

ACTIVITÉS

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES CRITIQUES D'ART

January 1960
N°1

Siège provisoire :
140, rue du Faubourg
Saint-Honoré - Paris-8*

Year 1959

AICA..

1959 will remain as a very full year in the annals of

There were two manifestations instead of the usual meeting this year. Quite different from the previously organized meetings, they have allowed AICA to play fully its part and to strengthen its action.

The 11th general assembly was held in New-York from the 19th to the 24th of May. It was the first meeting of the members of AICA on the American continent. Even though it was difficult to organize, 35 members were able to attend it and thus 15 national sections were represented : American, Belgian, Brazilian, British, Canadian, Czechoslovak, Dutch, French, German, Irish, Israeli, Japanese, Mexican, Swiss and the Free Section. The main interest of this assembly was the high quality of its work and of its discussions on the theme "Contemporary architecture and art in the United States.

An extraordinary international conference took place from the 17th to the 25th of September in Brasilia, Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. Invited by the Brazilian Government to this conference which was patronized by AICA and organized by the Brazilian Section, 40 members of the Association, for the most part specialists of urbanism and architecture, had an opportunity to discuss their ideas with the greatest contemporary architects and specialists of other sciences. In no other meeting the members of AICA had as yet been able to show so well their various qualifications.

It can be hoped that the success of this conference will be an incentive to other countries to invite the art critics to come in a similar manner to their capitals. Thus, the Mexican Section has informed AICA that its country wished to welcome the members of the Association in 1962 for a 2nd "extraordinary international" conference to show them contemporary art in Mexico.

Before that, the members will be summoned in 1960 to a 7th international conference in Warsaw and Cracov during which the 12th general assembly will be held. Also, they will attend the 13th general assembly which will take place in Stuttgart and Munich.

The first international meeting organised by the art critics to get acquainted was held in 1948. Since then they have met every year as follows :

1948				1st Congress	PARIS
1949	1st General Assembly	PARIS	2°	"	PARIS
1950	2nd "	VENICE			
1951	3rd "	AMSTERDAM	3°	"	AMSTERDAM
1952	4th "	ZURICH-LAUSANNE			
1953	5th "	DUBLIN	4°	"	DUBLIN
1954	6th "	ISTANBUL	5°	"	ISTANBUL
1955	7th "	OXFORD-LONDON			
1956	8th "	DUBROVNIK			
1957	9th "	NAPLES	6°	"	NAPLES- PALERMA
1958	10th "	BRUSSELS			
1959	11th "	NEW-YORK	-	Congress	BRASILIA, SAO PAULO RIO DE JANEIRO
1960	12th "	WARSAW	7°	"	WARSAW CRACOV

The next meeting is in Warsaw, the 5th of september, where one hopes that the members will come numerous.

The publication of ACTIVITES was undertaken thanks to the facilities provided by the French Section.

11th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

NEW - Y O R K

May 19 - 24 1959

R E P O R T

Meeting of the Presidents & Members of the Committee

Auditorium, Frick Collection
1 East 70th Street, New-York city

Tuesday May 19 1959, 10 a.m.

Present :

James Johnson SWEENEY (U.S.A.) President of AICA
Mario BARATA (Brazil)
Aleksa CELEBONOVIC (Yugoslavia)
George J. CRESPO DE LA SEFNA (Mexico)
Cornelius DOELMAN (Netherlands)
Hans Theodor FLEETING (Germany)
Haim GAMZU (Israel)
S. GILLE-DELAFFON (France), general secretary
Robert GOLDWATER (U.S.A.)
Pierre JEANNERAT (U.K.)
Emile LANGUI (Belgium)
Jacques LASSAIGNE (France)
Maria NETTER (Switzerland)
Brian O'DOHERTY (Ireland)
Rodolphe de REPENTIGNY (Canada)
Henry J. SELDIS (U.S.A.) general reporter
Yoshiaki TONO (Japan)
Sandor TORDAY (Free Section)
Bruno WEINER (Germany)

Mr. James Johnson SWEENEY (U.S.A.) welcomed the vice-presidents of AICA and the presidents of the national sections. He told them his pleasure to welcome them in New-York for the 11th General Assembly. He let them know that he assigned the presidency of the American Section to Mr. Robert GOLDWATER for the time of the present session, as he was himself President of the Association.

Since the modification of the Statutes, the traditional meeting of the presidents was the same as that of the Committee, the members of the Bureau, as well as the presidents of the national Sections being now rightfully members

of the Committee. Even though there were less people attending the New York Assembly, the countries represented were numerous for the delegations consisted only of one or two members for each country. Sixteen Sections were represented which was quite satisfying considering the fact that the organisation of a first meeting out of Europe presented numerous difficulties to AICA. During this session, the work would be done with the help of "representatives" acting for the missing presidents.

During this preliminary meeting the Committee will have :

- To admit new members ;
- To prepare for AICA a programme of activities for the year.

THE ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS

From the start the Committee met with a difficulty. As some Sections sent the biographical index cards concerning the candidates too late, it had been impossible for the Membership Commission to carry on its task and to give, for all the candidates, its favourable or unfavourable advice. So that the Committee, missing the security given by the control of the Commission, would have either to take the responsibility of the new admissions or leave the proposed candidacies waiting. As some members of the Membership Commission were attending this Committee meeting, it seemed that these candidacies could nevertheless be examined, especially that they were of particular interest this year.

Accepted Candidacies

The American Section proposed 5 members : Messrs. Virgil BARKER, Harold ROSENBERG, Peter SCHNEIDER, Leo STEINBERG, Frederick S. WIGHT.

The British Section proposed 4 members : Messrs. William GAUNT, William Thompson OLIVER, John RUSSEL, David M. THOMPSON.

The Chilean Section proposed 1 member : Mme Ana HALFANT.

The Colombian Section proposed 1 member : Mr. Eugenio BERNEX CABRERA.

The Czechoslovak Section proposed 2 members : Messrs. Lubor KARA, Marian VAROSS.

The Dutch Section proposed 1 member : Mr. Willem SANDBERG.

The French Section proposed 6 members : Messrs. Georges BOUDAILLE, Jean-Albert CARTIER, Jean-Paul CRESPELLE, François MATHIEY, Yvon TAILLANDIER, Mme Suzanne TENAND.

The German Section proposed 2 members : Messrs. Alfred HENTZEN, Kurt MARTIN.

The Italian Section proposed 5 members : Messrs Luciano ANCESCHI, Gian Alberto DELL'ACQUA, Angelo DRAGONE, Emilio LAVAGNINO, Ernesto ROGERS.

The Mexican Section proposed 3 members : Messrs. Enrique F. GUAL, Jorge OLIVERA, Miguel SALAS ANZURES.

The Yugoslavian Section proposed 1 member : Mr. Momcilo STEVENOVIC.

The Free Section proposed 2 members : Mr. Peter Duchard BELLEN, Mario DIONISIO.

After examination, these candidacies were unanimously accepted.

INAUGURAL MEETING

- 5 -

Auditorium, Frick Collection

11 a.m.

PRESENT :

President : James Johnson SWEENEY (U.S.A.)

General Secretary : S. GILLE-DELAFFON (France)

Regional Secretary : Mario BARATA (Brazil)

Members : J.J. CRESPO DE LA SERNA (Mexican Section President), Hans Theodor FLEMMING (German Section Vice-Pres.), Haim GAMZU (Israelite Section President), Robert J. GLODWATER (American Section Acting President), Emile LANGUI (Belgian Section Vice-Pres.), Rodolphe de REPENTIGNY (Canadian Section President), Bruno E. WERNER (German Section Vice-President).

Aleksa CELEBONOVIC (Yugoslavian Sect. Secr.), Cornelius DOELMAN (Dutch Sect. Treas.), Pierre JEANNERAT (British Sect. Secr.).

Dora ASHTON (U.S.A.), Oto BIHALJI-MERIN (Yugoslavy), Eléonore BILLE DE MOT (Belgium), Alfred FRANKFURTER (U.S.A.), René GAFFE (Belgium), Lloyd GOODRICH (U.S.A.), Jacques LASSAIGNE (France), Elizabeth Mc CAUSLAND (U.S.A.), Maria NETTER (Switzerland), Georgine OERI (Switzerland), Aleksa RANNIT (Free Sect.), Gert SCHIFF (Germany), Henry J. SELDIS (U.S.A.), James THRALL SOBY (U.S.A.), Yoshiaki TONO (Japan), Sandor TORDAY (Free Sect.), Assia VISSON (U.S.A.), Hans Maria WINGLER (Germany).

Representatives of UNESCO : M. Arthur GAGLIOTTI, representative of UNESCO to the United Nations ; Miss Mary PRECTOR, Department of Information.

The meeting was opened by Mr. James Johnson SWEENEY, President of the International Association of Art Critics.

Mr. Robert J. GOLDWATER (U.S.A.), acting for the President of the American Section, welcomed the members of AICA who attended the first general assembly held on the American continent. He said that he was happy to be among colleagues coming from every part of the world and hoped they would be interested by what would be shown to them. He wished the Assembly fruitful working sessions.

The Commissioner James O'BRIEN, representing His Honor the Mayor of New-York, was delighted to open this learned assembly. He wished everybody to know how highly he esteemed the writers on art, those whose task was to help the public appreciate the works of art. The City of New-York, where the arts are particularly valued, was quite able to appreciate their presence. They would do everything to make their stay in New-York pleasant and useful.

Mr. James Johnson SWEENEY (U.S.A.)

The president of the Association stated that there was no question about the fact that an annual meeting of art critics such as their Association had arranged over the past eleven years in various centers of Europe, and now in America, did break down barriers. These critics, professionally unkind, according to the public, were brought closer together in a spirit of good will. Such meetings conducted to a closer sympathy and a fuller understanding among them as colleagues.

That is why, speaking on behalf of the International Association as President, the speaker was grateful to the United States Section for having invited the members to hold their 11th general Assembly in New-York. After having the hospitality of : France, Italy, Switzerland, England, Ireland, Turkey, Greece, the Netherlands, Belgium and Yugoslavia it was the first opportunity for the Association to leave the continent of its birth, and the members came, for the most part, with fresh eyes to the United States. In too many quarters of the world, art was primarily seen on chauvinistic grounds whereas one of the bases of the Association was its internationalism. That was the reason why the members were elected as individuals and not as representatives of a country. From the outset, this supranational idea was set. The United States colleagues had opened a way for a still fuller breakdown of artistic chauvinism, by their invitation of the General Assembly to New-York, and through the introductions to contemporary American painting, sculpture and architecture they had planned for them.

That the introduction to the Western continents should take place in New-York seemed reasonable enough. This city has always served as the gateway for so many visitors from the Old World. The welcome of His Honor Mayor Wagner, who had wished to proffer them the City's official welcome through Commissioner James O'Brien showed a distinct favor of which the critics who represented so many art centers in the world were most deeply appreciative. The best medium of exchange for their common understanding was doubtlessly a warm humanity and this, Commissioner graciously acknowledged in using alternatively the two official languages of the Association : French and English.

The colleagues of the American Section should be thanked for the ingenuity on which they had drawn to provide them with an Assembly program so full of the promise of pleasure and esthetic rewards. Among them, Mr. Robert GOLDWATER, Director of the Museum of Primitive Art ; Mr. Lloyd GOODRICH, Director of the Whitney Museum ; Mr. Alfred BARR of the Museum of Modern Art ; Mr. James THRALL SOBY. They must thank also their hosts : Mr. Franklin BIEBEL, Director of the Frick Collection,, the Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Mr. NORMER and the director of Education, Mr. CALLISEN ; the Director of the Brooklyn Museum, Mr. SCHENK ; Mr. HOLLAND, Director of the Institute of International Education ; Mr. GUGGENHEIM, president of the Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation as well as the artists, architects and lecturers who were to cater to the spiritual needs of the members present at the assembly.

There was behind all this, however, the work of Mme S. Gille-Delafon, general secretary of AICA without whose persistent care this assembly would never have taken place, no more than would the ten previous assemblies and six congresses of AICA.

The presence of Mr. Ardhur GAGLIOTTI, representative of Unesco to the United Nations was a token of the continued interest of Unesco in the Association of art critics. He asked Mr. GAGLIOTTI to convey to the General Director the assurance of AICA's deep regard for the ideals Unesco represented : peace, intellectual progress and international collaboration. The only regret at the opening of this session was that no more of the members of AICA could have been with them in New-York.

The Chairman declared open the eleventh General Assembly of AICA.

The meeting rose

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

First working Session

Institute of International Education
1, East 67 th Street, New-York City.

Thursday, 21 May, 9 a.m.

The PRESIDENT opened the first working session of the general assembly. He informed the meeting of the admission of the 33 new full members and announced their names (see the meeting of the Committee, Tuesday 19 May, at 10 a.m.).

The Assembly regretted that some national sections sent the biographical index cards of their applicants too late. The Membership Commission was unable to give the Committee the advice it asked and the Committee would have the right to postpone the applications which had been sent after the requested date.

A general discussion then took place on the applications to the Free Section which arrived without the usual national control. These applications would have to be more closely examined and the necessary references given by the Membership Commission. This Section had a President Mr. Julio E. PAYRO but, as the former secretary Aleksis RANNIT had left Paris, Mr. Sándor JORDAY was proposed as secretary

Proposal accepted.

Mme S. GILLE-DELAFFON (France), general secretary of AICA, read out her report at the request of the President.

This assembly, stated Mme S. Gille-Delaflon, was a happy occasion for two reasons. First, it was the first time their Association met in America. They were all impatiently waiting to go on another continent, for AICA was and wanted to be international. The American Section was the first Section to welcome AICA on the American continent. The other Sections of this continent would be thus able to attend at the last one of the assemblies. It was also a happy occasion because the International Association of art critics was now ten years old. They should find encouragement in these long and steady years. The first meeting of the art critics had taken place in 1948 at Unesco House in Paris. Unesco had put everything to work for this first meeting. The following year, the Association was born.

The Belgian Section, eldest daughter of AICA, had celebrated this anniversary previous to the Association. A meeting had already gathered the members of this model section which had given AICA its first president, had never slackened its activity and had just awarded for the fourth time its own "Prix de la Critique".

The activities of the Association itself seemed equally satisfying. Two years of effort had enabled them to establish a documentation on contemporary

japanese art. They had been helped for this work by Unesco which was anxious to promote its Major Project for the improved mutual appreciation of Eastern and Western cultural values.. The Japanese Section was to be congratulated and thanked for the work it had done in gathering this documentation on contemporary Painting, Sculpture, Graphic Art and Handicraft in Japan, which the members would, in a little time, all be able to consult at the Art and Archaeological Library of the Faculté des Lettres in Paris. A member of one of the Western sections of AICA, Mario Pedrosa of the Brazilian Section had completed the work of the Japanese Section by his stay in Japan. A Unesco fellowship had enabled him to study during six months japanese contemporary art and to get acquainted with the artists of this country. As a result of this common work, the International Association of art critics had given out a prize to a japanese artist : Yoshishige SAITO. This prize consisted of a big coloured reproduction which was given world wide circulation by Unesco..

Many international meetings of AICA would take place that year. On a suggestion of the Brazilian Section and with the help of the government of that country, an extraordinary international congress organised by AICA, would be held in september in Brasilia, Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro..

Many events had claimed the attention of the Association. One of the earliest works of LE CORBUSIER, the villa Savoie in Poissy near Paris was threatened with destruction and had required a move from AICA. President SNEENEY had sent a telegram to the French Minister of Cultural Affairs, M. André MALRAUX to avoid an irretrievable loss for the history of contemporary architecture. That historical monument was saved. Upon hearing the death of the great American architect Frank Lloyd Wright, the President had wished to send a cable of condolence to his widow Mrs Frank Lloyd Wright.

During the last year, AICA mourned the passing of many of its members. After the death of Léon DEGAND which had already been announced, they deplored the loss of Olympe GILBART and that of Walter PACH which was so deeply felt by the American Section. They must also announce the death of N.C. MEHTA, president of the Indian Section as well as that of Walter SCHWARTS once president of the Danish Section. Finally, the British Section had informed them of the death of Stephen BONE one of its most active and appreciated members while the Swiss Section had told them of the death of Daniel Baud BOWY, honorary director of the Musée des Beaux Arts of Geneva.

Thirty three new full members would fill up these deplorable losses. The Association was thus composed of 485 full members to which must be added an increasing number of adherents. Particularly noteworthy applications had been sent in that year. AICA was in full growth and its action was very satisfyingly spreading.

They wished to thank Unesco for the help it had given them as well as H. Georges WILDENSTEIN for whose support all the members were grateful.

FINANCIAL REPORT

In view of the absence of the general treasurer M. Walter KERN (Switzerland), Mme S. GILLE-DELAFFON gave all the precisions on AICA's financial position. The report for the period of April 15 1958 to June 30 1959 showed for AICA's account at the Banque cantonale Thurgovienne in Romanshorn (Switzerland), a credit balance of 8 442,71 Swiss francs. Of this amount 300 dollars had been transferred to New-York to be distributed among the participants. AICA's remaining credit balance thus amounted to :

Swiss Francs : 7 143,86

To complete this report, the secretariat of Paris submitted its statement of account for the year 1958 (Annexe)..

At the request of M. Emile LANGUI (Belgium), the general secretary introduced budget proposals for the coming year :

<u>Income</u> :	paid out by Unesco	840 000 Frs
	subscriptions	400 000 Frs
		<hr/>
		I 240 000 Frs
<u>Expenditure</u> :	Standing charges	250 000 Frs
	New-York General Assembly	250 000 Frs
	Paid out to participants	160 000 Frs
	Brasilia congress	250 000 Frs
		<hr/>
		I 010 000 Frs
	Facilities offered	865 000 "
		<hr/>
		I 875 000 Francs.

These proposals showed a deficit of : 635 000 Francs.

Mr. Pierre JEANNERET (United Kingdom) thought the stamps were sent out too late to the sections each year : thus the members were deprived of their card.

It would be better for the stamps to be sent directly by the general secretary to the treasurers of the national sections at the beginning of the year. The National treasurers would then have the care to transfer afterwards the total amount of their section's subscriptions. At next year's general assembly the members would be asked their opinion on this proposal.

Most members emphasized the fact that the contribution of UNESCO was extremely small. They wished it should be increased.

Mr. Haïm GAMZU (Israel) expressed the thought that Unesco could entrust the national sections of AICA with the local compilation of contemporary archives task which had already been begun but which had been stopped for lack of funds. Unesco could give to AICA some funds for this research of widely importance. In all countries, the national Commissions of Unesco would give a larger support to the national Sections if they knew that Unesco had decided to use more AICA's competence.

Mme GILLE-DELAFORE pointed out that Mr. Mario PEDROSA had submitted to the general assembly of Brussels a draft resolution on "The compilation of a documentation on the sources of modern art", a methodical research which should be done by the national sections but which had been stopped for lack of funds.

Aleksa CELEBONOVIC (Yugoslavy) thought that, as Unesco mentioned the work of AICA in its report, its contribution should be proportionate. In the Program of Unesco a Resolution on the Cultural Activities of this Organisation stated that the national commissions and AICA were both invited to constitute the photographic archives of Unesco.

ELECTION OF THREE NEW VICE PRESIDENTS

The PRESIDENT reminded the meeting that three Vice-Presidents of the Bureau of AICA retired annually; those three during the current year were :

Messrs. Grgo GAMULIN (Yugoslavy)
H.L.G. JAFFE (Netherlands)
Juliusz SPARZYNSKI (Poland)

The proposed candidates to this post were : Messrs. J.J. CRESPO DE LA SERNA (Mexico), Haïm GAMZU (Israel), Emile LANGUI (Belgium), Jacques LASSAIGNE (France), Miroslav MICKO (Czechoslovakia), Sir Herbert READ (United Kingdom).

Mr. LAISSAIGNE asked that his name be cancelled as there was already a french Vice-President and as he wanted to leave a chance to the newly arrived Sections. The results of the vote were as follows :

Haïm GAMZU	20 votes)	
J.J. CRESPO DE LA SERNA	18 votes)	elected
Emile LANGUI	14 votes)	
Miroslav MICKO	12 votes)	
Sir Herbert READ	11 votes)	

REPORT OF NATIONAL SECTIONS

Mr. Will GROHMANN, president of the German Section, observed that the activities of the Section had been slowed down because of the elections.

Mr. James J. SWEENEY, president of the American Section announced that the compilation of the Dada Archives had gone on but that the Section had been obliged to keep a great part of its time for the preparation of the general assembly.

Mr. Charles BERNARD, president of the Belgian Section had asked Mr. Emile LANGUI to inform the Assembly of the ceaseless activities of the Section. The monthly reunions were regularly followed and were the opportunity to join the National Campaign for Museums, to organize a press campaign for the building of a new Museum of Modern Art in Brussels and to help out a french colleague involved in a lawsuit. The Section obtained that about twenty free coloured photographs, taken at the Exposition "50 years of Modern Art", should be sent to the different Sections of AICA. The "Prix de la Critique" had been given for the fourth time at an exposition which had taken place at the "Palais des Beaux Arts" in Charleroi. It had been awarded to the italian sculptor Consagra and to the belgian painter Louis van Lint. This show had coincided with the tenth anniversary of the belgian Association and had been the occasion of a "Day" to which Mme GILLE-DELAFOU represented AICA and Mr Peter BELLEV UNESCO. The Section was pleased to announce that the Government had agreed to pay the costs of the general assembly of Brussels and that the archives of Belgian expressionism had progressed.

In the place of Mr. Sergio MILLIET, president of the Brazilian Section who was absent, Mr. Mario BARATA gave the following information : The Section was preparing a Congress with the help of the architect Oscar NIEMEYER which would take place in Brasilia. The Brazilian Government was expected to invite fifty persons and they hoped reductions would be obtained for the members who wished to travel to Brazil on that occasion. The Section hoped to create a Prix de la Critique following the pattern of Belgium and Mexico, and also to get credits for a magazine.

Mr. Eric NEWTON, president of the British Section, having been prevented from coming to New-York, Mr. Pierre JEANNERAT announced that the Prix des critiques d'art (50 pounds) had been awarded to the painter John WELLS for the year 1958. The jury was to be of five members from now on. They had undertaken the study of the main shows of the beginning of Modern Art in Great Britain as well as that of british architecture. They had the help of the Tate Gallery and they had voted to pay Fifty pounds for an archivist.

Mr. Rodolphe DE REPENTIGNY, new president of the Canadian Section observed that the main business of the Section had been to award the Guggenheim prize.

Mr. Sigurd SCHULTZ, president of the Danish Section, announced that the Section included now four adherent members beside its full members.

Replacing Mr. Raymond COGNAT, president of the French Section, Mr. Jacques LASSAIGNE explained that, this year, the policy had been in favour of the young artists and critics : they had welcomed young colleagues in the association and they had decided to create in Paris a "Biennale d'art" which would be limited to young

painters under thirty-five. Mr. COGNIAE, the "father" of the new Biennale hoped for the participation of all the sections of AICA.

In the name of the Greek Section and its president, Mr. Demetrios EVANGHELIDES, Mr. George MOURELOS gave the statement of the subscriptions paid by his Section.

Mr. Mulk RAJ ANAND, after the death of Mr. N.C. MEHTA, president of the Indian Section, accepted to take over the presidency of this Section.

Mr. Thomas Mc GREEVY, president of the Irish Section, had sent his report to Mr. James WHITE. The art critics had helped to create an Irish committee of the International Association of Plastic Arts to enable the artists to enter for the Guggenheim Award. One of the pictures sent by the Irish jury had been bought by the Museum of Modern Art in New-York, "Woman carrying grasses" by Patrick SCOTT. The members of the Section had organized a show of the pictures and stained-windows of Evie HONE which had been a great success.

Mr. Haim GANZU, president of the Israelian Section, informed that, in Israel, they had reorganized their work on a large scale. They had obtained Government cooperation and all the members of the association had entered the council of museums. Four new museums had been opened or were to be opened shortly : the Museum of the City of Tel Aviv, the National Museum in Jerusalem, the archeological museum and lastly a museum of art for rural communities in the Valley of Israel. The Mikotine Collections of Japanese art, which had been donated to Israel, formed a nucleus for an important museum of Japanese art. A Japanese specialist had been invited to direct this museum and a two-year scholarship for study in Japan would be awarded to a young critic of Japanese art. Twelve daily papers had also accepted to carry a regular column on art. Twenty books on art had been published this year in Israel. A bi-lingual publication of art in Hebrew and French would be initiated this year.

Mr. Giulio Carlo ARGAN, president of the Italian Section, had given leave to Miss Palma BUCARELLI to report the activities of the Section. Following the Congress of Naples and Palermo in 1957, the Section had organized a competition endowed with a prize of 250 000 liras for the best critical paper written by an Italian author on the cultural manifestations of the Museum of Modern Art for the year 1957-1958. The jury, composed of Messrs. Mario SALMI, Giacomo DE BENEDETTI and of Miss BUCARELLI had awarded the prize exaequo to Messrs. Maurizio CALVEST and Enrico CRISPOLTI. The amount for this prize had been taken from the sums left over after the last Congress, which had enabled them also to send various publications to the presidents of the national Sections. Numerous catalogues of shows had been sent to the General Secretariat to be distributed among the members.

The report of Mr. Soichi TOMINAGA, president of the Japanese Section was read out by Mr. Yōshiaki TONO who informed everybody of the work done by the Section for the constitution of the documentation on contemporary art which had been asked by Unesco. He thanked Mr. Mario PEDROSA for his interest in Japanese art, the Section had particularly appreciated his stay in Japan. This Section congratulated the French Section for the young Biennale which would take place in Paris and which would offer an opposition to the other Biennales. The Japanese Section was going to publish an international magazine both in French and English to give information on Japanese art.

The president of the Luxembourg Section, Mr. Joseph FUNCK had Mr. Joseph-Emile MULLER, announce that they were trying to create a Luxembourg Section of ICOM to enable the artists to enter for the Guggenheim award.

Mr. J.J. CRESPO DE LA SERNA, president of the Mexican Section, announced that they had undertaken the gathering of the Archives on contemporary Art in Mexico as well as the elaboration of lists on the origin of this art. The University of Mexico had participated through the collaboration of the Institute of Aesthetic Researchs. A first Prix de la Critique had been awarded for the first anniversary of the death of Diego RIVERA. Three members of the Section Messrs. CARDOZA y ARAGON, CRESPO DE LA SERNA and Rafael ANZURES had been asked to enter the jury of the Biennial of Mexico. The president of the Section was also a member of the franco-mexican Scholarship Council of the French Institute for Latin America.

Mr. H.L.C. JAFFE, president of the Dutch Section, had Mr. Cornelius DOELMANN inform the Assembly that the Secretariat of the Section to which, until then, Mr. L.P.J. BRAAT had dedicated himself, would henceforth be assumed by Mrs. Renilde HAMMACHER VAN DIEN BRANDEN. The Prix de la Critique had been awarded for the second time by the Section.

Mr. Sten KARLING, president of the Swedish Section, informed the Assembly through Mr. Oscar REUERSWARD that the Section had undertaken to help the Terminology Commission. They had also taken an active part in the Guggenheim Award.

Mr. Miroslav NICKO, president of the Czechoslovakian Section, told the Assembly that the Section had met regularly. It would, in collaboration with the Artists' Union, publish a magazine called "Art in the World". It was meant to inform the czechoslovakian public on the tendencies of foreign contemporary art (special column for the activities of AICA). The Section had begun a work on the origins of modern Art in Czechoslovakia which would be at the disposal of AICA. The Section had elected as an honorary member : Mr. Vicenc KRAMAR, formerly director of the National Gallery in Prague, famous historian and art critic, one of the first collectors of PICASSO in Europe and propagator of modern art in Czechoslovakia. Mr. Vicenc KRAMAR owned also a remarkable collection which had been gathered before the first world war.

The President of the Uruguayan Section, Mr. Jose Pedro ARGUEL, sent a letter to inform of the activities of the Section which had not met very often but whose members helped one another and maintained a ceaseless effort.

In view of the absence of Mr. Franco STELE, president of the Yugoslavian Section, who had been prevented from coming to the Assembly, Mr. Aleksa CELIBONOVIC, gave a report on the activities of the members. He stated that they had the backing of the national commission of Unesco. They had all met twice in the course of the year in Zagreb and Belgrade. The Section had created a committee to investigate the origins of modern art in Yugoslavia. It had tried to get the national radio to put on a regular program of Yugoslavian art and had asked funds from the Government to go on inviting foreign members to come and speak in their country.

Miss Dora ASHTON (U.S.A.), in view of the increasing number of Biennials and other international shows of this type, moved that a campaign should be undertaken to obtain wider participation and consultation of art critics in the juries.

As many members had also exposed the importance of a reform in the juries of these exhibitions, a motion was drawn up to be sent to the directors of the Biennials in the different countries.

The PRESIDENT informed the Assembly that the towers of Watts which are an interesting primitive architectural work in Los Angeles, were threatened with destruction. He asked for a message to be sent to the authorities in charge to prevent any destruction and that, on the contrary, they demand that measures should be taken for its preservations

Mr. Mario BARATA proposed to send a telegram to the architect Oscar NIEMEYER to thank him for his support in the realisation of the Congress of Brasilia.

Mr. Jacques LASSAIGNE proposed to send a message of gratitude to Mr. Charles BERNARD, president of the Belgian Section for last year's outstanding hospitality in Brussels.

The PRESIDENT wished also to send a telegram to Mrs FIERENS whose absence was regretted by all.

All these proposals were accepted.

The meeting rose.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2nd Working Session

Institute of International Education

Friday May 22, 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDENT opened the session and informed the members that at the end of this meeting, they would receive the sum which AICA gives to those of its members who attend general assemblies. They would have twice the usual sum, in view of the circumstances.

RELATIONS WITH UNESCO

The PRESIDENT expressed the general feeling of the members: they regretted not having among them one of the representatives of Unesco's secretariat who followed usually the meetings of AICA. He asked what work had been done for this Organisation.

Mr. Mario BARATA informed the Assembly that Mario PEDROSA had stayed in Japan for six months thanks to the scholarship granted to him by the Division of Arts and Letters of Unesco. He had been able to study contemporary Japanese art in its various tendencies and more specially painting, sculpture, graphic arts and handicraft. He had been more than welcomed by the Japanese Section which had given him an office in the Museum of Modern Art. He had also travelled through the country.

Mme GILLE-DELAFOI added that Mr. Pedrosa had been entrusted to make a preliminary choice of contemporary pictures. An "International Prize of Art Critics" was to be attributed to a young talented artist whose work deserved to be better known. Two pictures had been thus sent to Paris by the Japanese Section:

- 1 work of Yoshishige SAITO, from Tokyo
- 1 work of Hidetaka OHNO, from Kyoto.

The final choice had been made by a jury composed of members of AICA's bureau who met on the 24th of April at Unesco's House: Messrs. Lionello VENTURI (Italy), Raymond COGNAT (France), Pierre COURTHION (Switzerland) with the help of Mario PEDROSA and of herself as general secretary. The members of the jury had stated how pleased they were of the high quality of the chosen works. The laureate had been Yoshishige SAITO for his work "Painting E". Unesco was to do a large size coloured reproduction of this work to be distributed through out the world.

Mme GILLE-DELAFOI informed the assembly that the constitution of a documentation on contemporary Japanese art asked by Unesco was finished. The following documentation had been gathered with the help of the Japanese Section.

- 2 albums of photographs with titles specially written by japanese art critics ;
- I6 catalogues of the most significant exhibitions of contemporary japanese art ;
- I3 books or exhibition catalogues on international art in which contemporary japanese art was represented ;
- 3 books on traditional japanese art.

A bibliographical list of this documentation had been made out by the general secretariat with the help of two japanese art critics Messrs. Yoshiki TONO and TAKASHINA. The American Section was preparing a bibliography of the works published in the United States on contemporary japanese art. A similar bibliography was prepared by the German Section of the works published in Germany. This work was thus finished.

By contract, Unesco asked AICA to gather during the course of the year 1959 a documentation as complete as possible on contemporary turkish art. The Turkish Section had asked the help of the Turkish Commission for Unesco so as to be able to make its researchs in the best conditions possible.

The PRESIDENT stated his pleasure to see how well these researchs had turned out. The documentation thus gathered would be deposited at the Art and Archaeology Library of the Sorbonne where any members of AICA would be able to consult it. Various bulletins on japanese art had already been distributed to the national Sections.

Mr. Aleksa CELEBONOVIC whose national Section was in close contact with the Commission of Unesco of his country thought it would be extremely useful for the Sections to contact their country's Unesco Commission.

After a general discussion the Assembly sent the following wish to Unesco :

The XIth General Assembly of AICA meeting in New-York :

- is happy to see the successful result of the mission given to Mario PEDROSA as well as the efficient collaboration of its different Sections with Unesco ;
- reminds that the devotion and the competence of its 485 members in 34 national Sections is at the disposal of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation ;
- wishes for this fruitful collaboration to increase, the more so by the grant of more missions and scholarships and by the raise to 5 000 dollars of the contractual subvention given to it by Unesco.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSIONS

The Commissions submitted reports on their activities during the year.

MEMBERSHIP COMMISSION

PRESENT :

President : Mr. J.J. SWEENEY (representing Mr. L. VENTURI)

Members : Messrs. Jacques LASSAIGNE
 Pierre JEMMERON repr. Mr. Eric NEWAGE
 Mario BARATA repr. Mr. Mario PEDROSA
 Yoshiaki HONO repr. Mr. Soichi UHIMURA
 Mme S. GILLE-DELAFOI, General Secretary of AICA.

As early as the month of February the Doc. 2/59 was sent to the Presidents and Secretaries of the national Sections. It included a sample biographical notice for the candidature of new members and asked that these notices should be sent back to the General Secretariat before the 31st of March. All the notices had not been sent back on time : about ten candidatures had thus been prevented from being examined. The members of the Membership Commission had been unable to give the (favourable or unfavourable) advice which was asked by the Committee. The Committee had had to take the responsibility of admitting after much hesitation these members without the advice of the Membership Commission. It expressed its regrets to the Sections which had sent the biographical index cards of their candidates too late. Strict measures against such delays would be taken for the next candidatures.

ARCHIVES COMMISSION

PRESENT :

President : Mr. J.J. SWEENEY (representing Mr. G.C. ARGAN)

Members : Messrs. J.J. CRESPO DE LA SERNA
 Jacques LASSAIGNE, repr. Mr. P. FRANCASTEEL
 Mme BILLE DE NOT repr. Mme F.C. LEGRAND and
 Mr. Charles DE MAYER
 Mr. Mario BARATA repr. Mr. Mario PEDROSA
 Mme GILLE-DELAFOI, general secretary of AICA.

Mme BILLE DE NOT (Belgium) read out the following report established by Mme LEGRAND and Mr. Ch. DE MAYER.

The sub-committee chosen in October 1958 had carried on its work of assembling a documentation on Belgian Expressionism and of using the archives thus gathered :

- personal documents (photographs, correspondence, etc...)
- photographs of the works
- sales' and exhibitions' catalogues
- literature on the artists and their works.

The work section would use this material for some collective publications and for the preparation of exhibitions. People making researches would afterwards be able to consult this documentation which would be the nucleus of a "center", annex of the library of the Museum of Modern Art in Brussels.

1st stage of the work : Inventory of the documentation

- scrutiny of the general works and collections of photographs belonging to the royal museums of Fine Arts in Belgium and to the royal Institute of Artistic Patrimony
- establishment of files on the artists' reproductions
- temporary filing of the information thus gathered

2nd stage of the work :

- coordinating and critical survey of the temporary files and elaboration of the final ones :
 - type A : on the works with photographs
 - type B : for the artists' biographies
- listing the exhibitions in which the expressionist painters had partaken
- complete bibliography of Expressionism in Belgium
- contact with the collectors and dealers (Auction Hall) : inquiry on the origin of the works found, systematical search for personal documents

3rd stage of the work :

publication of the Archives of Expressionism in Belgium and critical catalogue of the work of some contemporary artists.

Present state of the work :

The 1st stage was nearly ended. The 2nd one would be entered in October 1959.

The Belgian Section was thanked for its interesting work. It was asked to send to the General Secretariat samples of the files (A and B) to be distributed among the Sections that were undertaking the making of Archives on contemporary Art.

METHODS AND CONGRESS COMMISSION

PRESENT :

President : Mr. Cornelius DOELMAN, representing H.H.L.C. JAFFE

Members : Messrs J.J. SWEENEY

Aleksa CELEBONOVIC

Emile LANGUI repr. Robert L. DELVOY

Pierre JEANNERAT

Melle Georgine OERI repr. Mr. Walter KEHN

Mr. Mario BARATA repr. Mr. Mario PEDROSA

Mme S. GILLE-DELAFFON, general secretary of AICA.

The Dutch Section informed that the commission had not met since the assembly in Brussels but that its members had corresponded with other members of AICA to exchange their opinions and clarify the different problems. The proposition to follow the example of the discussions conducted by the English Radio had been corroborated by these studies and, for the next congress of AICA, they wished the "rapporteurs" to follow this method of work. The speeches would therefore have to be sent to the general secretariat two months before the congress so as to be circulated afterwards among all the participants. Furthermore the Commission advised the "rapporteurs" not to read their speeches or motions during the session.

RULES COMMISSION

PRESENT :

President : Mr. Jacques LASSAIGNE representing Mr R. COGNIA

Members : Messrs J.J. SWEENEY

Oto DUHALJI-MERCIN repr. Mr. Grgo GAMULIK

Cornelius DOELMAN " Mr. H.L.C. JAFFE

Melle Georgine OERI repr. Mr. Walter KEHN

Mr. Pierre JEANNERAT repr. Mr. Eric NELSON

Mme S. GILLE-DELAFFON, general secretary of AICA.

The Commission had not sent any report but had proceeded with its work on the modification of the statutes and the elaboration of inner Rules which would be put before the members at the 12th general assembly.

TERMINOLOGY COMMISSION

PRESENT :

President : Mr. Cornelius DOELMAN repr. Mr. H.L.C. JAFFE

Members : Melle NETZER repr. Mr. Pierre COURTHION

Messrs. Jacques LASSAIGNE repr. Claude ROGER-MARY
J.J. CRESPO DE LA SERNA

Invited : Mr. René GAFFE (Belgium)

Three new members had been admitted by the Commission after the assembly in Brussels :

Messrs. Jose Pedro ARGUL (Uruguay)
J.J. CRESPO DE LA SERNA (Mexico)
Miroslav NICKO (Czechoslovakia)

The candidature of Mr. Oscar REUTERVAERD (Seden) was proposed and accepted

The study of the following terms :

- constructivism
- realism
- expressionism

had been undertaken under the responsibility of the Dutch Section. It worked as a Center of Studies and would submit the result of its researches at the assembly in Warsaw. The study sent by Mr. Pedro ARGUL would be included in the report. Meanwhile this Section would maintain contact between the different members of the Commission.

They would also contact the Swedish Section which had announced through Mr. Oscar REUTERVAERD that it had undertaken a systematical work for the elaboration of an analogical dictionary of artistic terminology.

Mr. René GAFFE submitted a remark on the language of criticism. Art critics were showing a marked tendency to use a kind of obscure language. He did not refer to the abstract pictures but to an abstract way of writing which seemed fashionable as well as to an abuse of metaphores by those who now prefaced the exhibitions. The spoken monstruosities which could be heard everywhere begot bad results for the principles of awakened criticism. The Public must not be brought to lose its interest in art criticism because of such excess. It was proposed that the members of the Association put after their names the letters A I C A which would be a kind of label for serious criticism and a guarantee for the public.

A general discussion then arose on the subject and Mr. Emile LANGUI asked for the question to be submitted to the Terminology Commission.

Mr. Haïm GANZU wished that they should ask this Commission to establish a bibliography of the works on art terminology.

The meeting rose.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Closure Session

Grace Rainey Rogers Auditorium
Metropolitan Museum

Saturday 23 May, 3. p. m.

The PRESIDENT opened the session and informed the Assembly that they would now discuss the next meetings, general assemblies and congresses of AICA.

Mme S. GILLE-DELAFOI reminded them first that an extraordinary congress would take place in September 1959 in Brasilia, Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. It is not included in the usual cycle of congresses organized every three years by AICA. They were invited by the Brazilian Government to the congress which was organized by the Brazilian Section with the help of the architect of Brasilia Oscar NIEMEYER. The theme would be : The new City, synthesis of every art.

Replacing Mr. Julius SPARZYNSKI, president of the Polish Section, Mme GILLE-DELAFOI then gave all the information concerning the 7th international congress of art critics which would take place in Warsaw and Cracov. The proposed opening date was to be on the 5th of September 1960. The themes which would be studied were the following (adopted by the general assembly in Brussels) :

The international nature of modern art and the contribution of the different national milieux to the development of this art :

- 1° Modern art as an international factor,
- 2° Modern art, the result and expression of the numerous traditions and tendencies of the various countries,
- 3° Modern art and the development of the art of the various countries.

The 12th general assembly of AICA would be held during this congress.

A general discussion arose on the themes and on the choice of the "rapporteurs"

Mr. Alfred FRANKFURTER (U.S.A.) remarked that after the gothic style and the academic style of the 19th century, the third great international style was that of the present date.

Mme GILLE-DELAFOI reminded them of the invitation made by Mr. Miroslav NICKO president of the Czechoslovak Section, to stop in Prague after the Congress. The Congressists would be more than welcomed.

Mr. Hans Theodor FLEMMING (Germany), on behalf of the German Section, invited them to hold the 13th General Assembly in 1962, in Darmstadt and Munich. They thought that these towns would be of great interest to the members of AICA.

The PRESIDENT having asked the approval of the Assembly,, thanked the German Section and accepted the invitation just made.

According to the wish of the Dutch Section, the following motion on the Biennials was submitted to the Assembly:

The general Assembly of AICA, held in New-York, discussed the problem of the jury of the Biennial of Venice as well as that of the juries of the other great international competitions.. They are under the obligation to suggest to the organisers of the Biennial of Venice to modify the regulations concerning the jury and the prizes awarded.

AICA would prefer for all these competitions a restricted jury, composed of competent persons, each belonging to a different country and not already chosen as "commissioners" for their country.

The PRESIDENT, with the Assembly's approval, asked the General Secretariat of AICA to send this motion to the directors of the various Art Biennials or similar international manifestations.

The President announced that the Assembly had reached the end of its program. The meeting had been fruitful : some important problems had been discussed. He hoped they would come numerous to Warsaw in 1960. He wished that the members of the American Section who had now met their colleagues, would be able to join them there.

The President wanted to thank all the persons who were responsible for the success of the present assembly : first the American Section for the warm welcome it had given its colleagues. He thanked more particularly Mr. Robert GOLDWATER who had been willing to assume the presidency of the section in his place, and Mr. Henry SELDIS who had accepted to be general "rapporteur" but he also wished to thank Mr. Lloyd GOODRICH who had lead the discussions on contemporary American Architecture outside of the working sessions and Mr. James THRALL SOBY who had welcomed the members in his home of Brushy Ridge Road. He turned in gratitude to the museums of New-York for the friendly help they had been willing to give them and had been particularly honored by the presence of Commissioner O'BRIEN at the opening session. He had still to thank Mr. Harry F. GUGGENHEIM for having given the assembly the use of the secretariat of his museum as well as for the numerous pleasures he had offered them. Lastly he wanted to express his thanks to Mrs. Grace MORLEY and to the members of the secretariat she had directed.

He declared that the XIth general assembly was closed.

EXTRAORDINARY INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ART CRITICS

Brasilia, Sao-Paulo, Rio-de-Janeiro

17 - 25 september 1959

An extraordinary international Congress of art critics, under the patronage of the International Association of Art Critics, was organised by the Brazilian Section with the help of the architect Oscar NIEMEYER and the Brazilian Company "Nova Capital". It was held from the 17th to the 26th of september in Brasilia, Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.

Forty members of AICA and some architects and specialists who had been invited by the president of the Republic Mr. Juscelino KUBITSCHEN DE OLIVEIRA, met and discussed on the general theme of the Congress :

The new city, synthesis of the arts.

The following members of AICA and specialists took part in this Congress

- Argentina : Messrs Jorge ROMERO BREST, Amancio WILLIAMS architect.
- Austria : Messrs Fritz NOVOTNY, Otto MAUER.
- Belgium : Messrs Robert L. DELEVOY, Ernst GOLDSCHMIDT.
- Brazil : Messrs Sergio MILLIER, Mario PEDROSA, Oswaldo MEIRA PEREIRA, Mario BARATA, Antonio BENTO DE ARAUJO LIMA, Flavio de AQUINO, Pedro MANUEL, Quirino CAMPOFIONITO, Marc BENKOWITZ, Mme Maria R. BARRETO, Mme Maria Eugenia FRANCO, Messrs Jose SINEIRO LEAL, Jose TEIXEIRA LEITE, Ferreira GULLAR, Jayne MAURICIO, Claudio ABRAMO, Théon SPANUDIS, the architects Lucio COSTA, Oscar NIEMEYER, Burle MARX.
- Chili : Messrs Antonio R. ROMERA, Victor Herrera CARVACHIO, Jose Enrique NELLO
- Columbia : Mr. Clemente AIRO.
- Czechoslovakia : Mr. Miroslav LICKO.
- France : Mme S. GILLE-DELAFORE, Messrs André CHASTEL, Jacques LASSAIGNE, Jean LEMARIE, Mme Françoise CHOAY, Messrs Jean Clarence LAMBERT, André BLOC, François LE LIGNAIS, Mme Charlotte PERREAND, the architects Raymond LOPEZ, Jean PROUVE, André WOGNISKI.
- Germany : Messrs Will GROHMANN, Werner HAFTMANN, Gert SCHIFF, Otl AICHER.
- Israel : Mr. Haim GAMZU.
- Italy : Messrs Giulio Carlo ARGAN, Gillo DORFLES, the architectsmembers Alberto SARTORIIS and Bruno ZEVI, Messrs Michelangelo MURARO, Bruno ALFIERI, Umberto CAMPAGNOLO, Tomas WALDONALDO, Mme Irène DRUN, Mr. Giulio PIZETTI, engineer.

Japan : Mr. Atsuo IMAIZUMI.
 Mexico : Messrs J.J. CRESPO DE LA SENNA, Miguel SALAS ANZURES, Rafael ANZURES FERNANDEZ, Horacio Sanchez FLORES.
 Netherlands : Messrs. H.L.C. JAFFE, Willem SANDBERG.
 Poland : Mr. Juliusz STARZYNSKI.
 Spain : Mr. Jose GUDIOL RICART
 United Kingdom : Mr. Roland PENROSE, Sir William HOLFORD, architect.
 United States: Mrs Aline SAARINEN, Messrs Meyer SCHAPIRO, Antony BOWER, Douglas HASKELL, John O. ENTEENZA, the architects Richard J. NEUTRA, Stames PAPADAKI, Aaro SAARINEN, the sculptor CALDER.
 Swiss : Mr. Walter KERN, Mrs C. GIEDION WELCKER, Mr. Georg SCHMIDT.
 Turkey : Mr. S. KEMAL YEKIN.
 Uruguay : Messrs Jose Pedro ARGUL, Fernando GARCIA ESNEBAN, member architect.
 Yugoslavia : Mr. Aleksa CELEDONOVIC.
 Free Section of AICA : Messrs. Peter Burchard BELLEN, Jose Augusto FRANCA.
 Representative of Unesco : Mr. Luiz CORREA DE AZEVEDO.

The opening session took place in Brasilia at the palace of the Supreme Law-Court, square of the Three Powers, in the presence of President KUBITSCHKE. The working sessions were then directed by Mario PEDROSA (Brazil), organiser of the Congress and by Mme S. GILLE-DELAFOI, general secretary of AICA. Eight working sessions were devoted to the study of the general theme and of its subdivisions. "Rapporteurs" were assigned for each one of them.

1st session	:	president: Mr. G.C. ARGAN (Italy)
		The new City
2nd	"	president : Mr. Juliusz STARZYNSKI (Poland)
		Urbanistic
3rd	"	president : Mr. François LE LIONNAIS (France)
		Technique and Expressiveness
4th	"	president : Mr. Raymond LOPEZ (France)
		Architecture
5th	"	president : Mr. H.L.C. JAFFE (Netherlands)
		Plastic Arts
6th	"	president : Mr. Sergio MILLIET (Brazil)
		Industrial Arts
7th	"	president : Mr. S. KEMAL YEKIN (Turkey)
		Artistic Education
8th	"	president : Mr. André CHASTEL (France)
		Has Art a mission in the forthcoming civilisation ?

"Rapporteurs" were designated to study the following themes :

- the conditions of Brasilia. Mr. Mario PEDROSA
- Confrontation with the past. Mr. Michelangelo BUONICCONTI
- Historical development of Brazilian towns. Mr. Mario BARATA
- The urbanistic and architectural space of Brasilia. Sir William HOLFORD
- Dynamics of Urbanistic Structures. Mr. Bruno ZEVI
- Non visual formal aspects of Town planning and their urbanistic context. Mr. NEUTRA
- Operational procurement application in the urbanistic and architectural phenomena. Mr. François LE LIONNAIS.
- The Engineer-Architect Relationship. Mr. Jean PROUVE

- Is architecture the major art in the city ? Mr. Raymond LOPEZ
- Placing of architectural monuments in the urbanistic space. Mr. Alberto SARRORIS
- Art criticism in architecture. Mr. Robert L. DELEVOY
- Integration of the arts in the city. Mr. André BLOC
- The major arts in the city. Mr. Werner HAFMANN
- Painture and sculpture in the urbanistic and architectural collective.
Mr. Meyer SCHAPIRO
- Crisis in the individual arts ? Mr. Georg SCHMIDT
- The industrial arts in the new city. Mr. Gillo DORFLES
- The new city and its signalization graph. Mr. Otl AICHER
- Artistic education and new scientific and pedagogic prospects. Mr. Tomas MALDONALDO
- The educative value of plastic arts. Mr. Willem SANDBERG
- The city in the paleotechnic age. Mr. Aero SAARINEN

During the first session the architect Oscar NIEMEYER explained with the aid of sketches the principles of the architecture of Brasilia. They all visited afterwards with him the buildings already finished and those still under construction. They were shown the town's plan and afterwards heard a lecture on the problems which remained to be solved.

The Congress held its sessions in Sao Paulo in the museum of Modern Art. The members were invited to the opening of the 5th Biennial and welcomed there by Mr. Francisco MATARAZZO SOBRINHO.

The last session took place in Rio de Janeiro at the Museum of Modern Art which its director Mmc Niomar Moniz SOBRE had put at the disposal of the Congress.

RESOLUTIONS : The Congressists drew up the following resolutions at the end of the congress :

At the end of their visit to Brasilia which they would always remember as a very wonderful and instructive experience, the members of AICA assembled in an extraordinary international congress in Brazil expressed the following wishes :

- 1°) they wished that the buildings of the embassies of the different countries should be built as soon as possible and that they should be modern.
- 2°) they thought that it would be desirable to create in Brasilia such conditions that the most famous architects of all countries would be able to take a personal part in this enterprise in which the world is interested.
- 3°) they advised the people responsible for this new city to build residential quarters as varied and as unconventional as possible.

The members of AICA had also taken the following resolutions concerning the Association :

- Assembled in an extraordinary international congress in Brazil, the members of AICA were happy to see how much architects and town--

- they recalled also the motion which had been adopted by the 11th General Assembly in New-York. This motion concerned the composition of the juries in the different international exhibitions. It stated that they should be composed of specialists, one for each country. These specialists must not already have been chosen as national "commissioners".

For the closure of the Congress, a banquet took place on the terrace of the museum of modern Art in Rio de Janeiro. Mr. KUBITSCHKE came and the congressists were thus able to tell the president of the Republic of the United States of Brazil their admiration for the work undertaken in Brasilia as well as their thanks for the congress which had just taken place.

At the end of the banquet Mr. Jorge J. CRESPO DE LA SERNA, vice-president of AICA and president of the Mexican Section announced that a similar extraordinary international congress would take place in Mexico in 1962.

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Note : A critical report of the Congress written by Mario PEDROSA was published in the magazine MODULO (Nº16, december 1959), Direction of MODULO, Av. Rio Branco 185, Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)

RELATIONS WITH UNESCO

The following letter concerning the relations with Unesco is sent to the Presidents of the National Sections of AICA :

My dear President,

December 13 1959

You remember perhaps that in 1952 the different organisations financially aided by Unesco : the International Institute of Theater, the International PEN CLUB, the international Music Council and our Association had asked for the creation of an International Arts and Letters Council..

But during the International Conference of Artists which took place in Venice that same year, this proposition was rejected because it seemed untimely. A Liaison Committee of the arts and letters organisations (International Theater Institute, International Music Council, International Association of Plastic Arts, PEN Federation, International Union of architects) was afterwards constituted of which our Association found itself excluded.

The complaints we have so often raised since have at last given a result thanks to the help of Mr. Michel DARD, chief of the Division of Arts and Letters.

A meeting of the Arts and Letters international organisations was held the 15th and 16th of December. We were asked to this meeting by the General Director of Unesco and thus our Association finds itself within the Comitée.

At this meeting, the representatives of the different organisations were asked their opinion on a participation to the major project of Unesco "East-West". We brought out the interest presented by : 1°) the organisation of an exhibition bringing out the influence of Eastern arts on Western arts and vice-versa. 2°) the publication of the biographies of some Eastern artists insufficiently known in the West..

We will keep you well informed with the effect given to these suggestions.

S. GILLE-DELAFFON
General Secretary.