

CCL
41
1547

Felafacs

LATIN AMERICAN FEDERATION
OF ASSOCIATIONS OF
SOCIAL COMMUNICATION
FACULTIES

WORKING PLAN FOR TWO YEARS
1982 1983
PROJECT

By
Joaquin Sanchez G.
President

CC
AI
1547

I N D E X

	<u>Págs.</u>
PRESENTATION	
Work Plan	1
- Introduction	1
- Desired Goals to be Reached During the First two Years of Operation	4
- Budget	8
ATTACHED FORMS	
- Historical Review	14
- Founding Members	19
- Directive Council	23
- By-Laws of the Latin American Federation of Social Communication Faculties (FELAFACS) ..	25

Felafacs

Federación Latinoamericana
de Asociaciones de Facultades
de Comunicación Social

PRESENTATION

On June 7th, 1982, the following work plan for the first two years of operation of the Latin American Federation Of Associations of Social Communication's Faculties, was approved by the Directory - Council in the city of Lima.

Somo of the items of the budget for 1982, have already been financed (Executive Secretariat, Edition of the quarterly bulletin, Primary stage of Directory, Assembly or III Meeting of Communication Faculties and meeting of the Directive Council). Nevertheless, it is convenient to comment that others have not yet received the corresponding financemement.

- Completion of the faculties Directory of Latin America (Editing and Distribution)
- Study of Documentation Center
- Realization of workshops and meetings

The final purpose of this plan is to reach international entities that might be interested in supporting the objectives of the Federation in such way, that we may guarantee the fulfillment of the same, with the help and cooperation of the institutions. Each of the items pointed out will have it's corresponding adjustment - according to the presentation of definite projects, as well, as the specific contribution that each of the faculties or National Associations might to carry out the activities above noted.

Thanking you in advance for the interest you may give this Plan, I remain,

JOAQUIN SANCHEZ G.
President

LATIN AMERICAN FEDERATION OF ASSOCIATIONS OF SOCIAL COMMUNICATION'S -
FACULTIES. - FELAFACS -

Introduction

For three years several deans and professors of social communication faculties of Latinoamerica had been working intensively to find a way to share their experiences, particular problems and to study the way to establish lines of communication and formal cooperation between them. Since some of these faculties are relatively young, they have had to confront with diverse problems, resulting from their recent creation. They oriented these programs towards certain very diverse professional profiles that can be framed within a wide range, going from a purely technical formation to simple theoretical investigation. This has provided great variety and diversity of experiences.

The deans and professors that were interested in finding forms and ways of sharing their work and come up with solutions to their problems met many times in Lima and Bogotá, always with the spirit of looking for operative ways convenient to all. Approximately two years ago it was considered convenient to create a body that would integrate them all and that would also allow them to put in order a series of events that would tighten their relationship and the exchange of experiences.

Finally, on October 29, 1981, in the city of Melgar, Colombia the by-laws upon which they had been working and the ones gave birth to the creation of the "Latin America Federation of Social Communications' Faculties", were approved. In these by-laws it was clearly stated that there was to be a spirit of cooperation and exchange, the same that led those who had created the idea, as well as the objectives it would have to meet.

These objectives, specified in Chapter II of the by-laws, tend to improve the quality of the education presently given to the communication students in Latin America, in order to form more conscious, apt, efficient professionals, according to the present needs of the third world countries.

Based on the principles and objectives contained in the attached by-laws, the present Directive Council has elaborated a working plan to specifies the activities for the first two years of operation.

1. PERMANENT NEEDS

In order to assure a good performance of the federation, as well as the fulfillment of the proposed objectives, a series of conditions, activities and tasks of a permanent character that will give continuity to this work, were identified as follows:

- 1.1 The establishment of an executive secretarial office with headquarters at the University of Lima, whose main objective is to develop genuine coordination and organization of the federation's activities in close link with the president and the Directive Council.

An executive secretary will direct this office, basically in charge of providing the basis for the immediate necessary tasks such as:

- 1.1.1 Mantain correspondence between the members and the Council
- 1.1.2 Keep the Federation files
- 1.1.3 Supervise and transmit the information between the Council and the members.
- 1.1.4 To issue Federation documents
- 1.1.5 To organize and coordinate the events and activities planned by the Directive Council.
- 1.1.6 To submit work plans to the Directive Council according to the needs.

- 1.1.7 Coordinate and facilitate the work given to those people hired by the Directive Council to carry out activities or specified tasks.
- 1.1.8 Any other functions determined by the Directive Council that are related to the post.

1.2 HEADQUARTERS

It is absolutely essential that the federation have headquarters from which the executive secretary may operate and to which all associates as well as other interested people may refer to. For the first period, 1982-1983, these headquarters have been established at the University of Lima.

1.3 BULLETIN

One of the basic objectives of the federation being the establishment of formal and stable bonds among the persons and institutions that are dedicated to this activity in Latin America, it is fundamental to think of a permanent channel of information between them. For the initiation of activities and while the federation gains the required strength, these means of communication are essential because they keep alive the interest among the associates.

By all this, we have thought of editing a bi-monthly bulletin that will be mailed only to the associates at first, but that will later reach more people and other institutions.

This bulletin will allow the two way flow of information between the faculties, the directives of these, the professors and the students.

1.4 Besides the above, there also exists a series of activities of administrative character that are related to the executive secretary and that require a minimum of permanent financing. These are:

- 1.4.1 Mail
- 1.4.2 Stationery and other office supplies
- 1.4.3 Documentation
- 1.4.4 Stenographer-Typist
- 1.4.5 Utilities

2. DESIRED GOALS TO BE REACHED DURING THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF OPERATION

Besides the tasks of permanent character that have been mentioned above, there are many other tasks and activities that the President and the Directive Council have planned for the first two years:

2.1 The elaboration of an "Itemized Directory" of the Social Communication Faculties of Latin America, containing the following points:

- Identification Data
- Objectives of the Institution
- Organizational Charts (Administrative and Academic organization)
- Curricular Organization (Curriculums). Degrees and specializations.
- A listing by subjects of the teachers, with data relating their formation.
- Description of every subject or assignment
- Available resources: supplies, library, laboratory, studies, etc.
- Student flow, present number of students and graduates

2.2 The elaboration of a study for the creation of documentation in communication centers, whose final purpose is to design a quick and efficient exchange of information service between the faculties, the

teachers and the students, of the different Universities in Latin - América.

2.3 Elaboration of a study of faculty needs, containing the following points:

- National needs they may encounter,
- Career objectives
- Academical areas
- Faculty staff (training, improvements, etc)
- Curriculum Analysis
- Resources (Bibliographical, materials, instruments, laboratories, etc).
- Post-graduate courses

2.4 The realization of an annual assembly meeting of federation members that will permit the exchange of the various questions that may raise among them, as well as the evaluation of the federation's development. At that time, the annual activities will be set and the different faculties and associations will commit themselves to accomplish the different tasks.

2.5 The realization of two annual meetings of the federation's Directive Council. One of these meetings can be held immediately before or after the assembly. This meeting allows to design in a more detailed manner the activities and tasks, after studying the conditions and needs of the various areas.

2.6 The realization of a series of workshops that will gather a group of professors, directives, experts and advisers within a specific area of interests and needs, so that they may establish the existing basic problems and seek for alternatives. The outcome of these workshops must constitute an important contribution to the greatest

possible number of faculties. We presently see the need to carry out, among others, the following workshops:

2.6.1 Post-graduate in Communication

2.6.2 Curriculum Analysis

We see the possibility of carrying out four of these workshops a year; two per semester. A maximum of ten experts will be invited to each. As we said before, they may be directives, professors, experts and advisers of the same faculties or of Communication in general.

- 2.7 One of the federation's objectives is to tighten the bonds between the different associations and faculties of Latin American Countries. This is why it has been considered in one of the ways that yields the best results, which is that gathering the directives, the professors and the students so that they may develop a combined academic activity.

According to their own curriculum and development, the various faculties of the continent, have different experiences, programs, ideas, accomplishments, etc., to offer as a result of their work. This is why it is important to think and plan activities that may allow the transfer of this knowledge and work to other faculties.

The federation believes that through longer seminars at headquarters, which will gather people who have distinguished themselves through their accomplishments in a specific area, the work done by that faculty will be of great use and, at the same time, will serve the faculty as evaluation and feedback of its efforts.

We plan to have four seminars a year: Two regional and two international. The regional seminar will group neighboring countries with

similar problems. For example, Central America, The Caribbean, the Andean Group, the Southern Cone, etc. The seminars will each group a number of 20 participants to be concentrated on a specific subject for a period of three or four weeks and will be planned, designed and directed by headquarte's personnel.

3. BUDGET (*)

	1982	1983	TOTAL
<u>Executive Secretariat</u>			
1. Executive Secretary 12 months' salary a year 1st year US\$1.500 monthly 2nd year US\$2.500 monthly	18.000	24.000	42.000
2. Steno-typist 12 months's salary a year 1st year US\$400 monthly 2nd year US\$600 monthly	4.800	7.200	12.000
3. Headquarters -12 month's rent a year. 1st year US\$500 monthly 2nd year US\$700 monthly	6.000	8.400	14.400
4. Operative expenses servi- ces - mail 1st year	10.000	15.000	25.000
5. Two coordinating trips per year.	4.000	5.000	9.000
SUB-TOTAL.....	42.800	59.600	102.400

(*) In American dollars

	1982	1983	TOTAL
Each trip US\$2.000 1st year US\$2.500 2nd year			
<u>Edition-Quarterly Bulletin</u>			
1. Editing and Printing a bulletin with 500 copies. Each edition US\$200 for the - first year. Each edition US\$300 for the se- cond year.	1.200	1.800	3.000.00
2. Mailing of 500 copies	500	700	1.200.00
SUB-TOTAL.....	1.700	2.500	4.200.00
<u>Faculty Directory</u>			
1. Gathering the organization's information. 12 Regions Each US\$500	6.000	-----	6.000.00
2. Editing and Printing of 500 copies.	5.000	-----	5.000.00
3. Distribution of 500 copies	2.000	-----	2.000.00
SUB-TOTAL.....	13.000		13.000.00

	1982	1983	TOTAL
<u>Study of Documentation Center</u>			
1. Elaboration of the study by an expert.	2.000	-----	2.000.00
2. Initiation of the services			
3. Acquisition of Documents			
<u>Study of Faculty needs</u>			
1. Fulltime expert for three months.	4.500	-----	4.500.00
<u>Workshops and Seminars</u>			
1. Four workshops a year Each one 10.000 (10 persons - 3 days)	40.000	50.000	90.000.00
2. Four seminars a year 20 persons - 30 days.	100.000	200.000	300.000.00
SUB-TOTAL.....	140.000	250.000	390.000.00

	1982	1983	TOTAL
<u>Assembly and Council</u>			
1. Yearly Assembly of Federation members 30 Attendants - 3 days	30.000	30.000	60.000.00
2. Two annual Meetings of the Directive Council 8 Attendant - 3 days	8.000	10.000	18.000.00
SUB-TOTAL.....	38.000	40.000	78.000.00
TOTAL.....	341.000	352.100	594.100.00

ATTACHED FORMS

- HISTORICAL REVIEW.
- FOUNDING MEMBERS.
- DIRECTIVE COUNCIL.
- BY-LAWS OF THE LATIN AMERICAN FEDERATION OF SOCIAL COMMUNICATION FACULTIES (FELAFACS)

HISTORICAL REVIEW

Latin American Federation of Social Communication Faculties

On March, 1979, several deans and professors of 27 social communication faculties, basically of Andean countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Perú and Venezuela), met in Lima. This way, it was possible to carry out the FIRST LATIN AMERICAN SOCIAL COMMUNICATION MEETING, where a group of prominent academics exchanged their experiences for the first time and sought for dialogue and common action. Nevertheless, it still wasn't clear which mechanisms would lead to what was felt necessary the integration and horizontal cooperation.

During the discussions, two levels of action directed towards these objectives were discussed: On one hand, the creation of national associations as dynamic centers of the horizontal cooperation among the social communication faculties of every country and, on the other, at a second level, it was also considered necessary to promote the creation of a Latin American Association of Social Communication Faculties. This is why, an organizing commission was created, with a representative of each of the nine countries that were present at the meeting.

The first technical meeting of the Commission was held in Caracas (December, 1979) and the second in Quito (March, 1980), where a preliminary draft of the by-laws was elaborated and the necessary adjustments made. At the same time, two very important national associations were integrating themselves to the project: CONEICC from México, an association which groups 14 social communication faculties of that country and ABEPEC from Brazil, which groups 24 faculties associated at a national level.

Likewise, national associations were created in Colombia with 8 associated faculties (the totality of Social Communication Faculties of this country) and the same thing in Perú, with 4 associate faculties and two observer - faculties, for a total of six, dedicated to this field. At this level we find a very important fact: the Peruvian Association offered permanent fraternal membership and integration to this Association to the Universidad Católica de La Paz (the only Bolivian university dedicated to teaching - communication in this country).

Finally, a sub-regional association was established in Central America, including six countries: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama. The Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico are about to - join.

Argentina, Paraguay and Venezuela are working on the creation of their own national associations, with which the basic national or sub-regional integration has almost been accomplished. This has provided eminently good conditions for the organization at a Latin American level.

The specific existence of an important number of associations was the cause for the SECOND LATIN AMERICAN MEETING (Lima, November, 1980) to call a - reunion of the Organizing Committee and decide to leave aside the idea of an association, in order to work under the purpose of establishing a Latin American Federation.

In Lima, it was also agreed to postpone until October, 1981 the Charter of the Federation (Final Agreement No. 4) with the purpose of widely spreading such proposal. Likewise, Venezuela was granted the Seat to the THIRD LATIN AMERICAN MEETING, with the purpose of establishing a Federation.

In April 1982, the 4th Technical Meeting of the Organizing Commission of the Latin American Federation took place in Melgar (Colombia), in order to

gather the suggestions presented by every country, regarding the proposal of the Federation. This Meeting was extended to all South American countries, including the representative of the Central American Association and the delegate from Mexico. At this time, the national delegates approved a definite draft of the by-laws, which should be ratified on the established date (October 1981) on the occasion of the Third Meeting in Caracas, Venezuela.

The twelve representatives of the national and Central American area elaborated, along with the by-laws, an incorporated number of regulations and procedures that the countries engaged in such project considered necessary for the adequate development of the THIRD LATIN AMERICAN MEETING. Such regulations unanimously ratified, basically aimed at establishing the terms of the representation and the voting forms for the future event, which would eventually form part of the several rules and regulations to be elaborated by our fellow members from Venezuela.

For these agreements, the delegates based themselves on documents presented by some countries, specifically one regarding this matter, proposed by the Peruvian Association.

On June this year, the THIRD LATIN AMERICAN MEETING was held with the presence of the representative of the Federations' organizing Committee (Joaquín Sánchez, Dean of the Communication Faculty of the Universidad Javeriana) and the representative of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (Hugo Osorio, General Director of the Tele-educative Latin American Project). At this Reunion, the Venezuelan members of the Organizing Committee of the Third Meeting, after a long working session, estimated that it was better to postpone the event because they considered the conditions insufficient to carry it out and declined to organize it.

After the meeting, the representative of the Federation's Organizing Committee and the representative of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation consulted the opinion of the various representatives on the convenience of holding a 5th Technical Reunion or calling the THIRD LATIN AMERICAN MEETING, all which finally led to organizing an extended technical meeting of the Organizing Commission. Such meeting was held as programmed in the City of Melgar, Colombia, on October 1981, and was attended by the members of the Organizing Commission, the presidents of the National Associations, a representative of every Central American Country and some deans that have been promoting the project in their own countries.

Fifteen countries were present at the meeting and two others clearly stated their wish to integrate to this effort as soon as possible. Venezuela and Ecuador declined their participation to the event, although they informed about their intention to integrate themselves.

The delegates present at Melgar, unanimously decided to establish a Latin American Federation of Associations of Social Communications' Faculties and immediately set up the Constituent Assembly in which the attached by-laws were drawn up and approved. Finally, they proceeded to the election of the Directive Council and other directive organisms.

It is important to comment on the outstanding role accomplished by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in the process of organizing social communication faculties in Latin America. All the international events pointed out in this review and great number of national seminars have been sponsored by this foundation that made this vital Meeting of social communication academics of the continent possible.

Precisely because of this, the founding members of the Federation unanimously agreed to give the above mentioned foundation, the rank of founding member in honorary and meritory condition with which its participation

would be specially distinguished.

Likewise, the delegates present at the Constituent Assembly of FELAFACS considered that, in the same way it was necessary to keep the independence of the Federation, it would also be of great use to establish relations and agreements with other Institutions which could contribute to the aims of FELAFACS, no matter how different the various points of view might be. In other words, the possibility of centering all the faculties of the region will only be effectively guaranteed inasmuch as the members and directors are capable of supporting one FELAFACS forum in which all options and tendencies may be considered with the deepest respect and where no country or Social Communication Faculty of Latin America will be an exception.

The Latin American Federation of Social Communications' was so established.

FOUNDING MEMBERS

Latin American Federation of Social Communication Faculties

The Latin American Federation of Social Communications' Faculties was constituted on October 28, 1981 in the city of Melgar, Colombia.

The Charter was signed by deans, school directors and college professors of 15 Latin American Countries in official representation of one sub-regional Association (Central America), four National Associations (Brazil, Colombia, México and Perú) and seventy two Social Communication Faculties of the area.

List of the founding members and the positions they held at the Constituent Assembly:

- JOSE MARIA RODRIGUEZ VASQUEZ ARGENTINA
Representative of the Sciences of Education
and Communication Faculty University of El
Salvador.

- DANIEL ALFREDO PABON ARGENTINA
Director of the Superior School of Journalism
and Social Communication at the National Uni-
versity of La Plata.

- CARLOS SUAREZ BOLIVIA
Planning Academic of the University Mayor de
San Andrés.

- JAIME REYES VELASQUEZ BOLIVIA
Director of the Sciences of Communication -
Career at the Catolica Boliviana University.

- ERASMO DE FREITAS NUZZI BRAZIL
Dean of the Social Communication Faculty Cas -
per Libero of Sao Paulo, Delegate to ABEPEC
and Representative of the Communication -
Schools of Sao Paulo.

- CARLOS BORROMEU DE MELO BRAZIL
President of ABEPEC, Brazilian Association of
Social Communication Teaching and Research.

- ROBERTO AMARAL BRAZIL
Representative of ABEPEC, Brazilian Associa -
tion of Social Communication Teaching and -
Research.

- JOSE SAMUEL ARANGO COLOMBIA
President of AFACOM, Colombian Association of
Social Communication Faculties. Dean of the
University Boliviana of Medellín.

- JOAQUIN SANCHEZ GARCIA COLOMBIA
Dean of Social Communication Faculty at the
Pontificia Universidad Javeriana of Bogotá.

- ENRIQUE VILLALOBOS QUIROS COSTA RICA
Representative of the Director and Catedratic
of the Journalism School of the Universidad
Autonoma of Central America.

- EDUARDO LATORRE GAETE CHILE
Director of the Department of Sciences and -
Communication Techniques at the University of
Chile.

- DANIEL RIVAS ALVARADO EL SALVADOR
Representative of the Central American Univer
sity Jose Simeon Cañas.

- FELIX LOARCA GUZMAN GUATEMALA
Representative of the School of Social Communi
cation Sciences at the University of San Car -
los.

- JORGE AMADOR AMADOR HONDURAS
Representative of the Journalism School of the
Universidad Nacional Autonoma of Honduras.

- CRISTINA ROMO DE ROSELL MEXICO
Representative of the National Council for -
Education and Research of Communication -
Sciences.

- ARNOLDO QUINTANILLA GONZALEZ NICARAGUA
Director of the RURMA School of Journalism
of the Universidad Nacional Autonoma of Nica-
ragua.

- RAMON JIMENEZ VELEZ PANAMA
Director of the Communication School at the
University Catolica Santa María La Antigua
and President of the Central American Associa
tion of Social Communication Faculties.

- GLADYS SOLANO LOPEZ

PARAGUAY

Representative of the Philosophy Faculty at the National University of Asuncion and Catholic University of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción.

- DESIDERIO BLANCO LOPEZ

PERU

Dean of the Faculty of Social Communication Sciences of the University of Lima and President of APFACOM Peruvian Association of Social Communication Faculties.

- DANIEL ALVAREZ FERRETJANS

URUGUAY

Catedratic and Representative of the Social Communication Means Department (DEMCOS) of the Philosophy Sciences and Letters of Uruguay.

DIRECTIVE COUNCIL

Latin American Federation of
Associations of Social Communication
Faculties

FELAFACS

Latin American Federation of Associations of Social Communication Faculties.

- PRESIDENT:** JOAQUIN SANCHEZ (COLOMBIA)
Dean of the Social Communication Faculty of the Universidad Javeriana.
- DIRECTORS:** CARLOS BORROMEU (BRAZIL)
President of the Brazilian Association of Communication Teaching. -
ABEPEC.
- CRISTINA ROMO DE ROSELL (MEXICO)
Secretary of the National Council of Teaching and Research of the Communication Sciences.
- RAMON JIMENEZ VELEZ (PANAMA)
President of the Central American -
Association of Social Communication Faculties.

DANIEL PABON (ARGENTINA)
Director of the superior School of
Journalism and Social Communication
of the Universidad de La Plata.

SUBSTITUTE DIRECTORS Erasmo de Freitas Nuzzi (BRASIL)
Daniel Alvarez (URUGUAY)
Arnoldo Quintanilla (NICARAGUA)
José María Rodríguez Vásquez (ARGENTINA)

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY Walter Neyra Bronttis (PERU)

HEADQUARTERS OF THE
FEDERATION. Lima - Perú

BY-LAWS OF THE LATIN AMERICAN FEDERATION OF SOCIAL COMMUNICATION FACULTIES
(FELAFACS)

CHAPTER I
CONSTITUTION AND HEADQUARTERS

Article 1 The Latin American Federation of Social Communication Faculties (Felafacs) is a private non-profit oriented organization in Latin America, constituted by the national and international association of the communication faculties, with members dedicated to the academic formation of social communication college professionals in the various branches of the particular field. 1

Note: The concept faculties includes schools, departments, programs, careers or its equivalents.

Article 2 The Federation is established within a spirit of Latin American integration which will inspire its policies and actions. 2

Article 3 The headquarters of the Federation will be established in the city determined by the General Assembly.

CHAPTER II
OBJECTIVES

Article 4 The objectives of the Federation are:

1. To promote permanent bonds for the knowledge relation and exchange of ideas and experiences among the associations and social communication faculties in Latin America. 4

2. To establish bond with institutions, organizations of na
tional or international character, that work directly or
inderectly in the field of communication inside or outsi- 5
de Latin America.

3. Contribute to the permanent improvement in the formation
of the professional social communicator, in his scientific,
technological and ethical aspects, as well as to what - 6
refers to acquiring a social concience with a favourable
attitude towards an independent development and a social
progress, considering the diverse national realities.

4. Contribute to the creation and development of post-grades
and courses for professional improvement in Social Communi 7
cation, considering the diverse national relaties.

5. Propitiate and spread the scientific research closely re -
lated to education, so that it may carry out original coun 8
tribution in the field of culture and social communication,
giving special attention to the one which is engaged with
the objectives of national development in every country
and in Latin America.

6. To promote the Federation's participation and/or of its -
members in the formulation of social communication policies
and the elaboration of standards that will direct the per- 9
formance of the career, considering the diverse national
relatities.

7. To oversee that the fundamental rights of the profession,
specially the freedom of speech and the right of informa - 10
tion might be exercised individually and socially.

8. To promote the development of the Associations and Social Communication Faculties of Latin America, preferably - those affiliated to the Federation. 11

CHAPTER III

Article 5 The Federation will have full time and honorary members 12

Article 6 Full time members of the Federation: a) The National Associations of Social Communication in the Latin America area; b) The International Associations of Social Communication in the Latin America area. 13

Note: The Social Communication Faculties of the countries that have no association are also considered members of the Federation.

Article 7 The Associations and Institutions no referes to in Article 6, that contribute to the development of social communication will be considered honorary members. 14

Article 8 To the effect of Article 6, we establish the following conditions:

1. The integration of at least two Faculties is required to be officially recognized as National Association. 15
2. The integration of at least two countries is required to be recognized as International Association. 16
3. The Federation will only affiliate one Association per Country. 17

Article 9 The members of the Federation to which Article 6 refers to, have the following rights:

1. Participate in the Sessions of the General Assembly. 18
2. Elect and be elected to become part of the Federation's -
Associations. 19
3. Enjoy the Federation's benefits. 20
4. Other benefits granted by the present by-laws and rules
that may derive from them. 21

Article 10 The members of the Federation to which Article 6 refers to ha
ve the following obligations:

1. To attend the meeting of the General Assembly and other -
organims of the Federation of which they from part. 22
2. Carry out the assigned tasks. 23
3. Comply with the decisions and agreements of the General -
Assembly and other related organims. 24
4. To pay on time the fees established by the General Assem
bly. 25

Note: For members to fully enjoy the rights granted by the
by-laws and regulation derived from them, they will have
to be up-to date in the payment of their inscription -
fees, annual dues and extraordinary quotas.

CHAPTER IV
CONCERNING ORGANISMS OF THE FEDERATION

Article 11 The Federation will have the following organisms:

- a. General Assembly 26
- b. Directive Council

Article 12 The General Assembly will be integrated by:

- 1. Delegates appointed by the full time members with voice and vote in the following proportion. 27
 - a. Each National Association conformed by five or more members will have up to five delegates. With less than five members, the national association will have right to one delegate per integrating faculty. 28
 - b. Each International Association conformed by five or more members will have up to five delegates. With less than five members, the international association will have right to one delegate per associated country. 29
 - c. One delegate per faculty where no association exists and a maximum of three delegates per country. 30
- 2. One delegate to each honorary member with voice but no vote. 31

Article 13 The General Assembly must ordinarily meet minimum every two years of extraordinarily when at least one third of the full members require it in writing to the Directive Council, speci - 32

fyng the motive or when the council itself might unanimously consider it necessary.

Article 14 The following are duties of the General Assembly:

1. Establish policies that guide the Federation towards the fulfilment of its objectives. 33
2. Elect the Directive Council 34
3. Replace one or more members of the Directive Council when needed. 35
4. Approve the work plan and the management of the Directive Council. 36
5. Admit new members. 37
6. Modify the present by-laws. 38
7. Establish the Federation's biennial budget. 39
8. Approve or reject the general report of the Directive Council. - 40
9. Establish the Inscription Fees, annual dues and extraordinary quotas. 41
10. Elect the Directive Board. 42
11. Apply the necessary sanctions. 43

	12. Establish the permanent headquarters of the Federation.	44
	13. Dissolve the Federation.	45
	14. Others pointed out by the present by-laws or regulations that may derive from these.	46
<u>Article 15</u>	The Directive Council is the maximum executive organisms of the Federation. It is formed by a President and four directors that are linked to college academic activity.	47
<u>Article 16</u>	The Assembly shall elect the President from the delegates of the full time members.	48
<u>Article 17</u>	In case of a temporary or permanent absence of the President, the Directive Council will assign a substitute from among the other entitled directors.	49
<u>Article 18</u>	The Directors will be elected by the Assembly from among the delegates of the full time members, being obliged to elect three from the member Associations and one from the full time members of the countries that are not associated.	50
	Note: Four substitute Directors will be elected to replace the entitled Directors in case they may cease their function for whatever cause.	- -
<u>Article 19</u>	The President of the Federation will be elected for a period of two years and may be re-elected only once.	51
<u>Article 20</u>	The Directors will be elected for a period of four years and will be changed in pairs every two years.	52

<u>Article 21</u>	The President will name an Executive Secretary with the approval of the Directive Council. The Secretary will attend the meetings with voice but no vote.	53
<u>Article 22</u>	The Directive Council must meet ordinarily at least once a year and extraordinarily when called by the President on his own initiative or by request of at least three of its members.	54
<u>Article 23</u>	Characteristics of the Directive Council:	
	1. Coordinate and direct the activities of the Federation.	55
	2. Oversee that the decisions of the General Assembly and its own are carried out.	56
	3. To plan and carry out the functions that are required for the good performance of the Federation.	57
	4. Call the meetings of the General Assembly and make the necessary arrangements.	58
	5. To promote and organize seminars, workshops, meetings and any other activity that might lead to the scientific improvement of the members of the Federation.	59
	6. Mantain the Federation members informed.	60
	7. Approve the designation of the Secretary General and establish his duties.	61
	8. Elaborate its own regulations.	62

9. Execute and have obeyed the present by-laws. 63
10. Others that might be pointed out from these by-laws, the regulations that may derive from them and the General Assembly. - 64

Article 24 Duties of the President:

1. Be the Legal Representative of the Federation. 65
2. Represent the Federation in any action required. 66
3. To call and preside the meetings of the Directive Council. 67
4. Call the meetings of the General Assembly. 68
5. Administer the funds of the Federation. 69
6. Submit reports of his duties to the General Assembly and/or to the Directive Council. 70
7. Others assigned by the General Assembly or the Directive Council. 71

Article 25 The Directors are encharged with the work commitees which will be established to carry out the duties that the General Assembly might decide. 72

Paragraph one: The work commitee will integrate with the delegates of the Associations and Faculty members and/or by faculty groups and Institutions.

Paragraph two: There will be as many work committees as tasks assigned by the General Assembly and they may be coordinated by members who do not belong to the Directive Council.

CHAPTER V

ASSETS

- Article 26 The Federation's assets are formed by:
- a. The ordinary and extraordinary fees of its members. 73
 - b. Acquired possessions. 74
 - c. Donations received. 75

CHAPTER VI

ADMISSIONS, PERMANENCE AND SANCTIONS

- Article 27 The national and international Associations that may apply to join the Federation will be accepted as members by the Assembly, according to the categories established in Chapter III in agreement with the conditions and demands of these by-laws. 76
- Article 28 The application Forms must be addressed to the Directive Council. 77
- Article 29 Membership termination:
- a. Those who with unjustified cause do not pay their dues on time within the period established by the Directive Council. 78

- b. Those that with no justification accepted by the General Assembly do not attend two of its ordinary sessions. 79

CHAPTER VII
GENERAL DISPOSITIONS

Article 30 The present by-laws may be modified by the General Assembly in a meeting called for this specific purpose. 80

Article 31 The convocation of General Assembly ordinary Sessions must be made with at least three months in advance and with the work agenda. 81

Article 32 The quorum of the ordinary and extraordinary sessions of the General Assembly must be of a half plus one the number of the full time members. 82

Article 33 The decisions will be taken with the votes of the simple majority of the full time members delegates, credited to this meeting, inasmuch as there is quorum except when the by-laws are reformed or sanctions imposed. In such cases, the decisions must be taken with the affirmative votes of two thirds of the delegates. 83

Note: The delegates can in addition to their personal vote, vote for representations.

Article 34 The Federation may be dissolved by the General Assembly when fully agreed to by two thirds of its members. At this time, after the liquidation of the Federation's possessions, it will be decided as to what their final destination will be. 84

CHAPTER VIII

OTHER

- Article 35 The attendants to the first General Assembly, who sign the Charter of the Federation are founding members. - 85
- Article 36 The first administrative period is established and begins at the time in which the General Assembly elects the Directive Council. 86
- Article 37 In the first Directive Council, two directors will remain in the post for a period of two years. The following General Assembly of the Federation will determine which directors will be changed after the first two years. - 87
- Article 38 The present by-laws will be in effect, the moment they are approved. - 88

By-laws approved at the Constituent Assembly of the Latin American Federation of Social Communication's Faculties.

Melgar, Colombia, October 29, 1981.

JOAQUIN SANCHEZ GARCIA
President of the Federation

