122. Not counting the joint session with the International Association of Art Critics, with which the Congress was to end on the next day, this 5th Session was to be a summing up of the IAA’s Xth Congress and the conclusion of the Association’s own internal business.

123. Kurt Ulberger, Sweden, Chairman of the meeting, bid the participants welcome and then proceeded to steer them through the business of adopting the Resolutions, which had been submitted for the consideration of National Committees some two months earlier.

124. A Resolution from Japan condemning nuclear arms, was adopted, after some discussion, as Decision No. CD.37.

125. Of the remaining Resolutions, from the five Nordic countries, from France and from Iceland, some discussion took place over the wording of Decision No. CR.48 advocating joint activities with AICA (Art Critics) under the general theme of Peace.

126. Two French Resolutions concerning respectively the payment of taxes, in kind, by artists (Decision No. CR.41) and the revival of an IAA Programme entitled “Architecture-Visual Arts-Industry” (Decision No. CD.38), were adopted on majority votes, the former with acclamation. An Icelandic motion (Decision No. CR.40) concerning studies linking creativity and peace, was adopted with one abstention.

127. The remaining General Resolutions adopted on this morning by acclamation, were all advanced by the Nordic Countries and concerned essentially:
— Royalties and other compensations to artists for the public use of their works (Decision No. CR.42);
— the application of a reasonable percentage of funds used in development projects, to Culture (Decision No. CR.44);
— international exchanges between artists and art teachers (Decision No. CR.45);
— the search for a more appropriate, updated language in international Conventions (such as the Brussels Customs Convention — 1961) in so far as the terminology of the visual arts forms an essential part of these conventions (Decision No. CR.43);
— reciprocal affiliation with eleven International Associations concerned with the visual arts (Decision No. AR.31).

128. When Mr Ulberger had brought this business to a close, he was joined on the platform by Hilde Maehlum, Norway, the President-elect of the Association, who took over as Chairman of the meeting. An observer from the Union of Arab Artists, who had just arrived, was welcomed. Mr Maehlum congratulated Mr Ulberger for the cheerful and efficient way he had conducted the earlier part of this session.

129. To sum up the conclusions of the Congress, she then gave the floor to Professor Solomon Irwin Wangboje, Dean of the Faculty of Creative Arts at the University of Benin in Nigeria, who thanked the Congress for affording him this honour.

130. He expressly hoped that his summary would be of assistance to IAA in its future work. When Professor Wangboje had read his summary, Mr Maehlum thanked him and congratulated him for its excellent concentration on the essentials of the meeting.

131. The Secretary General informed the Congress of a proposition for the structure of future meetings. The plan had been recommended by the Executive Committee. The proposed structure was as follows:
— General Assembly to last four days, the first of which would be devoted to presentations of National Committees, their work and their candidates.
— The elections would be held on the 4th day.
— This proposal was adopted unanimously (Decision No. CR.48).

132. The last point to be considered was the theme of the next Congress. The President, Mr Maehlum said that the theme should be made known by June, 1984, a suggestion which was warmly approved. The theme given out in Document 11.01 could be discussed, modified, adapted, but would form the basis of the new suggestions. “Something short and striking would be welcome,” she said.

133. The new President of IAA closed the Congress by saying: “Many ideas and propositions have been raised in this Congress. The debate has also had a cultural policy side. Many delegates have with good reason underlined that, if artists are to play an important role for justice and peace, they require economic support from society. This must not be forgotten in a world economy which is difficult and with the rapid evolution, of new media not foreseen only a few years ago. I think we all agree with Celting: ‘If artists are to be the antennae of the future, their antennae must in some way be protected from the satellites.’ We in the Executive Committee have noted all the ideas coming up from speakers in this room, but also, which is perhaps most fruitful in this sort of gathering, we value what has been said to us during conversation, the sharing of experience among artists, and we count on continuous dialogue to encourage and inform us in our work. Even if we are to stay here for some further days, and may meet again during the course of them, I will use this present opportunity to thank you all for your active participation.”