

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR SOIL MECHANICS AND GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING



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SECTION XI

SUGGESTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION, EXCHANGE OF INFORMATIONS

The proposal for the statutes made by Ir. T.K. Huizinga (XI - 1, Vol. II pg. 325) was sent to the different national committees, Prof. Terzaghi, Prof. Casagrande and Mr. Golder for written comment. The following comments were received (see also XI - 2, Vol. V pg. 312).

XI 4

FROM PROF. K. TERZAGHI.

The basis for the statutes of a permanent organization was established by resolution no. 3 of the International Congress in Cambridge, Mass. According to this resolution the function of the executive committee should merely consist in maintaining the contact between the National Committees and to pave the way for the next congress.

The war interfered with the organization of an Executive Committee, but if no such interference had occurred, conditions would not have been very different. It would have been rather difficult to collect annual dues from the various members; and funds from organized bodies, such as government organizations or public utility corporations, would have hardly been obtained for the simple reason that soil mechanics is neither an industry, such as power generation, nor does it have a direct connection with public utilities, such as city sanitation. Therefore the duties of the executive committee would have been nominal.

According to the revised version, Arts. 1 to 2, the International Conference would involve the setting up of a central organization with heavy duties such as the publication of a periodical, forming a central place for bibliography and the like. To perform these duties efficiently would require among others the full-time services of wellpaid employees which, in turn, would call for organized efforts to raise the required funds. I doubt whether the latter would be successful. I dis-

cussed this topic with A. Casagrande and he shares my opinion.

Considering this situation, I recommend emphatically to the moderate program set up in Resolution No. 3 at the First Conference. I would not even publish the proposed statutes in the first volume of the Proceedings. In exchange, I suggest arranging for a session of the chairmen of all the National Committees at the end of the Conference. In this session a more or less unified procedure should be set up for maintaining contacts among the workers of each national unit. The international contacts will be maintained only by the International Conference.

In this connection, I wish to call your attention to the efforts which are being made by Hugh Q. Golder and his associates in London to establish a Paneuropean unit, to be served by a periodical, "La Geotechnique". This appears to me as a worthwhile experiment which deserves wholehearted support; it requires a much less elaborate apparatus than an international organization and execution of the program is much easier, because the participants are neighbors, at least geographically.

It is obvious that satisfactory suggestions regarding the activities of national units cannot be made on the spur of the moment. However, both A. Casagrande and myself will give thought to this matter, to be ready when the time for negotiations arrives.

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XI 5

WRITTEN ANSWER FROM Ir. T.K. HUIZINGA TO PROF. K. TERZAGHI.

The proposal I gave for the statutes was more or less to give an idea what can be done with an international society and to hear from different countries what their opinion is. Up till now I got some remarks for example from Sweden where they have the opinion that the first purpose of the conference is to publish a periodical. We have also here discussed the proposal and thought that the establishing of a periodical could not be paid out of the memberships dues. After my opinion the first thing we want is a regularly appearing bulletin with soil mechanics abstracts and I thought that the easiest way to come to it was that the National Committees or the authors sent the abstracts with the original paper to the secretary, editor or librarian of the society where it will

be printed. So you have the least work and still get abstracts of most articles which have been published. In the meantime a library is being built up with papers on soil mechanics which have been placed in the abstracts and those who want the original paper can ask for copies from the librarian if they do not know how to get it otherwise. After my opinion the costs for this cannot be great.

The statutes I drew up are based on resolution no. 3 of the first conference and some statutes from international organizations. I do not think that these will give much trouble. The work which is to be done is mostly without great cost, only some dues for type-writing and printing work and porto are necessary.

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XI 6

FROM THE INSTITUTION OF CIV. ENG. ENGLAND.

The Committee agree that it is desirable that a Society should be established to promote international co-operation and encourage scientific research in the field of soil mechanics, but feel that the proposal as set out in the draft statutes would not be practicable under present day conditions. Many countries now have strict currency regulations which would make it very difficult for subscriptions to be made to a central organization, a difficulty which would be aggravated if the subscriptions were payable in dollars. It is also considered that any organization that was set up should not be over-centralised or too elaborate in character; for example, a central library is not considered necessary, nor should the proposed Society undertake research work.

The Committee suggest that membership of the Society should be based on National Committees. These national Committees would be constituted as outlined in arts. 5 and 6, except that Government Departments, as distinct from Governments, may be collective members of the Society, and that Governments should not have the right to appoint National Committees, as it is felt that this would far better be left to the appropriate professional or scientific organizations in each country.

The Committee consider that a periodical on soil mechanics is desirable. They suggest however, that this should be published on a regional basis and not as a single publication by a world organization, and that responsibility for producing it should be allocated to one National Committee by agreement among the

National Committees in that region. It is felt that the advantages of a regional organization would be that neighbouring countries with similar interests would have greater opportunity of discussing mutual problems than would be possible under a world organization. Wherever a periodical is published it is considered that all members in the region should be entitled to a copy of it free of charge.

The Committee agree that it is desirable to hold international conferences at least every five years, as suggested in article 12, and that at such conferences the time and place of the next conference should be decided. As the Committee do not envisage a centralised world organization of the Society it is proposed that the National Committee of the country in which the next conference is to be held should be made responsible for all the arrangements.

The proposal in article 13 that regional conferences should be held is endorsed, and here again the detailed arrangements can be made by the National Committee of the country in which such a conference is to be held, by agreement with the National Committees of the other countries in that region.

It is realised that these comments outline a type of organization very different from that suggested by the draft statutes submitted, but the Committee have endeavoured to suggest an organization which, under present world conditions, would, they consider, be a more practicable proposition.

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XI 7

FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON SOIL MECHANICS, U.S.A.

Reference is made to your letter submitting a draft of proposed statutes for a permanent international organization in soil mechanics. I have read these proposed statutes carefully, and my immediate reaction is that the organization is much too elaborate. This feeling is concurred in by several members of the U.S. National Committee with whom I have talked. I suggest that only a very simple organization of an International Committee be set up. As suggested by the resolutions pas-

sed at the First Conference the International Committee could operate on a very small budget. Its primary purpose would be to maintain international communications to the end that the Third International Conference and subsequent conferences can be arranged. I believe that we should encourage the maintaining of national committees on soil mechanics and the international committee should consist of representatives of the national committees.

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XI 8

FROM SOIL MECHANICS LTD. LONDON.

Page 3. In article 1 the term "Society" is used whereas in Article 2 the term "Association" is used. Either word

will do but one word should be chosen and used throughout.
Article 6 states "The members are as-

sembled in National Committees". I am not clear what this means. The wording suggests that the National Committees consist of all the members in that country. I think perhaps the members are represented by National Committees would be better.

Page 4. Article 7. I do not think the method of financing the National Committees is mentioned. I take it will be allowed a grant by the Central Organization to cover expenses.

Article 10. The last line on the page the word "represents" should be "representatives".

Page 5. Continuation of Article 10. I am not in favour of giving the Government of

any country the right to appoint their member of the National Committee. I think this should be vested in the Senior Engineering Institution in the country.

Article 11. The last line of the first paragraph, I think the word "each" should be inserted after "they are": they are each represented on the International Committee by one member.

Page 6. Article 14. Although I realise the difficulties, I think it would be better if the subscriptions paid by members were large enough to cover all the periodicals issued by the Association.

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XI 9

FROM STATENS GEOTEKNISKA INSTITUT, STOCKHOLM.

In reply to your letter regarding the draft of the statutes of the International Society of Soil Mechanics, I beg to inform you that these statutes were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the Swedish National Committee on soil mechanics and that everybody expressed his approval in principle. It was, however, suggested that the main aim of the Society

should be to publish a periodical also containing short abstracts of articles on Soil Mechanics and its application, and that thus perhaps the order of the different activities enumerated under art. 2 should be changed.

As regards art. 3 the members of the Swedish National Committee expressed no opinion.

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XI 10

FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF TURKEY.

We approve the draft of the Statutes of the ISoSM (or ASSM). As to the name of the Society we prefer the word Association.

To my great pleasure I noted that the Statutes of our "Research Institution for Soil

Mechanics" are not conflicting with Statutes of the ISoSM. On this occasion I intend to submit to the Executive Committee an English translation of our Statutes.

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XI 11

FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF CANADA.

Our only comment other than one of agreement refers to Section I Article (3). We believe that the choice of headquarters for the proposed Society should not be made without

some discussion among those interested. The advisability of providing for the relocation of such headquarters as the need arises should also receive consideration.

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XI 12

FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF SWITZERLAND.

In the beginning of February we have received the proposal for the statutes of the International Society of Soil Mechanics and have forwarded them to diversal Swiss special-

lists in Soil Mechanics. We did not receive discussions and so we agree that the statutes will be printed in this provisional Forms.

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XI 13

FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF PORTUGAL.

It is my pleasure to inform you that the Laboratorio de Engenharia Civil is in complete agreement with the draft of statutes of the International Society of Soil Mechanics you had the kindness to send me.

It is with great interest, and with the intention of giving my dedicated collaboration, that I look forward to the creation of this new international institution for promoting co-operation between those persons and organisations interested in soil mechanics and correlated problems.

The opportunity of such an institution is evident as it is undeniable that the abundance

of research work in this field, now available, requires synthesizing.

The Laboratorio de Engenharia Civil, besides sending a representative to the next Conference, will interest itself in the creation of a National Committee congregating the Portuguese organisations interested in the subject.

In the meanwhile, and independently of this pursuit, the Laboratorio will promote, as soon as possible, its registration as collective member of the Society, under cover of articles 5 and 6 of the draft of the Statutes.

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XI 14

FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF POLAND.

The name of Association.

Of course the proposed change of the word "Conference" as the name of organisation for the word "Society" or rather "Association" seems very happy.

In the same time we propose to name this organisation: "International Association on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering" and thus not to lose its former full meaning. Such full name would show to everybody that we do not treat the study of Soil Mechanics as a pure theoretical branch of science but as a source of technical knowledge closely connected with its practical applications. It is obvious that utmost cases of such applications arrive in foundation engineering.

We are convinced here that plenty of contributions for every Congress and every local Conference shall treat in future on the topics of Foundation Engineering, as a part of engineering activity inseparately connected with soil mechanics. And if we are sure that the works and interests of our association undoubtedly shall have much broader character than a pure study of soil mechanics, why do not show it clearly in the name of organisation?

The organisation.

Organisation designed as consisting of three international bodies, namely: periodical congresses, international committee, executive committee with adjoined committees for special questions, and forming a natural link

among the national committees represents an idea good in form and assuring best hopes in practice.

In details we propose some amendments:

Art. 5, passage first - to cancel the word "recognised" (who would be able to do it?) relating to the scientific or technical societies;

Art. 5, passage third - after a proposal of International Executive Committee instead of Council;

Art. 6, passage first - the proposed text: The members are assembled in National Committees. Only one Committee from every country can participate in the Association. Where no National Committee exists shall be in future recognised a National Committee if formed by the government, some scientific or technical institution or a group of five or more engineers who represent effectively the interests within the scope of the objects of the Association.

This change we propose by this reason that an Association of scientists and engineers from different countries cannot authorise any government or foreign institutions for forming a National Committee or for any other deeds. At the same time this Association must be entitled to reject any claims of unsuitable organisations.

Art. 10, passage second - the proposed text of first sentence: Any country has the right to be represented in the International

Committee by at least one member and not more than by three members entitled to one vote. These representatives shall be designated by the National Committees. Where no National Committee exists ... and so on, as in the draft.

Art. 15. We suppose that here arise to examine the following questions:

a. shall the library be formed as an independent institution or as special section of the library of Harvard University,

b. would it not be possible to form in Europe a parallel collecting centre of literature on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering.

c. the possibility of possessing the arrangements for reproducing some publications which are out of print or difficult to get,

d. a centralised or regional mutual help and accommodations in supplying any books, publications and articles appearing in different countries of the world.

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SHORTHAND REPORT OF THE MEETING ON INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

JUNE 24, 1948

On the evening of June 22nd in Palace Theater representatives of 23 National Committees assembled to discuss the proposed statutes. According to the signed list the following members were present.

K. Terzaghi	President	
A.W. Skempton	Vice President	
Oreste Moretto		Argentina
J.M. Lee		Australia
E.E.M.J.A. de Beer, Reporter		Belgium
Odair Grillo		Brazil
René S Pullido y Morales		Cuba
Z. Bazant Jr.		Czechoslovakia
A.F. Mogensen		Denmark
A. Mayer		France
W.K. Wallace		Great Britain
T.K. Huizinga		Holland
N.D. Gulhati		India
Hwan Hji Kie		Indonesia
Giovanni Rodio		Italia
Nabor Carillo		Mexico
K.S. Birrell		New Zealand
Sv. Skaven Haug		Norway
P. Rocha		Portugal
R. Haefeli		Switzerland
J.E. Jennings		South Africa
José Luis Escario		Spain
A. Frij Samsioe		Sweden
H. Peynircioglu		Turkey
T.A. Middlebrooks		U.S.A.

After a long discussion a new proposal for the statutes was put down and presented to the Congress on the meeting of June 24th.

At this meeting the reporter, Mr. de Beer, gave a short survey of the critical remarks received from several national committees on the proposal mentioned above. Then Prof. Terzaghi went on as follows:

Prof. Terzaghi: Before we proceed with the discussion I wish to make some general remarks. When I made suggestions concerning the modification of the official draft of these statutes I was guided by a lesson which I learned by bitter experience when I served my apprenticeship in the game of contract. There I found out the following. For example if we do not visualize, if we do not have every detail of the operations in our mind, how every labour is going to move, how to shift the material then we can be certain there will be serious deviations from our original proceedings. If we do not visualize all these details in advance, then it will be certainly turning in a mess and therefore I was guided by the intention to make the statutes as simple as possible.

And then number two. You know how we are handicapped with all sorts of restrictions: transfers from one country to another are almost impossible. Therefore we have laid stress on the national organizations and made the organizations as little topheavy as possible.

Now after these general remarks I wish to make a few comments on individual articles and first of all article 4: The official language is in blank and will be decided in ballot. It may be valuable to make a few remarks on that. Our congress started only with English and why? Because the first congress was not a congress in the ordinary sense, but a sort of family party, arranged as a part of the third centenary celebration of Harvard University. And being a part of the celebration it was quite obvious there was only one language. As soon as our institution developed into a permanent one it must obviously follow the rules of other international congresses. And as far as I know there is no one held in one language, because then it is not international. (Applause).

If it would not be technically impossible we would have three or four languages, but this cannot be done. If we have two languages at our congress that already is a compromise which I propose you to be made.

Now article 5: The International Society is composed of National Societies. Each National Society consists of a National Committee and of members. The organization of the National Societies has to be worked out by the National Committees.

Now as far as that is concerned it is not necessary that the national organization is an independant society, it could as well be the subdivision of a National Engineering Society as it will most likely be the case in the U.S.A. We do not wish to exert any pressure in that respect. Every nation works out its own solvation.

Then we have article 11: Every member of every National Society should submit before the end of each year to the Chairman of his National Committee a statement of his activities in the field of Soil Mechanics and its application and a brief abstract of all his publications during the last year. The scope of this statement is left to the discretion of the member.

Now this article eleven is a crux of the entire organization. The success or failure of our international society will depend on the degree to which every member will cooperate. It

was our original idea that our Journal of Soil Mechanics should be the organ of the international society. In the present state of economics in the world it is impossible. Therefore we made a compromise that every country should submit a brief statement of activities carried on during the year, and the contents of these annual reports furnish the raw material for the congress on soil mechanics.

Then comes article 13: The Chairman of the National Committee should send before March first of each year to the Secretary of the executive Committee 100 copies of annual report of his National Committee.

Now that sentence was arrived at by compromise. Because the original idea was that every national committee should prepare as many copies as there are members of the international society. But when we discussed it it became evident that various countries would not be able to comply with this request for paper shortage. Even Sweden, centre of all mill manufacturers says that they cannot get enough paper. Therefore we decided that we will bring out only hundred copies; then each national committee will receive two copies of the complete set and then it is up to the national committees whether they wish to keep these sets only in their files or will bring out as many copies of the annual reports as there are members in their national committee.

Then comes art. 15: One year before the next Congress the Executive Committee will appoint general reporters for each one of the 12 sections covered by the annual report. On the basis of the contents of the annual reports and of any additional information which he can secure. Each general reporter will prepare a report on the progress which has been made since the last Congress in the field covered by his section.

Now there is an other valuable point. As you know the proceedings of this congress have grown up to a great number of volumes. As it was with me, there will be among you, for whom it was impossible to read all these five volumes. There is no telling how many reports we will get in the next congress if the increase proceeds at the same rate. (Laughter). Therefore we must take off the shoulders of the poor members of the congress the task of reading these reports. That is the system I have suggested. But now since that statement in article 15 is very gentle, I wish to make more specific what I meant with: Each general reporter will prepare a report on the progress etc. I will do that by means of an example. Our Egyptian colleagues have to deal with foundations of heavy buildings on compressed clays. We all know that the conclusions which are drawn from the results of consolidation tests on pre-compressed clays are far from reliable, experience shows that actual settlements can differ 10% or 30% from the measurements of our research and that does not matter very much. For our Egyptian colleagues this was a very disturbing thing. And they conceived the idea that part of the abnormal compressibility of the samples may be due to the fact that you take the clay first out of the sampler. So they constructed a sampler which at the same time has a consolidation ring. Then they cut out the inner ring and continued the test without the ring. So they found that they cut down the errors by more than 50 per cent. The same occurred on several occasions to the actual settlement of footings. This is an important development. It is quite obvious that in the annual reports of the Egyptian committee such a device should be developed. In Cairo and Alexandria there are

roughly eighty buildings under observation and each produce valuable reference. So it is obvious that we can obtain from Egypt extraordinary valuable information regarding the settlement of buildings resting either on precompressed or normally settled clays. Let us go to another example, Brazil.

In Brazil many structures are erected on composed rockformation, a problem that is rather unique. They have to tackle it in some fashion. Now our colleagues developed a very satisfactory procedure to predict in a rough way footings on precomposed rock on the basis of the results of penetration.

Another problem. They have established heavy buildings on clay stratum with extremely erratic structure, the developments of which have been practically limited to the experience in Sao Paulo.

Now all these reasonings will appear in the annual report. The general reporter gets these reports. He may go into section 5 of all the annual reports from the different committees. Then he makes pencilmarks: that is a very interesting development, or, we would like to know what the Braasilians have done in such cases. Without direct relationship to the conference he may write them a letter and ask them to give more statements concerning these cases to be used in his general report. Then we will get in one volume a bird's eye view of what has taken place all over the globe.

Another question. We have taken the view that this volume ought to be in the hands of every member at least two months before the next congress meets, so that every member has an opportunity to add, what he has found out, in the form of contribution or discussion and that will constitute the second volume. First of all the proceedings ought to be of a reasonable size. Secondly, there must not be an enormous agglomeration of data not interconnected with each other but the reports must be presented in a crystallized form around the general report that gives a bird's eye view.

And now after these comments on the most important points on the statutes I open the discussion with a request. That is: If you really can not resist to participate in the discussion please make it as short as possible. (Prolonged applause).

I now call upon the first speaker.

Mr. Justin

We have in the U.S.A. I believe, a number of agencies, which are interested in soil-mechanics. I am highly pleased with the general statutes which are proposed, except in one single respect and that is that we have already too many different societies in the United States, so that it will be difficult for us to follow another one. There are too many that even I belong to, and it is very hard for me to keep crack of it.

Article five: "The International Society is composed of National Societies. Each National Society consists of a National Committee and of members. The organization of the National Societies has to be worked out by the National Committees" indicates that we should have national societies.

I should like to say that all is arranged if we could either have national societies or that the national committees of this congress could affiliate themselves with existing societies. Just to mention one agency, our very prosperous American Society of Civil Engineers has a subdivision on soil mechanics. They might choose that those national societies on soil mechanics are to be formed.

Each country should decide that for themselves. The situation in different countries is quite different. Therefore I suggest, Mr. President, that we alter the wording of article 5 as follows: "The International Society is composed of National Societies. Each National Society may organize National Committees or may affiliate themselves with existing Engineering Societies". That is the way to give them the status which I believe they should have. This is not absolutely contrary to the wording as it exists, but this is an implication that not each nation should have a national society on soil mechanics and foundation. Techniques I do not want to see further complications, because I think life is too complicated already.

President

The suggestion of Mr. Justin is strictly in accordance with my own comment on article 5. I could say that when I re-read article 5 this morning I considered it myself necessary to re-word it exactly in the sense as Mr. Justin has done it.

Prof. Pietkowski

I want to invite the conference to think about the new proposal that is made by our president. I do that only to bring forward a contribution of general importance. It would not be always well, because of the special value of the rough materials collected, that there is one reporter. The reporter sometimes cannot extract all the value out of them. He cannot neglect new features which are laid in them. In the reports we might find even the ways for a new development. I would have the check even to remind you that the best example of it is the lifework of Dr. Terzaghi. We all know how long it exists in the world and he himself was the first who found the way to tackle the secrets and to find the right access to these studies.

I would invite you not to neglect the single reports and for the future only to form a redaction committee, which would be able to make the reports sometimes more short or even to reject the reports. They are apt to form part of the proceedings.

President

I have the impression that the objections of Prof. Pietkowski are not too serious. I may mention that when a Polish engineer announced one of his findings in the annual report of his National Committee and when he reads the general report and finds that the general reporter has misunderstood the meaning of his contribution, he has at his disposal volume No. 2 to correct all the mistakes.

Mr. Lewin

I should like to come to the point of the blank in art. 14. Now as it happens the congress on Large Dams is meeting every three years and another conference every six years. Therefore I suggest to have a meeting every three years so that we can combine both Large Dams and Soil Mechanics. Then there is question four: should the next congress be held in India? The congress of Large Dams will be held in India, and I would suggest that we hold a soil-mechanics' meeting at the same time in India.

President

We have discussed the question regarding the time which should elapse until the meeting of the next congress in a small meeting two days ago.

There was no difference in opinion regarding the fact that 3 years would be far too short a period. We should not get more than one annual report.

Then number two: there is a danger that after three years we would get a repetition of much of what we have heard during this congress. Therefore we must make a choice between 4 or 5 years. Since Mr. Lewin has suggested 3 years I should wish that everybody in this room who is in favour of 3 years raises his hand.

That is a crushing minority.

Prof. Caquot

First of all may I thank you for the comments you have made regarding art. 4 and at the same time I want to express my thanks to the general reporter for his review of the statutes proposed.

Our congress must really have two leading languages as it is based on the same principle as the congress of underground town planning and other congresses and I believe it must follow the same rules. I can tell you that we of the French delegation fully support your proposal of making our congress bi-lingual.

Mr. Skempton

As I see it the function of a general reporter is to act as a catalyst. He produces a comparatively short report, emphasizing some point of special significance, and the main value of the Conference will be the original contributions and discussions arising from the general report.

Now the proposed period of two months, between the publication of the general reports and the Conference, is too short. In this period we have to prepare our original contributions, and I think the experience of most of us in this Conference has been that although Volume I and II have been received six or eight weeks ago, we have had little opportunity for studying them carefully, let alone for preparing discussions and contributions.

I therefore suggest that six months is an irreducible minimum period and propose that in Art. 15: two months be changed to six months.

President

I find the argument of Mr. Skempton convincing and I suggest that before we pass to discuss the statutes from point to point that we change in art. 15: two months into six.

We will now vote one article after the other.

- Art. 1. The name of the Society is International Society of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering (carried)
- Art. 2. The aim of the Society is to promote the international cooperation among scientists and engineers, the interchange of knowledge, ideas and the results of research and practical work in the sphere of Soil Mechanics and its practical applications.

The Society attains the maintenance and the progress of Soil Mechanics and its practical application by:

- a. holding congresses
- b. publishing annual reports containing a review of the contributions to Soil Mechanics which every country has made during the last year. (carried)

- Art. 3. The Executive Committee determines the seat of the Society; until otherwise determined the seat of the Society shall be at the Harvard University,

Cambridge (Mass). (carried)

Art. 4. The official language of the Society is

In connection herewith we have to ballot and we will announce the name of the official language or languages in the last session of the conference.

Mr. Justin

I would propose to vote by acclamation for both English and French; then it is not necessary to count the vote papers.

President

Who is against the use of two languages, please raise the hands.

It is too difficult to count the number of hands, but I have the impression that it is a minority. We had better vote. On every ballot-paper the name and the membership number of the person that has voted should be indicated.

Is that agreed (Applause)

Art. 5. The International Society is composed of National Societies. Each National Society consists of a National Committee and of Members. The National Committees may organise National Societies or may affiliate themselves with existing engineering societies (carried)

Art. 6. Every member of the National Society is in the same time member of the International Society. Membership of the Society may be acquired by any person or Society who is interested in Soil Mechanics or its practical application, subject to approval by the National Committee.

Interruption

Mr. President, the wording has to be changed in accordance to article 5.

President

We will see to that of course. (carried)

Art. 7. Annual subscriptions will be collected by the National Societies only. They should be determined such as to cover the business expenses of the National Societies. (carried)

Art. 8. In the last month of every year the Chairman of each National Committee should mail in duplicate to the Secretary of the Executive Committee names and addresses and professional applications of all its members (carried)

Art. 9. The management of the Society consists of the Executive Committee. (carried)

Art.10. The Executive Committee consists of:
1. The president
2. The Secretary
3. A delegate of each National Society. The president of the present Congress will also be president of the Executive Committee.

The Secretary of the Executive Committee will be appointed by the President. Until the time the appointment can be made, the functions of the Secretary will be carried on by the Secretary of this Congress. (carried)

Art.11. Every member of every National organisation should submit before the end of each year to the Chairman of his National Committee a statement of his activities in the field of Soil Mechanics and its application and a brief abstract of all his publications during the last 12 months before the end of the year. The

scope of this statement is left to the discretion of the member. (carried)

Art.12. The National Committee prepares a summary of all the individual statements which have been received. This summary contains a comprehensive picture of all the activities which have been carried out during last year in the country represented by the National Committee. In this summary the material should be divided into sections corresponding to the sections covered by the proceedings of the second Congress and each section should be followed by the abstracts of all the papers which belong to this Section. (carried)

Art.13. The Chairman of the National Committee should send before March first of each year to the Secretary of the Executive Committee 100 copies of the annual report of his National Committee. The sizes of the annual reports shall be the same as those of the Proceedings of this Conference. The Secretary arranges these reports into 100 annual reports, each of which contains a complete set of the National reports.

After the reports are assembled into sets the Secretary of the Executive Committee sends at least 2 sets to the Chairman of each National Committee.

Mr. Ringeling

Is it possible for the year when the Congress is held that the reports come out earlier. Otherwise a congress cannot be held in June or July.

President

That is a perfectly correct point, though it is a detail. We can change it in such a manner that the annual report must be presented in time so that the general report can be ready in time. Let me think: it will be sent to the secretary of the executive committee at the end of December. The reporter has to prepare a summary. That takes about until the end of March. Then this has to be presented to the Secretary, and then the report will be sent to the general reporter and it will take him at least one month to digest the material, if not more, two months, three months.....

I see that is a mathematical question. We will work it out and include it in article 11 and we will do it as well as it can be done (after consulting the members of the Board).

We could make a little change in article 11: before the end of June each year, and that settles it.

Interruption

Then the article should read: all his publications before the end of June covering the last 12 months.

President

That is right.

Art.14. The Congress will meet every..... The result of this ballot will be made known in the last session. The meeting place for the next Congress will be selected among the inviting countries by ballot whereby every attendant of the congress has one vote.

Mr. Hathaway

May I speak on article 14?

I am member of the official delegation of the U.S.A. and before leaving the U.S. my Department of State instructed me to take any ac-

tion possible to co-ordinate the many international meetings. I might say that this delegation attending the international conference at Rotterdam in the first engineering delegation that has had an official support of our Department of State, and we should like to do everything possible to continue to receive their support.

So I would suggest in article 14 that the wording should be altered somewhat along these lines: "that the Executive Committee appoint a Meeting Committee to submit recommendations for the meeting of the next conference". The Meeting Committee should be a part of the Executive Committee, it might have three or four members out of the Executive Committee for example. Then our Congress can be co-ordinated with other international meetings so that we might have 2 or 3 of them together in each country. And thus it would be much easier for the delegation of the U.S. to get the support of their Government. Thank you.

President

I think this is not to be decided on the spur of the moment.

Mr. N.D. Gulhati

The proposed article 14 lays down that the venue of a meeting of the International Society will be decided by ballot from amongst the "inviting countries".

In the interest of this International Society, I suggest that such a procedure would not be politic. To say the least it is not graceful to put to ballot invitations from countries who so kindly extend their hospitality. I therefore, support the suggestion made on behalf of the American Delegation that the selection of the date and place of the meeting of the International Society be left for decision to the Executive Committee.

I have just noticed that ballot papers have been distributed to decide on the place of next meeting of the International Society from amongst four inviting countries. This has been done, evidently, in anticipation of the acceptance by this body to the proposal now under consideration.

I feel that the holding of such a ballot is a step which the Government of India would not like, and if it is not abandoned, I shall be compelled to withdraw the invitation already extended on behalf of my country. I shall be sorry for the disappointment that this would cause to some of you, but I hope that it will be appreciated that this step will have been taken to avoid a ballot.

Mr. Samsioe

We all know how much unrest there still is in this world and if we decide that a next congress will be held in four or five years' time at a certain place selected now, we may find that that solution when it comes to that time, is impracticable. I therefore suggest, as we have in the previous article constituted an Executive Committee, consisting of one delegate from each country, that that Executive Committee will in due time, decide on the time and place for the next congress.

If we have congresses 4, 5 years ahead it is too early to decide now where we are going to have a new congress.

Mr. Ringeling

I am of the same opinion as the previous speaker.

President

I find that the arguments which have just

been expressed are very much to the point. We have here in these statutes some clauses subject to modifications and I find that a decision by an Executive Committee, where and when a congress is to be held, is far more logical than by ballot.

Therefore I propose to withdraw the ballots on 2 points: firstly on the time and secondly on the place, and to modify the point in the statutes in such a way that time and place will be decided by the Executive Committee.

Mr. Ringeling

May I make one remark?

One of the delegates has said to hold the conference on Soil Mechanics at the same time as that on Large Dams. I will only remark that there are still other congresses as the Road Congresses, which are very interesting for specialists in soil mechanics too. The international road congresses are held every five years. Therefore it will be rather difficult to choose between all these suggestions.

President

That will be a worry and a headache of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Samsioe

Mr. President, Gentlemen, we have agreed now to withdraw the ballot on 2 points and I would suggest that we withdraw the ballot also on the third point, viz. that of the languages. Our President stated when talking about the point, that the very great majority in the meeting the day before yesterday, where over twenty nations were present, we came to the conclusion that the majority was for the use of two languages: French and English, but that no translations would be given in order to simplify the matter of the proceedings, unless the member who write a paper makes a summary of his report in the two languages himself.

It would be a burden on the headquarters to prepare translations. Any one should be at liberty to present his paper in any one of the two languages with a summary in one or two of them and his contribution will be printed as he presents it. I think, we should be able to be unanimous on the point of using the two languages.

President

Will you be kind enough to add to your speech a suggestion of the way in which the use of the two languages can be made practicable? (We had better vote)

All those who are in favour of the use of two languages please rise.

Those who are against please rise.

I am sorry it is not worth while counting contrary votes. Therefore we can fill in now the two languages.

In accordance with the vote Art. 4 will be read:

"The official languages of the Society will be English and French"

art.15. One year before the next Congress the Executive Committee will appoint a general reporter for each one of the 12 sections covered by the annual report. On the basis of the contents of the annual reports and of any additional information which he can secure, each general reporter will prepare a report on the progress which has been made since the last Congress in the field covered by his section. The general reports will be assembled in the first volume of the

proceedings of the Congress and every attendant of the next Congress should receive a copy of this volume not later than 6 months before the Congress starts. The printing and mailing of the Proceedings has to be done by the National Committee which issued an invitation to the Congress.

Mr. Pietkowski

I would suggest an alteration: "the National Committee whose invitation to the Congress was accepted."

Mr. W.H. Ward

It seems to me that the appointment of only one reporter for each section is going to throw a large responsibility on to one individual.

Obviously we shall have to have section reporters from many different countries. I would suggest that the Executive Committee appoints a reporter, and that the National Committee to whom that reporter belongs, should appoint one or perhaps two collaborators. I should like to hear the President's views on this suggestion.

President

The idea would be to divide the work, so to split up each section in two. You mean just like two authors on one book. Yes, I think, it is an improvement. Would you like to add that each reporter would have one or several collaborators. So we could modify article 15 one year before the next congress the Executive Committee will appoint at least one general reporter for each one of the twelve sections.

Gentlemen, I suggest to be still more specific and would like to say that one year before the next congress the Executive Committee will appoint general reporters for each one of the twelve sections.

The new sentence reads: "the national committee to which the general reporter belongs will appoint one or several assistants to that general reporter. This eliminates every source of misunderstanding."

Mr. Pietkowski

Why should the Executive Committee appoint the reporter?

President

Because there are in some countries parties. Last point art. 16. During the Conference the presentation of the general reports will be followed by discussions. This discussion should contain contributions to the subjects, covered by the general reports and the Congress will be ended by the formulation of conclusions to be based on the

contents of both, the general reports and discussions. The conclusions have to be prepared by the general reporter. The conclusions will be published as a second volume of the Proceedings. (carried)

Mr. Samsioe

Mr. President, Gentlemen, I am going to propose a solving clause, an art. 17, to this effect that during the interval between two conferences the Executive Committee will have all the power of the congress so that they can decide if a question arises, and are not bound by the decision of the previous congress but may change that as far as they consider it necessary. The Executive Committee is composed of delegate members of all nations represented at this congress.

Mr. Ringeling

I think that with the articles we have dealt with now it is just the same thing; we do not need this article 17. I think that between the dates of the two congresses the Executive Committee will have all the powers anyhow.

President

If even Mr. Samsioe has not felt that this is included in the statutes, then many other people will also fail to realise what is the crux in it. What are your arguments against Mr. Samsioe's suggestion. Will you come to the rostrum?

Mr. Ringeling

I am not against it.

President

Oh, you are not against it. The only suggestion I will make instead of a new art. 17 is to add something to section 3; Managements of the Society, article 10. So after art. 10 the art. Mr. Samsioe has just proposed. And now, since we have had expressed our opinion about every one of the articles I wish you to show that the entire statutes are accepted in the form presented to you with the amendments we have made during the discussions.

Interruption

Mr. President, You have not yet put to the vote the suggestion moved by Mr. Samsioe.

President

Who is against the amendment of Mr. Samsioe? Who is in favour of it? (carried)

And now I wish you to vote on the statutes in the amended form (carried)

The program for this morning includes the survey of the international collaboration. I am sorry the time is too short and we must drop this from our program. Thank you.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF SOIL MECHANICS
AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING
S T A T U T E S

I. NAME, AIM, SEAT AND LANGUAGE OF THE SOCIETY.

- Art. 1. The name of the Society is the "International Society of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering".
- Art. 2. The aim of the Society is to promote International cooperation among scientists and engineers, interchange of knowledge, ideas and the results of research and practical experience in the sphere of Soil Mechanics and its practical applications.

The Society ensures the progress of Soil Mechanics and its practical applications by:

- a. holding congresses
- b. publishing annual reports containing a review of the contributions to Soil Mechanics which every country has made during the last year.

- Art. 3. The Executive Committee determines the seat of the Society, until otherwise determined the seat of the Society shall be at the Harvard University, Cambridge (Mass).
- Art. 4. The official languages of the Society are English and French.

II. MEMBERS, NATIONAL COMMITTEES, CONTRIBUTIONS.

- Art. 5. The International Society is composed of National Committees. Each National Committee may organize a National Society or affiliate to existing Societies.
- Art. 6. Every member of one of the aforementioned national organizations is at the same time a member of the International Society. Membership of the Society may be acquired by any person or Society who is interested in Soil Mechanics or its practical applications, subject to approval by the National Committee.
- Art. 7. Annual contributions will be collected by the National Committees only. They should be determined such as to cover the business expenses of the National Committees.
- Art. 8. In the last month of every year the Chairman of each National Committee should send in duplicate to the Secretary of the Executive Committee the names, addresses and professional affiliate of all its members. He should also provide the Secretary of the Executive Committee with the Statutes of his national organization in duplicates and he should inform him on any amendments to the Statutes which are made in the course of time.

After all the membership lists have arrived, the Secretary of the

Executive Committee will make an estimate of the cost of printing of the membership list of the International Society and inform the Chairman of each National Committee on the price. The Chairman will place an order for the number of copies he desires for his country, accompanied by payment in U.S.A. currency whereupon printing will be started.

III. MANAGEMENT OF THE SOCIETY.

- Art. 9. The management of the Society consists of the Executive Committee.
- Art. 10. The Executive Committee consists of:
1. The President
 2. The Secretary
 2. A delegate of each National Committee.
- The president of the present Congress will also be president of the Executive Committee. The Secretary of the Executive Committee will be appointed by the President. Until this appointment can be made, the functions of the Secretary will be carried on by the Secretary of this Congress.
- Art. 11. During the interval between two Congresses the Executive Committee has all the powers of the Congress.

IV. THE ANNUAL REPORTS.

- Art. 12. Every member of every National Organization should submit before the end of June of each year to the Chairman of his National Committee a statement of his activities in the field of Soil Mechanics and its applications and a brief abstract of all his publications during the last 12 months. The scope of this statement is left to the discretion of the member.
- Art. 13. The National Committee prepares a summary of all the individual statements which have been received. This summary should contain a comprehensive picture of all the activities which have been carried out during the last twelve months in the country represented by the National Committee. In this summary the material should be divided into sections corresponding to the sections covered by the Proceedings of the Second Congress and each section should be followed by the abstracts of all the papers which belong to this Section.
- Art. 14. The Chairman of the National Committee should send before the first of October of each year to the Secretary of the Executive Committee

100 copies of the annual report of his National Committee. The size of the annual reports shall be the same as that of the Proceedings of this Conference. The Secretary arranges these reports into 100 annual reports each of which contains a complete set of the National reports.

After the reports are assembled into sets the Secretary of the Executive Committee sends at least two sets to the Chairman of each National Committee.

V. THE CONGRESS.

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Art. 15. Time and place of the next Congress will be decided by the Executive Committee.

Art. 16. One year before the next Congress the Executive Committee will appoint a general reporter for each one of the 12 sections covered by the annual report. The National Committee to which a general reporter belongs shall appoint one or more assistants to the general reporter. On the basis of the contents of the annual reports and of any additional information which he can secure, each general reporter will prepare a report on the progress which has been made since the last congress in the field covered by his section. The general reports will be assembled in

the first volume of the Proceedings of the Congress and every participant of the next Congress will receive a copy of this volume not later than 6 months before the Congress starts. The printing and mailing of the Proceedings will be carried out by the National Committee of the country in which the Congress is to be held.

Art. 17. During the Conference the presentation of the general reports will be followed by discussions. These discussions, together with written discussions, to be presented two months in advance to the General reporter should contain contributions to the subjects covered by the general reports, and the Congress will be ended by the formulation of conclusions to be based on the contents of both the general reports and discussions. The conclusions will be prepared by the general reporter. The discussions together with the conclusions will be published in subsequent volumes of the Proceedings.

Art. 18. These statutes are drawn up in the closing meeting of the Second International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering at Rotterdam.

Rotterdam June 26th 1948

The President : K. Terzaghi.
The Secretary : T.K. Huizinga.

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SOCIETE INTERNATIONALE DE MECANIQUE DES SOLS ET DE TRAVAUX DE FONDATIONS S T A T U T S

I Nom, but, siège et langages de la Société

Art. 1. Le nom de la Société est la "SOCIETE INTERNATIONALE DE MECANIQUE DES SOLS ET DES TRAVAUX DE FONDATIONS".

Art. 2. Le but de la Société est de promouvoir une collaboration internationale entre les savants et les Ingénieurs, d'organiser l'échange des connaissances, des idées, des résultats de recherches, et de l'expérience pratique dans le domaine de la mécanique des sols et de ses applications pratiques.

Pour assurer le progrès de la mécanique des sols et de ses applications pratiques, la Société :

- a) organise des congrès,
- b) publie des rapports annuels contenant une Revue des contributions apportées par chaque pays pendant la dernière année à la mécanique des sols.

Art. 3. Le Comité exécutif fixe le siège de la

Société. Provisoirement, celle-ci est à l'Université de Harvard, Cambridge (Massachusetts).

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

II Membres, comités nationaux, cotisations

Art. 5. La Société internationale est composée de Comités nationaux. Chaque Comité doit organiser une société nationale, ou s'affilier à des sociétés existantes.

Art. 6. Tout membre de l'une des organisations mentionnées plus haut est en même temps membre de la Société Internationale. Toute personne ou société qui est intéressée par la mécanique du sol ou ses applications peut devenir membre de la Société, après approbation du Comité national.

Art. 7. Les cotisations annuelles sont réunies par les comités nationaux seuls. Elles doivent couvrir les dépenses de travail

des comités nationaux.

- Art. 8. Le dernier mois de chaque année, le Président de chaque Comité national envoie en double exemplaire, au Secrétaire du Comité exécutif, les noms, adresses et professions de tous ses membres. Dans les mêmes conditions il doit également faire parvenir les Statuts de son organisation nationale au Secrétaire du Comité exécutif, et l'aviser au fur et à mesure de tous les changements apportés aux Statuts.

Après avoir reçu les listes des membres le Secrétaire du Comité exécutif procède à l'estimation du prix de l'impression de la liste des membres de la Société Internationale et le fait connaître au Président de chaque comité national. Le Président lui fait connaître le nombre de copies désirées. Il envoie en même temps la somme nécessaire en monnaie ordinaire de paiement aux U.S.A. Après quoi les copies lui sont envoyées.

III Direction de la Société

- Art. 9. La direction de la Société est entre les mains du Comité exécutif.

- Art.10. Le Comité exécutif est composé de:

- 1 le Président,
- 2 le Secrétaire
- 3 Un délégué de chaque comité national

Le Président du présent congrès est aussi président du Comité exécutif. Le Secrétaire du Comité exécutif est nommé par le Président. Jusqu'à cette nomination les fonctions de Secrétaire sont prises en charge par le Secrétaire du Congrès.

- Art.11. Entre deux Congrès, le Comité exécutif a tous les pouvoirs du Congrès.

IV Rapports annuels

- Art.12. Avant la fin juin de chaque année, tout membre d'une organisation nationale doit soumettre au Président de son Comité national un résumé de ses activités dans le domaine de la mécanique des sols et de ses applications, ainsi qu'un résumé de toutes ses publications pendant les 12 derniers mois. L'étendue de ce compte-rendu est laissée à la discrétion des membres.

- Art.13. Le Comité national prépare un résumé de tous les comptes-rendus individuels reçus. Ce résumé doit compléter une description étendue de toutes les activités qui se sont manifestées pendant les 12 derniers mois, dans le pays représenté par le Comité national. Ce résumé comporte les mêmes sections que celles des comptes-rendus du 2ème

Congrès. Chaque section doit être suivie de résumés de toutes les communications qui s'y trouvent.

- Art.14. Avant le 1er octobre de chaque année, le Président du Comité national doit envoyer 100 copies de son rapport annuel au Secrétaire du Comité exécutif. Le format doit être le même que celui des comptes-rendus de la Conférence. Le Secrétaire groupe les rapports qui lui sont parvenus en 100 rapports annuels. Après assemblage, le Secrétaire du Comité exécutif envoie deux jeux de chacun d'eux au Président de chaque Comité national.

V Le Congrès

- Art.15. La date et le lieu du prochain congrès sont fixés par le Comité exécutif.

- Art.16. Un an avant le prochain Congrès, le Comité exécutif nomme un rapporteur général pour chacune des 12 sections du rapport annuel. Le Comité national auquel appartient le rapporteur général nomme un ou plusieurs assistants au rapporteur général. Sur la base des rapports annuels et de toute information additionnelle qu'il peut se procurer, chaque rapporteur général prépare un rapport sur les progrès réalisés depuis le dernier Congrès dans le domaine de sa section. Les rapports généraux sont assemblés dans le 1er volume des comptes-rendus du Congrès, et chaque participant du nouveau Congrès en reçoit un exemplaire 6 mois au moins avant l'ouverture du Congrès. L'impression et l'envoi des comptes-rendus seront pris en charge par le Comité national du pays qui reçoit le Congrès.

- Art.17. Pendant le Congrès, la présentation des rapports généraux est suivie de discussions. Celles-ci, en même temps que les discussions écrites, doivent être présentées 2 mois avant au rapporteur général. Elles doivent contenir des contributions aux sujets développés dans les rapports généraux. Le Congrès se termine par l'adoption de conclusions, basées sur les rapports généraux et les discussions. Les conclusions sont préparées par le rapporteur général. Les discussions et les conclusions sont publiées après le Congrès.

- Art.18. Ces statuts ont été établis et adoptés lors de la réunion de clôture du 2ème Congrès international de Mécanique des sols et de travaux de fondations à Rotterdam.

Rotterdam le 26 juin 1948

Le Président : K. Terzaghi
Le Secrétaire : T.K. Huizinga.