

ACTIVITÉS

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES CRITIQUES D'ART

January 1961
N°2

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

Year 1960

It will, I hope, interest the members of AICA who have been admitted during the last few years, to learn about the origins of the Association. The elder members will no doubt appreciate being reminded of them.

It all began with an International Congress of art critics which took place in 1948. A member of the cultural department of UNESCO, Mojmir VANEK (Czechoslovakia) was the first to have this idea. To organize this congress, UNESCO called upon Mme GILLE-DELAFFON, member of the "Comité du Syndicat de la Presse artistique française" and now secretary general of the Association. But the new born plan did not go further as UNESCO had more important tasks for the moment. Mr. Raymond COGNIAT, president of the "Syndicat professionnel de la Presse artistique française", who wanted to pursue such an attractive idea, took up the plan and endeavoured to prepare, with the help of Mme GILLE-DELAFFON, the 1st international Congress of art critics.

The task was difficult as they had neither money, nor experience, nor art critics. At that moment, there were very few art critics which were known. The first list elaborated comprised less than twenty names : the professor Lionello VENTURI (Italy), Paul FIERENS (Belgium), Herbert READ (United Kingdom), Jean CASSOU (France), James Johnson SWEENEY (United States), Pierre COURTHION (Switzerland), Denys SUTTON (United Kingdom) and some others.

But the list grew quickly, everybody began to give the names of critics met in their travels. Then the Congress was announced in the different countries and names of critics came along with rapidity. The money was given by the French Government which took a great interest in this adventure. The City of Paris gave some as well as UNESCO which put at the disposal of

the organisers its House, then 19 avenue Kléber in Paris, its halls and its secretariat. Mr. Georges WILDENSTEIN (France), director of the Gazette des Beaux-Arts took charge of the cost of the secretariat from the beginning and greatly helped the organisers in their task.

Thus the 1st international Congress of art critics took place in August 1948. It was a great success, 34 countries were represented. Of course everybody lacked experience : thus, on the day of the inauguration, the doors were forced open by the crowd and there followed a bit of a crush. But UNESCO acknowledged this Congress as one of the most brilliant ever held within its walls. It was very lively and the atmosphere was one of warm sympathy. The work itself was extremely interesting.

Happy to get at last acquainted, proud to have been able to do it, the art critics decided to found an Association and, for that purpose, to meet together once more the following year. AICA was thus created, in 1949, in a total and perfect harmony between the art critics who had become the members of the Association and who showed a lack of self-interest and a will to cooperate with one another which should be mentioned.

These memories, already old now, must not be forgotten. It was necessary to remind everybody of them. The names of the members who founded the Association must not be forgotten either. We must put forward those who have wished the success of the Congresses of art critics. This is the reason why, at the 12th General Assembly of the Association held this year in Warsaw, the Committee decided to put in the list of its members the names of the first critics. They formed the Founding Committee which is at the origin of AICA and was thus composed :

Messrs Jean Cassou (France), Raymond Cogniat (France), Jorge J. Crespo de la Serna (Mexico), Paul Fierens (Belgium), Mme Simone Gille-Delafon (France), Messrs Gérard Knuttel (Netherlands), Antonin Matejcek (Czechoslovakia), Sergio Milliet (Brazil), Vaclav Nebesky (Czechoslovakia), Eric Newton (United-Kingdom), Herbert Read (United-Kingdom), Denys Sutton (United-Kingdom), James Johnson Sweeney (United States), Lionello Venturi (Italy), Georges Wildenstein (France).

AICA is now more important. We must wish that the understanding and cooperation of the members of the association be not disturbed by personal ambition, and that the precious harmony existing among them continue in the future.

International meetings
of AICA in 1960

VIIth INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ART CRITICS

WARSAW - CRACOV

September 6 - 13, 1960

1960 was the year of the VIIth International Congress and of the 12th General Assembly of the International Association of art critics. Organised by the Polish Section of AICA at the same time as the General Assembly, the VIIth Congress was held in Warsaw and Cracov from September 6th to September 13th.

13 National Sections were present at this Congress. There were also representatives of different countries. A total of 16 countries were represented (Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany Federal Republic, Germany Democratic Republic, Hungary, Israël, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, United States of America, Yugoslavia). UNESCO had also sent a representative, Mr. Peter BELLEW, chief of the Section of Plastic Arts, and the following international organisations, observers : the International Council of Museum (ICOM), the International Association of Plastic Arts (AIAP), the International Committee of Art Historians, the International Union of Architects (UIA), the International Federation of Films on Art (IFFA), the International Council of Cinema and Television, the International Institute of Theater, the International Council of Music.

The working sessions of the Congress took place at the Polish Academy of Sciences, the Staszic palace, where special arrangements had been made for the Congress.

After the welcome of professor Tadeusz Kotarbinski, president of the Academy of Sciences, member of the Honorary Committee of the Congress, Mr. James Johnson Sweeney, president of AICA, began by greeting the city of

Warsaw, where the Congress was about to begin. He expressed his thanks for the warm welcome given by the Polish Section to the members of the Association and he said how happy he was to see the members of the Association get closer to their colleagues of Eastern Europe. The theme of the Congress, the international nature of contemporary art, seemed to him to reflect very well the preoccupations of the Association. The President of AICA gave out this speech alternately in English, French and Polish. M. Stanislas Lorentz, director of the National Museum of Warsaw, conveyed then the wishes of ICOM for a successful congress. Lastly M. Juliusz Starzynski, president of the Polish Section, gave a large survey of the evolution of AICA. He was pleased to note that, in its work, the Association emphasized theoretical and scientific problems rather than administrative and professional matters. He remarked that, being art critics, the members of AICA were very close to the everyday life of plastic arts and that their part was to explain the role played by these arts in the history of humanity.

Three working sessions were held to study the principal theme :

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

The first session was presided by Mr. Jacques Lassaigue (France). A letter of Mr. Jean Cassou (France) was read at its opening : Mr. Cassou who had not been able to come, sent his opinion on the internationalism of modern art which led, he thought, to a pacific and fruitful unity. The theme of this session was :

Modern art as an international factor.

Reports were made by : Messrs Jan Bialostocki (Poland), France Stéfé (Yugoslavia), Bohdan Urbanowicz (Poland), René de Solier (France), Pierre Restany (France), Jean Dypreau (Belgium), Mieczyslaw Wallis (Poland), Mrs Magda van Ende Boas (Netherlands), Messrs Guy Weelen (France), René Jullian (France).

The second working session had the following theme :

Modern art and the artistic contribution of the numerous traditions and tendencies of the different nations.

Under the presidency of Mr. G. C. Argan (Italy), the Congress listened to the reports of : Messrs Haïm Gamzu (Israel), H. L. C. Jaffé (Netherlands), Juliusz Starzynski (Poland), Grgo Gamulin (Yugoslavia), Mrs Madeleine Benyi-Supka (Hungary), Mr. Fuat Pekin (Turkey), Miss Katarina Ambrosic (Yugoslavia), Mrs Anne Buffinga (Netherlands), Messrs Jacek Wozniakowski (Poland), René de Solier (France).

In the third and last session presided by H. L. C. Jaffé (Netherlands) was studied the problem of :

Modern art and the development of art of different nations.

Different views on the subject were expressed by : Mrs Eva Tea (Italy), Messrs Jerzy Soltan (Poland), René de Solier (France), Mrs Nora Aradi (Hungary), Mrs Mara Zontcheva (Bulgaria), Messrs Jean-Clarence Lambert (France), Mario Pedrosa (Brazil), Mrs Irène Brin (Italy), Messrs Mario Barata (Brazil), Pablo Fernandez Marquez (Mexico), Mrs van Ende Boas (Netherlands), Mr. Janusz Bogucki (Poland).

The general "rapporteur" Mr. Haïm Gamzu (Israël) summarized the different discussions and gave a general conclusion. After these sessions in which the different themes had been studied, the members of the Congress went to Cracov. There, after they had visited the cultural and artistical monuments of the town, President James Johnson Sweeney adjourned the Congress.

The VIIth International Congress of Art Critics, in which the warmest atmosphere of friendly sympathy never ceased to reign, was marked by various events. In Warsaw, visit to the newly built city ; to the national museum which had an exhibition of Polish Art from the beginning of the 18th Century to the present day, of contemporary Polish Engravings and Posters and also a retrospective of Tade Makowski ; exhibitions organized by the Association of Polish Artists of Warsaw ; receptions given by the Minister of Culture and Art and by the Association of the artists and architects of Poland.

In Cracov where they were given an equally warm welcome, the members of the Congress visited the old monuments including Wawel, the National Museum, the Biennial of Graphic Art and numerous exhibitions.

One of the most interesting among these was certainly that of the "Krzysztofory" Gallery.

Before they left Poland, the members of the congress went to Radom, Szykiowiec, Wachok, Kielce, Checiny, Jedrejew as well as to Auschwitz, Nowa-Huta and Zakopane.

A tour, organised by the Czechoslovakian Section, then took the critics to the house of the painter Ludo Fulla in Zilina, to Brno (the Tugendhat House built by Mies van Rohe), to the exhibition of Josef Capek, to Telc, Jindrichuv Hradec, Tabor. The tour ended in Prague where they were met by the members of the Czechoslovakian Section who took them around the town. They visited the castle Hradcany, the national gallery and its modern art collection, and the exhibition of Bohumil Kubista. A reception was given for them by the Union of Czechoslovakian artists.

12th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

W A R S A W

Polish Academy of Sciences, Staszic Palace.

Tuesday, September 6th, 9 a.m.

MEETING OF THE MEMBERSHIP COMMISSION

Present :

President : Mr. J.J. SWEENEY (U.S.A.)

Members : Messrs. Jacques LASSAIGNE (France)
Stanislas LORENTZ (Poland)
Mario PEDROSA (Brazil)
Mme S. GILLE-DELAFFON (France), secretary general
of AICA.

Not present : Messrs. Eric NEWTON (United Kingdom)
Soichi TOMINAGA (Japan)

The President had been pleased to learn that the biographical notices of the different candidates had reached the members of the Commission on time. He regretted nevertheless that a certain number of these notices had not been sent back early enough to the Secretariat. He reminded them that the Membership Commission had been created in order to give to the Committee all the necessary information and a favourable or unfavourable advice for each candidate. The Committee was alone entitled afterwards to admit these candidates. The Membership Commission had to help the Committee in its task.

The President then began to look into the candidacies.

Mr. Jacques LASSAIGNE made some remarks on the seven Spanish candidates. Only two of these were presented by the President of the Spanish Section.

Mme GILLE-DELAFFON remarked that the President of the Section had been informed of these candidacies.

The President thought it was not possible to admit these candidates who were not officially presented by their national Section. Therefore they

should be brought forward again. A mass candidacy coming from Greece was for that same reason sent back to the Greek Section.

Mr. Stanislas LORENTZ presented for Mr. Juliusz STARZYNSKI the candidacy of three art critics from Easter Germany.

The Commission regretted that these candidacies had arrived so late. According to the rules, it would not be possible to submit them to the Committee before the next assembly for lack of information.

The Commission then proceeded to look into the composition of the Free Section. Special cases only should be admitted into that Section. According to her wish, Mrs Edith HOFFMAN-YAPOU was being transferred from this Section to the Israelian Section.

Mme GILLE-DELAFFON announced that two new National Sections had been created that year in Hungary and Pakistan. The candidacy of their members were to be put before the Committee.

(See below the report of the Membership Commission to the members of the Committee.)

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE

10 a.m.

Present :

Messrs. James Johnson SWEENEY, President
Giulio Carlo ARGAN (Italy)
Mario BARATA (Brazil)
Miss Palma BUCARELLI (Italy)
Mr. Haïm GAMZU (Israël)
Mme S. GILLE-DELAFFON (France)
Messrs. Will GROHMANN (Germany)
Hans L. C. JAFFE (Netherlands)
Jacques LASSAIGNE (France)
Miroslav MICKO (Czechoslovakia)
Mario PEDROSA (Brazil)
Juliusz STARZYNSKI (Poland)
France STELE (Yugoslavia)

Schedule : Admission of the new members and yearly plan of activities.

Admission of New Members

The President told them of the difficulties encountered that year by the Membership Commission. The candidates were numerous but some of them did not come from the National Sections and others had reached the Committee too late. It had been therefore necessary to postpone them to the next assembly as the Commission was not able to vouch for them.

The list of the candidates was as follows :

The American Section proposed 3 members : Messrs John CANADAY, Fairfield PORTER, Peter Howard SELZ.

The Canadian Section proposed 1 member : Mr. Guy VIAU.

The French Section proposed 14 members : Messrs André BLOC, Denys CHEVALIER, Michel CONIL-LACOSTE, Max-Pol FOUCHET, Jean GRENIER, Pierre GUEGUEN, Jean GUICHARD-MEILL, Jean KEIM, Jean-Clarence LAMBERT, Pierre RESTANY, Georges-Henri RIVIERE, Jean ROLLIN, Guy WEELLEN, Mrs Herta WESHER.

The German Section proposed 2 members : Messrs Hans ECKSTEIN, Walter ERBEN.

The Israelian Section proposed 4 members : Messrs Yona Jean FISCHER, Arie LERNER, Fritz SCHIFF, Miss Sara WILKINSON.

The Italian Section proposed 3 members : Messrs Aldo BERTINI, Enrico CRISPOLTI Giovanni PACCAGNINI.

The Japanese Section proposed 4 members : Messrs Yusuke NAKAHARA, Kenjiro OKAMOTO, Shuji TAKASHINA, Eiji USAMI.

The Luxemburgese Section proposed 1 member : Mr. Joseph VALENTINY.

The Mexican Section proposed 1 member : Mr. Victor Manuel VILLEGAS MONROY.

The Polish Section proposed 8 members : Mr. Josef E. DUTKIEWICZ, Mrs Joanna GUZE, Mrs Irena JAKIMOWICZ, Messrs Andrzej OSEKA, Kazimierz PIWOCKI, Jerzy SOLTAN, Bohdan URBANOWICZ, Ignacy WITZ.

The Spanish Section proposed 2 members : Messrs Vicente AGUILERA CERNI, Alberto DEL CASTILLO YURRITA.

The Swedish Section proposed 6 members : Messrs Lars Erik ASTROM, Torston BERGMARK, Carl NORDENFALK, Nils Gösta SANDBLAD, Sven SANDSTROM, Rolf SODERBERG. 1 member was proposed for the Free Section : Mrs Hilde ZALOSCHER.

Two new National Sections were thus composed :

Hungarian Section : President : Mrs Nora ARADI, Members : Mrs Magdolna SUPKA, Zsussa DOROGHY, Messrs Zoltan FARKAS, Gabor O. POGANY.

Pakistanese Section : President : Mr. Shahid SUHRAWARDY, Members : Messrs Agha Abdul HAMID, Jalal UDDIN AHMED, S. AMJAD ALI, Nazie AHMAD, Safdar MIR, Mrs Alys FAIZ, Messrs Yunus M. SAID, S.A. NAQVI, Anwar ENAYETULLAH, Shaikh HAMID.

After having been examined, these candidacies were unanimously accepted by the Committee.

Studying then the yearly plan of the Association's activities, the Committee wished to see the creation of new Sections. Each national Section should encourage the development of the constitution of Archives of Contemporary Art. This important work, which AICA was the first to undertake, should be satisfactorily pursued.

Mme GILLE-DELAFFON announced that the following proposal had been made : to recall the action of the first members who had taken part or helped in the creation of the Association in 1948 and 1949. The list of this Founding Committee should be put at the beginning of the list of members of AICA.

The proposal was accepted.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONS

Thursday September 8th, 9 a.m.

Commission of the Archives of contemporary Art

Present :

President : Mr. Juliusz STARZYNSKI (Poland)

Members : Mr. Giulio Carlo ARGAN (Italy)
Mme Simone GILLE-DELAFFON (France)
Messrs. René JULLIAN (France)
Pablo Fernandez MARQUEZ (Mexico)
Miroslav MICKO (Czechoslovakia)
Mario PEDROSA (Brazil)
France STELE (Yugoslavia)
James Johnson SWEENEY (U. S. A.)

Observer : Mrs Nora ARADI (Hungary)

Not present : Messrs Pierre FRANCASTEL (France)

José CUDIOL RICART (Spain)

Mrs F. C. LEGRAND (Belgium)

Messrs Charles de MAEYER (Belgium)

Alberto SARTORIS (Italy)

The President specified that Messrs Pablo FERNANDEZ MARQUEZ and France STELE had been sent by Messrs J. J. CRESPO DE LA SERNA and Aleksa CELEBONOVIC in their stead and that Mrs René JULLIAN and Mrs Nora ARADI wished to become members of the Commission.

Mme GILLE-DELAFFON reminded everybody that the Commission was composed of representatives of the various National Sections which had decided to collect the archives of contemporary art in their country. It comprised also the members who specialized in the subject and wished to help AICA in this task. Samples of files established by the Belgian Section (A for the works, B for the artists' biographies) had been sent to the members of the Commission.

The President gave a brief survey of the work already accomplished by the different Sections (American, Belgian, Brazilian, French, Italian, Mexican, Polish, Czechoslovakian, Yugoslavian) which took part in collecting the Archives. The Italian, Belgian and French Sections had, as a first result, published works on Futurism, Expressionism (not published yet) and Cubism. There was, however, still no organization and this so important and useful venture remained but a project. Of course some work had been done but there was no general study. Archives must not be collected for themselves but as a means towards a purpose.

Mr. Giulio Carlo ARGAN informed the Commission of the difficulties met by the Italian Section in their publication of the Archives of Futurism. Lack of money had put an end to these studies and the second volume was still to be published. The work was not organized : thus the Archives of Futurism existed as a book but without available files. He asked if UNESCO might not be able to advise the different member countries to help in this important task. AICA would coordinate the work and the Archives of contemporary art would be collected in its secretariat.

The President thought that AICA must interest the different countries in the plan in order that they might give the necessary funds to the Sections. AICA would be held responsible for the accomplishment of the work and the Sections would not be obliged to do the work themselves but to direct it.

Mr. James Johnson SWEENEY suggested that a definite program be presented to UNESCO. A purpose was needed as well as a guiding thought. These studies on the origins of contemporary art could be profitably undertaken in the line of a better appreciation between East and West.

Mr. Giulio Carlo ARGAN explained that an International Center of Artistic Historical Documentation, International Design, should be created to make the plan worthwhile. They could ask the architects to collaborate.

Mr. Mario PEDROSA stated that, as early as the general assembly in Brussels, he had asked that the national Sections undertake a research on the main sources of modern art in the different countries.

Mr. France STELE announced that the Yugoslavian Section had formed a special committee for these researches.

The President agreed that AICA ask the help of UNESCO. He proposed the collaboration of Mr. Jerzy SOLTAN for the elaboration of the Archives concerning architecture.

Mme GILLE-DELAFFON announced that a file on modern architects was at present under study.

The work on Flemish Expressionism sent by Mme Francine LEGRAND was then studied. Warm congratulations were sent to Mme LEGRAND.

Methods and Congress Commission

Present :

President : Mr. H. L. C. JAFFE (Netherlands)

Members : Miss Palma BUCARELLI (Italy)
Messrs Mario PEDROSA and Mario BARATA (Brazil)
Juliusz STARZYNSKI (Poland)
France STELE (Yugoslavia) repr. M. CELEBONOVIC.
James Johnson SWEENEY (United States)
Mme GILLE-DELAFFON, secretary general

Not present : Messrs Giovanni CARENDENTE (Italy)
Robert L. DELEVOY (Belgium)
Pierre JEANNERAT (United Kingdom)
Walter KERN (Switzerland)
Rodolfo PALLUCHINI (Italy)
Georges PEILLEX (Switzerland)
James WHITE (Ireland)

The President reminded all that the Commission was systematically composed of all the members of AICA who had prepared one of its Congresses or one of its general assemblies. The Commission had to take care that the methods adopted by AICA be followed in the Congress of Warsaw.

They congratulated President STARZYNSKI for the excellent organization of the Congress. It was running smoothly and could be given as an example. Circumstances had not permitted the "rapporteurs" to be chosen in advance but the quality of the communications facilitated the work.

It was pointed out that, as in each congress, the tribune separated the speakers from the public. Debates, therefore, became more difficult. But it appeared impossible to eliminate completely the report reading for the benefit of the debates. The problem of interrupting them with the translation could only be solved by simultaneous translation.

Mr. Mario PEDROSA asked that a Copywriting Commission be created. It would have to examine all the texts admitted or published by AICA.

Mr. G. C. ARGAN was made president of this Commission. It would comprise five members : three of them would study the texts and censure them. Messrs JAFFE, LASSAIGNE, SWEENEY, were proposed as members of this Commission. The fifth member would be, by right, the member who organizes the Congress, this year Mr. STARZYNSKI.

The texts should be sent to the Secretariat General. A date limit would be fixed for their reception.

Rules Commission

Present :

President : Mr. Jacques LASSAIGNE (France) repr.
Mr. Raymond COGNIAT

Members : Messrs Umbro APPOLLONIO (Italy)
Grgo GAMULIN (Yugoslavia)
H. L. C. JAFFE (Netherlands)
James Johnson SWEENEY (United-States)
Mme S. GILLE-DELAFON, secretary general

Not Pres. : Messrs Walter KERN (Switzerland)
Eric NEWTON (United Kingdom)

Mr. Jacques LASSAIGNE stated that the modifications of the statutes decided at the general assembly of Brussels had never been finished. Mr. COGNIAT thought that some present dispositions could be modified. The Commission could transform the Committee once more. Should they keep the honorary members or could they renew them ? They should discourage all candidacies to the Free Section which should be kept only as a last resort. Lastly, as it proved difficult to remit anything on the subscription fees of the adherent members, it seemed that the old system should be reinstated.

These different questions should be closely studied before being submitted to the Bureau and proposed to the Committee.

Terminology Commission

Present :

President : Mr. H. L. C. JAFFE (Netherlands)

Members : Messrs Giulio Carlo ARGAN (Italy)
Mrs Magda van EMDE BOAS (Netherlands)
Messrs Pablo Fernandez MARQUEZ (Mexico)
Miroslav MICKO (Czechoslovakia)
René de SOLIER (France) repr.
Claude ROGER-MARX

Not Pres. : Messrs José Pedro ARGUL (Uruguay)
Pierre COURTHION (Switzerland)
Bishr FARES (Egypt)
Hans REDEKER (Netherlands)
Oscar REUTERVAERD (Sweden)

The President announced that the Dutch Section had continued the study which had been begun. The Mexican, Swedish and Uruguayan Sections made an interesting collaboration. He maintained his belief that the words used by the critics should be defined.

Mr. René de SOLIER showed that there was a certain snobbishness in the use of some words. He felt that it was necessary to make a dictionary. It would be prepared by the Terminology Commission within AICA with the collaboration of all the members interested in the idea. They would study the words according to their technical, philosophical and critical meaning. New semantic paths were to be explored. A manual of international terminology could be included.

Mr. Miroslav MICKO remarked that the task was enormous as they could also consider the historical evolution of the words.

Mr. G. C. ARGAN wished that some directives be given. They could then begin a precise and coordinated study.

Mr. René de SOLIER proposed a practical conclusion : the general secretary would send the national Sections a list of questions which should be returned answered before a precise date. The answers would indicate which words seemed interesting to study.

Mrs Magda van EMDE BOAS thought that it would be also necessary to know the words which had already been studied. They could ask also the example of a word as the critics thought it should be defined.

For Mr. René de SOLIER, the problem of the method could be solved afterwards. A codification would be necessary. The Secretariat general would send the answers it had received to the Dutch Section. This Section had begun the work and would assume the responsibility of its coordination.

Committee of the Experts on Contemporary Turkish Art

11 a.m.

Present :

President : Mr. James Johnson SWEENEY, President of AICA

Members : Messrs G.C. ARGAN (Italy)
Haïm GAMZU (Israël)
Jacques LASSAIGNE (France)
Mario PEDROSA (Brazil)
Fuat PEKIN (Turkey)
Juliusz STARZYNSKI (Poland)
Mme S. GILLE-DELAFFON, secretary general

Observer : Mr. Peter BELLEW, representative of UNESCO.

The President informed the Committee that Mr. Fuat PEKIN, secretary of the Turkish Section of AICA, had been specially sent by his Section to be present at this meeting. He thanked the Turkish Section and its President Mr. S. KEMAL YETKIN for all the work so kindly done. AICA had promised, in contract with UNESCO, to collaborate in its major project "East-West" and to

prepare a documentation on contemporary Turkish Art. He expressed his satisfaction to Mr. Fuat PEKIN who had contributed a great part of the documentation and thanked him for the additional part he had brought with him to Warsaw. This was mainly composed of coloured reproductions.

Mme S. GILLE-DELAFFON recalled that four great parcels of documentation had already been sent to the general Secretariat in Paris. There was still to be done the list of the books, booklets, biographies and catalogues of exhibitions already received. This work had not been undertaken as many of these books were written in Turkish. A long paper on contemporary Turkish Painting had been prepared. It would be sent to the National Sections, together with the photographs of the works of contemporary artists which were to be distributed. There was also a list of contemporary painters classified according to their tendencies.

Mr. Fuat PEKIN showed the documentation he had brought with him and gave all the necessary explanations on the artists, painters and sculptors whose works he was presenting.

After having examined the works and photographs, the President stated that a very important work was still to be done. They could only accomplish it in Paris when all the documentation would have been put together. A new meeting would be organised.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- 17 -

Full session

3 p.m.

PRESENT :

President: James Johnson SWEENEY (United States)

Vice-Presidents : Giulio Carlo ARGAN (Italy), Haïm GAMZU (Israël), Will GROHMANN (German Federal Rep.), Mario PEDROSA (Brazil).

General Secretary : S. GILLE-DELAFON (France).

Regional Secretary : Mario BARATA (Brazil).

Members : Antonio BENTO DE ARAUJO LIMA (Brazilian Section Pres.), Hans JAFFE (Dutch Section Pres.), Zdzislaw KEPINSKI (Polish Section Vice-Pres.), Stanislaw LORENTZ (Polish Section Vice-Pres.), Miroslav MICKO (Czechoslovakian Section Pres.), Juliusz STARZYNSKI (Polish Section Pres.), France STELE (Yugoslavian Section Pres.).

Palma BUCARELLI (Italian Section Secr.), Cornelius DOELMAN (Dutch Section Treas.), Renilda HAMMACHER (Dutch Section Secr.), Andrzej JAKIMOWICZ (Polish Section Treas.), Wladyslawa JAWORSKA (Polish Section Secr.), Jiri KOTALID (Czechoslovakian Section Secr.), Fuat PEKIN (Turkish Section Secr.).

Umbro APOLLONIO (Italy), Dore ASHTON (United-States), J. BIALOSTOCKI (Poland), Hélène BLUM (Poland), Janusz BOGUCKI (Poland), Angelo DRAGONE (Italy), Magda van EMDE BOAS (Netherlands), Pablo FERNANDEZ MARQUEZ (Mexico), Grgo GAMULIN (Yugoslavia), René JULLIAN (France), Lubor KARA (Czechoslovakia), Zoran KRZISNIK (Yugoslavia), Jules LANGSNER (United States), Jacques LASSAIGNE (France), Maria ROGOYSKA (Poland), Andrzej RYSKIEWICZ (Poland), Gert SCHIFF (German Federal Rep.), René de SOLIER (France), John STEEGMAN (Canada), Jan TOMES (Czechoslovakia), Michal WALICKI (Poland), Mieczyslaw WALLIS (Poland), Aleksander WOJCIECHOWSKI (Poland), Jacek WOZNIAKOWSKI (Poland).

New Members : Nora ARADI (Hungary), Josef DUTKIEWICZ (Poland), Joanna GUZE (Poland), Irena JAKIMOWICZ (Poland), Jean-Clarence LAMBERT (France), Yusuko NAKAHARA (Japan), Andrzej OSEKA (Poland), Ksawery PIWOCKI (Poland), Pierre RESTANY (France), Jean ROLLIN (France), Peter Howard SELZ (United States), Jerzy SOLTAN (Poland), Magdolna SUPKA (Hungary), Bohdan URBANOWICZ (Poland), Guy WEERLEN (France), Ignacy WITZ (Poland).

Representative of UNESCO : Mr. Peter BELLEW, chief of the Section of Plastics Arts.

Observers : Eberhardt BARTKE (German Democ. Rep.), Hans BEGENAU (German Democ. Rep.), Joachim UHLITZSCH (German Democ. Rep.), Mara ZONTCHEVA (Bulgaria).

The President opening the session announced that the debates would begin immediately because of the Congress which was taking most of their time and interest. He announced that 66 new full members had been admitted by the Committee. Two new sections had been created.

The names of the members elected were then given (See Meeting of the Committee, Tuesday September 6th, 10 a.m.)

Moral and Financial Reports

The President then asked the secretary general to read out the moral report.

Mme Simone GILLE-DELAFFON began by stating that 1959-1960 had been for AICA a triumphal year. The Association had been invited by many countries and had held during that year a general assembly in New-York and an extraordinary international Congress in Brazil. These international meetings were very good for AICA for they enabled its members to know and appreciate each other better. There had, therefore, been two meetings instead of the usual one. The General Assembly, the 11th, had taken place in New York. At this meeting the customary work had been particularly satisfactory but President SWEENEY had also organised some debates on contemporary American art and a most interesting presentation of present day architecture in the United States. They had afterwards accepted the invitation made to them by the President of the United States of Brazil, M. KUBITSCHKE, on the instigation of Mario PEDROSA. AICA, therefore, had gone to Brasilia, Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro to study the problems of a new town, and the critics had been able to compare their ideas with those of the greatest architects of the moment. Both these meetings had given the Sections of the American Continent the opportunity of welcoming AICA in their countries and to meet their colleagues of the other continents.

But the year which was now ending had nevertheless some difficulties. It was not easy for a young Association which had grown quickly like AICA to find its true organisation. These difficulties had been foreseen, for AICA had not yet definite headquarters. Established at a time when lodgings were difficult to find, AICA had remained until now in the temporary seat offered by M. Georges WILDENSTEIN honorary member and for which they were all grateful to him. But AICA, now fullgrown, needed more space and the work of the Secretariat was suffering from the lack of room. President SWEENEY had explained the situation to M. André MALRAUX, State Minister in charge of Cultural Affairs in France. The Minister who was also an art historian and

and critic, had announced to President SWEENEY, who was then departing for Poland, that AICA would have a seat in the Pavillon de Marsan, 107 rue de Rivoli that welcoming and active wing of the Louvre, while waiting for a final place in the Grand Palais des Champs Elysées.

AICA was very grateful to M. André MALRAUX for his interest in the art critics.

The President had also had important talks with M. Michel DARD, chief of the Cultural Relations Division at UNESCO. He had been given the hope that, in the next budget of UNESCO, the subsidy given to AICA would be doubled. Thus AICA would broaden its activity and its association with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

But the ranks of AICA had been thinned out by some cruel losses. Among these that of the President of the Greek Section, D. EVANGHELIDES who had died in December 1959 from a surgical intervention. Congenial to everybody, President EVANGHELIDES caused much sorrow by his death. Such was the case also of his young colleague, president of the Canadian Section Rodolphe de REPENTIGNY with whom the members who had taken part in the New-York Assembly had immediately become friends. Born in MONTREAL in 1925, he had become the literary, dramatic and art critic in 1952 of the Montreal paper "La Presse", in which he reestablished a regular art chronic. Artist himself, he had created the Plastician Group which had had much influence on Canadian PAinting. He was also interested in Astronomy and Alpinism. He died the 24th of July 1959 in the Canadian Rockies.

AICA was now more than ten years old. They were holding their 12th General Assembly and their 7th international Congress organised by the Polish Section. It could be said that during the years which had just passed, AICA had not lost any time. With the 66 new members just elected, it comprised 550 Full members and with the 2 new Sections, there were now 36 Sections.

But the greatest achievement of AICA seemed to be still the mutual and brotherly spirit which reigned among its members and made it stand out next to the other Associations. It had been said many times that AICA was a large family whose members were related by the same ideal. They wished to contribute to the great modern effort to bring together the different nations of the world. AICA had taught to its members that they were colleagues united by Art. In coming to Warsaw this year on the invitation of President STARZYNSKI they were going to establish new contacts with their colleagues of the East.

In view of the absence of the general treasurer, Walter KERN (Switzerland), the President asked the general secretary to give a brief survey of the financial position.

The credit balance of AICA's account at the Banque cantonale Thurgovienne in Romanshorn was 8 442,71 Swiss Francs, in June 1959. On August

25th 1960 the same credit was 18 480,86 Swiss Francs. All the national Sections had not yet sent their subscriptions for the year. The Treasurer expressed his regrets that the Sections did not send him their subscriptions in a total sum representing all the subscriptions as he had continually asked them to do. Some Sections had done this : such were Poland and Yugoslavia who regularly sent the sum on a precise date and could be congratulated. The Treasurer wished that the treasurers or secretaries of the National Sections would help him in his task of securing the financial position of AICA. Lastly, he regretted that they had ignored the blue leaflets by which he had tried to establish the exact number of full members and adherent members in each Section. This would have enabled him to proceed with the remittances decided in the payments of these two different kinds of members.

To complete this report of the Treasurer a statement of account for the General Secretariat was given.

REELECTION OF THE BUREAU

The President announced that they would have to vote now to elect a President and three Vice-Presidents. The mandate which had been entrusted to him for three years had come to an end : during that time, he had tried to act for the best of AICA. He regretted not to have done more but was happy to have been able, with the help of M. MALRAUX, to secure a final place for the Association.

The members applauded this short speech of the President whom the Assembly unanimously reelected afterwards for three years.

The three vice-presidents retiring were : Messrs G. C. ARGAN (Italy), Mario PEDROSA (Brazil), Soichi TOMINAGA (Japan). The proposed candidates were :

Messrs Grgo GAMULIN (Yugoslavia), H. L. C. JAFFE (Netherlands), Jacques LASSAIGNE (France), Miroslav MICKO (Czechoslovakia), Sir Herbert READ (United Kingdom), Miss Palma BUCARELLI (Italy), Messrs Juliusz STARZYNSKI (Poland), S. KEMAL YETKIN (Turkey).

The results of the vote were as follows (54 members voting) :

Juliusz STARZYNSKI (Poland)	48 votes
H. L. C. JAFFE (Netherlands)	32 votes
Jacques LASSAIGNE (France)	30 votes

Miroslav MICKO (Czechoslovakia)	19 votes
Sir Herbert READ (United Kingdom)	16 votes
Miss Palma BUCARELLI (Italy)	8 votes
Grgo GAMULIN (Yugoslavia)	4 votes
S. KEMAL YETKIN (Turkey)	3 votes

Messrs STARZYNSKI, JAFFE, LASSAIGNE were elected.

To take the place of Mr. Nurullah BERK (Turkey), Mr. S. KEMAL YETKIN was elected regional secretary for the Near East.

After this vote, it was asked that an article be added to the Rules stating that the nine vice-presidents of AICA's bureau belong necessarily to different countries. Thus there would not be two Vice-presidents of the same nationality in the same Bureau.

RELATIONS WITH UNESCO

The President called upon Mr. BELLEW, representative of UNESCO, to address them.

Mr. Peter BELLEW greeted the Assembly. He assured it that the general sympathy of UNESCO for the International Association of Art Critics remained as well as his own personal interest towards the Association. Nevertheless to show that sympathy did not play the only part in the relations between UNESCO and AICA, he wished to explain to them the exact position of the ONGs that is the Non Governmental Organisations. UNESCO put the ONGs in different categories : A, B, and C. The subventions were given according to the category to which this non governmental organisation belonged. AICA had been put in category B : this meant that it was given a subsidy which corresponded with some definite work accepted by UNESCO. At the present moment, AICA received a subsidy for preparing documentations on contemporary Eastern art. UNESCO could perhaps be interested in other works but they would have to be within the limits of its program.

The President thanked Mr. Bellew for all this information and the hope that he had just given them. AICA was particularly thankful for the help which the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation had always given them through the Arts and Letters Division. He informed him that, in relation with the works of this assembly, they would put before the Organisation a plan concerning a closer collaboration with its great task.

REPORT ON THE WORKS OF THE COMMISSIONS

Membership Commission

The President announced that a detailed report of the work of this Commission had been presented to the Committee (See Meeting of the Committee, September 6th, 10 a.m.).

The list of the new full members admitted by the Committee was read out to the Assembly.

Archives Commission

Mr. Juliusz STARZYNSKI, president of this Commission, summarized the different opinions of its members. They had agreed that an important regional work had been done by the national Sections but it was not yet coordinated and the documentation had still to be grouped. It seemed useless to go on gathering Archives in this manner. It was not possible to classify or consult such Archives. It seemed therefore evident to the Commission that, before doing anything else they should group the Archives. To attain this purpose an International Center of Documentation on the origins of contemporary art should be created. AICA already had a temporary place and would shortly have a final one. The documentation could be gathered in these places and the general secretariat could be put in charge of the coordination of the work. They would ask the help of UNESCO, the plan being very important and the documentation being prepared for a better appreciation between "East and West".

Mr. Mario Pedrosa (Brazil) wished that they would not forget a previous idea. They had planned to send some questions to the National Sections concerning the first manifestations of contemporary art in their different countries. This plan seemed to him the very basis of the international Center of Documentation planned by the Archives Commission.

Methods and Congress Commission

Mr. H. L. C. JAFFE (Netherlands), president, thanked Mr. STARZYNSKI for the perfect organisation of that Congress and gave him the congratulations of the Commission.

Enthusiastic Applause

Mr. Jaffe reminded the Assembly that the Commission had played the part of observer during the Congress of Warsaw. This Congress would be considered

as an example. For the next meetings organised by AICA, the month of July seemed to be preferred by all.

Rules Commission

Mr. Jacques LASSAIGNE informed the Assembly that Mr. Raymond COGNAT had proceeded with his work on the modification of the Statutes. It was thus proposed to return to a Committee composed only of the Presidents of the National Sections and of the members of the Bureau, these members being the only one to take an active part in the life of AICA. It seemed also that for the subscriptions, the old system could be reinstated. The actual one was too complicated and very difficult to adapt. AICA would receive, as before, the whole of the subscriptions of the full members and the Sections would keep those of their adherent members. They would ask the next general Assembly to ratify the paragraphs of the statutes thus modified.

Terminology Commission

Mr. H. L. C. JAFFE (Netherlands) president, announced that the work undertaken by the Commission seemed to continue very satisfactorily. The interest of the members of AICA for the study of the words grew so much that it seemed that they were in the right. The Dutch Section would pursue a task which now seemed to interest many other national Sections. The collaboration of all the members of AICA was asked and they hoped to publish one day this collective work of AICA. The General Secretariat would ask for the help of everyone of them.

Committee of the experts for the study of the Documentation on Contemporary Turkish Art.

The President gave a brief report on the work of the Committee. The representative of the Turkish Section, Mr. Fuat PEKIN had brought some more documents. They had studied closely this documentation and would join it to that which had already been collected in Paris. The Committee of experts would meet shortly in Paris to classify the books, booklets and catalogues of exhibitions received. The papers which AICA had asked to be written on the subject, would be printed and sent to the National Sections together with some photographs of works. They were very grateful to Mr. S. KEMAL YETKIN, president of the Section for having collected so important a documentation.

ACTIVITIES REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL SECTIONS

Mr. Will GROHMANN, president of the German Section, announced that the Section had created a secretariat for the historical study and documentation of the Banhaus in Darmstadt.

Mr. Charles BERNARD, president of the Belgian Section, had as usual sent the precise report of the activities of his Section. They had rejected the candidatures of the critics of the Television who seemed to them reporters rather than art critics. They had continued their press campaign for the building of a new Museum of Modern Art in Brussels. They had risen against some urbanistic plans, had defended professional rights and had endeavoured to point out to the public the most remarkably presented exhibitions. Directed by Mme F.C. LEGRAND, a group had done an enormous work to assemble the Archives of Flemish Expressionism. The monthly choice of the best exhibitions gave the following results :

October 1959	: Maartsboom and Van Hoeydonck
November "	: Reinhoud and Capogrossi
December "	: Dewasne and Lismonde
January 1960	: Osborne and Mortier
March "	: Caille and Degotex
April "	: Calder and Santomaso

This choice would give way to an exhibition at the Palais des Beaux arts of Charleroi where the "Prix de la Critique" 1959-1960 would be awarded.

On behalf of Mr. BENTO DE ARAUJO LIMA, president of the Brazilian Section, absent, Mr. Mario BARATA proposed that, from now on, the catalogues of exhibitions be sent to the National Sections and not to the members who had become too numerous. Therefore, the parcels could be more frequent. AICA should keep at the secretariat an artistic documentation where the members would find all the informations and newspapers they might need.

Replacing Mr. ERIC NEWTON, president of the British Section, Mr. Pierre JEANNERAT sent all the precisions on the activities of the Section. They had continued their study on the Archives of British Contemporary Art. This study was directed by Rayner BENHAM. As the three members of the Jury of the 1959 "Critics' Prize" had been unable to reach an agreement and thus to give this Prize, it had been decided that from now on the jury would have 5 members. At the request of the Organisation Committee of the exhibition "Do you own a Contemporary Painting ?" (Vancouver, Canada) the Section had sent a choice of British contemporary works. Three of these pictures (those of Graham Sutherland, John Piper and John Bratby) had been sold and two of these were now in the Vancouver Museum. Encouraged by this success, the Canadian organisers had asked the French Section to send a choice of French works in 1961.

Mr. Clemente AIRO had written to say that the Colombian Section had held some meetings during the year.

Mr. Sigurd SCHULTZ, president of the Danish Section wrote that, since the last general Assembly, the Section had looked after the interests of the Danish Art critics. They had also increased the artistic connections of Denmark with foreign countries. Lastly the Section had awarded the Guggenheim Prize and been consulted for the Danish participation to the Graphic Biennial of Tokyo.

Mr. Bishr FARES, president of the Egyptian Section was extremely sorry not to have been able to attend the last meetings of AICA. He announced that the Section had admitted an adherent member.

Mr. Mulk Raj ANAND had informed Mr. Sweeney and Mme Gille Delafon whom he had met in Paris that the Indian Section would, he hoped, have soon some activities. He would be helped in his organisation of the Section by Mr. M. S. RANDHAWA, president of the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society.

Mr. Thomas Mc GREEVY, president of the Irish Section, expressed the regrets of the Section not to be represented in Warsaw in view of the old ties existing between Poland and Ireland.

Mr. G. C. ARGAN, president of the Italian Section gave a full report of his Section's activities. He announced that they had received various donations and various propositions of prizes. At the last Biennial of Venice, a Prize of 1 million of liras had been awarded to an Italian artist by the Section with a jury composed of members of AICA.

Other propositions had been made to the Italian Section for which they wished to ask the advice of the Association. Among these an International Prize.

Mr. J. J. CRESPO DE LA SERNA, president of the Mexican Section, reported the different activities of the members of his Section. At the 1st Painting Show in Mexico, they had protested against a change in the members of the jury and thus obtained that the integrity of the jury be respected. The Section had also defended the right to express oneself freely in a quarrel between the painter Sequeiros and the Mexican Association of Actors. Lastly, they had been able to prevent the realisation of an urbanistic project in the Tacuba street in Mexico which would have brought the destruction of some monuments of the Spanish Period.

The president of the Dutch Section, Mr. H. L. C. JAFFE had the secretary of the Section, Mrs. HAMMACHER inform the Assembly that the intellectual contacts between the members had been increased by more frequent meetings. The "Prix de la Critique" had been awarded to the painter-engraver Jan IVIEGERS of Amsterdam, at the end of the year.

Mr. Juliusz STARZYNSKI, the president, left to Mrs Wladyslawa JAWORSKA the task of reporting the activity of the Polish Section. That year, it had been important and given over to the preparation of the Congress of Warsaw. During the year the Section had held three general assemblies of its members. The executive Committee for the organisation of the Congress had been working since the month of January. The Section had prepared a special copy of the Artistic Review with the answers of the members of AICA to the theme of the Congress.

Mr. Walter KERN, vice-president of the Swiss Section, took the place of Mr. Gotthard JEDLICKA who had resigned the presidency of the Section. Mr. Kern directed, therefore, the activities of the Swiss Section. Most of the members worked in harmony with the purposes of AICA but the Section had no activity of its own. The three members invited to the Congress of Brasilia thanked the Brazilian Section and informed it that the fame of this Congress had been widely spread in Switzerland.

Mr. S. KEMAL YETKIN, president of the Turkish Section, had asked Mr. Fuat PEKIN to represent the Section. The members of the Section had been in the jury of the yearly State Exhibition of Painting and Sculpture. They had organized the 1st international Congress of Turkish Art and prepared the Guggenheim Prize. Mr. Kemal Yetkin, with the help of Mr. Fuat Pekin, had assembled the documentation on Contemporary Turkish art on the request of AICA and in relation with the major project of UNESCO "East-West".

Mr. José Pedro ARGUL, president of the Uruguayan Section informed the Assembly that he had partaken in the Symposium of Plastic Arts organized in Chili. At this meeting, it had been decided to create a Regional Center of Latin America which would comprise representatives of the National Sections of AICA, ICOM and AIAP. The president ARGUL had suggested that in the international exhibitions of Latin America, the rooms and catalogues be not classified by country. This was proposed in relation with the international spirit of modern art. A documentation on Uruguayan artists had been asked to the Section for various dictionnaires and books. Uruguayan artists had contacted other Sections of AICA through the Section. They wished to thank everybody for the welcome given to these artists.

Mr. France STELE, president of the Yugoslavian Section announced through Mr. Aleksa CELEBONOVIC that they had held two meetings and collected a documentation on the origins of modern art in Yugoslavia.

Mr. Will GROHMANN, after having studied various possibilities suggested to hold the assembly in Munich. There they would stay four days and have the working sessions. After the meeting, a tour would take the critics to Berlin in buses. They would visit East and West Berlin and stay for about three days. A stop at Bamberg was considered. In Munich, outside the usual work of the Assembly, they would be able to study the Bavarian Art from rococo to nowadays. The working sessions would be held in the mornings and the afternoons would be devoted to visiting the country around. The month of July seemed to be preferred by all.

Mr. J.J. Crespo de la Serna had given him the task of inviting AICA to hold its 14th General Assembly in Mexico in 1962. He had brought an official invitation from Mexico which would like to see this meeting coincide with the Art Biennial of Mexico.

The President thought the members of AICA would be glad to go back to America. But it should not be forgotten that for the Europeans, who represented the largest part of AICA, such a travel was very expensive. If they wanted a large number of members to attend the meeting, they should find some way to help them. The President accepted the invitation of the Mexican Section as he was confident that they would find a mean to overcome these difficulties. A first program would have to be presented at the assembly of Munich in July 1961.

July 1961. Mr. Haïm GAMZU, president of the Israelian Section informed then the assembly that he had just received an official telegram inviting AICA to hold the 8th international Congress of art critics in Israël in 1963. The Government of Israël wished that an important congress be prepared comprising various cultural disciplines. The largest facilities of travel would be obtained. The new Museums would be **visited**.

A great applause greeted this proposition. The President, after having thanked Mr. Gamzu for the invitation just made, accepted it with gratitude. He remarked that the program for the next years seemed to be very full. He thanked all the members present for their attention and declared the assembly closed.

MEETING OF THE EXPERTS FOR THE STUDY
OF THE DOCUMENTATION ON CONTEMPORARY TURKISH ART

Paris, Pavillon de Marsan

October 17th, 1960, 3 p.m.

According to the decision taken at the 12th general assembly held in Warsaw, the Committee of experts met the 17th of October, Mr. Fuat PEKIN, secretary of the Turkish Section being then in Paris.

PRESENT : Messrs Mario BARATA (Brazil)
Haïm GAMZU (Israël)
Georges MOURELOS (Greece)
Fuat PEKIN (Turkey)
Mrs Emilio PETTORUTI (Chili)
Mr. Sandor TORDAY (Free Section)
Mme S. GILLE-DELAFFON, secretary general of AICA.

Not present: Mr. Joseph PICHARD (France)

The experts studied closely and with method the documentation which had been put before them. Mr. Fuat PEKIN had brought them new photographic documents to be joined to those already received. These photographs represented the works of 69 painters and of 15 sculptors.

The experts first classified the documentation as follows :

- books
- booklets
- various art magazines
- catalogues of exhibitions
- illustrated calendars
- cuttings of newspapers

A biographical list of these different works has still to be done.

The experts were shown a text written specially for AICA on Contemporary Turkish Painting. This study gives a kind of wide panorama of present day painting in Turkey, with the names of the most important artists. These

are classified according to their tendencies :

Post-impressionnists
Expressionnists
"Fauves"
Cubists
Neo-cubists (realistic cubists)
Neo-traditionnalists (new classical tendency)
Constructivists
Non-figuratives (abstract painters)
Primitives (naïves).

The text on contemporary Turkish painting will be sent to the different Sections of AICA together with the photographs. The members will then be able to write papers on Turkish art in the newspapers of their countries.

Lastly, the Committee wished to thank the Turkish Section for all the documentation it had collected and sent. Its gratitude went more particularly to Mr. S. KEMAL YETKIN, president of the Turkish Section and rector of the University of Ankara and to Mr. Fuat PEKIN, secretary of the Section who had both taken from their personnel collection to increase the documentation already prepared.

INFORMATION

Terminology

The members of the national Sections are informed that, at the 12th general assembly of AICA, the Terminology Commission held in Warsaw under the presidency of H.L.C. JAFFE (Netherlands) has elaborated a working plan which is to be effective in 1961.

The Terminology Commission announces that it thinks necessary to continue the study of words. It plans to prepare a dictionary of words chosen with the help of the members of AICA who would be interested in the matter.

It is, therefore, asked of each member :

- 1° to send a list of the words he thinks useful to study,
- 2° to give the words he might have already studied.

The answers must reach the General Secretariat of AICA, Pavillon de Marsan, 107 rue de Rivoli, Paris 1er, before April 15th, 1961. They will be forwarded to the Dutch Section which has assumed the responsibility of this Commission.

Catalogues of exhibitions

Following the motion put before the general Assembly of Warsaw (September 1960), changes have been made in the distribution of the catalogues to the members of AICA.

In view of the increasing number of members of the Association, it seemed impossible to continue an individual delivery. It has therefore been decided that AICA, from now on, would send one parcel to each national section.

The parcels will be sent to the seat of the national Sections or to the President or Secretary of the Section. It is asked of the Presidents to see that the members consult freely the catalogues sent.

AICA asks also of its members to have catalogues of exhibitions sent to the secretariat. To be able to proceed to a general distribution to its national Sections, AICA has to receive 37 catalogues of each exhibition.

We have learned with deep sorrow of the death of Mme Giusta NICCO-FASOLA, who died in Fiesole the 8th of November 1960 after a long illness. Mme Nicco-Fasola was one of the earliest and most faithful members of AICA. Teaching Art History at the University of Gênes, she continued all her work until her death and one of her last wishes was to be able to attend the meetings of the Association. Her memory will always remain in the hearts of her friends.

Date of the next General Assembly

The week of July 17th to July 24th 1961 has been chosen by President James Johnson SWEENEY, with the German Section, for the 13th General Assembly. The assembly will take place in Munich and hold there its working sessions. The usual work will be completed by a study of the bavarian art from the rococo to the "Blaue Reiter". After this meeting, a tour will take the members to Berlin (travel in buses, stop at Bamberg).