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LEAGUE OF NATIONS

**INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION ORGANISATION**

**Report of the Governing Body of the International  
Institute of Intellectual Co-operation**

submitted by M. OZORIO DE ALMEIDA, on behalf of the Governing Body of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, addressed to the Council of the League and to the Government of the French Republic, and communicated to all the Members of the League of Nations

(Article 14 of the Organic Statute of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation).

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The Governing Body held its sixteenth session at Geneva on July 19th, 1939, under the Chairmanship of M. Edouard HERRIOT.

There were present at the session the following regular members of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation:

M. C. BIAŁOBRZESKI, M. Julio DANTAS, M. GARCÍA-CALDERÓN, Mlle. Ellen GLEDITSCH, M. B. HROZNY, M. J. HUIZINGA, Professor Gilbert MURRAY, M. Miguel OZORIO DE ALMEIDA, M. PRIMANIS, Sir Abdul QADIR, M. G. DE REYNOLD, M. TAHA-HUSSEIN, M. N. TITULESCO.

Other regular members, who were unable to attend the session, were replaced as follows:

M. Bela DE KERÉKJARTO replaced Count Teleki; M. LI YU YING replaced M. Wu Shi Fee; M. PARDO replaced Mme. Ocampo; Dr. G. F. ZOOK replaced Mr. J. T. Shotwell.

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There were also present at the session:

M. Julien CAIN and Mr. Malcolm DAVIS, members of the Directors' Committee of the Institute; M. R. I. B. SKYLSTAD, Director in charge of Intellectual Co-operation Questions, representing the Secretary-General of the League; M. Henri BONNET, Director of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.

#### I. GENERAL SURVEY

In accordance with the usual practice, the Governing Body began by hearing a statement by the Director on the administration of the Institute, and offered him its unanimous congratulations on the results achieved.

In the course of a general survey, several facts claimed the attention of the Governing Body; some were related to the Institute's present position, others concerned its immediate future and more distant prospects.

Those facts, despite their diverse character, are all closely connected. That is why they are all briefly referred to under this first heading, although each is fully dealt with in other parts of the report.

The Governing Body might have experienced some anxiety, as regards the administration of the Institute, at the inevitable reaction of the present serious state of world affairs on an organisation of that kind. Its economic and financial effects obviously involve fresh expenditure in view of the continued rise in prices, while sources of income may also be affected. Thanks, however, to the measures of economy and the reductions of commitments introduced by the Director and the Directors' Committee, the Institute has, on the whole, managed to maintain its activities, which have considerably increased in recent years. The regrets inspired by this necessity of restricting work which might lead to fresh developments are, however, mitigated by the prospects opened up by the conclusion of the International Act concerning Intellectual Co-operation. Its entry into force, the generous welcome afforded it by a large number of Governments, and the promises already given of an increase, both in number and amount, in contributions to the Institute will enable the latter to render even greater services to the international community at a time when mutual understanding and the organisation of intellectual work are proving more and more necessary.

#### 2. INTERNATIONAL ACT CONCERNING INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION

The Governing Body took note with the keenest interest of the efforts of its Chairman, aided by the Director of the Institute, to give full effect to the International Act concerning Intellectual Co-operation.

That Act was concluded in Paris by a Diplomatic Conference held at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs from November 30th to December 3rd, 1938. In response to the invitation of the French Government and the appeal of the Assembly of the League, fifty Governments were represented at that Conference.

It is rare in these days to find so many States taking part in a Diplomatic Conference, whatever its purpose; the eagerness of nearly every Government in the world to collaborate in the work of intellectual co-operation proves that its activities stand in the very first rank among questions of urgent importance at the present day. The Governing Body unanimously expressed its gratification at that success, which has endorsed the methods of work followed by the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation, methods based on universality and the collaboration of all interested in intellectual work.

The following thirty-seven Governments have signed this Convention within the prescribed period: Union of South Africa, Albania, Argentine Republic, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Since then, five ratifications have been received—from Latvia, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, and Switzerland. In addition, several Governments have already announced that they have taken the necessary steps for the conclusion of the procedure of ratification or accession.

The members of the Governing Body thanked M. Herriot for the personal interest he had taken in the success of the Act. They approved the despatch by their Chairman of a letter to all Government delegates to the Institute, with a view to hastening ratifications or obtaining fresh accessions from Governments which had not yet signed the Act. The Governing Body asked its Chairman to continue his efforts in this direction; it would also be glad if, in the capacity of a member of the French delegation to the next Assembly, he could tell the latter about the successful development of intellectual co-operation as a whole and the fresh prospects opened up by the conclusion of the International Act.

Finally, the Governing Body asked M. Herriot to be good enough to convey to the Government of the French Republic their very profound gratitude for the renewed tokens of interest in the work of intellectual co-operation that it had given in connection with the International Act. By undertaking to organise the Conference and to be the depository of the Act, and by helping to bring it into force, the Government of the French Republic has given intellectual co-operation valuable assistance without which this enterprise, of such great importance for its future, could never have been brought to a successful issue.

The Governing Body, being fully confident of the sympathy of the Government of the French Republic, expressed the hope that it would continue, and if possible extend, its active support of the Institute, whose activity and authority would increase in proportion to the number of fresh accessions to the International Act.

### 3. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE INSTITUTE DURING THE PAST YEAR AND IN THE CURRENT YEAR

(a) With regard to the past financial year, the Governing Body took note of the report submitted by the League's Auditor, which is appended to the present report. It noted with satisfaction that the Auditor's report reflected the efficient administration of the Institute.

Though the Auditor found a deficit of 114,851.23 francs, it should be observed that that is only an apparent deficit, since the surplus revenue from the previous year not provided for in the budget helped to swell the normal revenue for the financial year 1938. Indeed, despite the increased expenditure resulting from a general rise in prices, the year closed with an actual surplus of 67,111.19 francs, so that the Reserve Fund was left intact.

On the proposal of the Director, the Governing Body decided to allocate this surplus as follows: 39,125 francs to be distributed, in accordance with the usual practice, as a bonus to officials of the Institute, and 27,986.19 francs to be added to the appropriation for publications.

The Governing Body was particularly interested in the considerable increase in the sale of the Institute's publications, the proceeds of which rose from 178,471 francs in 1937 to 240,786 francs in 1938, an improvement of approximately 35%, which, in view of the extremely unfavourable conditions in the book market for some years past, seems most encouraging.

After asking the Director to continue his efforts for the recovery of debts representing arrears of contributions from Governments, the Governing Body, on the proposal of the Auditor, decided to write off two irrecoverable debts, and approved the accounts for the past financial year.

It also expressed its gratitude to those Governments which had given the Institute generous help this year, and emphasised once more the value of the financial assistance given to it by the Rockefeller Foundation to meet the cost of its duties as secretariat of the International Studies Conference. The arrangement between the Institute and the Rockefeller Foundation will expire at the end of this year. In this connection, the Governing Body has authorised the Director to continue such negotiations as may be desirable with the Foundation. It also expressed its gratitude to the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace, the States of Latin America, the Japanese cultural institutions, and the universities and national authorities which, during the year, made grants towards work that would have laid too heavy a burden on the ordinary budget.

(b) With reference to the current financial year, the Governing Body considered the explanations given to it by the Director of the present financial position of the Institute and of the estimates of the position during the next few months.

It is probable that expenditure will exceed estimated income, and the Governing Body appreciated the reasons for this. The Institute can meet this situation without any difficulty by drawing on the Reserve Fund, on the understanding that the reserve will be built up again as soon as circumstances permit.

The Governing Body asked the Directors' Committee to give the Director all necessary assistance in this matter, in order to ensure that the Institute was administered efficiently.

### 4. BUDGET AND ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1940

The Governing Body examined with particular care the draft budget for the financial year 1940, submitted to it by the Director.

It expressed its gratification at the improved form in which the budget was submitted, its component items being more logically and rationally grouped.

According to the Director's estimates, which the Governing Body endorsed, the budget of the Institute for the financial year 1940 balances at a total of 3,317,150 francs.

While adopting the budget as prepared, in conformity with the Organic Statute and the Financial Regulations of the Institute, the Governing Body none-the-less felt bound, during its examination, to take into account the other sources of income that the Institute enjoys in fact, though they cannot be included in statutory estimates.

Since the date when the budget was drawn up was too near the time appointed for the signature of the Act, it has been impossible to take full account of the effects which can legitimately be expected of that instrument.

In the fulfilment of its statutory duty, therefore, the Governing Body, at its sixteenth session, confined its estimates to assured income accruing either from engagements voluntarily entered into by States, or from the application of the International Act concerning Intellectual Co-operation so far as that application is already secured. Thus, contributions from only nineteen States have been included in the budget, although, as mentioned above, thirty-seven States have signed the International Act.

Similarly, the Governing Body felt obliged to reserve consideration of those items which would be involved in the event of the renewal of the undertakings of the Rockefeller Foundation in December 1939. It was gratified to note that these sums, together with those received in the form of extraordinary grants from Governments or from intellectual organisations for special studies or for meetings abroad, helped to increase the already very considerable proportion of the Institute's budget—more than a million—which is not earmarked for administrative expenses, and which alone accounts for more than two-thirds of the total estimated revenue of the ordinary budget.

It noted, as last year, that external work absorbed a very high proportion of the available resources.



Thus, the budget as approved by the Governing Body is in some respects a provisional one. An increase in resources may legitimately be expected during the financial year, as fresh States accede to the International Act, and as certain contributions are increased under that Act. Such revenue will help to increase the Institute's liquid resources.

It will be for the Directors' Committee, on the proposal of the Director, to make provision for the employment of such new revenue. While not giving a definite pronouncement on the subject, the Governing Body has instructed the Directors' Committee, during the course of the year, to draw up a scheme for the allocation of such revenue in the form of a supplementary budget.

In the opinion of the Governing Body, this increase, if it materialises, should enable the following action to be contemplated:

- (a) Gradual building-up of the Reserve Fund;
- (b) Strengthening of various services of the Institute;
- (c) Increased salaries for certain classes of officials who have not as yet benefited from the adjustments made in other administrations in consequence of the rise in the cost of living;
- (d) Possible increase in the appropriation for publications.

#### 5. ADMINISTRATIVE AND STAFF QUESTIONS

(a) The Governing Body took note with interest of the Director's statement on the steps taken in fulfilment of the special instructions given to it by the Directors' Committee at its session in April 1939.

The Directors' Committee had been considering what steps should be taken to provide for the continued operation of the Institute in time of emergency.

The powers given to the Director were of the widest nature, and the Directors' Committee had felt obliged to leave the matter entirely to his judgment and good offices.

In reporting on his exercise of those powers, the Director made it clear that all essential measures had been provided for in full detail, and that, thanks to the generous assistance of the various competent French administrations, those delicate questions could now be regarded as settled.

The Governing Body wished particularly to ask its Chairman to thank those administrations for their kind assistance, and expressed its gratitude to the Director of the Institute.

(b) The Governing Body, on the proposal of the Director, decided to confirm the appointment of M. Olaf Paus GRUNT as Secretary.

#### 6. MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

The Governing Body was called upon to pronounce on a request for accommodation from the Société universelle du théâtre. Since, however, the Society had not communicated its statutes within the appointed time, the Governing Body had referred the request to the Directors' Committee for decision.

#### 7. GOVERNMENT DELEGATES TO THE INSTITUTE

Before rising, the Governing Body, following a tradition which had now been established several years, again paid tribute to the collaboration of the Government delegates to the Institute; their work had continually increased in importance, and had led to the most valuable results.

Furthermore, it expressed the wish that those friendly relations with Government representatives at the Institute might continue to develop, and recorded its conviction that the entry into force of the International Act would undoubtedly help to cement that fruitful collaboration.

#### 8. RESIGNATION OF A MEMBER OF THE DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE

The Council took note of the resignation of Sir Frank Heath on grounds of health. It asked its Chairman to convey to Sir Frank Heath the unanimous regret of members of the Governing Body, with which for nearly ten years he had collaborated with unflagging industry and unlimited devotion.

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Appendix 1.

BUDGET FOR 1940

I. RECEIPTS

I. Contributions by the States: <sup>1</sup>

	French francs
Brazil . . . . .	100,000
Colombia . . . . .	13,400
Denmark . . . . .	24,600
Egypt . . . . .	82,000
France . . . . .	2,204,000
Hungary . . . . .	20,600
Latvia . . . . .	8,500
Luxemburg . . . . .	8,500
Mexico . . . . .	45,850
Monaco . . . . .	2,000
Netherlands . . . . .	50,000
Norway . . . . .	17,000
Peru . . . . .	19,000
Poland . . . . .	42,500
Portugal . . . . .	37,200
Roumania . . . . .	42,500
Switzerland . . . . .	42,500
Venezuela . . . . .	12,000
Yugoslavia . . . . .	25,000

2,797,150

II. Miscellaneous receipts:

Sale of publications . . . . .	320,000
Miscellaneous . . . . .	200,000

520,000

III. Extraordinary receipts . . . . .

—

Total receipts . . . . .

3,317,150

II. EXPENDITURE

Section I. — Staff:

A. Central Services: Director's Office, administrative services, archives and library, translations, correspondence and distribution . . . . .	504,200
B. International secretariats (university and school relations, libraries, modern means of diffusion, social sciences, juridical sciences, exact and natural sciences, artistic and literary relations) and publications . . . . .	970,900
C. Minor staff . . . . .	122,900

1,598,000

Section II:

A. International conferences, study committees, meetings of experts organised by the Institute, participation in congresses, research work and preparation of conferences . . . . .	650,000
B. Institute publications . . . . .	300,000
C. Office expenses and purchase of books . . . . .	247,500

1,197,500

Carried forward . . . . .

2,795,500

<sup>1</sup> The items given in this chapter showing receipts are, for the majority of the States, based on the figures representing the contributions paid during the current year. In some cases, it will be impossible to indicate the increased figure of the contribution until after the ratification of the International Act concerning Intellectual Co-operation. The same is true with regard to the contributions of the following eighteen States which have signed the International Act and do not at present contribute to the Institute budget: Union of South Africa, Albania, Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Lithuania, Paraguay, Spain, Thailand, and Uruguay; and also as regards the contributions of the States which may accede to the Act. Consequently, a supplementary budget will be submitted to the Directors' Committee in the course of the year.



	French francs	
<i>Brought forward</i> . . . . .		2,795,500
<i>Section III:</i>		
A. Administration and representation (Directors' Committee, Auditor, Director's Office, Officers) . . . . .	90,000	
B. Social charges (pensions, family allowances, insurance) . .	181,500	
		<hr/> 271,500
<i>Section IV:</i>		
Maintenance of building and furniture; heating and lighting .		200,000
<i>Section V:</i>		
Appropriation for unforeseen expenditure . . . . .		50,150
<i>Section VI:</i>		
Extraordinary expenditure (payments into Reserve Fund) . .		—
		<hr/>
Total expenditure . . . . .		3,317,150

**Appendix 2.**

AUDIT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1938

REPORT BY M. U. A. J. BRUNSKOG, AUDITOR OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

I have examined in detail the accounts of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation and have found them in order. I have also the honour to submit the following observations:

I. EXECUTION OF THE BUDGET FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1938

	French francs
It will be seen from Table A that receipts amounted to . . . . .	3,262,745.97
while, according to Table B, expenditure amounted to . . . . .	3,377,597.20
so that there was a deficit of . . . . .	<hr/> 114,851.23

This deficit is to be attributed chiefly to the fact that on July 15th, 1938, the Governing Body voted supplementary estimates to a total amount of 181,000 francs, while the corresponding amounts were not included on the revenue side of the budget as supplementary receipts.

As regards arrears of contributions, reference may be made to the figures shown in Table C. On December 20th, 1938, the Directors' Committee decided to cancel the arrears of contributions from the Government of Ecuador (2,000 francs per annum) for the financial years 1928 and 1931-1935, amounting to 12,000 francs in all. At the same time, the Committee also decided to write off the contribution from the Government of Austria for the financial year 1938 (1,100 francs). The Italian grant of 152,000 francs for the same year, shown in Table C, should be regarded as lost.

Under the head of "Miscellaneous Receipts" in Table C, there appears a claim on the Italian National Committee on Intellectual Co-operation for 38,538.07 francs. The origin of this claim is to be found in an agreement between the Committee in question and the International Institute at Paris, whereby the Italian Committee was to pay for the salary of an official named M. Pistolese, employed at the Institute. For the years 1931-1935 and part of 1936, the necessary funds for this purpose were paid over to the Institute, but, for the remainder of 1936 and the period up to August 1st, 1937, when M. Pistolese relinquished his appointment, no payment was made. It is understood from information received that the Italian Committee's activities are now to be considered at an end, and, consequently, the claim may be regarded as worthless. It would seem that steps should, exceptionally, be taken to write it off.

## II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE SPECIAL EXTRA-BUDGETARY FUNDS

Apart from budgetary receipts and expenditure, the Institute also has receipts and expenditure in respect of special extra-budgetary accounts. For an account of these, see Table D.

Item A, 1 of that table comprises "Publication of the Collection of Latin-American Classics", which, in accordance with the decision of the competent authorities, has to be subdivided into as many accounts as there are contributions. The following particulars are given:

State	Balance at December 31st, 1937	Receipts	Total	Expenditure	Balance at December 31st, 1938
			French francs		
Argentine Republic . . . . .	346.60	23,345.05	23,691.65		23,691.65
Brazil . . . . .	36,002.75	1,706.—	37,708.75		37,708.75
Chile . . . . .	12,007.20	1,031.40	13,038.60	12,996.20	42.40
Cuba . . . . .	—	42.—	42.—		42.—
Peru . . . . .	5,492.40	454.55	5,946.95	5,492.40	454.55
Porto Rico (Hostos Committee)	136.25	55.25	191.50		191.50
Uruguay . . . . .	27,420.55		27,420.55	5,959.—	21,461.55
Venezuela . . . . .	13,139.10	132.—	13,271.10		13,271.10
Total . . . . .	94,544.85	26,766.25	121,311.10	24,447.60	96,863.50

## III. POSITION OF THE AVAILABLE BALANCES

As regards the funds available at the close of the financial year 1938, reference is made to Table E.

At December 31st, 1938, the balance in francs amounted to 672,647.43 french francs, and was invested as follows:

	French francs
Advances to contractors . . . . .	51,681.65
At the Caisse d'épargne et de prévoyance de Paris . . . . .	103,293.64
At bank . . . . .	401,007.97
Postal cheque account . . . . .	38,345.82
Cash in hand and cheques . . . . .	78,318.35
Total . . . . .	672,647.43

On the same date, the balance in dollars amounted to 24,048.66, the whole of which was on deposit at the bank.

Stockholm, June 30th, 1939.

(Signed) Uno BRUNSKOG,  
Auditor of the League of Nations.

Table A. — RECEIPTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1938 (French francs)

Description of receipts	Receipts budgeted for			Actual receipts
	Original	Supplementary	Total	
<i>State grants from:</i>				
Austria . . . . .	1,100.—		1,100.—	
Brazil . . . . .	75,000.—	25,000.—	100,000.—	100,000.—
Colombia . . . . .	7,700.—		7,700.—	13,438.05
Denmark . . . . .	10,500.—		10,500.—	22,500.—
Egypt . . . . .	53,000.—		53,000.—	82,169.27 <sup>1</sup>
France . . . . .	2,000,000.—	300,000.—	2,300,000.—	2,300,000.—
Hungary . . . . .	20,600.—		20,600.—	20,600.—
Italy . . . . .	152,000.—		152,000.—	
Luxemburg . . . . .	2,000.—		2,000.—	2,000.—
Mexico . . . . .	60,000.—		60,000.—	60,000.—
Monaco . . . . .	2,000.—		2,000.—	
Norway . . . . .				17,621.12
Poland . . . . .	30,000.—		30,000.—	40,000.—
Portugal . . . . .	15,300.—		15,300.—	35,584.40
Roumania . . . . .	25,000.—		25,000.—	35,000.—
Switzerland . . . . .	13,800.—		13,800.—	23,987.—
Czecho-Slovakia . . . . .		24,700.—	24,700.—	24,744.45
Venezuela . . . . .	12,000.—		12,000.—	
Yugoslavia . . . . .	25,000.—		25,000.—	25,000.—
Total . . . . .	2,505,000.—	349,700.—	2,854,700.—	2,802,644.29
<i>Miscellaneous receipts:</i>				
Sale of publications . . .	200,000.—		200,000.—	240,786.50
Miscellaneous . . . . .	90,000.—	164,049.62	254,049.62	219,315.18
Total . . . . .	290,000.—	164,049.62	454,049.62	460,101.68
Grand total . . . . .	2,795,000.—	513,749.62	3,308,749.62	3,262,745.97

<sup>1</sup> This sum refers to the 1937 financial year.



Table B. — EXPENDITURE DURING 1938

Item	Original credit	Transfers and supplementary credits			Total credits for financial year	Total expenditure in financial year
		April 25th, 1938 (supplementary budget) Directors' Committee	July 15th, 1938 (Governing Body)	December 20th, 1938 (Directors' Committee)		
French francs						
<i>Chapter I. — Staff.</i>						
A. Director principal secretaries, Legal Adviser, heads of services and internal administration . . . . .	830,000	+ 3,000			833,000.—	826,582.65
B. Head clerks, clerks and secretary-shorthand-typists . . . . .	507,000	+ 143,500			650,500.—	650,499.36
C. Minor staff . . . . .	125,000	+ 17,600			142,600.—	139,722.20
D. Allowances (family allowances, etc.) . . . . .	79,520	— 5,000	+ 39,000		113,520.—	111,078.27
E. Payment to the Pensions Fund . . . . .	80,480	+ 3,900			84,380.—	82,833.—
<i>Chapter II.</i>						
A. Upkeep of buildings and furniture . . . . .	50,000	+ 15,000			65,000.—	49,228.44
B. Lighting and heating . . . . .	70,000	+ 6,000	+ 17,000	+ 3,000.—	96,000.—	95,034.93
C. Insurances . . . . .	20,000				20,000.—	17,655.40
<i>Chapter III.</i>						
A. Travelling expenses of members of the Directors' Committee and of the Auditor. . . . .	20,000			— 8,000.—	12,000.—	7,629.—
B. Entertainment allowances . . . . .	70,000			+ 5,000.—	75,000.—	74,360.90
C. Journeys made by officials . . . . .	80,000	+ 10,000	+ 10,000	+ 1,000.—	101,000.—	100,283.15
D. Experts' meetings . . . . .	100,000			+ 168,049.62	268,049.62	264,480.35
E. Contribution to special work . . . . .	250,000	+ 10,000		— 7,000.—	253,000.—	229,104.30
F. Office expenses . . . . .	200,000	+ 40,000			240,000.—	239,559.35
G. Purchase of books . . . . .	5,000	+ 2,700			7,700.—	7,645.75
H. Publications . . . . .	287,000	+ 103,000	+ 115,000		505,000.—	459,934.70
<i>Chapter IV.</i>						
Provision for unforeseen expenditure . . . . .	21,000			+ 2,000.—	23,000.—	21,965.45
<i>Chapter V.</i>						
Extraordinary expenditure . . . . .	—				—	—
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>2,795,000</b>	<b>+ 349,700</b>	<b>+ 181,000</b>	<b>+ 164,049.62</b>	<b>3,489,749.62</b>	<b>3,377,597.20</b>

Table C. — CREDITS OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1938

I. <i>State grants from:</i>		French francs
1930 . . . . .	Belgium . . . . .	75,000
1931 . . . . .	Belgium . . . . .	75,000
1933 . . . . .	Mexico . . . . .	60,000
1934 . . . . .	Venezuela . . . . .	12,000
1935 . . . . .	Venezuela . . . . .	12,000
1936 . . . . .	Venezuela . . . . .	12,000
1937 . . . . .	Venezuela . . . . .	12,000
1938 . . . . .	Egypt . . . . .	53,000
1938 . . . . .	Italy . . . . .	152,000
1938 . . . . .	Monaco . . . . .	2,000 <sup>1</sup>
1938 . . . . .	Venezuela . . . . .	12,000
2. <i>Miscellaneous receipts:</i>		477,000.—
Contribution from the Italian National Committee . . . . .		38,538.07
<b>Total . . . . .</b>		<b>515,538.07</b>

<sup>1</sup> Paid since the close of the financial year.

Table D. — SPECIAL EXTRA-BUDGETARY ACCOUNTS

Name and object of the fund	Balance at January 1st, 1938	Receipts 1938	Total amount received	Expenditure 1938	Balance at December 31st, 1938
<i>A. In French francs.</i>					
1. Publication of the collection of Latin-American classics . . . . .	94,544.85	26,766.25	121,311.10	24,447.60	96,863.50
2. Publication of Japanese literary works . . . . .	26,262.15	1,107.—	27,369.15	21,975.55	5,393.60
3. Grants of the Rockefeller Foundation:					
(a) Grant for the organisation of the International Studies Conference and the publication of its proceedings . . . . .	249,372.34	382,119.50	631,491.84	603,420.97	28,070.87
(b) Grant for the Danubian Study Group of the International Studies Conference . . . . .	—	62,495.—	62,495.—	40,826.60	21,668.40
(c) Grant for the publication in French of Mr. Bailey's report . . . . .	—	12,000.—	12,000.—	12,000.—	—
4. Gift of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace towards the cost of the work on Danubian problems . . . . .	50.75	—	50.75	—	50.75
5. Paris Exhibition of 1937 . . . . .	21,563.35	—	21,563.35	20,233.06	1,330.29
6. Grant from the French Government for the educational cinema . . . . .	—	50,000.—	50,000.—	37,471.27	12,528.73
7. Enquiry into international university exchanges and into the measures taken in all European countries to promote these exchanges . . . . .	36,465.76	—	36,465.76	—	36,465.76
8. Preparation of the "Lexicon of political terms" . . . . .	16,495.—	—	16,495.—	—	16,495.—
9. Reserve Funds . . . . .	400,000.—	—	400,000.—	—	400,000.—
Total . . . . .	844,754.20	534,487.75	1,379,241.95	760,375.05	618,866.90
<i>B. In dollars.</i>					
1. Grants from the Rockefeller Foundation:					
(a) International Studies Conference (see A. 3(a) above) . . . . .	—	50,307.03	50,307.03	31,383.37	18,923.66
(b) Danubian Study Group (see A. 3(b) above) . . . . .	—	12,000.—	12,000.—	9,875.—	2,125.—
2. Gift of the Carnegie Endowment (see A. 4 above) . . . . .	—	3,000.—	3,000.—	—	3,000.—
Total . . . . .	—	65,307.03	65,307.03	41,258.37	24,048.66

Table E. — BALANCES AVAILABLE AT THE CLOSE OF THE 1938 FINANCIAL YEAR <sup>1</sup>

	Budgetary Services	Special Extra-budgetary Accounts	Total
<i>A. French franc account.</i>			
Balance at the end of the 1937 financial year	181,962.42	844,754.20	1,026,716.62
Receipts for the 1938 financial year . . .	3,262,745.97	534,487.75	3,797,233.72
Total . . . . .	3,444,708.39	1,379,241.95	4,823,950.34
Expenditure for the 1938 financial year . .	3,377,597.20	760,375.05	4,137,972.25
Balance at the end of the 1938 financial year	67,111.19	618,866.90	685,978.09
<i>B. Dollar account.</i>			
Receipts 1938 . . . . .	—	65,307.03	65,307.03
Expenditure 1938 . . . . .	—	41,258.37	41,258.37
Balance at the end of the 1938 financial year	—	24,048.66	24,048.66

<sup>1</sup> In 1937, the League of Nations deposited with the Institute, for the account of the Government of the Argentine Republic, 21,430.90 Swiss francs. As the scheme for the publication of the archæological and historical collection on the origins of American civilisation has not been proceeded with, this sum was returned on November 17th, 1938.



