

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ART CRITICS

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PUBLIÉ AVEC LE CONCOURS FINANCIER  
DE L'UNESCO

6th General Assembly

ISTANBUL

Fine Arts Academy

8th - 17th September 1954

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PRESENT :

President : Paul FIERENS (Belgium).

Vice-Presidents : Sir Herbert READ (United Kingdom), James-Johnson SWEENEY (U.S.A.),  
Lionello VENTURI (Italy).

General Secretary : Mme S. GILLE-DELAFFON (France).

Regional Secretary : Otto HENESCH (Austria).

Members : Giulio Carlo ARGAN (Italian Section President), Nouroullah BERK (Turkish  
Section President), H.L.C. JAFFE (Dutch Section Vice-President), Gerard KNUTTEL (Dutch  
Section President).

L.P.J. BRAAT (Dutch Section Secretary), Palma BUCARELLI (Italian Section Secretary),  
C. DOELMAN (Dutch Section Treasurer), Hans Theodor FLEMMING (German Section Secretary),  
Joseph-Emile MULLER (Luxemburg Section Secretary), Antonis SPITERIS (Greek Section  
Secretary), James WHITE (Irish Section Secretary).

Rosario ASSUNTO (Italy), Anna-Maria BRIZIO (Italy), Elisabeth CURRAN (Ireland), Bülent  
ECEVIT (Turkey), Pierre FRANCASTEL (France), Albino GALVANO (Italy), Giulio Cesare  
GHIGLIONE (Italy), Will GROHMANN (Germany), José GUDIOL (Spain), Françoise HENRY  
(Ireland), Jean LEYMARIE (France), Carl LINEERT (Germany), Mme Giusta NICCO-FASOLA (Italy),  
Guglielmo PACCHIONI (Italy), Georges PILLEMENT (France), Mary PITTALUGA (Italy), J.M.  
FRANCE (Netherlands), Hans REDEKER (Netherlands), J.J. VRIEND (Netherlands), Hans Maria  
WINGLER (Germany), S. KEMAL YETKIN (Turkey).

New Members : Aleksa CELEBONOVIC (Yugoslavia), Mme Magda Van EMDE BOAS (Netherlands),  
Bishr FARES (Egypt), Zahir GUVENLI (Turkey), Mme Agnès HUMBERT (France), Zoran KAZISNIK  
(Yugoslavia), Giorgio VIGNI (Italy), Charles WENTINCK (Netherlands).

Representative of UNESCO : M. Peter BELLEW, Division of Art and Letters.



SUMMARY RECORD

Friday, 10th September, 9 a.m.

COMMITTEE MEETING

M. Paul FIERENS, president of the AICA, opened the meeting. He asked the presidents of the National sections to submit the names of their candidates for full membership, and these names were then put to the vote of the members present.

The German section proposed : MM. Albert SCHULZE-VELLINGHAUSEN and Eduard TRIER.  
The Belgian section : MM. Roger GINDERTAEL and Michel SEUPHOR.  
The French section : Mme Agnès HULBERT, MM. Jean ALAZARD and André CHAMSON.  
The Dutch section : Mme Magda van EMDE BOAS and M. Charles WENTINCK.  
The Italian section : MM. Fortunato BELLONZI and Giorgio VIGNI.  
The Luxemburg section : M. Georges SCHMITT.  
The Swiss section : M. Heinz KELLER.  
The Turkish section : M. Zahir GUVENLI.

After deliberation, all these candidates were elected.

Mme S. GILIE-DELAFFON, general secretary, announced that several new sections at present in the course of being set up had sent delegates and were in a position to be submitted to the vote of the Committee. Namely :

An Egyptian section with 3 full members : M. Bishr FARES, president, and MM. Jean MOSCATELLI and Osman P. ROSTEM.

A Spanish section with 3 full members : one, M. José GUDIOL, already a member of the AICA, and MM. José CAMON AZNAR and Mariano RODRIGUEZ de RIVAS.

A Yugoslav section with 4 full members : M. Grgo GAMULIN, president, and MM. Aleksa CELEBONOVIC, Pavlo VASIC and Zoran KRZISNIK.

The 3 Sections were elected by a show of hands.

Mme GILIE-DELAFFON also announced several individual candidates : MM. Oscar REUTERSVAERD (Sweden), Luis REIS-SANTOS (Portugal) and H. GAMZU (Israel). The presence of a Polish delegation was expected in the person of M. S. LORENTZ (Poland).

These applications were favourably considered and the 4 candidates were asked to constitute national sections in their countries.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

10 a.m.

The President declared the General Assembly open and announced the election of the full members and the 3 new National Sections which had just taken place in the Committee. Then he proposed that the Assembly should appoint M. Nouroullah Berk, president of the Turkish section, as rapporteur general. The proposition was unanimously accepted.



Mme. S. GILLE-DELAFOE read the general report. She pointed out first of all the perfect state of health of the AICA at the present moment. This is because the Association is doing its utmost to carry out the work which it has set itself. Creation and action have been its two main objectives since its formation in 1949. From the start, moreover, Unesco has entrusted the carrying out of international enquiries and research to the Association. Then the distribution of exhibitions' catalogues was started, followed by other initiatives which are at present operating perfectly : the creation of Critics' Prizes by several National sections, the foundation of a Society for the collecting of Artists' copyright by the French section ; and finally the creation of Archives on Modern Art by the French and Italian sections.

The activity of the AICA has succeeded in obtaining an important number of advantages for its members :

The fact that each year the Congresses and General Assemblies of the AICA take place in a different country has given members a wonderful opportunity to travel. There is no reason why the AICA - which is international - should not visit every country in the world. Up till now, invitations have come only from Europe. The AICA hopes that, in the future, invitations will come from other continents. It is to be hoped that UNESCO, which has a great task to accomplish in the field of Art, will give increased help to writers on Art, without whom art cannot cross the frontiers of the different countries.

Members of the AICA have obtained many concrete advantages, such as free entrances in Museums and Libraries in most countries, while in Paris the General Secretariat has obtained permission for full members to put up at the INTERNATIONAL PEN CLUB. The director, M. André CHAMSON, has kindly opened it to members of the Association. Members of the AICA will be welcomed with pleasure by M. PRUDHON KIEMAST, the general secretary. This privilege should be considered as a simple attempt to help members to find lodging in Paris, and it is now up to each National section to find similar facilities in the different countries.

The creation of Archives on Modern Art, moreover, has put an ever-increasing documentary material both in Rome and Paris at the disposal of members.

With regard to exhibitions' catalogues, 82.000 have been distributed in 5 years; which is at the same time a great deal and not enough, for it means a small number to each one. With membership increasing every year, it is becoming impossible to obtain enough copies for a general distribution. It should be remembered, however, that a certain number of magazines and art reviews have free distribution services or offer substantial reductions.

It is essential that the task undertaken in this domain should be continued. The importance of the AICA is henceforth beyond question, as the number of applications for membership and the invitations to take part in international meetings amply prove. Let us mention the following invitations :

- the VENICE BIENNIAL which has this year increased the number of its invitations to members of the AICA ;
- the INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PLASTIC ARTS which has invited two observers to represent the AICA at its first congress ;



- the 10th MILAN TRIENNIAL ;
- the ART FILM FEDERATION ;
- the 4th CONFERENCE OF INTERNATIONAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS which has a consultative association with UNESCO ;
- the 4th CONFERENCE FOR A WORLD GOVERNMENT ;
- on a national plane, the Italian section, organizing a National congress for this year, invited the president, M. Fierens, as chairman. Mme. Gille-Delafora represented him
- finally, UNESCO which asks AICA to be present at all its conferences. M. Romero BREST has been designated to attend the 8th Session of the General Conference which is to be held in Montevideo.

During the year, working relations have been maintained with UNESCO. M. Jean Thomas director of Cultural Activities, has asked AICA to supply him with a list of personalities from which UNESCO can choose a Committee of Artistic Counsellors to advise them on the decoration of UNESCO head offices. At the beginning of the year, UNESCO has been also provided with a report on the activities of the AICA which are subsidised, namely the Congress, and on the use of the subsidy. The President, M. Fierens, was subsequently informed that a similar subsidy would be granted for 1954.

The General Secretariat of the AICA continues to receive the benevolent help of M. Georges WILDENSTEIN, honorary member of the Association.

It is to be hoped that the sympathetic help which has so far been forthcoming to the AICA will be further extended, so that members of the AICA can aspire to a wider development of their work in the service of art.

The report of the treasurer, M. Walter KERN (absent) showed a credit balance of 1.251,55 Sw iss francs at the Cantonal Thurgovian Bank at Romanshorn.

Budgetary prospects for the coming term are hopeful, but will depend on receipts of subscription fees. The subscriptions of the 240 members cover the current expenses of the General Secretariat, i.e. 100.000 French francs approx., the preparation of the Congress : 90.000 French francs, the expenses for sending catalogues and the General Treasurer's expenses. As to the 1.000 S grant from UNESCO, it is entirely absorbed by the indemnity paid to members who attend the Congress and by the publication of the summary records of the Congress. This budget does not give the AICA the possibility of widening the scope of its activities.

The President then asked to proceed with the renewal of the Committee.

The National Sections had no changes to announce concerning the two members which each has to nominate. The Free Section, which also has a right to two members in the Committee, nominated its president, M. Julio E. PAYRO (Argentine) and secretary, M. Aleksis RANNIT (Estonia).

A third of the Committee came up for renewal on the international level, as the mandates of the 9 following members were coming to an end : M. Umberto APOLLONIO (Italy), Mario BARATA (Brazil), George BESSON (France), Jean BOURET (France), Jean CASSOU (France), Charles ESTIENNE (France), Maximilien GAUTHIER (France), H.L.G. JAFFE (Netherlands), Sir Herbert READ (U.K.).



The 9 retiring members were proposed for re-election as well as the following members : MM. Rosario ASSUNTO (Italy), André CHAMSON (France), Bernard DENVIR (U.K.), Bulent ECEVIT (Turkey), Zahir GUVELI (Turkey), Werner HOFMANN (Austria), Mme. Aline LOUGHEIM (U.S.A.), Meyer SCHAPIRO (U.S.A.), Georg SCHMIDT (Switzerland), Antonis SPITERIS (Greece).

They were unanimously elected.

At the request of the members present, the Bureau remained in office in its present form. Nevertheless the Regional Secretariat for Eastern Europe and the Near East, hitherto in the hands of M. Euripide FOUNDOUCIDIS (Greece), was attributed to M. Houroullah BERK (Turkey).

#### REPORTS FROM THE PRESIDENTS OF THE NATIONAL SECTIONS

In the absence of M. Franz ROH, president of the German Section, M. H.T. FLEMING, secretary of the section, read the report. The section organized an Assembly of its members at Frankfurt and Darmstadt. 20 out of 23 members were present and 4 new members were elected. A public debate took place at the Darmstadt-Mathildenhöhe on the subject : "Work and Responsibility of the Art Critic", which was broadcast. This meeting met with great success and was the first public demonstration in Germany of the aims and ideas of the AICA. Members of the section were present at the opening of the important Künstlerbund Exhibition, an association founded fifty years ago and representing the vanguard of painters and sculptors. A reception was held at which members of the AICA and artists of the Künstlerbund got together ; there was an exchange of points of view on contemporary painting and sculpture, and artists and critics were able to make personal contacts with one another. This little congress was marked by receptions given by the burgomaster of Frankfurt and other officials, by visits to museums, exhibitions, private collections and monuments of modern architecture and reconstruction. During the Frankfurt and Darmstadt Assembly, the section decided to widen the scope of its activities and enter into relations with parallel organizations and cultural institutions. Members of these organizations, who belonged also to the AICA, were asked to act as representatives of the AICA near them. All museums and galleries were asked to send their exhibitions' catalogues to the/Secretariat of the AICA in Paris, a request which was fully successful.

M. James-Johnson SWEENEY, president of the American Section, declared that for the 1953-1954 period, the life of his section had been relatively quiet. The section considered that one of its principal aims was to fight for the liberty of creative artists in painting and sculpture in the United States. Last year, the section had to stand up firmly against the efforts of a certain group of American citizens who, for political motives were asking for the destruction of a wall painting in San Francisco. The section united its efforts with those of enlightened Californian and different groups of artists, in protestation, and the President was glad to inform the meeting that the battle had been won.

M. Otto BENESCH, president of the Austrian Section, said that the position of the Austrian section was similar to that of the American section. Members' activities are being increased as much as possible in the domain of publications, but the position of modern art in Austria has, on the whole, deteriorated. Discussions on free intellectual creation are hampered by factors arising out of controlled culture. The closing down of the modern gallery of the Belvedere Museum was particularly to be regretted. Moreover, the organization of exhibitions on modern art, which on an international plane had hitherto been entrusted to the staffs of museums and to art historians, was now in the hands of



the artists themselves, a practice which led to regrettable exclusions. Modern art suffers still further from the fact that access to the Radio is difficult for art critics, in spite of the excellent work of one of the members of the section, J. Lampe. Accordingly one of the items that the Austrian section has put on its agenda is to increase the number of Radio programmes on art.

On the positive side, it was pointed out that new reviews dealing particularly with modern art had been created, such as "MACNUM", edited by one of the members, Dr. Alfred SCHENKELNER, and "FORUM" to which Dr. Werner HOFMANN is a regular contributor. The specialised History of Art review, "ALTE und NEUE KUNST" often publishes articles on modern art.

M. Charles BERNARD, president of the Belgian Section, being absent, M. Paul FIERENS read the report on the activity of this section. Fruitful debates between members take place on the first Monday of every month. At these meetings, a vote is taken to decide the best exhibition of the month. The debate resulting from this vote is recorded by the world service of the National Radio.

The Belgian Association of Art Critics, which includes the members of the Belgian Section of the AICA, awarded its first Critics' Prize in November, based on these monthly decisions. The prize went to the Belgian painter, Gaston BERNARD, not in any nationalist spirit but in taking into account the moral obligations imposed by this Prize. Thus the critics, insofar as their means permit, are taking over some of the responsibility of the old time patronage of art. The names of the artists so far retained this year are as follows: the sculptors, ARP, BOUTRY, ANTHOONS and the painters, BONNET, CUIETTE, HARTUNG, HEERBRANT, NICHOLSON and VASARELY, a list which gives some indication on the critical tendencies prevailing among members of the Association. During the year, the group was called on to make a protest to the public authorities who had reduced the subsidy to the International Open-air Museum of Sculpture, which is installed in the Middelheim park in Antwerp. In a similar spirit, the resolution adopted at the Amsterdam Congress in 1951, recommending the protection of ENSOR'S house at Ostend and setting up a public subscription fund on the suggestion of M. Paul FIERENS, president of the AICA, is now in a fair way of being successful. The fund has been approved and an Ensor Museum will be opened at Ostend. The Association has decided to take a stand with regard to a proposed Reform in the Teaching of Fine Arts and has also been consulted on means of "revitalising" the Prix de Rome.

The Belgian Section pointed out that, through the Artistic Propaganda Service, members of the AICA receive copies of the monographies of Belgian artists published by the Ministry of Public Instruction. With regard to the protection of artists' copyrights, the section would uphold the action undertaken by the French Association for the Diffusion of Graphic and Plastic Arts. Finally, the Section brought to the notice of the meeting that the first Universal Exhibition to be held since the war would take place in Brussels in 1958, and the AICA was cordially invited to hold its 10th General Assembly there at that time.

The President expressed his regrets on the fact that the Brazilian Section has not sent any report on its activity, though it was known to have been profitable.

Sir Herbert READ, member of the British Section, read a letter from M. Eric NEWTON, president of the section, confirming the invitation made at the last Congress to hold the 7th General Assembly of the AICA in Oxford. The British Section would strive to make this meeting as interesting and attractive as the preceding ones. The first part of the



Assembly would be held in Oxford and would be followed by a stay in London where members would have the opportunity of visiting Museums, private collections and exhibitions. The British Government had undertaken to organize a reception in honour of members of the AICA.

M. Sigurd SCHULTE, secretary of the Danish Section, sent a report on behalf of the president of the section, announcing that their efforts to be present at the Istanbul Congress had been unsuccessful, in spite of the help kindly offered by the Ministry of Public Instruction. The report added that 34 Danish museums had received the AICA membership card giving free entrance to members.

In the absence of M. Raymond COGNAT, president of the French Section, M. Pierre FRANCHISTEL, gave an account of the activity of this section, which had resulted in a threefold achievement :

- The setting up of a Professional Association of Artists, Critics and Publishers for the protection of their copyrights. This Association has its headquarters in a building put at its disposal by the State, 11 rue Barryer. It includes at present 400 members among artists and allied professions and, since January, copyrights amounting to one million and a half French francs have been distributed.

- The setting up of Archives on Modern Art. An agreement with the Archeological and Art Library of the University of Paris gives members access to a study-room, the right to use the Library, and access to all documents and archives deposited by the AICA, ~~and~~ filled separately, and kept apart in store-rooms. The Library provides facilities for taking micro-films and original documents and archives.

- The preparation for publication of the unpublished papers of Robert Delaunay, in co-operation with the Ecole des Hautes Etudes. A thesis by M. Guy Habasque, for his Literary Doctorate devoted to the Age of Cubism, will contain full bibliographic indications of unpublished material available at present. Other schemes for the preparation of documents are envisaged, certain of which will be filled at the Library.

M. Demetre EVANGHELIDES, president of the Greek Section, being absent, M. Antonis SPITERIS, secretary of the section, announced that the section had been active throughout the year, with meetings of members once a month. In co-operation with the Union of Greek Art Critics, the section had continued its half-an-hour broadcast every week at the Radio with accounts of visits to the principal museums, artists' studios, and with lectures on different artistic subjects. In co-operation with another institution, the "Athénée" (Free University), at which several members are teaching, films on art have been shown with commentaries by M. Spiteris.

Free entrances in Greek museums, when presenting the AICA membership card, had been granted by the Ministry of Public Instruction. The Section also organised the programme of excursions for members of the Congress during their stay in Greece, on their return from Istanbul. At the present moment, the section is negotiating with the School for Fine Arts with a view to obtain free accommodation for the members of the Association in one of the summer stations of the School (Hydra, Myconos, Delphos, Rhodes).

M. Gérard KNUSTEL, president of the Dutch Section, outlined the activity of the section since the Dublin Congress, which have led to the two following propositions :



publications dealing with Art Exhibitions in all countries and the setting up of a Translation Bureau. At the request of the Steering Committee, meetings were held under the chairmanship of M. H. REDEKER, a member of the section, to study the terminology of art criticism. Clarity is often endangered by the use of terms whose meanings are not sufficiently defined, such as : "realism" and "naturalism". The Section will present a paper on this subject at the Oxford General Assembly. At the request of the Section, the Government has doubled the subsidy granted to the members in order to go to the Congress. The subsidy has been raised to 2.000 Florins.

M. James WHITE, secretary of the Irish Section, read the report from M. Thomas Mc. GREEVY, president of the Section, who was prevented at the last minute from attending the Istanbul Assembly. The activity of the Section had been on a reduced scale, owing to the need for a rest after the great effort necessitated by the preparation of the Dublin Congress the preceding year. It had been necessary to put the accounts in order. The President considered that the country had derived great benefit from the visit of the members of the AICA, which had awakened an interest in arts, followed by the prospect of growing discrimination between what is good and bad in art. The Section intends to set up a Documentation Bureau, with a centre where students can have access to all important catalogues. The Section is also considering the possibility of an exchange system of visits between Irish and continental artists. The President asked the other sections to let him know the artists who would be willing to exchange their studios with those of Irish artists ; every effort would be made to facilitate the voyage.

M. G.C. ARGAN, president of the Italian Section, dealt with the main facts of the activity of the section. The first National Assembly was held from the 10th to the 12th of January 1954, in the presence of the General Secretary of the AICA, Mme. GILLES-DELAFORE. On the agenda were the study of the statutes of this section and the professional conditions of the art critic in Italy. It was decided, in view of artistic problems considered from a cultural point of view on an international plane, not to change the section into a National association. It was agreed that professional conditions were particularly difficult in Italy and a Commission for examination was therefore set up. The Commission's first action was to try to ensure that critics who were members of the AICA should be asked to serve on juries and committees which judged competitions and art exhibitions as, for instance, is already the case with the Venice Biennial. Agreements have been reached with the High Commissariat for Tourism, who has accepted to call on the help of the section for all matters connected with art. On the occasion of the Assembly of the section, the President of the High Commissariat proposed that the AICA should hold its 6th Congress in Italy. The Assembly also decided to start courses on contemporary art in the schools of the principal cities.

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exhib  
The Catalogue Service of the Section has received and distributed numerous catalogues. Free entrance for members holding the AICA card has been extended to Antiquities or Art Institutes controlled by the State, as well as to a few other museums and temporary exhibitions. For the organization of its Tenth National Assembly, the Section received subsidies from the General Direction of Fine Arts, the Foreign Ministry, the High Commissariat for Tourism and the Provincial Association for Tourism in Rome. The Olivetti Company has given a typewriter.

A reduction of subscription continues to be given to members of the AICA by several Italian reviews, as well as free subscriptions ("La Biennale di Venezia", "Sole Arte"). The "Comunita" publishing house has undertaken to bring out a periodical Bulletin on the activities of the Italian Section of the AICA. The Section has undertaken the creation a publication of Archives on "Futurism", in co-operation with the Rome Quadriennial. These Archives will be published by the "Casa Editrice de Luca" in Rome. This section is also



bringing out a Year-book on Contemporary Art, published by ALFIERI in Venice, which will take the form of a complete annual panorama of artistic activity throughout the world. First edition : January 1955.

M. Joseph-Baile MULLER, secretary of the Luxembourg Section, representing M. Joseph FUNCK, president of the Section, informed the meeting that the members of the section had created a Critics' Prize which, thanks to a subsidy from the Ministry of National Education had attained 2,500 Belgian francs this year and had been awarded to the Luxembourg painter, François Gillen. The Ministry of National Education had assured the Section that the Association will henceforth be represented on official juries. On the other hand, the Section has sent 400 Exhibitions' catalogues to the General Secretariat.

M. J.J. GRESPO de la SENA, vice-president of the Mexican Section, who was to have taken part in the Assembly in place of M. Antonio CASTRO LEAL, president, was unable to come to Istanbul.

M. Pierre COURTHION, president of the Swiss Section, sent a report which was read by M. Walter Korn, general treasurer of the AICA and member of the Swiss Section. He announced that the Section held a conference in Zurich on the 15th of May and a more limited meeting of a few members at the Venice Biennial. Members, however, have been working individually for the AICA throughout the year. Several meetings have taken place between M. Alfred SCHNEIDEGGER and M. ETIER, federal counsellor in charge of Fine Arts. The Section hopes to obtain certain material advantages. The Section was obliged to intercede with the public in order to protect the ancient buildings which are the pride of the city of Berne. The Section hopes to create a Critics' Prize, thanks to the help of certain enlightened industrial magnates. The Statutes of the section have been printed.

M. Nouroullah BERK, president of the Turkish Section, announced that the Section includes at present 12 members and that many new requests for membership had been received as a result of the Congress. The Section has a vast plan of action: visits to the museums and monuments of the city; modern art exhibitions, retrospective exhibitions, lectures and publication of books tending to popularize art. The Section has access to two magazines of wide circulation : "YEDI-TEPE" and the review "YENILEK". The chief success of the Section resides in having interested the popular press in artistic questions and, at present, whole pages are devoted to art. Every newspaper has its art critic. As a result, visits to museums and exhibitions, as well as purchases from artists, are on the increase. For the last two years, the Section has played an important part in furthering the cause of modern art, particularly among University students. A campaign has been opened in favour of mural art. The Ankara Opera was decorated by Cemal TOLLU, Zeki IZER and B.R. EKUBOGLU ; the Technical University of Istanbul will be decorated with large mural panels designed by Nouroullah BERK. The Section is in constant touch with the Ministry of National Education, which has given moral and material help for the preparation of the 5th International Congress of Art Critics. The Ministry has authorized the installation of the Section's archives and library in the Fine Arts Academy.

The President then announced that he would read the report on relations with UNESCO. In order to set up a Committee of artistic advisers to supervise the decoration of the UNESCO building which is to be built in Paris, the General Director of this specialised United Nations institution has consulted the International Association of Plastic Arts at the AICA for advice as to the choice of members to serve on this Committee. He asked the AICA to send him a list of 6 artists - painters and sculptors - and 6 art critics from



which to choose. Suggestions from members of the AICA Committee led to the establishment of the following list :

Artists

Jacques VILLON  
Alberto MAGNOLI  
Georges BRAQUE  
Alexander CALDER  
Henri LAURENS  
Henry MOORE

Art Critics

Paul FIERENS  
Sir Herbert READ  
Lione llo VENTURI  
Joan GASSOU  
James-Johnson SWEENEY  
Raymond COGNAT  
Giulio Carlo ARGAN

As to the "STUDIES AND WORKS" announced in the programme, the 1st part - "Conditions in Art Publishing" - cannot be examined owing to the absence of MM. Raymond COGNAT (France) and Jacques LASSAIGNE (France). The President proposed that these rapporteurs should be asked to develop their study and report on it at the next meeting of the AICA. It is particularly important that the question of contracts between publishers and writers on art should be closely gone into, as well as the question of colour reproductions of contemporary artists' works.

The President then came to the last item on the agenda : the date and place of the next Congress. In accordance with the decision taken last year, the 6th International Congress of Art Critics would take place in 1957. The offer made by Sir Herbert Read, on behalf of the British Section, to hold the 1955 General Assembly in Oxford and London was put to the vote.

The motion was adopted by acclamation.

M. Giulio Carlo ARGAN recalled that the Italian Tourist Office had informed Mme. GILLE-DELAFOY that a Congress in Naples might be envisaged.

M. James-Johnson SWEENEY expressed the wish to see the AICA hold one of its meetings in the United States.

M. Pierre FRANGASSE thought that an Assembly in North Africa might also be envisaged.

The President expressed his gratitude for these offers and asked those who made them to present concrete proposals at the Oxford General Assembly. He announced that the Belgian Section would undertake to organize the 10th General Assembly of 1958, when a Universal Exhibition will take place in Brussels.

The President declared the General Assembly at an end and closed the session.