

SECOND MEETING OF STANDING COMMITTEE

March 19, 1960

1. The meeting was held in Hotel Kowakien, Hakone on March 19, 1960, attended by the following persons:

MEMBERS AND DEPUTIES

Austria	E. Krainer
Belgium	G.A. Holmes
Canada	W.E. Havercroft
France	R. Rath
Germany	M. Komers
Italy	G. Moravia
Japan	H. Kihara, (<i>President</i>)
Netherlands	H. den Hartog
Poland	I. Malecki
Sweden	H. Swedenborg
Switzerland	E.J. Anstutz
United Kingdom	C.E. Phillips
U.S.A	G.H. Tenney
Japan	Y. Ishii, (<i>Secretary</i>)

Observers

Canada	R.D. Barer
China	C.B. Ling
Germany	R. Seifert
Japan	K. Kojima
	N. Takagi
	K. Tezuka
Philippines	L.A. Flores
United Kingdom	C.C. Bates
	W.C. Heselwood
U.S.A	P.D. Johnson

2. Discussion on the venue of the Fifth International Conference

- 1) The representative of Canada expressed the wish of his country to act as host country to the Fifth International Conference. The reason for her candidacy is that in 1967 Canada will celebrate 100 years of Confederation and because of this centennial has made a bid to hold the World's Fair in Montreal, Canada during that time.

- 2) The representative of the U.S.S.R. expressed his intention, through the representative of U.K. to offer his country as the site of the Fifth International Conference. However, it was contended that it was premature to discuss on this Conference. Then it was decided to put off the discussion on this matter until the Secretariat of the Standing Committee had been established in Great Britain.

3. Discussion on the relation between Standing Committee and the Conference and on the characters of the National Body and the representatives.

The relation between the Standing Committee and the Conference was discussed, and the representative of U.K. made a proposal that the following items be added to the Terms of Reference:

- 1) The host country shall be encouraged to ask the advice of the Standing Committee on all matters relating to the International Conference it is organizing.
- 2) Correspondence on all matters relating to the conference from the Standing Committee shall be addressed to the respective national bodies appointed representatives to the Standing Committee.

Meanwhile, attention was directed to the fact that some countries, having no national body organized, are sending one representative for a number of learned societies and associations. In this connection it was proposed that the number of representatives be increased to two for each country. However, the subject being so complicated, no definite decision would be reached within the restricted period of discussion. Then it was decided that the matter be discussed at the next conference, after the Secretariat of the Standing Committee was established in Great Britain and the opinions of other countries on the matter were sought through correspondence.

4. Proposal relating to the Standing Committee

The following Papanese proposal was presented, but its treatment was entrusted to the representative of U.K. for the time ran out for discussion on it.

The proposal presented from Japan was drawn up with reference to Comments for Nondestructive Testing on Recommendation arising from the Second International Conference which had been distributed to you already and also to proposals presented by several countries to the Standing Committee.

5. Reformatations of Working Groups

As it is almost impossible for the majority of members to meet regularly at times except at International Conferences, it is proposed that National Working groups (Working group of consisting members of 2-3 countries is acceptable) be formed, according to each subject to be treated and the results of studies obtained by those groups be reported to and exchanged through the Standing Committee.

- (I) Collection of technical terms
A collection of technical terms has already appeared in England and Germany, while in Japan, though not completed, a start has been made. However, as English, French and German are international languages, it is proposed that a collection of terms in these languages concerning Nondestructive testing be distributed to other countries for study and for addition of equivalent terms in other languages, and that the Standing Committee handle any problems so that a complete international collection of technical terms be obtained.
- (II) Standard blocks
It is proposed that by exchange of information concerning sensitivity of radiographic, ultrasonic, magnetic, electric and magnetic penetrant testing methods, international standards agreed as the best be used.
- (III) Formation of national working groups in order to arrive at international nondestructive testing standards.
To internationalize standards is actually the work of ISO, but its draft should be originated from the National Committee of each country. Before that, each country should have common standards. In this respect, the standards currently used should be distributed to all countries through the Standing Committee. These standards should be studied so that rational international standards may be obtained.
- (IV) Formation of national working groups for the classification of literatures in accordance with U.D.C.
The classification of literatures in all countries in accordance with U.D.C. and the exchange of such information through the Standing Committee are of great importance for the development of the techniques of nondestructive testing. If a journal is published, the same result may be obtained by classifying all works published in it.

A list of names and addresses of the persons in charge of national working groups would greatly help the smooth progress of the above proposals.

**REPORT ON THE MEETINGS OF THE STANDING
COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
WITHIN THE FIELD OF NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING**

at the Closing Session on March 21, 1960

At the Closing Session of this Conference, the Chairman of the Standing Committee, Prof. Hiroshi Kihara, made a summary report on the Standing Committee meetings held in Tokyo and Hakone as follows:

I take pleasure in reporting on the work of the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee has held two meetings; one at the University of Tokyo on Monday March 14, and the other at Hotel Kowakien on Saturday, March 19. The following countries were represented at these meetings: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, U.S.A and U.S.S.R. Observers from the Republic of China, India and the Philippines also attended one or both of the meetings.

There were two main items on the agenda of our meetings:

1. The Terms of Reference of the Standing Committee
2. The date and place of the Fourth International Conference.

We also considered in a very preliminary and informal way, possible venues for the Fifth Conference, and also how the experience of the Standing Committee could be made available to future organizers of International Conference on Nondestructive Testing.

For our discussion on our Terms of Reference, we took as a draft for discussion, a document prepared in excellent detail by the National Committee of the United Kingdom. We made various amendments to the draft, and now agree that, as far as it goes, the draft is acceptable. There are, however, one or two further clauses which in our opinion should be added. It was considered possible to clarify these extra points by correspondence, and the United Kingdom has agreed to undertake this task. It is expected, therefore, that a final draft of Terms of Reference will be available for discussion and acceptance by the Standing Committee at its meetings during the Fourth International Conference.

As far as the next Conference is concerned, the Standing Committee had before it, an invitation for the Fourth International Conference to be held in the United Kingdom. This invitation was accepted unanimously, and I take much pleasure, therefore, in announcing that the Fourth International Conference on Nondestructive Testing will be held in 1963 in the United Kingdom. The precise location and the dates will be announced later in due course.

After this report Mr. C.E. Philips, the representative of the United Kingdom, expressed his satisfaction as follows:

I am please that the Standing Committee has accepted the United Kingdom invitation to hold the Fourth International Conference on Nondestructive Testing in the United Kingdom in 1963. The precise date and location will be announced in due course, and I look forward to meeting you all again in my own country.