

both the collection and the distribution of money and materials. The summary of the Commission's report sets out very briefly what are considered to be the main functions of UNESCO in the domain of rehabilitation:—

“Chief emphasis has been placed on an extensive and intensive campaign to stimulate the flow of materials, money, and services to areas needing urgent help in the rebuilding of educational, scientific, and cultural resources. . . . Among the duties of the National Commissions or voluntary organizations, at all events in the more fortunate countries, is the stimulation of the production of books, scientific equipment, and other educational materials of which at present there is a world shortage. Assuming the effectiveness of this campaign, it has been suggested that UNESCO should publish certain materials justifiable in the light of UNESCO's permanent interests and useful for immediate rehabilitation; should exercise leadership in arranging fellowships for study abroad by selected leaders from devastated areas; should send teams of practical consultants for short periods of work in damaged areas; and should aid in the establishment and co-ordination of youth service camps. . . .”

The goal set is the contribution of at least one hundred million dollars for needed materials or services to devastated areas of Europe and Asia in 1947. UNESCO's budget for its work on rehabilitation is quite small, some \$434,000. This in itself is a measure of the extent to which UNESCO intends to work through other agencies.

C. Administrative, Financial, Legal, and External Relations Commission

I. Legal and External Relations Sub-Commission (Chairman: Mr L. A. Sanchez (Peru))

This Sub-Commission held five meetings. Agreements with various external agencies had been prepared by the Secretariat as a basis for discussion. The report of the Sub-Commission was adopted by the General Conference in the plenary session on 6 December, 1946, the following being the more important points in the various proposed agreements:—

1. *Draft Agreement with the United Nations.*—Under this Agreement, the United Nations recognizes UNESCO as a specialized agency. The Agreement gives the Economic and Social Council power to reject if it sees fit, any application for membership of UNESCO by any State which is not a member of the United Nations. It makes provision for the exchange of representatives and information and documents between the two Organizations, and for close co-operation in such matters as staff, salaries and conditions, administrative, statistical and technical services, and budgeting and financial arrangements. UNESCO agrees to give such assistance as may be required of it to the Security Council, the Trusteeship Council, and the International Court of Justice. UNESCO is given direct access to the Court.