

**International
Organizations**
• Their activities
• Their congresses
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International Associations

JUNE 1968



JUIN 1968

20^E ANNÉE - 20TH YEAR

6

Associations internationales

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• Leurs activités
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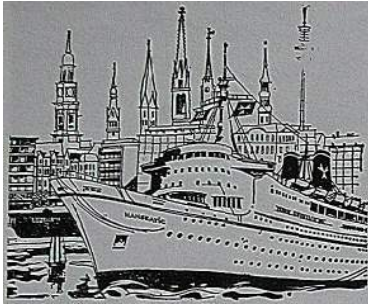
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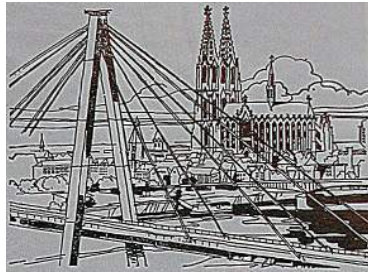
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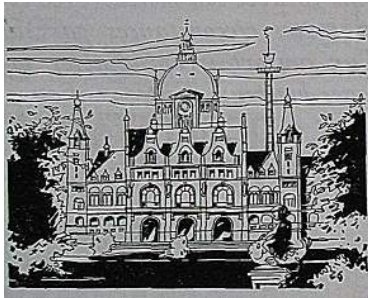
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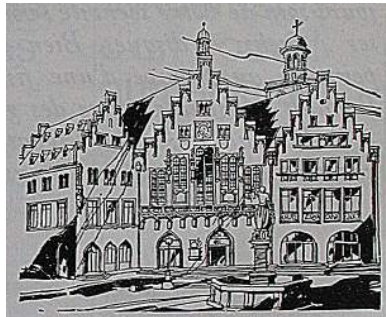
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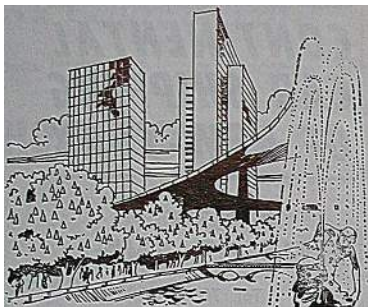


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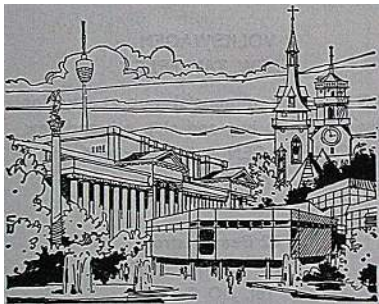
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Some documentary data in the content of the discussions at present taking place in the United Nations Economic and Social Council concerning the criteria for admission to consultative status.

National participation in international organizations

Under the title "International Organizations and New Member-States of the United Nations", a statistical survey of 38 pages was drawn up in 1963 by the Union of International Associations and published in French and English as a working paper for the 9th General Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (Geneva, 28 June to 1 July 1963 (*)).

In it were assembled detailed figures concerning the location of headquarters of international associations, national participation in international organizations, the regional organizations, the leaders of international organizations and their nationality, comparing the situation in 1962 with that of 1960.

The statistics for 1962 had been compiled expressly for that survey. The statistics for 1960 were drawn from another UAI survey, published in French only in "International Associations", April 1962, pages 251-272.

We thought it would be interesting to examine the present position and to see whether progress had been made towards more universal participation in international organizations.

Therefore a series of new statistics has been worked out, based on the data in the 11th edition of our Yearbook of International Organizations (1966-67).

(*) This survey appeared subsequently in "International Associations" in English in the August 1963 issue, in French in the October and November 1963 issues.

Le texte français de cette étude a paru dans notre numéro de mai, pp. 312-322.

We thought it better to compare the figures for 1966 with those of 1960, rather than 1962, so that trends could be revealed more clearly.

The details are compiled in the Tables A, B, C, D, E and F, (**)

To simplify the study of the following tables, they have been prefaced by brief and, we trust, objective commentaries. Subsidiary tables have been added bringing out such points as principal figures or continental totals.

Contents

Headquarters

Table A : Location of headquarters and subsidiary offices of international organizations in 1960 and 1966.

Participation

Table B : National participation in international organizations in 1960 and 1966.

Table C : National participation in international NGO's. Comparison 1960/46.

NGO's in consultative status with ECOSOC

Table D : Nationality of leaders of international NGO's in Consultative Status A or B. Comparison 1956-1966 : Numerical distribution by continents.

Table E : National participation in international NGO's in Consultative Status A or B. Number of countries with participants in 1956 and 1966.

Table F : UN Member States in 1966 : Participation of their nationals in international NGO's in Consultative Status A or B in 1966.

(**) These tables cover 22 pages. It was impossible to include them in the present document. Those interested can obtain copies of these statistics from UAI, 1, rue aux Laines, Brussels (\$ 5 a copy).

Geographical distribution of headquarters of international organizations Comparison 1960-1966 (*Table A*)

Before examining the table of the location of principal and secondary headquarters of international organizations in 1960 and 1966, one may look further back to make a better evaluation of the ground covered since 1944, and in particular from 1960 to 1966.

The commentary in the study published in 1963 revealed that of the 169 international organizations existing in 1900, only two had their headquarters outside Europe — one in Canada and the other in Costa Rica. In 1938 the number of international organizations had increased to 705, of which 36 were established outside Europe.

In 1966, of the 3,059 principal and secondary headquarters, 792 were outside Europe. This situation is certainly still far from satisfactory. It will only change when a greater number of countries desire to see international organizations set up their headquarters on their territory and examine what steps to take to bring this about. Financial considerations are far less than might be thought. (*)

Geography obviously plays an important part, but other factors are the legal status accorded to these organizations, a climate of freedom which is also favourable to international co-operation, certain facilities for operation, etc.

Efforts have been made in a neighbouring sector — the results of which are already making themselves felt — the geographical distribution of the venues of international meetings. However, this is being curbed to a great extent precisely because of the present distribution of the headquarters of international organizations. We believe that in ten years, or even sooner, many countries —

(*) A study in 1966 by the Federation of International Associations Established in Belgium — nearly 400 international organizations are known to have their headquarters in this country — showed that 88,5 per cent of these organizations' resources came from abroad and 87,8 per cent of their budget was spent in Belgium. The total of their annual budgets amounts to around \$ 20,000,000.

having realized more fully the advantages of such a policy — will make efforts to attract headquarters of non-governmental organizations similar to those they have made during the past ten years to attract international congresses.

In analysing the figures in the comparative table of the number of principal and secondary headquarters of inter-governmental and non-governmental international organizations established in different countries in 1960 and 1966, the increase in the total number of headquarters must obviously be taken into account. This was 2,138 in 1960, rising to 3,059 in 1966.

Taking these totals into account, we have worked out the percentage of headquarters per continent as follows :

TABLE A.I:
HEADQUARTERS OF INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS BY CONTINENT
(Percentage of total number)

	1960 Total head- quarters : 2,138	1966 Total head- quarters : 3,059	1966 excluding Scandinavian (45) and EEC Groups (234) (*) Total head- quarters : 2,780
Africa	3	3,7	4,1
America	19,5	16,2	17,9
Asia	4,1	5,2	5,7
Australasia	0,8	0,8	0,8
Europe	72,6	74,1	71,5

International organizations were based in 27 African countries in 1966, in 17 in 1960; in 23 American countries in 1966, in 24 in

(*) These are small European regional organizations.

1960; in 25 Asian countries in 1966, in 20 in 1960; in 5 Australasian countries in 1966, in 3 in 1960; in 29 European countries in 1966, in 27 in 1960.

The total number of host countries for principal of secondary headquarters rose to 109 in 1966, from 91 in 1960.

TABLE A.2 :
NUMBER OF MAIN AND SECONDARY
HEADQUARTERS BY CONTINENT

	1960	1966
Africa	63	114
America	417	497
Asia	89	158
Australasia	16	23
Europe	1,553	2,267
Total :	2,138	3,059

The facts are somewhat different if principal headquarters alone are taken into account (*). The number of principal headquarters by continent is as follows : 50 in Africa in 1966 (12 in 1960) ; 338 in America

in 1966 (214 in 1960); 71 in Asia in 1966 (35 in 1960) 1,986 in Europe in 1966 (1,203 in 1960).

As for host countries, including both principal and secondary headquarters, we find that 10 African, 5 Asian, 2 Australasian and 2 European countries appear on the list in 1966 which did not appear in 1960.

Among the countries already included in 1960, there were certain big increase by 1966: Nigeria 5 to 14; Ghana 4 to 8; Argentina 19 to 29; Chile 13 to 21; Colombia 7 to 12; El Salvador 2 to 7; Peru 10 to 16; India 23 to 38; Japan 11 to 27; Pakistan 4 to 17; Belgium 206 to 374; France 424 to 584; the German Federal Republic 49 to 134; Italy 75 to 115; Sweden 28 to 52; die United Kingdom 273 to 367.

In studying these figures, it should be noted that certain countries have a higher proportion of regional organizations on their territory than others; for instance, Belgium, France and the German Federal Republic in 1966 were the hosts respectively of 120, 67 and 34 of the business and professional European groups set up within the framework of the Common Market.

National participation in international organizations Comparison 1960-1966 (Table B)

Table B shows, in absolute figures, how participation in inter-governmental organizations and international non-governmental organizations was spread over all countries in the years 1960 and 1966.

For 1960, the necessary details concerning the nationality of their members were reported by 139 inter-governmental and 1,026 international non-governmental organizations. For 1966, the number was 180 inter-governmental and 1,416 international non-governmental. Obviously, this increase complicates the statistical analysis.

Another complication, in the compilation of statistics for Table B, is the rise in the num-

ber of countries represented between 1960 and 1966. For the inter-governmental organizations, the number rose from 120 individual countries and 5 countries or territories forming one single unit in 1960, to 147 individual countries and 12 groups in 1966; for the international non-governmental organizations, the rise was from 135 individual countries and 33 grouped territories in 1960, to 195 individual countries and 53 grouped territories in 1966.

A further complication in drawing up the list of countries is the habit of certain international organizations, including some inter-governmental organizations, of grouping several countries together under one figure in their lists of participation. The designation is not always the same from one list to the next.

(*) See comparative table 1958 - 1960 " International Associations ", July 1961.

The starting point for Table B, or list of countries by name, was the position in 1966. Where a country did not figure in the membership lists of the international organizations in 1960, then the 1960 column has been left blank. On the other hand, where a simple change of name is involved, the figure

given in 1960 under the old name has quite logically been included in that column. Under such a heading are countries such as Lesotho (formerly Basutoland), Botswana (Bechuanaland), Malawi (Nyasaland), Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia), Tanzania (Tanganyika and Zanzibar).

TABLE B.1:
PARTICIPATION BY COUNTRY IN NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE 1960-1966

	Inter-governmental Organizations			Non-Governmental Organizations		
	1960	1966	Increase %	1960	1966	Increase %
Africa	273	1,113	308	1,994	4,230	112
America	817	1,032	26	5,057	7,662	48
Asia	557	803	53	3,342	5,222	52
Australasia	73	103	41	720	1,083	54
Europe	1,396	1,646	18	13,013	18,217	40

As can be readily seen, Africa has produced a much greater increase than the other continents both in inter-governmental participation and also, although in a smaller proportion, in non-governmental organizations.

In the Americas and in Europe the percentage increase in the non-governmental sector has been twice that in the inter-governmental field. The same increase — in a much smaller proportion however — has occurred in Australasia. In Asia the two sectors have developed at an almost equal rate.

Another way of examining the data is to analyze for both years the percentage of participation by country in relation to the total figures.

By adding together the two sets of figures given in Table B 1 for the five continents, that is to say, the inter-governmental and non-governmental figures, we arrive at a grand total of 27,242 participations in 1960 and 41,111 in 1966. In relation to these totals, the totals and percentage for each continent are as follows :

TABLE B.2 :
PARTICIPATION
BY CONTINENTS :
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATIONS

	in 1960		in 1966	
		Percentage of total		Percentage of total
Africa	2,267	8.3	5,343	13
America	5,874	21.5	8,694	21.1
Asia	3,899	14.3	6,025	14.7
Australasia	793	2.9	1,186	2.9
Europe	14,409	52.9	19,863	48.3
	27,242		41,111	

Once again the African percentage increase is substantially greater than that of the other continents. Participation in Europe is in fact declining and elsewhere the situation is stable.

Table B gives the detailed figures by country for 1960 and 1966, of participation in inter-governmental organizations and of participation in international non-governmental organizations.

Growth of participation in international NGO's by country from 1960 to 1966 (*Table C*)

Table C is concerned only with participation within international non-governmental organizations and is limited to countries which are involved in two hundred organizations or more. The countries are listed in decreasing extent of participation for the year 1966, with the corresponding figures for the year 1960; a third column gives the percentage increase between 1960 and 1966.

Thus Table C indicates the growth, in absolute figures and in percentage, of participation in international NGO's by 53 countries

each represented in 1966 in more than 200 such organizations, among the 1416 for which members' nationality was known. Only in Cuba was there a decrease in 1966 from 1960, in spite of the larger total number of organizations involved, 1416 instead of 1026.

If we consider the percentage growth of participation by country the order changes to a considerable degree, as is shown below, the countries having the same figure being marked *ex aequo* :

TABLE C.I :

COUNTRIES RANKED IN ORDER OF PERCENTAGE INCREASE
OF PARTICIPATION BY NATIONALS IN INTERNATIONAL NGO's 1960-1966
(COUNTRIES INVOLVED IN MORE THAN 200 NGO's)

1. Nigeria	11. Iran, Israel, Poland, Iceland	21. India
2. South Korea	12. Greece, Australia	22. Switzerland, Ireland
3. Bulgaria	13. Peru	23. Pakistan
4. Hungary	14. Spain	24. Germany F.R.
5. U.S.S.R.	15. Canada, Turkey	25. France, Sweden
6. Morocco	16. Yugoslavia, Finland, Norway, Denmark	26. Ceylon
7. Philippines, Czechoslovakia	17. United Kingdom	27. Netherlands, Italy, Portugal
8. Ecuador, Japan	18. Chile, Mexico	28. Belgium
9. Roumania, Argentina	19. U.S.A.	29. Luxemburg, South Africa
10. Venezuela, New Zealand, Lebanon	20. Austria	30. United Arab Republic
		31. Uruguay

This classification by percentage increase is perhaps more interesting than the classification by absolute figures. It emphasizes developing trends rather than acquired status, within the group of 53 countries which are most frequently represented among the participants in international NGO's.

The percentage growth for every country results in a different ranking, showing extensive increases; appended is the list of countries which had an increase of more than 100 % between 1960 and 1966; they are listed in decreasing order of percentage.

TABLE C.2 :

COUNTRIES RANKED IN ORDER OF PERCENTAGE INCREASE
IN WHICH PARTICIPATION OF NATIONALS IN NGO'S INCREASED BY MORE THAN 100 %
BETWEEN 1960 AND 1966

	Number of Organizations		Increase %		Number of Organizations		
	1960	1966			1960	1966	
Mali	2	46	2,200	Aden	8	23	188
Mauritania	3	25	733	Uganda	44	124	181
Guinea	4	33	725	Malagasy	52	143	175
Gabon	8	59	637	Nigeria	81	220	172
Cent. Afr. Rep.	3	51	537	Tanzania	39	105	169
Somalia	4	24	500	Sierra Leone	29	75	158
Senegal	24	133	454	Albania	18	44	144
Chad	8	44	450	Malta	44	106	140
Dahomey	12	65	441	Ethiopia	38	90	136
Burnei	3	15	400	Cyprus	39	91	133
Congo (Brazza.)	12	58	383	Nepal	17	38	123
Ivory Coast	19	86	352	Korea (N)	22	48	118
Upper Volta	9	40	344	Mauritius	28	61	114
Kuwait	8	35	337	Ukraine	7	15	114
Saudi-Arabia	10	43	330	Libya	26	55	111
Lesotho	5	20	300	Kenya	72	151	109
Mongolia	11	37	236	Liberia	36	75	108
Cameroon	35	104	197	Korea (S)	102	209	105
Togo	20	58	190				

Participation by country in International Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Status A or B with the UN Economic and Social Council in 1956 and in 1966 (*Tables D and E*)

Tables D and E are based on the 1956 list of NGO's in consultative status A or B with ECOSOC. The comparative position of such NGO's ten years later has been examined.

Excluded from the list are national associations, three NGO's which have meanwhile ceased operation, and, of course, all organizations admitted to consultative status since 1956. Included, however, are three NGO's which were transferred in 1963 from Category B to the Register (*) and four NGO's from which

(*) International Confederation for Small Scale Credit; International Fiscal Association; International Thrift Institute,

consultative status was withdrawn in 1963 (**). The list totals 108 organizations.

Names of organizations have in some cases changed between 1956 and 1966. For the most part they are only minor changes (as an exception : International Congress for Modern Architecture has become Research Group for Social and Visual Relationships). The 1956 terminology has been used in tables D and E.

(**) International African Institute ; International Co-operative Women's Guild; International Labour Assistance; Liaison Committee of Women's International Organizations.

A small number of organizations did not supply the necessary details to the UAI : they are entered as " no answer ".

Table D deals solely with leadership of consultative NGO's. " Leaders " are members of the controlling bodies, such as the Administrative Council, Executive Committee or Board, staff members being excluded.

Table D provides an analysis by continent of " leaders " of NGO's in Consultative status A and B. The final column shows the total number of leaders in 1956 and in 1966, the preceding columns giving the breakdown by continent. Twenty NGO's which had no African among their leaders in 1956 had at least one each in 1966. By 1966, 45 NGO's had allocated one of their leading posts to an Asian.

There was a distinct increase in the number of leaders so defined between 1956 and 1966 : 774 in 1956 and 919 in 1966. The increase of 145, representing a rise of 18 %, is not due to an increase in the number of NGO's, as the 1966 figures cover the same organizations as the 1956 figures; it represents therefore an expansion in the size of the controlling bodies. Significantly enough this expansion has been primarily to the benefit of the non-European continents, particularly Africa and Australasia. In absolute figures European representation has hardly changed — only 31 extra — so that its percentage representation has fallen from 64.6 to 57.8.

The situation is summarized below :

TABLE D.1 :
NUMBER OF " LEADERS " IN INTERNATIONAL NGO'S IN CONSULTATIVE STATUS
SUMMARY BY CONTINENT . 1956-1966

					Increase %
	Total	%	Total	%	
Africa	14	1,8	51	5,6	263
America	196	25,3	223	24,2	14
Asia	51	6,6	86	9,4	68
Australasia	13	1,7	28	3 _	115
Europe	500	64,6	531	57,8	6
Total:	774	100 —	919	100,—	18

Detailed statistics have been drawn up by continent of the number of countries represented among NGO leaders. The summary is given in Table D.2.

Here the variation is less evident, and this summary shows a small increase for each continent between 1956 and 1966. Considerable change in these figures is hardly to be expected, for many NGO constitutions provide for a small executive body such as a chairman, two vice-chairmen, a treasurer and a secretary-general; five such offices cannot easily be apportioned to six countries.

Table D shows a total of 919 " leaders" for 104 organizations, that is to say an average of 8.8 per organization. And the summary in Table D 2 shows that the average number of countries represented among these governing bodies of less than nine persons is 6,67. In other words, very few countries can be allocated more than one position in these NGO committees or executives.

Table E extracts from Table B the data pertaining to the organizations in consultative status A or B. It is the number of countries with participating nationals that is here shown.

TABLE D.2 :

AVERAGE NUMBER OF COUNTRIES WITH NATIONALS ON GOVERNING BODIES OF NGO'S IN CONSULTATIVE STATUS A, B 1956-1966, BY CONTINENT

	1956 (105 organizations)	1966 (104 organizations)
Africa	0,12	0,44
America	1,23	1,5
Asia	0,42	0,79
Australasia	0,09	0,2
Europe	3,38	3,72
K	5,24	6,67

On the basis of data supplied by the organizations which answered in 1956 and in 1966 and excluding regional NGO's — one European and four Inter-American — the average number of participating countries for Africa was 4,46 in 1956 and 9,61 in 1966. Hence the number of African countries with participants in these NGO's has doubled in ten years. Out of an average total of 40 countries in 1956 Africa's proportion was 11 %. In 1966, in spite of the higher average total (50), Africa had increased to 19 %.

In 1956 on the average 6,85 nationals of Asian countries participated in consultative NGO's; in 1966 the figure was 9,80. Of the total number of countries Asia had 17 % in 1956 and 19% in 1966.

THE TEN CATEGORY A NGO'S

TABLE D.3 :
NUMBER OF COUNTRIES WITH NATIONALS PARTICIPATING IN THE TEN NGO'S IN CONSULTATIVE STATUS A, BY CONTINENT

	Number of countries	
	1956	1966
Africa	6,7	15,8
America	10,1	13,5
Asia	9,8	11,9
Australasia	1,8	1,8
Europe	20	19,8
Total :	48,40	62,80

In ten years each of these NGO's has gained on an average participation in more than 12 countries. The International Organization of Employers doubled its figures (from 35 up to 69 countries) ; as did several NGO's in Category B. Africa's proportionate representation was 13 % in 1956 and 25 % in 1966. Asia's proportionate representation was 20 % in 1956 and 18 % in 1966.

By way of comparison, in 1956, of the 80 member States of the United Nations, 8 (10 %) were African and 18 (22 %) Asian; in 1966, of the 117 member States, 37 (31 %) were African and 25 (21 %) Asian.

The comparison between participation by African and Asian States in the United Nations and in the Category A NGO's is as follows :

TABLE D.4 :

PARTICIPATION FROM AFRICAN AND ASIAN COUNTRIES IN THE TEN NGO'S IN CONSULTATIVE STATUS A AND MEMBERSHIP IN UN 1956-1966

	1956				1966			
	Number		Percentage		Number		Percentage of total	
	members	countries			members	countries		
	UN	NGO/A	UN	NGO/A	UN	NGO/A	UN	NGO/A
Africa	8	6,7	10 %	13%	37	15,8	31 %	25 %
Asia	18	9,8	22%	20 %	25	11,9	21 %	18 %

Participation from Member States of the United Nations in International NGO's having Consultative Status A or B in 1966, by country (*Table F*)

To what extent do nationals of each of the Member States of the United Nations participate in the non-governmental organizations admitted to consultative status A or B ?

Table F shows for each Member State of the United Nations in 1966 (117) the number of consultative NGO's in which its nationals participate. In April 1966 there were 141 NGO's in consultative status A or B (at present there are 12 in category A and 143 in category B). Of this total are excluded 12 national NGO's, and 4 NGO's which did not provide details of nationality of their members to the Union of International Associations. The potential maximum is thus 125.

Twenty-six countries, 13 of which are outside Europe and North America, have nationals in 60 or more NGO's. Here is a list in descending order of these 26 countries.

The countries with the largest number of participants in consultative NGO's are in Africa : South Africa (64) United Arab Republic (50) Ghana (41) Nigeria (41) Uganda (32).

TABLE F.1 :

NUMBER OF CONSULTATIVE NGO's
IN WHICH NATIONALS OF MEMBER
STATES OF UN PARTICIPATED IN 1966

1. France	98	10 Norway	78
Italy	98	11 India	77
2. Netherlands	95	12 Greece	74
3. United Kingdom	92	13 Australia	73
USA.	92	Finland	73
4. Canada	91	14 Israel	72
5. Belgium	90	15 Mexico	70
6. Austria	86	16 South Africa	64
Denmark	86	17 Chile	61
7. Japan	82	Peru	61
8. Argentina	80	Turkey	61
Brazil	80	18 Colombia	60
9. Sweden	79	Philippines	60

In America : USA (92) Canada (91) Argentina (80) Brazil (80) Mexico (70).

In Asia : Japan (82) India (77) Israel (72) Philippines (60) Pakistan (60).

In Europe : France and Italy (98) Netherlands (95) United Kingdom (92) Belgium (90).

Conclusions

It hardly seems necessary to summarize the succinct remarks made above about the statistics contained in the various tables. On the other hand, confronted with such an array of figures, the reader might well wish to be reminded of the significance of the subject under study.

The purpose was to find out the actual extent of universality reached by international non-governmental organizations, purely quantitatively, by presenting statistics on the geographical distribution of the organizations' headquarters, the nationality of their members and the nationality of their "leaders".

Without any available figures for 1968, or even 1967, 1966 had to be taken as the year of reference. For a better appraisal of the 1966 figures, it seemed advisable to compare them with those of an earlier period. The period chosen had to be sufficiently far back to allow the evolutionary trend to be distinguished, yet not too far back, in view of the considerable changes which have occurred on the map of international co-operation during the last decade. For these reasons, 1960 was taken as the year of comparison, except for the special study concerning consultative NGO's, for which a time lapse of 10 years seemed likely to provide additional indications. A comparison of the figures for 1966

with those for 1960 of 1956 shows an incontestable expansion of the international character of international non-governmental organizations. There is every reason to believe that the extension today, at the beginning of 1968, is wider than it was in 1966.

The trend towards universality is better; but it is by no means perfect and should not be accepted other than as a new stage reached along the road of progress.

What progress do we refer to? That of co-operation between peoples, and more specifically to the international organization created to bring this co-operation about.

The goal to strive for is to unite the world in a single, common movement for general progress and thus to ensure that it serves mankind to the fullest extent for the benefit of one and all.

The tools of this endeavour, which started only a century ago, are international organizations.

These bodies aim to organize life on an international level on foundations as stable and regular as those of society on a national level, seeking precisely to bring together the contributions of nations on any particular point in order to fulfil, with their aid, one of the specific functions of the new international society now being built up. It is possible, and even probable, that the development of the individual functionalist activities of international non-governmental organizations should logically lead them to take an increasingly greater part, at consultative, normative and operational levels, in the work of inter-governmental organizations.

Many of the latter are in fact showing a growing interest regarding the contributions that international non-governmental organizations can make.

However, the influence and contributions of EVGO's depend largely on the extent to which they are truly international. This implies that they should have genuinely met the need of being open to similar elements in different nations, that is to say, to effectively

bring together national groups or individuals which each claims to federate. In other words, to be as completely international as possible in their composition and nomination of representatives from different continents and countries in their governing and working organs.

But this also implies an effective participation in their work by each country and a broadening of the international character of their financing in line with that of their composition. It would be dangerous if international non-governmental organizations were to spread too quickly without developing the necessary strong new national roots.

International non-governmental organizations are contributing, and for a long time have contributed, a great deal to new countries. They could do even more if their role was better understood and their activities better supported. In 1962 the Union of International Associations published a book on this subject (1).

However, they also need active and concrete assistance from emerging countries. If they can be reproached for being, on the whole, still far too occidental in their composition, leadership and localization, a change in this state of things does not depend on them alone.

It is as well to remember that international non-governmental organizations 'were born in the old countries of the West, when these countries fulfilled the following conditions: " a liberal attitude of the government in recognition of the independence of the citizen in relation to the State; a certain experience on the part of its citizens in the exercise of their democratic responsibilities; a certain degree of cultural homogeneity enabling them to formulate and pursue common objectives" (2).

(1) James E. Knott Jr. Freedom of Association. A study on the role of international non-governmental organizations in the development process of emerging countries. U.A.I., 1962, 93 p.

(2) Vladimir Hercik. Vers l'universalité des organisations internationales non gouvernementales. Associations Internationales, octobre 1958, pp. 669-677.

In practice, the obstacles to a geographical extension of international non-governmental organizations exist on the three following levels :

a) on the level of the international organizations;

b) on the level of existing or future national branches ;

c) on the level of liaison between the international secretariats and countries geographically distant from these secretariats.

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Un groupe de pression international

par Darril Hudson

résumé de l'article en anglais pages 405-410

L'auteur étudie le cas de deux organisations internationales non gouvernementales la « World Alliance for Promoting Friendship through the Churches » et le « Universal Christian Council on Life and Work » en s'efforçant d'éclairer sur un plan plus général le rôle et les possibilités des ONG.

La représentation de l'une et de l'autre (la 1^{re} fondée à la veille de la guerre de 1914, la 2^e en 1925) était essentiellement basée sur les églises constituantes et les zones géographiques. Toutes deux exerçaient leur capacité internationale sur le plan international. Les résolutions adoptées par elles s'adressaient à leurs conseils nationaux pour faire pression sur les gouvernements de leurs pays respectifs, mais aussi directement aux gouvernements concernés et même à la Société des Nations. L'Alliance Mondiale n'hésita pas à présenter des recommandations soit au Secrétariat, soit à l'Assemblée ou au Conseil de la Société des Nations dès la naissance de celle-ci.

« Life and Work » établit plusieurs importants rapports à l'intention du Bureau International du Travail et des Conférences Internationales du Travail fournissant des données que n'auraient pu recueillir les enquêtes gouvernementales. L'action simultanée des conseils nationaux sur le plan national et du Conseil universel sur le plan international a abouti à l'introduction de textes dans les « Recommandations » comme dans les « Conventions » elles-mêmes de la Conférence Internationale du Travail.

L'auteur examine ensuite les méthodes utilisées par ces deux ONG pour exercer leur influence. Le moyen le plus visible est la « résolution », porteur de la sagesse et de l'autorité de l'ONG. L'auteur remarque que ce moyen a été, depuis, adopté par de nombreuses autres ONG.

Les principales techniques utilisées sont la presse et les réunions. Parmi ces dernières il faut distinguer la manifestation, le congrès — vraisemblablement

assez inefficace car, note l'auteur, « la démocratie elle-même est souvent inefficace » — les réunions restreintes beaucoup plus efficaces. Il existe aussi les pétitions de masse lesquelles n'ont pas été utilisées par les deux mouvements œcuméniques étudiés ici.

L'auteur termine par des considérations d'ordre structurel. Il estime qu'un critère essentiel d'évaluation de ces mouvements comme de toutes les ONG est constitué par les ressources financières : leur dimension et leur source. La « World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship through the Churches » n'a pu survivre à la deuxième guerre mondiale à cause d'un financement trop unilatéral. « Life and Work » a été aussi largement sous la dépendance des chrétiens anglo-américains très prospères.

L'influence que les ONG peuvent exercer est largement fonction de l'unité interne avec laquelle elles abordent les problèmes mondiaux. D'autre part la coopération entre ONG à objectifs similaires renforce la puissance née de cette unité intérieure. La collaboration enfin avec les organismes intergouvernementaux apporte la possibilité d'exercer concrètement une capacité internationale et d'obtenir des résultats.

Mr. Hudson pense qu'il ne faut pas surestimer le pouvoir potentiel d'un groupe de pression. Dans une société internationale, celui-ci n'est qu'un des nombreux éléments qui s'efforcent de s'imposer à l'attention et d'exercer une influence.

En ce qui concerne les deux ONG étudiées ici, l'auteur conclut que leur contribution à la compréhension internationale est nettement positive. Il en voit la raison dans le fait que toutes deux occupaient une position privilégiée représentant une institution de base dans la société des grandes puissances de la période d'entre deux guerres et dans une majorité des états de l'époque.

Case study of an international pressure group

by Darril HUDSON

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Professor Jean Meynaud, in his pioneer work on international pressure groups, devised the term "international capacity" to describe the efforts of those internationally organized bodies which attempt to influence both governments on which they are not juridically dependent (that is, whose nationals they are not) and international secretariats (1).

In this article it is desired to analyze the international capacity of two international non-governmental organizations (INGO's) which attempted to influence international policy in the period between the two world wars: the World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship Through the Churches, founded on the eve of World War I, and the Universal Christian Council on Life and Work, founded in August 1925.

It is hoped that this study of the *modus operandi* and achievements of an international pressure group will contribute to a better un-

derstanding of the role and possibilities of INGO's. These two organizations will be considered as one pressure group because of common objectives and overlapping of officials, but their methods and spheres of competence will be analysed separately.

Although the headquarters of these ecumenical INGO's would meet Meynaud's criterion of independence from national governments, the constituents of both were generally legal persons within their states. A quick survey of their organizational structure will indicate how it was international capacity that was being exercised even when one of the national constituents was carrying out a request (resolution) of its international governing body. Those constituents within the pluralistic societies of Western Europe and America which were not a small minority, as in France and Italy, did provide a unique means for INGO's to exert their influence.

The World Alliance began as an organization of Churches, but because of the immediate outbreak of World War I, it became one of individuals with representation, however, on the basis of church and geographical area. Its title amply illustrates its sphere of interest. The Alliance had an international secretariat and a plenary body, the International Council, on which were represented National Councils; this constituent

1. Les *Groupes de pression internationaux*, Lausanne: Etudes de Science Politique, 1961, p. 206.

Editorial note:

Due to space limitations it was not possible to go into detail concerning all the important contributions of "Life and Work" and the "World Alliance" to international affairs, e.g., their role in opposing national socialism and the totalitarian state everywhere. As this is primarily an analysis of organization, it was necessary to omit extensive reference to the cooperation of eminent lay experts with the ecumenical bodies, among them Professor Max Huber, Sir Alfred Zimmern, and John Foster Dulles.

* A book by Mr Hudson tentatively entitled "The Ecumenical Movement and World Order" is to be published in the near future by Weidenfeld and Nicholson. A German edition is being published by Kohlhammer Verlag, Stuttgart.

body in each state consisted of ecclesiastical and lay leaders of the various denominations. Life and Work was founded by Alliance leaders to be an international body officially representative of organized Christianity; again representation was on the basis of church and geographical area in each of its five Sections : American, British Empire, Continental, Orthodox, and Others. Although the last Section was never active with church membership from Africa and Asia, each of the others was represented on the Council. In addition to this plenary body, there was also a secretariat and an International Christian Social Institute which were merged in 1932 to form a single international headquarters. The purpose of Life and Work was to act as the Christian witness in an industrial society by actively pursuing international economic and social justice.

Uses by the World Affiance of its international capacity at the national level were numerous. In its' interest in the minority problems arising in Europe from the peace settlement, it consistently urged the National Councils involved, to exert influence on their governments for just treatment of minorities. The German reparations problem, which was at the root of many problems in the inter-war period, "was often the subject of Alliance resolutions addressed 1) to the National Councils to bring pressure to bear for a just settlement, 2) directly to the major powers concerned as well as on the international level, 3) to the League.

Life and Work also addressed requests to its national churches requesting their intervention before their governments on particular problems, often international labour problems. A case in point was the request to national churches to urge their governments to answer ILO questionnaires on the age of employment of children in non-industrial, work and to place it on the next International Labour Conference agenda, which, in fact, did discuss the issue. This indirect method was also used in urging national ratifications of labour conventions already approved by the ILO.

Both organizations exercised their international capacity at the international level. The World Alliance addressed resolutions to the League of Nations from its inception. It

did not hesitate to make recommendations to the Secretariat or to the Assembly or to the Council on every major political issue that arose. Although the Secretariat used these resolutions at times for publicity purposes, no concrete results can be determined. While Life and Work also exerted its international capacity through resolutions, its principal contribution was in its research work. Its major activities on behalf of the League centered on a study of Christian ecclesiastical opinion on the stabilization of Easter and on calendar reform. Discussion began in 1929 and continued until 1937, producing several studies. (2) Supporting both a fixed Easter and calendar reform, this serious if inconsequential study was buried amid the world's increasing woes in 1937, when the League decided there was not sufficient public opinion in favour of these moves. Here was a true exercise in futility.

Life and Work's International Christian Social Institute (later Research Department) produced several studies of interest to the ILO aimed at influencing both the International Labour Office and the International Labour Conferences in their drafting of conventions. It helped gather data which governments found difficult to acquire, e.g., the way in which seamen spent their leisure time in port. On other issues, it was primarily concerned with a moral and humanitarian point of view, e.g., regarding child labour. In this case it exercised its international capacity on the international level, first, by suggesting to the Labour Office questions for its questionnaire, and then, making recommendations for changes in the draft convention to the Labour Conference. Although three of its suggestions were incorporated in the draft by the Office, only one of four new ones was accepted by the Conference. The definition of " dangerous employment " as regards minors, was accepted for inclusion in an accompanying Recommendation rather than in the convention itself. (3) The effec-

2. Universal Christian Council for Life and Work, Research Department, *The Churches and the Stabilization of Easter*, Geneva, 1933, and *The Churches and the Reform of the Calendar*, Geneva, 1935.
3. International Labour Conference, *Record of Proceedings*, Sixteenth Session, Geneva, 1932, pp. 866-69.

tiveiess of attempting influence simultaneously at the national (as recounted above) and at the international levels is illustrated in this case with the incorporation of several suggestions in the final protection offered to these children.

In still another instance, Life and Work acted as a true pressure group in the interest of its own constituents. Because of the scarcity of jobs during the depression, private employment agencies could, and did, charge outrageous fees ; the ILO wished to stop such practices. However, under the rubric of " fee-charging employment agencies " were the churches themselves, which were charging small fees to cover expenses in what they regarded as charitable agencies. As the result of a report submitted to the International Labour Conference in April 1933, the final draft convention distinguished between profit-making and non-profit-making agencies, a distinction not previously made. (4) Thus it appears that ecumenical INGO's exercised their international capacity with concrete results.

Modus operandi

The most visible means by which these bodies attempted to exert influence was that adduced above in exemplifying their use of international capacity : the resolution. This is a means whereby a group can express its concern about an issue to those individuals who may be able, if not willing, to rectify the situation. When their national members, in those pluralistic societies where group politics forced cognizance of opinions of powerful groups, presented the INGO's resolutions to their governments as their desire, they could be influential. Even in those states less responsive to group opinion, organized religion did represent part of the traditional power structures in society, and, therefore, was accorded attention. (5) Any effectiveness of resolutions at the international level may also be accounted for on the basis of a traditional social organ; this had been the

4. Ibid, Seventeenth Session, Geneva, 1933, pp. 549-550.

5. Bryan Wilson, *Religion in Secular Society, A Sociological Comment*, London : Watts, 1966, p. 2.

case in Western Europe, and the League was, after all, primarily a European organization in outlook and in its bureaucracy.

J. J. Lador-Lederer has stated that inter-governmental organizations are influenced by INGO's, if they can make use of the INGO in implementing its own programs. (6) The League and the ILO each saw its own use for the two ecumenical bodies. The League regarded them primarily as agencies to supply information which governments could not or would not report. The ILO considered this function, too, but in addition felt them useful as national pressure groups internationally directed for the urging of ratification of its labour conventions.

Sir Kenneth Grubb, Chairman of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, in writing of the authority which World Council of Churches' resolutions possess, noted that they have only that " which they carry by their own weight and wisdom "; (7) this was a factor true of its predecessor organizations, too. It was characteristic of Life and Work that its wisdom was more often in the form of carefully thought-out research documents providing substantiating data to back up its opinions than in the short, pithy pronouncement on a problem, often seeming to ignore the known facts. This unique means of Life and Work influence has since been adopted by many INGO's.

A principal technique used by INGO's is the press. (8) Both of these bodies made extensive use of their own international journals and those of their national constituents

6. *International Non-Governmental Organizations and Economic Entities*, Leyden : Sythoff, 1963, p. 77.

7. " The Responsibility of the Churches in Politics ", *Ecumenical Review*, vol. 3 : 2, January 1951, pp. 116-17.

8. The criteria here cited is based on that developed by a project sponsored by the Union of International Associations and Unesco for which Professor Meynaud was rapporteur-general, *Plan for Evaluating International Non-Governmental Organizations*, Brussels : Union of International Associations (Documents, N° 4), 1957, and on suggestions put forth by Georges Langrod, " The Evaluation of the Role of International Non-Governmental Organizations, " *International Associations*, August 1955, pp. 528-35, as well as Meynaud's above cited book.

to inform Christians down to the parish level of the work being carried out. This was an educative factor for Christian public opinion. A favourable attitude was developed for the activity of the churches in international affairs, for their quest for friendly international relations based on justice rather than national honour or national interest, and for social and economic justice as well as for the role of the League and the ELO in promoting these goals. Through their information activities the two organizations publicized their pronouncements in favour of disarmament in 1931 and 1932 prior to the Disarmament Conference, thus helping to mould a positive Christian public opinion.

A second major technique used by the INGO's in influencing public opinion is that of meetings. Categorizing various types of meetings, one quite common among INGO's in the twentieth century has been the manifestation; they are primarily for prestige reasons, according to Meynaud, because little work, in fact, can be accomplished at them. The World Alliance was the only one of the two to organize a mass manifestation: the World Conference of Churches on Peace and Friendship in 1928. It was indeed an attempt to gain prestige among world statesmen for a goal supported by the churches, but it had no apparent effect. The Alliance along with Life and Work participated in a manifestation of women's, workers', and students' groups held in Geneva on October 15, 1933, when Hitler announced the withdrawal of Germany from the Disarmament Conference, again without tangible results.

A further category of meetings is the "congress"; although large numbers of delegates may attend, there is a plan of study resulting in policy formation. Ecumenical meetings could generally be classified as of this type, with two principal subdivisions depending on number of participants. Biennially each met with quite large numbers of delegates; the other years a reduced number still carried on a congress-type meeting where studies were made, policy on world problems was formulated, and resolutions passed. Professor Meynaud judges congresses as productively inefficient for the results obtained. This is quite possibly true, for de-

mocracy itself is often inefficient. His candidate for the most efficient and influential meeting is the colloquium or symposium, where a small group of leaders study a problem and reach a decision.

It must be admitted that the small planning meetings, generally consisting of the appointed officials and the highest elected ones, set the agenda and the real results of the ecumenical congresses by the very large amount of preparation that was necessary for their smooth running. Nevertheless, there was no docile acceptance of all that was prepared for it by the larger meeting of either organization. The delegates indulged in much discussion and revision of the material placed before them.

Life and Work sponsored two of the extra-large congresses which made such an impression on the constituent members that they are still referred to by their place and date. Because they were widely representative of Protestant-Orthodox Christendom, their deliberations were also noted by secular leaders; indeed, representatives of the League and the ILO attended the second one. Stockholm 1925 (the foundation meeting) and Oxford 1937 (World Conference on Church, Community and State) provided a great educative function for the Christian churches down to their lowest level. There were study groups prior to the meetings, the meetings themselves were extensively publicized in the religious and secular press, and following the meetings, groups down to the parish studied what was actually debated and resolved.

Mass petitions, a technique of many INGO's, was not extensively used by the ecumenical ones. The only instances were the American National Council of the World Alliance petition in 1921 in support of naval disarmament and the French National Council petition for the Disarmament Conference 1932-34. There were no measurable effects of their use.

Organizational Consideration

Certain organizational matters especially appropriate for evaluating INGO's should be considered in regard to the ecumenical bodies. One important point applicable to all INGO's is their financial resources: both the

amount and the source. The World Alliance never had funds which allowed more than a paper to be published and meetings to be attended. No philanthropic aid to refugees or devastated areas was ever undertaken. Indeed, when Frijdtjof Nansen asked the Alliance for help, he received a cold reply.

Each of the National Councils was theoretically financially independent. The principal part of the budget for the international headquarters and meetings, however, was supplied by the Church Peace Union, an American Foundation established by Andrew Carnegie. It also provided subsidies to the poorer National Councils, especially in Southern and Eastern Europe. Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, Secretary of the Church Peace Union and one of the Secretaries of the World Alliance, did not hesitate to dampen action where certain matters might prove embarrassing to the American churches, e.g., discussing racial problems; such deference to his " suggestions " compromised the integrity of the Alliance. Dr. Atkinson became more interested in an international inter-faith organization than an ecumenical one, and Alliance funds were arbitrarily reduced by him during World War II. Following the war, his attempts to change the Christian basis of the Alliance failed, and the Church Peace Union trustees said they would provide no further support on its existing basis. The Alliance, which could no longer command the prominent following it had had before the war and the founding of the World Council of Churches, and unable to adapt itself, ceased to exist.

Life and Work had been organized only four years before the world depression struck. Its budget allowed it to maintain a headquarters in Geneva and to do research on certain economic and social problems, but it played no role in international philanthropic work. Its activities during the depression perforce remained restricted to study. One attempt to raise funds from the churches for the aid of refugees from Nazi Germany failed utterly. It also received a subsidy from the Church Peace Union, but this was a minor part of its total budget. Nevertheless, Dr. Atkinson's influence in the Life and Work movement lasted until 1932 when he resigned from its Secretariat. Life and Work expenses were

prorated among the churches on their ability to pay. This meant that wealthy American Christendom was still a factor to reckon with. Joined by the British, the Anglo-American " activists " remained the most powerful single influence in Life and Work, disturbed only slightly by the German church leaders' attempts to counter this influence.

The internal unity with which INGO's meet the world has a great impact on the total influence they can wield. The lack of such unity in the World Alliance following World War I, when the French and German groups were bitterly feuding about the national guilt for the war, may account for its lack of influence in this period. After the mid-1920's, this internal disunity progressively healed itself, until the rise of Nazi Germany brought up once again the question of war-guilt.

Founded after the war-guilt controversy had passed its peak, Life and Work did not suffer from the lack of internal cohesion that had marked the earlier years of the Alliance. The imposition of restrictions on the German churches by the Nazi government in associating with ecumenical organizations in the mid-1930's was a surface disunity only, for most German churchmen remained faithful to the ecumenical ideal. There was a certain amount of tension between Anglo-Americans and the Continental theologians, but it proved to be the tension needed to produce results rather than disruptive of the work of the organization. There would seem to be little in this experience that would confirm the fear of Professor Meynaud that the INGO's would be unable to rise above national rivalries, thereby remaining too weak to develop an autonomous ideology. By World War II, the international Christian community had developed a concern above nationalities.

Cooperation with organizations of similar aims naturally brings to INGO's the strength that comes from unity. Life and Work and the Alliance enjoyed the fullest cooperation until the World Council of Churches was formed. From the foundation of Life and Work, the two had divided their responsibilities between political affairs for the Alliance and economic and social affairs for Life and Work. The overlapping leadership of

both assured the closest coordination. They also worked with other Christian INGO's when this was helpful to their common cause. For example, joint declarations were submitted to the ILO by these two groups in cooperation with the YMCA, YWCA, World's Student Christian Federation and the International Missionary Council. There was less opportunity to cooperate with secular organizations, but the Christian INGO's joined with women's, students', and workers' organizations during the Disarmament Conference of 1932-34 to influence a wider public opinion. In spite of the real efforts made by these groups, the governments of the 1930's were not receptive to their suggestions nor susceptible to their pressures.

Working closely with inter-governmental organizations affords INGO's opportunity to exercise their international capacity and to achieve results. Such cooperation between the ecumenical INGO's and the League and the ILO was of the highest order. Indeed, their joint publication, *The Churches in Action*, and the International Christian Press and Information Service, as a policy of the organizations, devoted much attention to promoting the interests of the League and the ILO.

INGO's, like the inter-governmental organizations, are affected by the international political situation. Unlike an INGO devoted to, say, the consumption of wine, which might find it impossible to fulfil its function in a time of crisis, these ecumenical INGO's found their *raison d'être* in each new political agitation. A specific task, such as helping a minority group, might be hindered by a particular crisis, but their overall program was not. Adverse influence of international crises was not noticeable on the ecumenical INGO's until the situation actually deteriorated to war.

One must not, however, overestimate the potential power of pressure groups, as did J. J. Lador-Lederer when he wrote of the "impotence and ineffectiveness" of the Chris-

tion INGO's in the inter-war period.⁽⁹⁾ As proof, he adduced their failure to stop the rise of the Nazi state and the drift of the world towards war. Such a judgement surely presupposes that a pressure group is able to exercise power superior to that of the state, or that it can always (or even sometimes) be the decisive element in a calculation of national interest. Where such a national group is a central social institution, this might almost be reasonable; in international society, where it is only one of many groups competing for attention and influence, it is not.

Professor Meynaud had judged the contribution of INGO's in general to international understanding as mediocre.⁽¹⁰⁾ Yet he admits that there is no scientific means of measuring this contribution. But Lyman White, in the first work of the inter-war period devoted to a study of private international associations, while noting the difficulty of evaluating their work and influence, nevertheless felt that it could at least be estimated "by its relations with governments and politicians, with public international organizations. Do politicians and cabinet ministers speak before its conference?... Are its resolutions considered by public and private international organizations?... Are its officers and supporters famous?... Are its national associations powerful" (11).

For both of these organizations, each question could be answered in the affirmative. Perhaps these two INGO's were in the unique position of representing a central social institution in the societies of the principal powers of the inter-war period and of a majority of all states of that era. Not only was this attention paid to them, but as was adduced above, concrete accomplishments can be pointed to. The contribution of these INGO's to international understanding judged qualitatively rather than quantitatively was more than mediocre.

9. Lador-Lederer, *op. cit.*, p. 196.

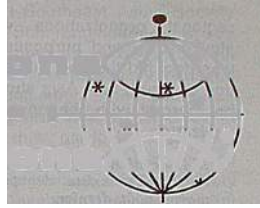
10. Meynaud, *Groupes de Pressions*, p. 390.

11. Lyman C. White, *The Structure of Private International Organizations*. Philadelphia : Ferguson, 1933, p. 16.

Nouvelles organisations

internationales

New international Organizations



La mention d'une organisation dans la présente rubrique n'implique en aucune façon une prise de position de l'UAI à l'égard de celle-ci, pas plus qu'elle ne préjuge de l'insertion de cette organisation dans la prochaine édition de l'« Annuaire des Organisations Internationales ».

Mention of an organization in these columns does not imply, in any way, a judgment of it by the UIA ; nor does it necessarily mean that an entry on the organization will appear in the next edition of the Yearbook of International Organizations.

This month's batch of newly-established international bodies are concerned with :

Asia, South East - Asian fisheries - Asian higher education - Asian law - Cancer - Contemporary music - Dairy products - Documentation - Education and Youth - European technology - Food Science - Meteorological telecommunications - Nuclear literature - Ocean floor - Oceanography - Scientific journalists - Sea pollution - Soil engineering - Tissue service - Trade unions.

Since the current (196S-37) edition of the Yearbook of International Organizations closed for press five similar surveys have appeared in International Associations (November 1966, April, July, November 1967 and March 1968 respectively).

For "Asian" read "Asean" ? :

The Association of South-East Asian Nations came into being last August at a meeting held in Bangkok and attended by the Foreign Ministers of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. The Association's aims, as set out in the declaration, are : to accelerate the economic growth, social progress and cultural development of the region; to promote regional peace and stability through respect for justice and the rule of law and adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter; to promote collaboration in the economic, social, cultural, technical, scientific and administrative fields; to collaborate more effectively for the greater utilisation of agriculture and industry, the expansion of trade, the improvement of transport and communications and the raising of the standard of living; to promote South-East Asian studies; and to maintain close co-operation with existing international and

Les organisations internationales nouvellement créées touchent ce mois-ci les secteurs suivants : Adaptation, du droit - Alimentation - Asie du Sud-Est - Cancer - Documentation - Education et jeunesse - Enseignement supérieur - Fond des océans - Journalistes scientifiques - Lait - Littérature nucléaire - Mécanique des sols - Musique contemporaine - Océanographie - Pêches - Pollution des mers - Syndicats - Technologie européenne - Télécommunications météorologiques - Tissus humains.

C'est la sixième liste publiée depuis la parution de la dernière édition du " Yearbook of International Organizations " : les cinq premières ont paru dans nos numéros de novembre 1966, avril, juillet, novembre 1967 et mars 1968.

regional organizations with similar aims and purposes. It was decided that the Association of South-East Asia should be merged with the new organization.

L'Association des pays de l'Asie du Sud-Est existe depuis le mois d'août dernier.

Contemporary music : Fontainebleau, France, is the site of the recently opened Bibliothèque internationale de musique contemporaine, whose president is Monsieur Léon Barzin, and General Manager Mr. Bozidar Kantusar. Set up to serve composers, musicians, musicologists and critics alike, the BIMC aims to centralize all works of contemporary music in published or manuscript form, as well as their recordings on either tape or record. Bibliographical and biographical files will be opened on each composer belonging to the library, and composers are invited to send copies of their published or unpublished works to the BIMC, along with any details likely to be of use in the compiling of files. Similarly, music publishers and recording companies are asked to deposit copies of the scores or recordings of any contemporary works they have published.

La Bibliothèque internationale de musique contemporaine vient d'ouvrir ses portes à Fontainebleau, près de Paris.

Modernisation de l'Asie : Le droit traditionnel, est-ce un obstacle au développement ? Les participants aux premières conférences organisées à l'East-West Center de l'université de Hawaii en juin 1967,

sur les méthodes actuelles de réforme du droit dans la Zone du Pacifique, ont décidé qu'il ne l'est pas nécessairement. Ils se sont montrés fort opposés à ces méthodes actuelles selon lesquelles on s'est contenté en pratique d'examiner différents modèles de codes appliqués dans certains Etats modernisés avec succès et à les appliquer avec quelques modifications superficielles sans remettre en question la valeur des postulats sur lesquels ils reposent. De l'avis des délégués la codification modernisant les communautés en Asie a été trop précipitée et établie sans recherches préalables suffisantes pour éviter de provoquer un chaos social. Car le premier pas des modernisateurs est souvent l'abolition du droit traditionnel, ce qu'ils conçoivent comme une chose nécessaire à l'« occidentalisation », mais ce qui en fait est plutôt la fonte de la communauté pour accroître la spécialisation professionnelle et l'efficacité technologique. La Pacific Law and Society Association a donc été fondée pour s'opposer à cette approche pragmatique. Son domaine d'action sera international et interdisciplinaire, et un secrétariat sera assuré par l'East-West Center. Le président est Monsieur Harry Ball, professeur de sociologie à l'université de Hawaii.

The Pacific Law and Society Association aims to bring about a more considered and realistic approach to the problem of law reform in developing Asian communities.

Sécurité du trafic aérien : Le Réseau européen de télécom-

munications opérationnelles météorologique (RETOUR) vient d'être mis en service à Athis-Mons. Les principaux centres du RETOUR, y compris Paris, Francfort, Milan, Vienne, Copenhague, sont liés à ce réseau télégraphique qui leur permet de recevoir, en permanence, des bulletins donnant la situation météorologique des aéroports ouverts au trafic international. Un circuit fermé permet l'utilisation des deux sens de transmission.

RETOUR, a European network for operational meteorological telecommunications, now links the principal airports within Continental Europe.

Food science : The Pan American Health Organization, WHO and FAO are the sponsors of the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute which began operations at the beginning of the year and whose task is to employ the science of food nutrition to plan food production. It is situated at Kingston, Jamaica, and is supported financially by the American Williams Waterman Foundation. Facilities are provided by Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and the University of the West Indies. Last year saw the establishment of similar institutes, research centres or training courses in Thailand, Korea, the Philippines and Cambodia.

Au début de l'année l'Institut des Caraïbes pour l'alimentation et la nutrition a commencé ses travaux.

Cancer : Le 4^e congrès latino-américain du cancer, tenu à Buenos Aires vers la fin de l'année dernière, a vu naître

la Fédération des sociétés latino-américaines du cancer, dont le Dr. J. A. Montalbetti, de Lima, a été élu Président.

Dr. J.A. Montalbetti was elected President of the Federation of Latin American Cancer Societies, which was founded in Buenos Aires at the end of last year.

Documentation, libraries and archives: Set up at the 15th session (1966) of the General Conference of UNESCO, the new International Advisory Committee on Documentation, Libraries and Archives met for the first time in Paris in October 1967. The Committee's task is to "advise the Director-General, at his request, on questions of documentation in general and in particular those relating to

subject fields of interest to UNESCO". It takes over from the International Advisory Committee on Bibliography, Documentation and Terminology. The first meeting considered a report on the present and future activities of UNESCO in the field of documentation, libraries and archives, a guide for the preparation of articles for publication, and relations with international non-governmental organizations.

La commission internationale de la documentation, des bibliothèques et des archives (de l'Unesco) a tenu sa première réunion à Paris au mois d'octobre 1967.

Asian soil: The Asian Institute of Technology in Bangkok is the sponsor of the newly-for-

med Southeast Asian Society of Soil Engineering, whose membership is open to both those professionally engaged in soil engineering and those who are otherwise interested in this particular field. An annual Terzaghi Lecture will be organized, and the society will assist in the development of national societies and will also arrange a regional conference. The annual subscription is \$ 5. Application forms are available from the Secretary/Treasurer, c/o Asian Institute of Technology, P O Box 2754, Bangkok, Thailand.

Une société de l'Asie du Sud-Est de mécanique des sols a son siège à Bangkok. Pour toute demande de renseignement s'adresser au Secrétaire, c/o Asian Institute of Technology, dont adresse ci-dessus

Projets de Nouvelles Organisations Internationales Plans for New International Organizations

Oceanography: At the 5th session of the International Océanographie Commission, held in Paris in October 1967, the International Association for the Physical Sciences of the Ocean proposed the setting up of an International Union of Marine Sciences whose meetings, at 6-year intervals could become International Océanographie Congresses. The projected association would contain branches dealing with marine geophysics and geology, marine chemistry, physical and meteorological oceanography and marine biology. It was suggested that such an arrangement would simplify the schedule of international mee-

tings, besides providing the machinery for the congresses and giving them a new perspective.

Une Union Internationale des sciences de la mer pourrait s'occuper des futurs congrès océanographiques, qui auraient lieu tous les 6 ans, si l'on donne suite à une proposition faite en octobre dernier à la réunion de la Commission océanographique intergouvernementale.

Spare-part surgery: Research on tissue-typing has reached the stage where tissues can be matched in the same way as blood. As a result it has been suggested that a world tissue service be created on a global scale to keep a daily

inventory of the need for an organ because a patient was dying, and the availability of suitable organs because of accident or other form of death. Donors would be volunteers, like blood donors, and have their tissues typed, the results being fed into a central computer. A tiny tattoo mark would allow doctors to recognise willing donors.

Au service de la chirurgie on propose un service mondial de classement de tissus afin de faciliter les opérations de transplantation.

Les nappes de pétrole: Lors d'une réunion de l'Association internationale de l'hôtellerie tenue à Salzbourg, le repré-

sentant de la Grande-Bretagne a présenté une recommandation adressée à toutes les associations nationales, à savoir que chacune d'entre elles intervienne d'urgence auprès de son gouvernement pour qu'il demande aux Nations Unies la création rapide d'un centre international de recherches chargé d'établir les méthodes permettant d'éviter la contamination des côtes à l'occasion de la vidange, soit par accident, soit volontairement, de substances nocives par les bateaux.

The International Hotel Association would like the UN to establish an international research centre to evolve methods of preventing oil released from ships from contaminating beaches.

Sea-bed pact : Malta has proposed to the United Nations that a specialized committee should be set up to examine all aspects of the use of the ocean bed's resources. She placed the following item on the Assembly's agenda : " Examination of the question of the reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea bed and the ocean floor, and the sub-soil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction, and the use of their resources in the interests of mankind ". The Maltese representative pointed out the importance of conserving and utilizing undersea properties for prosperity's benefit, and the dangers of allowing them to be polluted by the unrestricted sinking of radioactive waste. For the United Kingdom, Sir Leslie Glass said that his country would be expanding its océanogra-

phie programme, increasing its fleet of research vessels and developing more advanced equipment. The UK was also considering the setting-up of a national océanographie data centre which could play an important part in a world data-processing system, for the United Kingdom believed that the future of oceanography must lie in international co-operation.

Malte a demandé aux Nations Unies de constituer une commission chargée de l'étude de tous les moyens d'exploitation des ressources du fond des océans-

European trade unionism : With the aim of more effective trade union activity on a European scale, representatives of the unions in the European Free Trade Association have decided to set up an organization similar to that which already exists within the European Economic Community.

Les syndicats de l'AELE ont décidé de constituer une organisation syndicale qui correspondrait à celle qui existe déjà au sein de la CEE; ceci dans le but d'une activité syndicale plus efficace à l'échelle européenne par la coopération des deux organisations.

Dairy agreement : Supporters of an international agreement on dairy products, which would provide for food aid along lines similar to those in the new draft International Grains Agreement, include New Zealand, Australia, Denmark and the Netherlands. The proposal was made to the FAO Conference in November last, with the added suggestion that the FAO, in co-operation with the World Food

Program, should prepare a study on the food-aid aspects as background material for negotiations toward such an agreement.

Plusieurs pays, membres de la FAO, ont proposé, lors de la dernière conférence de celle-ci, un accord international sur les produits laitiers.

Journalistes scientifiques :

Thor Heyerdahl, Lord Ritchie-Calder, Pierre de Latil et Wiktor Pekelis figuraient parmi les participants à la réunion organisée récemment à Varsovie sous les auspices de l'Unesco par l'Association des journalistes polonais en coopération avec la Commission nationale polonaise pour l'Unesco. Les débats ont porté principalement sur la coopération internationale des journalistes et sur les responsabilités nouvelles qui incombent à notre époque aux chroniqueurs scientifiques. Les discussions ont mené à la décision de créer une Union internationale des journalistes scientifiques, et le Conseil international pour l'avancement de l'information scientifique a été chargé de préparer la constitution de cette Union dont les statuts ont été élaborés à Varsovie. L'organisation proposée comportera deux associations : les associations nationales adhéreront à la Fédération internationale des journalistes scientifiques, tandis qu'un Club international des journalistes scientifiques groupera les membres individuels.

The International Council for the Advancement of Scientific Information is to finalize a constitution for a proposed International Union of Scientific Journalists.

Institute of higher education for S E Asia : In 1966 an international commission of experts made a study of the role of institutions of higher education in the development of countries in South-east Asia and recommended the establishment of a regional Institute of Higher Education and Development. This was followed by the setting up of a Preparatory Commission (by Unesco and the International Association of Universities, in consultation with the Ford Foundation) as part of a research programme in higher education. The Commission met in Bangkok in February this year to consider the location of the proposed Institute, the facilities and support that might be provided by governments and universities of the region, statutes, budget and staffing pattern, and arrangements for a founding conference.

La commission chargée de l'établissement de l'Institut de l'enseignement supérieur et du développement de l'Asie du Sud-Est s'est réunie au mois de février à Bangkok.

European technology: Coming hard on the heels of the British government's withdrawal of support for ELDO, the Minister of Technology's efforts to gain acceptance for the idea of a European Centre for Technology may at first sight seem paradoxical. However, the cutback on the space programme only serves to bring out the point of Mr. Benn's present efforts, that is, to direct European activity into market-orientated channels; to support only those projects that promise an eco-

nomic return. In the Minister's view such a centre could play an important part in the reorganization of European industry necessary to put it on a competitive footing vis-a-vis America. The centre, although financed by governments, would be independent, and would be able to review the whole of European industry, analysing and studying particular sectors, and forecasting possible trends and necessary developments.

En Grande-Bretagne, le Ministre de la Technologie a de nouveau préconisé la création d'un centre de technologie européen.

Asian fisheries : The agreement concerning the South-east Asian Marine Fisheries Development Centre, first planned at the 1966 Ministerial Conference on Economic Development of Southeast Asia, has just been signed. The Centre consists of a training department in Paknam, Thailand, a research department in Chimgi, Singapore, and vessels, shore instruments and equipment, as well as instructors and fellowships to the Centre, which will be provided by means of an important Japanese financial contribution. The training department will also be responsible for studies on the improvement and development of fishing gear and methods which are suitable for the fisheries of the region. The research department, besides being devoted chiefly to fishing ground development research and resource research relating to the distribution and migration of important fish, will also under-

take research on basic oceanography.

L'accord instituant le centre pour le développement de la pêche de l'Asie du Sud-Est vient d'être signé.

European nuclear reports :

Unanimous agreement has been reached among member countries of Euratom on the technical conditions for establishing, on a Community level, a European Clearinghouse for report literature in the nuclear field. Euratom would house the proposed organization, which would pool nuclear reports of European origin, acquire by exchange reports of non-European origin, issue a periodical accession list, supply microfiche copies of reports, and perform other like services.

L'Euratom est proposé comme siège d'un centre d'échange pour la littérature nucléaire, dédire.

Pour la jeunesse : La Ligue de l'enseignement, organisation belge, a été chargée par la Ligue internationale de l'enseignement, de l'éducation et de la culture populaire de créer à Bruxelles un Centre international d'information et de documentation pour la jeunesse, qui constituera en fait un office d'information et de documentation sur les problèmes d'enseignement, de jeunesse et d'éducation permanente et sur les mouvements, œuvres et institutions se consacrant à ces problèmes.

The Belgian Education League has been asked to set up an international information and documentation centre for youth, which would provide information covering the whole field of education and youth.

Congress cities in Germany

MUNICH

Starting with a friendly reception in the distinguished atmosphere of a Munich hotel and the all-round service indispensable for a well-organized meeting, a convention in Munich reaches its climax with the social programme : theatre performances by the Bavarian State Opera, gay evenings of Bavarian folklore and excursions to the mountains, lakes and famous castles of Upper Bavaria.

A convention in Munich is always a hit and an unforgettable memory both for members and organizers.

DUSSELDORF

Dusseldorf's popularity as a city of international conventions has grown steadily since 1952. Already the city has been in the spotlight on the occasion of seven " Foreign Weeks " staged here. By fostering and promoting people-to-people relations, Dusseldorf continues to strengthen its influence in the field of international co-operation.

The city offers many cultural amenities and the latest technical facilities necessary for the smooth organization of an international convention. In addition to the many excellent hotels already available, in 1969 an Inter-Continental Hotel with 600 beds will be at the disposal of visitors, and in 1970 the Dusseldorf Hilton Hotel with 800 beds will be opened.

A congress advisory centre is always at hand to assist you free of charge in solving all your problems in connection with the preparation and running of a congress.

COLOGNE

The biggest city of the Rhineland, an important centre of traffic, trade and industry, and the cultural heart of Western Germany, Cologne offers ideal facilities which guarantee the success of conventions and meetings of every size : a great variety of well-equipped meeting rooms, hotels to satisfy the most fastidious tastes, and an efficient congress service.

STUTTART

Thanks to its distinctive atmosphere, its splendid city landscape and its location in the heart of Baden-Württemberg — a province with a prosperous economy and one rich in culture and natural beauty — Stuttgart has become one of Germany's foremost centres for conventions and exhibitions.

Outstanding among the city's meeting places are the ultra-modern concert and convention hall, the " Stuttgarter Liederhalle ", with seating for over 3,000, and the exhibition area in Hohenpark Killesberg, set amidst the park's magnificent garden landscape.

BERLIN

An exciting, interesting, inexpensive city, easy to reach, hard to forget, Berlin belongs in every German itinerary.

The city's cultural advantages place it in the forefront of the musical, artistic and theatrical world. The ultra-modern Deutsche Oper Berlin, the impressive Philharmonic Hall and the city's 18 theatres offer virtually non-stop entertainment, while night life (no curfew !) is once again unsurpassed for variety and gaiety.

The recent development in Berlin's hotel trade now ensures accommodation even during peak travel periods.

HAMBURG

A centre of industry and trade, of art and science. Hamburg is a city offering facilities for meetings and conventions of every kind and size.

Hamburg's 1.8 million inhabitants have a traditional cosmopolitan outlook and are known the world over for their hospitality; its hotels and restaurants maintain a high international standard, while the beauty of the city and its surroundings provide an excellent setting for any convention.

FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN

Back in 794 the Reichs-Synod under Charlemagne met in Frankfurt. Since then the city has witnessed meetings of the Reichstag, assemblies of princes, gatherings of merchants and scholars from all over the world, conventions and conferences of every size.

Centrally located in the heart of Germany and Europe and served by excellent air and rail connections, the city offers a great choice of meeting rooms and many possibilities for an interesting social programme.

HANOVER

Famous for its trade fairs, Hanover is a city accustomed to receiving visitors from all over the world.

The Municipal Convention Hall is well known as a meeting place for international conventions; in addition, suitable facilities exist for holding conferences and conventions of every size. With the recent opening of three new first-class hotels, the percentage of accommodation in the first and second-class categories has increased considerably.

Hanover, with its rich cultural life and its famous baroque Herrenhausen garden, offers many possibilities for an attractive social programme. The lovely countryside of the Harz, the Lüneburger Heide and the Weserbergland is within easy reach for a wide range of excursions.

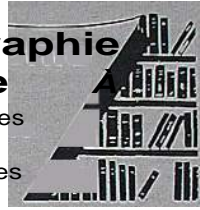
Monthly

Mensuel

/ Bibliographical current list

of papers, reports
and proceedings of
international meetings

**Bibliographie
courante**
des documents, comptes
rendus et actes des
réunions internationales



Volume 8, No 6

June 1988

The following list provides the essential bibliographical details concerning newly-published reports arising out of international congresses. Entries are arranged in chronological order according to date of congress. The customary bibliographical practice has been adopted of giving name and locality of the publishing house in the case of commercially produced volumes. In other cases the material can be obtained direct from the international organizations responsible for arranging the congress. Full information about such organizations, including of course their present address, can be obtained from the current (1966-67) edition of the Yearbook of International Organizations (YIO, 1 rue aux Laines, Brussels 1; 1008 p. 27 X 21 cm, \$ 20).

The chronological listing is followed by a keyword index, references being according to congress dates.

Entries for which precise dates are not available have been placed at the end of the relevant month or year, and they have been given a running number, prefixed by the letters " ND " (no date) from 1 upwards; the entry appears in the form " 1968 May (ND 1) " as does the index entry at the appropriate keyword.

In cases where a particular congress has given rise to more than one publication the indication " (a) " appears after the date at the head of the first entry; subsequent entries for the same congress bear the indication " (b) ", " (c) " etc.

It has been agreed with the United Nations Secretariat in New York that United Nations publications should be excluded from our listings, thus avoiding overlap with the monthly and cumulated issues of the United Nations documents index (UNDI).

The monthly magazine International Associations, complete with all issues of the monthly Bibliographical Current List, costs \$ 11 (450 Belgian Francs or 75s sterling) per annum.

The monthly Bibliographical Current List can be supplied by itself at the rate of \$ 8 (300 Belgian Francs or 50s sterling) per annum.

**INTERNATIONAL
ASSOCIATIONS
INFORMATION
UNIT**

1, rue aux Laines - Brussels 1 - Belgium - Tel. 11.83.96

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- 1964 Aug 25-Sep 3 (a) Hamburg (Germany, Fed Rep)
Int Astronomical Union 12th general assembly.
Transactions, volume XII C: astronomer's handbook.
Academic Press, London, 1937, 207 p. 60s.
- 1965 May 10-12 Sèvres (France)
Int Bureau of Weights and Measures. Electricity consultative cmt, 11th session.
Rapports. Gauthier-Villars, Paris, 1967, 94 p, 24 x 16 cm, illus, figures. In French.
- 1965 Sep 27-Oct 1 Stockholm (Sweden)
Int Union of Forestry Research Orgs, Int Advisory Group of Forest Statisticians. 2nd conference.
Papers. Edited by B Matern. Royal College of Forestry, Stockholm, 1987, iii+ 370 p. In English or French.
- 1965 Sep 27-Oct 3 Berlin; Jena (Germany, Dem Rep)
Int Union against Cancer. Panel discussion on hormones in the genesis and therapy of mammary carcinoma. Proceedings. Edited by Prof H Gummel, Prof H Kraatz, Dr G Bacigalupo. Akademie-Verlag, Berlin, 1967, vi + 138 p, 30 x 21 cm, illus. In English, French, German, Russian.
- 1965 Oct 25-30 Brussels (Belgium)
Int Institutes of Physics and Chemistry. 13th triennial chemistry conference: reactivity of photoexcited organic molecula.
Proceedings. Wiley, Chichester, 1937. 126s.
- 1966 Feb 19 Brussels (Belgium)
Int Asn for Analogue Computation. 10th anniversary study session.
Comptes rendus. L'Asn, Bruxelles. 1957, 43 p, 29 x 21 cm, figures, illus. In French.
- 1966 Mar 14-18 Arnhem (Netherlands)
Int Agricultural Aviation Centre. 3rd congress.
Reports. IAAC, The Hague, 1967. \$ 9.90; 82s; FF 48.50. In English or French; summaries in the other language.
- 1966 May 4-12 Burakan (USSR)
Int Astronomical Union. Symposium No 29: instability phenomena in galaxies.
Report. Edited by M Arakeljan. Mezunarodnaja Kniga, Moscow, 1967. In Russian.
- 1966 Jun 20-24 Toronto (Canada)
Int Astronomical Union. Symposium No 30: determination or radial velocities and their applications. Discussions and papers. Edited by A H Batten, J P Heard. Academic Press, London, 1967, 262 p. 84s.
- 1966 Jul 18-23 Paris (France)
Int Asn of Youth Magistrates. 7th congress: the judicial protection of the child in the world by juvenile court magistrates.
Proceedings/Comptereudu. Asn des juges des enfants de France, Paris, 1967, 466 p, 24 x 16 cm, illus. In English, French.
- 1966 Jul 25-29 Santiago (Chile)
Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. Int seminar on economic research and agricultural experiments.
Trabajos y conclusiones. Editado por Emilio Montero B, Santos Perez V. El Institute, Zona Sur, Montevideo, 1967, 303 p, 23 x 16 cm, tables, figures. In Spanish.
- 1966 Jul 25-30 Lisbon (Portugal)
Atlantic Treaty Asn. 6th biennial Atlantic education study conference: teaching economics in secondary schools.
Report. Edited by John Eppstein. Atlantic Information Centre for Teachers, London, 1967, 134 p, 24 x 14 cm.
- 1966 Aug 8-17 Bangkok (Thailand)
Asian-African Legal Consultative Cmt. 8th session.
Report. The Cmt, New Delhi, 1938, 409 p, 22 x 14 cm.
- 1966 Aug 9-12 (a) Stockholm (Sweden)
Int Asn for Accident and Traffic Medicine. 2nd congress. Proceedings: edited by H B Wulff and E Forsberg. Kirurgiska Universitetskliniken, Malmö. 1966, 288 p, 23 x 16 cm, illus.
- 1966 Aug 25-Sep 2 Noordwijk (Netherlands)
Int Astronomical Union. Symposium No 31: radio astronomy and the galactic system.
Report. Edited by H van Woerden. Academic Press, London, 1967, 501 p. 140s.
- 1966 Aug 31-Sep 3 (a) Washington DC (USA)
Int Asn of Schools of Social Work. 13th congress. Proceedings. "Int Social Work", Vol X, No 1, Jan 1967, the Asn, New York.
-

- 1966 Aug 31-Sep 3 (b) Washington DC (USA)
Int Asn of Schools of Social Work. 13th congress.
Informe. " Servicio Social ". diciembre 1966, the Asn,
New York. In Spanish.
- 1966 Aug 31-Sep 7 Berkeley (Cal, USA)
Int Scientific Radio Union. 15th general assembly.
Conference on high energy physics.
Proceedings. University of California Press, Berkeley,
1957, 334 p.
- 1966 Sep 5-15 (c) Munich (Germany, Fed Rep)
Int Scientific Radio Union. 15th general assembly.
Records. Vol XIV, 4: Commission 4 - radio noise of
terrestrial origin. URSI, Brussels, 1937, p 169, 24
x 16 cm.
- 1966 Sep 8-10 Como (Italy)
Int Soc for Research on the Reticuloendothelial System/
Int Soc for Biochemical Pharmacology. Symposium :
atherosclerosis and the reticulo-endothelial system.
Proceedings. Edited by Dr N R Di Luzio, Prof Rodolfo
Paoletti. Plenum Press, New York, 1967, 500 p. \$ 27.50.
- 1966 Sep 11-17 (b) Wiesbaden (Germany, Fed Rep)
Int Soc for Rehabilitation of the Disabled. 10th world
congress : industrial society and rehabilitation - pro-
blems and solutions.
Proceedings. Edited by Werner Dicke, Kurt A Jochheim,
Marlis Mueller, Harald Thorn. Deutsche Vereinigung
für die Rehabilitation Behinderteter, Heidelberg-Schlier-
bach, 1967, 400 p. \$ 9.50; 80s; SF 42.
- 1965 Sep 21 Grindelwald (Switzerland)
Int Cystic Fiferosis (Mucoviscidosis) Asn. 4th con-
ference.
Proceedings. Part 1 : physiology and pathophysiology
of serous secretion, clinical investigations and therapy.
Edited by E Rossi, E Stoll. S Karger, Basel, 1967, xiv
+ 404 p, 25 x 18 cm, 182 figures, tables. SF 95.
Bibliotheca Paediatrica No 86 : modern problems in
pediatrics Vol 10.
- 1966 Sep 25-Oct 1 (c) Lisbon (Portugal)
Int Soc for Rock Mechanics. 1st congress.
Comptes rendus. Vol III : rapports généraux. Labora-
torio Nacional de Engenharia Civil, Lisbon, 1967, 691 p,
31 x 22 cm, tables, illus. In English, French, German.
- 1966 Sep 30-Oct 1 Charlottenlund (Denmark)
Int Council for the Exploration of the Sea. Symposium
on ecology of pelagic fish species in Arctic waters.
Rapports et procès-verbaux. Le Conseil, Copenhagen,
1968. In French.
- 1966 Oct 4-7 La Estanzuela (Uruguay)
Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. Sym-
posium : In vitro methods of determining forage nutri-
tive value.
Memories. Métodos In vitro para determinar el valor
nutritivo de los forrajes. Editado por Dr Osvaldo L
Paladines. El Institute, Zona Sur, Montevideo, 1957,
157 p, 23 x 16 cm, tables, figures. In Spanish.
- 1966 Nov 6-9 (a) Paris (France)
World Union of Catholic Women's Orgs. Int study days:
freedom of women in the world of today.
Report. In a new world — women, co-fashioners of a
new humanity (Pt I). The Union. Paris, 1967, 64 p,
27 x 21 cm, stenc.
- 1966 Nov 6-9 (b) Paris (France)
World Union of Catholic Women's Orgs. Int study days:
freedom of women in the world of today.
Rapport. Dans un monde nouveau — la femme, co-
artisane d'une humanité nouvelle (Pt I). L'Union, Paris,
1967. 65 p, 27 x 21 cm, stenc. In French.
- 1966 Nov 20-27 Singapore
World Cnfed of Orgs of the Teaching Profession. 3rd
Asian leadership training seminar : problems of finan-
cing programmes of teachers' orgs.
Handbook for fiscal officers. The Cnfed, Washington,
1967, 49 p, 23 x 15 cm.
- 1966 Nov 24-26 (b) Tokyo (Japan)
Asian Development Bank. Inaugural meeting of the
Board of Governors.
Summary of Proceedings. The Bank, Manilla, 1967,
156 p, 28 x 22 cm.
- 1966 Nov 27-Dec 3 Piracicaba (Brazil)
Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. Latin-
American seminar of professors of genetics and plant
improvement in institutes of advanced agricultural edu-
cation.
Informe. Seminario latinoamericano de profesbres de
genética y fitomejoramiento de instituciones de educa-
ción agrícola superior. El Institute, Zona Andina, Lima,
1967, 392 p, 28 x 22 cm, stenc. In Spanish, Portuguese.
- 1966 Dec 8 Paris (France)
Fed for the Respect of Man and Humanity. General
assembly. .
Compte rendu. The Fed, Paris, 1967, 40 p, 27 x 21 cm.
In French.
- 1967 Feb 13-14 Brussels (Belgium)
European Bureau of Adult Education. Conference :
adult éducation and contemporary Industrial training.
Report. The Bureau, Bergen, 1967. 5s.

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- 1967 Feb 27-Mar 4 Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)
Org of African Unity, Council of Ministers : 8th ordinary session.
Resolutions (including resolutions of 1st to 7th ordinary sessions and 1st to 6th extra-ordinary sessions). The Org, Addis Abeba, 1967, p 118, 24 x 17 cm.
- 1967 Mar 14-16 London (UK)
Int Airline Navigators Council. 17th annual convention. Report. " Newsletter ", No 53, Apr 1957, the Council, Ruislip, 12 p, 30 x 21 cm.
- 1967 Mar 14-16 Rome (Italy)
European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease. -14th session.
Rapport. FAO, Rome, 1967, 94 p, 28 x 22 cm, stenc. In French.
- 1967 Apr 1-6 Helsinki (Finland)
Nordic Council. 15th session.
Proceedings. Norstedt, Stockholm (for the Council), 1967, 24 x 17 cm, maps, tables. In Danish, Norwegian, Swedish.
- 1967 Apr 17-22 (a) Ulm (Germany, Fed Rep)
Int Penal and Penitentiary Foundation. 2nd symposium : the new methods of restricting freedom in the penitentiary system.
Proceedings. The Foundation, Brussels, 1958, 141 p, 24 x 16 cm, illus.
- 1967 Apr 17-22 (b) Ulm (Germany, Fed Rep)
Int Penal and Penitentiary Foundation. 2nd symposium : new methods of restricting freedom in the penitentiary system.
Actes: les nouvelles méthodes de restriction, de liberté dans le système pénitentiaire. La Fondation, Bruxelles, 1957, 146 p, 24 x 16 cm, illus. In French.
- 1967 Apr 18-26 Bogota (Colombia)
Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. Seminar for botany teachers in agronomy faculties of the Bolivar countries.
Informe. Seminario de profesores de botánico de la facultades de los países bolivarianos. El Institute, Zona Andina, Lima, 1967, 302 p. 28 x 22 cm, stenc. In Spanish.
- 1967 Apr 25-27 Prague (Czechoslovakia)
Trade Unions Int of Public and Allied Employees. Meeting of public health workers.
Rapport. " Fonction publique ", No 2, 1967, l'Union, Berlin, 48 p, 29 x 21 cm, illus. In French.
- 1967 Apr 30-May 4 Nice (France)
Int League against Unfair Competition. Congress.
Compte rendu. La Ligue, Paris, 1968, 473 p, 27 x 21 cm, stenc. Communication No 102. In French; motions and summaries in English, German, Italian, Spanish.
- 1967 May 2-10 (a) Madrid (Spain)
Int Union of Producers and Distributors of Electrical Energy. 14th congress.
Detailed proceedings. The Union, Paris, 1967, 2 vol, 1,350 p. FF 200.
- 1967 May 2-10 (b) Madrid (Spain)
Int Union of Producers and Distributors of Electrical Energy. 14th congress.
Compte rendu complet. L'Union. Paris, 1967, 2 vol, 1,350 p. FF 200. In French-
- 1967 May 7-13 (i) Barcelona (Spain)
Int Union of Public Transport. 37th congress.
Report/Rapport/Bericht. " Revue ", Vol XVI, No 3, 1967, the Union, Brussels, pp 199-228. 28 x 22 cm. In English, French, German.
- 1967 May 8-12 Beirut (Lebanon)
Int Road Fed. Middle East regional meeting.
Proceedings. " World Highways ", Vol XVIII. No 6, Jun 1967, the Fed, Washington, pp 1-55, 28 x 22 cm, illus, tables, graphs, maps.
- 1967 May 15-Jun 9 Washington DC (USA)
Org of American States, Special Consultative Cmt on Security. 8th regular meeting.
Report. Pan American Union, Washington, 1967, 24 p, 28 x 22 cm, stenc. OAS/Ser. LX/II.16. In English; separate Spanish edition.
- 1967 May 22-27 Split (Yugoslavia)
Int Fed of Railwaymen's Travel Asns. 21st congress.
Procès-verbal. La Féd, Paris, 1967, 27 x 21 cm, stenc. In French; separate English edition.
- 1967 Jun 9-10 Paris (France)
Int Cnfed of Commercial Representation in the European Community. 9th congress.
Rapport, allocutions. " Le Représentant Européen ", la Cnféd, Paris, 1967, 47 p, 27 x 21 cm, illus. In French; certain texts in Dutch, German, Italian.
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- 1967 Jun 11-13 Bergen (Norway)
European Clothing Manufacturers Asn. General assembly.
Compte rendu analytique. " Industries de l'habillement ", numéro spécial, novembre 1957, l'Asn, Paris, 43 p, 29 x 21 cm, illus, tables. FF 2.50. In French.
- 1967 Jun 11-16 Stockholm (Sweden)
Int League of Socs for the Mentally Handicapped. Symposium : legislative aspects of mental retardation. Conclusions. The League, Brussels, 1967, 20 p. \$ 0.50.
- 1967 Jun 19-22 Copenhagen (Denmark)
Scandinavian Soc of Pathology and Microbiology. 15th congress.
Summaries of communications. " Acta Pathologica et Microbiologica Scandinavica " supplementum 187, 1937, Munksgaard, Copenhagen, xv + 128 p, 25 x 17 cm, tables.
- 1967 Jun 21-23 Oyster Bay (NY, USA)
Universities and the Quest for Peace. American-Canadian conference on the role of the university in the quest for peace.
Report International Studies and World Affairs, Oyster Bay, 41 p, 28 x 22 cm.
- 1967 Jun 22-24 Los Angeles (Cal, USA)
Org of American States. 12th seminar on the acquisition of Latin American library materials. Resolutions. " Cuadernos Bibliolecologicos ", No 43, Pan American Union, Washington, 1967, 14 p, 28 x 22 cm, stenc.
- 1967 Jun 27-29 London (UK)
Int Adversiting Asn Inc. 19th annual conference : world advertising-world prosperity.
Excerpts from proceedings. Edited by Donald Kyle. " International Advertiser ", Vol 8, No 5, Sep-Oct 1967, the Asn, New York.
- 1967 Jun 28-Jul 1 (a) Berlin (Germany, Fed Rep)
Int Catholic Film Office. 16th study conference : rendez-vous with the cinema.
Reports. OCJC, Brussels, 1967, various pagings, 30 x 21 cm, stenc. Separate English, French, German, Spanish editions.
- 1967 Jun 28-Jul 1 (a) Berlin (Germany, Fed Rep)
Int Catholic Film Office. 16th study conference : rendez-vous with the cinema.
Compte rendu partiel. " Revue internationale du cinéma ", No 113, juillet 1967, OCIC, Bruxelles, pp 1-16, 27 x 21 cm. In French.
- 1967 Jun 28-Jul 1 (c) Berlin (Germany, Fed Rep)
Int Catholic Film Office. 16th study conference : rendez-vous with the cinema.
Compte rendu partiel. " Revue internationale du cinéma ", No 114-115, septembre-octobre 1967, OCIC, Bruxelles, pp 1-67, 27 x 11 cm. In French.
- 1967 Jun 28-Jul 1 (d) Berlin (Germany, Fed Rep)
Int Catholic Film Office. 16th study conference : rendez-vous with the cinema.
Compte rendu partiel. " Revue internationale du cinéma ", No 116-117, fin 1967-janvier 1968, OCIC, Bruxelles, pp 1-64. 27 x 11 cm. In French.
- 1967 Jul 3-9 Woumen (Belgium)
Esperantist Ornithologists' Asn. Ornithological week. Report. " La Mevo ", No 8, November 1967, the Asn, St-Job-in-'t-Goor, Belgium, pp 11-23. illus, stenc. In Espéranto.
- 1967 Jul 10-11 Vienna (Austria)
Int Workers Sport Asn. Executive and commission meetings.
Rapports. " Bulletin ". 1967, le Comité, Bruxelles, paginations diverses, 28 x 22 cm, stenc. In French, German.
- 1967 Jul 12-14 Tokyo (Japan)
Int Soc for Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis. Congress.
Lectures, in Japanese journals. Department of Psychosomatic Medicine, Kyushu University School of Medicine, Fukuoka City, 1968.
- 1967 Jul 14-22 (a) Durham (UK)
Int Fellowship of Former Scouts and Guides. General assembly.
Report " Fellowship Bulletin ", Vol XIII, No 3, winter 1967, the Fellowship, Brussels, pp 1-30, 21 x 14 cm, illus.
- 1967 Jul 14-22 (b) Durham (UK)
Int Fellowship of Former Scouts and Guides. General assembly.
Rapport. " Bulletin de l'amitié ", Vol XIII, No 3, hiver 1967, the Fellowship, Brussels, pp 1-31. 21 x 24 cm, illus. In French.
- 1967 Jul 17-22 (a) Paris (France)
World Veterinary Asn. 18th congress-
Rapports et communications. Vol I. Rédigé par Prof R Vuillaume. Le Comité d'Organisation, Paris, 1967. In French.

Int-international; Org-Organization; P-number of participants; Soc-Society; stenc-stenciled, duplicated

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- 1957 Jul 17-22 (b) Paris (France)
World Veterinary Asn. 18th congress.
Rapports et communications. Vol II. Rédigé par Prof R Vuillaume. Le Comité d'Organisation, Paris, 1967. In French.
- 1967 Jul 17-22 (c) Paris (France)
World Veterinary Asn. 18th congress.
Rapport général. Rédigé par Prof R Vuillaume. Le Comité d'Organisation, Paris, 1968. In French.
- 1967 Jul 22-28 Berne (Switzerland)
Int Fed of Shorthand and Typewriting. 27th congress.
Rapport. " Bulletin ", février 1968, La Chambre belge des sténographes et des secrétaires, Bruxelles, pp 5-13, 28 x 22 cm. In French.
- 1967 Aug 3-6 Greensboro (NC, USA)
Friends World Cmt for Consultation. 4th world conference.
Comments and message. " Friends World News ", No 83, Dec 67, the Cmt, Birmingham, pp 226-238. illus.
- 1967 Aug 9-13 Madrid (Spain)
European Hop Growers Convention. 17th congress.
Bericht. " Hopfenrundschau ", 1967, Wolnzach. In German.
- 1967 Aug 14-19 Stockholm (Sweden)
Int Fed for Medical and Biological Engineering. 7th int conference on medical electronics and biological engineering.
Abstracts of papers. Edited by Bertil Jacobson. The Organizing Cmt, Stockholm, 1967, 527 p, 29 x 21 cm. Skf. 95.
- 1967 Aug 15-23 (a) Rehovoth (Israel)
Rehovoth Conference on Science in the Advancement of New States. 4th conference: problems of health in developing countries.
Interim report. Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovoth, 1937. In English, French, Spanish.
- 1967 Aug 19-31 (a) Melbourne (Australia)
World Young Women's Christian Asn. World Council meeting.
Report by Margaret Duncan. " World YWCA Monthly ", year 46, No 1, 1968, the Asn, Geneva, 62 p, 21 x 15 cm.
- 1967 Aug 19-31 (b) Melbourne (Australia)
World Young Women's Christian Asn. World Council meeting.
Rapport par Léonore Hannecart. L'Alliance, Genève, 1967, 35 p, 30 x 21 cm, illus, stenc. In French.
- 1967 Aug 21-25 Stockholm (Sweden)
Int Fiscal Asn. 21st congress.
Proceedings/Compte rendu/Bericht. " Cahiers de droit fiscal international ", Vol Lil, 1937, the Asn, Amsterdam, 575 p, 23 x 15 cm. In English, French, German.
- 1967 Aug 21-26 Wiesbaden (Germany, Fed Rep)
Int Fed for Medical Psychotherapy. 7th congress of psychotherapy.
Abstracts. S Karger, Basel, 1967, 84 p, 24 x 17 cm. SF 11.60. Psychotherapy and psychosomatics, Vol 15, No 1. In English, French, German, Spanish.
- 1967 Aug 22-23 (a) Brussels (Belgium)
Int Centre of Films for Children and Young People. Statutory general meeting.
Summary of the minutes. " News ", No 43, Sep 1967, the Centre, Brussels, pp 4-11, 26 x 18 cm.
- 1967 Aug 22-23 (b) Brussels (Belgium)
Int Centre of Films for Children and Young People. Statutory general meeting.
Résumé du procès-verbal. " Nouvelles ", No 43, septembre 1967, le Centre, Bruxelles, pp 4-11, 26 x 18 cm. In French.
- 1967 Aug 24-29 Chicago (Illinois, USA)
Int Hospital Fed. 15th congress.
Papers: by Dr K J Mann, Dr Gildo Spaziante, Dr Edward M Litin, Dr J F McCreary. " World Hospitals ", Vol 4, No 1, Jan 1968, Pergamon Press, Oxford, pp 13-26, 29 x 22 cm. diagrams.
- 1967 Aug 30-Sep 1 Brussels (Belgium)
Int Union of Testing and Research Laboratories for Material and Structures. Symposium : admixtures for mortar and concrete.
Papers (60). RILEM Symposium Secretariat, Brussels, 1968, 6 vols, 1200 p.
- 1967 Aug 30-Sep 5 Boulder (Col, USA)
Int Asn for Quaternary Research (now : Int Union for Quaternary Research). 7th congress.
Proceedings, scientific reports. Edited by Gerald M Richmond, H E Wright et al. Various publishers, 1967-68, 15 vols, illus. In English; abstracts in French, German or Russian.
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- 1967 Sep 4-6 Paris (France)
Int Union of Testing and Research Laboratories for Materials and Structures. Symposium : experimental research on new developments brought by synthetic resins to building techniques.
Papers presented (seven) not included in the 2 volume principal publication. " RILEM Bulletin " No 37 Dec 1967, the Union, Paris, pp 219-285. , In English or French.
- 1967 Sep 4-6 Vienna (Austria)
Int Fed of Surgical Colleges. Annual meeting.
Report. " News Bulletin ", No 8, Mar 68, the Fed, London, pp 1-12, stenc.
- 1967 Sep 4-10 Kinshasa (Congo)
Org of African Unity. 9th ordinary session of the Council of Ministers.
Résolutions adoptées. L'Org. Addis Ababa, paginations diverses, 33 x 22 cm, stenc. In French. .
- 1967 Sep 4-11 Ottawa (Canada)
Pan-American Institute of Geography and History. Seminar on the definition of regions for development planning.
Report. The Institute, Mexico, 1968.
- 1967 Sep 5-9 The Hague (Netherlands)
League of Red Cross Socs. 29th session of Council of Governors; Council of Delegates of the Int Red Cross (with Int Cmt of the Red Cross).
Rapports. " Revue int de la Croix-rouge ", 49e année, No 587, novembre 1967, le Cmt, Genève, pp 489-495 et 514-519, illus. In French.
- 1967 Sep S-17 St Andrews (UK)
Int Asn on the Genesis of Ore Deposits. 2nd symposium.
Abstracts of papers. " Applied Earth Science " (Transactions/ Section B), Vol 76, 1967, institute of Mining and Metallurgy. London.
- 1967 Sep 11-14 (a) Fort Collins (Col, USA)
Int Asn for Hydraulic Research. 12th congress.
Proceedings/Compte rendu. . Vol I. Colorado State University, Fort Collins, 1967, 495 p, 23 x 15 cm, illus. In English, French.
- 1967 Sep 11-14 (b) Fort Collins (Col, USA)
Int Asn for Hydraulic Research. 12th congress.
Proceedings/Compte rendu. Vol II. Colorado State University, Fort Collins, 1967, viii + 369 p, 23 x 15 cm, illus. In English, French.
- 1967 Sep 11-14 (c) Fort Collins (Col, USA)
Int Asn for Hydraulic Research. 12th congress.
Proceedings/Compte rendu. Vol 111. Colorado State University, Fort Collins, 1967, viii + 345 p, 23 x 15 cm, illus. In English, French.
- 1967 Sep 11-14 (d) Fort Collins (Col, USA)
Int Asn for Hydraulic Research. 12th congress.
Proceedings/Compte rendu. Vol IV. Colorado State University, Fort Collins, 1967, x + 317 p, 23 x 15 cm, illus. In English, French.
- 1967 Sep 11-14 (e) Fort Collins (Col, USA)
Int Asn for Hydraulic Research. 12th congress.
Proceedings/Compte rendu. Vol V. Colorado State University, Fort Collins, 1967, 23 x 15 cm, illus. In English, French.
- 1967 Sep 11-15 Vienna (Austria)
Int Atomic Energy Agency. Symposium : heavy water power reactors.
Report. By H Cartwright. " Atom ", No 136, Feb 1938, UK Atomic Energy Authority, London, pp 26-37, diagrams.
- 1967 Sep. 13-15 Ottawa (Canada)
Pan-American Institute of Geography and History. Meeting of the Cmt on special maps.
Report. " Revista Cartografica ". No 16, 1988, the Institute, Mexico.
- 1967 Sep 18-23 London (UK)
Int Graphical Fed. 7th congress.
Report. " Journal ", Vol 17, No 2, 1967, the Fed, Berne, 19 p. 30 x 21 cm, illus.
- 1967 Sep 23-25 Dubrovnik (Yugoslavia)
Int Amateur Swimming Fed. Bureau meeting.
Report. " FINA Official Bulletin ", No 33, Jan 1968, the Fed, Osaka, pp 4-19, 30 x 21 cm. In English, French.
- 1967 Sep 25-29 (a) Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)
Int Bank for Reconstruction and Development/Int Finance Corporation/Int Development Asn. Annual meeting of the Board of Governors.
Summary proceedings. The Bank, Washington, 1967, 101 p. 28 x 22 cm.
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Int-International; Org-Organization; p-number of participants; Soc-Society; stenc-stenciled, duplicated

- 1967 Sep 25-29 (b) Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)
Int Bank for Reconstruction and Development/Int Finance Corporation/Int Development Asn. Annual meeting of the Board of Governors.
Compte rendu sommaire. La Banque, Washington, 1967, 110 p, 28 x 22 cm. In French.
- 1967 Sep 25-29 (c) Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)
Int Bank for Reconstruction and Development/Int Finance Corporation/Int Development Asn. Annual meeting of the Board of Governors.
Acta sumaria. El Banco, Washington, 1967, 28 x 22 cm. In Spanish.
- 1967 Sep 26-Oct 4 Vienna (Austria)
Int Atomic Energy Agency. General conference: 11th session.
Report. "IAEA Bulletin", Vol 9, No 6, Dec 1967, IAEA, Vienna, pp 3-39, 24 x 16 cm, illus, tables.
- 1967 Oct 1-4 Detroit (Mich, USA)
Systems and Procedures Asn. 20th int systems meeting.
Papers and case histories presented. Edited by R B McCaffrey. The Asn. Cleveland, 1967, xiv + 229 p, 28 x 22 cm, illus, diagrams. (Ideas for Management series).
- 1967 Oct 1-6 Paris (France)
Int Cmt of Foundry Technical Asns. 34th congress.
Mémoires et communications. Editions Techniques des Industries de la Fonderie, Paris, 1967, 796 p, 27 x 21 cm, 953 figures. FF 200. In English, French, German.
- 1967 Oct 4-9 (a) Rome (Italy)
World Union of Catholic Women's Orgs. 16th congress : in a new world — women, co-fashioners of a new humanity.
Report. (Part I). The Union, Paris, 1967, pp 65-201, 27 x 21 cm, stenc.
- 1967 Oct 4-9 (fa) Rome (Italy)
World Union of Catholic Women's Orgs. 16th congress : in a new world — women, co-fashioners of a new humanity.
Rapport : dans un monde nouveau — la femme, co-artisane d'une humanité nouvelle (Pt 2). L'Union, Paris, 1967, pp 67-209, 27 x 21 cm, stenc. In French.
- 1967 Oct 6-8 (a) Geneva (Switzerland)
Int Recreation Asn. Symposium on global recreation needs and ways of meeting them co-operatively.
Proceedings. Edited by T E Rivers. The Asn, New York, 1967, 24 p, 30 x 21 cm, illus, stenc. \$ 1.
- 1967 Oct 6-8 (b) Geneva (Switzerland)
Int Recreation Asn. Symposium on global recreation needs and ways of meeting them co-operatively.
Compte rendu. Rédigé par T E Rivers. L'Asn, New York, 1967, 24 p, 30 x 21 cm, illus, stenc. \$ 1. In French.
- 1967 Oct 8 Madrid (Spain)
Int Union of Alpine Asns. General assembly.
Procès-verbal. "UIAA Bulletin", No 23, décembre 1967, Genève, pp 1-11, 24 x 17 cm. In French.
- 1967 Oct 8-10 (a) Rome (Italy)
Int Council of Catholic Men. General assembly.
Conclusions. The Fed, Rome, 1967, 8 p, 28 x 22 cm, stenc.
- 1967 Oct 8-10 (b) Rome (Italy)
Int Council of Catholic Men. General assembly.
Conclusiones. La Federación, Rome, 1967, 6 p, 28 x 22 cm, stenc. In Spanish.
- 1967 Oct 9-10 Rome (Italy)
Int Catholic Child Bureau. Symposium.
Rapport du colloque : l'enfant dans le peuple de Dieu : membre en devenir, ou membre à part entière?. Le Bureau, Genève, 1967, paginations diverses, 28 x 22 cm, stenc. In French.
- 1967 Oct 9-18 Hamburg (Germany, Fed Rep)
Int Council for the Exploration of the Sea. 55th statutory meeting.
Procès-verbal. Le Conseil, Copenhague, 1968, 155 p. In French.
- 1967 Oct 11-14 Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)
Int Public Relations Asn. Study sessions : public relations in a changing world.
Compte rendu. Havas-Conseil, Paris, 1968, 140 p. In French.
- 1967 Oct 11-18 Rome (Italy)
Permanent Cmt for Int Congresses of the Apostolate of the Laity. 3rd world congress.
Rapport. "Apostolat des laïcs", No 3, huitième année, 1967, le Cmt, Rome, 48 p, 21 x 15 cm, illus. In French.

- 1967 Oct 18-21 Los Angeles (Cal, USA)
Int Asn for Suicide Prevention. 4th conference.
Proceedings. Edited by Dr Norman L Farberow. The
Asn, Los Angeles, 1968, illus.
- 1967 Oct 19-20 Madrid (Spain)
European Fuel Merchants' Union. 14th general assembly.
Rapports. " Bulletin ", 14e année. Nos 11 et 12, novembre et décembre 1967, l'Union, Lausanne, pp 1-2 + 2 - 11, 24 x 17 cm. In French; separate German edition.
- 1967 Oct 22-27 (a) Los Angeles (Cal, USA)
Dairy Soc Int. Annual convention.
Report. The Int. Washington, 1957.
- 1967 Oct 22-27 (b) Los Angeles (Cal, USA)
Dairy Soc Int. Annual convention.
Address : the world food problem and its implications for American agribusiness, by W R McLellan. The Int, Washington, 1967, 12 p, 28 x 22 cm, diagrams, graphs.
- 1967 Oct 28-30 Berlin (Germany, fed Rep)
Int Fed of Sound Hunters. 11th congress.
Minutes. The Fed, Wassenaar, 1968, 10 p, 27 x 22 cm, stenc.
- 1967 Nov 5-10 Las Palmas (Canary Isles)
Universal Fed of Travel Agents' Asns. 1st congress.
Report/Rapport/Informe. " World Magazine ", No 12, Dec 1967, the Fed, Brussels, 138 p, 30 x 21 cm, illus. In English, French, Spanish.
- 1967 Nov 7-12 Sawangkanlvav (Thailand)
United Bible Socs. Asa-South Pacific regional conference-
Report and findings. " Bulletin ", No 73, 1st quarter 1968, UBS, London, pp 5-34, 24 x 16 cm, illus.
- 1967 Nov 8 Paris (France)
European Fed of Manufacturers of Corrugated Board. 20th general assembly.
Rapport. " Bulletin fédéral ", No 59, 4e trimestre, 1967, la Féd, Paris, paginations diverses, 27 x 21 cm. In English, French, German.
- 1967 Nov 14-15 Lima (Peru)
Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. Symposium : evaluating methods for determining fertilizer needs in cultivation.
Informe. Simposio evaluación de métodos para determinar necesidades de fertilizantes de los cultivos. El Institute, Zona Andina. Lima, 1967, 210 p, 28 x 22 cm, stenc. In Spanish.
- 1967 Nov 17-20 Caracas (Venezuela)
Int Union of Food and Allied Workers Asns. 4th regional Latin American and Caribbean conference. Résolutions. " Informations ". Vol 38. No 1, janvier 1968, l'Union, Genève, pp 3-14, 30 x 21 cm, stenc. in French; separate Danish, English. French, German, Spanish editions.
- 1967 Nov 20-25 Vienna (Austria)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org. Conference of Ministers of Education of European member states : access to higher education.
Report. " Unesco Chronicle ", vol 14, No 1, Jan 1956, Unesco, Paris, pp 3-14, 24 x 15 cm. In English; separate edition in French.
- 1967 Nov 22-24 Bucharest (Rumania)
Trade Unions Int of Metal and Engineering Industries. 17th session of the Administrative Cmt. Décisions adoptées. " Bulletin ", No 1, janvier 1968, l'Union, Prague, 17 p, 30 x 22 cm, stenc. In French; separate English, German, Spanish editions.
- 1967 Dec 4-9 Split (Yugoslavia)
General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean. 9th session.
Report. FAO, Rome, 1968, 179 p, 28 x 22 cm. \$ 2; 16s; FF 10. In English, French.
- 1967 Dec 13 (a) Paris (France)
Int Union of Railways. 26th general assembly.
Rapport. " Bulletin ", No 1, janvier 1968, l'Union. Paris. In French.
- 1967 Dec 13 (b) Paris (France)
Int Union of Railways. 26th general assembly.
Rapport du comité de gérance (88e session). " Bulletin ", XXXIXe année. No 1, janvier 1968, l'Union, Paris, pp 11-23, 27 x 21 cm. In French.
- 1968 Feb 20-24 Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)
Org of African Unity. 10th ordinary session of the Council of Ministers.
Résolutions adoptées. L'Org, Addis Ababa. 1968, paginations diverses, 33 x 22 cm, stenc. In French.

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 Bible socs 67 Nov 7-12.
 Biochemical pharmacology 66 Sep 8-10.
 Biological engineering 67 Aug 14-19.
 Botany teachers (S America) 67 Apr 18-26.
 Building techniques, synthetic resins 67 Sep 4-6.
 Cancer 65 Sep 27-Oct 3.
 Cartwright, H 67 Sep 11-15.
 Catholic child 67 Oct 9-10.
 — film 67 Jun 28-Jul 1.
 — men 67 Oct 8-10.
 — women 66 Nov 6-9; 67 Oct 4-9.
 Child, Catholic 67 Oct 9-10.
 Children, films 67 Aug 22-23.
 Clothing manufacturers (Europe) 67 Jun 11-13.
 Commercial representation (EEC) 67 Jun 9-10.
 Competition, unfair 67 Apr 30-May 4.
 Corrugated board 67 Nov 8.
 Cystic fibrosis 66 Sep 21.
 Dairy 67 Oct 22-27.
 Developing countries, science 67 Aug 15-23.
 Development 67 Sep 25-29.
 — planning, definition of regions (America) 67 Sep 4-11.
 Di Luzio, Dr N R 66 Sep 8-10.
 Dicke, Werner 66 Sep 11-17.
 Disabled, rehabilitation 66 Sep 11-17.
 Duncan, Margaret 67 Aug 19-31.
 Economics teaching (Atlantic) 66 Jul 25-30.
 Education, access to higher (Europe) 67 Nov 20-25.
 — adult 67 Feb 13-14.
 Electrical energy 67 May 2-10.
 Electricity, weights and measures 65 May 10-12.
 Electronics, medical 65 Aug 22-27; 67 Aug 14-19.
 Engineering industries 67 Nov 22-24.
 Eppstein, John 66 Jul 25-30.
 Esperantist ornithologists 67 Jul 3-9.
 Farberow, Dr Norman L 67 Oct 18-21.
 Fertilizer needs (America) 67 Nov 14-15.
 Film, Catholic 67 Jun 28-Jul 1.
 Films, young people 67 Aug 22-23.
 Finance 67 Sep 25-29.
 Fiscal 67 Aug 21-25.
 Fish species, pelagic (Arctic) 66 Sep 30-Oct 1.
 Fisheries (Mediterranean) 67 Dec 4-9.
 Food workers 67 Nov 17-20.
 Foot-and-mouth (Europe) 67 Mar 14-16.
 Forage, nutritive value 66 Oct 4-7.
 Forestry research, statisticians 65 Sep 27-Oct 1.
 Forsberg, E 66 Aug 9-12.
 Foundry technique 67 Oct 1-6.
 Friends 67 Aug 3-6.
 Fuel merchants (Europe) 67 Oct 19-20.
 Galactic system, radio astronomy 66 Aug 25-Sep 2.
 Galaxies, instability phenomena 66 May 4-12.
 Genetics, agriculture (L America) 66 Nov 27-Dec 3.
 Geography (America) 67 Sep 4-11.
 Graphics 67 Sep 18-23.
 Guides, former 67 Jul 14-22.
 Gummel, Prof H 65 Sep 27-Oct 3.
 Handicapped, mentally 67 Jun 11-16.
 Hannecart, Léonore 67 Aug 19-31.
 Health problems, developing countries 67 Aug 15-23.
 — workers, public 67 Apr 25-27.
 Heard, J P 66 Jun 20-24.
 History (America) 67 Sep 4-11; 67 Sep 13-15.
 Hop growers (Europe) 67 Aug 9-13.
 Hormones, mammary carcinoma 65 Sep 27-Oct 3.
 Hospitals 67 Aug 24-29.
 Humanity, respect 66 Dec 8.
 Hydraulic research 67 Sep 11-14.
 Hypnosis 67 Jul 12-14.
 IAEA 67 Sep 26-Oct 4.
 — heavy water reactors 67 Sep 11-15.
 Industrial society, rehabilitation 66 Sep 11-17.
 — training, adult education 67 Feb 13-14.
 Jacobson, Bertil 67 Aug 14-19.
 Jochheim, Kurt A 66 Sep 11-17.
 Kraatz, Prof H 65 Sep 27-Oct 3.
 Kyle, Donald 67 Jun 27-29.
 Laity 67 Oct 11-18.
 Law (Asia-Africa) 66 Aug 8-17.
 Leadership training 66 Nov 20-27.
 Library materials (L America) 67 Jun 22-24.
 Litin, Dr Edward M 67 Aug 24-29.
 McCaffrey, R B 67 Oct 1-4.
 McCreary, Dr F 67 Aug 24-29.
 McLellan, W R 67 Oct 22-27.
 Magistrates, juvenile 66 Jul 18-23.
 Mammary carcinoma, hormones 65 Sep 27-Oct 3.
 Man and humanity, respect 66 Dec 8.
 Mann, Dr J K 67 Aug 24-29.
 Maps (America) 67 Sep 13-15.

- Materials, testing 67 Aug 30-Sep 1; 67 Sep 4-6.
- Matern, B 65 Sep 27-Oct 1.
- Medical electronics 67 Aug 14-19.
— engineering 67 Aug 14-19.
— psychotherapy 67 Aug 21-26.
- Medicine, accident and traffic 66 Aug 9-12.
- Mental retardation, law 67 Jun 11-16.
- Metal industries 67 Nov 22-24.
- Microbiology (Scandinavia) 67 Jun 19-22.
- Molecular reactivity, photoexcited 65 Oct 25-30.
- Montera B. Emilie 66 Jul 25-29.
- Mortar and concrete admixtures 67 Aug 30-Sep 1.
- Mucoviscidosis 66 Sep 21.
- Mueller, Marlis 66 Sep 11-17.
- Navigators, airline 67 Mar 14-16.
- Nordic council 67 Apr 1-6.
- OAS
— library materials 67 Jun 22-24.
— security 67 Mar 15-Jun 9.
- Ore deposits 67 Sep 8-17.
- Ornithologists. Esperantist 67 Jul 3-9.
- Paladines, Dr Osvaldo L 66 Oct 4-7.
- Paoletti, Prof Rodolfo 66 Sep 8-10.
- Pathology and microbiology (Scandinavia) 67 Jun 19-22.
- Peace, university 67 Jun 21-23.
- Penal and penitentiary foundation 67 Apr 17-22.
- Perez V. Santos 66 Jul 25-29.
- Physics, high energy 66 Aug 31-Sep 7.
— and chemistry 65 Oct 25-30.
- Plant improvement, teaching (L America) 66 Nov 27-Dec 3.
- Printing 67 Sep 18-23.
- Psychotherapy 67 Aug 21-26.
- Public employees 67 Apr 25-27.
— health workers 67 Apr 25-27.
— relations 67 Oct 11-14.
— transport 67 May 7-13.
- Quakers 67 Aug 3-6.
- Quaternary research 65 Aug 30-Sep 5.
- Radial velocities, astronomy 66 Jun 20-24.
- Radio astronomy, galactic system 66 Aug 25-Sep 2.
— noise 66 Sep 5-15.
- Railways 67 Dec 13
- Reactors, heavy water 67 Sep 11-15.
- Reconstruction and development 67 Sep 25-29.
- Recreation 67 Oct 6-8.
- Red cross 67 Sep 5-9.
- Rehabilitation, disabled 66 Sep 11-17.
- Rehovoth 67 Aug 15-23.
- Reticuloendothelial system 66 Sep 8-10.
- Richmond, Gerald M 65 Aug 30-Sep 5.
- Rivers, T E 67 Oct 6-8.
- Roads 67 May 8-12.
- Rock mechanics 66 Sep 25-Oct 1.
- Rossi, E 66 Sep 21.
- Science, developing countries 67 Aug 15-23.
- Scouts, former 67 Jul 14-22.
- Sea, exploration 66 Sep 30-Oct 1; 67 Oct 9-18.
- Serous secretion 66 Sep 21.
- Shorthand, typewriting 67 Jul 22-28.
- Social work 66 Aug 31-Sep 3.
- Sound hunters 67 Oct 28-30.
- Spaziante, Dr Gildo 67 Aug 24-29.
- Sport, workers 67 Jul 10-11.
- Stoll, E 66 Sep 21.
- Structures, testing 67 Aug 30-Sep 1; 67 Sep 4-6.
- Suicide prevention 67 Oct 18-21.
- Surgical colleges 67 Sep 4-5.
- Swimming 67 Sep 23-25.
- Systems and procedures 67 Oct 1-4.
- Teaching profession 66 Nov 20-27.
- Thorn, Harald 66 Sep 11-17.
- Traffic medicine 66 Aug 9-12.
- Trade unions
— metal and engineering industries 67 Nov 22-24.
— public employees 67 Apr 25-27.
- Transport, public 67 May 7-13.
- Travel, railwaymen 67 May 22-27.
— agents 67 Nov 5-10.
- Typewriting, shorthand 67 Jul 22-28.
- UNESCO
— education, higher (Europe) 67 Nov 20-25.
- van Woerden, H 66 Aug 25-Sep 2.
- Veterinarians 67 Jul 17-22.
- Vuillaume, Prof R 67 Jul 17-22.
- Weights and measures 65 May 10-12.
- Women, Catholic 66 Nov 6-9; 67 Oct 4-9.
- Workers sport 67 Jul 10-11.
- Wright, HE 65 Aug 30-Sep 5.
- Wulff, H B 66 Aug 9-12.
- Youth, films 67 Aug 22-23.
— magistrates 66 Jul 18-23.
- YWCA 67 Aug 19-31.

The UAI wishes to express its gratitude to the many international organizations who send in, on publication, the reports of their international meetings, as well as the Library of Congress and the Columbus Memorial Library in Washington, the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek Berlin, the Bibliothèque Royale of Belgium, the University Library of Helsinki (Finland), the National Library of Canada, the Biblioteca Nacional de Lisboa (Portugal), the Library of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna, and the Scientific Information Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR for their valuable co-operation.

The Union of International Associations wishes to thank the National Science Foundation of the United States for the financial assistance it gave with respect to the preparation and publication of this bibliography during the first three years.

échos des ONG

news about NGO's

La société transnationale

La Chambre de Commerce Internationale, à l'initiative de son Président, M. Arthur K. Watson (Etats-Unis), a décidé d'entreprendre une étude approfondie sur l'influence croissante de la Société transnationale.

« En entreprenant cette étude, a déclaré le Secrétaire Général de la CCI, M. Walter Hill, la Chambre de Commerce Internationale répond à une préoccupation très largement ressentie. Notre but est d'établir des recommandations pour les milieux d'affaires et les gouvernements afin que la société transnationale, quelle que soit son origine nationale, puisse jouer son rôle dans le développement économique des pays où elle déploie ses activités ».

« La Société transnationale, est tout à fait capable de répondre à cet objectif; ses activités ont déjà beaucoup aidé à atténuer les effets du nationalisme économique et à promouvoir le progrès technique et la prospérité économique à travers le monde ».

Les ONG et les conventions intergouvernementales

La dernière conférence de la FAO a adopté une résolu-

tion déposée par le Tchad et le Mali demandant au directeur général de la FAO de transmettre le texte d'un projet de convention africaine pour la conservation et l'aménagement de la faune aux gouvernements des Etats Membres d'Afrique. Le directeur général est autorisé à convoquer, conjointement avec l'Unesco, l'Organisation de l'unité africaine et l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et de ses ressources, une conféren-

ce diplomatique chargée notamment d'adopter une convention détaillée sur la conservation et l'aménagement de la faune en Afrique qui ferait partie d'un instrument unique sur la conservation et l'exploitation rationnelle de toutes les ressources de la nature.

Rappelons que l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et de ses ressources est une organisation non-gouvernementale.



International Milk Promotion in 1967. An International Illustration Competition was held and prize-winners were invited to spend a week in Sweden. Mr. W. Ljung, President of the International Dairy Federation, addressed the children at the prize-giving ceremony, in the presence of Mr. J. Ridley Rowling, Chairman of the International Milk Promotion Group.

UDF Photo)



En novembre dernier s'est tenue à Rome la troisième conférence mondiale contre la Faim. Etaient réunis à cette occasion non seulement les organisations internationales non-gouvernementales les plus diverses mais aussi les comités nationaux établis dans la plupart des pays pour éveiller la conscience publique aux problèmes posés par les pénuries alimentaires et pour accélérer l'adoption des mesures propres à les résoudre. Cette conférence représentait ainsi une combinaison d'ONG indépendantes et d'organismes semi officiels établis par les gouvernements eux mêmes. C'est M. Roger Savary, Secrétaire général de la Fédération internationale des producteurs agricoles, qui a été élu président de la Conférence. (On le voit ci-dessus au microphone).

La principale conclusion de la conférence a été la nécessité de coordonner plus efficacement les plans nationaux et la multitude des aides extérieures publiques et privées tendant au développement rural auquel il faut désormais accorder une plus haute priorité. Le Plan Indicatif Mondial de la FAO fournira le cadre d'ensemble pour ces nouveaux efforts. (Cliché FIPA)

Co-operation for road safety

According to the statistics of the World Health Organization (WHO), car accidents cause the death every year of more than 100,000 people; in addition, for each person killed 10 - 15 are seriously injured and 30 - 40 are slightly injured. As a consequence, numerous organizations at all levels have found it necessary to give

serious attention to the question of road safety.

In order to determine the advantages which might accrue from closer collaboration between the various international bodies concerned with road accident prevention and road safety, the WHO Regional Office for Europe arranged a first meeting on this subject at its Office in Copenhagen on 14 and 15 March 1968.

The following organizations were invited to send representatives: Council of Europe, Economic Commission for Europe, International Federation of Senior Police Officers, International Labour Organization, League of Red Cross Societies, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Touring and Automobile Organization.

FAO-FIPA

Au cours de la dernière conférence de la Fédération internationale des producteurs agricoles, à Tunis en avril, M. Boerma, directeur général de la FAO, a félicité la FIPA pour son travail visant à l'élevation des niveaux de vie dans les pays en voie de développement et il a évoqué en particulier les plans de coordination et d'amélioration de l'aide aux coopératives agricoles établis conjointement par la FIPA, l'Alliance coopérative internationale et l'Organisation internationale du travail.

Problèmes de structure

Un point délicat et important pour toute organisation internationale est la définition de ses relations avec ses membres. Membres individuels ou membres collectifs? Ce problème n'est pas toujours résolu d'emblée.

Le Conseil de l'artisanat mondial dont la création est relativement récente (1964) et qui compte à la fois des membres individuels et des groupements nationaux de ces membres étudie les moyens de revitaliser la 2^e catégorie. En effet, des avantages concrets étant attachés à la qualité de membre individuel du Conseil mondial, l'intéressé ne voit pas toujours la nécessité de s'inscrire en outre dans un groupement national, membre de ce même conseil mondial.

Joint Committee

A tripartite committee has been set up between the In-

ternational Council on Health, Physical Education and Recreation, the International Council on Sport and Physical Education, and the International Federation of Sportive Medicine.

Unesco encouraged the formation of this Committee to enable these three international organizations to work more closely with its plans and programmes in the fields of physical education and sport. The purpose of the Committee is to draw up a priority list of meetings and programs.

Co-financed tour

Miss M. J. Nielson, secretary general of the World Confederation for Physical Therapy and a member of the International Society's Committee on Leprosy Rehabilitation, is on a two-month tour of 10 countries in West Africa to consult on rehabi-

litation services. This tour is being undertaken with the assistance of the International Society and the World Veterans Federation.

Geographical zoning

To ensure complete world coverage by the World Craft Council, it has been decided to allow continental and regional development by naming 21 possible geographical zones in the six continents : 4 zones in Africa (North, East Central, West Central, South); 4 in Asia (East, South-East, South, Middle East); 6 in Europe (North, West, West Central, East Central, South, East) ; 3 in South America (Central, West South, East South) ; 3 in North America (USA : 2, Canada : 1); 1 in Australia. Detailed methods of election of national delegates and zonal members of the Direction are being prepared.



Team captains (19 regions) at the 1967 championship of the International Federation of Women's Hockey Associations in Leverkusen, Germany.

Rotation de la présidence ?

Une section nationale d'une organisation internationale écrit ce qu'elle en pense :

« Dans la mesure même où le président conscient de ses responsabilités prend sa part à cette action (création de nouvelles sections) n'est-il pas d'autant plus dommageable qu'il soit contraint de laisser tomber ou tout au moins de relâcher l'effort entrepris ? Par discrétion à l'égard de son successeur, un ancien président et surtout un président sortant, n'évitera-t-il pas, plus encore qu'un autre membre du bureau, à jouer le rôle de représentant officiel de l'Association internationale dans les tractations avec des personnalités de pays où s'ébauche un noyau de section ? Le président... est voué à passer, à organiser et à entreprendre à court terme, en raison de la brièveté même de son mandat et de l'interférence des exigences du Congrès.

La représentation extérieure de l'Association ne souffre-t-elle pas, elle aussi, de ces incessants changements de présidence ? Quelle que soit la rapidité actuelle des communications, trois ans c'est bien court pour se faire connaître au plan international et pour y mener une action. Ne faut-il pas à ce point de vue prendre conscience que notre Association internationale ne méritera de nos jours le titre qu'elle affiche d'organisation internationale qu'à la condition de ne pas se can-

Chiffres... Figures... Chiffres...

• En décembre dernier, le Bureau Sanitaire Panaméricain célébrait son 65^e anniversaire. Créé en décembre 1902 à Mexico, le Bureau est la première organisation internationale de la santé à voir le jour. Le mandat assigné par ses fondateurs consiste à « prêter aide et expérience en vue de la protection la plus complète possible de la santé publique de chacune des Républiques afin d'éliminer les maladies et de faciliter le commerce. » Autre tâche qui lui est confiée, « la destruction des moustiques et autre vermine ». Ses débuts sont très modestes et ont pour cadre un petit bureau à Washington, doté d'un budget de 5 000 dollars, avec six fonctionnaires à temps partiel et deux employés. Le Bureau, devenu en 1949 Bureau régional de l'Organisation Mondiale de la Santé pour les Amériques, est aujourd'hui une vaste organisation. Son secrétariat se compose de 1100 fonctionnaires, dont plus de 800 travaillent sur le terrain et dans les bureaux de Caracas, Mexico, Guatemala, Lima, Buenos-Aires, Rio de Janeiro et El Paso. Le budget est d'environ 22 millions de dollars et permet de financer 550 programmes sanitaires. On y trouve la gamme complète des services de santé publique les plus modernes, de la lutte contre la pollution atmosphérique aux problèmes de planification sanitaire et de la dynamique des populations.

• From 1956 to 1966 the membership figures of the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations rose from 63 to 119, with the following increases in the five continents : Africa 0 to 17; America 16 to 34; Asia 2 to 10; Australasia remained at 4; Europe 41 to 54.

• En juin 1967 l'Association Internationale des Skat Clubs comptait 18.300 membres dont 55,50 % de langue anglaise, 14,50 de langue espagnole, 12,50 % de langue allemande, 10,50 % de langue française et 7 % de langue italienne.

• The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has allocated the sum of 2,000 dollars towards the work of Amnesty International « especially in relation to trade union prisoners ». Amnesty International devotes its activities to the release of persons which they define as « prisoners of conscience » anywhere in the world. The ICFTU contribution came from its International Solidarity Fund.

• La Ligue Internationale des Droits de l'Homme a reçu un don de \$ 100,000 de Madame Clément Wells en mémoire de son mari qui fut longtemps membre de la

Chiffres... Figures... Chiffres...

Ligue. Celle-ci à établi le « Clement Well Memorial Fund » dont le revenu servira aux besoins courants de la Ligue, tandis que le capital ne sera touché qu'en cas d'urgence sur recommandation de Conseil d'administration.

- On February 28 1968, there were 13,126 Rotary Clubs and an estimated 627,500 Rotarians in 141 countries and geographical region of the world. New Clubs since July 1, 1967 : 228.

- Deux cent quinze mille bourses sont offertes jusqu'à l'année scolaire 1969-1970 par 1773 services gouvernementaux ou établissements d'enseignement, fondations, organismes scientifiques, culturels ou professionnels de 128 pays, ainsi que par 74 organisations internationales, à des personnes possédant les qualifications requises pour aller étudier à l'étranger. C'est ce que révèle la 17^{me} édition de « Etudes à l'Etranger » publié par l'Unesco.

1,9 % de ces bourses sont offertes pour l'étude des relations internationales. Ajoutons que le pourcentage réel est sans doute plus élevé parce que 45 % des donateurs laissent choisir les bénéficiaires dans un large éventail de sujets.

- Forty-three National Members, 2 Associate Members and some 170 Affiliates to the International Federation for Documentation represent almost all of the major information and documentation centres of the world. Most of the FID work is carried out by its own 30 or more Study and Special Committees.

- L'âge moyen des 71 membres du Comité Olympique International est de 59 ans. Le doyen d'âge du C.I.O. est M. Armand Massard (83 ans) suivi à deux ans et trois jours de M. Reginald Honey (Afrique du Sud). Le benjamin est le roi Constantin de Grèce (27 ans) précédé du prince Alexandre de Mérode (34 ans). Les membres élus depuis 1966 devront donner leur démission à l'âge de 72 ans.

Voici les métiers de ces 71 personnes : 3 chefs d'Etat, 8 officiers de carrière (en activité ou en retraite), 3 banquiers, 13 avocats ou juristes, 4 députés, 4 fonctionnaires, 3 éditeurs et hommes de lettres, 7 directeurs d'entreprise, 4 industriels, 2 hommes d'affaires, 2 entrepreneurs de travaux publics, 3 fermiers ou propriétaires fonciers, 1 réalisateur et producteur de cinéma, 1 professeur d'université, 1 professeur d'éducation physique, 5 commerçants, 7 rentiers.

tonner en un tout petit coin de l'Europe occidentale et continentale ? »

International personnel

A new « liaison office for international personnel » has been set up in the framework of the Lutheran World Federation. The main purpose of this section is to find the leaders needed for the projects requested by member churches.

FAO-Industrie

Que le « monde des affaires » ait longtemps gardé ses distances à l'égard des grandes institutions intergouvernementales c'est certainement regrettable. Récemment des efforts ont été faits pour développer les contacts, notamment de la part des organismes opérationnels, tels que la FAO, dans sa campagne contre la Faim. Signalons tout particulièrement l'existence du comité exécutif du Programme de coopération FAO/Industrie qui siège sous la présidence de M. V. H. Ura-bricht, Directeur de CIBA, et groupe des représentants d'une cinquantaine de sociétés internationales dont le siège se trouve dans un pays développé. Signalons notamment parmi celles-ci : les Grands Moulins de Paris, Corn Products Cy, Massey-Ferguson, Nestlé Alimentana, Parsons & Wittemore, Shell International Petroleum, Unilever, etc...

Fonds international

Dans le but de favoriser les communes les plus dés- héritées du monde, le «Fonds des Cités unies pour la paix et le développement » a été fondé à Paris sur l'initiative de la Fédération mondiale des villes jumelées. La réunion de constitution offi-

cielle s'est tenue à Paris le 6 décembre 1967 sous la présidence du Professeur La Pira, et de M. Jean Charbonne!, respectivement président mondial et président délégué pour l'Europe de la Fédération.

100 years ago

This year will be celebra-

ted the hundredth anniversary of the International Order of Good Templars as a European Movement. On September 8, 1868, the first Good Templar lodge outside the North American continent was founded in Morion's Chapel, in Birmingham, England.

A travers les publications des organisations internationales

Items from international publications

Doctors

Beginning with the January-February issue « International News Items », a newsletter of the World Medical Association, will be published in six issues during 1968 as a means of bringing specific projects of the World Medical Association to the attention of individual associate members and providing them with capsules of news from around the world. Within a year the frequency of publication could become

monthly and perhaps thereafter twice a month in order to provide a wider and more vital exchange of news items of interest to the doctors of the world.

Infirmières

Afin de toucher plus directement le monde professionnel des infirmières, le Conseil International des infirmières a lancé à partir de janvier 1968 un nouveau bulletin « ICN calling » qui aura pour mission d'informer directement les membres de la profession de ce que sont et font les associations nationales et le Conseil International.

Glossary

The « Glossary of Terms Commonly Used by Physical Therapists », edited by the World Confederation for Physical Therapy, is now available in the following 15 languages : English, French, German, Spanish, Danish, Finnish, Norwegian, Dutch, Swedish, Greek, Japanese, Persian, Portuguese, Polish and Arabic.

Energie nucléaire

L'Agence Européenne pour l'Energie Nucléaire a publié en mars 1968 le premier numéro d'un Bulletin consacré aux questions d'actualité du



La médaille de l'OFFICE CATHOLIQUE INTERNATIONAL DU CINEMA au Festival International du Film Agricole à Berlin, a été décernée le 28 janvier 1968 au film,

«UN CRI» d'Armand Chartier (France)

«angoissant appel à la conscience humaine devant les injustices sociales et la situation alimentaire... hymne au courage de vivre, à l'esprit d'entraide».

La F.A.O. et INTERFILM (Inter-Church Film Centre) ont primé la même œuvre.

Food for thought

Unesco des peuples

Grâce aux organisations non gouvernementales se superpose graduellement sur l'armature de l'Unesco instrumentale des Gouvernements et des fonctionnaires, la véritable Unesco des peuples et des personnes.

(R. Mahen, Directeur général de l'Unesco.)

Over-specializing

We must act positively so as to inhibit the tendency for individuals and groups of individuals to separate out as specialized non-communicating systems, and we must stimulate the young to elaborate and enlarge their expectations in imaginative ways so that even the most bizarre new experience can be tested as plausible, and therefore subject to control.

(Dr Edmund Leach Cambridge, UK, in The Times).

Stratification

En ce qui concerne les institutions spécialisées, le premier problème est celui de l'équilibre à établir entre les intérêts nationaux à court terme et les valeurs, moins tangibles d'une solidarité internationale... Les organisations scientifiques telles que le Conseil international des unions scientifiques... représentent un monde stratifié, plutôt que subdivisé géographiquement et elles possèdent des lignes de communication, directes jusqu'à l'homme de science pris individuellement. Malheureusement le financement de cette structure est inadéquat...

(G.G. - Hedén - La microbiologie dans les affaires mondiales, in « Impact ».)

The choice is ours

I do not believe in a march of history, a tide of history, or a wheel of fate which like some great, mysterious, uncontrollable machine determines the fate of

(Continued on page 436)

droit nucléaire dans les pays de l'OCDE. L'objet de ce Bulletin, qui paraîtra deux à quatre fois par an, est de publier « ...des informations, puisées autant que possible aux sources officielles, sans aucun commentaire doctrinal ». Le Bulletin est donc essentiellement destiné à présenter des informations sur le développement des travaux législatifs et sur la jurisprudence. L'Agence publiera in extenso les textes des lois, règlements et décisions de jurisprudence les plus intéressants.

Le Bulletin, qui est publié en deux versions, l'une de langue française, l'autre de langue anglaise, comprend cinq rubriques, consacrées respectivement aux travaux législatifs et réglementaires, à la jurisprudence et aux décisions administratives, aux organisations internationales et aux accords, à des informations diverses et aux textes publiés in extenso.

(38 boul. Suchet, Paris 16^e)

Music

An International Directory of Music Education Institutions has been prepared at Unesco's request by the International Society for Music Education.

The directory provides information from seventy-one countries, presented in English, French or Spanish, with names, titles and addresses of the institutions or

events listed. Subjects covered include : conservatoires and academies of music, music education schools or faculties in universities; "international music and music education workshops and courses; international music festivals and competitions ; music libraries, archives and documentation centres ; collections of musical instruments; organizations, societies and institutions of music and music education; and music periodicals.

(Unesco, Paris)

Syndicats

Le Bulletin d'information de l'Union internationale des Syndicats des Travailleurs de l'Agriculture des Forêts et des Plantations adopte à partir de janvier 1968 un nouveau format. Il paraîtra six fois par an en anglais, espagnol, français et russe.

(Opletalova 57, Praha 1, Tchécoslovaquie)

Physical educators

The International Bureau for Documentation and Information on Physical Education and Sports (joint sponsorships of ICHPER, ICSPE and FIMS) is to publish a new journal which will attempt to provide more comprehensive professional information to interested physical educators throughout the world. The new

Food for thought

nations irrespective of what we do. History has no hands. It cannot grasp you by the throat and stifle your strength and shape your destiny. It has all the power of, but no more power than a, memory. It is not stronger than the will of man. It is the record of our choices and of the short and long-term consequences of those choices.

The choices, we make have a spreading effect., like ink on water. When I choose greed I choose poverty for some of my brothers. When I choose to act by hate I choose insecurity for others. When I choose to act by fear, I choose mistrust for my friends. When I choose pride, I choose resentment for my neighbours. When I choose unselfishness, I choose security and goodwill in those around me.

(Paul S. Cambell to the opening session of a training course of Moral Re-Armament. In MRA Information Service.)

Organisation ou association ?

Sur l'initiative du Comité français de service social et d'action sociale s'est tenue à Paris au Centre de Conférences internationales le 11 mars dernier une journée d'information sur « les organisations internationales et leurs activités dans le domaine de l'action sociale ». Le programme annonçait une série d'exposés introductifs sur les activités des organismes intergouvernementaux par des responsables éminents des institutions elles-mêmes. Mais il n'était pas question des organisations internationales non gouvernementales. Une telle journée d'information peut évidemment très bien consacrer ses travaux aux seules, institutions intergouvernementales mais pourquoi alors ne pas l'indiquer clairement dans le titre ?

Servit-ce une question de terminologie : « organisation internationale » serait-elle une étiquette réservée aux seules organisations inter-étatiques ?

Food for thought

The multiple

The 75 non-governmental organizations represented on the NGO Committee on UNICEF are essentially associations of people — sometimes referred to as human resources these days...

The NGO's are people... Thus these organisations are an existing structure of persons most closely involved. These structures can be helpful in extending the reach of many programmes in what has been called the multiple, and they can be the foundation for ongoing programmes. Inter-governmental programmes are limited in design, both in duration and in scope. Non-governmental organisations, with adequately trained leadership, can plan to maintain and enlarge the demonstration projects.

More than 4 000 groups make up the membership of the 75 international organizations. These are certainly only a fraction of the many local, regional or national organizations formed by people in all countries. Many of these groups, attract the interest, skills and enthusiasm of volunteers. There is great potential in the volunteer — these individuals, working together can multiply, enhance, experiment with and create new services of benefit to children. Other non-governmental groups are formed by professionals whose experience may be helpful during the planning stages of new programmes. Organizations which represent a substantial number of the children and women may also have valuable practical experience to contribute to programme design.

Organisations of concerned individuals are vital to the development of public support in all countries for UNICEF and its programmes.

(Report of the NGO Committee on UNICEF to the UNICEF Executive Board by Mrs Michael Harris)

journal is to be published in three parts and will include:

1. Information on scientific findings and national and international structure of physical education and sport, to be published in French and Spanish.
2. Documentation of Research : The existing H.P.E.S.R. Abstracts (Revue Analytique d'Education Physique et de Sport) is to be modified to include more data and results of research; to be published in English, French, and Spanish.

(87 rue Louvrex, Liège)

Duties or Rights ?

(The Times)

From Mrs. John Blakeway

Sir, — *A propos of " Human Rights Year ", would it be a good idea to have a " Human Duties Year " ?*

(The Times, three days later)

From Lord Beaumont of Whitley

Sir, — *Human Rights Year is Human Duties Year, Our duties are to give others their rights.*

Union des Associations Internationales

Des ouvrages et documents essentiels de référence, d'étude et d'information sur les

- organisations internationales;
- réunions internationales;
- publications internationales.

A. - Commandes d'unités de documentation internationale déjà parues

Unité n°1 — ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES

- 10 abonnements année 1968 à la revue mensuelle illustrée « Associations Internationales », comprenant entre autres le Calendrier des futures réunions internationales (annuel et suppléments mensuels), la Bibliographie courante des comptes rendus des réunions internationales. (Un millier de pages), 25 x 20 cm. 10 x 450 F.B. 4.500 F.B.
- 10 Yearbook of International Organizations (11e et plus récente édition), 1.800 pages, 26 x 21 cm 10 x 800 F.B. 8.800 F.B.
- 10 Les sigles internationaux, 64 pages 10 x 90 F.B. 900 F.B.
- ou 14.200 F.B.

ou

1.420 F.F.

Unité n°2 — BIBLIOGRAPHIES ET HISTOIRE

1. Liste complète des congrès internationaux de 1681 à 1899. 76 p.
 2. Liste complète des congrès internationaux de 1900 à 1919. 144 p.
 3. Bibliographie sélective sur l'organisation internationale (1885-1964). 160 pages.
 4. Bibliographie (annuelle) des comptes rendus des réunions internationales tenues :
Volume I, en 1957, 388 pages
Volume II, en 1958, 398 pages
Volume III, en 1959, 320 pages
-
- ou 1.620 F.B.
- ou 162 F.F.

Unité n°3 — RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES

1. La Coopération internationale et nous, 96 pages (au choix en édition de langue française, ou anglaise, ou néerlandaise).
2. Facilitation problems of international associations. The legal, fiscal and administrative facilities of international non-governmental organizations. An international and comparative law, organization and policy study. 170 pages.
3. Freedom of association. A study of the role of international non-governmental organizations in the development process of emerging countries. 97 pages.

4. Les relations entre l'Unesco et les organisations non-gouvernementales. 115 pages.
5. Relations between the Council of Europe and international non-governmental organizations. 79 pages.

510 F.B.

ou 51 F.F.

Unité n°4 — CONGRES INTERNATIONAUX

Les 7 volumes déjà parus dans la Collection « La Science des Congrès Internationaux », au choix : édition en langue française (658 pages) ou en langue anglaise (634 pages)
 plus l'ouvrage « Location and Economic Consequences of International Congresses » (134 pages)

1.175 F.B.

ou 117 F.F.

B. - Ordre annuel général

Pour toutes les publications de l'Union des Associations Internationales paraissant au cours de l'année 1968, comprenant entre autres :

1. La revue mensuelle illustrée «Associations Internationales», le Calendrier des futures réunions internationales (annuel et suppléments mensuels), la Bibliographie courante des comptes rendus de réunions internationales, etc. : un millier de pages par an.
2. Tous les deux ans (et à paraître fin 1968) le Yearbook of International Organizations (plus de mille pages) et le Yearbook of International Congress Proceedings (environ 750 pages).
3. Les ouvrages à paraître dans la Collection « Documents pour servir à l'étude des relations internationales non gouvernementales » (15 volumes déjà parus), ou dans la Collection «La Science des Congrès Internationaux » (7 volumes déjà parus, chacun en édition française et en édition anglaise).

4. Divers autres ouvrages, tels : Les Sigles internationaux, le Répertoire des périodiques des organisations internationales.

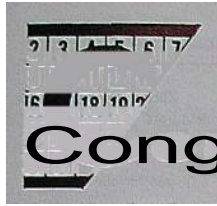
Montant de l'abonnement annuel 5.000 F.B.

ou 500 F.F.

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- Chaque unité peut être commandée séparément ou en quantité différente.
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- Cet ensemble des publications parues avant le 31 décembre 1967, plus une commande de toutes les publications de l'année 1968, s'élève à 22.500 F.B. ou 2.250 F.F.
- Les frais d'envoi par la poste sont inclus dans les prix indiqués ci-dessus.
- Pour une description détaillée des ouvrages, voir la liste imprimée des publications de l'Union des Associations Internationales, qui sera envoyée sur demande.

Secrétariat Général de l'U.A.I. : 1, rue aux Laines, Bruxelles 1, Belgique.



The annual international Congress Calendar

Sixth supplement

June 1968 Juin

Sixième supplément

In 1965 the UAI introduced the system of indexing by date in connection with its "Bibliography of Proceedings of International Meetings held in 1959". The system was adopted from January 1966 onwards in the monthly "Bibliographical Current List of Papers, Reports and Proceedings of International Meetings".

Its practical advantages, particularly as regards speed of production, have led us to use it for the "International Congress Calendar" also. As the entries in the Calendar are in strict chronological order, any particular item can be found immediately from the date given after the appropriate keyword in the index starting on page 457.

Entries for which precise dates have not been fixed are no longer listed here; they are incorporated in documents having a restricted distribution.

This supplement gives details of new congresses announced after the annual Calendar (which appeared as the December 1967 issue of International Associations) closed for press. The insertion of "•" after the date indicates that previously published arrangements have been modified.

En 1965 l'UAI introduisait pour la première fois le système d'indexation par date : il s'agissait de la Bibliographie des Comptes Rendus des Réunions Internationales tenues en 1959. Le système fut étendu, à partir de janvier 1966, à la "Bibliographie Courante des Documents, Comptes Rendus et Actes des Réunions Internationales".

Les avantages pratiques de ce système, notamment en ce qui concerne la rapidité de production, nous ont amené à l'introduire également dans l'"International Congress Calendar". L'index des mots clés qui complète non seulement le Calendrier annuel, mais désormais également chaque supplément mensuel (voir page 457), réfère donc à des dates, et non plus à des numéros d'ordre comme précédemment.

Les annonces de réunions pour lesquelles des dates précises ne sont pas indiquées ne sont plus mentionnées ici. Elles font l'objet de documents à circulation limitée.

Ce supplément comporte les nouvelles informations reçues depuis la mise sous presse de l'édition complète. Le signe « • » après la date indique qu'il s'agit d'une information déjà mentionnée mais dont certaines données ont été modifiées.

Abbreviations

association	Asn	association
committee	Cmt	comité
confederation	Cnfed	confédération
associated exhibition	Exhib	exposition associée
federation	Fed	fédération
international	Int	international(e)
organization	Org	organisation
expected participation	P	nombre de participants attendus
societv	Soc	société

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<p>MAY</p> <p>1968 May 29-Jun 5 • Porto-Novo (Dahomey) Joint Anti-Locust and Anti-Avian Org. Meeting Board of Directors. OCLALAV, B P 1066, Dakar. Report : Institut Géographique National, Dakar, June 1968.</p>	<p>1968 Jun 6 Zürich (Switzerland) European Cmt of Asns of Manufacturers of Agricultural Machinery. General assembly. VSM, Kirchenweg 4, 8032 Zurich.</p>
<p>JUNE</p> <p>1968 Jun 3-6 Santiago (Chile) Latin American Iron and Steel Institute. Seminar. Theme : iron minerals face to face with modern technology. Moneda 1140, 6° piso, Casilla Postal 13810. Santiago de Chile.</p> <p>1968 Jun 3-8 Moscow (USSR) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org. Meeting of experts on int comparability and equivalence of matriculation certificate and higher education diplomas and degrees. Place de Fontenoy, 75-Paris 7°.</p> <p>1968 Jun 3-8 Tokyo (Japan) Antarctic Treaty meeting of experts on logistics. Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Science Bureau, Int Science Cooperation Section. Kasumigaseki, Tokyo.</p> <p>1968 Jun 3-8 Valencia (Venezuela) Interamerican Children's Institute. Seminar on child and family nutrition. Avenida 8 de Octubre 2882, Montevideo, Uruguay.</p> <p>1968 Jun 4-9 Varna (Bulgaria) Int Fed of Shorthand and Typewriting. Conference. Marcel Racine, Les Hironnelles, 1530 Payerne, Switzerland.</p> <p>1968 Jun 4-11 Mexico DF (Mexico) Interamerican Children's Institute. 2nd interamerican regional seminar on mentally-retarded children. Avenida de 8 de Octubre 2882, Montevideo, Uruguay.</p> <p>1968 Jun 4-Jul 6 Delft (Netherlands) Int Cargo Handling Co-ordination Asn. Int seminar on the management of inland water transport systems. c/o ICHCA, Abford. House, Wilton Road, London SW1.</p> <p>1968 Jun 5-13 Höchst (Germany Fed Rep) World Student Christian Fed. European university chaplains' conference. 13 rue Calvin, PB 206, 1211 Geneva 3.</p>	<p>1968 Jun 7-8 Sandefjord (Norway) Int Fed of Patent Agents. Executive Cmt meeting. Theme : internal questions and industrial property P : 35. Per Onsager, Camilla Collets Vej 65, Oslo. Report: Casimir Massalski, 80 rue St. Lazare, Paris 8° Oct 1968.</p> <p>1968 Jun 8-26 Geneva (Switzerland) United Nations. Int law seminar, 4th session. Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10.</p> <p>1968 Jun 9-14 Boston (Mass, USA) General Fed of Women's Clubs. Annual convention. 1734 N Street, NW, Washington DC 20036.</p> <p>1968 Jun 9-14 Dublin (Ireland) European conference of Ministers of Transport. Sean O'Sullivan, Dept of Transport and Power, Kildare Street, Dublin 2.</p> <p>1968 Jun 9-14 « Frankfurt (Germany Fed Rep) Int Civil Airport Asn. 8th congress. Theme : methods of air transport facilitation. P : 300-400. G Dietrich, Flughafen, Frankfurt/Main. Report : The Asn, Paris, June 8, 1968.</p> <p>1968 June 9-22 • Caracas (Venezuela) 6th Pan American congress of social service. P : 1,500. Carmen Teresa Rodriguez, Conferencia Panamericana de Servicio Social, Ministerio de Sanidad y Asistencia Social, Caracas.</p> <p>1968 Jun 10-11 • Basle (Switzerland) European Asn of Direct Mail Houses. 9th congress. P O Box CH 4000 Basle 25.</p> <p>1968 Jun 12-14 • Liège (Belgium) European Fed of Asns of Engineers and Heads of Industrial Safety Services. 14th general assembly and int congress on the prevention of accidents and professional illnesses. P : 150. Docteur Durieux, c/o La Belgique Industrielle, 28 Quai Marcellis, Liège.</p>

- 1968 Jun 12-14 London (UK)
Int Union of Local Authorities/Int Information Centre for Local Credit. Joint seminar dealing with problems of co-operation between local authorities in automatic data processing.
5 Paleisstraat, The Hague, Netherlands.
- 1968 Jun 15 • Quito (Ecuador)
Inter-American Children's Institute. 13th Pan-American congress. Theme : The growing population and its influence on children, adolescents, youth and the American family.
Rafaël Sajon. Avda. 8 de Octubre 2882, Montevideo.
- 1968 Jun 15-16 • Zürich (Switzerland)
World Movement of Christian Workers. Meeting on migration.
Alfons Müllier, Bernhard Letterhausstrasse 26, Köln, Germany Fed Rep.
- 1968 Jun 15-17 Montpellier (France)
Int meeting on cervico-facial carcinology.
Société française de Carcinologie cervico-faciale, 56 rue Vieille-du-Temple, 75-Paris 3^e.
- 1968 Jun 17-20 Rome (Italy)
Food and Agricultural Org of the United Nations, Cmt on Fisheries. 2nd session of sub-cmt on the development of cooperation with int orgs concerned with fisheries.
H Rosa Jr FAO, Dept. of Fisheries, Via délie Terme di Caracalla, Rome.
- 1968 Jun 17-22 Dublin (Ireland)
European Insurance Cmt. Meeting.
M Harrington, Insurance Corporation of Ireland, 36 Dame Street, Dublin 2.
- 1968 Jun 22-23 Paris (France)
Int Academy of Management, European Chapter meeting.
1-3 rue de Varembe, 1211 Geneva 20.
- 1968 Jun 24-27 • Bucharest (Rumania)
Trade Unions Int of Workers in Commerce. 3rd trade conference. P : 160.
Central Council of Rumanian Trade Unions, Bucharest.
Report: The Union, Prague, 1968.
- 1968 Jun 24-28 • Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org. Round table on the new cinema and television in Latin America.
Place de Fontenoy, 75-Paris 7^e.
- 1968 Jun 24-28 Santiago (Chile)
Int Secretariat for Volunteer Service. Regional conference. Theme : status and potential of Latin American domestic volunteer programmes for national development P : 30-40.
Vladimir Alvarez, Asesoria para Asuntos Juveniles, Alameda B. O'Higgins 1390, Santiago.
Report: ISVS, Washington, July 1968.
- 1968 Jun 24-28 • Vienna (Austria)
Int Music Centre. 3rd int T V workshop. Theme : enter the lieutenant of the guardia civil, a scene by F G Lorca. P : 60.
20 Lothringer Strasse 20. 1030 Vienna III.
Report : IMZ, Vienna.
- 1968 Jun 24-29 • Stresa (Italy)
Int Scientific Radio Union. Symposium on electromagnetic wave theory.
7 Place Emile Danco, Brussels 18.
- 1968 Jun 24-30 Madrid (Spain)
2nd int symposium of oto-neuro-surgery.
O'Donnell. 37 Madrid-9.
- 1968 Jun 26-Jul 2 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore
Int Advertising Asn. 6th Asian advertising congress. Workshop sessions and conference.
475 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10017.
- 1968 Jun 27-28 • Schwaghof, Nr Bad Salzuflen (Germany Fed Rep)
Int Asn of Textile Purchasing Socs. Council meeting. P : 30.
Neumarkt 14, 5000 Cologne, Germany Fed Rep.
Report : IVT, for members only.
- 1968 Jun 28-29 Frankfurt/Main (Germany Fed Rep)
Int Council of Scientific Unions, Cmt on Data for Science and Technology. Annual meeting.
7 via Cornelio Celso, 00161 Rome.
- 1968 Jun 28-29 Geneva (Switzerland)
United Nations Institute for Training and Research. Annual meeting of directors of institutes within the United Nations family.
801 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017.
- 1968 Jun 28-30 Ustica (Italy)
Int Council on Health, Physical Education and Recreation. 3rd seminar on underwater medicine.
1201 Sixteenth Street, NW, Washington DC 20036.

- 1968 Jun 30-Jul 3** **Atlanta (Ga, USA)**
 Int Primatological Soc. 2nd int congress of primatology.
 Dr G H Bourne, Yerkes Regional Primate Research
 Center, Emory University, Atlanta Georgia 30322
 USA.
- JULY
- 1968 Jul 1-3 London (UK)
 Council of Europe, Social Commission.
 Avenue de l'Europe, 67-Strasbourg, France.
- 1968 Jul 1-28 Cologne (Germany Fed Rep)
 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org.
 Int seminar on the use of mathematics in the social
 sciences.
 Place de Fontenoy, 75-Paris 7^e.
- 1968 Jul 4-6** **Saint Mandé (France)**
 Int Council of Monuments and Sites. Symposium (limited
 participation). Theme : Photogrammetry as applied
 to historical monuments. P : 30-40.
 Palais de Chaillot, aile Paris, Place du Trocadéro,
 75-Paris 16^e.
 Report: ICOMOS, Paris, July 1959.
- 1968 Jul 4-8 Paris (France)
 World Council of Churches, Youth department/Int Christian
 Youth Exchange. World consultation on exchange
 of young people.
 150 route de Ferney, 1211 Geneva 20.
- 1968 Jul 6-8 Cardiff (UK)
 The Celtic League. Annual congress. P : 150.
 J E Jones, Melin-y-Wig, I Heol Esqyn Cyncoed,
 Cardiff, UK.
 Report : The League, Cardiff, 1968.
- 1968 Jul 7-12 San Jose (Cal, USA)
 Rosicrucian Order. Int convention.
 Rose-Croix University, Rosicrucian Park, San Jose,
 California 95114.
- 1968 Jul 8-11 • Lyngby (Denmark)
 Int Soc for Horticultural Science. Meeting on plant
 protection : virus diseases in ornamental plants.
 Dr H Ronde Kristensen, State Plant Path Research
 Station, Lottenborgvej 2, Kgs Lyngby, Denmark.
- 1968 Jul 10-12 Kew (UK)
 Commonwealth Mycological Institute. 8th Common-
 wealth conference on plant pathology.
 The Institute, Ferry Lane, Kew, Surrey, UK.
- 1968 Jul 16-20 Cologne (Germany Fed Rep)
 Int Asn of Physical Education and Sports for Girls and
 Women, 3rd int seminar on sport and leisure.
 c/o Liselott Diem, Sporthochschule, Carl Diem
 Weg, 5 Köln-Müngersdorf, Germany Fed Rep.
- 1968 Jul 19-20 • (Austria)
 Int Falcon Movement. 10th conference and camp.
 Kurt Biak, Rauhensteingasse 5, Vienna 1.
- 1968 Jul 20-28 Brussels (Belgium)
 Int Polyglot Fed. Congress. Theme : co-ordination bet-
 ween leaders of linguistic associations in various coun-
 tries. P : 150.
 G Roger Malevez, 130 rue Vondel, Brussels 3.
 Report : Cercle polyglotte de Bruxelles.
- 1968 Jul 21-26 Quito (Ecuador)
 Interamerican Asn of Sanitary Engineering. 11 th con-
 gress.
 Colegio de Ingenieros Civiles de Pichincha, Ave-
 nida Colon No 1562, Quito.
- 1968 Jul 21-27 Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)
 World Alliance of Young Men's Christian Asns. Inter-
 American youth conference.
 37 Quai Wilson, 1201 Geneva.
- 1968 Jul 23-25 Paris (France)
 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org/
 Int Council of Scientific Unions. Central committee to
 study the feasibility of a world science information sys-
 tem : 2nd session.
 Place de Fontenoy, 75-Paris 7^e.
- 1968 Jul 23-28 Dublin (Ireland)
 Soroptimist Int Asn. Board meeting.
 Mrs N F Brown, Miln Row, Upper Churchtown
 Road, Dublin 14.
- 1968 Jul 23-29 • Leningrad (USSR)
 Int Union of Pure and Applied Physics. 9th int con-
 ference on the physics of semi-conductors. P: 1000-
 1200.
 Prof A R Regel, Academy of Sciences of USSR.
 Leningrad D-187, Nabereshnoj, Kutusova 10.
 Report : Academy of Sciences, USSR.
- 1968 Jul 23-Aug 14 Tel Aviv (Israel)
 Int Youth City. 1st general assembly. Theme : youth in
 the world of today and tomorrow — challenges and
 responsibilities.
 Migdal Shalom, 9 Ahad Ha'am Street, Tel Aviv,
 Israel.

1968 Jul 28-Aug 3 **Elsinore (Denmark)**
World Asn of World Federalists. Emergency congress.
Burgemeester Patijnlaan 49, The Hague, Netherlands.

1968 Jul 29-Aug 2 **Antigua (West Indies)**
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org.
Meeting of experts on the development of libraries in
Central America.
Place de Fontenoy. 75-Paris 7^e.

1968 Jul 29-Aug 2 **London (UK)**
Int Cargo Handling Co-ordination Asn. Exhibition and
technical symposium on ship's gear int 1968. Theme :
cost effectiveness of ship's gear and its effect on the
viability of fleet operation.
Abford House, Wilton Road, London SW1.

AUGUST

1968 Aug 1-15 **Kotor (Yugoslavia)**
Int Brain Research Org. Seminar on modern trends in
brain research.
c/o UNESCO, Place de Fontenoy. 75-Paris 1^{er}.

1968 Aug 5 **Gneeva (Switzerland)**
Meeting of Specialized Agencies and Non-Governmental
Orgs interested in the Prevention of Crime and the
Treatment of Offenders. Meeting.
Georges Kahale. Section of Social Defence, Divi-
sion of Social Development, United Nations, NY,
NY 10017.

1968 Aug 6-15 • **Salzburg (Austria)**
Int Atomic Energy Agency. Symposium on medical
radioisotope scintigraphy. P : 600.
Witold Dominiak, IAEA, Kärltnerring 11, 1010 Vien-
na, Austria.

1968 Aug 8-11 **Kingston (Jamaica)**
World's Christian Endeavor Union. Area conference.
1221 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43216, USA.

1968 Aug 14-25 **Cape May (NJ, USA)**
Int Council of Christian Churches. 7th congress.
Singel 386, Amsterdam C, Netherlands.

1968 Aug 16-23 • **New York (NY, USA)**
Int Cmt for Histochemistry and Cytochemistry. 3rd int
congress.
Dr Rosenbaum, Department of Pathology, Albert
Einstein Medical School, New York, NY.

1968 Aug 17-24 **Philadelphia (Penn, USA)**
Pax Romana, Int Movement of Catholic Students. Ple-
nary assembly. P : 300.
1 route du Jura, BP 453, 1701 Fribourg, Switzerland.

1968 Aug 18-24 • **London (UK)**
Int Fed of Business and Professional Women. 11th
triennial congress.
Mrs Margaret S Thompson, c/o British Standards
Institution, 2 Park Street, London W1.

1968 Aug 19-21 • **Charlottenlund (Denmark)**
Int Soc for Horticultural Science. Meeting on ornamen-
tal plants : plant production in containers.
Prof A Klougart, Dept of Horticulture, Rolignedsvej
23, Copenhagen V.

1968 Aug 19-23 **Copenhagen (Denmark)**
Nordic Chemists' Union. 13th Nordic chemistry con-
gress.
H C Orsted, c/o Chemical Institute, Aarhus Univer-
sity, Aarhus, Denmark.

1968 Aug 20-24 • **Nicosia (Cyprus)**
World Health Org, Regional Committee for Eastern
Mediterranean area. 18th session of Sub-cmt A and
annual regional meeting.
Dr A H Taba, PO Box 1517, Alexandria, UAR.

1968 Aug 20-25 **Fougères (France)**
Celtic League. Int Celtic congress.
Ao. Per Denez, le Ris, 295 — Ploare-Douarnenez,
Brittany, France.

1968 Aug 20-30 • **Scheveningen (Netherlands)**
Int Pharmaceutical Students' Fed. 14th congress.
Tom Carse, Poste Restante, South Africa House,
Trafalgar Square, London WC 2.

1968 Aug 20-Sep 20 **Bangalore (India)**
World Student Christian Fed. Final session of Asian
study fellowship.
13 rue Calvin, B P 206, 1211 Geneva 3.

1968 Aug 22-25 **Ljubljana (Yugoslavia)**
Int Cnfd for Disarmament and Peace. Bi-annual conf-
erence. Theme: how to achieve change. P: 100.
Yugoslav League for Peace, c/o Jose Smole, Urtacca
Blok b 2, Ljubljana.

1955 Aug 23-25 Stockholm (Sweden)
 Amnesty Int. Annual meeting and conference for human rights year. Theme : torture, capital punishment P: 3000.
 Mrs Ingrid Lijla, Kammakergatan 2, Stockholm C.

1968 Aug 23-28 • Montreal (Canada)
 World Fed of Hemophilia. 5th congress and int hemophilia symposium.
 Frank Schnabel, Suite 107, 400 Landsdowne, Montreal 6.

1968 Aug 23-29 Geneva (Switzerland)
 World Student Christian Fed. Asia seminar.
 13 rue Calvin, B P 206, 1211 Geneva 3.

1968 Aug 25-31 Rome (Italy)
 Int Towing Tank Conference. 7th symposium on naval hydrodynamics.
 Gen. 1 Battigelli, INSEAN (Vasca Navale), Via Corrado Segre 60, Rome.

1968 Aug 27-29 New York (NY, USA)
 Pax Romana. Int Catholic Movement for Intellectual and Cultural Affairs. Symposium. Theme : peace on earth — challenge to education. P : 200.
 James Cahill. Pacem in Terris Institute, Manhattan College, Bronx. New York.

1968 Aug 28-30 • Stockholm (Sweden)
 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org. Advisory panel on space communication.
 Place de Fontenoy, 75-Paris 7^e.

1968 Aug 29-30 Kyoto (Japan)
 Int Union of Pure and Applied Physics. Symposium on speech.
 Prof Osamu Fujimura, Research Institute of Logopedics and Phoniatrics of Medicine, University of Tokyo, Hongo, Tokyo, Japan.

1968 Aug 29-31 Amsterdam (Netherlands)
 Int Handball Fed. Congress.
 Albert Wagner, Gundeldingerrain 10, 4053 Basle, Switzerland.

1968 Aug 29-Sep 28 Geneva (Switzerland)
 United Nations. Conference of non-nuclear weapon states.
 Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10.

1968 Aug 30-Sep 1 Washington DC (USA)
 Pax Romana, Int Catholic Movement for Intellectual and Cultural Affairs. Symposium. Theme : American policy towards poverty. P : 200.
 Dr Jesse Mann, Summer School Dean, Georgetown University, Washington DC.

SEPTEMBER

1968 Sep 1-5 • (Netherlands)
 Int Soc for Horticultural Science. Symposium on vegetable seed production.
 Ir J van Kampen, Exp. Station for Vegetable growing, Hoeverweg 6, Alkmaar, Netherlands.

1968 Sep 1-7 Edinburgh (UK)
 Int Union for Child Welfare. 13th consultative commission for delinquent and socially unadapted children.
 1 rue de Varembe, Geneva, Switzerland.

1968 Sep 1-8 Mamaia (Rumania)
 Int Asn of South-East European Studies. Meeting on the archaeological sources of European civilization.
 9 rue Ion Frimu, Bucharest.

1968 Sep 3-9 Geneva (Switzerland)
 World Student Christian Fed. Latin American seminar.
 13 rue Calvin, B P 206, 1211 Geneva 3.

1968 Sep 4-6 • Rochester (NY, USA)
 Int Commission for Optics. Int conference on electrophotography.
 Dr L Hyde, Inst of Optics, University of Rochester, NY, USA.

1968 Sep 4-13 • Paris (France)
 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org/ World Health Org/Food and Agricultural Org of the United Nations/United Nations. Joint conference on the scientific basis for rational use and conservation of the resources of the biosphere.
 Place de Fontenoy, 75-Paris 7^e.

1968 Sep 5-9 • Budapest
 Int Astronomical Union. Colloquium on non-periodic phenomena in variable stars.
 Dr L Detre, Konkoly Observatory, PO Box 114, Budapest 12.

1968 Sep 6-8 Dublin (Ireland)
 Int conference of veterinary radiologists.
 J K Kealy, Veterinary College, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4.

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- 1968 Sep 6-12 • Warsaw (Poland)
Int Fed of Photographic Art. 10th biennial congress.
Ernest Boesiger, 8, Denzlerstrasse, 3005, Berne.
- 1968 Sep 8-12 • Opatija (Yugoslavia)
European Soc for Opinion and Marketing Research.
21st congress.
17 rue Berckmans, Brussels 6.
- 1968 Sep 9-11 • Milan (Italy)
Int Soc for Biochemical Pharmacology/European Atherosclerosis Group. 3rd int symposium. Theme : drugs affecting lipid metabolism. P : 400.
Prof Rodolfo Paoletti, Via A del Sarto 21, Milan.
Report: Plenum Press. New York. 1969. -
- 1968 Sep 9-12 Karlsruhe (Germany Fed Rep)
Int Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. Symposium on valence-isomerisation.
Dr R Morf, c/o F. Hoffmann-LaRoche & Co Ltd, 4002, Basle, Switzerland.
- 1968 Sep 9-13 Brussels (Belgium)
Int Fed of Automatic Control. Symposium on automatic control in lime, cement and connected industries.
P O B 1139, Graf-Recke-Strasse 84, 4000 Düsseldorf 1, Germany Fed Rep.
- 1968 Sep 9-13 • Paris (France)**
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org.
Int symposium on the concept of lifelong integrated education.
Place de Fontenoy, 75-Paris 7^e.
- 1968 Sep 10-12 Moscow (USSR)
Int Dairy Fed. Seminar.
10 rue Ortélius, Brussels 4.
- 1968 Sep 12 Milan (Italy)
Int Soc for Biochemical Pharmacology/Institute of pharmacology of the university of Milan. Symposium on the synthesis and use of labelled lipids and sterols.
Miss Hazel J Prain. Institute of Pharmacology, University of Milan, Via Andréa del Sarto 21, 20129 Milan.
- 1968 Sep 13 Moscow (USSR)
Int Dairy Fed. Scientific conference.
10 rue Ortélius, Brussels 4.
- 1968 Sep 14-19 • Moscow (USSR)
Int Dairy Fed. 53rd annual sessions. P : 300.
10 rue Ortélius, Brussels 4.
- 1968 Sep 16-18 Versailles (France)
Int Asn for Analogue Computation. Symposium on analogue and hybrid computing applied to atomic energy.
M C Caillet, Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique, Centre d'Etudes Nucléaires de Saclay, B P 2, 91 Gif-sur-Yvette, France.
- 1968 Sep 16-20 Madrid (Spain)
World Council of Christian Education. Meeting of latin countries. Theme : implication of social issues for Christian education in parish programmes. P : 30.
Rev A Wright, " Hillside », Merry Hill Rd, Bushey, Herts, UK.
- 1968 Sep 16-20 Paris (France)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org/ Int Asn of Universities. Meeting of experts on teaching and learning methods in university institutions.
Place de Fontenoy, 75-Paris 7^e.
- 1968 Sep 16-21 • Grenoble (France)
Int Union of Pure and Applied Physics. 15th symposium on amperes.
P Averbuch, Lab de Spectométrie Physique, Faculté des Sciences de Grenoble, Domaine Universitaire, St Martin d'Hères 38-France.
- 1968 Sep 16-21 Rome (Italy)
Int Labour Org. Int symposium on applied ergonomics of environment factors.
Dr B Piersanti, ENPI, via Alessandria 220 E, Rome.
- 1968 Sep 16-26 • Nairobi (Kenya)
World Health Org. Regional cmt for Africa. 18th session.
Boite Postale, Brazzaville. Congo Republic.
- 1968 Sep 17-23 • New Delhi (India)
World Health Org. Regional Cmt for South-East Asia. 21 st session.
WHO, Regional Office for South-Eastern Asia. Patiala House, Princess Park. New Delhi.
- 1968 Sep 17-23 Singapore (Malaysia)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org. Meeting on the planification of national promotion of books in Asia.
Place de Fontenoy, 75-Paris 7^e.
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| <p>1968 Sep 20-24 (Netherlands)
 Liberal Int (World Liberal Union). 21st congress.
 1 Whitehall Place. London SW1.</p> <p>1968 Sep 20-28 • Geneva (Switzerland)
 World Young Women's Christian Asn. World consultation on libraries. P : 20 (Exhib).
 Miss S van Wely, 37 Quai Wilson, Geneva.
 Report: World YWCA, Geneva, Dec 1968.</p> <p>1968 Sep 22-28 Nicaragua
 Odontological Fed of Central America and Panama. 10th congress.
 Apartado 4115, Panama 5, Rep. of Panama.</p> <p>1968 Sep 23-25 • Paris (France)
 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org.
 Meeting of experts on co-operation between Unesco and int and regional orgs of higher education.
 Place de Fontenoy. 75-Paris 7°</p> <p>1968 Sep 23-27 Florence (Italy)
 Int Touring Alliance. Study week.
 9 rue Pierre-Fatio, 1211 Geneva 3.</p> <p>1968 Sep 23-27 • Marrakech (Morocco)
 Int Study Commission for Traffic Police. 6th congress and European-African symposium on traffic police.
 52 rue de Dunkerque, 75-Paris 9e.</p> <p>1968 Sep 23-27 • Rome (Italy)
 Int Union of Pure and Applied Physics. 5th int conference on colour centres in Alkali Halides.
 Dr U M Grassano, Istituto di Fisica " G Marconi ", Università di Roma, Piazzale delle Scienze 5, 00185 Rome.</p> <p>1968 Sep 24-26 • Warsaw (Poland)
 Int Scientific Radio Union. Symposium on laser measurements.
 Dr S Hahn, Comité national polonais de l'URSI, Swietokrzyska 21, Warsaw.</p> <p>1968 Sep 26 • Marrakech (Morocco)
 Int Fed of Senior Police Officers. Statutory congress.
 52 rue de Dunkerque. 75-Paris 9°</p> | <p>1968 Sep 28 Oct 3 New York (NY, USA)
 Int Fed of Forwarding Agents Asns. Congress. P : 800.
 Clifford B O'Hara, Director of Port Commerce, World Trade Dept. Port of New York Authority, 111 Eighth Avenue, New York, NY 10011.</p> <p>1968 Sep 30-Oct 3 Berlin (Germany)
 European Asn of Allergology. 7th congress.
 Sekretariat der Universitäts-Asthma-Poliklinik, Augustenburger Platz 1, 1 Berlin 65.</p> <p>1968 Sep 30-Oct 5 • (Ireland)
 World Assembly of Youth. European rural youth seminar.
 66 rue Saint-Bernard, Brussels 6.</p> <p>1968 Sep 30-Oct 6 Tutzing (Germany Fed Rep)
 World Council of Churches, Department on the Laity : world consultation on leisure-tourism.
 150 route de Ferney, 1211 Geneva 20.</p> <p>1968 Sep 30-Oct 8 Rome (Italy)
 Int Scientific Asn. 22nd congress.
 Pr Alberto Stefanelli, 50 via Alfonso Borelli, Rome.</p> |
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- OCTOBER
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| <p>1968 Oct 1-3 Geneva (Switzerland)
 French-Speaking Asn of Scientific Psychology. 12th study sessions. Theme : memory.
 P Fraisse, 28 rue Serpente, 75-Paris 6°. France.</p> <p>1968 Oct 1-3 San José (Costa Rica)
 Int Road Fed. Workshop meeting.
 1023 Washington Building, Washington DC 2000.</p> <p>1968 Oct 1-8 • Manila (Philippines)
 World Health Org. Regional Cmt for the Western Pacific. 19th session.
 PO Box 2932, Manila, Philippines.</p> <p>1968 Oct 1-12 Oslo (Norway)
 Int Commission on Rules for the Approval of Electrical Equipment. Delegates' meeting. Theme : technical specifications for electrical equipment. P : 90.
 Norges Elektriske Materiekkontroll, Postboks 288, Blindern, Oslo 3.</p> | |
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1968 Oct 3-4 European Cmt for Boilermaking and Kindred Steel Structures. General assembly. 15 rue Beaujon, 75-Paris 8 ^c .	London (UK)	1968 Oct 14-18 Inter-American Press Asn. 24th annual meeting. 667 Madison Ave, New York. NY 10021.	Buenos Aires (Argentina)
1968 Oct 3-12 • Int Olympic Cmt. 67th session. Organizing Cmt of 19th Olympics, Avenida de las Fuentes 170, Pedragal de San Angel, Mexico D F. Report : Nov 1968.	Mexico City (Mexico)	1968 Oct 18-22 • Int Fed of Sound Hunters. 12th congress. P : 60. J Pour, Ceskoslovensky Rozhlas, Vinohradska 12, Prague II. Report : FICS, Jan 1989.	Prague (Czechoslovakia)
1968 Oct 7-10 European Institute for Vocational Training. Conference. Jean Roux, 153 avenue Victor-Hugo, 75-Paris 16 ^c .	Strasbourg (France)	1968 Oct 21-24 • Int Union of Local Authorities. Conference. R M Frankin, British Section. IULA, 36 Old Queen Street, London SW 7.	Brighton (UK)
1968 Oct 7-11 World Org of Gastroenterology. 3rd Asian congress. E S R Hughes, Box 2580 W, GPO Melbourne.	Melbourne (Australia)	1968 Oct 22-23 French-Speaking Ergonomics Soc. Int symposium on fatigue and stress in occupational health. H Monod. C H U La Pitié-La Salpêtrière. 91 Boulevard de l'Hôpital, 75-Paris 13 ^c .	Paris (France)
1968 Oct 7-12 World Council of Churches, Youth department Autumn consultation. 150 route de Ferney, 1211 Geneva 20.	(Switzerland)	1968 Oct 22-24 Int Soc for Rock Mechanics. Int symposium. Sociedad Espanola de Mecánica de Rocas, Paseo Bajo de la Virge del Puerto, 3. Madrid-5.	Madrid (Spain)
1968 Oct 8-12 • Int Fed of Automatic Control. Symposium on technical and biological problems of control. P : 400-500. Dr M A Boyarchenkov, National Committee of Automatic Control of USSR, Kalanchevskaja ul. Moscow B-53.	Yerevan (USSR)	1968 Oct 23-30 Int Union of Testing and Research Laboratories for Materials and Structures. Meeting of teams from laboratories. 12 rue Brancion, 75-Paris 15 ^c .	Varna (Bulgaria)
1968 Oct 10-11 • Int Asn for Life-Saving and First Aid to the Injured. Congress. Dr H J Oosterhuis, Statenlaan 81, The Hague.	Copenhagen (Denmark)	1968 Oct 24-28 • Int Catholic Film Office. Congress and general council meeting. P :150. Theme : the cinema as a service to development. Centrale Chrétienne Libanaise du Cinéma, Université St Joseph, BP 293. Beirut.	Beirut (Lebanon)
1968 Oct 10-13 Asian Council of Catholic Doctors. Meeting. Japanese Catholic Medical Asn, 10-1, Rokuban-cho, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo.	Tokyo (Japan)	1968 Oct 25-27 • Soc for Int Development. European regional conference. Domergue, European Cmt of SID, 2 rue André Pascal, 75-Paris 16 ^c .	Paris (France)
1968 Oct 13-18 • World Alliance of Young Men's Christian Asns. 7th consultation on physical education. 37 Quai Wilson, Geneva.	Mexico City (Mexico)	1968 Oct 29-Nov 2 • Int Soc for Sport Psychology. 2nd congress. Dr Warren R Johnson. Preinkort Field House, University of Maryland, College Park MD 20740, USA.	Washington DC (USA)

NOVEMBER

1968 Nov 3-8 **Kettwlg, Nr, Düsseldorf (Germany Fed Rep)**
Council of the Professional Photographers of Europe.
 1st European master portrait photographers seminar.
 19 rue de l'Aurore, **Brussels 5.**

1968 Nov 4-7 **London (UK)**
Int Fed of Automatic Control, Cmt on Components.
Int symposium on fluidics.
IFAC London Fluidics Symposium, The Royal Aero-
nautical Society, 4 Hamilton Place. London W1.

1968 Nov 15-24 **Singapore**
Int Fed of Gynecology and Obstetrics. 4th Asian con-
gress of obstetrics and gynaecology.
 Asian Congress of **Obstetrics and Gynaecology, c/o**
Kandang Kerbau Hospital, Singapore 8.

1968 Nov 17-19 **Mar del Plata (Argentina)**
Int Bronchoesophagological Soc. 12th congress.
 3401 North **Broad Street. Philadelphia Pa 19140**
USA.

1968 Nov 22 **Paris (France)**
European Fed of Corrugated Container Manufacturers.
Général assembly.
90 rue d'Amsterdam, 75-Paris 9°.

1968 Nov 23-24 **Paris (France)**
French-Language Soc of Psychotherapy Research. Sym-
posium on creativity and cure.
Dr A Mathé, 42 avenue Mozart, 75-Paris 16°.

1968 Nov 24-29 **Amsterdam (Netherlands)**
Int Commission for Agricultural Industries. Int symposi-
um on new protein supplies in human foodstuffs.
18 avenue de Villars, 75-Paris 7°.

1968 Nov 26-30 **Paris (France)**
Int Office of Epizootics. 12th conference of the Perma-
nent Commission on Foot and Mouth Disease.
12 rue de Prony, 75-Paris 17°

1968 Nov 28-30 **Paris (France)**
Int Workers Sport Asn. Symposium. Theme : histor-
ical sociological and scientific aspects of sport in the
20th century. P : 140.
24 rue Yves Toudic, 75-Paris 10°.
Report: The Asn, Brussels, 1.2.69.

DECEMBER

1968 Dec 1-5 **Panama City (Panama)**
2nd Central American congress for microbiology.
Dr Octavio E Sousa, Apartado 6403, Panama 5.

1968 Dec 2-7 • **Bogota (Colombia)**
Inter-American Asn of Agricultural Librarians and Docu-
mentalists. 2nd general assembly.
Apartado. Aéreo 449, Pasto, Narino, Colombia.

1968 Dec 2-7 **Tucson (Ariz, USA)**
Int Union of Geodesy and Geophysics/Int Asn of Scien-
tific Hydrology/United Nations Educational, Scientific
and Cultural Org. Symposium on analogue and digital
computers in hydrology.
UNESCO, Place de Fontenoy, 75-Paris 7°.

1968 Dec 5 **Paris (France)**
French-Speaking Microbiologists Asn. Symposium.
Institut Pasteur, 28 rue du Docteur Roux, 75-Paris
15°.

1968 Dec 8-13 **Mexico City (Mexico)**
United Bible Socs. American regional conference.
Dr Olivier Béquin, 101 Queen Victoria St, London
EC 4.

1968 Dec 9-20 **Baroda (India)**
Int Brain Research Org. Seminar on the neurochemistry
of the central nervous system.
c/o UNESCO, Place de Fontenoy, 75-Paris 7°.

1968 Dec 11 **Paris (France)**
Int Union of Railways. General assembly.
14-16 rue Jean Rey, 75-Paris 15°.

1968 Dec 12-17 **Canberra (Australia)**
Int Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. Symposium on
phase transformation.
Prof G D Garland, Geophysics Laboratory. Uni-
versity of Toronto, Toronto 5, Canada.

1968 Dec 16-21 • **Quito (Ecuador)**
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org.
Symposium on problems of secondary education in
Latin America.
Place de Fontenoy, 75-Paris 7°.

- 1986 Dec 18-21 • New Delhi (India)
Int Geographical Union. Symposium on agricultural
typology and land use mapping.
Prof Dr H Boesch, Blumlisalpstrasse 10. 8006 Zurich,
Switzerland.
- 1969
- 1969 Jan 19-28 Geneva (Switzerland)
Lutheran World Fed, World meetng.
150 route de Ferney, 1211 Geneva 20.
- 1969 Mar 6-9 San Juan (Puerto Rico)
Int Anesthesia Research Soc. Seminar.
B B Sanyek. 3645 Warrensville Center Rd, Cleve-
land, Ohio 44122, USA.
- 1969 Mar 11-13 London (UK)
Int Airline Navigators Council. 19th convention.
26 Hill Lane, Ruislip, Middx. UK.
- 1969 Apr 12-23 • Mexico City (Mexico)
Int Commission on Irrigation and Drainage. 7th con-
gress.
48 Nyaya Marg, Chanakyapuri, New-Delhi-11, India.
- 1969 May 5-15 London (UK)
Int Commission on Rules for the Approval of Electrical
Equipment. Delegates' meeting.
Utrechtseweg 310, Arnhem, Netherlands.
- 1969 May 6-8 Rome (Italy)
Int Savings Banks Institute. 9th congress.
Singel 542, Amsterdam C. Netherlands.
- 1969 May 6-10 Berlin (Germany Fed Rep)
World Asn of Judges. Congress.
Herr Landgerichtsdirektor Dr Scholz Orleanstr 4,
1 Berlin 41.
- 1969 May 22-24 Warsaw (Poland)
European Soc of Pédiatrie Radiology. 6th meeting.
Theme : radiodiagnosis of the tumors in childhood. P :
250. (Exhib).
Mrs B Sloma-Wlejko, MD. Pédiatrie Radiology
Department, Marszalkowska 24, Warsaw.
- 1969 May 31-Jun 7 • Istanbul (Turkey)
Int Chamber of Commerce. 22nd congress.
Fethi Pirinccioglu, P K 372, Beyoglu, Istanbul.
- 1969 Jun 5-11 • Toronto (Canada)
Int Asn of Forensic Toxicologists. General meeting.
P : 200-300.
Douglas **Lucas, Attorney General's Laboratory, 8**
Jarvis St, Toronto Canada.
- 1969 Jun-9-13 (Netherlands)
Int Soc for Horticultural Science. Symposium on the
timing of field production.
J van Kampen, Experimental Station for vegetable
growing, Hoeverweg 6, Alkmaar, Netherlands.
- 1969 Jul 21-26 • London (UK)
Int Asn of Lawyers. 23rd congress.
Me Lucien Janson, 56 avenue FD Roosevelt, Brus-
sels 5.
- 1969 Jul 26-Aug 2 Helsinki (Finland)
Esperanto Academy. Annual meeting.
26 rue Pierre-Joigneaux. 92-Bois-Colombes. France.
- 1969 Aug 9-16 • Abidjan (Ivory Coast)
World Cnfed of Orgs of the Teaching Profession. 18th
general assembly.
1330 Massachusetts Avenue NW Washington, DC
20005, USA.
- 1969 Aug 25-29 • Prague (Czechoslovakia)
European.Org for Quality Control. 13th annual con-
ference. Theme : Training for quality and reliability.
Czechoslovak Committee for Quality Control and
Reliability, Siroka 5, Prague 1.
- 1969 Aug 25-30 • Mexico City (Mexico)
Int Soc for Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering.
7th conference.
Institute de Ingenieria, Ciudad Universitaria, Mexi-
co 20 DF.
- 1969 Aug 29-Sep 5 Belfast (UK)**
Int Asn of Volcanology. Meeting.
Prof P Evrard, Institut de Géologie, 45 avenue des
Tilleuls, Liège, Belgium.
- 1969 Sep 1-5 • Amsterdam (Netherlands)
European Soc for Opinion and Marketing Research.
22nd congress.
17 rue Berckmans, Brussels 6,
- 1969 Sep 1-12 Abidjan (Ivory Coast)
All Africa Conference of Churches. General assembly.
P O Box 20301, Nairobi, Kenya.

1969 Sep 9-20 Bucharest (Rumania)
Int Union of Testing and Research Laboratories for Materials and Structures, 23rd meeting of permanent cmt and symposium on methodology and technique for testing structures — full size and model scales — under the action of static and dynamic loads.
 12 rue Brancion, 75-Paris 15°.

1969 Sep 13-21 • Buenos Aires (Argentina)
Int Union for Health Education. 7th triennial conference. Theme : Health education, behaviour communication and modification. P : 2000. (Exhib).

Dr S Biocca, Avenida Quintana 71 (5°C) Buenos Aires.

1969 Sep 15-17 Sydney (Australia)
6th world orchid conference.

Dr Keith Kirkland, Wentworth Hotel, Sydney.

1969 Sep 21-25 • London (UK)
Int Union of Marine Insurance. Conference. P : 400-700.

A C Hull, Institute of London Underwriters, 40 Lime Street, London EC 3.

1969 Sep 30-Oct 5 Eastbourne (UK)
World Council of Young Men's Service Clubs. Annual meeting.

15 Park Road, London NW1.

1969 Oct 27-31 • Washington DC (USA)
Inter-American Press Asn. 25th annual meeting.
 667 Madison Ave, New York, NY 10021, USA.

1970

1970 May 26-29 Berlin (Germany Fed Rep)
6th int session on non-destructive testing.

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Zerstörungsfreie Prüfverfahren e.V., Ihnestr. 52, 1 Berlin 33.

1970 Jun 8-12 • Moscow (USSR)
Int Gas Union. 11th congress.

R H Touwaide, 4 avenue Palmerston, Brussels 4.

1970 Jun 14-20 Montreal (Canada)
Int Commission on Large Dams. 10th congress.

11 rue de Téhéran, 75-Paris 8°.

1970 Jul 12-19 • Edinburgh (UK)
British Empire and Commonwealth Games Fed. World cup and 10th congress.

12 Buckingham Street, London WC1.

1970 Jul 14-24 • Porto Alegre (Brazil)
Lutheran World Fed. 5th world assembly. Theme : sent into the world. P : 2000.

150 route de Ferney, 1211 Geneva 20.

1970 Aug 5-12 • Sydney (Australia)
World Cnfed of Orgs of the Teaching Profession. 19th general assembly.

1330 Massachusetts Avenue NW Washington, DC 20005.

1970 Aug 31-Sep 5 • Munich (Germany Fed Rep)
Int Asn for Analogue Computation/Int Fed for Information Processing (6th AICA congress). Theme : methods of calculation and hybrides' simulation. P : 800.

Prof J Heinholt, Technische Hochschule. 2 Arcisstrasse, 21-München.

Report : Presses Académiques Européennes, Brussels, 1971.

1970 Sep 20-25 Prague (Czechoslovakia)
Int Soc for Burn Injuries. Congress.

A B Wallace, Royal College of Surgeons, 18 Nicolson Street, Edinburgh, UK.

1970 Sep 21-24 • Paris (France)
European Cnfed for Plant Protection Research. 7th congress. P : 1,500 (Exhib).

Report : Abstracts, Sep 1970.

1971

1971 Jun 2-4 Munich (Germany Fed Rep)
Int Rayon and Synthetic Fibres Cmt. World congress. P : 2,500.

29 rue de Courcelles, 75-Paris 8°.

1972

1972 Aug 26-Sep 10 • Munich (Germany Fed Rep)
Int Olympic Cmt. 20th olympiad games.

Château de Vidy, 1007 Lausanne, Switzerland.

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 Tél. LAB 81-99

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Fisheries, int co-operation (FAO) 68 Jun 17-20.	International development (Europe) 68 Oct 25-27.	Medicine, radioisotope scintigraphy 68 Aug 6-15. — underwater 68 Jun 28-30.
Fluidics, automatic control 68 Nov 4-7.	Iron (L America) 68 Jun 3-6.	Memory, psychology 68 Oct 1-3.
Food, protein supplies 68 Nov 24-29.	Irrigation and drainage 69 Apr 12-23.	Men's service clubs 69 Sep 30-Oct 5.
Foot and mouth disease 68 Nov 26-30.	Judges 69 May 6-10.	Mentally-retarded children (America) 68 Jun 4-11.
Forensic toxicologists 69 Jun 5-11.	Laser measurement 68 Sep 24-26.	Microbiologists, French-speaking 68 Dec 5.
Forwarding agents 68 Sep 28-Oct 3.	Law, int 68 Jun 8-26.	Microbiology (C America) 68 Dec 1-5.
Games, Commonwealth 70 Jul 12-19.	Lawyers 69 Jul 21-26.	Migration, Christian workers 68 Jun 15-16.
Gas industry 70 Jun 8-12.	Liberals 68 Sep 20-24.	Monuments and sites 68 Jul 4-6.
Gastroenterology 68 Oct 7-11.	Librarians, agricultural (America) 68 Dec 2-7.	Music, TV 68 Jun 24-28.
Geodesy and geophysics 68 Dec 2-7; 68 Dec 12-17.	Libraries 68 Sep 20-28. — (C America) 68 Jul 29-Aug 2.	Mycology (Commonwealth) 68 Jul 10-12.
Geography 68 Dec 18-21.	Life-saving 68 Oct 10-11.	Neuro-chemistry 68 Dec 9-20.
Geophysics 68 Dec 2-7; 68 Dec 12-17.	Lime industry, automatic control 68 Sep 9-13.	NGO's, crime prevention 68 Aug 5.
Gynecology 68 Nov 15-24.	Linguistics 68 Jul 20-28.	Nutrition, child and family (America) 68 Jun 3-8.
Handball 68 Aug 29-31.	Lipid metabolism, drugs 68 Sep 9-11.	Obstetrics 68 Nov 15-24.
Health, education 69 Sep 13-21. — occupational 68 Oct 22-23. — physical education 68 Jun 28-30.	Lipids 68 Sep 12.	Odontology (C America) 68 Sep 22-28.
Hemophilia 68 Aug 23-28.	Local authorities 68 Oct 21-24. — data processing 68 Jun 12-14.	Olympics 68 Oct 3-12; 72 Aug 26-Sep 10.
Histochemistry 68 Aug 16-23.		Opinion and marketing research 68 Sep 8-12; 69 Sep 1-12.
		Optics 68 Sep 4-6.
		Orchids 69 Sep 15-17.

Oto-neuro-surgery 68 Jun 24-30.	Radioisotope scintigraphy, medical 68 Aug 6-15.	Structures, research and testing 68 Oct 23-30; 69 Sep 9-20.
Patent agents 68 Jun 7-8.	Radiologists, veterinary 68 Sep 6-8.	Students. Catholic 68 Aug 17-24. — Christian 68 Jun 5-13. — — (Asia) 68 Aug 20-30; 68 23-29. — — (L America) 68 Sep 3-9. — pharmaceutical 68 Aug 20-30.
Pax Romana 68 Aug 17-24; 68 Aug 27-29; 68 Aug 30-Sep 1.	Radiology, pédiatrie 69 May 22-24.	Surgery, oto-neuro 68 Jun 24-30.
Peace 68 Aug 22-25.	Railways 68 Dec 11.	Synthetic fibres 71 Jun 2-4.
Pédiatrie radiology 69 May 22-24.	Rayon and synthetic fibres 71 Jun 2-4.	Teaching, university (Unesco) 68 Sep 16-20.
Pharmaceutical students 68 Aug 20-30.	Recreation, physical education 68 Jun 28-30.	Teaching profession 69 Aug 9-16; 70 Aug 5-12.
Pharmacology, biochemical 68 Sep 9-11. — biological 68 Sep 12.	Roads 68 Oct 1-3.	Technology, data 68 Jun 28-29. — iron minerals (L America) 68 Jun 3-6.
Phase transformation, geophysics 68 Dec 12-17.	Rock mechanics 68 Oct 22-24.	Television (L America) 68 Jun 24-28. — music 68 Jun 24-28.
Photogrammetry, historical monuments 68 Jul 4-6.	Rosicrucians 68 Jul 7-12.	Testing, non-destructive 70 May 26-29.
Photographers (Europe) 68 Nov 3-8.	Rural youth (Europe) 68 Sep 30-Oct 5.	Textile purchasing 68 Jun 27-28.
Photographic art 68 Sep 6-12.	Sanitary engineering (America) 68 Jul 21-26.	Tourism 68 Sep 23-27; 68 Sep 30-Oct 6.
Physical education 68 Oct 13-18. — health 68 Jun 28-30. — women 68 Jul 16-20.	Savings banks 69 May 6-8.	Towing tank 68 Aug 25-31.
Physics, pure and applied 68 Jul 23-29; 68 Aug 29-30; 68 Sep 16-21; 68 Sep 23-27.	Science, data 68 Jun 28-29. — world information system 68 Jul 23-25.	Toxicologists, forensic 69 Jun 5-11.
Plant, pathology 68 Jul 10-12. — protection 70 Sep 21-24. — — virus diseases 68 Jul 8-11.	Scientific unions 68 Jun 28-29; 68 Jul 23-25.	Trade unions, workers in commerce 68 Jun 24-27.
Plants, ornamental 68 Aug 19-21.	Semi-conductors, physics 68 Jul 23-29.	Traffic police 68 Sep 23-27.
Police, senior officers 68 Sep 26. — traffic 68 Sep 23-27.	Shipping gear 68 Jul 29-Aug 2.	Training and research institutes (UN) 68 Jun 28-29.
Polyglots 68 Jul 20-28.	Shorthand 68 Jun 4-9.	Transport, air 68 Jun 9-14. — inland water systems 68 Jun 4-Jul 6. — Ministers (Europe) 68 Jun 9-14.
Population growth (America) 68 Jun 15.	Social sciences, mathematics 68 Jul 1-28.	Tumors, radio-diagnosis 69 May 22-24.
Portrait photographers (Europe) 68 Nov 3-8.	Social service (America) 68 Jun 5-22.	Typewriting 68 Jun 4-9.
Press (America) 68 Oct 14-18; 69 Oct 27-31.	Soil mechanics 69 Aug 25-30.	UN — biosphere resources 68 Sep 4-13. — int law 68 Jun 8-26. — non-nuclear weapon states 68 Aug 29-Sep 28. — training and research 68 Jun 28-29.
Primatology 68 Jun 30-Jul 3.	Soroptimists 68 Jul 23-28.	Underwater medicine 68 Jun 28-30.
Professional women 68 Aug 18-24.	Sound hunters 66 Oct 18-22.	
Psychologists, French-speaking 68 Oct 1-3.	Space communication 68 Aug 28-30.	
Psychology, sport 68 Oct 29-Nov 2.	Specialized agencies, crime prevention 68 Aug 5.	
Psychotherapists, French-speaking 68 Nov 23-24.	Speech, physics 68 Aug 29-30.	
Quality control 69 Aug 25-29.	Sport, psychology 68 Oct 29-Nov 2. — women 68 Jul 16-20. — workers 68 Nov 28-30.	
Radio science 68 Jun 24-29; 68 Sep 24-26.	Stars, variable 68 Sep 5-9.	
	Steel (L America) 68 Jun 3-6. — structures 68 Oct 3-4.	
	Sterels 68 Sep 12.	

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- biosphere resources 68 Sep 4-13.
- book promotion (Asia) 68 Sep 20-28.
- cinema and TV (L. America) 68 Jun 24-28.
- computers, hydrology 68 Dec 2-7.
- education, integrated 68 Sep 9-13.
- secondary (L. America) 68 Dec 16-21.
- higher education, int co-operation 68 Sep 23-25.
- libraries (C. America) 68 Jul 29-Aug 2.
- mathematics, social sciences 68 Jul 1-28.
- matriculation certificates 68 Jun 3-8.
- science, world information system 68 Jul 23-25.
- space communication 68 Aug 28-30.
- university teaching 68 Sep 16-20.

- Universities, teaching methods 68 Sep 16-20.
- University chaplains (Europe) 68 Jun 5-13.
- Valence-isomerisation 68 Sep 9-12.
- Vegetable seed production 68 Sep 1-5.
- Veterinary radiologists 68 Sep 6-8.
- Vocational training 68 Oct 7-10.
- Volcanology 69 Aug 29-Sep 5.
- Volunteer service (L. America) 68 Jun 24-28.
- WHO**
 - Africa 68 Sep 16-28.
 - biosphere resources 68 Sep 4-13.
 - E. Mediterranean 68 Aug 20-24.
 - SE Asia 68 Sep 17-23.
 - W. Pacific 68 Oct 1-8.

- Women, business and professional 68 Aug 18-24.
 - Soroptimists 68 Jul 23-28.
 - sport and leisure 68 Jul 18-20.
- Women's clubs 68 Jun 9-14.
- Workers, Christian 68 Jun 15-16.
 - commerce 68 Jun 24-27.
 - sport 68 Nov 28-30.
- World federalists 68 Jul 28-Aug 3.
- YMCA (America) 68 Jul 21-27; 68 Oct 13-18.
- Youth, churches 68 Oct 7-12.
 - city 68 Jul 23-Aug 14.
 - exchange. Christian 68 Jul 4-8.
 - rural (Europe) 68 Sep 30-Oct 5.
 - socialist 68 Jul 19-20.
- YWCA 68 Sep 20-28.



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