

9 DECISIONS

riety. The Nordic countries are in the periphery. She put forward a proposal for a joint art exhibition of the Nordic countries and the American Centres. She objected to the linear division; an anthropological approach would be preferable.

181. Gertrud Gustafsson, Sweden, said she wondered if the minority groups had the right to ask for critics of their own. « **Isn't a Sámi artist an artist in the first place and a Sámi artist in the second place?** » A much better solution would be to have critics with a better knowledge of all relevant matters including minority cultures.

182. Lazar Dimitrijević, Sweden (& Yugoslavia) agreed with M/s Gustafsson and said that he wanted to be taken as a professional artist, above all, not a member of a minority group of immigrant artists. His double identity he found a lesser evil than an art critic who discriminates against immigrant artists!

183. Bengt Ölvang, Sweden: « **An art critic has the right to his own ideas, his own ideology. He has his likes and dislikes like everyone else. Why should he be expected to be « omnivorous »? A critic is not the spokesman of every single artist.** » He said he personally objected to traditional art exhibitions.

184. Hermann Raum, GDR, said that we live in a period that can be called « cultural colonialism ». It had obvious connections with political, military and economic colonialism. Cultural colonialism had subtle ways of working and changed its appearance when necessary. Direct exploitation was not its means any longer. It had left the old colonies in peace and moved to the centres of power. Mr Siikala had called them « **the centres of money and art** ». He obviously wanted to avoid using the term « **cultural colonialism** » and referred to it as if it were the normal course of world-wide cultural progress. Mr Raum said that, while discussing the problems of some small groups of people, e.g. artists, cultural minority groups, etc., we should bear in mind the world-wide problems concerning millions of people.

185. Mr Raum does not object to international communication as such; on the contrary, he finds international conferences and workshops rewarding and inspiring because of personal contacts and the exchange of thought. What he does object to, is the kind of communication between the centres and the peripheries that Mr Siikala had suggested. It would most probably do no more than advance cultural colonialism.

186. The following statement was read on behalf of the **French Delegation**:

« At the initiative of the French Delegation, reference was made to the Association's **Regulations for International Art Competitions**, in which it is stated that juries are to be composed, as to three-fifths of their members, of **artists**; and this theme was echoed by a few delegates present at the meeting. As a courtesy to the professional critics present, it was suggested by some of these speakers that, among the number of places open to other professions, a place should systematically be reserved, as of right, to one or more critics ».

This feeling having been put on record, the details of this proposal did not obtain enough support to be placed among the decisions of the Congress. The matter would be referred back to National Committees for further study.

187. Dan Haulica thanked all the Nordic countries for the efficient arrangements and for creating a good working atmosphere, where dialogue and discussion once again proved their unexcelled power to establish good relations. He then proceeded to make a succinct summary of all speeches and events of this joint meeting between the **International Association of Art** and the **International Association of Art Critics**. He repeated his congratulations to the organizers for the excellent idea of such a meeting.

188. He concluded: « **The continuous co-operation between the nations is invaluable, and an individual desire to explore, to learn new things and meet new people is of great significance to the future activities of our two world organizations.** ».

189. M/s Maehlum being temporarily absent, it fell to the Secretary General of IAA, **Dunbar Marshall-Malagola**, to express the Association's thanks to its Colleagues. He repeated his belief in the great value of an exchange, such as this which had just taken place. « **If some of us started this day on fixed positions** » he said « **perhaps, by the end of it, we are a little closer to each other's points of view, and to valuing each other's specializations.** » For example, he could think of no artist, of whatever level of skill, who could have summed up this day's work as beautifully and as exactly as Mr Haulica had just done. He ended by saying: « **Our two professions are entirely dependent on each other in the modern world.** » □

All the Congress decisions have already been distributed to National Committees; we therefore re-print a selection of those decisions which mainly have a bearing on future activities of the Association:

THE Xth CONGRESS OF IAA DECIDED:

CD. 38... Recalling the Charter adopted by the IAA Congress in New York in 1963 and of the Resolutions passed in Varna in 1973, the present Conference decided

to launch once again an activity to be known as:

ARCHITECTURE — VISUAL ARTS — INDUSTRY.

with the aim of an improved quality of life, including the participation of artists. (By acclamation).

CD. 39... to request Unesco and all governments to consider artists a constructive element of society and to give them every support in this capacity, affording them unconditional freedom and working space. (By acclamation).

CD. 37... Conscious of the terrible danger threatening human-kind from the possible outbreak of nuclear war,

this Conference, representing artists from 38 countries and many continents, decided

to call on all nations to work for the total abolition of nuclear weapons and, as a first step, to agree on an immediate halt to any further production, testing or deployment of new nuclear weapons. (By acclamation).

CD. 36... to support the Bolivian proposal that the case of the disappearance of the painter,

Jaime Rafael Lara Torrez,

should be taken up again with Unesco after receipt of a denunciation, signed and presented according to the prescribed forms. (By acclamation).

THANKS

D. 30... The General Assembly, having read the Report of the IXth Congress as it appeared in the 1980 edition of « **art — the journal of the professional artist** » (LXXV),

decided to accept this Report and

to thank the Secretary General and his staff and translators, for their work in collecting and editing the material for this Report and Jacques Le Ribault (France) for the typographic design. (By acclamation).

D. 29... The General Assembly

... expressed its warm thanks to the National Committees of Iraq, Cuba, Nigeria and Finland for acting as **hosts** to the Executive Committee, together with the generous contributions made to the travel expenses of the Members, the special Counsellor and the Secretariat;

— to the National Committees of the Philippines, Thailand, San Marino, Bulgaria, Upper Volta, the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic for **hospitality** extended to the President, the Secretary General and to members of the Executive Committee;

— to the National Committee of the Federal Republic of Germany for **meetings** organized in Kassel, Bergkamen, Nürnberg, Bielefeld and Lüneburg in connection with various IAA programmes and meetings;

— to the National Committees of Upper Volta and Iraq for **donations** made to the Yugoslav National Committee, to assist artists of Montenegro who suffered losses through the 1979 earthquake;

— to various National Committees which have **forwarded art materials** to colleagues in Poland;

— to the National Committees of Iraq, Kuwait and Nigeria for their **gifts** to the IAA funds;

— to the National Committees of Austria, Belgium, Cuba, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Japan, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka and the United Kingdom for their **reports** on various subjects of interest, published in the IAA's Review art in 1981 and 1982.

It also thanked the following National Committees for having sent reports on their **activities between 1979 and 1982**:

Austria, Brazil, Chile, Hungary, Monaco, Peru and Romania.

The following National Committees rendered a particularly useful service to the administration because their reports were **costed**: