

Government set up a UNESCO Interim Committee with the following functions—

- (1) To disseminate information about UNESCO.
- (2) To study what New Zealand wants from UNESCO, and what New Zealand has to give to it, and to recommend appropriate Government action.
- (3) To act at the Government's request on any matters arising from the activities of UNESCO.
- (4) To study the need for a permanent National UNESCO Commission, and to report thereon to the Government.

The Committee consists of—

The Director of Education (Chairman),

One representative from each of the Departments of Internal Affairs, Broadcasting, and Scientific and Industrial Research, and the following persons—

Dr Gilbert Archey (Auckland),
Mr A. E. Campbell (Wellington),
Mr D. Forsyth (Dunedin),
Sir James Hight (Christchurch),
Mr M. H. Holcroft (Invercargill),
Miss E. E. Stephens (Palmerston North).

The Committee is now considering its report to the Government.

THE PARIS CONFERENCE, NOVEMBER–DECEMBER, 1946

TASKS OF THE CONFERENCE

The first General Conference, which opened in Paris on 19 November, 1946, was faced with a very heavy programme. Its main tasks were—

- (1) To appoint a Director-General.
- (2) To pass a budget and set up the administrative mechanism of the Secretariat,
- (3) To determine the basis of the external relations of UNESCO with member States, the United Nations, and other international organizations,
- (4) To determine the programme of UNESCO,
- (5) To determine the part to be played by UNESCO in the educational rehabilitation of war-devastated countries.

NEW ZEALAND DELEGATION TO CONFERENCE

C. E. Beeby (Chairman), Director of Education.

R. A. Falla, Curator, Canterbury Museum.

Lorna McPhee, Information Officer, High Commissioner's Office, London.