins is the Under Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare; Horace E. Henderson has most recently served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs; George N. Shuster, former President of Hunter College, is the United States member of the Executive Board of UNESCO.

In addition

In addition to two Congressional Advisers who will be designated, the principal adviser to the U.S, Delegation will be Henry J. Kellermann, United States Permanent Representative to UNESCO in Paris.

Other members of the United States Delegation will include:

Advisers

Frederick H. Burkhardt, Ph.D.,
President, American Council of Learned Societies,
New York, New York

Alfred De Grazia, Ph.D.,
Chairman of the Institute of Applied Social Science Research,
New York University,
New York, New York

Frank England,
Office of International Conferences,
Department of State

Magdalen Flexner,
American Embassy,
Paris

Harry Goldberg,
International Affairs Department,
American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations

James F. Hughes,
American Embassy,
Paris

Frank Maria,
Labor-Management Consultant,
Lowell, Massachusetts

L. Arthur Minnich, Jr.,
Director, Secretariat of the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO

John H. Moore,
Office of International Administration,
Department of State

E. Frederic Morrow,
Administrative Officer (Special Projects),
Executive Office of the President

Advisers

Advisers (continued):

Joseph B. Platt,
President, Harvey Mudd College,
Claremont, California

Wilbur L. Schramm,
Director, Institute of Communications Research,
Stanford University,
Stanford, California

James Simsarian,
Office of International Economic and Social Affairs,
Department of State

Fredericka M. Tandler, Ph.D.,
Office of Education,
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Andy G. Wilkison,
Secretariat of the U. S. National Commission for
UNESCO

William B. Young,
Office of International Conferences,
Department of State

UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, was established in 1946 to help promote international understanding through cooperation among nations in educational, scientific and cultural fields. The United States, which became one of the first members of the Organization, has consistently supported its efforts to build social and cultural foundations for lasting peace.

The General Conference is the Organization's governing body. It consists of delegates from each of the 82 Member States, and meets once every two years to study and adopt the program and budget and to decide on major policy issues. An Executive Board, elected by the General Conference, supervises the execution of the program between sessions of the General Conference.

For the 1961-1962 biennium, the Director General, Dr. Vittorino Veronese, has presented a program calling for an appropriation from Member States of approximately $29,000,000, about a 13.5% increase over 1959-1960.

UNESCO

UNESCO proposes, during 1961-1962, to concentrate its efforts and resources on those activities which will contribute optimum results to the advancement of peace and international understanding. These activities include the continuing campaign to eradicate illiteracy, to encourage scientific cooperation, particularly in arid zones research and oceanography, to develop mass media techniques in the emerging nations, and to encourage appreciation of the cultures of all Member States. In this field UNESCO is spearheading an international campaign to preserve the historic sites and monuments of the Nubia, an area which will be flooded when the Aswan Dam is constructed.

In the deliberations of the General Conference in Paris next November, special consideration will be given to the urgent need for larger educational facilities in Asia, the Near East and Africa.

* * *

State--RD, Wash.,D.C.

FD 7

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA.

NUMBERED LETTER

TO: THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FROM: THE CANADIAN PERMANENT DELEGATE TO UNESCO PARIS

Reference:

Subject: General Conference

File JCH

To: SEP 22 1960

Security: RESTRICTED

No: UN-43

Date: 19 September, 1960

Enclosures: -

Air or Surface Mail: AIR COURIER

Post File No: UNESCO/11th Conf.

Ottawa File No.	
5582-AK-12-40	
18	17

cc. on 5582-D-1-40

References: Mr. Cadieux; UN Div.; Latin American Div.; Economic Div. 11th; European Div.; Cultural Div.; Finance Dept. (3 cc.) and Mr. Balch; U.S.; Mr. Ward (bilingual); T. C. HAMMOND; For Canada JCH Sept 23/60; Done Sept 27/60

Internal Circulation

Distribution to Posts

With the Permanent Delegates of Australia(W. Gardner Davies), France(Robert Morisset), Germany(Prof. Otto von Simson) and the United States of America(Henry J. Kellermann) I discussed at a luncheon I gave at home questions relating to the impending 11th General Conference.

Following in Guinea's footsteps, quite a number of new States will be admitted as Members of the Organization, following their election to the United Nations: 8 or 10 ex-French colonies and a few other African States. The stand to be taken by the new Members on certain items on the Agenda was discussed. The French Delegate, Mr. Morisset, assured us that the ex-French colonies could be considered as part of the West, and that they would be on our side on important or crucial issues. We all rejoiced at this statement, but I suspect that, on many items on the Agenda, the new States will abstain or vote against the West. In the first place, they are poor countries and therefore will share the natural attitude of the other have-nots against the haves. They will want more financial aid. In the second place, they belong geographically to the Asia group and, consequently, will join sides with it on many questions, irrespective of Western positions.

3. The political climate at the Conference will likely be similar to that of the General Assembly. If the proceedings in New York are carried until the end in a tense and aggressive atmosphere, delegates here will breathe the same air. On the contrary, if cordiality prevails in New York, a spirit of conciliation will rule here.

4. While our General Conference is due to start on November 14th, the USSR Delegate intimated to many of his colleagues that this date falls too early. The text of the new Programme and Budget has not yet been distributed, and it is not expected that this will be done before the 20th of this month, and possibly later. The Russians claim there will be very little time before the meetings of the Executive Board and the Conference for study of the new plans and projects. The Australian Delegate feels that this final document will not be very different from the Preliminary Programme and Budget, and that a lot had already been said on the subject at the 56th Session of the Executive Board, records of which have already been distributed. The French Delegate, on the contrary, thought there was reasonble ground for postponement. Is is too early yet to determine whether or not the Conference will start as scheduled.

5. Regarding the Director General, it is possible that he

may not be able to carry on his duties throughout the Conference despite his prolonged holidays and a redistribution of responsibilities which leaves with him only policy decisions and representational duties. He has not completely recovered from the nervous shock he suffered last year. Many question whether he will be able to stand such crises as might develop during the Conference - and a few will occur. The Director General did not even attend the meeting to which the Permanent Delegates had been convened to hear about UNESCO's plans for assistance to the Congo.

6. The Director General's resignation has been predicted; possibly by those who do not like him. If this happens, a new election will follow when, I believe, the East will present a candidate.

7. There are a good deal of speculationson the election of the President of the Conference. Since the last session was held in Paris, - where a Frenchman was elected to the chair, a chairman of another nationality will have to be chosen this time. The American Delegate spoke of a Commonwealth country, either Canada or New Zealand. However, many might object to New Zealand's candidature since Mr. Beeby, the Permanent Delegate, who will also head his Delegation, is running for the Board. If elected Chairman of the Conference, Mr. Beeby will automatically form part of the Executive Board as Observer, and such election to the presidency might well become an obstacle to his election to the Board as a full-fledged Member. In view of his eagerness to join the Board, Mr. Beeby may not wish to run the risk of a defeat on the Executive Board. The French Delegate suggested that possibly a Scandinavian country might sit in the Chair and that Sweden might be prepared to do so. On the other hand, the Australian Delegate saw no objection to a Russian chairmanship or to a chairmanship of one of its satellites. It is believed that, even under pressure, however, Poland would not accept the Chair. The Russians on the other hand, it was said, may wish to avoid the responsibilities of the Chair since this might well limit their action, and curtail their criticism of UNESCO itself or the policies suggested by the West.

8. On a previous occasion, the Australian Delegate said it might be wise for Canada to give thought to running for the chairmanship of the Conference. Mr. Kellermann also made the identical suggestion. Whether or not we wish to run depends indeed on our overall plans for the coming Session and our intentions to sit on the Executive Board(of which the Brazilian Delegate told me it was hight time we should become Member.

9. With respect to the Executive Board, the necessity of electing an African State was generally admitted. However, vacancies are few since all re-eligible members, except Austria are running again. Germany wishes to be re-elected, although her term is over, contending that she is entitled to enjoy the privileged status of Permanent Member.

Australia surely (Austria) not a member

10. In recent years, the theory of permanent membership has developed, some States claiming as of right a seat on the Executive Council. Seats are considered permanent for such countries as France, India, the U.K., the U.S.A., and the USSR. Germany seems to believe that she should receive equal treatment with France and the U.K. Such a claim will open the door to abuse; to-morrow will be Brazil's turn; then the United Arab Republic ... The Brazilian Delegate feels that the Board should resist such pressures. In fact, he thinks that there should be no Permanent Membership on the Board. He saw Canada as an able successor to the U.S.A. and anyone of the satellite countries to the USSR. The U.K. and France could easily find replacements in Europe.

11. In order to make room for New Zealand, an African country and Germany, two Members now running for another term will have to be defeated since there is only one vacancy. Belgium was

. 3

RESTRICTED

mentioned, but it seemed an inopportune moment to put her out, in view of Congo affairs.

12. The easy way out would be indeed to accept Sir Ben Bowen Thomas's plan: an increase in the membership of the Board. In my opinion, this would be deplorable. Since I first attended meetings of the Executive Board, I am convinced more than ever before that membership is too large, delegates seeming under the obligation to speak on all issues, whether or not they have a grain of salt to add. Twenty-four Members cannot constitute an efficient Board. It has now become a formal assembly where one too often speaks for the record only. According to Parkinson's law, eighteen is the critical limit of membership for any useful committee. Beyond that point, the gathering becomes a formal assembly where written speeches are delivered and where votes are explained at length. None of my guests were in favour of enlarging the Board, and with them agrees the Brazilian Permanent Delegate who had previously told me that this would be a very serious mistake.

13. The attitude of the USSR at the impending Conference was then reviewed. None of my guests had set ideas about this question. However, it was generally admitted that the Russians would not look favourably upon new projects leading to heavy expenditures. They oppose economic assistance resulting from world cooperation and prefer bilateral agreements. Notwithstanding, at the last Executive Board meetings, the Russians spoke of a major project in agriculture to replace the Arid Land Major Project now coming close to an end. Their suggestion was not accepted, not because, in my opinion, it did not make sense, but because it was a Russian proposal. The USSR had thought of substituting small and insignificant activities for one that would absorb world-wide energies in a prolonged and useful effort. It is quite possible that again they will submit this programme which may well appeal to have-not States.

14. The question of China is already on the Agenda. The vote at UNESCO will be determined by the General Assembly decisions. In order to eliminate a former complaint, China this year made a package deal which was approved by the Executive Board at its last meeting. China's assessment would be reduced from 4.74 to 2.50% and its past indebtness from 5 million and a half to $2 million and a quarter.

15. In the opinion of the American Delegate, the time might now be ripe for the West to suggest a vast programme extending over 10 years when from the start the expenditures involved would be laid down at length. While the imaginative but at times costly suggestions of many young States must be checked, Western policy, on the other hand, should not appear to be exclusively determined by financial considerations. At the last meeting of the Executive Board, there was not one State who objected to a 10% increase in the Budget. It is now expected, because of the unstable conditions prevailing in the Congo, that at least one extra million will be provided for Black Africa and that other parts of the world might get more. The new Budget, it is estimated, will be some $2 million higher than the figures appearing in document 11 C-5 Prov. None of my guests thought that such a rise called for strong opposition in view of the situation in Africa. At present, troops in the Congo numbering some 10,000 cost in maintenance alone some $200,000 a day; costs for peace and order are high in a country where education has been neglected or delayed.

. 4

RESTRICTED

16. The initiative for a new and vast programme could only be taken after consultation between all Western countries. Little time is left for discussion. However, the American Delegate is leaving this week for Washington and will let us know on his return of the U.S.A.'s plans for the impending Conference.

Lionel V.J. Roy,
Permanent Delegate.

file

DEPARTMENT OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANADA

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
INFORMATION DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

RESTRICTED

September 28,1960

for Sent

Dear Mr.Bussière,

I am attaching for your consideration Letter No.U.N.-43 of September 19,1960, from the Canadian Permanent Delegate to Unesco concerning the coming aession of the General Conference. I think you will find this report of interest, but in view of its restricted classification, it would be appreciated if you would limit its circulation accordingly.

Yours sincerely,

Information Division

Eugène Bussière,Esq.,
Secretary,
Canadian National Commission for Unesco,
140 Wellington Street,
Ottawa.

file pls-hic

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

REFERENCE SLIP

SECURITY
Unclassified

Ottawa, October 19, 1960

5582-AK-12-60

To: Department of Finance,
Confederation Building,
O T T A W A .

Attention: Mr. Pollock

The documents described below are attached for your information:

2 Copies of the 7th Consignment of Working Documents for the eleventh session of Unesco's General Conference.

Also referred to:

Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

Ext. 67B (Rev. 2/54)

File pl.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

REFERENCE SLIP

SECURITY
Unclassified

Ottawa, October 14, 1960

5582-AK-13-40
78

To: S. Pollock, Esq.,
International Programmes
and Contributions,
Department of Finance,
O T T A W A .

The documents described below are attached for your information:

Two copies of Unesco documents 11C/ADM/18 Add.I and 11 C/5 Add. and Corr.

Re: Unesco General Conference.

Also referred to:

M. Q. DENCH
for the Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

001012

Ext. 67B (Rev. 2/54)

File pls.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

REFERENCE SLIP

SECURITY
Unclassified

Ottawa, October 14, 1960

To: Lewis Perinbam, Esq.,
Associate Secretary,
Canadian National Commission for Unesco,
O T T A W A .

5582-AK-12-40
78

The documents described below are attached for your information:
13 English and two French copies of Unesco documents:
11 C/5 Add. and Corr.

Re: Unesco General Conference.

Also referred to:

M. Q. DENCH
for the Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

Ext. 67B (Rev. 2/54)

Information/M.Q. Dench/lic

Phillips

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

REFERENCE SLIP

SECURITY
Unclassified

Ottawa, October 5, 1960

5582-AK-12-40

To: The Department of Finance,
Confederation Building,
O T T A W A .

Attention: Mr. Pollock

The documents described below are attached for your information:

Copies of the Fifth Consignment of Working Documents for the eleventh session of the General Conference.

Note: 11 C/5 was sent by hand yesterday.

Also referred to:

for the M. Q. DENCH
Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

Ext. 67B (Rev. 2/54)

Information/T.C.Hammond/mtj

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA. *(FILE COPY)*

FILE COPY

NUMBERED LETTER

TO: CANADIAN PERMANENT DELEGATE TO UNESCO, PARIS

FROM: THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

Reference: Your letter No. UN-43 of September 19/60

Subject: Eleventh Session of the General Conference of Unesco

Security: Unclassified

No: J-18

Date: September 27/60

Enclosures:

Air or Surface Mail: Air

Post File No:

Ottawa File No.	
5582-AK-12-40	
78	45

References

Thank you for your very informative letter under reference. It will be particularly uselful to us in the process of consideration leading to the preparation of the Commentary for the Canadian Delegation to the Conference.

for the N. F. H. BERLIS
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

Internal Circulation

Distribution to Posts

Ext. 181B (Rev. 2/52)

Information/M.Q. Dench

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

REFERENCE SLIP

SECURITY
Unclassified

File No. 5582-AK-12-E-40

Ottawa, September 21, 1960

5582-AK-12-E
981

To: S. Pollock, Esq.,
Director,
International Programmes and Contributions,
Department of Finance,
O T T A W A .

The documents described below are attached for your information:

2 Copies of the Fourth Consignment of working documents for the eleventh session of the General Conference of Unesco.

Also referred to:

M. Q. DENCH
for the Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

Ext. 67B (Rev. 2/54)

Information/T. G. Hammond/hsti

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM

TO: United Nations Division

FROM: Information Division

REFERENCE: Your Memorandum of August 1, 1953 (flagged)

Security: Unclassified

Date: September 20, 1960

File No. 55-82-AK-12-40

SUBJECT: Agenda Item 24.6 - Unesco General Conference - Staff Questions - Administrative Tribunal

In preparation for the eleventh session of the General Conference of Unesco, which is to meet in Paris from November 14 to December 13, 1960, the Conference working documents are now being circulated. Among those so far received is the attached 11C/ADM/10 which relates to a resolution extending for two years the jurisdiction of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization in respect of Unesco cases.

2. This resolution is the same in principle as the one which the Delegation to the tenth session was instructed to support (Item 17.5 of the Commentary for the tenth session refers) Accordingly, unless in the meantime there has been any reason of which we are not aware to change the Canadian position in this respect, we shall instruct the Delegation to the eleventh session to support this resolution.

3. We should be grateful for your comments by October 5th.

CIRCULATION

Information Division

Ext. 326 (6/56)

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

REFERENCE SLIP

SECURITY
Unclassified

Ottawa, September 19, 1960

File No.5582-AK-12-40

5582-AK-12-4
P 2

To: S. Pollock, Esq., Director,
International Programmes and Contributions,
Economic and International Affairs,
Department of Finance,
O T T A W A .

The documents described below are attached for your information:

1 Copy of Unesco document No. 56 EX/SR.1-39, April 1960

Subject: Summary Records

Also referred to:

M. Q. DENCH
for the Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

Ext. 67B (Rev. 2/54)

UNESCO

General Conference
eleventh session

Conférence générale
onzième session

Conferencia general
undécima reunión

Генеральная конференция
одиннадцатая сессия

11 C

Oct. 31
14 November - 13 December 1960

11 C/28
PARIS, 18 September 1960
Original: English

Spoke Mr. Read by telephone - He said Commonwealth agreed that both these territories could be admitted

File

Item 6 of the Provisional Agenda

ADMISSION OF ASSOCIATE MEMBERS TO THE ORGANIZATION RUANDA URUNDI AND MAURITIUS

1. The Director-General has received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Belgium a letter dated 4 July 1960 informing him that the Belgian Government wish to submit to Unesco, under Article II.3 of the Constitution, an application on behalf of the Trust Territory of Ruanda Urundi for Associate Membership of the Organization.

2. This letter reads as follows:

"In accordance with Article II.3 of the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Belgian Government wishes to apply for the admission of Ruanda Urundi as an Associate Member of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

I declare, on behalf of the Belgian Government, that Ruanda Urundi is prepared to assume the obligations laid down in the Constitution, and to pay the financial contributions determined by the General Conference.

I should be grateful if you could invite Ruanda Urundi to send, to the eleventh session of the General Conference, a delegation the members of which would rank as observers".

3. The Director-General has also received a letter from the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, dated 21 July 1960, informing him that Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom wish to submit to Unesco under Article II.3 an application on behalf of the Territory of Mauritius for Associate Membership of the Organization.

4. The letter reads as follows:

"I am directed by Mr. Secretary Lloyd to state that, in accordance with Article II, paragraph 3, of the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom wish to make application for the admittance as an Association Member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the Territory of Mauritius, for the conduct of whose international relations Her Majesty's Government are responsible:

I am to declare on behalf of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom that the Government of Mauritius is prepared to assume the obligations of an Associate Member as determined by the General Conference of Unesco.

I am further to request that an invitation may be transmitted through Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to the Government of Mauritius to send a delegation to the eleventh session of the General Conference".

5. The Director-General is inviting the Executive Board at its 57th session to authorize the sending of invitations to the Trust Territory of Ruanda Urundi and to the Government of Mauritius to send observers to the eleventh session of the General Conference.

6. Under Article II.3 of the Constitution and Rule 92 (2) of the Rules of Procedure, it is for the General Conference to pronounce on the admission of Ruanda Urundi and Mauritius to associate membership of Unesco. In accordance with Article II.3 of the Constitution and Rule 81 of the Rules of Procedure, a majority of two-thirds is required for this purpose.

cc: Unescodel, Paris
National Commission
for Unesco

Information/M.Q.Dench/lc

5582-AK-12-40
78 | 45

Ottawa, September 16, 1960

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

The Canadian National Commission for Unesco has referred to us your letter of August 8 concerning a slate of officers for certain positions at the eleventh session of the General Conference of Unesco which is to take place in Paris from November 14 to December 13, 1960.

I wish to inform you that the proposals of the Liberian National Commission have been noted and will be taken into account in the instructions which are prepared for the Canadian Delegation to the forthcoming Conference.

Yours sincerely,

M. Q. DENCH

Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

John P. Mitchell, Esq.,
Chairman,
Liberian National Commission for Unesco,
Department of Public Instruction,
Monrovia, Liberia.

5582-AK-12-40
18 | 17

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
CANADA

To: Miss Dewar
AUG 17 1960

Ottawa, August 12, 1960.

B.7.
Sept 15

The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
East Block,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Attention: Mr. M. Cadieux

Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of July 21, 1960, enclosing a copy of the letter of invitation to the 11th Session of the General Conference of UNESCO which is to meet in Paris from November 14 to December 13, and the provisional agenda for the meeting.

I agree that it would be useful to discuss interdepartmentally the arrangements for allocation of responsibility for preparing instructions on the various agenda items for the Canadian Delegation to the Conference. In this connection I am sure you will appreciate the necessity for obtaining relevant documentation as soon as possible.

You have expressed the hope that it will be possible to assign an officer of this Department to serve as an adviser to the Delegation on administrative and financial questions. In view of other heavy claims on our limited staff for attendance at conferences during the next few months, I am unable to agree at this time to your request. However, when our full calendar becomes clear I will review the situation and let you know whether an officer

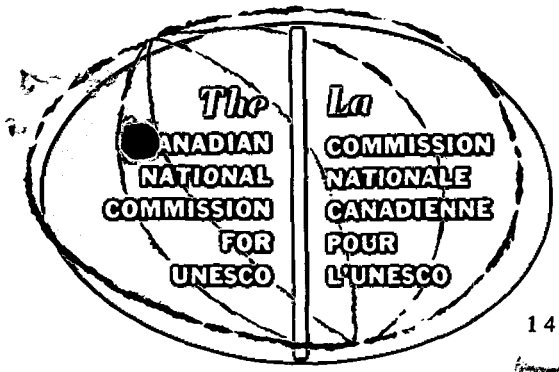
can be made available. If not, I would hope to consult with you on the possibility of using one of your officers in Europe who has had previous experience in this Department on matters of this kind. The name of J.E.G. Hardy, who is now in London on the staff of the Canadian High Commissioner, comes to mind as being particularly qualified both by reason of previous experience in this field and accessibility to the Conference.

Yours very truly,

S. Pollock

S. Pollock,
Director,
International Programmes and
Contributions.

NO ENCLOSURES



PRESIDENT - PRÉSIDENT
Norman A. M. MacKenzie
VICE-PRESIDENT - VICE-PRÉSIDENT
J. F. Leddy
SECRETARY - SECRÉTAIRE
E. Bussière

140 WELLINGTON, OTTAWA, CANADA

Miss Dench

SEP 9 1960

th September, 1960.

5582-AK-12-40
71 45

Miss Mary Q. Dench,
Information Division,
Department of External Affairs,
Bankal Building,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Miss Dench,

Herewith please find a letter from the Chairman of the Liberian National Commission for Unesco, together with copy of my reply, which are self-explanatory.

Yours sincerely,

E. Bussière
(Eugène Bussière)
Secretary.

file pls.

7th September, 1960.

John P. Mitchell, Esq.,
Chairman,
Liberian National Commission for Unesco.,
Department of Public Instruction,
Monrovia, Liberia.

Dear Sir,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 8th in which you seek the support of the Canadian Delegation for your proposal of an African slate for elective positions at the forthcoming General Conference of Unesco.

As questions of this nature come under the jurisdiction of the Department of External Affairs, I am forwarding your letter on to that Department for their consideration and you will no doubt be hearing from them in the near future.

Yours very truly,

(Eugène Bussière)
Secretary.

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
MONROVIA

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY

137/46-FL/'60

August 8, 1960

Mr. President:

The Liberian National Commission for UNESCO would be most grateful for the support of your Delegation to the Eleventh General Conference of UNESCO which is to convene in Paris in November of 1960. We are proposing an African slate for elective positions at this General Conference and we shall give our support for which-ever candidates you may put forward. The African slate is as follows:

1. A Vice President.....Ethiopia
2. Chairman of a Commission or Committee....Sudan
3. An Executive Board Seat.....Liberia
4. Rapporteur Post.....Ghana
5. A Vice Chairman Post.....Guinea.

We would appreciate a reply from you before the General Conference in order that our Delegations might have some idea of the Delegations that are supporting them and to whom they would be obligated.

Please accept, Mr. President, considerations of my highest esteem.

Very truly yours,

John P. Mitchell
CHAIRMAN, LIBERIAN NATIONAL COMMISSION
FOR UNESCO

The President
The Canadian National Commission for UNESCO
c/o Ministry of Education
Montreal, Canada

Information/M.Q. Dench

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

REFERENCE SLIP

SECURITY
Unclassified

File N[redacted] 5582-AK-12-40

Ottawa, July 27, 1960

5582-AK-12-40
18

To: Department of Finance,
Confederation Building,
O T T A W A .

Attention: Mr. Pollock

File
[illegible]

The documents described below are attached for your information or for any action you consider necessary:

With reference to our letter of July 21, the first consignment of working documents for the eleventh Session of Unesco General Conference.

Also referred to:

for the M. Q. DENCH
Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

Ext. 67 (Rev. 11/52)

TRANSMITTAL SLIP

TO: UN[redacted]-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

FROM: PERMANENT DELEGATE OF CANADA TO UNESCO
PARIS

Security: UNCLASSIFIED

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The documents described below are for your information.

Despatching Authority: Lionel V.J. Roy/cc

5582-AK-12-40
71 45

Copies	Description	Also referred to:
1	My letter of 22.7.60 to Mr. Urlik, Bureau of Conference Planning and General Services Ref.: Your tel J 719 of 20.7.60 Sub.: Documents for 11th Session	Can. Nat'l Comm. for UNESCO
J		

001029

Ext. 250 (Rev. 10/51) *(Instruction on Reverse Side)*

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cc-Ministère
-Commission Nationale Canadienne

Délégation permanente du Canada
auprès de l'UNESCO,
35, avenue Montaigne,
Paris 8e

le 22 juillet 1960.

Cher monsieur Urlik,

Je vous serais très reconnaissant si vous aviez l'amabilité d'envoyer les documents relatifs à la Onzième Session de la Conférence Générale comme suit:

(a) Ministère des Affaires extérieures, Ottawa: 1 copie (par avion)

Expédition habituelle (en Anglais) 25 copies
(en Français) 6 copies

(b) Commission Nationale Canadienne pour l'UNESCO, 140, Wellington, Ottawa

par avion (en Anglais) 1 copie
(en Français) 1 copie

(c) Délégation permanente du Canada auprès de l'UNESCO, Paris

(en Anglais) 2 copies
(en Français) 1 copie

Veuillez agréer, cher monsieur Urlik, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

Le Délégué permanent,

L.V.J. ROY

Lionel V.J. Roy

Monsieur P. Urlik,
Bureau des Conférences et des Services Généraux,
UNESCO, Place de Fontenoy,
Paris (7e).

Sir a personal letter from Mr. Roy dated July 27, I told him that he has recd. that consignment of 25 copies 10, but that the figures in this letter correct. Sloane

001031

File No. 5582-AK-12-40
181

August 2, 1960

One French and ~~Three~~ two English copies of the first consignment of working documents for the eleventh session of Unesco General Conference, November 1960, sent to Miss McMillan, U.N. Library.

TRANSMITTAL SLIP

FD 3

TO: UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

FROM: PERMANENT DELEGATE OF CANADA TO UNESCO
PARIS

The documents described below are for your information.

Despatching Authority Lionel V.J. Roy/cc

Security UNCLASSIFIED

Date 22 July, 1960

Air or Surface AIR MAIL

No. of enclosures 2 (with encls.)

5582-AK-12-40
71 48

Copies	Description	Also referred to:
2	Letter No. CP 4/1/23 dated 27.6.60 with listed enclosures Sub.: 11th Session of the General Conference First Consignment of Working Documents Ref.: Your tel J719 of 20.7.60	Miss Dennis

J

001033

Ext. 250 (Rev. 10/51) *(Instruction on Reverse Side)*

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Pass Desk D
A

Copy on
5582 - AK-12-1-40

5582-AK-12-40
47
July 21, 1960

The Deputy Minister,
Department of Finance,
Ottawa.

Attention: Mr. Pollock

We have now received from the Director-General of Unesco the official invitation to the eleventh Session of the General Conference of the Organization which is to take place in Paris from November 14 to December 13, 1960. We attach a copy of the letter of invitation (CL/1433), together with a copy of the provisional agenda (11C/1). The other documents referred to in CL/1433 have not yet been received but copies will be forwarded to your Department as soon as the consignment arrives.

When there has been an opportunity for officials of your Department to examine the provisional agenda, I suggest that it might be useful if arrangements were made for them to discuss with members of my Department the allocation of responsibility for preparing instructions for the Canadian delegation to this Conference on the various items listed.

We will shortly be considering the composition of the Delegation to the eleventh Session and I hope that you will find it possible to assign an officer from your Department to serve as an adviser on the administrative and financial questions

. . . 3

22.7.28(U.S.)

with which the Conference will deal. I should be most grateful if you would consider this suggestion and let me have your views.

M. CADIEUX

Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

FILE COPY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

OUTGOING MESSAGE

	DATE	5502-AK-10-40 / 5582-AK-12-40		SECURITY
FM: EXTERNAL OTTAWA	20 JULIE/60	178	17	UNCLAS
		NUMBER	PRECEDENCE	COMCENTRE USE ONLY
TO: UNESCODEL PARIS		J-719	ROUTINE	
INFO:				

Ref.:

Subject: DOCUMENTS FOR ELEVENTH SESSION

DURING FIRST WEEK IN JUL, NATIONAL COMMISSION RECEIVED ONE COPY OF UNESCO CP4/1/23 DATED JUN 27 TOGETHER WITH ONE COPY EACH OF DOCUMENTS LISTED THEREIN. THIS APPARENTLY CONSTITUTES THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF WORKING DOCUMENTS. AS YET, WE HAVE NOT RECEIVED THIS CONSIGNMENT.

2. ON JUL 14 WE RECEIVED FIVE COPIES OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL'S LETTER CL/1483 OF JUL 11 TO EACH OF WHICH WAS ATTACHED ONE COPY OF 11 C/1. THIS LETTER STATED THAT WE WOULD RECEIVE UNDER SEPARATE COVER THE FOLLOWING: 11 C/2, 11 C/Inf., (1, 2 and 4). IT MAY BE THAT WHEN THESE ARE RECEIVED WE WILL FIND THAT THEY HAVE BEEN SENT TO US AS THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT. HOWEVER IT IS NOT CLEAR IN WHAT QUANTITY THEY WILL BE SENT, AND THEY WILL MOREOVER BE RECEIVED SOME TWO WEEKS AFTER RECEIPT BY THE NATIONAL COMMISSION. THIS MAY BE BECAUSE IF THEY ARE BEING SENT IN BULK, THEY WILL COME BY SURFACE MAIL. IN THAT EVENT HOWEVER, WE SHOULD LIKE TO HAVE HAD ONE COPY BY AIR MAIL.

. . . 2

LOCAL DISTRIBUTION: NO STANDARD REF. DONE — U.N. LIBRARY

ORIGINATOR	DIVISION	PHONE	APPROVED BY
M. [illegible]CE/lo	INFORMATION	6-6660	N. F. H. BERLIS SIG. ✓ NAME N. F. H. BERLIS

(REV. 12/56)

3. WE SHOULD APPRECIATE IT THEREFORE IF YOU WOULD TAKE THIS MATTER UP WITH APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS OF THE SECRETARIAT IN ORDER TO INSURE REGULAR AND SPEEDY TRANSMISSION OF ALL CONFERENCE DOCUMENTS TO THE DEPT. WE ASSUME THAT THE SECRETARIAT WILL CONTINUE TO SEND ONE COPY OF EACH TO THE NATIONAL COMMISSION. THE BULK SHIPMENT, SHOULD AS IN PREVIOUS YEARS BE SENT TO US, AND WE WILL DISTRIBUTE THEM IN DUE COURSE TO MEMBERS OF THE DEL AND TO OFFICIALS CONCERNED. FOR THIS PURPOSE WE WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE 25 ENGLISH AND SIX FRENCH COPIES OF EACH DOCUMENT. IF FUTURE CONSIGNMENTS ARE TO BE SENT BY SEA, WE HOPE ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUPPLY ONE SET BY AIR.

place de Fontenoy, Paris-7e

UNESCO

united nations educational, scientific and cultural organization
organisation des nations unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture

téléphone : SUFfren 86-00,
SUFfren 98-70, SOLferino 99-48
télégraphe : UnescoParis

Original on file 5582-C7-40

13 JUIL 1960

in your reply, please refer to :
en répondant, veuillez rappeler :
n° CL/1435

The Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Department of External Affairs,
OTTAWA,
(Canada)

file 5582-AK-12-40

COPY FOR INFORMATION

Subject: Dispatch of the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-1962 (Document 11 C/5)

Sir,

It had been anticipated, as indicated in document 11 C/2 - "Organization of the work of the eleventh session of the General Conference", that the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-1962 (document 11 C/5) would be sent to Member States in August 1960. In view of pressure of work on the Secretariat, however, I regret that it will not be possible to dispatch this document before early September.

In order to avoid, in the future, delays of this nature, and in pursuance of resolution 52 concerning the preparation of the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1963-1964, adopted by the General Conference at its tenth session, I intend, after consulting the Executive Board at its 57th session, October-November 1960, to submit to the General Conference, at its eleventh session, under Item 20.1 of the Provisional Agenda, proposals for improvement in the methods of preparation of the Programme and Budget.

Copy referred to Dept. of Finance attn Mr. Pollock

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your obedient Servant,

Vittorino Veronese
Director-General.

(G)

TÉLÉPHONE : SUFFREN 86-00
SUFFREN 98-70
SOLFERINO 99-48
TÉLÉGR. : UNESCO PARIS

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ÉDUCATION, LA SCIENCE ET LA CULTURE

Place de Fontenoy, PARIS 7e

In your reply, please refer to :
En répondant, veuillez rappeler
N° CL/1433

Est
JUL 14 1960

Office of the Director General

1960

Subject: Invitation to the eleventh session of the General Conference

5582-AK-12-40
71 45

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the eleventh session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization will open at its Headquarters in Paris on Monday, 14 November 1960, at 10.30 a.m. It is expected to close on Tuesday, 13 December 1960.

Please find enclosed the Provisional Agenda of the eleventh session of the General Conference (document 11 C/1), prepared by the Executive Board. You will receive under separate cover the following additional documents :

11 C/2 "Organization of the work of the eleventh session of the General Conference",
11 C/INF/1 "Practical arrangements for the eleventh session of the General Conference",
11 C/INF/2 "Invitations to the eleventh session of the General Conference",
11 C/INF/4 (prov.) "Provisional list of documents for the eleventh session of the General Conference".

Other documents relating to the Conference will be despatched periodically, the last shipment reaching you at least one month before the opening of the session, i.e. by mid-October.

Copy referred to the Dept of Finance by letter July 20

The Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Department of External Affairs,
OTTAWA
Canada

(G)

Document 11 C/16, "Draft recommendation concerning the most effective means of rendering museums accessible to everyone" has already been despatched.

Article IV.A of the Constitution of Unesco provides as follows : "The General Conference shall consist of the representatives of the States members of the Organization. The Government of each Member State shall appoint not more than five delegates, who shall be selected after consultation with the National Commission, if established, or with educational, scientific and cultural bodies."

I should, therefore, appreciate it if you would inform me at your earliest convenience of the composition of the delegation of your Government, indicating at the same time the names of any alternates, advisers and experts whom it may wish to attach to it. In this context, I would draw your attention to the manner in which, on the recommendation of the Executive Board, it is envisaged to organize the work of the session and, in particular, of the Programme Commission and its working parties (document 11 C/2, Section B, points 9-14, and annexed time-table).

I would further point out that, as recommended by the Executive Board (document 11 C/2, point 8), it is proposed to hold towards the end of the Conference in plenary session a debate on a subject of general interest on the basis of a report prepared by the Director-General for this purpose.

The credentials of the delegates and alternates appointed by your Government should, if possible, reach me before 7 November 1960, at the following address: Unesco, Place Fontenoy, Paris (7ème). These credentials should be submitted in accordance with the following provisions of Rule 22 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference:

"1. The credentials of delegates and alternates shall be issued by the Head of the State, the Head of the Government or the Minister of Foreign Affairs. However, the Organization shall accept as valid credentials which have been signed by some other appropriate Minister when the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Member State concerned has filed with the Director-General a statement that such a Minister is authorized to issue credentials.

2. The credentials of delegates and alternates of Associate Members shall be issued by the competent authorities.

3. These credentials shall be communicated to the Director-General. The names of the head of the delegation, delegates and alternate delegates shall be communicated to the Director-General one week before the date of opening of the session.

4. The names of experts and advisers attached to delegations shall also be communicated to the Director-General."

Finally, I wish to draw your attention to Rule 78, paragraph 2, of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference and invite you to send me any proposals containing new programme resolutions or amendments to the Proposed programme and budget for 1961-1962 (document 11 C/5) involving new activities or increasing substantially the budget estimates, as soon as possible after you receive this document and, in any case, not later than 4 October 1960, which is the final date foreseen under the Rules of Procedure.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Encl.: 11 C/1

Vittorino Veronese,
Director-General

U N E S C O

General Conference
eleventh session

Conférence générale
onzième session

Conferencia general
undécima reunión

Генеральная конференция
одиннадцатая сессия

11 C

14 November - 13 December 1960

11 C/1
PARIS, 10 June 1960
Translated from the French

PROVISIONAL AGENDA OF THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

1. Provisional agenda

1.1 In accordance with Rule 9 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, the Director-General has the honour to circulate to the States, organizations and agencies invited to the eleventh session of the General Conference the provisional agenda of that session, as drawn up by the Executive Board at its 56th session (see Annex I).

1.2 The references given at the end of some items of the provisional agenda relate to the Constitution, the rules in force, and the decisions and resolutions of the tenth session of the General Conference (10 C/Resolutions) calling for the inclusion of the consideration of certain questions or the presentation of reports in the agenda of the eleventh session.

2. Arrangement

2.1 All questions to be considered by the Programme Commission have been set out under items 14, 15, 17 and 20.

Questions to be considered by the Administrative Commission have been set out under items 16, 18 and 21-26.

Questions to be considered by the Reports Committee have been set out under items 11, 12 and 13.

2.2 The document concerning the proposed organization of work of the eleventh session of the General Conference (11 C/2), which is being circulated to Member States together with the present document, also contains proposals for referring items on the provisional agenda to the various organs of the General Conference. The General Committee of the Conference will be required to consider these proposals at its first meeting, and its Chairman will submit them to the Conference for approval in plenary meeting.

3. Supplementary items and revised agenda

3.1 In accordance with Rule 11 of the Rules of Procedure, Member States, the Executive Board and the Director-General may request the inclusion of, or include, supplementary items in the provisional agenda, at least six weeks before the opening of the session of the General Conference, i.e. by 3 October 1960 at the latest. After that date, new items may be added to the agenda only in accordance with the procedure described in Rules 14 and 36.1(c) of the Rules of Procedure, as indicated in paragraph 5.2 below.

3.2 Any requests for the inclusion of supplementary items in the provisional agenda will be

communicated to Member States twenty days before the opening of the session, i.e. before 24 October; such requests will be considered by the Executive Board, at its 57th session, for purposes of the preparation of the revised agenda.

4. Approval of the agenda

After the General Conference, in plenary meeting, has adopted the report of the Credentials Committee, the revised agenda, as finally drawn up by the Executive Board at its 57th session, will be submitted by the Chairman of the Board for approval by the Conference.

5. Amendments, deletions and new items

5.1 In accordance with Rule 14 of the Rules of Procedure, the General Conference in plenary meeting may amend or delete any item contained in its agenda, by decision of a majority of the members present and voting.

5.2 Rule 14(2) of the Rules of Procedure provides as follows: "New items of an important and urgent character may be added to the agenda by approval of a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting; but such new items shall be referred to the General Committee of the Conference for its report before the vote is taken, in accordance with Rule 36.1(c)".

6. Amendments to the draft programme and proposals concerning the budget ceiling

The Director-General thinks it well to draw the attention of Member States to paragraphs 2 and 5 of Rule 78 of the Rules of Procedure, establishing the deadlines to be observed, before the opening of the General Conference, for the submission of amendments to the draft programme and of proposals concerning the budget ceiling:

"Rule 78

Amendments to the draft programme

2. Proposals for the adoption by the General Conference of amendments to the draft programme shall, whenever they involve the undertaking of new activities or a substantial increase in budgetary expenditure, be submitted in writing and shall reach the Director-General at least six weeks before the opening of the session; the Director-General shall communicate them as soon as possible to Member States and Associate Members.

Proposals concerning the budget ceiling

5. Proposals for increases or decreases in the total budget ceiling proposed by the Director-General shall be submitted in writing and shall reach the Director-General at least six weeks before the opening of the session; the Director-General shall communicate them as soon as possible to Member States and Associate Members".

The amendments and proposals referred to in the two paragraphs above should therefore reach the Director-General not later than 3 October 1960. The Secretariat's task would be greatly eased if these communications were addressed to the Director-General earlier than that date.

ANNEX

ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Provisional Agenda

(as drawn up by the Executive Board at its 56th session)

Item		Reference
	I. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION	
1.	Opening of the session by the Head of the Delegation of France	Rule 37
2.	Establishment of the Credentials Committee and Report of the Committee to the Conference	Rules 27 and 28
3.	Adoption of the agenda	Const.V.B.5 Rules 9 and 10
4.	Organization of the work of the session	10 C/Res.52
4.1	Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the Conference	Rule 38
4.2	Establishment of Commissions and Committees	Rule 25
5.	Admission to the eleventh session of observers from international non-governmental organizations: recommendations of the Executive Board	Rule 7
	II. MEMBER STATES	
6.	Admission of Associate Members of the Organization	Const.II.3
7.	Representation of China in Unesco (item proposed by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	
	III. ELECTIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD	
8.	Election of twelve members of the Executive Board	Rule 95
	IV. REPORTS OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AND OF MEMBER STATES	
9.	Reports of the Director-General on the activities of the Organization in 1958 and 1959 and interim report on the first eight months of 1960	Const.V.B.9 Rule 10 10 C/Res.8.21, 53
10.	Report of the Executive Board on its own activities in 1959-1960	54 EX/Dec., 8.4
11.	Reports of Member States	Const.VIII 10 C/Res.48, 49, 50 55 EX/Dec., 5.6

Item		Reference
11.1	Special reports of Member States on action taken by them upon the conventions and recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its ninth and tenth sessions	Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions, Rules 17 and 18 10 C/Res.3.31 and 50
12.	Assessment of the work of the Organization submitted by the Director-General and based on a parallel analytical summary of the reports of Member States and of his own reports for 1958-1959	10 C/Res.49
13.	Reports of the Reports Committee	10 C/Res.54
	V. PROGRAMME AND BUDGET	
14.	Appraisals of the programmes of the Organization (1960-1964)	10 C/Res.11
14.1	Action taken by the Economic and Social Council at its 30th session, July 1960, on the Appraisals report	10 C/Res.11 55 EX/Dec., 5.3
15.	Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-1962	Const.V.5(a) 10 C/Res.52
15.1	Observations by the Executive Board on the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-1962	
15.2	Comments by the United Nations, Specialized Agencies and other international organizations on the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-1962	Rule 14.A
15.3	Amendments to the Proposed Programme and Budget submitted by Member States	Rule 78, paras. 2,3,4
16.	Adoption of the draft resolutions on the provisional assessment level, gross budget level and spending level for 1961-1962	
17.	Consideration of Part II of the proposed programme and budget	
17.1	Education	
17.1.1	Report on the needs of Tropical Africa in the matter of primary, general secondary and technical education	10 C/Res. 1.42
17.1.2	Report on the educational needs of the Arab countries	10 C/Res. 1.42
17.1.3	Report on the needs of Asia in the matter of primary education	10 C/Res. 1.42
17.1.4	Draft convention and recommendations to Member States on the various aspects of discrimination in education	10 C/Res. 1.34

Item		Reference
17.1.5	Report on the advisability of establishing international regulations concerning technical and vocational education	55 EX/Dec., 5.15
17.2	Natural Sciences	
17.2.1	Report on a survey of the main trends of inquiry in the field of the natural sciences and recommendations for future action, including the question of preparing a draft agreement on international scientific and technical co-operation	Res. UN Gen. Ass. 1260 (XIII) 10 C/Res.2.43
17.2.2	Report on the Major Project on Scientific Research on Arid Lands: past effectiveness and recommendations for future action	10 C/Res.2.71
17.2.3	Report on the results of the Intergovernmental Conference on Oceanographic Research (Copenhagen, July 1960)	10 C/Res.2.42
17.3	Social Sciences	
17.4	Cultural Activities	
17.4.1	Draft recommendation to Member States concerning the most effective means of rendering museums accessible to everyone	10 C/Res.4.34
17.4.2	Report on the advisability of preparing an international instrument concerning the safeguarding of the beauty and character of the landscape	10 C/Res.4.33
17.4.3	Biennial report of the President of the International Commission for a History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind	10 C/Res.4.82
17.4.4	Report on the international campaign to safeguard the monuments of Nubia	55 EX/Dec.,4.6, 4.8
17.5	Mass Communication	
17.5.1	Report on action to be taken by Member States to promote the free flow of information	
17.6	Exchange of Persons	
17.7	Report on a survey of international relations and exchanges in education, science and culture, including reports on the study of international scientific and technical co-operation, and the exchange of cultural workers in the field of mass communication media	Res. UN Gen. Ass. 1260 (XIII) 10 C/Res. 2.43, 4.43, 4.44, 6.32
17.8	Programme of Participation in the activities of Member States	10 C/Res.7.B.11
17.9	Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance	10 C/Res.7.B.21

Item		Reference
17.10	Co-operation between Unesco and the Special Fund	10 C/Res.7.B.31
17.11	Special Account	10 C/Res.7.B.4
18.	Consideration of Parts I (General Policy), III (General Administration), IV (Common Services) and Annex I (Documents and Publications) of the Proposed Programme and Budget for 1961-1962	
19.	Adoption of the draft appropriation resolution and draft appropriation table for the financial period 1961-1962	Rule 78.2 Fin. Reg. 4
20.	Preparation and approval of the programme and budget	
20.1	Recommendations of the Executive Board and the Director-General for improvement of the methods of preparing the programme and budget	10 C/Res. 52.1(3)
20.2	Procedure for the examination and approval of the programme and budget of Unesco (item proposed by the Government of Brazil)	
VI.	VI. RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	
21.	Relations with international non-governmental organizations	
21.1	Revision of the directives concerning Unesco's relations with international non-governmental organizations	9C/Res.40 (Appendix) 10 C/Res.12 55 EX/Dec.,5.8 and 5.9
21.2	Transitional measures pending the entry into force of the new directives	55 EX/Dec., 5.8(B)
21.3	Renewal of formal agreements concluded with international non-governmental organizations	10 C/Res.14
21.4	Report on the geographical extension of international non-governmental organizations	10 C/Res.15 55 EX/Dec.,5.9
21.5	Consideration of the Executive Board's proposals concerning the admission of international non-governmental organizations to consultative arrangements	10 C/Res.16
	VII. LEGAL QUESTIONS	
22.	Legal questions	
22.1	Report of the Executive Board on Rule 90 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference (equally divided votes)	10 C/Res.23

Item		Reference
22.2	Draft amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference concerning new documents requested, during sessions of the General Conference, in the course of debate	10 C/Res.8.11 2(c)
22.3	Proposed amendments to Rules 58 and 59 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference	56 EX/Dec.,11.6
	VIII. FINANCIAL QUESTIONS	
23.	Financial questions	
23.1	Reports of the Director-General and of the Auditor on the accounts of the Organization for the financial period ended 31 December 1958 and for the year 1959, and comments of the Executive Board thereon	Fin. Reg. 12.4 55 EX/Dec.,6.2
23.1	Contributions of Member States	
23.2.1	Scale, currency and collection of contributions of Member States	Const.IX.2 Fin.Reg.5.8
23.2.2	Communication from the Government of the Republic of China concerning the contribution and the arrears in payment of contributions of China	56 EX/Dec., 11.10
23.3	Financial statements for 1958 and 1959 and Auditor's report on the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance	10 C/Res.7.B.21
23.4	Administration of the Working Capital Fund	10 C/Res.29
	IX. STAFF AND SOCIAL SECURITY QUESTIONS	
24.	Staff questions	
24.1	Geographical distribution of the staff	10 C/Res.30
24.2	Report on the problems of the pre-entry preparation of candidates for the international civil service and the post-entry training of probationers	10 C/Res.31
24.3	Amendments made by the Director-General to the Staff Rules	
24.4	Salaries and allowances of the staff	10 C/Res.32, 33
24.5	Recruitment and promotion of staff	10 C/Res.31
24.6	Administrative Tribunal	10 C/Res.35
24.7	Administrative costs and staff utilization	10 C/Res.41 55 EX/Dec.,6.5
25.	Social Security questions	
25.1	Report on the Medical Benefits Fund	10 C/Res.37

Item		Reference
25.2	Staff Compensation Fund	10 C/Res.38
25.3	Reports on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund	10 C/Res.39
25.4	Election of representatives of Member States to the Unesco Staff Pension Committee for 1961-1962	10 C/Res.39
26.	Report of the Headquarters Committee	10 C/Res.43
	X. TWELFTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE	
27.	Decision, on the report of the Executive Board, concerning the place of the twelfth session of the General Conference	Rule 2
28.	Election, on the report of the Nominations Committee, of members of the Headquarters Committee, of the Legal Committee and of the Reports Committee for the twelfth session of the General Conference	Rule 31 10 C/Res.55