

**Minutes of the ICF Council meeting** held in Berlin on 20th, June, 2007  
(Approved on 30th, Jan. 2008 in Daytona Beach)

The meeting was called to order by President Babini, A list of those attending is appended (Appendix A).

Messing announced that ICF was officially incorporated as a 501(c)(6) organization in the State of Ohio, USA effective April 2, 2007. This classification allows ICF to operate as a not-for-profit organization and thus be exempt from federal income taxes pursuant to conditions set forth by The Internal Revenue Service of the U.S.

Messing gave a brief report of the membership. A number of organizations submitted membership forms during the Berlin meeting. A list of the 19 organizations that have submitted a membership application is appended (Appendix B).

Messing reported the Secretariat (The American Ceramic Society) will maintain the finances of ICF. The treasury has been seeded by the Ceramic Society of Japan, The European Ceramic Society and The American Ceramic Society with \$1,000 U.S. each. A brief discussion concerning a dues structure from member organizations was deferred until the next meeting of the Council.

**Action Item: The Executive Committee will discuss a dues structure at its next meeting in Daytona Beach for presentation at the next Council meeting in Verona.**

Derek Thompson (Chair of the Technical Committees Sub-committee presented a report. (Appendix C).

The following committee chairs were motioned and seconded. Each was approved unanimously

<u>Chair</u>	<u>Technical Committee</u>
William Fahrenholtz	Education Committee
Keizo Uematsu	Information and Communications
Sylvia Johnson and Gary Fischman	Health Aspects of Ceramic Nanoparticles
Bill Lee	Nuclear Ceramics
Noboru Ichinose and Masato Tokita	Novel Sintering Techniques
Hideo Hosono	Conservation of Natural Resources

**Action Item: It was recommended that a procedure for establishing technical committees be established for addition to the by-laws of ICF.**

Dr. Alida Bellosi gave a presentation concerning ICC-2 to be held June 29-July 4, 2008 in Verona. She invited all to attend.

Babini introduced Dr. Li Jin Bao, Vice-President of the Chinese Ceramic Society to give a proposal for ICC-5. His presentation was to hold the meeting in Beijing in 2014 (Appendix D). His proposal was unanimously approved.

**Action Item: The Executive Committee was tasked with writing a formal procedure for selecting organizations to host future ICC meetings.**

Babini announced that discussions were on-going to link ICF with the International Congress of Glass (ICG) and UNITCER.

It was proposed to establish a new logo/symbol for ICF. The red medallion logo adapted for ICC-1 in Toronto was selected by a majority vote of the member organizations. Henceforth, this symbol will be on all official documents of ICF.

The next meeting of ICF Council will be held in Verona, Italy during ICC-2.

## Appendix A: Participants, ICF Council Meeting, June 20, 2007

Participant	Title	Organization
Zoltán Lenčేశ	Vice President	Slovak Silicate Society
Derek Thompson	Past-President	ECerS
F. Golestanifard	President	Iranian Ceramic Society
Nabil M. Ghoneim	President	Egyptian National Committee of Materials
János Szépvölgyi	President	Hungary Society Silicate Industry
Akiyoshi Osaka	Board member	Ceramic Society of Japan
Junichi Hojo	Vice President	Ceramic Society of Japan
Akio Makishima	Past President	Ceramic Society of Japan
Anne Leriche	President	Groupe Français de la Céramique
Alida Bellosi		
Scott Steen	Executive Director	ACerS
Louis Winnubst		Dutch Ceramic Society
Sylvia Johnson		ACerS
L. David Pye	President-Elect	ACerS
Lou Vance		Australian Ceramic Society
Lennart Bergström		Swedish Association of Materials Technology
Christos Ftikos	Ex-President	Hellenic Ceramic Society
Jiří Götz	Vice President	Silicate Society of the Czech Republic
Francis Cambier	Representing the President	Belgian Ceramic Society
Jose Ferreira		Portuguese Observer
Dbiguies Pedzich		Portuguese Observer
Krzyszof Hberko	President	The Polish Society
Hasan Mandal	Vice President	Turkish Ceramic Society
Oleg Khasanov	Representing the President	Russian Ceramic Society
Snežana Bošković		Serbian Chemical Society – Ceramic Division
Adrian Volceanov	Vice President	Romanian Ceramic Society
Jianbao Li	Vice-Chairman	The Chinese Ceramic Society
Jürgen Heinrich	President	European Ceramic Society
Gian Nicola Babini	President	ICF
Gary L. Messing	Treasurer-Secretary	ICF
Robert Freer	Past-President	ICF
Athena Tsetsekou	Representing the President	Hellenic Ceramic Society
Zviad Kovziridze	President	Ceramist Association of Georgia & Georgian-German Association

## **Appendix B: Organizations that have submitted a membership application**

The American Ceramic Society  
The Ceramic Society of Japan  
The Chinese Ceramic Society  
The Egyptian Academy of Science Technology  
The European Ceramic Society  
The Group Français de la Céramique  
The Georgian Ceramic Society  
The Hellenic Ceramic Society  
The Hungary – Scientific Society of Silicate Industry  
The Indian Ceramic Society  
The Iranian Ceramic Society  
The Italian Ceramic Society  
The Polish Ceramic Society  
The Romanian Ceramic Society  
The Russian Ceramic Society  
The Serbian Chemical Society – Ceramic Division  
The Slovak Ceramic Society  
The Swedish Association for Materials Technology  
The Turkish Society

**TECHNICAL COMMITTEES**

**1. Introduction**

At the ICF meeting in Toronto in June 2006, it was agreed that an important step forward in the re-vitalisation of ICF was the establishment of Technical Committees covering areas of ceramics currently of international importance. For this purpose, a sub-committee (TSC) consisting of three persons (Prof. Derek Thompson (Chair), Prof. David Pye and Prof. Akio Makishima) was established to oversee the setting up of these committees; at the first meeting of the TSC, the Technical Committees in existence from the early years of ICF were reviewed and it was decided to:

**1.1 Discontinue**

TC1 (Research), TC2 (Listings), TC3 (Endorsement of Conferences)  
TC5 (Standardisation) TC6 (History of Ceramics) TC8 (Nomenclature)  
TC9 (Traditional ceramics) TC10 (International Accreditation and Licensing)  
TC11 (Global Environmental Problems)

**1.2 Retain/recharge/reinvigorate**

TC7 (Education Committee)

**1.3 Rename/reinvigorate/recharge**

TC4 (Internet). Change the name to Information and Communications.

Additionally, the committee recommended that the Executive committee should take over responsibility for issuing ICF conference endorsements, rather than having a separate committee for this purpose.

**2. Education committee**

The diversity of ceramic education around the world and the increasingly international character of industrial activity enhances the need to develop comparative measures of ceramic education in different countries. In addition, ceramics teaching is often carried out in the context of materials, and there is the important question of whether ceramics suffers because of this, and both in numbers and quality of students, the requirements of industry in terms of suitably qualified personnel are not being met. This committee would aim to assess the current picture and make recommendations for future improvements (see Appendix 1).

**Recommendation**

- (1) Dr William Fahrenholtz should be appointed as the Chair of the Education Committee
- (2) Dr Fahrenholtz should collaborate with the TSC in populating the Education committee, and proceed along the lines outlined in Appendix 1.

### **3. Information and Communications committee**

The ICF website has been superintended for many years by the Japanese Ceramic Society, and the activities of the previous TC4 committee were mainly concerned with keeping the website in good order, and obviously this remains a priority for the future.

#### **Recommendation:**

- (1) To approve Professor Keizo Uematsu as the new Chair of the Information and Communications committee.
- (2) Professor Uematsu should work with the TSC in populating the Information and Communications committee with new members and address the question of the wider remit of the committee as outlined in Appendix 2.

### **4. New Committees**

Originally it was felt that the best way of initiating new committees was "bottom up" rather than "top down", because in the former case, the nominators of committee topics would often be the best people to act as Chairs, inputting the necessary enthusiasm to run the committees in a positive and constructive way. However, it is much easier to operate the top-down approach, and so in the present case, both procedures have been used.

#### **4.1 Health aspects of Ceramics nanoparticles**

Health issues associated with nanotechnology and especially nanoparticles/tubes have been a concern for many years, and considerable research has gone into understanding the effects and techniques to mitigate the risks. The work of this committee will be to understand the issues as they apply to the ceramic industry, educate materials scientists, and provide access/recommendation to safe processing procedures and manufacturing standards.

#### **Recommendation**

- (1) To approve the establishment of this technical committee
- (2) To appoint Dr Sylvia Johnson as Chair.
- (3) To encourage the committee to start its work as outlined in Appendix 3.

#### **4.2 Nuclear ceramics**

The safe disposal of nuclear waste is a topic which has preoccupied the minds of scientists and politician for the last 50 years. There are a number of solutions, in most of which, ceramics feature strongly. The problem is clearly international, and the issues well defined.

#### **Recommendation**

- (1) To approve the establishment of this technical committee
- (2) To appoint Professor Bill Lee as the Chair.
- (3) To assist (via the TSC) Professor Lee in populating this committee, and encourage the group to work along the lines outlined in Appendix 4.

3

#### **4.4 Novel sintering techniques**

A disadvantage of ceramics from the point of cost, safety and often environmental factors is that they need to be sintered at high temperatures often for quite extended times. Alternative methods of achieving a dense product are therefore desirable, including those which also

minimise firing time – for example Spark Plasma Sintering. Safety issues such as undesirable waste gases being put into the atmosphere are also important.

#### **Recommendation**

- (1) to approve the establishment of this technical committee
- (2) to appoint Professor N. Ichinose as the chair of this committee,
- (3) to clarify with Professor Ichinose that he is willing to broaden the remit of this committee beyond the scope outlined in Appendix 5,
- (4) to assist Professor Ichinose (via the TSC committee) in finding members for this committee.

#### **4. Conservation of natural resources**

The continued usage of the earth's resources has implications not only for ensuring an on-going supply of raw materials, but also for ensuring that the environment is kept in good order. Clearly this is an international problem and it is important that consideration should be given to these issues.

#### **Recommendations:**

- (1) that this technical committee be approved,
- (2) that Professor Hideo Hosono be appointed Chair of this committee,
- (3) that Professor Hosono collaborates with the TSC in populating this committee, and address the above issues along the lines outlined in Appendix 6.

#### **5. Future strategy of the TSC**

During the present exercise, a number of other topics have emerged which may also prove suitable for ICF technical committees. These include:

- Ceramics in Art & Design
- Solid state hydrides
- Nanohybrid materials science/applications
- Computational ceramic science
- Roadmapping
- Ceramics for health
- Femtosecond laser applications in glass/ceramics
- International industry/academia pathways/partnerships
- Photocatalysis – role of  $\text{TiO}_2$  and related materials in environmental issues.

The TSC will therefore continue to explore the new titles proposed above (and others which may occur in due course), to explore feasibility and international application.

D.P. Thompson  
20<sup>th</sup> June 2007

## Appendix 1

### ICF Education Committee

International Ceramic Federation  
Education Committee Information Sheet  
Prepared by Bill Fahrenholtz  
11 June 2007

**Vision and Scope:** The Education Committee of the International Ceramic Federation (ICF) will analyze worldwide trends in ceramic engineering education. The committee will gather information related to materials education and employment of recent graduates from academic groups, research laboratories, and industries around the world. The Education Committee will identify current needs and to predict future directions for ceramic engineering education.

#### **Expected Outcomes**

The Education Committee of the ICF will identify current trends in undergraduate and graduate education worldwide. By evaluating both the numbers of students studying the subject as well as the curricula of various institutions, the committee will be in a unique position to suggest collaborations such as student exchanges or joint research projects. It is expected that the ICF will communicate important findings to member societies. The results will enable the ICF to make recommendations to those ceramic societies as well as other professional organizations related to education issues. The committee will supply ICF with quantitative data that will enable it to make recommendations for future education directions that either support the status quo (i.e., a more general materials emphasis) or a renewed drive toward specialized training at the technician, B.S., and graduate levels.

#### **Potential Committee Members**

The committee members need to be familiar with the major regions where ceramics education and research are concentrated. I propose that we seek committee members from countries with large ceramics research efforts such as the U.S., Japan, China, and India as well as regions such as Western Europe, Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Southeast Asia, South America and Africa. The size of the committee should be no more than 12, with the ideal size between 10 and 12.

#### **Committee Meetings and Communication**

Most of the business of the committee could be conducted through electronic communication. While occasional teleconferences may be possible, the time differences among the committee members would likely limit the synchronous communications to sub-sets of the full committee. It is proposed that the committee attempt at least one face-to-face meeting per year at a major international technical meeting. The first meeting site is proposed as the second International Ceramics Congress in Verona, Italy in 2008. Committee members could be selected with the goal of attendance at this meeting being a factor to consider, but not a requirement.

#### **Committee Reports**

The committee would prepare a written annual report to the ICF Council describing the information collected and its analysis. The report would include as much of the raw data as possible in appendices to archive important information for possible future analysis. In



addition to the annual report, the committee would communicate periodically with an appointed contact on the council to discuss current progress, near-term actions, and potential problems.

## **Appendix 2**

### **Information and Communications Committee**

#### **A proposal to the ICF to set up a Committee, June 2007 Professor Keizo Umatsu**

##### **Introduction**

The mission of this TC is to promote the activities of the International Ceramic Federation and all the TCs by diffusing information and results via internet site and printed leaflets; and to provide an updated database of all the members of TCs.

Update and review of the ICF website will be performed.

##### **1. Scope, value and need**

The ICF website has been superintended for many years by the Japanese Ceramic Society, and the activities of the previous TC4 committee were mainly concerned with keeping the website in good order, and obviously this remains a priority for the future. However, the TSC made the following recommendations:

The role of the Information and Communications committee should be:

- 1) to guide CerSJ on further development of the ICF website,
- 2) to advise ICF on what databases of information should be kept,
- 3) to advise the ICF secretariat on how to keep and further develop active communications with all members of ICF.

The first job of the new Chair of this committee will be to firm up a clearer set of guidelines regarding the role of this committee in order for it to establish a clear identity.

##### **2. Possible members**

The Chair should work with the TSC in populating the Information and Communications committee with new members and address the question of the wider remit of the committee. Members should be drawn from a range of countries/regions of interest. The committee should consist of ~10 people. Suggestions for members are being solicited from the various member societies. Dr Shinichi Inui, Executive director of CerSJ is recommended.

##### **3. Plans to meet, communicate, issue reports**

The initial meeting of this committee will take place at ICC2 in Verona in July, 2008. Most of the communications of this committee would be by e-mail.

## Appendix 3

### Health Aspects of Ceramic Nanoparticles

**A proposal to the ICF to set up a Committee, April 2007**

**Sylvia Johnson and Gary Fischman**

**Sylvia.m.johnson@nasa.gov, gfischman@nas.edu**

#### **Introduction**

Health issues associated with nanotechnology and especially nanoparticles/tubes have been a concern for many years, and considerable research has gone into understanding the effects and techniques to mitigate the risks. The current proposal for an international committee to be formed as part of the International Ceramic Federation does not seek to replicate or guide this work but rather to understand the issues as they apply to the ceramic industry, educate materials scientists, and provide access/recommendation to safe processing procedures and manufacturing standards.

#### **1. Scope, value, and need**

The ceramic industry has been dealing with fine ceramic powders for its whole history. Many of the "nanoparticles" being used or investigated fall under the ceramic umbrella, and it is appropriate for a ceramic organization to be involved in providing stewardship of the technology. It is a role of ceramic professional societies to provide education and safety information to our members. As nanotechnology moves from the laboratory to industry, there is a need to provide information and coordination to our members, be they research, academic or industrial. Nano technology and the use of nanopowders and the associated health issues are a global issue and it is important that we have a common understanding of issues within the ceramic community

Potential areas of focus include definition and identification of use of nanoparticles in ceramic applications, information on the importance of chemistry, shape, agglomeration, surface characteristics on interactions with the human body, the issue of the formation of nanoparticles through erosion/corrosion or other degradation processes, transportation and handling of nanoparticles, and opportunities for new protection or safer production methods. The goal of this committee is to gather information and foster collaboration among countries, and provide information to members in usable and informative ways. A second goal is to be a source that can provide information t/advice to regulatory activities. Although this committee will only be a small player we can be aware of issues and be a source of information and as appropriate.

#### **2. Proposed outcomes**

The proposed outcomes fall into the following categories

1. Foster collaboration among countries: It is desirable to have compatible procedures and be ahead of regulations to help avoid cumbersome regulations that dot meet the needs of the ceramic industry and the safety of the community
2. Education: documents that provide clear information to our members on health concern and safety concern.
3. Information that can be used by members and others to set up safety procedures and processing practices.
4. Identify new business/product opportunities

#### **3. Possible members**

Members should cover the scope of the ceramic industry and the countries/regions of interest. The committee should consist of ~10 people. Suggestions for members are being solicited from the various member societies.

Co-Chair: Sylvia Johnson, NASA-Ames

#### 4. Plans to meet, communicate, issue reports.

The initial meeting of this committee will take place at the European Ceramic Society Meeting in Berlin in June 2007. The objective of that meeting will be to discuss and refine the scope and objectives, take suggestions for membership, and prepare plans for a more extensive meeting and report to take place at the ICC2 in Verona in July, 2008. The committee will propose to develop a session/discussion at the Verona meeting, under Theme 2. A general plan will be to invite representatives from various regions and industry sectors to gain an understanding of what the current status and concerns are. During the discussion and later Committee meeting we would expect to develop a list of issues to be worked immediately, further plans and suggestions for other participants, One goal will be to develop white papers describing certain aspects of the problem that can be distributed to the ceramics community as a means of education.

In the interim between these two meetings there would be communication through telecoms and e-mail, and smaller group informal meetings at other appropriate conferences (Daytona Beach, for example)

### Appendix 4

#### A proposal to the International Ceramic Federation to set up an International Technical Committee on Nuclear Ceramics.

Committee Name: ITC on Nuclear Ceramics.

Chair: Prof. Bill Lee, Head, Dept. Materials, Imperial College London, UK.

#### Committee Vision

To establish a forum to present, discuss and disseminate technical information on ceramics in nuclear fission and fusion applications including in High Level Wasteforms (HLW) and Intermediate Level Wasteforms (ILW) and their interaction with the environment, nuclear fuels, reactor structural components, tritium breeders and plasma containment. This will be achieved by an international committee who would facilitate the exchange of information by setting up a web site and email network and through promoting programming at technical conferences, organising technical workshops, funding international visits (particularly from less developed nations) by students and researchers.

#### Potential Members of Committee

Member	Organisation
Bill Lee, <a href="mailto:w.e.lee@imperial.ac.uk">w.e.lee@imperial.ac.uk</a>	Imperial College London, UK
Neil Chapman <a href="mailto:neil.chapman@itc-school.org">neil.chapman@itc-school.org</a>	International Training Centre for Underground Waste Storage and

	Disposal, Switzerland
Bernd Grambow <a href="mailto:Bernd.Grambow@subatech.in2p3.fr">Bernd.Grambow@subatech.in2p3.fr</a>	Ecoles des Mines de Nantes, France
Rod Ewing <a href="mailto:rodewing@umich.edu">rodewing@umich.edu</a>	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA
Bruce Begg <a href="mailto:bruce.begg@ansto.gov.au">bruce.begg@ansto.gov.au</a>	Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation

I do not have a good contact for fusion but we should include one nor in Japan or China and for true international appeal we need someone.

### **Plans to Achieve Vision**

Setting up of web sites and email lists would ideally be done under the auspices of the ICF. The committee would meet at established technical meetings (e.g. ICC Verona, ACerS and ECerS meetings) to save on travel costs. We would work with the organizing committees of these meetings to include targeted programming for the international community. A recent example is the inclusion of a special session of glasses for difficult wastes which was organised by the ICG (International Congress on Glass) Technical Committee on Vitrification of Radioactive and Hazardous Wastes (of which I also am a member) in the MRS Symposium on the Scientific Basis for Nuclear Waste Management. It is envisioned that similar technical sessions would be held at established technical meetings with widespread international participation. The committee will also look for opportunities to publish technical information from these sessions, either through existing conference proceedings or as guest edited special issues in e.g. JACS, JECS, Ceramics International and Advances in Applied Ceramics. The committee would also actively seek funding from suitable organisations (EC, ACerS, ECerS, IAEA, Euratom etc) to facilitate training and visits by students and researchers from less developed nations to attend conferences and visit institutions with high levels of expertise in key areas.

A final objective of the committee is to grow these technical exchanges into stand alone meetings or workshops. The vision is to establish recurring technical workshops that appeal to the international community and foster international cooperation.

Bill Lee, June 7<sup>th</sup> 2007.

## **Appendix 5.**

### **Novel Sintering Techniques Committee**

#### **A proposal to the ICF to set up a Committee, June 2007**

**Noboru Ichinose and Masao Tokita**

#### **Introduction**

The increase in the application of the Spark Plasma Sintering (SPS) method has been noteworthy over the past ten years. At present, there are about 250 SPS facilities in the world

has been used for manufacturing purposes in industry. The SPS method has also gained popularity as the generic name pulse electric current sintering (PECS) including electric pulse assisted consolidation (EPAC). The current proposal for an international committee to be formed as part of the International Ceramic Federation does not seek to guide this work but rather to understand the issues as they apply to the ceramic industry, educate materials scientists and provide recommendation to processing procedures and manufacturing standards.

### **1. Scope, value and need**

The ceramic industry has been dealing with sintering processes such as conventional pressureless sintering, pressure sintering and hot pressing sintering, for its whole history. Recently, unconventional sintering such as Spark Plasma Sintering (SPS), Microwave Sintering (MS) and Reaction Sintering (RS) is important for making ceramics. Among them, SPS sintering technology moves from the laboratory to industry, there is a need to provide information and coordination to our ceramic professional members, be they research, academic or industrial. This new technology and the use of SPS and associated safety issues are global issue and it is important that we have common understanding of issues within the ceramic community. Potential areas of focus include definition and identification of use of SPS in ceramic applications.

The goal of this committee is together information and foster collaboration among countries, and provide information to members in usable and informative ways. The second goal is to be source that can provide information to advise on regulatory activities.

### **2. Proposed outcomes**

The proposed outcomes fall into the following categories:

- 1) Foster collaboration among countries: It is desirable to have compatible procedures and be ahead of regulations to help avoid cumbersome regulations that do not meet the needs of the ceramic industry and the safety of the community.
- 2) Education: documents that provide clear information to our members on health concern and processing practices.
- 3) Information that can be used by members and others to set up safety procedures and processing practices.

### **3. Possible members**

Membership should cover the scope of the ceramic industry and the countries/regions of interest. The committee should consist of ~10 people. Suggestions for members are being solicited from the various member societies.

Co-Chair: Noboru Ichinose, Waseda University

### **4. Plans to meet, communicate, issue reports**

The initial meeting of this committee will take place at the PacRim 7 in Shanghai in November 11-14 2007. The objective of that meeting will be to discuss and refine the scope and objectives, take suggestions for membership, and prepare plans for a more extensive meeting and report to take place at the ICC 2 in Verona in July, 2008.

In the interim between two meetings, there would be communication through e-mail.

## Appendix 6.

### A new TC on Conservation of Natural Resources By Hideo Hosono

#### Background and scope

High tech industry is supported by many advanced materials with high or unique properties. A large fraction of these materials contain rare elements. However, the price of rare earth elements is rapidly increasing due to increasing demands worldwide. The production of rare elements is also accompanied by severe environmental pollution. Resource issues are closely connected to environmental issues.

Materials research so far has focused on high performance without placing severe restrictions on the ingredients used as raw materials. However, future material research needs to proceed under the constraint of limited elements, such as the top 15 elements in the Clarke number. Under such a constraint, a novel approach is required.

Emerging nano-technology and nano-science are revealing the fact that the materials properties originate from specific nanostructure and the constituting element is not the essential factor in many cases. Traditional ceramics such as porcelain, cement and glass are made from abundant oxides as the ingredients by utilizing the power of fire. Thus it is natural to anticipate that combining the new awareness of nano-science and nano-technology with the accumulated knowledge of ceramics would open up fertile new areas which consequently lead to conservation of natural resources.

The committee aims to explore new functionalities of ceramics using ubiquitous elements utilizing nanostructure. The hidden potential of this strategy is exemplified by showing recent findings of the metallic state (nano Letters 7, 1138-43, (2007)), and superconductivity (J.Amer. Ceram. Soc., 129, 7270 (2007)) in  $12\text{CaO}\cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , which is known as a compound of aluminous cement.

#### Suggested members

Sridhar Komarneni, Penn State, US

Ken J.D.Mackenzie, Victoria University of Wellington, NZ.

Appendix A

# 中国硅酸盐学会

## The Chinese Ceramic Society

Baiwanzhuang, Beijing 100831, Tel. +86 010 68342024 Fax: +86 010 68313364  
The People's Republic of China E-mail: zrw@cbminfo.com

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Sent via Fax no.: +39 0546 699711  
Attn: Dr. Gian Nicola Babini  
President of the International Ceramic Federation  
Via Granarolo, 64  
48018 Faenza - RA  
Italy


June 1, 2007

Dear Dr. Gian Nicola Babini:

In recent years, the friendly relation between our Society and the International Ceramic Federation has been growing increasingly. Expecting to play a bigger role in ICF and contribute to the further development of ceramic science throughout the world, the Chinese Ceramic Society is willing to bid for the organization of 5<sup>th</sup> edition of ICC to be held in 2014.

Based on that, I would like to, on behalf of the Chinese Ceramic Society, convey our official request to you, and through you, to the International Ceramic Federation. Wishing our cooperation a great success.

Sincerely yours,




Zhang Renwei  
President

Some points of Chinese Ceramic Society for ICF

1. The Chinese Ceramic Society is willing to bid for the organization of 5<sup>th</sup> edition of ICC to be held in 2014 in Beijing. The president of the society Mr Zhang Renwei has sent a formal letter to Dr G.N.Babini at June 1<sup>st</sup> 2007. The related government office has agreed with it.
2. The society expects to play a bigger role in ICF and contribute the development of ceramic science and technology throughout the world. such as actively attending the core committee of ICF and organizing ICC.
3. The society will pay the reasonable dues, depending on the membership ranking and expectation.
4. International cooperation: The growing market in China needs the exhibition on new ceramic technology and products.
5. Other business: global e-teaching education and skill training program and text documents on ceramic science and technology, such as text books, manual books and technology/standard guidelines.

Contact person

Dr. Li JB



Professor Tsinghua University

Director of the State-Key Laboratory on New Ceramics and Fine Processing

Vice President of the Chinese Ceramic Society

E-mail: ljb-dms@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn

2007-6-20

18.06.2007



## 5th International Congress on Ceramics 2014

# Welcome to China

## Who are we?



The Chinese Ceramic Society



The China Association for  
Science and Technology

## Who am I?

### Jianbao Li:

- Vice President, the Chinese Ceramic Society
- Professor, Tsinghua University
- Director, the State Key Laboratory on New Ceramics and Fine Processing
- Ph. D., the University of Tokyo, Japan (1988)
- President, Qinghai University (2002-2005)
- President, Hainan University (start in July 2007)
- Member of the Central Committee of All China Political Conference.
- International experiences: ORNL with Dr Becher, Max Planck Institute with Prof. Aldinger, The University of Leeds with Prof. Brian Rand, Japan Fine Ceramics Center, Prof. H. Yanagida.

## Where will we be?

Beijing International Convention Centre



IU-MRS 03 had been successfully hosted (~2,000 participants)

### Keywords in current China

- Rapid urbanization of rural population (+1%/a)-market
- Massive manufacture capability of industry
- Increasing innovation power (R/D funding +15%/a)
- Higher education expanding (5 million students/a)—high quality labour resource
- Energy/resource saving policy (-4%/a)
- Harmonious society and sustainable development require new materials technology and products

### What will ICF congress bring to us?

- Spread the influence of ICF and make it play bigger role and make bigger contribution
- Promote the recognition of Chinese Ceramic Society in Chinese community
- Attract more R/D resources (Human/Finance) of China into ceramic field
- Help to expand application of ceramic technology and products in real industry
- Bridge the international cooperation by the conference and product exhibition

### What will be the specials in Beijing?

- Post Beijing Olympics: infrastructures will have been accomplished and service level will be significant raised.
- Continued economic growth creates massive market for ceramic products and technologies.
- Contrast between historic culture and increasing modern atmosphere would be attractive
- Government offices and other stakeholders have promised to support the ICF congress.

### Suggested registration fee

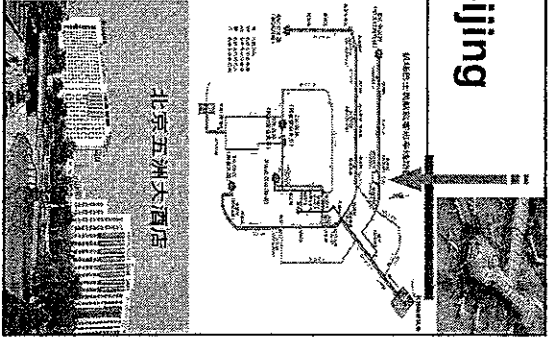
Based on potential participants of 1000 for 5d

- Member \$600
- Non-Member \$700
- Student \$250
- Accompanying people \$300

### Hotel rate in Beijing

(approx for 2007)

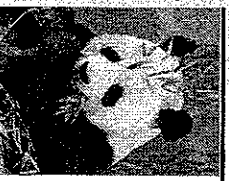
- 5-star \$200-350
- 4-star \$100-250
- 3-star \$50-100



### Summary of Budget

Based on a participating number of 1000 for 5 days

- Incomes:
  - Participants fees: \$400,000
  - Sponsorship: \$50,000
- Expenses:
  - Congress arrangements: \$350,000
  - Social events (incl. lunch and refreshment): \$80,000
  - Extraexpenses (incl. fee to ICF): \$20,000



### The greener World needs greener China

Your contribution is important  
See you in Beijing in 2014

### Some points of The Chinese Ceramic Society for ICF

- The society expects to play a bigger role in ICF and contribute the development of ceramic science and technology throughout the world.
- The society will pay the reasonable dues, depending on the membership ranking and action.
- The growing market in China needs the exhibition and international cooperation on new ceramic technology and products.
- The society expects education cooperation such as global e-teaching and skill training program, edition of the text documents on ceramic science and technology and technology/standard guidelines.