

**SOCIÉTÉ INTERNATIONALE D'ÉTUDES DU DIX-HUITIÈME SIÈCLE
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY STUDIES**

**Executive Committee meeting, Kolding
Thursday, August 26th 2010**

Present: Keith Baker (Président), Lise Andries, Dimitri Apostolopoulos, Pascal Bastien, Marc André Bernier, Lorenzo Bianchi, Jean-Claude Bonnet, Andrew Carpenter, Simon Davies, John Dunkley, Christoph Guant, Søren Peter Hansen, Harald Heppner, Anna Grzeskowiak Krwawicz, Hans-Jürgen Lüsebrink, Heather McPherson, Anne-Marie Mai, Anne-Marie Mercier, Jean Mondot, Fritz Nagel, Kenta Ohji, Gerd Karin Omdal, Alberto Postigliola, Peter Reill, Lyn Roberts, Wolfgang Schmale, Catriona Seth, Ingi Sigurdsson, Stefanie Stockhorst, Motoichi Terada, Danièle Tosato-Rigo, Wiep Van Bunge, Eva Velasco Moreno, Byron Wells

Apologies: Maria Grazia Bottaro Palumbo, Wolfgang Adam, Pasi Ihalainen, Ileana Mihaila, Maria Helena Carvalho dos Santos, David Dunér

MINUTES

1. Welcome from the President

The President welcomed members and delegates, and thanked Anne-Marie Mai and Søren-Peter Hansen for hosting the annual meeting.

Anne-Marie Mai introduced the town of Kolding, which, according to archaeological records, dates back to the 12th century. The first references in the royal land registry are dated 1231. It was an important town in the Middle Ages because of its strategic position between the duchies of Schleswig and Holstein. It hosted meetings between heads of state and was an important place for political negotiations. Kolding expanded both economically and commercially during the 16th and 17th centuries because of its maritime location. Today Kolding is part of Jutland's prosperous economic 'triangle', and the 7th city of Denmark with a population of 90,000.

2. (i) Minutes of the previous meeting

The Graz 2009 meeting minutes were approved with two minor amendments.

(ii) Preliminary remarks of the President

Keith Baker reminded delegates that it has been a core aim of the Executive Committee to improve the visibility of ISECS to its members and reinforce their sense of belonging to the International Society as well as a national one. Changes we have made to the website and the online directory have certainly advanced that aim. The focus of the present meeting would therefore be on the forthcoming Graz 2011 Congress as a means of 'showcasing' the society's existence. The elections would also be a key issue, especially given the low voter turnout in previous elections. The meeting would need to consider ways of improving voter turnout, thus giving more members the opportunity to shape the future of ISECS.

The President presented the three reports that concern these changes: the General Secretary's report, the Technical Secretariat's report and the report of the Committee on Communications.

3. General Secretary's report

Lise Andries, the General Secretary, introduced the key points of her report. From 2009 the website had vastly improved thanks to the contracts signed between ISECS and APTI, and ISECS and Nelson Guilbert. Nelson Guilbert updates the website on a weekly basis, and the computing department of the Université Laval (APTI) – through Pascal Bastien – maintains and updates of the online directory. A small number of initial technical glitches had been swiftly resolved by Pascal Bastien. The Voltaire Foundation takes care of financial and administrative matters: its representative, Lyn Roberts, assists with compiling and translating the annual meeting reports, and takes care of National Society subscription payments. This dual system has proved, in Lise Andries' view, very satisfactory.

Two Early Career Research Seminars – a key Society activity – had taken place since the last meeting. The first was in Lisbon and Sintra, from September 20th-25th 2009, organised by Maria Helena Carvalho dos Santos. The theme was 'Europe and the Colonial World in the 18th century'. The second was in Belfast on 'Cultural Intermediaries', August 16th-20th 2010, organised by Simon Davies.

Lise Andries stressed that even though ISECS had adapted and become more efficient, the fact that individual members were still not supplying their email address remained a key issue. This entailed an increase of work and expense, and made communication with approximately 7,000 members across the world a difficult undertaking. National Society delegates should encourage members to provide their email address to Pascal Bastien admin@isecs.org, and explain that in supplying their email address they would also receive key information from ISECS, namely in relation to the forthcoming Graz 2011 Congress and the EC Elections, as Pascal Bastien is able to send group emails of this nature to all ISECS members

Questions from the floor

Pascal Bastien recalled that each individual member can update his / her own profile directly through the directory website by clicking on 'directory' / 'my profile'. He added that the email addresses within the directory were only visible within the directory itself (i.e. to other users of the directory). A member could change his/her profile, and the access permissions on using his/her email address, at any time through amending the 'inscription'

H. J. Lüsebrink commented that, according to the 2009 EC meeting minutes, a deadline would be established for an annual update of the directory. Lyn Roberts stated that for election administration purposes, the deadline needed to be 31st December 2010. Catriona Seth commented that this date could be problematic, as members who were not up-to-date with their 2011 payment could still potentially vote in the elections.

4. Technical Secretariat's report

Lyn Roberts presented the Technical Secretariat's report along with the ISECS budget (in the absence of Mme Bottaro Palumbo, who had already reviewed the budget). Lyn Roberts presented the budget first of all. 2009 income received totalled £10,961, comprising subscriptions from 24 societies and accruals for 4 societies, and the previous years' payments from a small number of societies. Lyn Roberts stated that individual subscriptions are £1.30 and institutional subscriptions are £5.00. ISECS expenditure in 2009 was £12,632. This comprised several elements: the final payment to the VF, subvention of the 2009 Early Career Research Seminar (Lisbon), the final part of the payment for rebuilding the online directory, and Nelson Guilbert's (Website Content Editor) annual payment. The balance of income and expenditure at the end of the year was a deficit of -£1,624.21.

John Dunkley requested that details of bursary payments for researchers attending the next Congress be included in the annual budgets. Keith Baker postponed discussion on this point until discussion and voting of the final budget.

5. Committee on Communications report

Andrew Carpenter, president of the Committee on Communications, highlighted that progress had been made in terms of communication, especially through the website. Nevertheless the website would only be enhanced through National Societies' provision of information. The website could and did function excellently on a technical level, but relied on content provision by societies and their members. He also reminded members of the importance of providing their email address: with no email address submitted to the directory, members would miss out on key information. Special thanks went to Pascal Bastien and his team, and especially Nelson Guilbert. Andrew Carpenter invited Executive Committee members to visit the website so as to experience what it has to offer. The entire Executive Committee thanked Pascal Bastien for all his work.

Pascal Bastien replied that he was greatly touched by these words and underlined the important role played by Nelson Guilbert, who updated the website every Friday. He added that significant changes had been made as members could see: new columns had been created, specifically a downloadable version of the budget, photos, job offers, invitations to apply for grants etc. Members wishing to add their email address – or any contact address they wanted to appear in the directory – could do so by contacting Pascal Bastien through admin@isecs.org. He dealt with emails sent to this address on a daily basis. Pascal Bastien recalled that there had been some initial minor problems for certain members, namely those members who belonged to multiple National Societies. They would now be able to have one profile stating their affiliation to several societies. Pascal Bastien also stressed the importance of members supplying their email address.

H.J. Lüsebrink suggested that Pascal Bastien create a short overview in English and French on these changes, which could be sent to members through their National Societies.

6. International Congress in Graz, 2011

Harald Heppner stated that preparatory work was proceeding smoothly, without any specific problems. The conference fee had been reduced to 150 euros for members, and 90 euros for people accompanying members. The General Reception scheduled for the evening of Thursday, 28th July would be free of charge. In terms of accommodation, only one student residence would be available: the Hôtel Akademia (169 rooms). The Graz Tourist Office would be able to supply details of accommodation to suit different budgets. He had been unsuccessful in obtaining a special train fare for members travelling to Graz, but Lufthansa would offer a reduced rate on flights to Graz. Information on conference fee payments and payment methods would be available on the website from October 1st 2010. Harald Heppner confirmed that it would be possible to pay with or without a credit card. At the beginning of October, in November, and then three months prior to the Congress an update letter' would be posted on the website, and also sent by email to all members who had supplied their email address. Andrew Carpenter suggested that the deadline for presentation proposals should be brought forward so that the final programme could be finalised, by January 31st 2011,

6.1 Bursaries

Harald Heppner announced that various Austrian institutions had already promised 12,000 euros towards bursaries, and that he hoped to obtain a further 3,000-5,000 euros. He proposed that two members of the Graz Organizing Committee form part of the Bursary Awards Committee.

Keith Baker outlined the key points for discussion of arrangements for the bursaries: 1) the total amount of funding through National Society contributions and the ISECS matching contribution 2) the establishment of a Bursary Awards Committee, and 3) the criteria for assessing proposals and awarding bursaries. Keith Baker emphasized that, according to earlier decisions of the Executive Committee, ISECS monies given to support Congress bursaries should be restricted to that purpose and treated separately from the annual monies awarded for the Early Career Research Seminars.

Fritz Nagel suggested that the Austrian Society should be able to decide how to use the funding it had already collected, using part of it, if it so wished, to supplement the Early Career Research Seminar prior to the 2011 Congress. Harald Heppner thought that in order to run the 2011 Early Career Research Seminar he would need double the ISECS annual subvention of £3,800. The Committee voted unanimously in favour of allowing the Austrian Society to decide how to apportion the funds that it had already collected.

Keith Baker stated that the total sum of contributions collected from National Societies for the bursaries (inclusive of the significant Austrian Society collection) was £16,863. He proposed that ISECS itself provide £20,000. Byron Wells seconded this motion. J.-C. Bonnet believed that one of the selection criteria for awarding bursaries should be the link between the theme of the candidate's proposal and the Graz Congress conference themes (*Time in the Age of Enlightenment: Situating the Present, Imagining the Future* and *Central and Eastern Europe in the Age of Enlightenment*). Another criterion should be the candidate's professional situation. Peter Reill asked whether the ISECS budget had enough surplus for it to award £20,000 to the bursaries. Lyn Roberts stated that the annual surplus was an average of £3,000, and that the ISECS reserves were £54,000. The question was whether a sum of £8,000 from ISECS' reserves could be used for the bursaries, given that an earlier decision of the Executive Committee had established that the Society's reserves should be three times its annual expenditure (which in the present case would amount to £31,500).

Catriona Seth stressed that the secondary theme of the Congress, *Eastern Europe in the Age of Enlightenment*, would be attractive to participants from Eastern Europe (where average income is much lower), so a particular effort should be made to facilitate their attendance. Jean Mondot thought that the bursary amount awarded should be flexible, reflecting the professional situation and travel costs of each individual. He added that in the past, priority had been given to early career researchers without a permanent academic position and to researchers from less affluent countries. Keith Baker replied that decisions such as these were for the Bursary Awards Committee to make; that committee would also need to draw-up a bursary application form, and precise evaluation documentation.

The Executive Committee voted unanimously in favour of awarding £20,000 of ISECS monies to the bursary fund. Neither Harald Heppner nor Andrew Carpenter wished to serve on the Bursary Awards Committee, so Keith Baker suggested the membership as follows: Byron Wells as chair, Kenta Ohji, Lorenzo Bianchi, and one member of the Graz Congress Organising Committee. This was accepted unanimously by the EC.

According to H.-J. Lüsebrink, each bursary application should be given careful consideration. For example, in Germany, a doctorate student could have access to greater institutional funding than an early career academic. Harald Heppner added that the conference fee would be waived for successful bursary applicants. The issue of candidates' career stage was brought up, and several EC members agreed that candidates should have at least started their doctorate. Lise Andries read extracts of an email sent to her by Ileana Mihaila, Romanian Society delegate, which described the current economic situation for Romanian academics, who earn an average of 300 euros a month. Anne-Marie Mercier-Faivre suggested that the Graz Organising Committee reserve the rooms in the university accommodation for those awarded bursaries. Keith Baker asked the Bursary Awards

Committee to take into account all that had been suggested and discussed at this meeting, and at the Graz 2009 meeting.

6.2 Organization of sessions

Harald Heppner presented an update on proposals received by the Congress Organising Committee. Around 150 proposals had been received, 40 aligned to the main conference theme, 40 on Central and Eastern Europe, and others on various subjects. Grouping of proposals into sessions was being considered so as to reduce this number. J.-C. Bonnet commented that in Montpellier some participants proposed 3-4 papers each across different sessions; this should be avoided by introducing a cap on the maximum number of sessions an individual could propose.

Mr Heppner then outlined the timetable for 25th-29th July 2011. The first plenary lecture would be in French by Jean Mondot. The Tuesday evening concert would be at the university of arts and music, and would be linked to the Wednesday plenary (in German). Excursions would take place on the Wednesday afternoon. The ISECS General Assembly would take place between 11am-1pm on the Thursday. Thursday evening's general reception would be free of charge, and would take place at the Aula Magna of the former Jesuit University, situated in the city centre. On the Friday afternoon Professor Haakonsen would give the third plenary, in English. A second evening concert was likely to take place on the Friday evening, with recitals of famous 18th century works. The second EC meeting would take place on the Saturday morning.

Questions from the floor

Andrew Carpenter asked whether the English plenary could come earlier than the Friday. Peter Reill added that Congress attendees did not usually stay for the whole week, and that the beginning of the Congress was usually the busiest, therefore having a plenary on the final day was perhaps not ideal. Harald Heppner replied that at Montpellier, Robert Darnton's Friday plenary had been very well attended, and proved an excellent close to the congress. H. J. Lüsebrink asked what would happen about those giving papers who had not paid the fee, and those not on the programme who had paid the fee. Harald Heppner replied that only those who had paid the fee would be on the programme. Heather McPherson believed that 150 sessions was rather small for such a large Congress, and that each individual's area of interest should be taken into account. Harald Heppner replied that proposals that did not tie in with the established sessions would not be accepted. Lise Andries asked for clarification on the sessions to which this applied: those created by the organizing committee or those proposed by members. Peter Reill believed that individual papers not aligned to a session's subject-area must be accepted and grouped into new sessions. Keith Baker rounded up this discussion by asking the Graz 2011 Organizing Committee to accept individual proposals and to re-group them into new sessions. Andrew Carpenter remarked that each session was scheduled to last 1.5 hours and therefore each individual presentation should not exceed 20 minutes, apart from round tables. Simon Davies suggested that it would be useful to know when each individual within a session was due to present. He also suggested that the discussion of all papers come at the end. (A distinction between sessions and round tables would be made.)

6.3 Communication

Communicating information on the Graz Congress to ISECS members has so far been done via the website. Keith Baker expressed the view that communications on an individual level should also occur, even if that simply involved a message informing members of an update to the Congress website. Hans-Jürgen Lüsebrink asked whether members needed to give their

permission for ISECS to send them such emails, and Pascal Bastien said that this was currently the case. Lise Andries said that National Society Treasurers should have the email addresses of all their members, and should, as a matter of urgency, contact members about the importance of supplying their email address, especially given the forthcoming 2011 elections. Jean Mondot said that National Societies should also include a request for email addresses in any bulletin sent out. Keith Baker recalled that it was possible to send unsolicited emails to US recipients. John Dunkley suggested paying a legal specialist to look into this issue of data protection (namely the use of email) in Europe and other relevant countries.

7. Elections

Peter Reill insisted that Americans had unable to use the electronic voting system (e-ballot) at the last EC elections, and had had to resort to postal voting. He hoped that this would not recur at the next elections. Anna Krawicz made an important comment: as National Society members were automatically members of ISECS, could it be understood that in giving their email address to the National Society, they were also giving it to ISECS? Keith Baker suggested that Pascal Bastien use the National Societies listings now possible on ISECS-Direct to contact members, national society by national society. He asked Andrew Carpenter to consult a European lawyer on this issue of data protection, and Marc André Bernier to do the same for Canada. Kenta Ohji said that this was not an issue for Japan.

Lyn Roberts said that the elections procedures for Graz would be the same as those for Montpellier. It would be possible to vote electronically or by post. If by post, voting slips should be sent to the Technical Secretariat, the Voltaire Foundation. The voting procedures would be posted both on the ISECS website, in National Society bulletins and in emails sent to members themselves. For electronic voting, all paid-up members who had supplied a correct email address would receive a password (by email). It would not be possible to vote in person at the Congress or by proxy. The vote opening and closing dates were yet to be fixed but would be around May 1st 2011 for the former and June 30th for the latter. Keith Baker questioned the usefulness of postal voting. Lise Andries commented that many ISECS members had still not supplied their email address and would not be able to vote electronically, so paper voting had to remain a possibility. Lyn Roberts explained that each member (who had supplied a correct and working email address) would receive a voting password. This would not be the same as the ISECS-direct password. Pascal Bastien offered technical assistance from the Université Laval (APTI), which could create a voting system based on the online directory that would enable the Voltaire Foundation to run the elections. Pascal Bastien proposed a trial amongst EC members. Lyn Roberts stated that this needed looking into further. Keith Baker concluded the discussion by emphasizing that the key issue was to get members to vote. Contacting members by email was therefore of utmost importance. The best way was to ask APTI to send an email to members in the name of ISECS and National Societies explaining the elections voting procedures, and how to update their profile on the online directory. Information on the Graz Congress could be included in the same email. The Committee on Communications, namely Andrew Carpenter, Lise Andries and Pascal Bastien should be asked to envisage how electronic voting could be simplified and to assess the technical feasibility of Pascal Bastien's proposal of using the APTI infrastructure as a base system. Lyn Roberts requested to be part of this discussion, which was agreed. Concerning postal voting procedures, this matter would be left to the Committee on Communications, along with Lyn Roberts and the Voltaire Foundation.

7.1 Definitive list of candidates

Andrew Carpenter reviewed the list of nominations approved by the Executive Committee at its Graz 2009 meeting and highlighted two changes: 1) Bernadette Fort had withdrawn her candidacy for First Vice-President and the Nominations Committee suggested Joan Landes in her place; and 2) Marc Ledbury had stepped down as a candidate for Treasurer, and the Nominations Committee proposed Byron Wells in his stead. The Japanese Society had proposed Tanehisa Otabe as an elected member. Lastly Harald Heppner had withdrawn his candidacy as elected member so that the candidacy of Mr Schmale could hold greater weight. These changes were unanimously accepted. Keith Baker proposed Andrew Carpenter as Elections Officer, which was accepted by the EC.

Final list of candidates is as follows:

President: Marc-André Bernier (Canada)

First Vice-President: one from the following

Jean-Claude Bonnet (France)

Joan Landes (USA)

Hans-Jürgen Lüsebrink (Germany)

Second Vice-Presidents: two from the following:

Lise Andries (France)

Penelope J. Corfield (United Kingdom)

Peter Reill (USA)

Secretary General: one from the following:

Anne-Marie Mai (Denmark)

Catriona Seth (France)

Assistant Secretary General: one from the following:

Dimitris Apostolopoulos (Greece)

Rosamaria Loretelli (Italy)

Laurenz Lütteken (Germany)

Treasurer: one from the following:

Eva Velasco-Moreno (Spain)

Byron Wells (USA)

Assistant Treasurer: one from the following:

Dena Goodman (USA)

Wiep van Bunge (Dutch-Belgian)

Elected Members: 8 from the following:

Laura Brown (USA)

Gavin Budge (United Kingdom)

Pascal Bastien (Canada)

Michel Delon (France)

Lorenzo Bianchi (Italy)

Anna Cullhed (Sweden)

Anton Demin (Russia)

John Dunkley (United Kingdom)

Pasi Ihalainen (Finland)

Heather McPherson (USA)
 Tanehisa Otabe (Japan)
 Wolfgang Schmale (Austria)
 Geraldine Sheridan (Ireland)
 Stefanie Stockhorst (Germany)
 Danièle Tosato-Rigo (Switzerland)
 Raia Zaimova (Bulgaria)

8. Early Career Scholars Seminars

8.1. 2009 Lisbon-Sintra seminar on ‘Europe and the Colonial World’

Lise Andries and Jean Mondot, who both attended the 2009 Lisbon-Sintra seminar, presented an overview to EC members. 14 early career scholars from 11 different countries (Canada, Portugal, Brazil, Finland, France, Italy, Romania, the United States, Switzerland, Austria and Cameroon) took part; communication was at a very high level, with enthusiastic participation and debate. For example, there were papers on the nature of colonial power in Louisiana, the correspondence of Spanish immigrants in South America, travel literature and exoticism. Jean Mondot added that participants are working on a volume of proceedings for the ISECS series published by Editions Champion.

8.2. 2010 Belfast seminar on ‘Culturals Intermediaries’

Simon Davies provided a report on the seminar that had recently taken place in Belfast. He had received 52 applications, and, thanks to the help of Catriona Seth and Marc André Bernier, had selected 15 candidates from 12 countries (Australia, Canada, France, Ireland, Israel, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States, Serbia, Italy, Bulgaria and Hungary). There was a very positive and vibrant atmosphere throughout the five days, with many interesting discussions. Simon Davies asked if it was mandatory to be under 40 years old to be able to take part in this seminar, and whether it was possible to take part in more than one seminar. He pointed out that English-speaking academics do not like the term ‘junior scholar’ and would prefer ‘early career scholar’. Keith Baker thought that priority should be given to candidates applying for the first time. Regarding the age of the candidates, no limit has been set though Lise Andries’ opinion was that it is in the interest of the Society to encourage the next generation, i.e. younger researchers. Peter Reill didn’t agree on this point. He mentioned those for whom research is a second career, e.g. women who have returned to work after bringing up a family, and believed that they should not be excluded. The Executive Committee voted to replace ‘Junior Scholars’ with ‘Early Career Scholars’. The French expression *Jeunes Dix-Huitiémistes* is, however, retained. Jean Mondot suggested that the seminar be renamed the ‘Darton-Schlobach seminar’. Keith Baker postponed this discussion for a later meeting.

8.3. 2011 Graz Seminar for Early Career Scholars

This event will be organized by Alberto Postigliola and Harald Heppner. It will be linked to the main theme of the Congress, covering ‘time and predicting the future’. 15 places will be available. Harald Heppner explained that it was planned to schedule the seminar to take place during the Congress. A long discussion followed. Lise Andries reminded delegates that usually the seminars last five days and do not take place at the same time as the Congress but in the days leading up to it, so that seminar participants can prolong their stay. Harald Heppner pointed out that, in this case, costs would be higher. Marc André Bernier believed that, as for Montpellier, the seminar should operate as a separate entity, its members spending time together to enable group discussion and reflection. He argued that if the seminar were

included as part of the Congress it would lose this group spirit. Simon Davies agreed with Marc André Bernier. He himself had allowed colleagues to attend the Belfast seminar but had asked them not to intervene directly. There should be a group identity for the seminar participants and they should not be swamped by the Congress. Keith Baker stated that considering the amount of work to be done by Harald Heppner in the days preceding the Congress itself, it might make sense for someone else from the Congress Organisation Committee take care of organising the Early Career Seminar during that period. Harald Heppner replied that he would think about this and find a workable solution. John Dunkley asked if it would be possible for seminar participants to be exempt from registration fees. Keith Baker replied that it would be desirable and that it was the case during previous Congresses.

8.4. 2012 Seminar

Catriona Seth announced that she and Guillaume Ansart would be willing to host the 2012 seminar in Bloomington at the University of Indiana. This university has a very active group of researchers working on the eighteenth century. Contact had already been made with the French and American National Societies, and financial support from both was likely. The theme suggested is 'Enlightenment and Freedom'. The proposal was wholeheartedly accepted.

9. Finances

The 2010-2011 budget, with the amendment of £20,000 being allocated to the bursary fund for the Graz Congress, was put to the vote. It was unanimously approved. Reports by the General Secretary, the Technical Secretariat and the Treasurer were also unanimously approved.

10. Publications

The ISECS series by Editions Champion has just published 'Lumière et histoire' (seminar for Early Career Scholars which took place in Canada). The next publication will be dedicated to 'Le corps et ses images' (Montpellier seminar) and will come out in 2011, before the Graz seminar. Work has started on the publication resulting from the Lisbon seminar. Lise Andries read an e-mail from Pasi Ihalainen, who is in charge of the ISECS electronic journal (IRECS). He stated that lack of proposals and content have made him rethink the utility of the e-journal as a separate entity. He suggests that IRECS should become a column on the ISECS website. Anne-Marie Mai said that the colloquium organized by the Danish Society (to take place the day after the Executive Committee's meeting) on 'Joy and Laughter in the 18th century' could be published in an electronic format and that she would remain in contact with Pasi Ihalainen. Keith Baker wondered if it would be possible to put on IRECS the summaries of articles from national society journals. Pasi Ihalainen could therefore work more closely with the people in charge of the website discuss this issue with Pascal Bastien and Nelson Guilbert.

11. Other business / questions

John Dunkley suggested that the 2019 Congress might take place in Great Britain, possibly in Scotland. His proposal to follow up on initial inquiries he had made about this possibility was accepted. It was noted that the proposal to hold the 2015 Congress in Rotterdam would be put to the vote at the General Assembly in Graz, following a short presentation by our Dutch colleagues.

Pascal Bastien suggested that the 2012 Executive Committee meeting could take place in Montreal.

Keith Baker thanked all members of the Executive Committee for their participation and the colleagues at Kolding for their work in organizing and hosting the meeting. The meeting was closed at 4.30pm.