experience will be. The Office is aimed at securing really effective co-operation from the Latin-American countries, and if it does this it will certainly be justified; for the Latin-American countries undoubtedly present a problem. National Commissions need to be vastly stimulated, and payment of contributions is not at all punctual. The Director-General is clearly much exercised about the problem.

## LIAISON WITH MEMBER STATES AND NATIONAL COMMISSIONS

This is another instance of the problem referred to in the foregoing paragraph, though it stretches more widely. The Director-General got his way, but the programme laid down in the relevant document, and the means of its execution, should have had a far closer examination. The difficulty is to give such a programme really close examination as part of an afternoon's work, with the most vehement appeals coming from the platform. If the full programme is carried out, it will swallow up a good deal of money, and it will certainly fail unless the special "ambassadors" to be appointed to galvanize certain member States are men of really first-rate capacity. The scheme to appoint "national correspondents" in countries where National Commissions have not been set up is a very dubious one indeed. Further visits of secretaries of National Commissions to UNESCO headquarters, on the other hand, can be productive of nothing but good-always premising the ability of the secretaries. A French motion giving blanket support to the plan was carried, 23 to 7, New Zealand voting against.

On the other hand, though the Director-General carried his point, the Commission stressed that the measures should be regarded as experimental. Their working should certainly be closely watched. These remarks are, of course, not designed to minimize the importance of liaison with member States. But liaison must be a two-way thing.

## Institute of Cultural Co-operation for South and East Asian Countries

This has hardly got further than an interim report. The Commission was unanimously amiable about it, but did no more than "take note"—to which India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan agreed. It is obviously for the Asian countries concerned to push forward or not, as they think fit.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNESCO AND THE UNITED NATIONS There was no wish on anybody's part to vary this.