

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MASS COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

Minutes of the Meeting of the Executive Committee

2nd September 1976

University of Leicester, England

1. The President opened the meeting in the presence of:

C. Bellanger	G. Heidorn	K. Nordenstreng
J. Beneyto	O. Hulten	A. Opubor
N. Dajani	F. Kempers	W. Pisarek
E. Dusiska	P. Levy	O. Riegel
A. Edelstein	M. Loeffler	H. Schiller
M. Eydalin	G. Mond	A. Suffert
F. Fattorello	E. Noelle-Neumann	Y. Zassoursky
		W. Seeger (UNESCO observer)

2. The President informed the meeting of the death of Honorary President Fernand Terrou. Those present stood in silence in respectful memory of one of the Association's founder members. Several members spoke in appreciation of his valuable services to the Association. Similar tributes were paid to Professor Vladimir Klimes, another valued member of long standing, who had been forced by illness to resign from his position on the Bureau of the Association.

3. Apologies for absence were received from J. Bourquin, G. Feliciano, G. Gerbner, G. Maletzke, B. Osolnik, D. Smythe, Y. Uchikawa and B. Vovenne.

4. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Executive Committee, held in Leipzig on Friday, 20th September 1974, were approved as a correct record of that meeting and signed, with the addition of P. Levy to the list of apologies.

5. President's Report

The President reported on the continued development and progress of the Association. The Association now had over 700 members from 46 different countries, whereas in 1973 there had been only twenty two fully paid-up members from a mere handful of countries. Moreover, the increase in quantity had been matched by an increase in quality and activity. One of the manifestations of these developments could be seen in the papers presented to, and the overall participation in, the Leicester conference. Gradually the Association was beginning to function as an effective NGO of UNESCO. UNESCO had responded to this progress by agreeing to provide financial support for the Association's publications and meetings. UNESCO was also anxious to have regular help and cooperation from the Association in advisory and consultancy capacities appropriate to an NGO. It was also noted with satisfaction that many media institutions, including the BBC and IBA, had contributed in several ways to the Leicester Conference and General Assembly. The President also reported on increasing cooperation with other bodies such as the Association for Education in Journalism and the International Sociological Association, both bodies being represented at the Leicester conference. The report was received and approved for presentation to the General Assembly.

6. Financial Report

The financial report (statement attached) was presented, received and approved. The report reflected an improving situation, mainly because of increased membership, and there was an overall balance in hand at 30/6/76 of 32,792 Swiss Francs compared with 17,997 Swiss Franc at 1/1/74, and only 4,000 Swiss Francs some two years before that. Following discussion, the decision of the last meeting of the Executive Committee was confirmed, namely to refrain for the time being from the financing of special projects, and to use what funds were available (still quite small, despite improvement) to facilitate efficient organizational administration, and to cover the increased costs of postage, attendance at meetings, etc.

7. Statutes

The report from the Statutes Committee and the proposed amendments were discussed at length, and an amended version (as attached) was finally approved for submission to the General Assembly. The Committee expressed a unanimous vote of thanks to the Statutes Committee, and in particular to Professor Loeffler and Dr Kohlihaas for their excellent work in successfully completing a very difficult and complex task.

8. New Members

There being no objections, the list of new members of the Association, previously sent to members of the Executive, was approved.

9. Categories of Membership and Subscriptions

Discussion focussed on the general need to increase membership dues to keep pace with inflationary tendencies (there had been no increase for many years) and to permit more activities, and the possibility of an additional increase in institutional and national council dues to make them more reflective of the number of members of the various institutions and councils. A sliding scale was proposed, but rejected, and after much discussion increases were agreed as follows. Individual membership subscriptions were to remain unchanged.

<u>Old</u>		<u>New</u>	
Sfr 50	for individual members	Sfr 50	for individual members
Sfr 100	for universities and institutes (minimum charge)	Sfr 200	for universities and institutes (minimum charge)
Sfr 200	for national councils or	Sfr 500 to 800	for <u>national</u> councils and
Sfr 800	international organizations	Sfr 500	<u>national</u> institutions for international organizati

It was also agreed to introduce a new category of Emeritus member for those who had retired from full-time salaried positions. The subscription for this category was fixed at Sfr 25

10. National Councils

The application for National Council membership from Czechoslovakia and Finland was approved. It was reported that a further application might soon be received from France, where there had been a renewed interest in the affairs of the Association. This was widely welcomed.

11. Elections of Executive Board and International Council

After considerable discussion in which the various aspects of "representativeness", the need for active membership, and the work of members in the past were fully discussed, it was finally agreed that the names on the attached list should be submitted for approval by the General Assembly. In accordance with the Statutes, members would be elected for four years, but it would also be recommended to the Assembly that, in the first instance, one half of the elected members would "resign" after two years. This would mean that in the future not all the elected members would complete their term of office at the same time. The names of those who would "resign" after two years would be decided by drawing lots, or in some other just way decided by the International Council. Re-election for a further term is possible.

12. Future Conferences and Assemblies

It was agreed to recommend to the General Assembly that:

- (i) the 1978 meeting should be in Warsaw.
- (ii) the 1980 meeting should be in a Third World country.
Venezuela and Nigeria were mentioned as possibilities.

It was also decided to ask the Assembly to approve that Beltran, Pisarek and Schiller, together with the President and General Secretary, should form the Programme Committee for the Warsaw conference. Members of the Polish Organizing Committee could be co-opted. On a Polish proposal it was also agreed to submit to the General Assembly that the main theme of the 1978 Warsaw conference would be Mass Media and National Culture.

13. Sections

It was noted that it was the task of the General Assembly to establish, commission or dissolve Sections, but that the International Council was responsible for appointing the Presidents of Sections. It was decided that, according to the new Statutes, the first decision must be with the General Assembly to set up a Section and give it a task, target or policy. Little could be done about the nomination of President, etc., until Sections had been commissioned to carry out specific tasks. It was agreed to recommend to the Assembly that, because of inactivity for some years, the following Sections ought to be dissolved: Terminology, Technology and Satellites. It was further agreed that the whole matter of the establishment of Sections and the definition of tasks should be submitted to the General Assembly, with a recommendation that existing Sections which are working effectively should be confirmed in their role. It was agreed that Professor Zassoursky should jointly head the Professional Training Section with Professor Fattorello, and that they should co-operate with the Association for Education in Journalism, the International Organisation of Journalists, and other interested bodies with a view to arranging a special session at the Warsaw conference under the general heading of Professional Training.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MASS COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

Minutes of the 10th General Assembly

Friday, 3rd September 1976

University of Leicester, England

1. The President informed the meeting of the death of Honorary President Fernand Terrou. Those present stood in silence in respectful memory of one of the Association's founder members, and Professor Fattorello and Mr Bellanger spoke, paying tribute to his valuable work and service to the Association. Similar tributes were paid to Professor Vladimir Klimes, another valued member of long standing, who had been forced by illness to resign from his position on the Bureau of the Association.
2. The minutes of the 9th General Assembly held in Leipzig on 21 September 1974, previously distributed, were approved and signed as a correct record of that meeting.

3. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The President reported on the continued development and progress of the Association. The Association now had over 700 members from 46 different countries, whereas in 1973 there had been only 22 fully paid-up members from a mere handful of countries. The genuine international and increasingly representative nature of the Association was becoming firmly established, and it was particularly encouraging to note the increase in membership from the Third World. Moreover, the increase in quantity had been matched by an increase in quality and activity. The President felt that one of the manifestations of these developments could be seen in the papers presented to, and the overall participation in, the Leicester Conference. Gradually the Association was beginning to function as an effective NGO of UNESCO. UNESCO had responded to this progress by agreeing to provide financial support for the Association's publications and meetings. UNESCO was also anxious to have regular help and cooperation from the Association in advisory and consultancy capacities appropriate to an NGO. It was also noted with satisfaction that many media institutions, including the BBC and IBA, had contributed in several ways to the Leicester Conference and General Assembly. The President also reported on increasing cooperation with other bodies such as the Association for Education in Journalism and the International Sociological Association, both bodies being represented at the Leicester Conference. The report was received and approved.

4. FINANCIAL REPORT

It was noted that the financial report reflected the improving and developing situation. There was an overall balance in hand at 30/6/76 of 32,792 Swiss Francs compared with 17,997 Swiss Francs at 1/1/74, and only 4,000 Swiss Francs some two years before that. However, it was also noted that the Association was not an affluent one - neither did it particularly seek to become one. The Executive Committee recommended that for the time being the Association should refrain from the financing of special projects, and should use the limited funds available to facilitate efficient organization, administration, and to cover the increased costs of postage, attendance at meetings, etc. The report was received and approved.

5. AMENDMENTS TO STATUTES

Following a report on the work of the Statutes Committee, the amended Statutes as approved and submitted by the Executive Committee/International Council, previously circulated to members in accordance with Statutes, were received and approved. Members of the Statutes Committee, Professor Loeffler and Dr Kohlass in particular, were thanked for their excellent work in successfully completing a very difficult and complex task.

6. NEW MEMBERS

It was reported that the names of new members approved by the International Council would be incorporated into the new list which would be sent to all members. Accreditation had been granted to the National Councils recently formed in Czechoslovakia and Finland, and there was a likelihood that a new National Council would be formed in France.

7. SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CATEGORIES OF MEMBERSHIP

a) The International Council reported on its proposals re. the need to increase subscriptions (the first such proposal for many years) and on its discussions re. possible anomalies in the subscriptions for the grades of collective membership. After discussion, changes were approved as follows:

<u>Old</u>		<u>New</u>	
Sfr 50	for individual members	Sfr 50	for individual members
Sfr 100	for universities and institutes (minimum charge)	Sfr 200	for universities and institutes (minimum charge)
Sfr 200	for national councils or international organizations	Sfr 500 to 800	for <u>national</u> councils and <u>national</u> institutions
Sfr 800		Sfr 500	for international organizatio

b) It was also agreed to introduce a new category of Emeritus member for those who had retired from full-time salaried positions. The subscription for this category was fixed at Sfr 25. (i.e. half the individual rate)

8. FUTURE CONFERENCES AND ASSEMBLIES

The General Assembly approved the recommendations of the International Council:

- a) (i) that the 1978 meeting should be in Warsaw.
(ii) that in principle the 1980 meeting should be in a Third World country. Venezuela and Nigeria were mentioned as possibilities.
- b) that Beltran, Pisarek and Schiller, together with the President and General Secretary, should form the Programme Committee for the Warsaw Conference. It was also agreed that
- (i) members of the Polish Organizing Committee should be co-opted;
(ii) the main theme of the 1978 Warsaw Conference would be Mass Media and National Cultures.

9. ELECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AND THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL

- a) The attached list, as recommended by the International Council, was unanimously approved.
- b) It was noted that according to the Statutes, members of the International Council were elected for four years but that, in the first instance, it might be appropriate if one half of the elected members would "resign" after two years. This would mean that in the future not all the elected members would complete their term of office at the same time. The names of those who would "resign" after two years might be decided by drawing lots, or in some other equitable way decided by the International Council. The matter was referred to the International Council for further consideration.

10. THE SECTIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION

a) Reports

Reports were received from the following Sections - History, Legal, Social Psychology, Bibliography, Television, Developing Countries, Professional Training and International Understanding.

b) Status, Functions and Future Developments of Sections

It was noted that, according to the Statutes, it was the task of the General Assembly to establish, commission or dissolve Sections and that the International Council was responsible for appointing the Presidents of Sections. In principle, therefore, the first decision must be with the General Assembly to set up a Section and give it a task, target or policy. But in those cases where the Sections had been active for several years it was felt that it was more a matter of a "vote of confidence" than the establishment of terms of reference. On the whole it appeared that the recommendation from the International Council was accepted, namely that those Sections that were working effectively should be confirmed in their role. Additionally it was accepted that some Sections (Social Psychology, Developing Countries, and Professional Training) might play an active role in the programme of the Warsaw Conference, and that the officers of the latter Section should cooperate with the Association for Education in Journalism, the International Organisation of Journalists, and other interested bodies with a view to arranging a special session at the Warsaw Conference under the general heading of Professional Training. Professors Zassoursky and Fattorello would discuss this possibility with Professors Cole, Rush and Nordenstreng.

There was a lengthy discussion on the future development of Sections. Votes were not taken, although it was accepted - following reports from those connected with the Section - that the Sections on Terminology, Technology, Satellites and Publications had ceased to exist. They could, of course, be reactivated or new ones established at a later date.

It was agreed that the whole question should be referred to the International Council, whose members would be greatly helped in their deliberations if they had the benefit of members' written comments, on this and other matters, relevant to the future of the Association. The President was instructed to write to members accordingly.

c) Participation

There was emphasis throughout these and other discussions at the Assembly on the need for more widespread participation in the affairs of the Association, and members were encouraged to write in with their criticisms, comments and suggestions. It was also suggested in this connection that, at Conference level, the organization of small groups, workshops, round tables, etc. at Leicester had been a great success, and should be repeated at future Conferences.

11. RESOLUTIONS

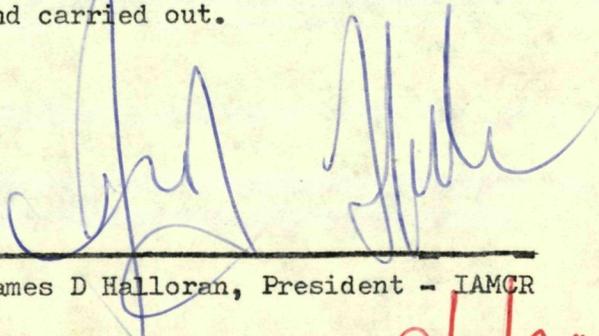
The General Assembly concluded by unanimously passing two resolutions. The first, reflecting in particular the Latin American experience and coming from the Round Table on Communication Policies, (a) stressed the need to establish international communication policies in the service of democratic development, particularly in the Third World; (b) confirmed the support for UNESCO's concern with "the universal right to communicate" and its promotion of world communication policies as means of overcoming underdevelopment and undemocratic practices; and (c) condemned those institutions and nations with vested interests which resulted in obstacles being placed in the way of freedom of communication and communication research.

The second, which stemmed from a concern about the obstacles to communication and a wish to encourage the exchange of information and to bring about improvements in communication practice, policy and research, recommended that the Executive Board of IAMCR should:

- a) take action in order to foster the study of all measures allowing a real and genuine right to communicate useful and trustworthy information between various parts of the world, including the so-called Third World;
- b) carefully consider the proposals formulated at the meeting of the Section on International Understanding re. cross-national research on media presentation of other countries and the need to foster mutual understanding;
- c) take full account of the report issued by UNESCO on March 26th 1976 about the interpretation of experience by and through mass media.

12. VOLE OF THANKS

The Assembly unanimously expressed its appreciation of, and passed a warm vote of thanks to, all those involved, both inside and outside the University of Leicester, for the way in which the Conference had been so successfully organized and carried out.



 James D Halloran, President - IAMCR

8/9/78

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR MASS COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES ÉTUDES
ET RECHERCHES SUR L'INFORMATION

STATUTES

Art. 1 : AIM AND SEAT

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

Art. 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 these are 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.

Art. 3 : MEMBERSHIP

I The Association has three categories of membership:

a) Individual members:

The status of individual member shall be granted to all persons qualified by their activity in the field of mass communications research.

b) Collective members:

The status of collective member shall be conferred as follows:

- (1) on the national councils constituted in conformity with the conditions laid down in Article 13;
- (2) on institutions, organizations and associations, within any given country, whatever their denomination and their framework, which are concerned with mass communications research or dedicate all or part of their activity to research in this field (e.g. universities, research units, broadcasting and television corporations, training centres);
- (3) 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) Accession to membership shall be declared by the International Council (majority: two-thirds of the expressed votes). In the case of refusal to admit a member, he 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 registered letter.

Art. 4 : G O V E R N I N G B O D I E S

The Association has the following governing bodies:

- (1) a General Assembly;
- (2) an International Council;
- (3) an Executive Board;
- (4) a President.

Art. 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:
 - (1) each individual member has one vote;
 - (2) each national council has five votes;
 - (3) each institution, organization and association accredited as a collective member (see Article 3.I.b.2) has three votes;
 - (4) 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 will be so counted that the number of votes of members from the same country, present or represented, who express an identical opinion, will 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.

Art. 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, for a four year mandate, the President 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.
- f) 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.

Art. 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:
 - (1) 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 communications should be aimed at in the election of these members.
 - (2) The Presidents of the Association's Sections.
 - (3) The Honorary Presidents.
- b) The members of the International Council referred to in para a)
 - (1) above shall be elected for four years. The members in office may be re-elected. In case of the decease or resignation of one of its members, the International Council appoints a substitute pending the meeting of the General Assembly, which elects 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 decides with a simple majority of votes. Each member of the International Council shall have one vote.

Art. 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) declare itself 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 to the Assembly's approval;
- f) define the organization details of management and financing of Sections and appoint the Presidents of the Sections;
- g) ratify agreements between the Association and other bodies as provided for in Article 12 f.

Art. 9 : EXECUTIVE BOARD (MEMBERS AND TASKS)

- a) The Executive Board comprises the President of the Association, 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 two years in an advisory non-voting capacity.
- b) The Executive Board decides 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 decease or resignation of one of its members, the Executive Board appoints a substitute pending the meeting of the General Assembly, which elects a new member for the remainder of the mandate.
- 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.

Art. 10 : P R E S I D E N T

- 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 one of the Vice-Presidents designated by the members of the Executive Board. The Secretary-General will set in motion the procedure for the replacement.

Art. 11 : G E N E R A L S E C R E T A R I A T

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.

Art. 12 : S E C T I O N S A N D C O - O P E R A T I V E A G R E E M E N T S

- 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 appointed by the International Council and who shall serve on that body 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 conformity with a convention 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 aim. These agreements must be ratified by the International Council.

Art. 13 : N A T I O N A L C O U N C I L S

- a) In each country may be set up, upon the initiative of the members of the Association, a national council whose task will be to ensure the co-ordination between the Association and the institutions, organizations, associations and individuals of each country.

- b) The national councils shall be accredited, in conformity with the dispositions 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.

Art. 14 : U N E S C O

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.

Art. 15 : F I N A N C I A L R E G U L A T I O N S

The financial resources of the Association are chiefly derived from:

- a) Membership fees.
The membership fees are established for each category of members by a decision of the General Assembly.
- b) Grants, awards, and donations.
- c) The payment of work undertaken by the Association.

Art. 16 : M O D I F I C A T I O N S O F T H E S T A T U T E S

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

Art. 17 : DISSOLUTION

The dissolution can only be pronounced by the General Assembly (majority required: two-thirds of the votes present or represented). The proposal of 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 be ruled.

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 modified by the General Assemblies held on 8th September, 1966, in Herceg-Novi; on 26th April, 1968, in Pamplona; and on 3rd September, 1976, in Leicester.

I A M C R

A I E R I

The President

The Secretary-General