## **SESSION 8**

## RECOMMENDATIONS

THE eighth and final session held on Monday, 14th June was opened by Mr. R. CARLINE in the chair; he read a letter from the Secretary General of the Association stating in particular: "Back in Paris, I wish to express to you and to the U.K. National Committee, my warmest thanks for your kind welcome in London and for the hospitality extended to me; at the same time I wish to express to you and to all the members of the Committee my congratulations for the organization of this Conference which I am sure will have a great success . . . I shall try my best to help in spreading the results of the Conference among artists of our National Committees. I should like therefore to confirm the proposal which I made to you and to Mr. Kestelman that we could devote to the report of the Conference, a real report, not a mere summary of the minutes, one issue of the information Bulletin or even a double number of the Bulletin, that is either twelve or twenty-four pages. We could publish this as a regular bulletin."

The Chairman read a statement from Professor C. Rogers, "I am sorry I cannot be here on the final day of what has been for me a very enjoyable week. We are all agreed that we have far from exhausted our subject, the professional training of the artist, and it is my sincere hope that the discussions will continue and continue soon. The United Kingdom has been delighted to be host to many distinguished artists." He sent greetings to all the delegates.

Mr. Carlos Botelho (Portugal) then said how touched they were by the invitation to attend the Conference as observers and above all thanked Mr. Carline, and promised to transmit the information to fine art organizations in Portugal; they hoped to collaborate and form a National Committee before the end of the year. He offered an idea for the agenda for the next Conference: to consider the correspondence of fine art courses in different countries. Finally, he expressed the wish that the delegates might one day gather in Lisbon.

Professor Stribosch said we should not ignore the attitude, which he described as ridiculous, that art was for the happy few; it proved that art was not engaged in our society as it had been formerly and that it was not integrated into life.

Different countries did different things for young artists, but in the Netherlands there was an excellent governmental and social situation where every artist could live and have his materials and studio rent paid. But what was necessary was to prepare students morally and mentally for their task, like other human beings, and to try to make them think. There was no recipe for art teaching and he believed in the need for art and individual expression.

Mr. Kestelman read a statement from Mr. Rutherford (U.K.) which said that what emerged from the Conference was uncertainty on the part of many participants about the aims of the art education discussed. The title of the Conference seemed an anachronism; it had been agreed that an artist could not be trained, he arose irrespective of his national, social or educational environment; it had been illustrated that all over the world it was impossible to earn a living by painting alone and artists