adopted, the countries elected by Conference for the new Council being as follows, grouped according to term of office as determined by ballot:—

One Year: Australia, Denmark, Egypt, France, India, and Mexico. Two Years: China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Netherlands, Philippine Republic, and United Kingdom.

Three Years: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Italy, Union of South Africa, and United States of America.

Amendments to the Rules of Procedure provide for an independent Chairman to be appointed by the Conference. It is also specified that in making their appointment to the Council, Governments should choose persons specially qualified by administrative experience or other special qualifications to contribute to the attainment of the purposes of the Organization.

The United States amendment in its original form stipulated that the expenses of members of the Council should be met by the Government concerned. This, however, has been modified to the extent that the Organization is responsible for transport expenses of one representative of each member nation participating in the sessions of the Council, the *per diem* allowance and all costs of advisers being the responsibility of individual Governments.

The functions of the Council have been expanded beyond those previously exercised by the Executive Committee, and prescribe that it keep under constant review matters which normally come under the annual review of the Organization—to examine current developments in proposed and existing inter-governmental commodity arrangements, particularly thoce affecting adequacy of food-supplies, utilization of food reserves and famine relief, changes of production or price policies, and special food programmes for under-nourished groups, and, in general, to promote consistency and integration of commodity policies both national and international, due regard being paid to the overall objectives of FAO. It is further provided that in performing such functions the Council shall have regard to the provisions in Chapter VI of the draft Charter of ITO and shall ensure close collaboration between the administrative authority of ITO and FAO.

## RELATIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

The relations between the FAO and United Nations are governed by articles of the United Nations Charter and more directly by the agreement between the two Organizations, which the FAO Conference and the General Assembly of the United Nations approved in 1946. The Director-General in his report on this subject stresses the need for closest collaboration, and the Conference noted with pleasure that co-ordination and co-operation are developing satisfactorily.