

world to combat, by every means in their power, surrender to fear and to every form of thought or action which may threaten a just and lasting peace, and

“WHEREAS the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted unanimously the resolution of November 3, 1947, requesting the government of each Member to take appropriate steps within its constitutional limits to promote, by all means of publicity and propaganda available to them, friendly relations among nations based upon the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and to encourage the dissemination of all information designed to give expression to the undoubted desire of all peoples for peace,

“The General Conference sees no need to consider further resolutions on this subject.”

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Much of the success of the Conference was due to the quite extraordinary hospitality of the Mexican Government and people. We are deeply appreciative of the care they took to provide us with the best working conditions and of the generosity with which they catered for the all too few hours of leisure that the Conference left us. We should like to take this opportunity of expressing to the Mexican Government our thanks for their kindness and our sincere admiration of the rich and ancient culture which their generosity made it possible for us to glimpse.

To the delegates of more countries than we can name, and to Dr Huxley and his staff, we are grateful for generous help and much forbearance.

NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO

Although the matter does not come strictly within the title of this report, it would be convenient to make here a brief statement on the development of the New Zealand National Commission since the report of the delegation to the Paris Conference was published in August, 1947. That report recorded the setting-up of a UNESCO Interim Committee in September, 1946. One of the functions of the Committee was “to study the need for a permanent UNESCO National Commission and to report thereon to the Government.”

The Committee, at its second meeting held in July, 1947, drafted a Constitution for a permanent National Commission for UNESCO, and recommended its acceptance to the Government. On September 24, 1947, Cabinet approval was given to the proposals of the Interim Committee, and the Committee was asked to carry on as an Acting National Commission until the fully constituted Commission was set up. The Committee was concerned to arrange for a scheme of representation of non-State bodies active in the fields of education,