

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ORGANISING COUNCIL HELD IN LUXEMBURG
ON THE 13TH, 14TH AND 15TH OF MARCH, 1972

In Attendance

President of the
Technical Committee

Mr. Hamer
Dr. Schubert
Mr. Spoelgen
Dr. Häusler-Angeli
Mr. Bammer
Mr. Vlaeminck
Mr. Vastiau
Mr. Lee
Mr. Kang
Mr. Wang
Mr. Liu
Mr. Laman Trip
Mr. Maestu
Mr. Yago
Mr. Ferrari
Mr. Furuya
Mr. Komaki
Prof. Seger
Mr. Glaesener
Mr. Gloesener
Mr. Carita Diniz
Mr. Costa Dias
Mr. Schürch
Mr. Guex

Observers

Mr. Murphy U.S.A.
Mr. Johnson U.S.A.

Secretariat

Mr. Albert
Mr. Capdepón

13TH OF MARCH (1st session)

Mr. Glaesener opened the session by welcoming all those present who are striving to help with the training of young labourers and the economy of their different countries.

He extended the greetings of the Minister of Labour and Social Security and expressed the gratitude of the Minister towards the Competition on account of its cooperation in the perfection of the world of labour.

Mr. Glaesener recalled that Luxembourg has been participating in the Competitions for 15 years and in that time has enjoyed the hospitality of nearly all the countries and most especially of Spain, the country which thought up the Competitions.

He wished everybody a happy stay in Luxembourg.

Mr. Glaesener asked Mr. Laman Trip to take up the Presidency during the absence of the International President, Mr. Palomares, since Mr. Seger had turned down the honour.

Mr. Vastiau asked Mr. Glaesener to act as President but he also turned it down claiming not to know the mechanics of the Competitions and of the meetings as well as Mr. Laman Trip had proved on a number of occasions.

Mr. Laman Trip was surprised to have to replace Mr. Palomares but accepted the Presidency.

He thanked the Minister of Labour and Social Security from Luxembourg and Mr. Glaesener for their interest in the Competitions and the fine reception they had given everyone. He welcomed Messrs. Murphy and Johnson, Administrator of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training of the Department of Labour U.S.A., and Executive Director

of VICA respectively, who were present at the meeting as observers at the request of Mr. Palomares.

He also welcomed Mr. Komaki, the new Technical Representative from Japan.

Mr. Albert intervened to point out to the Council the reason why Mr. Palomares was not present. It was that he had to attend, as Secretary of the Chamber of his country, a meeting of the same which was being held at that time. As soon as it was over, he would go to Luxemburg -his arrival had been announced for that very night.

The Vice-Presidents, Mr. Ramos and Dr. Cech were not present either; Mr. Ramos owing to ill-health and Dr. Cech for work reasons.

He informed the Council that Mr. Reeves could no longer continue his work as Vice-President of the Technical Committee on account of being moved by his firm. It had also been impossible for the Delegations from Ireland, Malta and the United Kingdom to be present.

Finally, he justified the presence of Messrs. Murphy and Johnson with whom the Secretariat-General and the Presidency had had correspondence after the contacts made in the United States by Messrs. Furuya and Hill.

These contacts were established in the States of Virginia, South Carolina and California, but it was seen necessary to establish the relations of the Competitions with the United States by means of one single channel for which reason an interchange of documentation, information and correspondence was effected through the Department of Labour of which, as Mr. Laman Trip pointed out, Mr. Murthy is representative at the moment.

Mr. Albert finished by announcing that he was bearer of a study carried out by the Youth Institute of Spain with the aim of:

Obtaining data to enable improvement of the didactic bases of apprenticeship and, in the same way, of obtaining profesio-graphic and fitting data with a view to better orientation, selection and professional promotion.

Mr. Laman Trip proposed to the Council that they begin to study the report presented to them by Messrs. Mill, Albert and himself, a fuller report than the one drawn from the meeting held in Liechtenstein in May, 1971. It was thus agreed.

1. FUTURE OF THE COMPETITION

a) Denomination

In this document the new organisation was named "International Organisation of Apprenticeship".

There was some disagreement over this denomination. Messrs. Albert, Yago and Hamer went on to express their points of view.

Mr. Laman Trip felt, however, that it was preferable to call this entity "organisation" and not "competitions" as it is a broader term.

Mr. Yago proposed that as in this nomenclature the word "Apprenticeship" was omitted, the word "stimulus" should be included since their activity does not impart Apprenticeship but encourages the same and, therefore, the purposes of the objectives should be differentiated.

Mr. Albert also pointed out that one should not talk of Apprenticeship, which does not concern us, but of perfection, thus coinciding with Mr. Hamer's view on this point.

Although no definite agreement was reached, it seemed clear that a more complete and significant denomination than the one in the document be thought of.

b) Objectives

In this aspect there was unanimity and it was considered that they were sufficiently clear, concrete and fair.

c) Means of achieving the said objectives

A small debate was stirred up on paragraph B. Mr. Vastiau was not in agreement with the creation of a centre of studies with the extension indicated in the document they were talking about. He felt it was too ambitious and that only a little should be undertaken if things were to be done well.

On the other hand, there are Institutes in many countries which can contribute, with more means, any fact relating to Apprenticeship.

In the same way, Mr. Glaesener expressed his reservations on the possible intromission of the information centre he had in mind to the Institute created in Belgium by the countries of the Common Market which, since 1966, has been seeking perfection in Apprenticeship.

Mr. Laman Trip indicated the advantage of studying this matter in relation to the creation of a centre of studies at the next meeting of the Sub-Committee.

d) Member countries of the organisation

It was felt that the entry of new countries should be agreed upon according to the new grounds on which the financing of the Competitions by the member countries was based. In this way, the country which asked for entrance would know its rights and obligations beforehand.

However, it was emphasized that the door for any country to enter the Competitions was open wide and that the word Europe would no longer be mentioned.

e) Legislative and Directive bodies

On considering this section, Dr. Schubert asked what the reason was for there being more Official than Technical Representatives in the Directive Council. This question was also put forward by Mr. Schürch.

Mr. Albert replied by saying that there was hardly any numerical difference regarding Official and Technical Representatives in the said Council. He indicated that it must be remembered that this body should understand matters of a general kind rather than a technical one. In the event of this not being so, advice could always be requested from the Technical Committee.

Dr. Schubert suggested that the delimitation of duties of the Official and of the Technical Representative be studied. In consideration of these duties, each country would be able to appoint the proper people to fulfil the same.

f) Financing

Mr. Laman Trip pointed out the need for the expenses of adults attending the Competitions to be met each of the member countries, an advantage agreed to by Dr. Schubert, stating that the competitors ought not to pay at all and that the adults, however, should pay to cover everything.

Mr. Seger intervened and showed his concern that the Competitions turn into an activity fit only for big countries.

Mr. Vastiau pointed out that it would be difficult for new countries to enter if they were asked to organise Competitions at

their expense.

Mr. Hamer agreed to distributing the expenses but preferred it to be by means of an annual subsidy and never by the financing of a whole Competition.

Mr. Schürch said that there were two kinds of expenses:

- One, the maintenance of the Secretariat-General.
- Two, the financing of the Competitions.

In Switzerland each competitor is reserved an amount which covers the rest of the expenses to be effected.

Mr. Glaesener proposed that the countries cover their accommodation expenses and fix an amount for the maintenance of the Secretariat-General. Being obliged to pay their own expenses, the choice of people would be more exact.

Mr. Seger stated that the interrupted succession of the Competitions would impair possible competitors for reasons of age. Therefore, the continuity must be maintained although the Competitions be biannual instead of annual as they had been to date.

Mr. Laman Trip summarised these statements and considered the general opinion to be that the Competitions be relieved of their expenses with the contribution from member countries. The means of accomplishing this would be worth studying in later meetings.

2. PARTICIPATION IN THE NATIONAL COMPETITION OF HOLLAND

The Dutch Delegation reminded the Council of its offer of letting boys from the member countries take part in the National Dutch Competition.

The conditions of attendance would be sent directly to the countries which asked to be registered in this Competition.

The countries which would possibly be present were Korea, the United Kingdom and Luxemburg. The rest of the countries apologized for not being able to participate for various reasons.

3. DATA ON THE XXI INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION

Dr. Schubert began by saying that he could not give detailed

information on this Competition until next autumn.

In general terms he could, however, report that the trades to be competed in would be the same as those convened in the Competition in Gijón. The German Delegation asked that there be included as well the trades of Electro-Mechanics and Graphic Arts or Printing, just as demonstration. If there were 5 participants' entries in each one of these trades, he asked that competition not just demonstration be carried out in these two.

Accommodation is anticipated for 400 participants and the Competition will be held in Munich.

It was recommended that the member countries convey the number of competitors and adults going to attend the Competition before the month of June, and notice was given that it would be very difficult to increase the number after the date indicated.

Accommodation for the adults would be in the Exhibition Ground and for the Competitors in the olympic city of Munich. Both types of accommodation may only be taken advantage of on the dates mentioned below. For this reason it will not be possible to change the dates arranged for holding the Competition.

The provisional programme for the Competition is the following:

27th July	arrival of the Secretariat-General.
29th July	arrival of the Technical Representatives and Experts.
30th July	meeting of the Technical Committee and organisation of the Competition until 1st of August inclusive.
2nd August	on this and the following day a Seminar will be held on Apprenticeship in Germany.
4th August	meeting of the Technical Committee.
5th August	cultural activities.
6th August	opening of the Competition.
7th August	work begins until 10th inclusive.
11th August	marking of the exercises and meeting of the Technical Committee and Organising Council until 15th inclusive.
16th August	closing of the Competition.
17th August	return to home countries.

Mr. Hamer observed that the length of this Competition exceeded the usual amount in recent Competitions and warned that this meant an increase in expenses in every aspect. He suggested that

it would be a good idea to cut down the number of days taken up by the Competition.

Dr. Schubert answered by saying that this Competition would indeed last longer than previous ones but that this was on account of suggestions proposed by some members of the Council, among whom was Mr. Hamer, of giving more time to the initial preparatory stages and to the final job of marking. Until now, there had not been time to carry out these requirements conscientiously enough.

4. ENTRY OF NEW COUNTRIES

Mr. Furuya reported that Thailand was planning to send observers to the next Competition.

Mr. Albert told the Council about the relations the Secretariat-General had had with different countries which had asked for information on our activities. The countries are as follows:

- New Zealand
- Thailand
- Fiji Islands
- Denmark
- Sweden
- France
- South Africa
- Malaya
- Iran
- Tunisia
- U.S.A.

He pointed out, however, that none of these countries had applied to register in the Competitions.

Mr. Schürch recalled his negotiations with Norway and asked why this country had not been included in the above list.

Mr. Albert replied that Norway had not asked for any information on our Competition but would be sent a dossier on the Competitions by the Secretariat-General shortly.

Mr. Laman Trip asked if the door should be opened wide to all countries including Eastern ones.

Mr. Glaesener replied that it would be better to first reach an agreement on the financing of the Competitions and then discuss new entries.

Mr. Laman Trip agreed with Mr. Glaesener and proposed that further connections with France and northern countries be made.

Finally, Mr. Vastiau suggested that immediate relations try to be established with South América.

5. DUTIES OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE AND ORGANISING COUNCIL

The Secretary-General was asked to read the by-laws on the points relating to the duties of both Committees since there appeared to be some doubt as to whether or not the Organising Council could cancel or rectify agreements made by the Technical Committee.

Mr. Albert quoted the following sections of the by-laws which should clear up any doubt.

Page 4 of the by-laws, paragraph b) on the statutes of the Council read as follows: "The Technical Committee must inform the Council on the results of marking the exercises and recommend the awards.

Reports, agreements and recommendations of the Official and Technical Committees would only be valid if approval were given at a full session of the Organising Council".

Page 7 of the by-laws, paragraph b) on the Duties of the Juries read as follows: "They will judge the competitors' work in the trade for which are responsible. Once the marking has been executed and confirmed by the Council, all the competitors in the respective trade will meet to be told the marks given to each one and the reasons for such marks. In this way the Competition will be given the formative nature which inspires the same".

Mr. Albert finished by commenting on the repetition of the by-law in giving the Organising Council priority over the decisions of the Technical Committee.

Mr. Laman Trip suggested that the Technical Committee hold a meeting in order to decide the appointment of Vice-President of the same. It was agreed and the Official Representatives left the conference hall.

6. MEETING OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

When the Technical Committee was united, with the Italian Technical Delegation being represented by the Technical Delegation from Belgium, it went on to elect Vice-President of the same.

This post had been left vacant on account of the resignation of Mr. Paurice Reeves who was Technical Representative of the United Kingdom. It was not necessary to take a vote since the majority of the Committee voluntarily renounced the post. Mr. Hamer, President of the Technical Committee, proposed Mr. Maestu, Technical Representative of Spain, who was unanimously elected.

With this the first work session of the 13th of March came to an end.

14TH OF MARCH (2nd session)

The International President, Mr. Palomares presided the meeting of the day and opened the session by apologising for his absence at the meeting which had been held on the previous day.

He expressed his personal thanks and those of the Organising Council to the Minister of Labour and Social Security of Luxemburg, and to Messrs. Glaesener and Gloesener, Official and Technical Representatives of that country, for the magnificent welcome the Council had been given.

He thanked Mr. Laman Trip for his excellent work as President of the meeting held on the previous day and regretted the absence of Dr. Cech and Mr. Ramos, Vice-Presidents of the Council, and the resignation of Mr. Reeves.

He finished by greeting Messrs. Murphy and Johnson, observers from the U.S.A., and wished them an enjoyable stay among us.

He regretted the fact that it had not been possible to hold the XXI Competition in 1972. He wanted it to be recalled in the minutes that the Presidency and Secretariat-General had done their utmost to try and hold the Competition this year. However, this gap

would be put to good use by attempting to enlighten the future of the Competition and achieve an authentic, world-wide organisation.

He thanked the Netherlands for offering to accept young people from the member countries in the Dutch National Competition which is to take place in April.

Mr. Laman Trip showed his gratitude for the kind words Mr. Palomares had said on the way he had acted as President and for the offer referred to.

The President proposed the agenda which was unanimously approved and is indicated below.

7. FINANCING

The Council agreed that the details of financing the Competition be made clear before allowing new countries to enter.

A few small differences of opinion arose relating to the advantage of studying the financing for the future or just studying it where it concerns the XXI Competition in Munich. It was thought more practical to keep to the financing of the next Competition.

Dr. Schubert indicated that in the Competition in Munich only the adults would have to pay their own expenses (Official and Technical Representatives, Experts, observers and guests) and the rest of the expenses would be charged to the host country.

He stated that the hotel expenses which include bed and breakfast would be approximately 50 marks a day.

Mr. Palomares proposed that the expenses corresponding to each country for the financing of the Competitions, after the one going to be held in Munich, be studied in the next meetings of the Subcommittee which studies the future of the Competition. This was agreed.

The proposal put forward by Dr. Schubert on the contribution that each country should make to help with the expenses of organisation for the XXI Competition was also approved.

Mr. Palomares proposed a means by which the adults could pay their expenses at the coming Competition in Munich. His proposal was as follows:

1) The German Delegation would communicate the prices of the hotels reserved for the adults.

2) The countries would reserve the number of places in the hotel of their choice.

3) The same interested parties would settle their expenses at the end of their stay.

It was agreed to accept this proposal.

Dr. Schubert reported that he had anticipated contracting 10 simultaneous interpreters, 8 for the Secretariat-General and 32 at the disposal of the Marking Juries and workshops. 120,000 marks was the amount estimated to meet these requirements.

He suggested it would be a good idea for each country to hire a qualified interpreter at its expense and let the German Delegation know of his position within the indicated distribution.

This move would be useful in what affects Asiatic countries. In the event of each country bringing its interpreters, the German Delegation would contract another extra one.

After a lively debate on the best of meeting these needs, the following was agreed:

1) The German Delegation would meet the expenses of the 50 interpreters to be distributed as previously mentioned.

2) Asiatic countries would contract an interpreter at their own expense.

3) If every country did the same, the German Delegation would contract one more per country.

4) The German Delegation would contract an extra interpreter for the Asiatic countries.

5) Specific attention would be paid to contract sufficient interpreters for Dutch, Italian and Portuguese.

6) Each country must inform the German Delegation of the languages its own interpreter masters.

8. INTERVENTION OF THE OBSERVERS FROM THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Palomares asked Mr. Murphy, Administrator of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training of the Department of Labour in the U.S.A. and Mr. Johnson, Executive Director of the Vocational Industrial Clubs of America (VICA) to tell the Council about the organisations they represent and the job they carry out within the same.

Mr. Murphy began by saying that he was born in New York and is the son of an Irishman. His job in the world of Apprenticeship in his country began in 1945 by means of a technical office.

He indicated that owing to the lack of apprentices in his country, President Roosevelt, in 1937, founded the Section of Apprenticeship and proclaimed the law of National Apprenticeship in an attempt to ensure the well-being of labourers and to improve the standards of professional training.

His office minds 300,000 apprentices of whom 55% are prepared in intermediate services after 3 or 4 years of studies.

At present his country can see the need to reduce the apprenticeship to 2 years, by means of an accelerated teaching system.

His interest in the Competitions was aroused in 1960 by a visit the then International President, Mr. Eugenio López, made to the United States. Mr. Murphy said that within the White House he had means of interesting President Nixon in the Competitions.

In his country there are 9 million young people in secondary colleges many of whom are disillusioned by their studies and could, therefore, be guided towards a suggestive apprenticeship. They hold competitions very similar to those in Europe but would like to participate in international competitions. To this end he is in contact with Canada at the moment by means of a Bureau of International Activities which he manages.

He invited all the members of the Council to go to the United States Embassy in their country and ask for information on American apprenticeship from the labour attaché.

He said that in his country students leave school at 18 and then begin their apprenticeship which they finish when they are 23.

He finished his presentation by inviting all the members of the Council to visit the United States, appealing to the economic

help offered by his country to all those who ask for it, and promising to do his best to see that the help be complete.

Following this, Mr. Johnson, Executive Director of the Vocational Industrial Clubs of America gave a report on the same:

The Vocational Industrial Clubs of America (VICA) are the national youth organisation which gives students commercial, industrial, technical and wholesome education with programmes and activities in management, citizenship and personality and character development. The members of the commercial preparation in the secondary schools and those of the co-operative industrial programmes have their own divisions and activities within VICA. The students registered in the secondary school form another group. Each of these groups operates at a local, federal and national level. The students form groups in their own schools and activities carried out are extra-curriculum.

VICA draws attention to the importance of dignity of work, high standards in commercial ethics, accuracy in manufacturing, dedication and security. Another end pursued by VICA is the development of patriotism which they seek through practising democracy in the Club.

In the Vocational Industrial Club, the student has the opportunity of getting acquainted with other students and adults who have specific interests in the field in which he is planning to make his career. In the Club he learns commercial procedures, improves his ability for group planning and practises the democratic process.

The competitive activity both in manual skill and in the field of public speaking, interviews for jobs, security and parliamentary procedures play a very important part in the programme of VICA. The members can also take part in a programme of individual performance to be acknowledged not only for their personal achievement but also for their skilfulness. The Management meetings at federal level are carried out annually. At this meeting the delegates are appointed for the Management meeting at a national level.

VICA was founded in 1965 as an educational association with no lucrative purpose. At present there are 42 member associations including Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia. The total number of members is 113,000. VICA was founded thanks to the efforts of the National Association of Federal Supervisors in Commercial and Industrial Education. The American Voca-

tional Association, the United States Education Bureau, AFL-CIO and the Chamber of Commerce of the country were the ones to sponsor its foundation.

As of 1966 the Vocational Industrial Clubs of America have carried out general and skilled competitions at a local, federal and regional level. These competitions are held in 40 of the 50 States. At the national level VICA awards each year first, second and third place to the students taking part in these areas:

General

Competitions: Commercial Procedures of the Club+
 Competitions: Exposition
 Competitions: Improvised Speech
 Competitions: Interview for jobs
 Demonstration: of Opening and Closing ceremonies
 Competitions: Outstanding Club
 Competitions: Prepared speech
 Competitions: Security

Skill

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Competitions: Air-conditioning and refrigeration
 Competitions: Architectural Drawing
 Competitions: Motor-car bodywork
 Competitions: Self-propelling mechanics
 Competitions: Bricklaying
 Competitions: Carpentry
 Competitions: Commercial Art
 Competitions: Cosmetology
 Competitions: Dental Assistant
 Competitions: Electrician
 Competitions: Electronic Technician
 Competitions: Graphic Communication
 Competitions: Machine Workshop
 Competitions: Mechanical Drawing
 Competitions: Welding (Metalic-Arc)
 Competitions: Welding (Mig-Tig)

In June 1971 at the VICA National Management conference, 934 students were to have participated in earlier competitions.

Additional competitions which are not included in the above list are also carried out in some States.

VICA's competitions of skill measure the performance of the same and the participants are evaluated by judges chosen from industry and manual labour. At the moment, and in connection with the competitions of skill, there is no technical written examination.

He finished by saying that he represents the branch of Alimentation and is National Director of VICA. He called the Councilors' attention to the uniform he was wearing at the time, his red jacket, (common uniform for VICA members) which visibly expresses the dignity of the manual labourer.

Finally he made it clear that he neither aspired to teach or direct but to learn, and he asked to participate in 16 trades in the XXI International Competition in Munich.

The interventions of Messrs. Murphy and Johnson were warmly applauded.

Mr. Palomares replied to both gentlemen and agreed with them in that the most important is the attention paid to the human person on account of his being singular and unique and for his capacity of fulfilment. For these reasons he must be taken care of from birth.

He recalled that all races and tongues are admitted in the Competitions because the aim is to work for and on account of youth. In order to reach a world-wide standard the competitions should interest both African and South American countries.

There is no solidarity without justice and for this the International Apprentice Competitions have always claimed to pay great attention to young people because it is they who must play the leading part in what is today their future.

He finished by giving a very warm ~~welcome~~ to the observers from the United States on behalf of the Council, whose members he introduced one by one, and he ended by thanking both gentlemen for their magnificent and stirring intervention.

15TH OF MARCH (3rd session)

Mr. Palomares extended to the Council the greeting of the

Minister of Labour and Social Security of Luxemburg to whom he had paid a visit a few moments ago to pay him the Council's respects. He repeated the Council's gratitude towards the Minister.

9. COMMUNICATION FROM THE YOUTH INSTITUTE OF SPAIN

Mr. Palomares reported that the Youth Institute of Spain had written the Council a communication which was delivered yesterday in Spanish, English and German.

The Youth Institute was created in 1961 with, among others, the following functions:

- The study and continual bringing up-to-date of techniques and methods which should be used in the departments for youth work.
- The creation and maintenance of an information and documentation centre.
- The development of studies on all kinds of problems and questions which affect youth.

The Youth Institute is an organisation which gives advice on the research, study, information and documentation of as many problems and questions as may affect the youthful whole of the country, to get the necessary cohesion among generations by means of a real and deep knowledge of the problem which, nowadays, establishes the ignorance of the attitudes, values and rebelliousness of the younger generation in a world which has rapidly changed.

He gave the floor to Mr. Yago so that he could go on to read the communication from the Youth Institute.

After this had been read, Mr. Glaesener said that in Belgium there is an institute which has been seeking perfection in Apprenticeship since 1966. This institute is made up of the countries of the European Common Market. He expressed his fear that our organisation might intermeddle with the functions of that institute.

Mr. Palomares declared that it would be fit for the Competitions to arrange their own centre of documentation keeping in contact with the greatest number of investigation centres in every country. He said that we held a deep respect for other institutes but would like a certain independence.

He proposed that the document which had been presented be studied and that the opinions, suggestions or observations provoked in each Delegation when this document was read be sent to the Secretariat-General.

This proposal was unanimously accepted.

The Secretariat-General would supply any complementary information to this document.

10. COLOQUIUM-SEMINAR ON THE COMPETITIONS

It was agreed that the first four points of the recommendations raised by the Seminar as a result of Mr. Rawlinson's report be studied in the meeting of the Technical Committee which is to be held in Vienna this year.

11. LENGTH OF OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Mr. Hamer told the Council that Mr. Maestu, Technical Representative of Spain, had been elected Vice-President of the Technical Committee at the meeting it had held on the 13th of March. He stated that as no Competition was to be held this year, and following what had been laid down in the regulation of the Technical Committee, this appointment would come to an end in March 1973. He asked the Council to decide if Mr. Maestu could carry out his duty in the XXI International Competition to be held in Munich.

Mr. Carita Diniz proposed that an exception be made in that the validity of the appointment be finalized after the Competition in Munich. This proposal was approved by Mr. Häusler-Angeli.

Mr. Albert read the appendix to the regulation of the Technical Committee which quoted the following.

"In fulfilment of the order of the Organising Council, to attach a procedure to the Regulation of the Technical Committee on the length of office for the President and the election of Vice-President, here follows the agreement reached by the Organising Council at its meeting held in Granada on 6th of November, 1969.

1. It was agreed that the length of office of the President of the Technical Committee be of three years and not exceed this period.

2. The President of the Technical Committee would be aided in his work by a Vice-President elected freely and with only one year of office.

3. The appointments of President and Vice-President of the Technical Committee would be made in the yearly preceptive meetings of the Organising Council.

As a result of this, Mr. Maestu would have to give up his position in March of 1973.

Mr. Palomares proposed:

1) To approve that the length of office of Vice-President be of one year but that in the present case, since there was no Competition in 1972, an exception be made in that the validity of the appointment be extended until after the Competition in Munich.

2) That the Technical Committee study whether the procedure be altered in the sense that the length of office of the Vice-President go by Competition or by years. The decision of the Technical Committee would have to be confirmed by the Organising Council.

The President's proposal was unanimously agreed upon.

It was equally agreed to send Mr. Reeves a letter expressing the Organising Council's thanks for all he had done for the Competitions both as former Representative of the United Kingdom and Vice-President of the Technical Committee during the time he carried out these rôles.

12. THE FIXING OF A DATE FOR MEETINGS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE WHICH STUDIES THE FUTURE OF THE COMPETITION AND OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Häusler-Angeli, Official Representative of Austria, asked the Council to accept his offer of holding these meetings in Viena or Salzburg. Mr. Häusler-Angeli's invitation was unanimously accepted and received with a fond round of applause.

It was agreed that the dates for the meeting of the Sub-Committee would be the 20th and 21st of June and for the Technical Committee the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of that same month.

The Austrian Delegation will inform the Secretariat-General of the details relating to these meetings and the Secretariat-General will likewise inform the Council.

13. THE FIXING OF DATES FOR THE NEXT MEETING OF THE ORGANISING COUNCIL

Mr. Carita Diniz, Official Representative of Portugal, asked the Council to accept his invitation for this meeting to be held in Lisbon. This invitation was warmly received and unanimously accepted.

It was considered suitable for the Technical Committee to hold another meeting beforehand. This was fully approved by the Council.

As a result of this, it was agreed that the Technical Committee meet on the 9th and 10th of October of this year and the Organising Council, following this, on the 11th, 12th and 13th.

The Portuguese Delegation will inform the Secretariat-General of the details relating to these meetings and the Secretariat-General will likewise inform the Council.

14. INVITATION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF APPRENTICESHIP AND FURTHER EDUCATION OF THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF SPAIN, MR. EUGENIO LOPEZ

Mr. Yago, on behalf of the former International President, Mr. López, reminded the Council of the invitation offered to them by Mr. López to visit Spanish Apprenticeship Centres and to become acquainted with the prevailing system in Spain of imparting Apprenticeship.

Mr. Yago asked the Councilors to study the most appropriate dates on which to organise this visit.

15. CONTACTS WITH INTERNATIONAL ENTITIES RELATED WITH APPRENTICESHIP

It was agreed that the Sub-Committee which studies the future of the Competition study the most suitable method of initiating these contacts.

16. ARRANGEMENT OF THE LOCATION FOR THE XXII, XXIII AND XXIV COMPETITIONS

The Portuguese Delegation made a formal announcement that its country would like to hold the XXII International Competition in 1974 in Portugal.

In the same way the Korean Delegation said that very possibly in the meeting of the Organising Council in Lisbon, it would ask that the XXIII International Competition be held in Soeul in 1975.

The Dutch Delegation also announced that very possibly its country would offer for the XXIV International Competition to be held there in 1976.

The generous requests and offers of Portugal, Korea and the Netherlands were received with an appreciative applause and were unanimously accepted.

Mr. Palomares, on behalf of the Council, gave thanks for this splendid show of affection for the activity.

17. PROPOSALS OF NEW TRADES FOR THE COMPETITION IN MUNICH

As has already been mentioned, the German Delegation showed special interest in two new trades, Electro-Mechanics and Graphic Arts or Printing, being competed in at the XXI Competition.

Mr. Vastiau pointed out that no trade could be competed in without there having been a previous demonstration of the same at an earlier Competition.

He also recalled the fact that in 1957 Graphic Arts had been competed in but that it was dropped on account of discrepancies in the criterion of the trade between North and South European countries.

Dr. Schubert replied by saying he had always understood that the previous request should be submitted to the Council, the description should then be sent and its inclusion decided but that ~~de~~previous demonstration was not necessary.

The President intervened in this discrepancy and proposed the following resolution:

1) That the German Delegation send the member countries the description of the Electro-Mechanics and Printing trades.

2) That the Technical Committee study said descriptions and decide if these trades should be competed in at the Competition in Munich.

3) That in the next meeting of the Organising Council, the Technical Committee state their decision so that the Organising Council could decide on the result.

The President's proposal was unanimously accepted.

18. DICTIONARY OF TRADES

The Secretary-General presented the Council with a dictionary in 4 languages of the trade of Fitting. This dictionary contained approximately 800 words. This work had been done at Dr. Schubert's suggestion in the sense that the said dictionary be by trade and not include all the trades in general.

Mr. Albert pointed out that 80% of the words contained in the trade of Fitting were repeated in the trades of Milling, Turning, Instrument Making and Engineering Drawing. He asked if this repetition was necessary.

Dr. Schubert replied that it would be a very good idea to make a dictionary by trades, including within the description of the same, marking criteria and explanatory drawings.

Mr. Hamer made a note that at the first meeting of the Technical Committee it would be decided which answer was the best.

Mr. Hamer's statement was unanimously approved.

19. DOCUMENTARY ON THE COMPETITION IN GIJON

Mr. Yago told the Council that he could supply a copy of this documentary in 16mm. with a sound track. This documentary lasts 12 minutes and costs 3,000 ptas.

He was very pleased to say that the countries that ordered it would be sent the copies they wanted.

20. FAREWELL AND THANKS

Mr. Palomares finished the meetings by repeating his thanks to the Delegation of Lusemburg for its warm welcome and also to Luxemburg for the hospitality it had offered during this fine meeting, held in such beautiful surroundings.

He extended his thanks to the Minister of Labour and Social Security, to Mr. Malan Trip for his help, to the Secretariat-General, all those present and to the wonderful interpreters who had made it possible to understand all that went on. He thanked everybody effusively and wished them all a happy return journey.

As there was no further business, the President closed the session and ordered that these Minutes be drawn up which I, as Secretary, certify.