

advisory capacity. Not more than one national of any one State is to serve as an elected member of the Board at any one time. Members are to serve for a term of three years, and to be immediately eligible for a second term, but they are not permitted to serve for more than two terms consecutively. In this way, it is hoped, the Board will suffer neither from too frequent changes of membership, nor from too few infusions of new blood. Acting under the authority of the General Conference, the Executive Board, which is to meet in regular session at least twice a year, will be responsible for carrying out the programme adopted by the Conference. The members of the Board are to exercise the powers delegated to them by the General Conference on behalf of the Conference, and not as representatives of their Governments. In electing the members of the Executive Board, the General Conference must endeavour to include persons competent in the arts, the humanities, the sciences, education, and the diffusion of ideas, and qualified by their experience and capacity to fulfil the administrative and executive duties of the Board. It must also have regard to the diversity of cultures and a balanced geographical distribution.

SECRETARIAT

Finally, the Constitution provides for a permanent Secretariat under a Director-General which will be responsible for the day-to-day work of the Organization. Here the Conference was emphatic on the need of securing the services of men and women of "the highest standards of integrity, efficiency, and technical competence."

SEAT OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Conference decided that the seat of the Organization should be in Paris. This decision may be altered by a two-thirds majority of the General Conference.

RELATIONSHIP WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

The Constitution lays it down that UNESCO is to be brought into relation with the United Nations as one of the specialized agencies referred to in Article 57 of the Charter. This ensures to UNESCO a greater degree of autonomy than is possessed by Commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION

An Instrument establishing a Preparatory Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization was signed, together with the Final Act of the London Conference, on 16 November, 1945. The Commission consisted of one representative of each Government.