

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS
 PROCES-VERBAL DES REUNIONS DU COMITE EXECUTIF

Membres présents et Pays Représentés	Attendance and Countries Represented	
President/Président	L. Bjerrum	
Past Presidents/Ancien Présidents	A. Casagrande	
	A. W. Skempton	
Vice Presidents/Vice Présidents		
Africa/Afrique	B. A. Kantey	
Asia/Asie	J. G. Zeitlen	
Australasia/Australasie	D. H. Trollope	
Europe	J. Brinch Hansen (†)	
North America/Amérique du Nord	W. J. Turnbull	
South America/Amérique du Sud	O. Moretto	
Argentina/Argentine	F. L. Torres	C. M. Arce
Australia/Australie	E. H. Davis	M. Wood
Austria/Autriche	H. Borowicka	
Belgium/Belgique	E. de Beer	
Brazil/Brésil	M. Vargas	V. de Mello
Bulgaria/Bulgarie	G. Stefanoff	
Canada	C. B. Crawford	S. R. Sinclair
China/Chine		
Colombia/Colombie	R. Cajiao	T. Shuk
Czechoslovakia/Tchécoslovaquie	Z. Bazant	
Denmark/Danemark	J. Hessner	N. Ovesen
Ecuador/Equateur	L. Marín N.	M. Sierra A.
Finland/Finlande	K. V. Helenelund	
France	A. Mayer	J. Kérisel
Germany/Allemagne	H. W. Köening	H. Kuehn
Greece/Grèce	A. Loizos	E. Sotiropoulos
Hungary/Hongrie	A. Kézdi	
India/Inde	D. Mohan	T. Natarajan
Ireland/Irlande		
Israel/Israël	G. Wiseman	E. Zolkov
Italy/Italie	C. Niccolai	G. Baldevin
Japan/Japon	S. Murayama	H. Mori
Mexico/Mexique	L. Flamand	J. Gamboa
Morocco/Maroc	M. Moussaoui	M. Mariotti
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	H. K. S. Begeman	W. H. Loof
New Zealand/Nouvelle Zélande	P. W. Taylor	
Norway/Norvège	N. Janbu	B. Kjaernsli
Peru/Pérou	M. Montero P.	G. Humala A.
Poland/Pologne		
Portugal	U. Nascimento	
Rhodesia/Rhodésie		
Republic of South Africa/		
République de l'Afrique du Sud	J. E. Jennings	
Southeast Asia/Asie du Sud-Est	Ching Fung Kee	
Spain/Espagne	V. Escario	J. A. Jiménez Salas
Sweden/Suède	R. Lundström	B. Broms
Switzerland/Suisse	J. C. Ott	E. Recordon
Turkey/Turquie	H. Peynircioglu	E. Togrol
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	R. E. Gibson	L. F. Cooling
U. S. A./E. U. A.	R. J. Woodward	J. Hilf
U. S. S. R./U. R. S. S.	N. A. Tsytoovich	L. Jürgensen
Venezuela/Vénézuëla	L. García I.	
Yugoslavia/Yougoslavie	I. Sovinc	I. Kleiner

In addition the following were invited to attend the meeting as observers:

The new Vice-Presidents, the Chairman of the official Sub-Committees and the members of the Organizing Committee.

1. The President welcomed each member of the Executive Committee. He then asked all present to stand in memory of three outstanding colleagues who had died since we last met, Jørgen Brinch Hansen, up to his death Vice-President for Europe, Nabor Carrillo who had initiated the Mexico Conference, and Robert Peterson of Canada.

The President then explained how he had appointed Kevin Nash as Secretary to the Society and expressed the hope that with an improved secretariat; the Society would also be made stronger.

Other innovations aimed at doing this were the reductions in the number of conference papers, the introduction of Specialty Sessions and a strengthening of the Executive Committee itself by seeking greater continuity in membership and by meeting more frequently.

2. The minutes of the last meeting held in Montreal, 7-15 Sept., 1965 were signed as a correct record of what took place.

The Secretary stated that he planned to place draft minutes of the current meeting before the Executive Committee for approval, if possible tomorrow afternoon, so that these could be signed before the Committee dispersed. It was also planned that each member should receive a copy in Mexico and that additional copies should be mailed from London to each National Society. This procedure was approved.

3. The Secretary announced that the membership of the Society amounted to 8776 on 1st Jan. 1968 as shown in Appendix A. This is 1076 more than that reported in Montreal.

Since the last meeting two National Societies have been accepted into membership, Greece and S.E. Asia, which includes members in Malaysia, Thailand, Hong-Kong, Singapore and the Philippines.

4. The statement of income and expenditure for the years 1965-1969 given in Appendix B was approved. Concern was expressed at the high cost of the list of Members and the

Ont été invités, en outre, à assister au meeting, à titre d'observateurs:

Les nouveaux Vice-Présidents, les Présidents des Sous-Comités officiels ainsi que les membres du Comité Organisateur.

1. Après avoir souhaité la bienvenue à chacun des membres du Comité Exécutif, le Président a demandé aux assistants d'observer une minute de silence en mémoire de trois collègues éminents, décédés depuis la dernière réunion, à savoir: Jørgen Brinch Hansen, Vice-Président pour l'Europe jusqu'à sa mort, Nabor Carrillo qui est à l'origine du Congrès de Mexico et Robert Peterson, Canada.

Le Président a expliqué ensuite comment il avait désigné Kevin Nash en tant que Secrétaire de la Société et manifesté l'espoir que cette nouvelle nomination renforce cette dernière. Parmi les innovations effectuées dans ce but, le Président a cité la réduction du nombre des communications, l'introduction de séances spéciales, enfin la consolidation du Comité Exécutif lui-même, ceci grâce à une plus grande continuité en ce qui concerne les membres de ce Comité et à des réunions plus fréquentes.

2. Le compte-rendu de la dernière réunion qui a eu lieu à Montréal, du 7 au 15 septembre 1965 a été approuvé comme fidèle registre des actes de cette réunion.

Le Secrétaire a déclaré qu'il avait l'intention de présenter les minutes de cette réunion au Comité Exécutif, pour approbation, si possible demain après-midi, de façon à ce que celles-ci puissent être signées avant que les membres du Comité ne se dispersent. Il a également été prévu que chaque membre en recevrait un exemplaire à Mexico et que des exemplaires supplémentaires seraient envoyés de Londres à chaque société nationale. Cette procédure a été approuvée.

3. Le Secrétaire a annoncé que le nombre des membres de la Société s'élevait à 8776 au 1er Janvier 1968, comme l'indique l'Appendice A. Ceci signifie une augmentation de 1076 par rapport au chiffre indiqué lors de la réunion de Montréal.

Depuis la dernière réunion, deux Sociétés Nationales ont été admises comme membres; il s'agit de la Grèce et de l'Asie du Sud-Est qui groupe des membres de Malaisie, Thaïlande, Hong-Kong, Singapour et des Philippines.

4. L'exposé des entrées et des dépenses pour

Secretary agreed to see if he could find a way of saving money on this item possibly by having it reproduced other than in England.

The Secretary stated that if all National Societies paid their dues promptly each year he anticipated that the current subscription rate would be adequate until 1971, and it was agreed that this should remain at the present figure, \$25 per National Society plus 75c per member.

5. In accordance with the procedure stated in the Statutes amended in Montreal, the following were nominated as Vice Presidents for the period 1969-1973

AFRICA	Mr. M. P. dos Santos	(Portugal)
ASIA	Dr. T. Mogami	(Japan)
AUSTRALASIA	Prof. E. H. Davis	(Australia)
EUROPE	Prof. E. de Beer	(Belgium)
N. AMERICA	Dr. D. H. MacDonald	(Canada)
S. AMERICA	Dr. G. Perez G.	(Venezuela)

These were formally elected with acclamation. It was pointed out that if the new Constitution and By-Laws are accepted, a Vice-President would have to belong truly to the region he represented, and that this would apply from 1973.

6. The President announced that after consultation with the Past Presidents he had invited Prof. Ralph Peck to be the President for the period 1969-1973, and that Prof. Peck had consented. This was also greeted with acclamation.

7. The President outlined the duties of the new post of Secretary General and recommended that Kevin Nash should be invited to serve in this capacity for the period 1969-1973. He pointed out that an annual honorarium of U.S. \$ 4,000 had been paid to Prof. Nash for the services already rendered and it was agreed that this should be continued and be paid out of the Society's funds.

8. The new Constitution and By-Laws which had previously been circulated to National Societies were discussed at length, and after some amendment the versions shown in Appendix C were approved.

9. A lengthy discussion took place as to whether English alone should be the official language of the Society or whether it should remain as at present with English and French. Apart from the French speaking countries

les années 1965-1966, indiquées dans l'Appendice B, a été approuvé. Comme il était question du prix élevé de la Liste des Membres, le Secrétaire a déclaré qu'il allait essayer de trouver un moyen plus économique à ce sujet, probablement en faisant reproduire cette liste dans un autre pays que l'Angleterre.

Le Secrétaire a déclaré que si toutes les Sociétés Nationales payaient leurs droits de souscription rapidement chaque année, le prix actuel de la souscription resterait le même jusqu'en 1971. Le tarif actuel de \$25 par Société Nationale et de 75 c par membre serait donc conservé.

5. Conformément à la procédure établie dans les Statuts modifiés à Montréal, les personnes suivantes ont été nommées Vice-Présidents pour la période 1969-1973.

AFRIQUE	M. M. P. dos Santos	(Portugal)
ASIE	Dr. T. Mogami	(Japon)
AUSTRALASIE	Prof. E. H. Davis	(Australie)
EUROPE	Prof. E. H. de Beer	(Belgique)
AMERIQUE DU NORD	Dr. D. H. MacDonald	(Canada)
AMERIQUE DU SUD	Dr. G. Perez G.	(Venezuela)

L'élection de ces derniers a été chaleureusement applaudie. Il a été souligné que si la nouvelle Constitution et les statuts sont approuvés, chaque Vice-Président devra appartenir à la région qu'il représente. Cette mesure sera alors mise en vigueur à partir de 1973.

6. Le Président a annoncé qu'après avoir consulté à ce sujet les Présidents antérieurs, il avait décidé de proposer à M. le Prof. Ralph Peck le poste de Président pour la période de 1969-1973. Le Prof. Peck a donné son consentement. Cette initiative a également été applaudie.

7. Après avoir insisté sur les devoirs et obligations qu'implique le nouveau poste de Secrétaire Général, le Président a proposé que M. Kevin Nash soit invité à occuper celui-ci pour la période 1969-1973. Il a également indiqué que le montant annuel de 4.000 \$ U.S. avait été versé au Prof. Nash pour les services qu'il avait déjà prêtés. Il a été décidé que ces honoraires continueraient à être versés au Prof. Nash et seraient payés sur les fonds de la Société.

8. La nouvelle constitution et les nouveaux statuts dont le texte a été remis au préalable aux Sociétés Nationales ont été discutés en détail. Après diverses modifications, les versions indiquées dans l'Appendice C ont été approuvées.

many spoke in favour of retaining French and it was evident that this was the general wish of the Society. No vote was taken.

10. Proposals from the Indian National Society that the International Society should increase its activities by

- (i) preparing and issuing reviews of research in progress
- (ii) publishing an International Journal
- (iii) fostering the exchange of research programmes, etc.

were not accepted, but Prof. D. Mohan (India) and Mr. E. Zolkov (Israel) were asked to make more specific proposals on these lines for consideration at the next Executive Committee with cost estimates included. The Secretary General agreed to give what help he could in formulating costs.

11. The President suggested that one method of achieving some of the aims of the Indian proposal would be to ask existing soil mechanics journals to make available a small amount of space for International Society news. This was accepted and each National Society was asked to notify the Secretary General of

- (a) the names of soil mechanics journals in their countries willing to accept the suggestion, and
- (b) the names and addresses to which the news items should be sent.

12. The proposal from the Joint Australasian group for an International Research Centre to be run under the auspices of the Society was withdrawn from the agenda.

13. Prof. Zeitlen, Vice President for Asia, reported verbally on the activities during the last four years of the various conferences and symposia held in India, Israel and Japan and a list of these is given in Appendix D.

14. Prof. Trollope, Vice President for Australasia, reported on the activities in Australia and New Zealand and pointed out how even a slight increase in annual subscription was immediately reflected in a temporary decline in membership. A list of conferences and sym-

9. Une longue discussion a eu lieu au sujet de la langue officielle de la Société. L'anglais doit-il être la seule langue officielle, ou doit-on conserver l'anglais et le français? Outre ceux de langue française, de nombreux pays se sont manifestés en faveur du maintien du français. Ceci a paru être le vœu général de la Société. Aucun vote n'a eu lieu.

10.- La Société Nationale de l'Inde a proposé que la Société Internationale augmente ses activités en:

- (i) préparant et publiant des revues d'investigation
- (ii) publiant un Journal International
- (iii) stimulant l'échange de programmes de recherche, etc...

Ces propositions n'ont pas été acceptées mais le Prof. D. Mohan (Inde) et M. E. Zolkov (Israël) ont été priés de préciser leurs idées à ce sujet afin que leurs projets puissent être présentés lors de la prochaine réunion du Comité Exécutif, prix inclus. Le Secrétaire Général a accepté de prêter son aide ne en ce qui concerne l'établissement des prix.

11. Le Président a suggéré que l'un des moyens de réaliser certains des objectifs proposés par L'Inde, consisterait à demander aux revues spécialisées dans le domaine de la Mécanique des Sols de réserver un espace pour les nouvelles de la Société Internationale. Cette initiative a été acceptée de sorte que chaque Société Nationale a été priée de communiquer au Secrétaire Général:

- (a) les noms des revues spécialisées en mécanique des sols, qui seraient désireuses d'accepter cette suggestion.
- (b) le nom et l'adresse des personnes auxquelles les documents devraient être envoyés.

12. Proposition faite par le groupe d'Australasie en faveur de l'établissement d'un centre international de Recherche qui serait placé sous les auspices de la Société. Cette position a été retirée de l'agenda.

13. Le Prof. Zeitlen, Vice-Président pour l'Asie a fait ensuite un rapport verbal concernant les activités des différentes Sociétés Nationales de sa zone, durant les quatre dernières années. Différents symposiums dont la liste figure dans l'appendice D se sont déroulés en Inde, en Israël et au Japon.

14. Le Prof. Trollope, Vice-Président pour l'Australasie a fait un rapport concernant les

posia in this region is given in Appendix E.

The meeting adjourned at this point until 23rd August.

15. Mr. Kantey, Vice President for Africa reported on the activities within his zone and particularly of the major conference in Cape Town referred to in Appendix F. Supplementary information was given by M. Moussaoui on the activities of the Morocco National Society where useful field meetings have been held in cooperation with engineering geologists.

16. Dr. Turnbull, Vice President for North America gave an account of the activities within the region, culminating with the Mexico conference itself. A summary of some of the more important other happenings is given in Appendix G.

17. Dr. Moretto, Vice-President for South America, reported on the activity in this zone as summarized in Appendix H. A drive has been made to recruit new member countries in Central America and it is hoped that results will soon be evident.

18. Prof. de Beer gave the Vice President's report for Europe owing to the untimely death of Dr. Brinch Hansen which has been a great blow to the Region. The many activities of the various National Societies are summarized in Appendix I.

19. These Vice-Presidential reports are a new feature of our Executive Committee meetings and it was evident that they are of great value in giving a wide perspective of the Society's activities throughout the world. It was agreed that they should be a regular feature of Executive Committee meetings in future and the Vice-Presidents were warmly thanked for them, and for the work they have done in the last four years.

20. In order to avoid undesirable duplication from lack of consultation National Societies are asked to keep the Secretary General informed of their future plans with regard to conferences and symposia in their own countries. Vice Presidents are asked to do the same with regard to Regional Conferences to be arranged within their zone.

21. The presence of Prof. R. Peck in the

activités en Australie, et Nouvelle-Zélande. Il a déclaré qu'une augmentation, aussi légère soit-elle, du montant de la souscription annuelle entraînerait immédiatement une réduction du nombre des membres. La liste des symposiums qui ont eu lieu dans cette région est fournie dans l'Appendice E.

15. Le Prof. Kantey, Vice-Président pour l'Afrique a fait un rapport sur ses activités dans sa zone et particulièrement sur la conférence du Cap mentionnée dans l'Appendice F. M. Maoussaoui a fourni des renseignements complémentaires en ce qui concerne les activités de la Société Nationale marocaine, qui a tenu des réunions très utiles en collaboration avec des géologues ingénieurs.

16. Le Dr. Turnbull, Vice-Président pour l'Amérique du Nord a fait un rapport sur les activités de sa région jusqu'à la conférence de Mexico. Un compte-rendu des plus importants événements de cette zone est donné dans l'Appendice G.

17. Le Dr. Moretto, Vice-Président pour l'Amérique du Sud, a fait un rapport sur sa zone. Voir Appendice H. Des efforts ont été réalisés afin de recruter de nouveaux membres parmi les pays d'Amérique Centrale et l'on espère que les résultats se manifesteront bientôt.

18. Etant donné le décès du Dr. Brinch Hansen, décès qui a porté un grand coup à la région, le Prof. de Beer a fourni le rapport du Vice-Président pour l'Europe.

Les activités des nombreuses Sociétés Nationales de cette région sont résumées dans l'Appendice I.

19. Ces rapports des Vice-Présidents apportent un élément nouveau dans les réunions de notre Comité Exécutif. Il est évident que ces rapports sont extrêmement utiles étant donné qu'ils fournissent un vaste panorama des activités des Sociétés à travers le monde. Il a été convenu que cette mesure serait poursuivie régulièrement au cours des prochaines réunions du Comité Exécutif. Les Vice-Présidents ont été chaleureusement remerciés pour cette initiative ainsi que pour le travail qu'ils ont réalisé au cours des quatre dernières années.

20. Afin d'éviter que le manque d'information n'entraîne des répétitions non souhaitables, les Sociétés Nationales sont désormais priées de mettre le Secrétaire Général au courant de leurs projets en ce qui concerne les conférences et les symposiums devant avoir lieu dans leurs propres pays. Les Vice-Présidents sont également priés d'agir de même en ce qui concerne les Conférences Régionales devant se dérouler dans leur zone.

meetings was noted with acclamation.

22. The Indian Delegate (Prof. Mohan) queried whether a minimum number of members should be specified in the By-Laws as being required in a National Society before it was acceptable for membership of the International Society. It was agreed that no number should be laid down.

23. The Secretary General requested each National Society to send to him in London a copy (in English or French) of their own statutes.

24. The report of the Advisory Committee was presented by the President and is given as Appendix J.

The arrangements adopted for the Mexico Conference were discussed in detail and were given general approval.

25. The Executive Committee approved the setting up of a new sub-committee with the following terms of reference:

- (i) to follow the Mexico Conference, its meetings, papers and arrangements
- (ii) to evaluate the 'quality' of the conference, its main sessions, specialty sessions and their activities, and to present the result in a report to the Executive Committee and
- (iii) based on their findings to draw up proposals for guidelines for the coming conference which can be presented to the Executive Committee to be accepted and eventually included in the By-Laws.

The following were appointed as members of the Conference Procedure Committee:

Dr. D.H. MacDonald (Canada), Chairman
Professor E. H. Davis (Australia)
Mr. B. Kjaernsli (Norway)
with the Secretary General

26. The President outlined the history of the sub-committee on Literature Classification and International Abstracts Service, leading up to the spectacular achievement of Dr. Koenig and Mr. Kuehn and the German National Society in producing their new Geotechnical Abstracts on behalf of the International Society

21. La présence du Prof. R. Peck à la séance a été applaudie.

22. Le délégué de l'Inde, (M. le Prof. Mohan) a demandé si les statuts stipulaient un nombre minimum de membres, comme condition à remplir pour qu'une Société soit acceptée comme membre de la Société Internationale. Il a été convenu qu'aucun chiffre ne serait exigé.

23. Le Secrétaire Général a prié chaque Société Nationale de lui expédier à Londres un exemplaire (en anglais ou en Français) de ses propres statuts.

24. Le rapport du Comité consultatif a été présenté par le Président. Voir Appendice J. La procédure adoptée pour la Conférence de Mexico a été discutée en détail et généralement approuvée.

25. Le Comité Exécutif a approuvé l'établissement d'un nouveau sous-comité dont les fonctions seraient les suivantes:

- (i) suivre le Congrès de Mexico; ses réunions, ses exposés et son organisation
- (ii) évaluer la qualité de ce dernier en ce qui concerne les séances plénières, les séances spéciales et leurs activités; présenter un rapport à ce sujet au Comité Exécutif
- (iii) rapport susceptible de servir de base pour l'élaboration de directives générales en vue de prochaines conférences. Ces directives devront être soumises, pour approbation, au Comité Exécutif et pourront être éventuellement comprises dans les Statuts.

Les personnes désignées comme membres de ce Sous-comité de Conférence sont les suivantes:

Dr. D.H. MacDonald (Canada), Président
Prof. E.H. Davis (Australie)
M. B. Kjaernsli (Norvège)

Avec le Secrétaire Général

26. Le Président a récapitulé l'histoire des activités du Sous-comité en ce qui concerne le Classement des documents et l'établissement des Résumés Internationaux; activités qui ont abouti à la publication par la Société Internationale du nouveau Précis Géotechnique, oeuvre du Dr. Koenig, de M. Kuehn et de la Société Nationale Allemande.

Le rapport du Sous-comité a été présenté par le Dr. T.C. Kenney lequel a été cordialement remercié pour son travail. Le compte-rendu de ce rapport figure dans l'appendice K. Les

The report of the sub-committee is given in Appendix K and was presented by Dr. T.C. Kenney who was warmly thanked for their work. Professor Casagrande was particularly mentioned for his efforts over many years. Dr. Koenig referred to the cost of producing the abstracts and states that it would become economical only when the number of subscribers reached 2,000. In the meantime, for three years only, the deficit was being met by a generous grant from the Volkswagen Foundation. Dr. Kuehn described the details of the abstract system. The initiative in producing these abstracts was warmly applauded and the Executive Committee agreed that they should be given the Society's full backing.

National Societies and Vice-Presidents are asked in particular to give wide publicity to them.

It was agreed that this sub-committee should be reconstituted as an Abstract Liaison Committee, with the following membership:

Dr. T.C. Kenney (Canada), Chairman
Mr. J. Florentin (France)
Mr. N. Flodin (Sweden)
Prof. I. Sovinc (Yugoslavia)

and ex officio:

Mr. H. Kuehn (Germany)
Prof. H. Petermann (Germany)
and a representative of A.S.C.E.

27. The interim report of the Committee on Definitions, Symbols and Terminology is attached as Appendix L and was presented by Prof. Kerisel. Further discussion on this subject is to take place at one of the current Special Sessions.

The Committee was thanked for their work and a new committee was asked to include recommended units as part of their final report which it was hoped would be available for the next Conference with the following membership:

Dr. H. Golder (Canada), Chairman
Dr. G. Ter-Stepanian (USSR)
Prof. S. B. Stearns (USA)
Prof. E. Shultze (Germany)
Mr. E. Sandegren (Sweden)
Dr. L. Jürgensen (USSR)
Prof. A. W. Bishop (UK)
Mr. C. Shaerrer (Switzerland)

efforts déployés pendant de nombreuses années par le Prof. Casagrande ont fait l'objet d'un éloge spécial.

Le Dr. Koenig a fait allusion au prix de la publication des résumés et déclaré que cette publication ne pouvait être rentable que si le nombre des adhérents atteignait le chiffre de 2,000. En attendant, le déficit a été comblé pendant trois ans seulement par un don généreux de la Fondation Volkswagen.

Le Dr. Koenig a décrit en détail le système de l'élaboration des résumés.

La publication de ces résumés a été chaleureusement applaudie et le Comité Exécutif a demandé que l'action de la Société soit solidement appuyée dans ce sens.

Il a été décidé que ce sous-comité serait reconstitué en tant que Comité du Résumé, avec les membres suivants:

Dr. T.C. Kenney (Canada), Président
M. J. Florentin (France)
M. N. Flodin (Suède)
Prof. I. Sovinc (Yougoslavie)

et ex officio:

M. H. Kuehn (Allemagne)
Prof. H. Petermann (Allemagne)
et le représentant de A.S.C.E.

27. Le rapport du Comité des Définitions, des Symboles, et de la Terminologie a été présenté par le Prof. Kerisel. Ce rapport fait l'objet de l'Appendice L. Les discussions ultérieures à ce sujet auront lieu au cours d'une des séances spéciales.

Le Comité a été remercié pour son travail. Le nouveau comité a été prié d'inclure dans son rapport final une liste de recommandations. On espère que ce rapport final sera prêt pour la prochaine conférence qui comprendra les membres suivants:

Dr. H. Golder (Canada) Président
Dr. G. Ter-Stepanian (U.R.S.S.)
Prof. S.B. Stearns (E.U.A.)
Prof. E. Schultze (Allemagne)
M. N.E. Sandegren (Suède)
Dr. L. Jürgensen (U.R.S.S.)
Prof. A.W. Bishop (Royaume-Uni)
Prof. C. Shaerrer (Suisse)

28. Le Dr. Aitchison dont le rapport fait l'objet de l'Appendice M a parlé du travail du Sous-Comité en ce qui concerne l'échantillonnage des sols. Le Comité a été remercié pour son travail. Une séance spéciale sur ce sujet aura lieu lors de la prochaine conférence. Le Comité devra donc continuer son travail jusqu'à la prochaine conférence qui comprendra les membres suivants:

Dr. G.D. Aitchison (Australie) Président

28. Dr. Aitchison spoke on the work of the

sub-committee on Soil Sampling, whose interim report is attached as Appendix M.

The Committee was thanked for their work. It was noted that there will be a Special Session on this topic at the forthcoming conference and the Committee was asked to continue their work until the next conference with the following membership:

Dr. G. D. Aitchison (Australia), Chairman
Dr. B. Broms (Sweden)
Mr. H. Mori (Japan)
Prof. J. O. Osterberg (USA)
Dr. M.J. Hvorslev (USA), Special Adviser
with Mr. M. Wood (Australia), Secretary

29. Prof. Tsytovich (USSR) gave a formal invitation to the Executive Committee for the 1973 International Conference to be held in Moscow; and Mr. Lundstrom (Sweden) gave a similar invitation for it to be held in Stockholm. The invitation which had been received from India was withdrawn by Prof. Mohan.

After a secret ballot it was decided by 25-19 that the invitation from USSR should be gratefully accepted and all the countries which had issued invitations were thanked for them.

30. It was agreed that a meeting of the Executive Committee should be held before the next Conference and the following invitations were voted upon without introduction or discussion:

Australia	(Melbourne)	(13)
S.E. Asia	(Bangkok)	(10)
Hungary	(Budapest)	(12)
U.S.A.	(Puerto Rico)	(8)

The votes recorded are given in parenthesis above and the next Executive Committee will therefore be held in Australia. Again each National Society was thanked for its invitation.

31. It was agreed that we should continue our U.A.T.I. subscription and Mr. Mayer was thanked for having represented us at many of their meetings in Paris.

32. The President briefly reported on meetings with the President of the International Society of Rock Mechanics where cooperation between our two societies was discussed. Such cooperation also continues with other bodies.

Dr. V. Broms (Suède)
M. H. Mori (Japon)
Prof. J. O. Osterberg (E.U.A.)
Dr. M.J. Hvorslev (E.U.A.) conseiller
spécial
M. M. Wood (Australie) Secrétaire

29. Le Prof. Tsytovich (U.R.S.S.) a invité officiellement le Comité Exécutif à la Conférence Internationale qui doit avoir lieu à Moscou en 1973; M. Lundstrom (Suède) a formulé une invitation similaire pour le Congrès qui doit avoir lieu à Stockholm: L'invitation formulée par l'Inde a été retirée par le Prof. Mohan.

Après une vote secret, il a été décidé par 25 voix contre 19 que l'invitation de l'URSS serait acceptée. On a remercié également les autres pays qui avaient formulé des invitations.

30. Il a été convenu qu'une réunion du Comité Exécutif devrait avoir lieu avant la prochaine Conférence. Un vote a été réalisé en ce qui concerne les invitations suivantes:

Australie	(Melbourne)	(13)
Asie du Sud-Est	(Bangkok)	(10)
Hongrie	(Budapest)	(12)
E. U. A.	(Puerto Rico)	(8)

Les voix recueillies sont indiquées entre parenthèses. La réunion du Comité Exécutif aura donc lieu en Australie. De nouveau chaque Société Nationale a été remerciée pour son invitation.

31. Il a été convenu que nous devrions continuer notre souscription à la U.A.T.I. On a remercié M. Mayer de nous avoir représenté à Paris au cours d'un grand nombre de réunions.

32. Le président a fait un bref rapport concernant les réunions tenues avec le Président de la Société Internationale de Mécanique des Roches, réunions au cours desquelles il a été question de la coopération entre nos deux institutions. Cette coopération sera poursuivie dans l'avenir.

33. La séance a été levée à 17h.

L. Bjerrum
Président

Mexico, 23 Août, 1969.

33. The meeting was closed at 17:45.

Signed in and on behalf of the Committee

L. Bjerrum,
President

Mexico City, 23 August, 1969

APPENDIX A

APPENDICE A

	Europe	Asia Asie	Africa Afrique	North America Amérique du Nord	South America Amérique du Sud	Austra- lasia Austra- lasie	TOTAL
Argentina/Argentine	-	-	-	-	66	-	66
Australia/Australie	-	-	-	-	-	323	323
Austria/Autriche	31	-	-	-	-	-	31
Belgium/Belgique	61	-	-	-	-	-	61
Brazil/Brésil	-	-	-	-	107	-	107
Bulgaria/Bulgarie	92	-	-	-	-	-	92
Canada	-	-	-	465	-	-	465
China/Chine	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Colombia/Colombie	-	-	-	-	12	-	12
Czechoslovakia/Tchécoslovaquie	37	-	-	-	-	-	37
Denmark/Danemark	56	-	-	-	-	-	56
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	36	-	36
Finland/Finlande	79	-	-	-	-	-	79
France	202	-	-	-	-	-	202
Germany/Allemagne	778	-	-	-	-	-	778
Greece/Grèce	37	-	-	-	-	-	37
Hungary/Hongrie	23	-	-	-	-	-	23
India/Inde	-	848	-	-	-	-	848
Ireland/Irlande	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Israel/Israël	-	95	-	-	-	-	95
Italy/Italie	341	-	-	-	-	-	341
Japan/Japon	-	168	-	-	-	-	168
Mexico/Mexique	-	-	-	143	-	-	143
Morocco/Maroc	-	-	96	-	-	-	96
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	70	-	-	-	-	-	70
New Zealand/Nouvelle Zélande	-	-	-	-	-	127	127
Norway/Norvège	150	-	-	-	-	-	150
Peru/Pérou	-	-	-	-	45	-	45
Poland/Pologne	24	-	-	-	-	-	24
Portugal/Portugal	150	-	-	-	-	-	150
Rhodesia/Rhodésie	-	-	147	-	-	-	147
South Africa/Afrique du Sud	-	-	368	-	-	-	368
South-East Asia/Asie du Sud-Est	-	196	-	-	-	-	196
Spain/Espagne	414	-	-	-	-	-	414
Sweden/Suède	203	-	-	-	-	-	203
Switzerland/Suisse	770	-	-	-	-	-	770
Turkey/Turquie	42	-	-	-	-	-	42
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	714	-	-	-	-	-	714
U.S.A./E.U.A.	-	-	-	820	-	-	820
U.S.S.R./U.R.S.S.	159	-	-	-	-	-	159
Venezuela/Vénézuëla	-	-	-	-	120	-	120
Yugoslavia/Yougoslavie	54	-	-	-	-	-	54
Countries:	23	5	3	3	6	2	42
Members:	4,494	1,407	611	1,428	386	450	8,776

33. The meeting was closed at 17:45.

Signed in and on behalf of the Committee

L. Bjerrum,
President

Mexico City, 23 August, 1969

APPENDIX A

APPENDICE A

	Europe	Asia Asie	Africa Afrique	North America Amérique du Nord	South America Amérique du Sud	Austra- lasia Austra- lasie	TOTAL
Argentina/Argentine	-	-	-	-	66	-	66
Australia/Australie	-	-	-	-	-	323	323
Austria/Autriche	31	-	-	-	-	-	31
Belgium/Belgique	61	-	-	-	-	-	61
Brazil/Brésil	-	-	-	-	107	-	107
Bulgaria/Bulgarie	92	-	-	-	-	-	92
Canada	-	-	-	465	-	-	465
China/Chine	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Colombia/Colombie	-	-	-	-	12	-	12
Czechoslovakia/Tchécoslovaquie	37	-	-	-	-	-	37
Denmark/Danemark	56	-	-	-	-	-	56
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	36	-	36
Finland/Finlande	79	-	-	-	-	-	79
France	202	-	-	-	-	-	202
Germany/Allemagne	778	-	-	-	-	-	778
Greece/Grèce	37	-	-	-	-	-	37
Hungary/Hongrie	23	-	-	-	-	-	23
India/Inde	-	848	-	-	-	-	848
Ireland/Irlande	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Israel/Israël	-	95	-	-	-	-	95
Italy/Italie	341	-	-	-	-	-	341
Japan/Japon	-	168	-	-	-	-	168
Mexico/Mexique	-	-	-	143	-	-	143
Morocco/Maroc	-	-	96	-	-	-	96
Netherlands/Pays-Bas	70	-	-	-	-	-	70
New Zealand/Nouvelle Zélande	-	-	-	-	-	127	127
Norway/Norvège	150	-	-	-	-	-	150
Peru/Pérou	-	-	-	-	45	-	45
Poland/Pologne	24	-	-	-	-	-	24
Portugal/Portugal	150	-	-	-	-	-	150
Rhodesia/Rhodésie	-	-	147	-	-	-	147
South Africa/Afrique du Sud	-	-	368	-	-	-	368
South-East Asia/Asie du Sud-Est	-	196	-	-	-	-	196
Spain/Espagne	414	-	-	-	-	-	414
Sweden/Suède	203	-	-	-	-	-	203
Switzerland/Suisse	770	-	-	-	-	-	770
Turkey/Turquie	42	-	-	-	-	-	42
United Kingdom/Royaume-Uni	714	-	-	-	-	-	714
U.S.A./E.U.A.	-	-	-	820	-	-	820
U.S.S.R./U.R.S.S.	159	-	-	-	-	-	159
Venezuela/Vénézuëla	-	-	-	-	120	-	120
Yugoslavia/Yougoslavie	54	-	-	-	-	-	54
Countries:	23	5	3	3	6	2	42
Members:	4,494	1,407	611	1,428	386	450	8,776

Income and Expenditure / Recettes et Dépenses 1966 - 1969

	YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28th: EXERCICE AU 28 FEVRIER				PERIOD 28 FEBRUARY 1966 TO JULY 1969 PERIODE 28. 2. 66 A JUILLET 1969
	1966	1967	1968	1969	
	£	£	£	£	£
RECEIPTS/RECUS:					
Balance in hand/Bilan	1456	396	232	2317	3887
Subscriptions/Souscriptions	872	719	2635	1741	2028
Bank Interest/Intérêt Bancaire	—	—	—	17	
£	2327	1115	2867	4075	5815
	£	£	£	£	£
PAYMENTS/PAIEMENT:					
List of Members/Liste des Membres	1600	317	424	—	4725
U.A.T.I. Subscriptions/U.A.T.I. Souscriptions	43	43	57	67	—
Postages and Sundries/Frais d'envoi et divers	1	144	69	121	23
Congress and Travelling Expenses/Frais: Congrès et Voyage	287	379	—	—	663
£	1831	883	550	188	5411
<i>Balance forward/Solde</i>	£ 396	232	2317	3887	£ 504

APPENDIX C (i) CONSTITUTION*

APPENDICE C (i) STATUTS*

* This Constitution should be read in conjunction with the accompanying By-Laws.

* Ce texte devrait être lu en même temps que le règlement intérieur ci-joint.

NAME

1. The name of the Society is: International Society for Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering; in French: Société Internationale de Mécanique des Sols et des Travaux de Fondations.

AIM

2. The aim of the Society is the promotion of international cooperation among engineers and scientist for the advancement of knowledge in the field of soil mechanics and its practical applications, and in the civil engineering applications of geology, and of rock, snow and ice mechanics.
3. The Society will accomplish its aim
 - a) by holding international conferences at approximately four-year intervals;
 - b) by holding Executive Committee meetings at the time of the international conferences and, if required, at a suitable time between conferences;
 - c) by promoting regional conferences and other meetings at intervals;
 - d) by cooperation with other organizations, national and international, whose aims are complementary to those of the Society;
 - e) by interchange of information among its National Societies, including publication of lists of members and other documents;
 - f) by promoting the publication of literature abstracts.

LANGUAGES

4. The official languages of the Society are English and French.

MEMBERSHIP

5. The International Society is composed of National Societies elected into membership by the Executive Committee. To

LE NOM

1. Le nom de la Société est: International Society for Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering - en français: Société Internationale de Mécanique des Sols et des Travaux de Fondations.

LE BUT

2. Le but de la Société est de promouvoir une coopération internationale parmi les Ingénieurs et les Chercheurs pour faire progresser les connaissances dans le domaine de la mécanique des sols et de ses applications pratiques et dans celui des applications au Génie Civil de la géologie et de la mécanique des roches; de la neige et de la glace.
3. La Société atteindra son objet:
 - a. en tenant des conférences internationales, environ tous les quatre ans;
 - b. en tenant des réunions exécutives, environ tous les deux ans;
 - c. en provoquant des conférences régionales et d'autres réunions sans périodicité définie;
 - d. en coopérant avec d'autres organisations, nationales ou internationales, dont les buts sont complémentaires de ceux de la Société;
 - e. en diffusant des informations parmi ses Sociétés nationales, y compris la publication des listes de membres ou d'autres documents;
 - f. en favorisant la publication d'extraits de publications.

LANGUES

4. Les langues officielles de la Société sont l'anglais et le français.

PARTICIPATIONS

5. La Société internationale est composée de Sociétés nationales admises comme membres par le Comité Exécutif. Pour

remain in membership a National Society must pay its subscription each year. The Executive Committee has the right to terminate the membership of any National Society by a simple majority vote.

6. Each individual or collective member of a National Society is automatically a member of the International Society. In countries where no National Society exists, the resident shall apply for admission to a National Society of his choice willing to accept his application.

NATIONAL SOCIETIES

7. A National Society may be affiliated to other engineering societies, and it is free to establish its articles of association and its organization in accordance with their requirements.
8. A National Society shall at all times keep the Secretary General informed about its address and the names of its officers.
9. The Officers of the International Society are:
 - i) The President
 - ii) The Vice-Presidents
 - iii) The Secretary General

President

10. The term of office of the President shall normally occupy four years, in general from the end of one International Conference to the end of the next Conference.
11. The President shall be nominated in accordance with the rules stated in the By-Laws and elected by the Executive Committee.
12. In the event of the resignation or death of the President, a new President shall be appointed by the Vice-Presidents for the unexpired term of office.

Should the President be unable to act an International Conference he shall ask one of the Vice-Presidents to act in his place.
13. A President shall not be eligible for re-election on completion of his full term of office.
14. The President shall represent the International Society and shall perform the duties pertaining to such office, as well as those entrusted to him by the Constitution and By-Laws or by the Executive Committee. He cannot at an Executive Committee Meeting at the same time be a voting representative of his country. He shall be responsible, in collaboration with the Secretary General, for

rester membre, une Société nationale doit payer sa cotisation chaque année. Le Comité international a le droit de mettre fin à la participation de toute Société nationale par un vote à la majorité simple.

6. Chaque membre individuel ou collectif d'une Société nationale est automatiquement membre de la Société internationale.

Les personnes résidant dans des pays où il n'existe pas de Société nationale devront s'adresser, pour leur admission, à une Société nationale de leur choix prête à accepter leur demande.

SOCIETES NATIONALES

7. Une Société nationale peut être affiliée à d'autres Sociétés d'Ingénieurs et elle est libre de rédiger ses clauses d'association et son organisation en accord avec leurs exigences.
8. Une Société nationale doit, à tout moment, tenir le Secrétaire Général informé de son adresse et des noms des membres de son Bureau.
9. Les responsables de la Société internationale sont:
 - i) Le Président
 - ii) Les Vice-Présidents
 - iii) Le Secrétaire Général

Président

10. Le mandat de Président est normalement de quatre ans; en général de la fin d'une conférence internationale à la fin de la conférence suivante.
11. Le Président sera choisi conformément aux règles fixées par le Règlement Intérieur et sa nomination devra être approuvée par le Comité Exécutif.
12. Dans le cas de la démission ou du décès du Président, un nouveau Président sera nommé par les Vice-Présidents pour la fin de la durée du mandat.

Si le Président se trouve indisponible lors d'une Conférence internationale, il devra désigner l'un des Vice-Présidents pour le remplacer.
13. A la fin de son mandat, le Président ne sera pas rééligible.
14. Le Président représentera la Société internationale et devra assurer les tâches relatives à ce mandat de même que celles qui lui seront confiées par les Statuts ou le Règlement Intérieur ou par le Comité Exécutif. Il ne peut voter en tant que représentant de son pays lors des réunions du Comité Exécutif. Il sera responsable avec le Secrétaire Général, de la conduite des

the conduct of the affairs of the Society.

Vice-Presidents

15. One Vice-President shall represent each of the following geographical zones:
- Africa
 - Asia
 - Australasia
 - Europe
 - North America
 - South America

The National Societies within each of these zones are given in Appendix A of the By-Laws. New National Societies which may be formed in Central America shall be assigned to either North America or South America according to the wish of the National Society itself and the Officers shall be informed of the decision.

16. The term of office for the Vice-Presidents shall normally occupy four years, i.e. from the end of one International Conference to the end of the next Conference.
17. The Vice-President shall be nominated by the National Societies within the various geographical zones in accordance with the rules stated in the By-Laws, and formally elected by the Executive Committee at its next meeting.
18. A Vice-President cannot at an Executive Committee Meeting at the same time be a voting representative of his country, except as indicated in the By-Laws.
19. In the event of the death or retirement of a Vice-President his successor shall be appointed by the President for the unexpired term of office. Should a Vice-President be unable to act at an International Conference, the President shall invite his successor to act in his place.
20. A Vice-President shall not be eligible for re-election on completion of his full term of office.
21. The Vice-President shall represent the International Society at the regional conferences and other meetings to be held under the auspices of the International Society within his geographical zone.

Secretary General

22. The Secretary General shall be appointed at an Executive Committee meeting at terms to be agreed. He shall be responsible under the general direction of the President, for the conduct of all corres

affaires de la Société.

Vice-Président

15. Un Vice-Président devra représenter chacune des zones géographiques suivantes:

- Afrique
- Amérique du Nord
- Amérique du Sud
- Asie
- Australasie
- Europe

Les Sociétés nationales comprises dans chacune de ces zones sont indiquées dans l'annexe A du Règlement Intérieur. Les nouvelles Sociétés nationales qui puissent se constituer en Amérique Central seront affectées, selon leur propre choix, soit à la zone d'Amérique du Nord, soit à la zone d'Amérique du Sud. Leur décision devra être communiquée aux responsables.

16. La durée du mandat des Vice-Présidents devrait normalement être de quatre ans, c'est à dire de la fin d'une conférence internationale à la fin de la conférence suivante.
17. Les Vice-Présidents seront nommés par les Sociétés nationales à l'intérieur des différentes zones géographiques conformément aux dispositions établies par les règlements, et formellement élus par le Comité Exécutif lors de sa prochaine réunion.
18. Un Vice-Président ne peut voter comme représentant de son pays lors d'une réunion du Comité Exécutif, sauf dans les cas indiqués par le Règlement Intérieur.
19. Dans le cas du décès ou de la démission d'un Vice-Président; son successeur sera nommé par le Président pour le reste de la durée de son mandat. Si un Vice-Président ne peut pas assister à une conférence, le Président invitera son successeur à occuper son poste.
20. Un Vice-Président ne pourra pas être réélu à la fin de son mandat.
21. Un Vice-Président représentera la Société internationale aux conférences régionales et aux autres réunions qui seront tenues sous les auspices de la Société internationale à l'intérieur de sa zone géographique.

Secrétaire Général

22. Le Secrétaire Général est nommé par le Comité Exécutif, dans des conditions qui feront l'objet d'un accord. Il est responsable, sous la direction générale du Président, de toute la corres

pondance and current business of the Society. He shall be responsible for the preparation and distribution of the Agenda of the Executive Committee meetings and for the preparation and maintenance of minutes of such meetings and of reports thereon. At an Executive Committee Meeting he cannot represent his own country.

pondance et du travail courant de la Société. Il est responsable de la préparation et de la diffusion de l'ordre du jour des réunions du Comité Exécutif et de la préparation et de la mise au point des procès-verbaux et des rapports de ces réunions.

Lors d'une réunion du Comité Exécutif, il ne peut représenter son propre pays.

23. The Secretary General shall send to each National Society an annual account of the dues owing, and shall ensure that all contributions and dues paid to the Society are placed in a separate account and that a record is kept. He is responsible for keeping the accounts of the Society, for the preparation of the annual budget of receipts and expenditures and for payments for the Society up to the limit of the approved budget. He shall acknowledge all the money received and only he or the President may authorize expenditures. The Secretary General shall prepare a summary of the accounts for each meeting of the Executive Committee and shall give any explanation required of expenses incurred.

23. Le Secrétaire Général devra s'assurer que toutes les cotisations et droits payés à la Société sont versés à un compte séparé et qu'un relevé en est fait. Il est responsable de la tenue des comptes de la Société, de la préparation du budget annuel, des recettes et des dépenses de la Société et des paiements dans la limite du budget approuvé. Il devra donner quittance pour toutes les sommes reçues et lui ou le Président pourront seuls autoriser des dépenses. Le Secrétaire Général devra préparer un résumé des comptes pour chaque réunion du Comité Exécutif et devra donner toutes explications demandées concernant les dépenses exposées.

24. The Secretary General is responsible for the reproduction and distribution of the List of Members in accordance with the instructions outlined by the Executive Committee.

24. Le Secrétaire Général est responsable de la reproduction et de la diffusion des listes des membres, conformément aux instructions du Comité Exécutif.

25. The location of the Secretariat shall be agreed by the Executive Committee.

25. Le siège du Secrétariat devra être approuvé par le Comité Exécutif

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

COMITE EXECUTIF

26. The Executive Committee for any meeting shall consist of the Officers of the International Society and up to two representatives from each National Society currently in membership, one of whom shall be designated in advance to act as the voting member. If the voting member is unable to act, the other delegate may act for him.

26. Lors de chacune de ses réunions, le Comité Exécutif sera constitué par le Bureau de la Société internationale et par deux représentants de chaque Société nationale dont l'un devra être désigné par avance comme le membre votant. Si le membre votant est indisponible, il sera remplacé par le second délégué

27. Executive Committee meetings shall be held
a) at the time of the International Conference and, if required;
b) at a suitable time between Conferences.

27. Les réunions du Comité Exécutif devront être tenues environ tous les deux ans:

- a) à l'époque des Conférences internationales;
- b) à une date convenable entre les Conférences.

28. The conduct of an Executive Committee meeting by the President, the discussion of matters on the Agenda or of any amendments put forward, shall be in accordance with the rules set out in the By-Laws.

28. La direction d'une réunion du Comité Exécutif par le Président, la discussion des questions portées à l'ordre du jour ou de toutes modifications proposées devront être faites conformément aux dispositions établies par le Règlement Intérieur.

29. For the valid constitution of an Executive Committee meeting at least one-third of the total numbers of National Societies should have a representative

29. La validité d'une réunion du Comité Exécutif nécessite la présence du moins un tiers du nombre total des Sociétés nationales avec un pouvoir.

present with voting powers, except if changes in the Constitution are to be made when the quorum must be as shown in paragraphs 35 and 36.

Dans le cas où des modifications doivent être apportées aux Statuts et au Règlement Intérieur voir paragraphe 35 et 36.

30. The Executive Committee may set up, by a plain majority of votes, standing and ad-hoc sub-committee and working parties with whatever powers and terms of reference it may decide.

30. Le Comité Exécutif peut créer à la majorité simple des voix, des sous-Comités permanents ou ad-hoc, et des groupes de travail dont il fixera les attributions et la durée.

CONFERENCES

31. International Conferences shall be held approximately every fourth year in a country to be decided upon by the Executive Committee. The organization and financing of an International Conference are the responsibility of the National Society of the host country. The National Society is obliged to follow the principles, rules and procedures for the Conference set out in the By-Laws and decided upon by the preceding Executive Committee or by the Officers of the Society.

32. The National Society responsible for each conference shall determine the individual registration fees for the Conference, but these shall be approved by the Secretary General in consultation with the President.

33. National Societies are encouraged to organise technical meetings and conferences but these may be termed Regional Conferences of the International Society only if the time, place and subject have been approved by the appropriate Vice-President in consultation with the Secretary General.

CONFERENCES

31. Des Conférences internationales auront lieu environ tous les quatre ans dans un pays choisi par le Comité Exécutif. Le pays invitant est responsable de l'organisation et du financement de la Conférence internationale. La Société nationale est tenue de se conformer aux directives, règles et procédures figurant dans le Règlement Intérieur et décidés par le précédent Comité Exécutif.

32. La Société nationale responsable de chaque conférence devra déterminer les droits d'inscription individuels, mais ceux-ci devront être approuvés par le Secrétaire Général, en accord avec le Président.

33. Les Sociétés nationales sont invitées à organiser des réunions techniques et des conférences, mais celles-ci ne pourront être considérées comme conférences régionales de la Société internationale que si l'époque, le lieu et le sujet ont été approuvés par le Vice-Président intéressé, en accord avec le Secrétaire Général.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

34. For the purposes of meeting the expenses incurred by the Society for its operation, each National Society shall pay its subscription annually in advance.

COTISATIONS ET CONTRIBUTIONS

34. Dans le but de couvrir les dépenses exposées par la Société pour son activité chaque Société nationale devra régler sa cotisation chaque année, par anticipation.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

35. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by any National Society. Such amendments shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary General, early enough to have the proposal submitted to all National Societies at least three months prior to the Executive Committee meeting, at which the amendment is to be placed on the Agenda.

Adoption of an amendment will require at least two-thirds of the total member countries to be represented at the meeting and an affirmative vote of no less than two-thirds of those members who are present and entitled to vote.

Any member country which will not be represented at the meeting may submit its

MODIFICATIONS AUX STATUTS ET REGLEMENTS

35. Des modifications au présent Statuts peuvent être proposées par les Sociétés nationales. De telles modifications devront être adressées, par écrit, au Secrétaire Général, assez tôt pour que la proposition soit soumise à toutes les Sociétés nationales au moins trois mois avant la réunion du Comité Exécutif dont l'ordre du jour devra comporter les modifications proposées. L'adoption d'une modification exigera au moins les deux tiers du total des pays devant être représentés à la réunion et un vote positif d'un minimum de deux tiers des membres qui sont présents et habilités à voter. Tout pays qui ne sera pas représenté à la réunion

views and vote in writing in accordance with the rules set out in the By-Laws. In this event that member country will be regarded as being present for the purpose of the quorum for the vote.

36. Amendments to the By-Laws shall follow the procedure set out in paragraph 35, except that a simple majority in favour of the amendments is required, instead of two-thirds as above.

APPENDIX C (ii) BY-LAWS (These By-Laws should be read in conjunction with the Society's Constitution)

MEMBERSHIP

1. When there exists in a country a National Society it may ask to become a member of the International Society. To do this, it should send a formal application to the Secretary General signifying that it wishes to become a member and is prepared to adhere to the Constitution and to collaborate fully with the Society. Included with the application should be a copy of the statutes of the National Society (in English or French). If the Secretary General is satisfied that the application is in order he shall include it on the Agenda for the next Executive Committee meeting, which has the right to accept or reject it. No entrance fee is payable.
2. A country may not have more than one National Society, but a National Society may comprise a group of countries not otherwise in membership.
3. A National Society which has not paid its annual subscription within six months of the date it is due, without offering a reasonable excuse, will automatically cease to belong to the International Society but may rejoin without penalty by paying all the back subscriptions owing.
4. A National Society which has resigned its membership may apply to rejoin the Society. If accepted, the Executive Committee shall decide what entrance fee, if any, shall be payable.

NATIONAL SOCIETIES

5. If the statutes of a National Society are modified, copies of the proposed new statutes (in English or French) shall be forwarded to the Secretary General who will draw the Executive Committee's attention to any fundamental changes.

doit faire connaître son opinion et son vote par écrit, conformément à la procédure établie dans le Règlement Intérieur. Dans ce cas, ce pays sera considéré comme étant présent lors de la détermination du quorum pour le vote.

36. Les modifications du Règlement Intérieur doivent suivre la procédure établie au paragraphe 35, si ce n'est que dans ce cas seule une majorité simple en faveur des modifications est exigée au lieu des deux tiers indiqués plus haut.

APPENDICE C (ii) REGLEMENT INTERIEUR (Ce Règlement intérieur doit être lu en même temps que les Statuts de la Société)

PARTICIPATION

1. Lorsque dans un pays il existe une Société nationale, celle-ci peut demander à adhérer à la Société Internationale.

Pour cela, la Société nationale de ce pays devra envoyer une demande officielle au Secrétaire Général indiquant qu'elle souhaite devenir membre et est prête à adhérer aux Statuts et à collaborer pleinement avec la Société. Doit être jointe à la demande une copie de ses Statuts en anglais ou en français.

Si le Secrétaire Général reconnaît que la demande est en bonne et due forme, il l'inscrira à l'ordre du jour de la réunion suivante du Comité Exécutif qui a la faculté de l'accepter ou de la rejeter. Il n'y a pas de droit d'entrée.
2. Un pays ne peut avoir plus d'une Société nationale, mais une Société Nationale peut comprendre un groupe de pays qui ne font pas individuellement partie de la Société.
3. Une Société nationale qui n'a pas payé sa cotisation annuelle dans un délai de 6 mois à compter de la date où elle est due, sans présenter d'excuse raisonnable, cessera automatiquement de faire partie de la Société internationale, mais pourra la réintégrer sans pénalité en réglant toutes les cotisations arriérées.
4. Une Société nationale qui a résilié sa participation ou l'a laissée périmer pourra demander à réintégrer la Société. Si ceci est accepté, le Comité Exécutif devra décider si un droit d'entrée doit lui être demandé, et le cas échéant quel en sera le montant.

SOCIETES NATIONALES

5. Toute modification des Statuts d'une Société nationale doit être envoyée, en anglais ou en français, au Secrétaire Général qui attirera l'attention du Comité Exécutif sur les modifications importantes.

views and vote in writing in accordance with the rules set out in the By-Laws. In this event that member country will be regarded as being present for the purpose of the quorum for the vote.

36. Amendments to the By-Laws shall follow the procedure set out in paragraph 35, except that a simple majority in favour of the amendments is required, instead of two-thirds as above.

APPENDIX C (ii) BY-LAWS (These By-Laws should be read in conjunction with the Society's Constitution)

MEMBERSHIP

1. When there exists in a country a National Society it may ask to become a member of the International Society. To do this, it should send a formal application to the Secretary General signifying that it wishes to become a member and is prepared to adhere to the Constitution and to collaborate fully with the Society. Included with the application should be a copy of the statutes of the National Society (in English or French). If the Secretary General is satisfied that the application is in order he shall include it on the Agenda for the next Executive Committee meeting, which has the right to accept or reject it. No entrance fee is payable.
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4. A National Society which has resigned its membership may apply to rejoin the Society. If accepted, the Executive Committee shall decide what entrance fee, if any, shall be payable.

NATIONAL SOCIETIES

5. If the statutes of a National Society are modified, copies of the proposed new statutes (in English or French) shall be forwarded to the Secretary General who will draw the Executive Committee's attention to any fundamental changes.

doit faire connaître son opinion et son vote par écrit, conformément à la procédure établie dans le Règlement Intérieur. Dans ce cas, ce pays sera considéré comme étant présent lors de la détermination du quorum pour le vote.

36. Les modifications du Règlement Intérieur doivent suivre la procédure établie au paragraphe 35, si ce n'est que dans ce cas seule une majorité simple en faveur des modifications est exigée au lieu des deux tiers indiqués plus haut.

APPENDICE C (iii) REGLEMENT INTERIEUR (Ce Règlement intérieur doit être lu en même temps que les Statuts de la Société)

PARTICIPATION

1. Lorsque dans un pays il existe une Société nationale, celle-ci peut demander à adhérer à la Société Internationale.

Pour cela, la Société nationale de ce pays devra envoyer une demande officielle au Secrétaire Général indiquant qu'elle souhaite devenir membre et est prête à adhérer aux Statuts et à collaborer pleinement avec la Société. Doit être jointe à la demande une copie de ses Statuts en anglais ou en français.

Si le Secrétaire Général reconnaît que la demande est en bonne et due forme, il l'inscrira à l'ordre du jour de la réunion suivante du Comité Exécutif qui a la faculté de l'accepter ou de la rejeter. Il n'y a pas de droit d'entrée.
2. Un pays ne peut avoir plus d'une Société nationale, mais une Société Nationale peut comprendre un groupe de pays qui ne font pas individuellement partie de la Société.
3. Une Société nationale qui n'a pas payé sa cotisation annuelle dans un délai de 6 mois à compter de la date où elle est due, sans présenter d'excuse raisonnable, cessera automatiquement de faire partie de la Société internationale, mais pourra la réintégrer sans pénalité en réglant toutes les cotisations arriérées.
4. Une Société nationale qui a résilié sa participation ou l'a laissée périmer pourra demander à réintégrer la Société. Si ceci est accepté, le Comité Exécutif devra décider si un droit d'entrée doit lui être demandé, et le cas échéant quel en sera le montant.

SOCIETES NATIONALES

5. Toute modification des Statuts d'une Société nationale doit être envoyée, en anglais ou en français, au Secrétaire Général qui attirera l'attention du Comité Exécutif sur les modifications importantes.

OFFICERS AND SECRETARIAT

6. President

About one year before the expiry of the term of office of the President, the Secretary General shall invite each National Society to send him its choice of member for the next President, having first ascertained that he is willing to serve if elected. The candidate needs not necessarily be a member of that National Society nor within its geographical zone. The Secretary General shall then send to each National Society a list of all the candidates and the Executive Committee shall be asked to vote on these names at their next meeting.

7. Vice-Presidents

About one year before the expiry of the term of office of the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary General shall notify the various National Societies that an election is to take place and shall invite them to return to him the names of up to two persons within their geographical zone who they have ascertained would be willing to serve if elected. The Secretary General shall then prepare a ballot list and shall invite the various National Societies to return their completed forms to him. The names of the successful candidates shall be reported to the next meeting of the Executive Committee. Should two candidates tie in the election, the President, after consultation with the existing Vice-President, shall decide which name to put forward.

8. Secretariat

The Secretariat is at the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, by agreement with that body.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

9. Place

An invitation to act as host for the Executive Committee meeting held between International Conferences should be sent to the Secretary General sufficiently early before an International Conference so that it can be placed on the Agenda of the Executive Committee meeting.

National Societies making arrangements for a Regional Conference should bear in mind that the time and place of their Conference might be appropriate for an Executive Committee meeting also. In general, two successive days are required for an Executive Committee meeting. If an invitation is received from more than one National Society the final selection will be made by ballot.

BUREAU ET SECRETARIAT

6. Président

Environ un an avant l'expiration du mandat du Président de la Société internationale, le Secrétaire Général invitera chaque Société nationale à lui faire connaître la personne qu'elle propose pour le remplacer, après s'être assuré qu'elle est disposée à remplir ces fonctions si elle est élue. Un résumé de ses qualifications à ce poste devra être joint. Le candidat ne devra pas nécessairement être membre de cette Société nationale ni résider dans sa zone géographique. Le Secrétaire Général enverra ensuite à chaque Société nationale une liste de tous les candidats et le Comité Exécutif sera invité à voter sur ces noms lors de sa réunion suivante.

7. Vice-Présidents

Environ un an avant l'expiration du mandat des Vice-Présidents, le Secrétaire Général devra notifier aux diverses Sociétés nationales qu'une élection doit avoir lieu et les inviter à lui faire connaître le nom de deux personnes au maximum résidant dans leur zone géographique; et qui sont disposées à remplir le poste si elles sont élues. Le Secrétaire Général préparera ensuite une liste électorale et invitera les différentes Sociétés nationales à lui renvoyer leur bulletin complété. Les Noms des candidats élus seront notifiés à la séance suivante du Comité Exécutif. S'il y a ballottage entre deux candidats, le Président décidera en accord avec les Vice-Présidents lequel sera élu.

8. Secrétariat

Le Secrétariat se tient à l'Institution des Ingénieurs Civils à LONDRES en accord avec cet Organisme.

REUNIONS DU COMITE EXECUTIF

9. Lieu

Tout pays proposant sa candidature pour organiser la réunion du Comité Exécutif qui aura lieu entre les Conférences internationales devra envoyer une invitation au Secrétaire Général suffisamment à l'avance pour que celui-ci puisse être portée à l'ordre du jour de la réunion du Comité Exécutif. Les Sociétés nationales organisant une conférence régionale ne devront pas oublier que la date et le lieu de leur conférence pourraient convenir également pour une réunion du Comité Exécutif. En général, deux jours consécutifs sont nécessaires pour une réunion du Comité Exécutif. Si plusieurs Sociétés nationales font parvenir une invitation, le choix fera l'objet d'un vote.

10. Agenda

National Societies must submit to the Secretary General six months before an Executive Committee meeting any item which they wish to have placed on the Agenda, and three months before the meeting the Secretary General will send the complete Agenda to each National Society. The Agenda will generally include the following items:

- a) Minutes of the previous meeting: matters arising
- b) Election of the new member countries
- c) Business raised by President
- d) Reports of Vice-Presidents
- e) Business raised by National Societies
- f) Business from other sources
- g) Financial statement for preceding period and draft budget for ensuing period
- h) Invitations for holding the next Conference or Report and recommendations of Conference Procedure Committee
- i) Invitations for holding the next Executive Committee meeting (if applicable)
- j) Election of next President (if applicable)
- k) Names of new Vice-Presidents (if applicable)
- l) Reports of other standing committees
- m) Items submitted after preparation of Agenda, subject to agreement of Chairman
- n) Any other business.

11. Rules of Conduct of Meetings

General

- i) The Chairman of meetings of the Executive Committee will normally be the President. In his absence, the Vice-President nominated by him, or one of the other Vice-Presidents, will act as Chairman
- ii) Members should address the Chair at all times
- iii) The minutes of Executive Committee meetings will be recorded by the Secretary General.

12. Voting

- i) Each National Society shall have one vote only.
- ii) Voting shall in general be by a show of hands except for the election of the President, the place for the next International Conference or Executive Committee meeting, or for other matters specified at the time by the Chairman.

10. Ordre du jour

Les Sociétés nationales doivent soumettre au Secrétaire Général, six mois avant une réunion du Comité Exécutif, toutes les questions qu'elles souhaitent voir porter à l'ordre du jour; quatre mois avant la réunion le Secrétaire Général enverra l'ordre du jour complet à chaque Société nationale. L'ordre du jour comportera généralement les rubriques suivantes:

- a) Procès verbal de la réunion précédente
- b) Admission de nouveaux pays membres
- c) Questions soulevées par le Président
- d) Rapports de Vice-Présidents
- e) Questions soulevées par les Sociétés nationales
- f) Questions émanant d'autres sources
- g) Situation financière pour la période précédente, et projet de budget pour la période à venir
- h) Invitation à recevoir la Conférence suivante ou rapport et recommandation du Comité d'organisation des Conférences
- i) Invitations pour la prochaine réunion du Comité Exécutif (s'il y a lieu)
- j) Election du Président suivant (s'il y a lieu)
- k) Noms des nouveaux Vice-Présidents (S'il y a lieu)
- l) Rapport des Comités permanents
- m) Rubriques soumises après la préparation de l'ordre du jour soumis à l'accord du Président
- n) Questions diverses.

11. Organisation des réunions

Généralités

- i) Le Président de séance du Comité Exécutif sera normalement le Président. En son absence, le Vice-Président désigné par lui, ou l'un des autres Vice-Présidents, assurera la présidence
- ii) Les membres pourront s'adresser au Président à tout moment
- iii) Le procès verbal des réunions du Comité Exécutif sera dressé par le Secrétaire Général.

12. Vote

- i) Chaque Société nationale n'aura qu'une voix
- ii) Le vote s'effectuera à main levée excepté pour l'élection du Président, la place de la Conférence Internationale suivante ou la réunion du Comité Exécutif ou pour d'autres questions spécifiées par le Président

- iii) Resolutions may be made by a plain majority of those voting, except for those altering the Constitution, for which the assent of two thirds of those voting is required. In the event of an equality of votes on any motion the Chairman shall have a casting vote.
- iv) The Chairman is not entitled to vote except as specified above. Vice-Presidents are not entitled to vote except as indicated in (v) below. The Secretary General is not entitled to vote.
- v) A National Society which is unable to send a representative may delegate its voting rights either to their Vice-President, or to the delegate of another country within their region.

13. Motions, Amendments and Resolutions

In order to facilitate the conduct of business

- i) Motions will be printed on the agenda and no other motions will be discussed except by prior agreement with the Chairman. Minor matters may be raised under "Any other business".
- ii) A motion for which no seconder can be found cannot be discussed or put to the vote. If fails to the ground and cannot be reconsidered during the meeting. Motions by the Chairman require no seconder.
- iii) In discussing a motion no member may speak more than once, except at the invitation of the Chairman. The mover, however, will be given the right of reply at the end of the discussion.
- iv) After the discussion the Chairman will read the motion to ensure that the meeting knows exactly what it is voting for, and a vote will be taken.
- v) If the motion is passed; it becomes a resolution. Neither a resolution nor a failed motion may be reopened during the current session of the Committee.
- vi) Amendment is an alteration made by adding, changing, substituting or omitting a word, phrase or sentence of a motion. It may partially change the meaning of the motion, but must never contradict it. Amendments should be passed to the Chairman in writing.

- iii) Les résolutions peuvent être prises à la majorité simple des voix, excepté pour celles qui modifieraient les Statuts ou le Règlement Intérieur, et pour lesquels l'accord de deux tiers des votants est requis. Dans le cas d'égalité des voix sur une motion, la voix du Président sera prépondérante
- iv) Le Président ne prend pas part au vote, excepté dans le cas spécifiés ci-dessus. Les Vice-Présidents et le Secrétaire Général ne prennent pas part au vote, excepté dans les cas indiqués ci-dessous (v)
- v) Les Sociétés nationales non présentes à la réunion peuvent autoriser le Vice-Président de leur région à voter à leur place à condition qu'en soit averti à l'avance le Secrétaire Général.

13. Motions, Amendements et Résolutions

Afin de faciliter la conduite des travaux:

- i) Les points soumis au Comité seront inscrits à l'ordre du jour et aucune autre question ne sera discutée, sauf accord préalable du Président. Les questions mineurs peuvent être soulevées sous la rubrique "questions diverses"
- ii) Une motion qui n'a pas de "défenseur" ne peut être discutée ni soumise au vote, elle tombe et ne peut être reprise durant la session. Les motions émises par le Président n'ont pas besoin d'être présentées
- iii) Aucun membre ne peut prendre la parole plus d'une fois sur une motion, sauf invitation du Président. L'auteur de la motion aura cependant le droit de répondre à la fin de la discussion
- iv) Après la discussion, le Président lira la motion pour s'assurer que l'assemblée connaît exactement ce sur quoi elle vote, et il sera procédé au vote
- v) Si la motion est acceptée, elle devient une résolution. Ni une résolution ni une motion rejetées ne peuvent être remises en question pendant la session du Comité
- vi) Un amendement est une modification effectuée par addition, changement, substitution ou

- vii) A member who has spoken on a motion cannot move an amendment, but he may speak on an amendment moved by another.
 - viii) If there are several amendments to a motion, they will be considered in order, so that an amendment to alter the first part of the motion comes first, etc.
 - ix) Each amendment must be moved, seconded, discussed and voted on separately. Only one amendment may be discussed at a time.
 - x) When the amendments have been separately disposed of, the Chairman will put the motion as amended clearly to the meeting. Further discussion may arise before the vote is taken.
 - xi) There is right of reply for the mover of an amendment. If, however, his amendment has been carried and materially alters the sense of the motion, the amended motion will become the substantive motion, and the right of reply will devolve from the mover of the original motion to the mover of the amendment.
14. The minutes of the Executive Committee shall be approved and signed at the time of the meeting and a copy shall be sent by the Secretary General to each National Society.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

15. Place

An invitation to act as host for an International Conference and the accompanying Executive Committee meeting must be received sufficiently long in advance so that it can be placed on the Agenda of the Executive Committee at the time of the previous Conference. Before accepting an invitation the Executive Committee shall be satisfied that the host country has:

- i) a meeting place with appropriate facilities.
- ii) suitable hotel accommodation for members and their wives.
- iii) sufficient of interest in the country for technical and other visits.
- iv) expressed a willingness to follow the Conference rules laid down by the Executive Committee or the Officers.

omission d'un mot, d'un membre de phrase ou d'une phrase d'une motion. Il peut changer partiellement la signification de la motion mais ne doit jamais la contredire. Les amendements devront être soumis au Président par écrit

- vii) Un membre qui a parlé sur une motion ne peut proposer un amendement, mais il peut parler sur un amendement proposé par un autre
- viii) S'il y a plusieurs amendements à une motion, ils seront étudiés dans l'ordre de façon qu'un amendement destiné à modifier la première partie de la motion vienne en premier, etc.
- ix) Chaque amendement doit être proposé, appuyé, discuté et faire l'objet d'un vote séparé. Un seul amendement peut être discuté à la fois
- x) Quand les amendements auront été traités séparément, le Président soumettra clairement la motion à l'assemblée. Une discussion complémentaire peut prendre place avant le vote
- xi) L'auteur d'un amendement n'a pas droit de réponse. Si cependant son amendement a été adopté et modifie sensiblement le sens de la motion, la motion amendée deviendra une motion formelle et le droit de réponse passera de l'auteur de la motion originale à l'auteur de l'amendement.

14. Les minutes du Comité Exécutif seront approuvées et soussignées lors de la réunion et le Secrétaire Général enverra une copie à chaque Société Nationale.

CONFERENCES INTERNATIONALES

15. Lieu

Toute proposition d'organiser une Conférence internationale et la réunion correspondante du Comité Exécutif devra être reçue suffisamment longtemps, de façon qu'elle puisse être portée à l'ordre du jour de la réunion du Comité Exécutif au moment de la Conférence précédente.

Avant d'accepter une invitation, le Comité Exécutif devra s'assurer que le pays invitant a:

- i) un lieu de réunion avec les facilités appropriées
- ii) des installations hôtelières convenables pour les membres et

An invitation from a country which debars visiting members solely on grounds of nationality, race, creed or political views will not be acceptable. If an invitation is received from more than one National Society the final selection shall be made secret ballot.

16. Programme

The general principles for the procedure to be followed at an International Conference shall be decided upon by the Executive Committee or by the Officers if the Executive Committee is not yet to meet, having received a report from the Conference Procedure Committee set up for this purpose and appointed at the previous Conference. The detailed arrangements shall be the responsibility of the Organising Committee of the host country, in consultation with the President and Secretary General.

17. Membership

These conferences are intended for members of the International Society and their ladies only. Other persons wishing to attend must obtain the permission of the National Society in their country of residence, or of the Secretary General.

TECHNICAL SUB-COMMITTEES

18. Technical Sub-Committees appointed by the Executive Committee shall report to the Executive Committee at the time of the next International Conference.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

19. Each National Society shall pay to the order of the Society its subscription annually in advance on 1st January each year. From 1st January 1966 the amount was fixed by the Executive Committee (meeting at Montreal in 1965) at
\$25.00 (U.S.) per National Committee, plus
\$ 0.75 (U.S.) per individual member.

At any time the basis of subscriptions shall be that agreed by the most recent meeting of the Executive Committee, the number of members in the National Society

being that at the time the payment is due. The Executive Committee shall have a financial report at each meeting and shall regularly review the amount of the subscription.

- leurs épouses
- iii) une possibilité suffisante de visites techniques et autres présentant un intérêt
- iv) exprimé la volonté de se conformer aux règles de la Conférence établie par le Comité Exécutif.

Une invitation émanant d'un pays qui imposerait des restrictions pour des raisons de nationalité, race, religion, ou politique, ne serait pas considérée comme acceptable. Si plusieurs Sociétés nationales se proposent le choix sera faite au scrutin secret.

16. Programme

Les directives générales relatives à l'organisation d'une Conférence internationale seront arrêtées par le Comité Exécutif sur rapport du Comité spécial nommé à la Conférence précédente, et établi dans ce but ou par les Responsables, si le Comité Exécutif ne doit pas se réunir. La responsabilité des dispositions de détails appartient au Comité d'organisation du pays invitant, en accord avec le Président et le Secrétaire Général.

17. Participation

Ces conférences sont destinées aux membres de la Société internationale et à leurs épouses uniquement. Les autres personnes souhaitant participer devront obtenir la permission de la Société nationale de leur pays de résidence ou du Secrétaire Général.

SOUS-COMITES TECHNIQUES

18. Les Sous-comités Techniques nommés par le Comité Exécutif devront présenter leurs rapports au Comité Exécutif lors de la Conférence internationale suivante.

COTISATIONS

19. Chaque Société nationale versera à l'ordre de la Société sa cotisation annuelle le 1er Janvier de chaque année. A compter du 1-1-1966, le montant a été fixé par le Comité Exécutif (réunion de MONTREAL en 1965) à:

\$ 25.00 (E. U. A.)
par Comité National

majorés de: \$ 0.75 (E. U. A.)
Par membre individuel

A toute époque la cotisation sera celle adoptée par la plus récente réunion du Comité Exécutif, le nombre des membres de la Société nationale étant celui de la date du paiement.

Il sera présenté un rapport financier à chaque réunion du Comité Exécutif. Le montant de la cotisation sera revu à cette occasion.

LIST OF MEMBERS

20. About 18 months before an International Conference, no later than a date specified by the Secretary General, each National Society shall send to him the current list of its members, with their addresses and occupations, and the permanent address of its Secretary. The lists are to be typed in accordance with instructions issued at the time by the Secretary General, the instructions for the 1968 list being as given in Appendix B. The Secretary General will then distribute to each National Society a sufficient number of bound copies of the complete list of members for each individual to have one if he so chooses. A National Society which has allowed its membership to lapse will not be included in the list.

The current Constitution and By-Laws shall be included with the published list of members.

ANNEX A

List of National Societies within the various geographical zones at January 1, 1969

Europe

Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Czechoslovakia
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany (W)
Greece
Hungary
Ireland
Italy
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom
U.S.S.R.
Yugoslavia

Asia

China (People's Republic)

India
Israel
Japan
S.E. Asia

North America

Canada
Mexico
U.S.A.

South America

Argentina
Brazil
Colombia
Ecuador
Peru
Venezuela

Africa

Morocco
Rhodesia
South Africa

Australasia

Australia
New Zealand

LISTE DES MEMBRES

20. Environ dix huit mois avant une Conférence Internationale, et au plus tard à une date spécifiée par le Secrétaire Général, chaque Société nationale devra lui envoyer la liste mise à jour de ses membres avec leurs adresses et leurs professions, ainsi que l'adresse permanente de son Secrétaire. Les listes doivent être dactylographiées, conformément aux instructions établies en temps utile par le Secrétaire Général, les instructions pour la liste 1968 étant celles qui sont données dans l'annexe B. Le Secrétaire Général diffusera ensuite à chaque Société nationale un nombre de jeux, de la liste complète des membres, correspondant au nombre d'adhérents. Une Société nationale qui a laissé se périmer sa participation ne figurera pas sur la liste.

Les Statuts en vigueur et le Règlement Intérieur seront inclus dans la liste des membres publiée.

A N N E X E A

Liste des Sociétés nationales à l'intérieur des zones géographiques au 1er Janvier 1969

EUROPE

Autriche
Belgique
Bulgarie
Tchécoslovaquie
Danemark
Finlande
France
Allemagne de l'Ouest
Grèce
Hongrie
Irlande
Hollande
Italie
Norvège
Pologne
Portugal
Espagne
Suède
Suisse
Turquie
Royaume-Uni
U.R.S.S.
Yougoslavie

ASIE

Chine Populaire
Indes
Israël
Japon
Asie du Sud-Est

AMERIQUE DU NORD

Canada
Mexique
E. U. A.

AMERIQUE DU SUD

Argentine
Brésil
Colombie
Equateur
Pérou
Vénézuëla

AFRIQUE

Maroc
Rhodésie
Afrique du Sud

AUSTRALASIE

Australie
Nouvelle Zélande

ANNEX B

PREPARATION OF LIST OF MEMBERS 1968

INSTRUCTIONS TO NATIONAL SOCIETIES AND TYPISTS

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- i) Use preferably (but not essential ly) an electric typewriter. Type face MUST BE 'Elite' (i.e., the same size as this)
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- v) Type the names of your members in strict alphabetical order; lists should be checked carefully. Any corrections which show up on the manuscript will also show when the pages are photographed.

Type on one side only of the special MS paper provided: type in single spacing, in three columns, keeping within the outside blue lines, as on the enclosed sample, copied from your entry in the 1964 list of members.

Appendix D Report on Activities of Asian Region 1965-1969

1. COUNTRY

Southeast Asia

2. NAME OF SOCIETY

Southeast Asian Society of Soil Engineer ing

3. OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

Dr. Za-Chieh Moh, President
Dr. John D. Nelson, Secretary-Treasurer

Committee Members: Mr. Khaja Azeemuddin,
Dr. Sirilak Chaudreugsu, Mr. Bun Don,
Prof. Sean Mackey, Prof. Chin Fun Kee,
Mr. José C. Santos, Mr. Chau Chee Wah.

A N N E X E B

Préparation de la liste des MEMBRES 1968.

Instructions aux Sociétés Nationales et aux dactylographes

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tiel que les instructions suivantes soient
suivies.

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- iii) Assurez-vous que les caractères sont propres
- iv) Fournir une copie carbone sur pelure fine
- v) Dactylographier les noms de vos membres par ordre alphabétique rigoureux; les listes doivent être vérifiées soigneusement. Toute correction apparaîtra également quand les pages seront photographiées.

Ne taper que sur un côté du papier spécial MS qui vous sera fourni, et taper à interval les simples sur trois colonnes en restant entre les lignes bleues extérieures comme sur les spécimen ci-joint reproduit depuis votre inscription sur la liste des membres en 1964.

Appendice D Rapport sur les Activités en Asie 1965-1969

4. APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF MEMBERS

(Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand,
240) Hongkong, Philippines, Viet Nam,
(Taiwan, Pakistan, Papua.

5. MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES

- a. Without published proceedings
- b. With published proceedings

"Southeast Asian Regional Conference of Soil Engineering", 1967 at Bangkok, sponsored by Asian Institute of Technology, ASCE, Inst. of C. E. (U.K.), Engineering Institute of Thailand. In English, Cost \$20.00, available from Dr. Za-Chieh Moh, Asian Institute of Technology.

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"Specialty Session on Engineering Properties of Lateritic Soils", Mexico City, 1969, sponsored by Asian Institute of Technology, International Society of SMFE, Cost \$25.00 (two volumes), available from Dr. Za-Chieh Moh.

(\$15.00 for two volumes, from SARITA PRAKASHAN, NAUCHANDI GROUNDS, MEERUT (U.P.) India)

3) Symposium on Black Cotton Soils, held by College of Military Engineering, Poona, India, May 1969.

6. BULLETIN, NEW MAGAZINE, PROCEEDINGS OR OTHER PUBLICATIONS

"Journal of the Southeast Asian Society of Soil Engineering" to be published 1969 by Asian Institute of Technology and Southeast Asian Society of Soil Engineering. Two issues per year, English, \$3.00. Order from Secretary, Southeast Asian Society.

6. BULLETIN, NEWS MAGAZINE, PROCEEDINGS OR OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Journal of the National Society, 4 issues per year; in English, to be ordered from National Society. Subscription \$4.00 per year. Order from Secretary, National Society, Curzon Road, Barracks, New Delhi, 1

7. SPECIAL ACTIVITIES AND REMARKS

1. COUNTRY

India

2. NAME OF SOCIETY

Indian National Society of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering

3. OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

President, Professor Dinesh Mohan, Prof. N. S. Gorinda Rao
Dr. Jagdish Narain

Members, Dr. S. Prakash
Prof. B. V. Rangaathan
Dr. V. J. Patel

Secretary, Shi S. N. Gupta

4. APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF MEMBERS

848 members

5. MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES:

- a. Without published proceedings
- b. With published proceedings

1) Symposium on Pore Pressure and Shearing Strength of Soils, New Delhi, 1967.

2) Symposium on Earth and Rockfill Dams, Beas Dam Site, Tahoara, Sept. 1968

1. COUNTRY

Israel

2. NAME OF SOCIETY

Israel Society of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering

3. OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

President, J. G. Zeitlen
V. President, I. Alpan
Honorary Secretary, E. Zolkov

Executive Committee Members:
G. Wiseman, A. Komornik,
G. Kassif, B. Aisenstein,
Y. Amir, M. Katzir, D. David

4. APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF MEMBERS

95 members

5. MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES

a. Without published proceedings

Eight various specialty meetings, in Hebrew, on building foundations, road problems, piles, etc.

b. With published proceedings

Third Asian Regional Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, Haifa, 1967.
Proceedings available from Dr. G. Kassif, Israel Institute of Technology. \$30.00 for two volumes.

6. BULLETIN, NEWS MAGAZINE, PROCEEDINGS OR OTHER PUBLICATIONS

A Society Journal is in the course of preparation.

7. SPECIAL ACTIVITIES AND REMARKS

Cooperation with various bodies as the Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel and Israel Standards Institute; helped prepare Code of Practice for Building Foundations.

1. COUNTRY

Japan

2. NAME OF SOCIETY

The Japanese Society of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering

3. OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

President, Toshisada NAITO
V. President, Masami FUOKOKA
V. President, Hisao NAGAI
Secretary, Hiroshi MORI

4. APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF MEMBERS

8,000 local members
168 international members

5. MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES:

- a. Without published proceedings
- b. With published proceedings

Still available "Proceedings of Second Asian Regional Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering"
\$20.00, from Japanese Society

Annual meetings, plus one or two specialty meetings each year, published in Japanese.

6. BULLETIN, NEWS MAGAZINE, PROCEEDINGS OR OTHER PUBLICATIONS

"Soils and Foundations" by the Japanese Society, 6 issues per year in English; 12 issues per year in Japanese.
\$ 5.00 per year for English journal.

7. SPECIAL ACTIVITIES AND REMARKS

Special publications: (in Japanese)
J. I. S. (Japan Industrial Standard)
Sampling Manual
Manual for Soil Testing
Manual for Site Investigation

Appendix E Vice-President's Report on Australasian Regional Activities

1965-1969

Mr. President, Gentlemen,

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1. 5th AUSTRALIAN-NEW ZEALAND CONFERENCE ON SOIL MECHANICS AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING 1967.

This, our Fifth Regional Conference and undoubtedly the most significant activity during the period under review, was held at Auckland during February 1967. The joint hosts were the University of Auckland and the New Zealand Institution of Engineers who catered for over 200 delegates and associates.

Professor P. W. Rowe was guest lecturer at the conference and addressed delegates on the role of anisotropic fluid flow in the stability of soil structures.

A full account of the conference is given in the published proceedings which are available from the New Zealand Institution of Engineers or the Institution of Engineers, Australia.

Appendix E Rapport du Vice-Président sur les Activités en Australasie

1965-1969

2. THE AUSTRALIAN GEOMECHANICS SOCIETY

The most pleasing development during my term of office has been the agreement reached to establish an Australian Geomechanics Society from January 1st. 1970.

This Society will be sponsored by the Institution of Engineers, Australia, and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and will coordinate the activities of the National Societies of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering and of Rock Mechanics. It will also sponsor the publication of an Australian Geomechanics Journal, the first issue of which is scheduled to appear in mid-1970. Together with members of the engineering geology profession it is anticipated that active membership of the new society will total 400-450.

3. PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

In Australia and in New Zealand there has been increasing activity at a national level in the holding of specialist symposia and participation in the preparation of specifications for methods of test and codes of engineering practice.

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In Australia and in New Zealand there has been increasing activity at a national level in the holding of specialist symposia and participation in the preparation of specifications for methods of test and codes of engineering practice.

It is now apparent that annual specialist symposia supplemented by more frequent local group meetings have become well established. The symposia generally take the form of two- or three day meetings covering a single topic. Those held or scheduled in the period under review were:

NEW ZEALAND

"Roading Earthworks"	Auckland, August 1965
"Site Investigations"	Christchurch, August 1965

AUSTRALIA

"Site Investigations"	Sydney, November 1966
"Field Measurements" (in conjunction with Australian Road Research Board Conference).	Melbourne, August 1968
"Rock Mechanics" (in conjunction with the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy).	Sydney, January 1969

Both National Societies have been actively engaged in preparation of specifications for methods of test of soils for engineering purposes. It is interesting to note that

both countries have started from the British Standard Specification 1377:1961 but have found it necessary to modify the procedures to suit local conditions. It is quite apparent that local soil conditions and geology continue to play a very important part in engineering works.

The New Zealand National Committee has also been active in preparing a draft Code of Practice for "Compaction of Land for Housing" and also in preparing a Site Building Register.

The Australian National Committee, acting on behalf of the Standards Association of Australia has prepared a draft Code of Practice for "Site Investigation".

(Further details of these activities may be obtained from the National Society of the country concerned).

4. MEMBERSHIP

During the period under review the New Zealand Society membership increased from 57 to 133.

The Australian membership decreased from 406 to 331. This decrease is primarily attributed to the introduction in 1967 of a nominal annual capitation fee when membership fell to below 300 but has since recovered to its present level. As noted above it is expected the number will rise with the addition of 100-120 mining engineers and engineering geologists to the Australian Geomechanics Society.

Appendix F Report on Activities in African Region 1965-1969

Appendice F Rapport sur les Activités en Afrique 1965-1969

Africa is a large region with only 3 National Societies, South Africa and Rhodesia in the South and Morocco in the North. In addition, regional branches of the Portuguese National Society exist in the Provinces of Angola and Mozambique. Communications between many groups within the region is thus complicated by distance and it is only through a perusal of published literature that a fuller picture of the overall activities in the region can be gained. While therefore this report is concerned mainly with the Southern half of Africa, it is evident from the papers accepted for the 7th ICOSOMEP that valuable research work is being done in Ghana and Egypt, neither of which countries have National Societies.

During the period under review, many symposia and short courses on various aspects of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering have been held, particularly in South Africa but the highlight of the period was undoubtedly the Fourth Regional Conference for Africa, held in Cape Town in December, 1967. The theme of the Conference was "Soil Forming Processes and Associated Engineering Problems" a theme of great importance in this region where the bulk of our problems are associated with residual

soils as opposed to the classical thick depositional clays of Europe and North America. Papers were presented under the five headings of:

- Terrains Evaluation
- Pedogenic Materials
- Residual and Transported Soils
- Highways
- General Topics

and attracted considerable attention, both from within the region and overseas.

The key note address was delivered by Dr. G. D. Aitchison of Australia and an interesting specialty lecture delivered by E. D'Appolonia of the U.S.A. Overseas delegates came from the United Kingdom, Australia, the U.S.A., France, Brazil and Portugal while the region was well represented by delegates from Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Rhodesia, South West Africa and the host country, South Africa. Volume I of the Proceedings contained the formal papers, Volume II the discussion and reports of specialty sessions and Volume III, authors replies to discussions. No formal papers were read, morning sessions being de-

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**Appendix G Vice-President's Report on North America Activities
1965-1969**

INTRODUCTION

Early in 1966 considerable correspondence began with President Bjerrum, the Secretary General, the Mexican Organizing Committee, the National Committees of Canada, Mexico and the United States and various individuals in North America interested in arrangements for the VII Congress. I shall mention only a few of the more pertinent items of this correspondence.

PERTINENT CORRESPONDENCE

The Third Pan-American Conference was held in Caracas, Venezuela in July, 1967. Subsequent to this Conference correspondence was initiated between Vice-President Moretto of South America, the United States National Committee and myself. The results were that San Juan, Puerto Rico was selected as the site for the Fourth Pan American Conference to be held in 1971. The United States proceeded to issue an invitation to the Secretary General for the International Executive Committee to hold its two year interim meeting at San Juan, in 1971.

I had considerable correspondence with numerous North American engineers concerning the invitational Conference on the Shear Strength of Natural Soils and Rocks held at Oslo, Norway in Sept. 1967. In all, 14 North Americans attended this Conference.

In late 1966 and early 1967, I contacted the National Committees concerning the organization of an International Research Center.

Primarily because of cost the North American National Committees were negative to such an organization.

Early in 1967 heavy correspondence began concerning numerous proposed Specialty Conferences to be held at the VII Congress in Mexico City. I was able to assist in the coordination of several of these.

Some confusion developed in organizing the Second International Conference on Clay Soils to be held at Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, during the week prior to the VII Congress in Mexico City. It was agreed that the Conference would be held at Texas A & M University, but that there would be one Specialty Session at Mexico City on the same subject matter. At the Specialty Session, Prof. Zeitlen would report the results of the Texas A & M Conference with Prof. Jennings presiding. I was present at the Texas A & M

At the conclusion of the Conference, the invitation to hold the 5th Regional Conference in Luanda, Angola in 1971 was unanimously accepted as was the election of Eng. Manuel P. Dos Santos, Minister of Public Works for Overseas Provinces, or Portugal as the incoming Vice-President.

**Appendix G Rapport du Vice-Président sur les Activités en Amérique
du Nord 1965-1969**

Conference and can report that the Conference was quite successful and instructive. In all about 190 engineers were present from eleven different countries. Reports from the A & M Conference should insure the success of the Specialty Session at Mexico City.

In November 1967 correspondence was initiated between Dr. Moretto and myself concerning the organization of National Committees in the several Central American Countries. While these countries are a part of North America there exists a language barrier.

This barrier was no problem to Dr. Moretto and in addition he was much more familiar with engineering organizations in these countries than I; in consequence, I suggested to Dr. Moretto that he proceed to help these countries organize National Committees so that if they desired they could later become affiliated with the International Society. I told Dr. Moretto that the other North American National Committees and I would help in any way that we could. It was tentatively agreed between Dr. Moretto and myself that a Central American National Committee, upon being admitted a member of the International Society, could become affiliated with either North or South America according to its desires. Dr. Moretto has had a considerable degree of success in his efforts and he will report upon this in greater detail. We agreed that the Central American problem should be placed on the agenda of the Executive Committee meeting in Mexico City.

In May 1968 the paper quotas between Canada, Mexico and the United States were agreed upon and this information was furnished to the Mexican Organizing Committee and the Secretary General.

As Vice President I was asked to coordinate North American papers to be submitted to the International Symposium on Land Subsidence to be held in Tokyo, Japan in Sept. 1969. I asked the North American National Committees to assist and in all 22 papers have been accepted for the Conference. Undoubtedly a good representation from North America will attend the Conference.

At the request of the Secretary General early in 1969, I checked into the matter of the next Vice President for North America. I found that a rotation system was being followed between the three countries of North America and that Canada was entitled to the next Vice

voted to panel and floor discussions of each section of the conference while lively Specialty Session panels were held during the afternoons. Special efforts were made to publish early and Volume I was available for distribution to delegates 5 months prior to the Conference. This helped considerably to the undoubted success of the Conference.

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This barrier was no problem to Dr. Moretto and in addition he was much more familiar with engineering organizations in these countries than I; in consequence, I suggested to Dr. Moretto that he proceed to help these countries organize National Committees so that if they desired they could later become affiliated with the International Society. I told Dr. Moretto that the other North American National Committees and I would help in any way that we could. It was tentatively agreed between Dr. Moretto and myself that a Central American National Committee, upon being admitted a member of the International Society, could become affiliated with either North or South America according to its desires. Dr. Moretto has had a considerable degree of success in his efforts and he will report upon this in greater detail. We agreed that the Central American problem should be placed on the agenda of the Executive Committee meeting in Mexico City.

In May 1968 the paper quotas between Canada, Mexico and the United States were agreed upon and this information was furnished to the Mexican Organizing Committee and the Secretary General.

As Vice President I was asked to coordinate North American papers to be submitted to the International Symposium on Land Subsidence to be held in Tokyo, Japan in Sept. 1969. I asked the North American National Committees to assist and in all 22 papers have been accepted for the Conference. Undoubtedly a good representation from North America will attend the Conference.

At the request of the Secretary General early in 1969, I checked into the matter of the next Vice President for North America. I found that a rotation system was being followed between the three countries of North America and that Canada was entitled to the next Vice

President. The Canadian National Committee was contacted and asked to choose an engineer for Vice President and communicate this information to the Secretary General. Dr. D. H. MacDonald was chosen.

In the early Spring of 1969 the Secretary General furnished me a copy of a proposed Constitution and By-laws for the Society and asked that if I had any corrections they be furnished him at an early date; this was done.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

<u>Conference</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Theme</u>
Twelfth Muskeg Research Conference	Calgary	19-20 May 1966	Environmental Analysis; Access and Terradynamics; Exploitation
Nineteenth Canadian Soil Mechanics Conference	Vancouver	6-8 October 1966	Earth Dams
Conference on Ice Pressures Against Structures	Quebec	10-11 November 1966	Action of Ice on Engineering Structures
Twentieth Canadian Soil Mechanics Conference	Quebec	14-15 September 1967	Shear Strength and Consolidation of Sensitive Clay
Twenty-First Canadian Soil Mechanics Conference	Winnipeg	12-13 September 1968	Structure Performance Related to Soil Environment
Third Canadian Conference on Permafrost	Calgary	14-15 January 1969	Permafrost Problems Related to Mining and Oil and Gas Production Industries

UNITED STATES NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Conferences, seminars and symposia held in the United States since 1965 are listed below:

1. Lecture series: Foundations in Variable Soils, University of Wisconsin, Oct. 13, 1965, Nov. 10, 1965, Jan. 12, 1966, Feb. 9, 1966.
2. Lecture series on the Design and Construction of Earth Structures, Chicago, Feb. 16, Mar. 9, Mar. 30, April 20, May 11, 1966.
3. Seminar in Problems in the Evaluation of Pile Foundations, Metropolitan (New York) Section, ASCE, April 12-13, May 10-11, 1966.
4. Third Annual Symposium on Oil Shale, Denver, April 14-15, 1966.
5. First International Conference on Marine Geotechnique, University of Illinois, May 1-4 1966.

In the following paragraphs I shall briefly describe the activities of the three National Committees.

CANADIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

The table below illustrates the activities in Canada since 1965. It will be noted that the three National Conferences in Soil Mechanics have been published in the Canadian Geotechnical Journal and the Proceedings of the other Conferences are issued as technical memoranda of the Associate Committee on Geotechnical Research.

6. Seminar on Hillside Development, Los Angeles Section, ASCE, May 11, 1966.

7. ASCE Water Resources Engineering Conference, Denver, May 16-20, 1966: sessions on Earth and Rockfill Dams, Shale Pipe Installation and Backfill Procedures, Rock Mechanics.

8. Program on Geological Engineering, University of California at Berkeley, August 15-20, 1966.

9. ASCE Specialty Conference on Stability and Performance of Slopes and Embankments, Berkeley, August 22-26, 1966.

10. Conference on Earth Embankments and Backfill Adjacent to Structures, Montana State University and Montana Section, ASCE, Nov. 4-5, 1966.

11. Second Annual American Water Resources Conference, Chicago, Nov. 20-22, 1966.

12. Fourth Paving Conference, University of New Mexico, Dec. 8-9, 1966.

13. Seminar Series, Pittsburgh Section, ASCE, 4 seminars, Feb., Mar., 1967: sessions on Shallow Foundations, Foundations in Deep Excavations, Deep Foundations, Geologic Aspects of Foundation Engineering.

14. Fourth Annual Symposium on Oil Shale, Denver, April 6-7, 1967.

15. Seminar on Construction Dewatering and Pressure-Relief Techniques, Metropolitan (New York) Section, ASCE, Apr. 11-12, and May 9-10, 1967.

16. Eighteenth Annual Highway Geology Symposium, Purdue University and Indiana State Highway Commission, April 20-21, 1967.

17. ASCE Structural Engineering Conference, Seattle, May 8-12, 1967: Sessions on Foundations, Grouting, and Permafrost.

18. ASCE Seminar on Seismic Design, Seattle, May 12-13, 1967.

19. Symposium on Wave Propagation and Dynamic Properties of Earth Materials, ASCE and University of New Mexico, August 23-25, 1967.

20. Course on Finite Element Methods in Soil Mechanics, M.I.T., August 28- Sept. 1, 1967.

21. Joint Soil Mechanics Colloquium, Chicago, Oct. 4 and Nov. 8, 1967, Mar. 4, April 15 and 24, and May 2 and 22, 1968.

22. Soil and Foundation Seminar, National Capital Section, ASCE, Jan. 23, 1968, Feb. 6-27, 1968.

23. Symposium on Stress-Deformation-Pore Pressure Behavior of Soils, Cornell University, Jan. 25-26, 1968.

24. State-of-the Art Symposium on Earthquake Engineering of Buildings, San Francisco, Feb. 5-6, 1968.

25. Course on Recent Developments in the Design and Construction of Earth and Rockfill Dams, University of California at Berkeley, Mar. 18-23, 1968.

26. Course on Vibrations of Soils and Foundations, University of Michigan, June 3-14, 1968.

27. Course on Recent Advances in Soil Mechanics, UCLA, June 10-14, 1968.

28. Symposium on Deep Foundations, ASTM Annual Meeting, San Francisco, June 24, 1968.

29. Symposium on Earthquake and Vibration Effects on Soils, ASTM Annual Meeting, San Francisco, June 25, 1968.

30. ASCE Specialty Conference on Placement and Improvement of Soil to Support Structures, M. I. T., August 26-28, 1968.

31. Session on Testing Soils at High Pressure, ASTM Annual Meeting, Atlanta, Sept. 29- Oct. 4, 1968.

32. Symposium on Effects of Temperature and Heat on the Engineering Behavior of Soil, Highway Research Board Meeting, Jan. 1969.

33. ASCE National Meeting on Water Resources Engineering, New Orleans, Feb. 3-7, 1969: Sessions on Grouting, Engineering Geology, Earth Dams, Soil Mechanics Research, and Deep Foundations and Retaining Structures.

34. Seventh Annual Symposium on Engineering Geology and Soils Engineering, University of Idaho, April 9-11, 1969.

35. Course on Prediction and Measurement of Stresses and Deformations in Soils, M.I.T., August 18-22, 1969.

It will be noted that the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), the Highway Research Board (HRB), the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM), Universities and other groups have contributed in the soil mechanics field. All papers are documented in Proceedings of the Society involved or in the publication of individual symposia or papers. The following is a tabular grouping of the conferences.

ORGANIZATION	Nº OF CONFERENCES
University Short Courses	15
Seminars and Symposia by ASCE and other groups	12
National Specialty Conferences, Soil Mechanics & Foundation Division, ASCE	2
ASCE National Conferences with Soil Mechanics Sessions	3
ASTM Annual Meetings with Soil Mechanics Sessions	3

Attention is directed to items 9 and 30 in the tabulated list. These are three to four day conferences devoted entirely to soil mechanics papers and discussions and are sponsored by the Soil Mechanics and Foundation Division (SMFD) Executive Committee, ASCE. All the papers of these two Specialty Conferences as well as all soil mechanics papers of the ASCE National Conferences are published in the Soil Mechanics and Foundations Division Journal, ASCE. This Journal is published at two-month intervals.

The following are some further activities of the Soil Mechanics and Foundations Division Executive Committee, which also serves as the United States National Committee:

1. Established International Abstracts Section in SMFD Journal.
2. Cooperation with Germany in establishing International Geotechnical Abstracts.
3. Established Research Council on Expansive Soils.

4. Cooperation with Construction Division
ASCE in establishing Council on Rapid Tunnel-
ling.

The SMFD has the following active sub-commit-
tees:

1. Awards
2. Continuing Education
3. Publications
4. Definition of Standards
5. Research
6. Sessions Program Planning
7. Computer Applications
8. Deep Foundations
9. Retaining Structures
10. Embankment Dams and Slopes
11. Engineering Geology
12. Grouting
13. Information Retrieval
14. Performance of Earth Supported Structures
15. Rock Mechanics
16. Soil Dynamics
17. Soil Properties
18. Placement and Improvement of Soils.

The above committees are responsible for pre-
paring papers on the various subject matter.
Some special reports are published as illus-
trated by the following.

1. Special volume on Information Retrieval,
in September 1967 Journal.
2. Special report on Continuing Education
3. Special report on Consulting Practice

A Terzaghi Lecture is presented annually by
a distinguished member of the soil mechanics
profession as a special highlight of the An-
nual ASCE Meeting. The SMFD also cooperates
with other groups in supporting special con-
ferences on soil mechanics.

MEXICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

The following is a report of the Mexican
Society of Soil Mechanics.

The Officers of the Society as of 1969 until
1970 are:

Dr. R. J. Marsal	President
Mr. C. L. Flamand	Vice President
Mr. E. Soto	Secretary
Mr. M. Ruiz	Treasurer

The approximate number of members: 189; an
increase in membership of approximately 50%
related to the last period.

The meetings or conferences, with full or par-
tial sponsorship of the Society were:

1. The First International Conference on Deep
Foundations was held in November 1964. The
Mexican Society had in this case the collab-
oration of the A.S.C.E. and the Committee D-
18 of the A.S.T.M. Proceedings are still
available at \$16.00 (two volumes), in English
and Spanish.

2. The VII International Conference on Soil
Mechanics and Foundation Engineering.- August
1969. Proceedings are available at a cost of
\$40.00, including surface postage charges.

A bi-monthly bulletin in Spanish with the
Society's activities is distributed among the
members and is also sent to all the National
Societies. This bulletin was first published
in 1969.

Special Activities consisted of a plan of
Soil Mechanics' Lectures which has been de-
veloped during the 1969 class period at the
State Universities.

At present, a review and up to date version
of the Society's Statutes is being developed.

In addition to the above the Mexican Society
has had the continuous burden of assisting
in organizing the VII Congress; in this they
deserve all our congratulations.

Appendix H Vice-President's Report on South America

Appendice H Rapport du Vice-Président en Amérique du Sud

The Panamerican Congress which is now held
every four years in between International
Conferences as a joint venture of the North
and South American zones is considered by
South America as the most important event of
its own region.

In 1967, the Third Panamerican Congress was
held in Caracas, Venezuela, with the Socie-
dad Venezolana de Mecánica de Suelos e Inge-
niería de Fundaciones acting as organizer
and host. It was an extremely successful
conference and their Proceedings were publish-
ed in three volumes written in English and
Spanish. They are on sale at the Venezuelan
Society of Soil Mechanics mentioned above and
were advertised in various sources including
the news sections of Geotechnique and the
A.S.C.E. Soils Division. The Congress cover-
ed the following subjects:

Division I Physical and Chemical Properties
of the Soils, Field and Laboratory Investiga-
tions.

Division II Shallow Foundations. Deep Foun-
dations without the Use of Piles. Pile Foun-
dations. Others.

Division III Earth and Rock-fill Dams. Earth
and Rocks Structures other than Dams, High-
ways and Airports. Open Excavations. Applied
Geology.

Division IV Earth Pressure. Retaining Walls.
Sheet Piling.

Division V The Evaluation of Soil Mechanics
in America. Census of Research Centers and
their Programs. The Teaching of Soil Mechan-
ics in America.

4. Cooperation with Construction Division
ASCE in establishing Council on Rapid Tunnel-
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dations without the Use of Piles. Pile Foun-
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and Rocks Structures other than Dams, High-
ways and Airports. Open Excavations. Applied
Geology.

Division IV Earth Pressure. Retaining Walls.
Sheet Piling.

Division V The Evaluation of Soil Mechanics
in America. Census of Research Centers and
their Programs. The Teaching of Soil Mechan-
ics in America.

The next Panamerican Congress will be organized by the U. S. Soil Mechanics Committee under the auspices of the A.S.C.E. and will be held in San Juan, Puerto Rico in 1971.

Prior to the Conference a one-week Panamerican course on soil mechanics was held at the Universidad Católica Andrés Bello, during which the following subjects were covered: "Behaviour of saturated clays", "Engineering Geology Applied to Dams", "Behaviour of Granular soils", and "Criteria in the Design of foundation". Notes were provided by the lecturers and made available to all participants to the Congress.

Three of the National Societies in the region held conferences in their own countries with a few participants from neighboring nations.

Brazil held its Third Congress on Soil Mechanics in Belo Horizonte in July 1966 during which the following topics were considered:

1. PROPERTIES OF SOILS.- Comparison between laboratory tests and observation of real structures
2. TEACHING AND RESEARCH.- Post graduate courses in Brazil
3. DIRECT FOUNDATIONS.- Allowable stresses through different correlations
4. DEEP FOUNDATIONS.- Problems in the execution of deep foundations
5. EARTH AND ROCKFILL DAMS AND THEIR FOUNDATIONS.- Treatment of dam foundations
6. EARTH PRESSURE IN TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SUPPORTS.- Stability of slopes
7. HIGHWAYS.- Pavement behaviour as function of design
8. ROCK MECHANICS.- Rock excavation with explosives and its problems.

Ecuador had its First Soil Mechanics Conference held in Guayaquil in November 1967 during which the following subjects were discussed:

Division I Physical and mechanical properties of soils.- Laboratory and field investigations

Division II Spread and deep foundations

Division III Highways and Airports

Division IV Earth Dams - Earth pressures-Retaining walls

Division V Evaluation of soil mechanics in Ecuador

Argentina for its part had its first meeting in July, 1968, held at La Plata at the L.E.M. I.T. laboratory. The following subjects were discussed:

I - Physical and mechanical properties of soil

II- Experiences with local soils

III- Foundations

IV - Earth Dams

After the meeting an accelerated course on earth dam engineering was given at the Engineering School of the University of Litoral in Rosario. This lecture course, which was attended by over 100 people was given by three specialists from Argentina and Brazil.

The Venezuelan Society on Soil Mechanics has continued to publish its quarterly bulletin. This is directed towards readers in all Spanish speaking countries and others are warmly invited to subscribe to it. Publications in English and French are contemplated and papers in these languages are also welcome.

By suggestion of the Mexican Committee in agreement with the Vice-President for North America and with approval of the President of the International Society, the Vice-President for South America undertook a drive to promote the formation of new national committees in Central America and in those countries of South America that are not members of the International Society. For that purpose a letter was sent to fifteen national organizations belonging to the Panamerican Union of Engineers stating the purpose of our Society, pointing out the benefits that can be derived from affiliation and inviting them to establish a local committee in keeping with the statutes of the International Society.

A copy of the statutes was enclosed and suggestions were made about two possible types of committees: a national, attached to the local engineers organization, like the U.S. National Committee, or an independent society, like those of Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, etc.

At first, the response was not encouraging. However, some personal contacts showed that it was not because of lack of interest. There were difficulties to get through all the formalities necessary to set a permanent committee. Therefore, a new circular letter was mailed suggesting that interested engineers be grouped in a temporary association set up with the purpose of joining the International Society.

Three countries from South America have organized such groups. They are: Chile (9 members), Paraguay (5), & Uruguay (6). Four countries from Central America followed the same procedure. They are: Costa Rica (8), Guatemala (9), El Salvador (12) and República Dominicana (26).

The lists of members of the interested groups were sent to the Organizing Committee of the VII CIMSIC who included them in the mailing list for information regarding the Mexican Conference. It is to be expected that most of these countries will soon formally join the International Society.

The following are the names and addresses of the heading the above mentioned groups:

Chile:

Fernando Martínez Serrano
Fanor Velasco 13
Santiago de Chile, CHILE

El Salvador:

León Suncín Zelaya: Comité Nacional de Mecánica de Suelos.
c/o Asociación Salvadoreña de Ingenieros y Arquitectos.
Final 75a. Ave. Norte
San Salvador, EL SALVADOR, C. A.

Costa Rica:

Manrique Lara Tomas
Apartado 2192
San José de Costa Rica, C. A.

Guatemala:

Emilio Beltranena Matheu
20 Avenida "A" 0-06, Zona 15
Guatemala, GUATEMALA, C. A.

Paraguay:

Lorenzo Eugenio Codas
Estados Unidos N° 785
Asunción, PARAGUAY

Uruguay:

Clara García Médici de Pérez
Instituto de Estática Facultad de Ingeniería y Agrim.
Herrera y Reissing 565
Montevideo, URUGUAY

República Dominicana

Jesús María Aquino
Calle 37 Este Ens. Luperon
Santo Domingo, REPUBLICA DOMINICANA

Appendix I Report on the Activities of the European National Societies 1965-1969

In May 1969 the European Region lost its Vice-President, Prof. Brinch Hansen, and his premature death has been a great loss to geotechnical science. As Vice-President for Europe of the International Society his influence and authority were very considerable.

The number of European National Societies has increased by one with the admission of Greece. The number of members of the European Societies has remained nearly constant, at about 4,500. However the membership of several countries has substantially increased, while for a few it has rather considerably decreased.

I have only little information concerning the normal activities of the national societies, although I know that most of them have regularly organized meetings in which particular subjects have been treated by national or foreign speakers.

Besides these normal activities several societies have taken special initiatives which are worthwhile mentioning in this report.

The first of these is the European Conference on the shear strength properties of natural soils and rocks organized by the Norwegian Society and held in Oslo in September 1967. The following topics were included: Shear Strength of Soft Clay; Shear Strength of Stiff Clay; Shear Strength of Soils other than Clay and Shear Strength of Rocks. The organization of this conference, which was attended by 330 persons, was remarkably fine and the Proceedings containing 609 pages, constitute a valuable document.

Appendix I Rapport sur les Activités des Sociétés Nationales du Europe 1965-1969

The British Society has continued with its Rankine Lectures. During the last four years the distinguished lecturers were: Professor A. W. Bishop, Dr. Laurits Bjerrum, R. Glossop and Professor R. B. Peck who respectively treated the following problems: "The strength of soils as engineering materials"; "Engineering Geology of normally consolidated marine clays as related to settlements of buildings"; "The rise of geotechnology and its influence on engineering practice"; "Advantages and limitations of the observational method in applied soil mechanics".

During May, 1969, the British Geotechnical Society also organized a conference on "In-Situ Investigations in Soils and Rocks".

The Journal "Geotechnique", which arose from the initiative of the British Society many years ago, has considerably grown in volume. In 1968 this publication contained more than 515 pages against 415 in 1965.

The Hungarian Society contributed at the organization of the Third Budapest Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, which was held in October 1968. The topics of this conference were: "The physical characteristics of soils"; "Bracing and dewatering of foundation pits" and "Design of deep foundations". The reports have been published in a volume of 686 pages.

As in the past the German Society "Deutsche Gesellschaft für Erd-und Grundbau" organized its "Baugrundtagungen" which were respectively held at Munich in 1966 and

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c/o Asociación Salvadoreña de Ingenieros y Arquitectos.
Final 75a. Ave. Norte
San Salvador, EL SALVADOR, C. A.

Costa Rica:

Manrique Lara Tomas
Apartado 2192
San José de Costa Rica, C. A.

Guatemala:

Emilio Beltranena Matheu
20 Avenida "A" 0-06, Zona 15
Guatemala, GUATEMALA, C. A.

Paraguay:

Lorenzo Eugenio Codas
Estados Unidos N° 785
Asunción, PARAGUAY

Uruguay:

Clara García Médici de Pérez
Instituto de Estática Facultad de Ingeniería y Agrim.
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Hamburg in 1968. The reports presented at these meetings have also been published. They always contain very valuable information for the profession.

The German Society is going on with its splendid initiative concerning the documentation abstracts (Dokumentation Über Bodenmechanik und Grundbau). In 1965 the Swedish Geotechnical Institute submitted a proposal to publish a geotechnical abstracts journal. In 1967 the Swedish Geotechnical Institute found it necessary to withdraw its offer to publish this abstracts journal. An invitation has been extended to the German Society for Soil Mechanics to investigate the possibility of providing this service and the German Society kindly accepted the invitation. A proposal will be presented by the German Society for the publication of a journal called Geotechnical Abstracts. A specimen issue has already been presented to the members of the Executive Committee.

The French National Society organized in March 1968 a colloquium on Géotechnique at Toulouse. The topics were: "Determination in the laboratory of physical and mechanical properties of materials", "Determination in the laboratory of the alteration of materials"; "Formation of soils by alteration of rocks"; "Application to concrete of the methods used in mechanical studies of rocks and influence of the properties of the aggregates on the properties of concrete."

A Scandinavian Geotechnical Conference was held in Gothenburg, in September 1968, where 200 soils engineers from Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden gathered to discuss problems of special interest in the Scandinavian countries.

The Yugoslav National Society organized in September 1968 its Eleventh National Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering.

Under the influence of Prof. Tsytovich, a bi-monthly journal "Bases, Foundations and Soil Mechanics" is now published in Moscow. It is in Russian with an English translation of the list of contents.

The Swiss Society organizes in the spring and fall of every year meetings at which the members of the other European Societies are kindly invited. This Society published also a Lexicon of the technical terms utilized in Soil Mechanics and has brought out a new edition of the Proceedings of the Third International Conference at Zurich in 1953.

The Turkish National Committee organized a symposium on Soil Sampling and Field Tests in the spring 1969.

The Austrian National Society organized in Vienna in May 1968, the "Donau Europäische Konferenz" devoted to the theme "Soil Mechanics in Road Construction". The topics were "Foundations", "Settlement calculations",

"Pore pressures measurements", "Stability of slopes", "Stabilization of soils" and "Investigation concerning frost damage". The reports have been published in a volume of 274 pages. At that occasion the honorary degree of the Technische Hochschule of Vienna was conferred on Prof. Casagrande, who donated a bust of Prof. Terzaghi to the Institute.

In November of this year an international symposium on civil engineering structures on soils and rocks will be organized by the Academy of Sciences at the University of Sarajevo in Yugoslavia. The themes are as follows: "Experimental and theoretical investigations"; "Methods of calculation of pressure distributions"; "Practical applications".

The Czechoslovak Institute will organize in October of this year a conference on "New Advances in Soil Mechanics" on the occasion of the ceremonial unveiling of a memorial tablet on the house where Professor K. Terzaghi was born.

The International Society on Rock Mechanics was created in its present form at Lisbon in 1966. Although this society is different from our international society, it must be mentioned because the domains of both soil mechanics and rock mechanics overlap and many members of the International Society on Soil Mechanics are also members of the International Society on Rock Mechanics.

This gives rise to the problem of how best to organize at a national level both international societies. In several countries, for instance Belgium, Spain, France, Portugal, and Yugoslavia independent national societies on Rock Mechanics have been created. Other countries are still discussing the matter in view of finding the most adequate solution: Germany decided to have an overall group made up of four sections: Soil Mechanics, Foundation Engineering, Rock Mechanics, and Engineering Geology. It must also be mentioned that in the last four years an international society on Engineering Geology has been created and that the first conference on engineering geology was held in Moscow in June 1968.

Besides the conferences arranged under the premises of affiliated societies, it is difficult to prevent external groups from organizing conferences on subjects closely related to the discipline covered by our international society. For example, the Institution of Civil Engineers in England organized a Symposium on Large Bored Piles in 1966 and has arranged for a conference in London in 1970 on the behaviour of piles. The Spanish National Society kindly proposed to organize the next European Conference on Soil Mechanics in Madrid in 1971 and this proposal had the agreement of the International Society. But, (again agreement with the Vice President, Professor Brinch Hansen), the Spanish organizing Committee had also selected the problem of pile foundations for the theme of the European Conference. This clearly shows how

external organizations can affect the activities of our International Society. It may be worthwhile that the general aspect of this problem should be examined by the Executive Committee, so that the attention of the national societies can be drawn on it.

In general the activities of the European National Societies during the last four years have been closely related to the problems of the construction of tunnels and underground

railways. In many European towns large programs of construction or extension of underground railways and for the building of tunnels under large waterways are in progress.

E. de Beer
Acting Vice President.

Appendix J Report on the Activities of the Advisory Committee

During the VIth International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering in Montreal, September 7 - 15, 1965 it was decided that an Advisory Committee consisting of the Past Presidents, the Vice Presidents and the President be formed to advise the Organizing Committee for the next international conference, to be held in Mexico City in 1969, on the procedure of the Conference.

Following the Montreal Conference the Advisory Committee received a number of letters from members of the ISSMFE with suggestions for improving our future conferences. Based on a study of this material and informal discussions with various members of the Society a first proposal was worked out for the organization of the Mexico City Conference. This proposal was circulated to the members of the committee in December 1965, and after the comments had been received, a "Recommendation for Procedures of the Mexico City Conference" was prepared in July 1966. After circulation, this recommendation was in September 1966 presented to Professor Tamez of the Mexican Organizing Committee, at a meeting in Lisbon. Professor Tamez should then upon his return to Mexico City arrange a meeting of the Organizing Committee in which the proposal for the final programme could be established. However, in February 1967 we received the sad news that Professor Carrillo, President of the Organizing Committee, died on February 19th, and the committee had to be reorganized. As new president Professor Tamez was elected, with Dr. Ramírez de Arellano as Secretary.

On April 19th and 20th a meeting was held at Harvard University where the procedures of the conference were discussed in great detail. Present at this meeting were Dr. Ramírez de Arellano, Secretary of the Organizing Committee, and Dr. Arthur Casagrande and Dr. Laurits Bjerrum from the Advisory Committee.

Appendix K (i) Report of the Sub-committee on Literature Classification and International Abstracts Service. June 1969

INTRODUCTION

At the 1965 Montreal Conference the Sub-committee on Classification of Geotechnical Literature submitted a proposal for a geotechnical

Appendice J Rapport sur les activités du Comité Consultatif

In the summer of 1967 the Advisory Committee could make the final approval of the Main Sessions, the Specialty Sessions and the various details of the procedures; and the task of the Advisory Committee was then completed.

The essential features of the Mexico City Conference representing a change in the procedures are as follows:

1. Limitation of scope of Main Sessions to a few selected topics of general interest.
2. Replace general report by "State-of-the-Art Lectures"
3. Reduction of number of papers to be included in proceedings.
4. Introduction of Specialty Sessions.
5. Elimination of introductory lectures.
6. Elimination of Closing Session.

In addition a number of changes and modifications in the procedures and conference programmes have been proposed.

The Advisory Committee would like to express its gratitude to the Organizing Committee of the VIIth International Conference in Mexico City in 1969 for its willingness to accept and try out the new procedures and for the many valuable suggestions received during the cooperation.

Members of the Advisory Committee:

A. W. Skempton
A. Casagrande
J. Brinch Hansen
J. G. Zeitlen
B. A. Kantey

Appendice K (i) Rapport du Sous-Comité de Classification de Publications et du Service International des Résumés. Juin 1969

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nical literature classification system that was the result of many years of work (the Sub-committee was formally appointed in 1957 but

work had actually started in Sweden before 1950). At the time the proposal was submitted it was expected that the Sub-committee's work would be completed in 1966. However, as the result of further meetings immediately following the 1965 Conference, major changes in the classification system were suggested but, unfortunately, little further work was done by the Sub-committee until 1968.

At the 1965 Montreal Conference the Swedish Geotechnical Institute submitted a proposal to publish a geotechnical abstracts journal. A new Sub-committee was appointed to investigate this proposal. In 1967 the Swedish Geotechnical Institute found it necessary to withdraw its offer to publish this abstracts journal. An invitation was then extended to the German Society for Soil Mechanics to investigate the possibility of providing this service and the German Society kindly accepted the invitation.

In 1968 the two sub-committees on literature classification and on abstracts service were combined to form the Sub-committee on Literature Classification and International Abstracts Service. The tasks of this Sub-committee were to co-ordinate the activities in these two areas and to bring to completion the literature classification system because it would be needed for the planned abstracts journal.

It should also be mentioned that the Soil Mechanics Division of the ASCE has had a Committee on Information Retrieval since 1963. This committee has remained very active and liaison has been maintained between this committee of the ASCE and the related sub-committees of the ISSMFE. More will be said about this liaison in a later section of this report.

LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The basis on which the geotechnical literature classification system has always been constructed is the hierarchical system. This system consists of a series of lower-order divisions, and in the case of the present and past proposals for geotechnical classification systems there are (i) Principal Groups, that are divided into (ii) Main Divisions, that are divided into (iii) Subdivisions, and so on. On looking back at the work of the sub-committee it is clear that the most difficult problem that faced the Sub-committee was to decide on the individual Principal Groups. Another observation that has been made several times with respect to the Sub-committee's task is that the classification system should be simple and should be directed towards the needs of the small user; it should be so structured that it could be expanded to provide an in-depth classification and or retrieval system if that was deemed necessary at a later date.

The new Sub-committee therefore chose as its immediate goal the formulation of a geotechnical literature classification system that consisted only of Principal Groups and Main

Divisions. The proposal for this classification system accompanies this report, and it is intended to satisfy the needs of the German Society for purposes of their abstracts journal and to satisfy the needs of individuals and small companies. Most individuals will require in-depth classification for only a few Main Divisions and the Sub-committee took the view that at this time such in-depth classification could be most effectively done by each individual in consideration of his needs and interests. The proposed classification system can also be used as a retrieval system for private geotechnical libraries but for larger libraries it is inadequate in comparison to excellent existing systems such as the "Key-word Co-ordinate System" (1).

The first three Principal Groups are the same as those proposed at Montreal (A General, B Engineering Geology, C Site Investigations). The next group, D Soil Properties....., includes all matters concerning soil properties and their determination in the laboratory and the field. Group E Analysis....., deals with all aspects of analysis of soil engineering problems (as contrasted with design of engineering structures) and includes all the analytical tools that are used in engineering design. Groups F and G are the equivalents for rock of Groups D and E for soils. Group H includes all the engineering case records; that is, project design, construction and behaviour. Here are included all literature presenting facts concerning the engineering of structures. Group K Improvement of Soil and Rock Conditions includes special processes and equipment used to improve soil and rock conditions (such as; compaction, dewatering, grouting, etc.). Group L Related Disciplines and Group S Snow and Ice Mechanics and Engineering are unchanged from the Montreal proposal.

There are two groups in the Montreal proposal that are not included or not included entirely in the present proposal. The Montreal Group M Materials-Construction is not included. It is partly included in Group H and it was the consensus of the Sub-committee that many materials are not peculiar to geotechnical engineering and that people requiring such a general category as Materials could simply add it to their own classification system. The Montreal Group N Construction Methods (including equipment) is not a specific principal group in the present proposal. It was thought that much of this literature would be classified under the new Group K which would make unnecessary a separate group for construction methods.

To indicate what is intended to be classified under some of the Main Divisions, lists of sub-divisions have been prepared and are included in the proposal. No attempt was made to prepare lists of key words for the various Main Divisions or sub-divisions, as was done in the Montreal proposal. This type of in-depth classification is most effectively done by the individual.

ABSTRACTS SERVICE

The German Society for Soil Mechanics, through the person of Dr. H. Kuehn, has made a thorough study of the possibility of providing a geotechnical literature service, and at the Executive Committee meeting in Mexico City, a proposal will be presented by the German Society for the publication of a journal called Geotechnical Abstracts. The main points of the proposal are as follows.

(1) A trial issue of Geotechnical Abstracts will be printed and distributed to the national committees before the Mexico Conference in August 1969.

(2) If the Executive Committee finds the journal acceptable, the journal will be underwritten for a trial period of three years by the German Society. If the journal is not self-supporting after that time or if sufficient financial support cannot be obtained from other sources, the journal will be discontinued. At the present time the expected yearly cost to each subscriber is about US \$30, based on the number of 2000 subscribers at the end of three years.

(3) The abstract service will be truly international in scope. Throughout the world, area representatives will be chosen and they will select geotechnical literature that they consider to be of value and will prepare abstracts. These persons will be well-qualified engineers and will be paid for their services. Work has already proceeded towards the establishment of this network of area representatives. The journal will contain only abstracts of selected literature in the field of Soil Mechanics, Foundation Engineering, Rock Mechanics and Engineering Geology and it will not contain everything that is published.

(4) The journal will be published regularly throughout the year (monthly or quarterly) and the number of abstracts published per year will be from 1500 to 2000.

(5) Each abstract will be printed in the journal in the format of a card, similar to the ASCE abstracts. The information included on the card will be (i) subject classification, based on the literature classification system that is acceptable to the Executive Committee of ISSMFE, (ii) accession number, (iii) a complete bibliographical reference, (iv) informative abstract of about 100 - 200 words, and (v) list of key words. In each issue of the

journal the abstracts will be grouped in the subject order set out in the Literature Classification System.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is anticipated that improvements in the proposed classification system will be required. It is recommended that the system be used for a period of about one year by the German Society in their journal Geotechnical Abstracts and that suggested improvements be considered after this period of experience. National Societies would be encouraged to submit suggested changes for the system.

2. In the past there has been communication between the Sub-committee and the ASCE Committee on Information Retrieval and Geodex International. It is recommended that every attempt should be made to work co-operatively with these groups with respect to literature classification systems and to literature abstracts services.

3. To operate effectively and efficiently, a committee should be composed of persons interested and having first-hand experience in the matters of business of the committee. If the Executive Committee decides to retain the Sub-committee on Literature Classification and International Abstracts Service, it is recommended that the Sub-committee be re-appointed and that its membership be reduced to say five persons and that these persons be representatives of literature abstracts services, of active geotechnical libraries and of professional and technical organizations active in literature classification and literature retrieval.

Respectfully submitted,

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A. Casagrande
L. F. Cooling
A. Croce
N. Flodin (Secretary)
J. Florentin
H. Petermann
T. C. Kenney (Chairman)

Sub-committee on Literature Classification and International Abstracts Service.

Appendix K (ii) Proposal for International Geotechnical Classification System (IGC)

Appendix K (ii) Proposition pour le Système de Classification International de Géotechnique (IGC)

PRINCIPAL GROUPS

A GENERAL

B ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

Including descriptions and case records of natural phenomena.

C SITE INVESTIGATIONS

Equipment and techniques of exploration, sampling and field testing (excluding determination of engineering properties) and pre-construction field observations.

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PRINCIPAL GROUPS

A GENERAL

B ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

Including descriptions and case records of natural phenomena.

C SITE INVESTIGATIONS

Equipment and techniques of exploration, sampling and field testing (excluding determination of engineering properties) and pre-construction field observations.

- D SOIL PROPERTIES; LABORATORY AND FIELD DETERMINATIONS
Concepts, theories, methods of determination, equipment and results.
- E ANALYSIS OF SOIL-ENGINEERING PROBLEMS
Theoretical, empirical and practical methods of analysis.
- F ROCK PROPERTIES; LABORATORY AND FIELD DETERMINATIONS
Concepts, theories, methods of determination, equipment and results.
- G ANALYSIS OF ROCK-ENGINEERING PROBLEMS
Theoretical, empirical and practical methods of analysis.
- H DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND BEHAVIOUR OF ENGINEERING WORKS.
Descriptions; case histories; syntheses of investigations, design, construction (including equipment) and behaviour.
- K IMPROVEMENT OF SOIL AND ROCK CONDITIONS. METHODS AND EQUIPMENT
- L RELATED DISCIPLINES
- S SNOW AND ICE MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING

A GENERAL

Main Divisions

- A01 Foundation, Soil and Rock Engineering - Scope
- A02 Historical Aspects
- A03 Bibliographies and Literature Classification
- A04 Textbooks, Handbooks and Geotechnical Periodicals
- A05 Nomenclature
- A06 Companies, Institutes, and Laboratories
- A07 Societies and Meetings
- A08 Professional Ethics and Legal Requirements
- A09 Education

Possible Subdivisions

- A02 Awards
Biographies
History
Obituaries
- A03 Bibliographies
Literature classification
- A04 Handbooks
Periodicals
Publication series
Textbooks
- A05 Definitions
Descriptors
Dictionaries
Nomenclature
Symbols
- A06 Consultants
Firms
Institutes
Laboratories
- A07 Conferences
Societies
- A08 Accidents
Building codes
Calculated risks
Codes of practice
Ethics
Legal requirements
Liability

B ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

Including Descriptions and Case Records of Natural Phenomena.

Main Divisions

- B00 General
- B01 Soil Formation
- B02 Ground Water
- B03 Mass Movements and Subsidence
- B04 Natural Catastrophes (including earthquakes, floods)
- B05 Permafrost and Frozen Ground

B06 Submarine Geology

B07 Structural Geology

B08 Extraterrestrial Geology

B09 Geomorphology

B10 Mineralogy and Petrography

Possible Subdivisions

B01
Deposits - general features
Deposits - special features
Residual deposits
River deposits
Lacustrine deposits
Marine deposits
Glacial deposits
Wind deposits
Volcanic deposits
Organic terrain
Accumulation and removal of
constituents
Geologic preloading

B02
Ground water origin and occurrence
Ground water types
Ground movements
Quality of water

B03
Slow soil flow
Solifluction
Landslides
Land subsidence

B04
Earthquakes
Floods
Waves

B05
Frost fundamentals
Distribution of permafrost and
frozen soils
Types of permafrost
Permafrost landforms, including
surface features

B06
Submarine erosion
Submarine sedimentation
Submarine topography

B08
Lunar geology
Lunar soils

B09
Erosion, subaerial
Enogenetic processes
Slope Development

B10
Clay minerals
Crystallography
Mineralogy
Diagenesis
Metamorphism
Petrography

C SITE INVESTIGATIONS

Equipment and Techniques of Exploration,
Sampling and Field Testing (excluding
determination of engineering properties),
and Pre-construction Field Observations.

Main Divisions

C00 General (incl. planning of site
investigations)

C01 Airphoto Surveys

C02 Geophysical Surveys

C03 Probings (Soundings)

C04 Exploratory Excavations

C05
Boring Technique and Equipment
and Recording of Results

C06
Sampling, Handling of Samples

C07
Measurement of Field Conditions
(incl. ground water, in situ stress)

C08
Field Testing (excluding tests
for engineering properties, see
Groups D and F)

C09
Reports on Site Investigations

Possible Subdivisions

C02
Geophysical methods - general
Seismic survey
Electrical methods
Gravity methods
Magnetic methods
Sonic methods

C03
Dynamic probing
Static probing
Wash probing

C05
Boring technique - general
Boring methods and equipment
Drill rigs and auxiliary equipment
Recording of boring results,
including down-hole techniques
Submarine boring

Sampling - general
Sample handling

C07

Deformation, settlement
Ground water table
Ground flow
In situ stress
Pore-water pressures
Temperature

C08

Seepage tests, pumping tests
Plate bearing tests
Pile load tests
Rock drilling tests
Blasting tests

D SOIL PROPERTIES: LABORATORY AND FIELD DETERMINATIONS

Concepts, Theories, Methods of Determination, Equipment and Results.

Main Divisions

D00

General (including
laboratory supplies)

D01

Classification and Identification

D02

Physico-chemical Properties (incl.
corrosion, thixotropy)

D03

Composition, Structure and Density
(including porosity)

D04

Permeability and Capillarity

D05

Compressibility (including
consolidation and swelling)

D06

Shear-deformation and Strength
Properties (incl. pore-water
pressure)

D07

Dynamic Properties

D08

Thermal Properties (incl. freezing)

D09

Compactibility

D10

Properties of Soil-Additive mixtures

Possible Subdivisions

D01

Soil classification
Consistency limits, incl. water content

D02

Soil-water relationship
Physical properties
Chemical properties

D03

Soil composition
Grain size and shape
Soil structure, fabric
Density, degree of saturation

D04

Fundamental flow properties
Determination of permeability
and capillarity
Filter properties

D05

Fundamental properties
Compressibility and swelling
Consolidation
Secondary-time effects
Repetitive loading

D06

Fundamental properties
Stress-strain properties
Elastic properties
Failure criteria
Liquifaction
Compression tests, incl. triaxial
Direct shear tests
Vane tests
Fall cone tests

D08

Thermal properties
Freezing properties

D09

Fundamental properties
Compaction tests
Compaction test equipment

D10

Additives
Soil mixtures
Stabilized soils

E ANALYSIS OF SOIL-ENGINEERING PROBLEMS

Theoretical, Empirical and Practical
Methods of Analysis.

Main Divisions

E00

General

E01

In Situ Stresses caused by Gravity
Applied Loads and Excavations

E02

Deformation and Settlement Problems
(including piles)

E03

Bearing Capacity of Soils

E04

Bearing Capacity of Piles

E05 Earth Pressure Problems (incl. silos)

E06 Stability of Slopes, Cuts and Excavations

E07 Seepage and other Hydraulic Problems (incl. erosion)

E08 Dynamic Problems

E09 Frost Action and Heat-Transfer Problems

E10 Behaviour of Base Courses and Pavements

E11 Soil-vehicle Interaction (trafficability)

Possible Subdivisions

E01 Basic Theories
Stresses caused by gravity
Stress distribution from vertical loads
Stress distribution from horizontal loads
Contact pressures

E02 Basic theories
Settlement analysis
Consolidation theories
Secondary time effects
Preloading and unloading
Regional settlements
Settlements due to climatic conditions, vegetation, etc.
Settlements due to dynamic and repetitive loadings

E03 Basic theories
Bearing capacity of footings
Foundation failure of embankments

E04 Basic theories
Bearing capacity of individual piles
Pulling resistance
Pile driving formulae and problems
Bearing capacity of pile groups
Piles and pile groups subjected to lateral forces

E05 Basic theories
Earth pressure on retaining walls
Earth pressure on temporary supports
Earth pressure on free and anchored sheet piles
Stability of double wall and cellular cofferdams

Earth pressure on tunnels and shafts
Earth pressure on conduits
Silo pressure

E06 Basic theories
Stability of natural slopes
Stability of cuts and excavations
Stability of dam slopes
Stability problems - special

E07 Basic theories
Seepage to wells and drains
Seepage into excavations
Seepage through and below dams
Piping, heave and internal erosion
Surface water erosion

E08 Basic theories
Impact problems
Machine foundations
Earthquake effects
Blast effects
Wave propagation
Dynamic response

E09 Basic theories
Temperature distribution in soil
Thermodynamic conditions
Heat exchange at ground surface
Frost penetration
Frost problems related to structures

F ROCK PROPERTIES: LABORATORY AND FIELD DETERMINATIONS

Concepts, Theories, Methods of Determination, Equipment and Results.

Main Divisions

F00 General (incl. laboratory supplies)

F01 Classification and Identification

F02 Physico-chemical Properties (incl. weathering resistance)

F03 Composition, Structure and Density (including porosity)

F04 Permeability and Capillarity

F05 Compressibility and Swelling

F06 Shear-Deformation and Strength Properties

F07 Dynamic Properties

F08 Special Properties of Rock
(incl. thermal, electric and
magnetic properties)

Possible Subdivisions

F01 Rock classification
Rock identification
Rock hardness (drillability)
Rock quality (incl. recovery,
velocity ratio, fracture frequency)

F02 Geochemical properties of rock
Weathering resistance

F03 Density and porosity
Composition
Structure

F04 Permeability
Capillarity

F05 Compressibility
Swelling
Time effects

F06 Elastic properties
Plastic properties
Compression strength
Tensile strength
Residual strength

F08 Thermal properties
Electric properties
Magnetic properties

G ANALYSIS OF ROCK-ENGINEERING PROBLEMS

Theoretical, Empirical and Practical
Methods of Analysis

Main Divisions

G00 General

G01 In Situ Stresses caused by Gravity,
Tectonics, Applied Loads and
Excavations

G02 Deformation Problems

G03 Bearing Capacity of Rock

G04 Stability of Slopes, Excavations
and Openings

G05 Seepage Problems (incl. drainage)

G06 Dynamic Problems

G07 Frost Action and Heat-Transfer
Problems

H DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND BEHAVIOUR OF
ENGINEERING WORKS

Descriptions; case histories; Syntheses
of Investigations, Design, Construction
(including equipment and materials) and
Behaviour.

Main Divisions

H00 General (incl. general contracts
and specifications)

H01 Foundations of Structures (buildings,
bridges, tanks, etc.)

H02 Retaining Structures and Cutoff
Walls

H03 Unsupported Excavations

H04 Earthworks, Embankments, Fills and
Dams (for compaction see K01)

H05 Underground Structures (incl.
tunnels, conduits and shafts)

H06 Base Courses and Pavements of Roads
Railroads and Airfields

H07 Harbours, Canals and Coastal
Protective Works

Possible Subdivisions

H00 General contracts
General specifications

H01 Equipment
Materials
Shallow foundations, incl.
underpinning
Piled foundations
Deep foundations, excluding
piles

H02 Equipment
Materials
Retaining walls
Sheet-pile walls
Cellular cofferdams

Cutoff walls
Sheeted excavations
Tie-back walls

H03
Equipment
Open cuts
Open pits

H04
Equipment
Embankments
Fills and dumps
Earth-fill dams
Rock-fill dams

H05
Equipment
Materials
Tunnels in soil
Tunnels in rock
Cavities in rock
Shafts
Conduits and culverts

H06
Equipment
Materials
Airfields
Railroads
Roads

H07
Equipment
Materials
Harbours
Canals
Coastal protective works
River regulation works

K IMPROVEMENT OF SOIL AND ROCK CONDITIONS. METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

Main Divisions

K00
General

K01
Compaction

K02
Dewatering and Drainage

K03
Grouting

K04
Stabilization of Soils

K05
Preloading

K06
Thermal Processes (freezing
and burning)

K07
Electrical Processes

K08
Rock Reinforcement and Support

Possible Subdivisions

K01
Surface compaction
Deep compaction

K02
Ground-water lowering
Wells and pumps
Surface drainage
Vertical drains

K03
Cement grouting
Clay grouting
Chemical grouting

K04
Additives
Mixing equipment

K07
Electrochemical methods
Electro-osmosis

K08
Rock bolts
Rock anchors
Rib supports

L RELATED DISCIPLINES

Main Divisions

L01
Pure Sciences

L02
Geological Sciences

L03
Agriculture and Pedology

L04
Meteorology and Climatology

L05
Biosciences

L06
Civil Engineering

L07
Mining Engineering

L08
Mechanical Engineering

L09
Electrical Engineering

L10
Ocean Engineering

L11
Military and Naval Engineering

L12
Instrumentation and Measuring
Technique

L13
Library Science

Possible Subdivisions

L01
Chemistry
Mathematics
Physics
Computer science

L05
Botany
Zoology

L06
Building Industry
Coastal Engineering
Construction
Highway and Railway Engineering
Hydraulic Engineering
Irrigation and Drainage Engineering
Pipelines
Power Engineering
Sanitary Engineering
Structural Engineering
Surveying and Mapping
Town Planning
Transport Engineering
Waterways and Harbours

Appendix L Report of the Symbols and Definitions Sub-Committee

Nous rendons compte ci-après de l'activité du Sous-Comité des Symboles et Définitions depuis le Congrès de Montréal.

Tout d'abord, la liste des symboles et définitions adoptés au dernier congrès de Montréal a été mise au point et insérée dans le Lexique Technique publié en 1967 par la Société Internationale de Mécanique des Sols et des Travaux de Fondations sur l'initiative de M. Ch. SCHAEERER, Président de la Commission de Rédaction du Lexique Multilingue.

On sait qu'il s'agit là d'une 3ème édition en 8 langues faisant suite à la 2ème édition en 6 langues parue en 1954, et qui était épuisée dès 1960.

L'UNESCO, par l'intermédiaire de l'U.A.T.I. (Union des Associations Techniques Internationales) au cours de délibérations auxquelles j'assistais personnellement, avait accepté de subventionner cette 2ème édition.

Je voudrais ici saisir l'occasion de la parution de cette 3ème édition du Lexique pour exprimer toute ma gratitude à M. Ch. SCHAEERER pour le travail considérable qu'il a accompli. Il faut en effet s'être occupé de ces questions, souvent ingrates, pour savoir quelle somme de travail elles demandent et quelle correspondance elles appellent.

S SNOW AND ICE MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING

Main Divisions

S01
Snow and Ice Cover

S02
Properties of Snow and Ice

S03
Snow and Ice Engineering

Possible Subdivisions

S01
Snow occurrence and depth
Avalanches
Glaciers
Ice cover on water bodies

S02
Physical properties of snow
Physical properties of ice
Thermodynamics of ice-water systems

S03
Snow and ice as structural materials
Snow and ice removal
Protection methods and structures against snow and ice

Appendix L Rapport du Sous-Comité des Symboles et Définitions

Les membres de notre Sous-Commission ayant constaté que ces réunions entraînent des frais importants de voyage et des pertes de temps, il a été proposé par M. TER STEPANIAN de procéder par correspondance, et à cette occasion M. TER STEPANIAN et le Professeur SCHULTZE ont proposé que soient normalisés quelques symboles et définitions supplémentaires.

Tous mes collègues n'ont pas eu la possibilité d'exprimer complètement leur avis sur ces nouvelles propositions, et il leur a apparu, comme à moi-même, qu'il y avait lieu de s'accorder une période de "digestion" à la suite de l'adoption des 70 symboles déjà parus.

Il y a à cet égard lieu de se féliciter de l'adoption de plus en plus généralisée de ces symboles et définitions, ce qui contribue constamment à apporter une clarification dans les rapports entre tous les Ingénieurs de Mécanique des Sols.

Je pense personnellement que l'adoption de nouveaux symboles se heurtera à de nombreuses habitudes nationales, et que d'autre part, l'adoption de trop nombreux symboles ne s'impose pas; leur multiplicité risquerait d'affaiblir leur respect.

Voici les conclusions auxquelles j'arrive

L13
Library Science

Possible Subdivisions

L01
Chemistry
Mathematics
Physics
Computer science

L05
Botany
Zoology

L06
Building Industry
Coastal Engineering
Construction
Highway and Railway Engineering
Hydraulic Engineering
Irrigation and Drainage Engineering
Pipelines
Power Engineering
Sanitary Engineering
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Waterways and Harbours

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Voici les conclusions auxquelles j'arrive

et qui devraient être examinées dans le Congrès Spécial de Mécanique des Sols, Congrès Spécial décidé par les organisateurs du congrès avec le plein accord de notre Président International, et sur les suggestions notamment de divers membres actifs de notre Société, tels que le Dr. GOLDER, et M. JURGENSON qui ont écrit sur la Terminologie en Mécanique des Sols des articles fort pertinents dans GEOTECHNIQUE.

1°) Je pense que dans le Congrès Spécial de Mexico, pourrait être proposée l'adoption d'une dizaine de symboles et définitions nouveaux seulement, au premier rang desquels je verrais les suivants:

-Contraintes principales σ_1 σ_2 σ_3

σ_1 la plus grande

σ_3 la plus petite

σ_2 l'intermédiaire.

- k_u contrainte limite de compression simple

- k_a coefficient de poussée

- k_p coefficient de butée

- α : angle d'obliquité de la contrainte agissant sur une paroi plane

- E : module de déformation

2°) Le Professeur TSCHBOTARIOF, ainsi que Monsieur JURGENSON, signalent que des ajustements sont nécessaires dans le Lexique Technique en ce qui concerne les expressions dans les 8 langues; et comme l'exprime fort bien le Professeur TSCHBOTARIOF, cela vient du choix de la langue qui constitue le point de départ des traductions et de la différence de richesse des diverses langues. Nous pensons que ce travail, qui serait inclus dans une 4ème édition du Lexique, pourrait être effectué au sein de la Sous-Commission des Définitions et Symboles dans les 4 années à venir.

3°) La question se pose pour moi de savoir s'il ne convient pas de donner certaines définitions des termes inclus dans le Lexique Technique, définitions qui seraient données à part pour des

termes marqués d'un astérisque. Il est évident à cet égard que, pour donner deux exemples: le terme 1576, "examen à vue" ne nécessite aucune définition; par contre, le terme 437 : "distorsion", appelle sans aucun doute une définition (en français, notamment, ce terme peut avoir deux significations).

4°) Il apparaît que la Mécanique des Sols utilise de plus en plus le langage de la Rhéologie; des travaux importants de définition des termes de Rhéologie ont été effectués récemment, en dehors de la Mécanique des Sols, et il y aurait lieu à mon sens d'introduire les termes et définitions correspondantes dans le Lexique. Je fais allusion par exemple aux termes suivants: déviateur (dont la définition est différente suivant qu'il s'agit en mécanique générale et en pratique courante de Mécanique des Sols), déformation retardée ou différée, durcissement, amollissement, raideur, complaisance, dureté, etc.... Peu de nos collègues seraient en mesure de donner, de mémoire, une définition correcte de ces termes qui sont pourtant très importants dans l'étude des tassements.

Des définitions précises ayant été données en Rhéologie, à mon sens, il y a lieu de s'y conformer et d'y donner une très large publicité en Mécanique des Sols, en les introduisant dans le Lexique Technique : il n'y a en effet aucune raison en Mécanique des Sols de ne pas se rattacher aux définitions et symboles de la Mécanique Générale.

5°) Je pense aussi qu'il est bon qu'une certaine relève soit faite pour mener à bien tout le travail qui reste à faire, et personnellement j'ai demandé à être relevé de mes fonctions de Président du Sous-Comité et je souhaite bonne chance à ceux qui continueront ce travail dont on ne cessera jamais de souligner l'utilité.

Paris, le 14 Avril 1969

J. KERISEL

Appendix M Report of Sub-committee on Soil Sampling

The following sub-committee was elected at the Vth Conference to undertake studies in soil sampling.

Aitchison (convener) and Mori, Broms, Osterber, with Hvorslev as adviser and Wood as secretary.

Appendix M Rapport du Sous-Comité de Prises d'Echantillons

This sub-committee was in fact the committee of the International Group on Soil Sampling and the subsequent activities of the sub-committees of this International Society of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering have been fully integrated with I.G.O.S.S. matters.

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Terms of Reference

No specific terms of reference were defined as the basis for the program of the committee. It was clearly intended however that the principal objective should be that of continuing the work undertaken previously by the I.G.O.S.S. group under the guidance and chairmanship of Dr. T. Kallstenius.

Nevertheless since it was a basically new committee which was charged with this rather vague task, the first and principal activity consisted of an attempt to define the most important areas of the whole state-of-the-art of soil sampling.

The appointment of the sub-committee at the conclusion of the VIth International Conference precluded any real opportunities for planning of activities during that Conference, and as matters have turned out also precluded any possibility for a full meeting of the committee between the VIth and the VIIth Conference. Accordingly, it became necessary to arrange for separate talks between pairs of individual members whenever other interests created an opportunity for a meeting. It has been the good fortune of the convener to meet at least once with each member of the committee during the four-year period but a gap of three years existed between the first and the last of these conversations. (This difficulty of arranging in-person meetings represents a major limitation to the potential effectiveness of an international committee - but that topic is not a matter for discussion in this report).

Arising from these individual meetings and general correspondence it became apparent that very little thought indeed was being directed towards the subject of soil sampling. The process of soil sampling was being undertaken - in almost every part of the world - as a matter of habit. In those few areas which could boast of a high standard of soil engineering together with an active program of basic soil research it appeared that the habit of soil sampling was a good one. In all other areas soil sampling tended to be merely a bad habit with much of the available knowledge subjected, often deliberately, to the demands of commercialism. Underperformance on the part of soil engineers engaged in site investigation appeared to be common and in turn there were many suggestions of underperformance on the part of soil engineers engaged in the design process.

No attempt was made to document any causes of this unsatisfactory degree of performance. Dissatisfaction was stated widely and these statements in general terms were accepted as sufficient to determine a policy for the committee's activities.

The Program

It was considered that the various aspects of the whole process of soil sampling could be treated in several major parts. These included:

- (1) The apparatus of soil sampling;
- (2) The procedures of soil sampling;
- (3) The logic of soil sampling (from the soil mechanics point of view); and
- (4) The quality of soil sampling.

A great deal of attention has been given, in recent years, to the apparatus of soil sampling. A multitude of sampling devices and a great number of items of equipment for operating these devices have been described in the literature. The volume of these types of publications does not appear to be diminishing and it did not seem to be an important function of the committee to further promote this line of activity - although there is no suggestion that developments along these lines are not valuable.

The second topic - the procedures of soil sampling - has not received comparable attention. In fact there is evidence that, in many circumstances, the poor standard of performance of well known procedures of soil sampling has limited the program of soil engineering in a community. This widespread deficiency in sampling practice, within an already described technology, is a matter of real concern and one that warrants a comment from this committee. It is felt that very considerable effort should be devoted to the establishment of a proper code of practice for soil sampling in each community but it appears to be logical to regard these efforts as being the responsibility of each community. Consequently, while expressing concern at this deficiency, the committee did not regard this topic as appropriate, at this time, for international action.

The two remaining topics were selected for major attention. It became apparent that the literature contained very few examples of careful thought of the interactions that must occur between the successive stages of a logical site investigation coupled with laboratory study and subsequent evaluation. These stages might be outlined as :

- Firstly : the definition of a problem involving soil engineering ;
- Secondly: the appreciation by the soil engineer of the (expected) properties of the (expected) soils of the site with emphasis on those properties which may be critical for the stated engineering purpose ;
- Thirdly : the awareness by the soil engineer of laboratory and computational procedures involved in the quantification of the soil properties ;
- Fourthly: (and not earlier) the decision by the soil engineer concerning the sampling method (including dimensions and type of apparatus and operating procedures) ; and
- Finally: the necessary checks in the field and the laboratory to

ensure that the soil engineering process (including soil sampling) did in fact meet the demands of the stated engineering problems.

There is of course no doubt that many competent soil engineers have followed this pattern of thinking. In all probability much of the equipment available today has emerged from this thought process but there are remarkably few documented cases in which the soil mechanics reasoning behind the use of a specific sampling device for a specific purpose has been stated.

There appeared to be a great deal of value in the publicising of knowledge within the general terms of reference of "the soil mechanics aspects of the process of soil sampling". The purpose of the collation and presentation of this knowledge was threefold. Firstly it was considered to be desirable to show the place of soil engineering thought as a prerequisite to soil sampling in a logical process of site investigation. Secondly it was intended to demonstrate the probable or actual value (or, alternatively, inapplicability) of any process of soil sampling in relation to characteristic problems on important soil types, and, thirdly it was intended to highlight the gaps in present knowledge with a view to the encouragement of relevant research in these areas.

On the basis of this line of reasoning and with considerable support in principle from a number of senior engineers it was arranged that papers should be invited to a symposium on 'the soil mechanics aspects of the process of soil sampling'. In the course of development this symposium came to be synonymous with Specialty Session No 1 of this Conference as it was considered essential that papers should receive adequate discussion.

It has come as a matter of some surprise to the committee to note the reluctance of engineers to write on this topic. Despite the strongest pretestations of interest by many, only a comparatively few authors have even attempted to present a paper. If it is accepted that there is a real interest in this subject the question must be asked whether the lack of willingness to prepare papers reflects a lack of ability to do so - or in other words reveals a lack of continuity in the soil engineering thought process.

This question cannot yet be answered for the material to be presented to Specialty Session No 1, in the form of papers and the contributions of Discussion Leaders, has not been subjected for consideration. However in recognition of the importance of seeking further expressions of opinion on the state-of-the-art of the soil mechanics aspects of soil sampling several preliminary meetings were held in centers throughout Asia and in U.S.A. Meetings with soil engineers were held, as I.G.O.S.S. activities, in Bangkok, Nongkong, Osaka, Tokyo and Chicago, and the opinions expressed at these meetings will be further debated during Specialty Session No 1.

Certainly it does appear that a great deal of effort will have to be expended on the production of adequate demonstrations of the soil mechanics reasoning behind decisions to sample (or not to sample) according to a particular technique. The committee feels very strongly that this effort is worthwhile as a useful contribution to rational soil engineering. For this reason it proposes that this work should continue.

The fourth aspect of soil sampling involves the definition of quality. Many of the simpler lines of soil mechanics reasoning in the determination of sampling procedures for specific soils can now be stated but they often tend to lack acceptance because of a lack of an appropriate language for the expression of both the purpose and the achievement of the sampling process.

The committee feels that urgent attention should be given to the task of defining - preferably on an international basis - three aspects of sample quality. There are :

- (1) The parameters of quality of a soil sample and the rationalization of these parameters into quality classes ;
- (2) The procedures which may be expected to achieve specified sample qualities (defined in terms of parameters or classes) in specified materials ; and
- (3) Test procedures for the measurement of sample quality.

A useful contribution on sample quality will be presented by Dr. Muhs for discussion in the latter part of Specialty Session No 1.

Continuation of program

This committee certainly has not achieved all that it had hoped. Although its real progress cannot be judged until the end of this Conference it is certain that the two main tasks - that of seeking to define the soil mechanics aspects of soil sampling and that of seeking to specify the quality of a soil sample - must both be pursued vigorously for a significantly longer period of time if worthwhile results are to be attained.

Subject to the approval of the Executive Committee it is hoped that a further Specialty Session on Soil Sampling might be organized by this sub-committee at the forthcoming Asian Regional Conference and possibly at other Regional Conferences. It is considered that a more or less continuous pressure must be exerted on the soil engineering profession in order to elucidate much of the known potential of soil sampling.

In every meeting which has been held to date, engineers have stressed the potential benefits to the profession which could arise from an upgrading of present practices - which have often degenerated to a substandard level merely because of a lack firstly of co-ordinated evidence of the desirability of high quality operations (in relation to the

task in hand); and secondly of a means of specifying the desired quality in sampling operations.

The sub-committee feels as a result of these expressions of opinion that a continuation of its efforts might well be warranted. The work of the sub-committee would be greatly facilitated by better opportunities for contact between members and with National and Regional Soil Groups.

Other associated activities

The International Group on Soil Sampling continues to operate as a forum for the interchange of ideas and information. Data obtained from questionnaires reveal a progressive increase in the level of sophistication of apparatus, in the awareness of a need for some standardisation of apparatus and in the production of codes of practice.

It is expected that I.G.O.S.S. activities will continue as an essential part of the process of the establishment of communication between soil engineers.

Further report

This report is necessarily incomplete since the forthcoming Specialty Session No 1 and the meetings of I.G.O.S.S. are essential parts of the present program.

A report of these activities will be presented in written form immediately after this Conference.

G.D. AITCHISON
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