

which had been agreed upon as the permanent headquarters of the Organization. To the Paris Conference, the Canadian Government sent a delegation of 11 persons.

The purpose of UNESCO as defined in its Constitution "is to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law and for the human rights and fundamental freedoms which are affirmed for the peoples of the world, without distinction of race, sex, language or religion, by the Charter of the United Nations"

The Secretariat is organized in seven program sections: (1) Education; (2) Media of Mass Communication (press, radio and films); (3) Libraries, Museums, and Archives; (4) Natural Sciences; (5) Social Sciences and Humanities; (6) Creative Arts; (7) Rehabilitation and Reconstruction. The work in rehabilitation and reconstruction concerns all of the other sections. It is expected to be of a short-term character, but is of great immediate importance to the war-devastated countries. The Paris Conference approved the organization of a special campaign for voluntary contributions from individuals and organizations in the more favourably circumstanced countries, with an objective of \$100,000,000. Donations of suitable goods (school supplies, scientific equipment, etc.) are acceptable as well as money.

The Chairman of the Executive Board is the Honourable Victor Doré, Canadian Ambassador to Belgium. At a meeting in April the Executive Board agreed that the work of the Education Section should be focussed this year on "fundamental education" and "education for international understanding" Fundamental education is envisaged as a long-term, world-scale "attack upon ignorance", in which UNESCO will provide guidance to countries where the rate of illiteracy is high. Pilot projects are planned in Haiti, China and British East Africa. Activities under the heading "education for international understanding" will include assistance in the revision of textbooks and teaching materials, establishment of international study centres, international relations clubs in schools, etc. Progress will be reviewed at the next annual conference, to be held at Mexico city in the autumn of 1947.

The Mass Communications Section in its first year is to prepare a report on the feasibility of a world-wide radio network, to supply talks and discussions on UNESCO matters for national networks, to obtain signatures to a convention to facilitate the exchange of films, to help set up and operate a United Nations Film Board, to stimulate the establishment of national visual councils, to work toward the revision of international copyright conventions, to collaborate in a world press conference, and to investigate postal, wireless and cable costs.

In the field of the Creative Arts particular emphasis is to be placed on facilitating the movement of personnel and works of arts as between countries. Preservation of the art and culture of primitive and non-industrial peoples is to be aided, and "the freedom of the creative artist to accomplish his proper purpose as an artist in any nation", since it is "a matter of concern to the peoples of all nations", is to come under the protection of UNESCO "wherever it is put in danger"

The Libraries and Museums Section is to develop a world bibliographical and inter-library loan service, a document reproduction service, to work toward the development of public-library service and the reduction of such barriers as customs tariffs and carriage charges. Though they have less of the spectacular about them than activities of some of the other sections, they are of first importance to the two remaining sections, which are those concerned primarily with scholarship, and the increase of knowledge.