

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MASS COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL

BARCELONA, SPAIN

SUNDAY 24 JULY AND WEDNESDAY 27 JULY 1988*

1. (a) The undermentioned members of Council attended the meeting:

J. Halloran (President)	M. Pares i Maicas
J. Becker	T. Martelanc
J. Bourquin	A. Mear
A. Bunzlova	H. Mowlana
M. Cuthbert	W. Melody
R. Cole	K. Nordenstreng
N. de Camargo	E. Nordahl Svendsen
K. Eapen	W. Pisarek
A. El-Rahman	G. Richeri
G. Gerbner	R. Roncagliolo
F-X. Hutin	H. Schiller
O. Hulten	S. Splichal
G. Heidorn	T. Szecsko
C. Hamelink	I. Tyson
Z. Jakab	Y. Uchikawa
O. Linne	J. Wasko
	C. Wilhoit

A. Hancock (UNESCO), B. Pavlic (UNESCO), R. Cheesman (Nominations) and P. Gray were also present.

- (b) Apologies were received from:

K. Boafo	R. Nixon
F. Kempers	G. J. Robinson
V. Lowe	R. Salinas

2. The provisional agenda, previously circulated, was adopted with the re-ordering and combination of some items.

3. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The previously distributed minutes of the meeting of the International Council, held in Roskilde, Denmark on 25 and 26 August 1987 were taken as read, approved and signed as a correct record of that meeting.

* Some items on the agenda were discussed at both sessions. In such cases only the final decisions are recorded in these minutes.

4. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

It was agreed that all such matters could be dealt with under other items on the agenda.

5. THE BARCELONA CONFERENCE

Peggy Gray, Manuel Pares i Maicas and the President reported on various aspects of the Conference arrangements and procedures. The reports were warmly welcomed, and Manuel Pares i Maicas, the organizing committee and their helpers were unanimously thanked and congratulated on their efforts and achievements, particularly with regard to the publication of conference papers.

6. THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The President drew attention to two papers, PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE and A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT, JUNE 1988, which had been prepared by him at the request of Council, and which had been distributed to all members.

Speaking to these papers, the President outlined the work of the officers and the various committees since the last Council meeting, and explained the background to the various proposals (Statutes, nominations, etc.), and the somewhat voluminous literature which had been put before members over the past year. He set this account in the appropriate historical context, commenting on the outstanding development and progress of the Association over the past fifteen years, whilst reminding members that changes, at several levels, including personnel, were inevitable and that the organization and structures which had served the Association so well in the past might not be appropriate or possible in the future.

The President gave details of the administrative and financial arrangements underpinning the work of the Association, and compared these, where possible, with the situation in other Associations operating in the same general field. The main, and very significant differences between IAMCR and all the others was that in the case of IAMCR the administrative offices had always been located at the President's institution, and as a consequence of this had benefitted from, and had come to rely on several direct and indirect forms of subsidy. Real costs were never adequately reflected in financial statements.

In making its decisions about the future, be it about people or Statutes, as it would have to do at Barcelona, the Association might seek to preserve the old, or it might wish to adopt new models. But, in either case, the previously mentioned administrative and financial considerations could not be ignored.

In presenting the Statement of Accounts for the two year period July 1986 to June 1988, the President said that the balance at 30 June 1988 of Swiss Francs 81,690 (74,738 in June 1986) presented a somewhat brighter picture than was really the case, because some outstanding payments had still to be debited. Still, the overall situation was more or less the same as it had been for some years; superficially healthy, but the real financial situation being masked by indirect subsidies and the available resources being at such a level as to

preclude any financial support for new ventures. Administrative costs had increased, as predicted earlier, and would increase further over the next two years as more real costs would have to be met without subsidy.

The President was thanked for the detailed papers and report. The reports and financial statement were approved and accepted.

7. REPORT FROM THE NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Chairman of this Committee, Robin Cheesman, reminded Council that a written document, including the names of all those nominated and their responses, had already been sent to all members. He went on to describe the work of the Committee, its procedures and proposals as well as its reactions to the various comments about its conclusions and recommendations, including those from the Executive Board.

Following lengthy discussions, during which the relationship between the elections and possible statutory changes was closely examined, and the President confirmed that he was prepared to stand for office again, but for only two years, it was decided to recommend that:

- (a) The position of Vice President should be retained by the Association, but that the total number of Vice Presidents should not exceed five.
- (b) For the elections at the General Assembly:
 - i Ballot papers would be prepared for each office, and that there would be sequential elections;
 - ii The election would be by simple majority;
 - iii Where several candidates were proposed, the list would be presented in alphabetical order;
 - iv The Nomination Committee, bearing in mind the proposed statutory changes, should prepare a slate of its nominations for the officers (where there might be more than one nomination for any office) and for the membership of the International Council, and present these to the General Assembly with an accompanying explanation. It should also prepare a list, in alphabetical order, of all those members who had been nominated and who had indicated that they were prepared to stand for membership of the International Council;
 - v With regard to membership of the International Council, the General Assembly would be asked to decide whether it would vote for or against the total slate as presented, or for individual nominations. Should it decide on the latter course additional nominations could be made from the floor, and each member of the Association voting in the Assembly would be able to vote for a maximum of thirty candidates from the final list of those nominated. The thirty nominations obtaining the largest number

of votes would be considered as elected to the International Council;

- vi In casting their votes in the Assembly, members would be asked to bear in mind geo-political, gender and disciplinary representativeness.

8. STATUTORY CHANGES

The President had written to all members explaining the history of the long and complicated debate on proposals for statutory change (see Minute 6 above). In outlining the current situation he stressed that although no one should seek change for the sake of change, and that statutory changes should not be introduced where the desired objectives could be attained by Council or Assembly decisions, that, nevertheless, the changing nature of the Association and the communications environment generally might call for fundamental changes in organization, structure and procedures. Such changes might be necessary to enable the Association to fulfil its remit.

The President, with unanimous support from the Council, thanked Francois-Xavier Hutin and Cees Hamelink for all their very substantial efforts in dealing with this complex matter.

Francois-Xavier Hutin described in detail the work that had been carried out by French lawyers (the Association's legal seat is in Paris) at his instigation, following the "Roskilde resolutions" (see Minutes of the Roskilde meeting, August 1987). He maintained that the lawyers had worked in the "spirit of Roskilde" and that the proposed statutory changes and associated resolutions (all previously circulated to members in accordance with Statutes) faithfully reflected that spirit, and additionally were related to the work of the Nomination Committee, which also took its remit from Roskilde.

After much discussion it was agreed, that with one change (see Minute 7(a) above, re Vice Presidents), the "French version" of the amended Statutes and accompanying resolutions, as previously circulated to all members, would be presented for the approval of the General Assembly by Francois-Xavier Hutin on behalf of the International Council.

9. RELATIONSHIP WITH UNESCO

The President thanked UNESCO for its continued support, which once again had enabled members from the Third World to attend the Conference who otherwise would not have been able to do so.

Alan Hancock from UNESCO explained the restructuring within the Organization. There was now one division - the Communication Sector, together with IPDC. A medium term plan was in preparation, and Communications had been confirmed as one of the seven major programme areas.

Questions were asked about the availability of the MacBride Report. Apparently it was now out of print, and the problem for UNESCO was to find a new publisher. There was a great deal of support from members for further publication of this document, which is widely used in teaching communication students.

Alan Hancock was formally thanked for all his efforts on behalf of IAMCR over the past ten years. He was congratulated on his promotion, and in wishing him well for the future it was hoped that he would continue his association with IAMCR.

10. RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Reports were presented on the continued good relationships with IOJ, AEJ and ICA. ICA would meet in San Francisco in 1989 and Dublin in 1990. Joint sessions with IAMCR would be held on these occasions.

11. FUTURE CONFERENCES

(a) Slavko Splichal formally confirmed the invitation to the Association to hold its 1990 Conference at Bled in Yugoslavia. He proposed that the theme should be 'Communications and the Extensions of Democracy'. The invitation was accepted with thanks, and an appropriate recommendation would be put before the General Assembly.

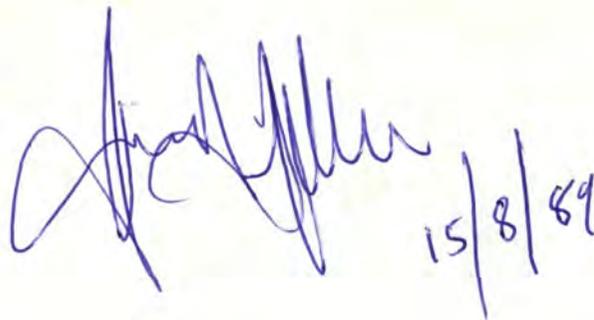
(b) Future Conferences:

Brazil, Turkey, Canada, Japan and Kenya were all possibilities, although Kenya not before 1994. Firm enquiries had been made in Canada, but in keeping with the Association's East/West/South rotation it was agreed that ideally, and subject to the necessary assurances being obtained, the 1992 Conference should be held in Brazil. The General Assembly would decide on this.

12. OFFICIAL LANGUAGES OF THE ASSOCIATION

The official languages of the Association are English and French, although it was often complained that French was not given equal treatment. It was also pointed out that there were more members with Spanish as a first language than there were with French, and that Spanish might also become an official language. Attention was drawn to the cost entailed in the full use of three official languages, both in general administration and conference organization.

N.B. Some items on the agenda were not discussed because of shortage of time.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, followed by the date 15/8/89.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MASS COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE XVI GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MASS COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

PALACE OF CONGRESS - BARCELONA

THURSDAY, 28th JULY 1988 - 2.30 p.m.

1. (a) The President opened the General Assembly in the presence of two hundred and thirty three members.
- (b) Apologies had been received from many members, including Honorary President Raymond Nixon, International Council member Kwame Boafo, and Alan Hancock from UNESCO.

2. AGENDA

The provisional agenda, previously distributed, was adopted with allowance being made for the combination of some items.

3. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The previously distributed minutes of the XV General Assembly, held in New Delhi, India on 29th August 1986 were taken as read, approved and signed as a correct record of that meeting.

4. PRESIDENT'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 1986-88

In presenting his report, the President drew attention to two papers previously circulated which, inter alia, had dealt with the development and progress of the Association over the past fifteen years, the nature of its administration and finance, and how it compared with other associations in the general field of communications.

In several ways the Association was unique, and the President felt that it was certainly entitled to claim that it was the genuine international organisation in the field. Over sixty countries were represented in the membership which, when institutional and national council members were included, came to 1850. This was a far cry from the early days, there being only a handful of members in 1972.

The increase in numbers had been paralleled by a growth in activities in which some of the Sections and other working groups figured prominently. The Barcelona Conference was the biggest yet (609 participants from 46 different countries), and from all appearances never had a General Assembly been so well attended. Financially, within the limitations it had set for itself, and given the administrative structure which had served it over the years, the financial position was also satisfactory. A balance in hand in 1972 of SFr 4000 had been increased to SFr 81,000 by June 1988 (SFr 74,738 June 1986).

The President emphasized, however, that there was no room for complacency. Although membership had increased very considerably over the years, each year there was a worrying number of lapsations. Hitherto, these had been more than countered by new members, but there were signs that this might not be so in the future. There were some indications that a plateau might have been reached or, perhaps more specifically, that the Association might have become content to rest on a plateau - it could be time for changes, for new directions and fresh initiatives. The Association certainly needed to do something which would reduce the number of lapsations.

In announcing that, subject to the approval of the General Assembly and the acceptance of the proposed changes in Statutes, he would be retiring from the Presidency in two years time, the President stated that, personalities apart, this in itself could have far reaching implications for the Association, particularly with regard to organization, administration and finance.

The Leicester arrangements, which had served the Association so well for fifteen years, could not be maintained in the new financial climate in British universities (irrespective of the presidency), so some changes were inevitable in this connection. This need be no bad thing, for what had been an advantage in the past need not be appropriate for the future.

The Association was approaching a watershed, and those members who would be elected to the governing bodies of the Association would have to address, with urgency, some vitally important organizational, administrative and financial matters. This would include a change in headquarters, with all that this implied, and the need to examine the role and function of the officers. The President was pleased to note that already (the proposed changes in Statutes) this task was under way.

In conclusion, the President asked members to bear these considerations in mind when voting, and in electing the officers and members of the International Council, having due regard to the wider implications of their decisions. What really mattered was to ensure that we had an energetic, imaginative team which would put the continued progress of the Association before any narrower personal or group concerns.

The report was accepted and approved, and the President was thanked for all that he had done for the Association.

CHANGES IN THE STATUTES OF THE ASSOCIATION

Francois-Xavier Hutin introduced the proposed changes, and outlined the background and procedures. In presenting the case for accepting the "French proposals", previously circulated to all members, he reminded members that the proposals were primarily based on the resolutions taken by the International Council at its meeting in Roskilde, Denmark, in 1987. He made the points that the proposals would:

- (a) have implications for the rotation of the Presidents;
- (b) provide in the Executive Board a President Elect and a past President, with full voting rights, who would never overlap with each other. Each would serve for two years. In order to achieve this one President had to serve for only two years, and that would be President Halloran. The President Elect would be elected to take office immediately at this General Assembly, and become President in 1990.

It was proposed that the French lawyers' draft resolutions, proposing changes in the Statutes (previously circulated) should be accepted, subject to the tabled modifications following an International Council resolution to retain the Vice Presidents but to restrict their number to five.

1. Resolution 6 should now read:

"The General Assembly decides to limit to a maximum of five the number of Vice Presidents"

2. Add to Resolution 7:

Article 9, Par A: add the words:

"The Vice Presidents" after the first words of the "A" paragraph drafted as follows: "The Executive Board comprises the President of the Association" ...

With the addition of the words "the Vice Presidents", the remainder of the text would be as previously drafted and circulated.

* The proposal was carried 168 voting for, 14 against, and 21 abstentions. The President thanked all those who had contributed to the complicated task of dealing with the Statutes, Francois-Xavier Hutin and David Goldberg in particular.

6. PUBLICATIONS

- (a) Tamas Szecsco reported that, since 1986, seven occasional papers had been produced, the two most recent being Commemorating the 4th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and Mass Communication and Cultural Identity - A Selected Bibliography. These would be distributed to members. It was thought unlikely that the series would be developed as originally intended - it was not economically viable. The President thanked Tamas Szecsco and Cees Hamelink for their work on this project.
- (b) A report was received from the Newsletter sub-committee, which would continue its work and report back to the next meeting of the International Council. Cees Hamelink agreed to explore the possibilities of cooperating with Gazette.

*NB The proposed changes had been sent to all members and the Statutes, as amended, were similarly distributed some time after the meeting.

7. SECTIONS

Reports were received from the various Sections.

After the Assembly, the President would write to all Heads of Sections to remind them that it had been decided that all Sections in the Association should be subject to periodic review so that it could be ascertained if the statutory clauses governing the establishment and operation of Sections were being met.

On the recommendation of the International Council, the General Assembly at its New Delhi meeting agreed that the establishment, operation and dissolution of Sections should be governed as follows.

All Sections should:

- (a) have policies, programmes and activities relating to an identifiable field of study;
- (b) have global perspectives in terms of membership/attendance and field of study;
- (c) have regular meetings on at least a biennial basis;
- (d) have a minimum number (20) of IAMCR members actively involved in the Section's activities;
- (e) ensure effective communication between members;
- (f) report to the General Assembly at each meeting of the Assembly;
- (g) have a Head, who would be responsible for overall direction, coordination and liaison with the Council.

Although it was not the intention of the Council or Assembly to impose a straitjacket of rules and regulations, the President suggested that it would be most helpful if Heads of Sections could address the abovementioned points when preparing their reports.

It was further suggested that the report might cover the past four years - longer if so wished - as well as indicating plans for the future. Obviously it would be more comprehensive than the reports which are normally presented to the General Assembly, and special attention should be given to "activities" between General Assemblies.

All reports and comments would be discussed at the next meeting of the International Council in August 1989. The Council would also use the same opportunity to discuss the possibility of the formation of new Sections, and representations were invited accordingly.

8. RELATIONSHIPS WITH UNESCO

The Association enjoyed close, cooperative working relationships with UNESCO. As so often in the past, financial support from UNESCO made it possible for some members from the Third World to attend Barcelona who otherwise would not have been able to make it. UNESCO continued to support selected Section activities, and the President thanked Alan Hancock for his help and cooperation. The President also "welcomed back to the fold" Breda Pavlic, in her new capacity as UNESCO observer. Breda informed the Assembly that UNESCO was keen to promote pluralism in language, and that the Organisation might be able to assist in meeting translation and interpretation costs at future conferences.

9. NEW MEMBERS

The membership of 122 individuals and 13 institutions was ratified.

10. CONCESSIONARY FEES

It was reported that the possibility of arranging concessionary fees for members from the Third World was still being examined. A report would be presented in due course.

11. FUTURE CONFERENCES

- (a) It was formally confirmed that the 1990 Conference and General Assembly would be held in Bled, Yugoslavia, on a date to be decided by the Programme Committee, following discussions with Slavko Splichal and his colleagues from the host committee.
- (b) It was also agreed that, subject to the necessary assurances being given, the Assembly and Conference in 1992 should be held in Sao Paulo, Brazil.
- (c) The possibility of holding future conferences in Turkey, Japan and Canada would be considered.

12. THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGES OF THE ASSOCIATION

Following a long discussion on the languages of the Association in which, amongst other things, attention was drawn to the advantages enjoyed by English speakers but, on the other hand, the expense likely to be involved in adding to the number of official languages, it was agreed that Spanish should henceforth be regarded as an official language of the Association.

13. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The President thanked Robin Cheesman and his Nomination Committee for all their splendid efforts in what was a very difficult and complicated task. The Chairman of the Nomination Committee gave an account of the work of the Committee, and gave the reasons behind the proposals.

Although it was stated that an earlier decision of the Assembly (see 5 above) called for the election of five Vice Presidents, the proposal that only two Vice Presidents should be elected was overwhelmingly carried.

Following election addresses by the candidates for the Presidency, officers were elected as follows:

President Elect - Cees Hamelink
General Secretary - Tamas Szecsko
Treasurer - Olof Hulten
Deputy Secretary - Annie Mear
Vice Presidents - Hamid Mowlana
K E Eapen

The adoption of the statutory changes (see 5 above) meant that President Halloran would continue as President until the 1990 Assembly.

The en bloc slate submitted by the International Council was rejected, and it was decided to elect 30 members from the 58 names presented. The following were elected:

M Adnan, Malaysia	Y Ito, Japan
B Agrawal, India	K Jakubowicz, Poland
J Becker, FRG	J Jouet, France
K Boafo, Kenya	R Kandil, Qatar
A Brown, Jamaica	J Marques de Melo, Brazil
N de Camargo, Brazil	J Mbindyo, Kenya
U Carlsson, Sweden	G Murdock, UK
R Cheesman, Denmark	M Pares i Maicas, Spain
B Dervin, USA	L Rao, India
M Egbon, Nigeria	G G Robinson, Canada
R Faraone, Uruguay	H Schiller, USA
N Garnham, UK	S Splichal, Yugoslavia
G Gerbner, USA	J Wasko, USA
P Gray, UK	R White, UK
F-X Hutin, France	Y Zassoursky, USSR

14. VOTE OF THANKS

On behalf of the Association, the President thanked Manuel Pares i Maicas and all his colleagues, collaborators and supporters for all that they had done to ensure the outstanding success of the Barcelona Conference.


30 August 1990

1988

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
MASS COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE
DES ETUDES ET RECHERCHES
SUR L'INFORMATION

STATUTES

ARTICLE 1 - AIM AND SEAT

The International Association for Mass Communication Research - Association Internationale des Etudes et Recherches sur l'Information, referred to in these Statutes as the Association - shall promote throughout the world the development of scientific research on problems related to Mass Communication. The Association's legal seat is in Paris.

ARTICLE 2 - CHIEF AIMS

The chief aims of the Association are:

- a) to provide a forum where researchers and others involved in mass communication can meet and exchange information about their work;
- b) to encourage the development of research and systematic study, especially in subjects and areas where such work is not well developed;
- c) to stimulate interest in mass communication research;
- d) to disseminate information about research and research needs - not only to researchers but also to those working in the various media and others responsible for communication policies;
- e) generally to seek to bring about improvements in communication practice, policy and research; to encourage research and the exchange of information on practices and conditions that impede communication and communication research;
- f) to contribute, by means of appropriate research work, to the development and improvement of the training of journalists and other media professionals.

ARTICLE 3 - MEMBERSHIP

I The Association has three categories of membership

a) Individual members

The status of individual member shall be conferred on any persons qualified by their activity in the field of mass communication research.

b) Collective members

The status of collective member shall be conferred as follows:

- i) on the national councils constituted in conformity with the conditions laid down in Article 13;
- ii) on institutions, organizations and associations, within any given country, whatever their denomination and their framework, which are concerned with mass communication research or dedicate all or part of their activity to such research (e.g. universities, research units, broadcasting and television corporations, training centres);
- iii) on international institutions, organizations and associations whose purposes are connected with those of the Association.

c) Associate members

The status of associate member shall be conferred on national and international institutions, organizations and associations which have interests and activities in related fields and whose aims are consistent with those of the Association.

II The regulations of membership are the following:

- a) Membership shall be conferred by the International Council (majority: two-thirds of the expressed votes). In the case of refusal to admit to membership, the person refused may have recourse to the General Assembly which may decide on membership (majority required: two-thirds of the expressed votes).
- b) The resignation of a member does not affect his dues up to the end of the calendar year of his resignation.
- c) Membership expires without notice if a member does not pay his dues for two consecutive years despite timely reminder by recorded letter.

ARTICLE 4 - GOVERNING BODIES

The Association has the following governing bodies:

- i) a General Assembly;
- ii) an International Council;
- iii) an Executive Board;
- iv) a President.

ARTICLE 5 - GENERAL ASSEMBLY (MEETINGS AND VOTES)

- a) The General Assembly meets ordinarily every second year. It may be convened by the President for an extraordinary meeting if necessary, and it must be convened on request of at least one-third of the Association's members.
- b) The individual and collective members (see Article 3.I) are entitled to vote and elect in the General Assembly as follows:
 - i) each individual member has one vote;
 - ii) each national council has five votes;
 - iii) each institution, organization and association accredited as a collective member (see Article 3.I b) ii)) has three votes;
 - iv) each international institution, organization and association accredited as a collective member has five votes.
- c) Collective members shall be represented by delegates of their own choice, including delegates attending in their capacity as individual members. Individual members may be represented by other members of the Association if this representative produces a written and signed mandate before the votes or elections. A representative, be he individual member or not, cannot represent more than one member, collective or individual.
- d) The General Assembly votes and elects by a simple majority of expressed votes, and subject to e), f) and g) (infra).
- e) If a ballot is not requested (see f) and g)) (infra), the President may validly ask for vote and election by a show of hands. In this normal case each individual and collective member has one vote.
- f) The vote or election will be by ballot if at least five members request this before the vote or election, each member having then the votes according to b) (supra).
- g) If requested before the vote or election by at least five members, the votes shall be so counted that the number of votes of members from the same country, present or represented, who express an identical opinion, shall not be allowed to count as more than one-fifth of the total number of votes expressing the same opinion.
- h) Associate members can be present at the General Assembly in an advisory non-voting capacity.

ARTICLE 6 - GENERAL ASSEMBLY (TASKS)

- a) The General Assembly shall define the Association's principles of action and in particular make decisions concerning the work-programmes proposed by the International Council.
- b) It shall decide on establishing, commissioning and dissolving Sections as provided in Article 12.
- c) It shall make decisions concerning the management report, the accounts and the budget proposed by the President of the Association with the comments of the International Council.
- d) The General Assembly shall decide on its internal regulations, and on all matters which have not been assigned to other bodies.
- e) It shall elect by simple majority, the President elect, two years before the end of the President's mandate. The president elect shall succeed the President of the Association, without further formality, on the expiry of the latter's mandate.
- f) It shall elect by simple majority, for a four year mandate, the President, in the eventuality provided for in Article 9 c) below, the Vice Presidents (up to a maximum of five) and the other members of the Association's Executive Board, as listed in the first sentence of Article 9 a). It shall also elect the International Council in accordance with Article 7.
- g) It shall elect by simple majority the President of each Section established in accordance with Article 12 below, chosen from a list submitted by the International Council.
- h) The General Assembly may elect Honorary Presidents and Honorary Members. Honorary Presidents and Honorary Members have the same rights as individual members. Additionally Honorary Presidents are by right members of the International Council.

ARTICLE 7 - INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL (MEMBERS AND MEETINGS)

- a) The International Council, under the presidency of the Association's President, shall comprise apart from the President and the other members of the Executive Board:
 - i) Between 16 and 30 individual members elected by the General Assembly. In so far as possible, a fair and balanced geographical distribution and representation of specialists coming from the various fields of mass communication and mass communication research should be aimed at in the election of these members.

- ii) The Presidents of the Association's Sections.
 - iii) The Honorary Presidents.
- b) The members of the International Council referred to in para a) i) above shall be elected for four years. The members in office may be re-elected. In case of the death or resignation of one of its members, the International Council shall coopt a substitute pending the meeting of the General Assembly, which shall elect a new member for the remainder of the mandate.
 - c) The International Council shall be convened by the President as often as appears necessary, but he is bound to convene it on the request of at least two-thirds of the members.
 - d) The International Council shall decide by a simple majority of votes. Each member of the International Council shall have one vote.

ARTICLE 8 - INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL (TASKS)

The International Council shall:

- a) control the execution of the programmes approved by the General Assembly;
- b) give its opinion on the report and on the accounts presented by the President and the Treasurer;
- c) decide on the accreditation of the national councils and on the admission of new members;
- d) establish the draft budget and present it for approval to the General Assembly;
- e) prepare the agenda of the General Assembly and the work-programmes which are to be submitted for the Assembly's approval;
- f) define the organization details of management and financing of Sections and draw up the list of members whose names are to be submitted to the General Assembly for election to the office of presidents of Sections;
- g) ratify agreements between the Association and other bodies as provided for in Article 12 e).

ARTICLE 9 - EXECUTIVE BOARD (MEMBERS AND TASKS)

- a) The Executive Board comprises the President of the Association, the President Elect, the Vice Presidents, the Treasurer, the Secretary General and the Deputy Secretary General. The immediate past President is a member of the Executive Board for a period not exceeding two years. The mandate of the immediate past President shall expire, in any case, on

the day the President Elect is elected, so as to avoid the past President and the President Elect being members of the Executive Board at the same time.

- b) The Executive Board shall decide by a simple majority of votes. Each member of the Executive Board shall have one vote.
- c) Members of the Executive Board may be re-elected. In case of the death or resignation of one of its members, the Executive Board shall coopt a substitute pending the meeting of the General Assembly, which shall elect a new member for the remainder of the mandate. However, in the event of the death or resignation of the President Elect, the Executive Board shall not coopt a substitute, and the next meeting of the General Assembly shall elect, by simple majority, the President of the Association, with immediate effect.
- d) The Association's Executive Board shall be charged with carrying out the Association's current business.
- e) Between the meetings of the International Council, the Executive Board shall control the execution of the programmes and, shall provisionally, accredit the national councils and admit new members.
- f) The individual members holding office within the Executive Board may not hold this office as well as that of a Section President. Should ever such a situation arise, the member shall resolve this by resigning immediately from which ever of the offices he chooses.

ARTICLE 10 - PRESIDENT

- a) the President shall represent the Association and ensure the regularity of its action.
- b) Should the President be unable to exercise his functions, he shall be replaced by the President elect, or by the past President.
- c) The President shall be elected for four years, his mandate not being immediately renewable. However, he may then be elected as President Elect after his two years mandate on the Executive Board as past President, and thereafter carry out the office of President of the Association.

ARTICLE 11 - GENERAL SECRETARIAT

An administrative Secretary and the staff required to form part of the secretariat may be appointed by the President together with the Secretary General in accordance with the budget approved by the General Assembly.

ARTICLE 12 - SECTIONS AND CO-OPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

- a) By decision of the General Assembly, Sections of the Association may be established or commissioned to perform specified tasks consistent with the aims of the Association. These Sections may be dissolved by decision of the General Assembly.
- b) Each Section shall have a President who shall be elected by the General Assembly and who shall serve on the International Council for the duration of his presidency.
- c) The organization, details of management, and the financing of the Sections shall be defined by the International Council.
- d) Exceptionally, a Section may be constituted by a collective or associate member of the Association, in accordance with an agreement prepared by the International Council, and ratified by the General Assembly.
- e) The Association shall also be empowered to conclude agreements with any person or any international or national institution, organization or association to accomplish tasks consistent with its aims. These agreements must be ratified by the International Council.

ARTICLE 13 - NATIONAL COUNCILS

- a) A national council may be set up in any country, on the initiative of the members of the Association. Its task shall be to ensure the co-ordination between the Association and the institutions, organizations, associations and individuals in that country.
- b) National councils shall be accredited, in conformity with the conditions of Article 3, by the International Council on the Advice of the National Commission for UNESCO of the country in which they have been set up. Should a national council of a country already represented by collective or individual members apply for membership of the Association, it cannot be accredited unless it receives more than half of the votes representing those members.
- c) An institution, organization, association, or an individual from a country already represented in the Association by a national council may, if not belonging to this council, be accredited as collective or individual member.
- d) In the same way, institutions, organizations, associations and individuals accredited as collective or individual members may retain this status after the accreditation of a national council set up in the country from which they come.

ARTICLE 14 - UNESCO

The Association has the status of a non-governmental organization with UNESCO and has a consultative and co-operative relationship with this international organization. An observer from UNESCO, appointed by the Director-General, may take part (without the right to vote) in all meetings of the governing bodies of the Association.

ARTICLE 15 - FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

The financial resources of the Association are chiefly derived from:

a) Membership fees

The membership fees shall be established for each category of members by a decision of the General Assembly.

b) Grants, awards, and donations.

c) Payment for work undertaken by the Association.

ARTICLE 16 - AMENDMENTS OF THE STATUTES

Amendments of the statutes must be approved by the General Assembly (majority required: two-thirds of the votes present or represented). The proposals for amendment should be sent to the President who communicates them to the Association's members two months before the General Assembly commissioned to examine them.

ARTICLE 17 - DISSOLUTION

The dissolution of the Association can only be decided by the General Assembly (majority required: two-thirds of the votes present or represented). The proposal for dissolution should be sent to the President who communicates it to the Association's members two months before the General Assembly commissioned to examine it. In the event of dissolution, the assets of the Association, once all debts have been settled, will be devolved according to the rules fixed by the General Assembly that voted the dissolution. Without these rules, the dissolution decision shall not take effect.

The above Statutes have been approved by the Constitutive Conference held in Paris, at the seat of UNESCO, on 18th and 19th December 1957; they have been completed, simplified, and amended by the General Assemblies held on 8th September 1956, in Herceg-Novci; on 26th April, 1968, in Pamplona; on 3rd September, 1976, in Leicester; and on 28th July 1988 in Barcelona.

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The President

The Secretary-General