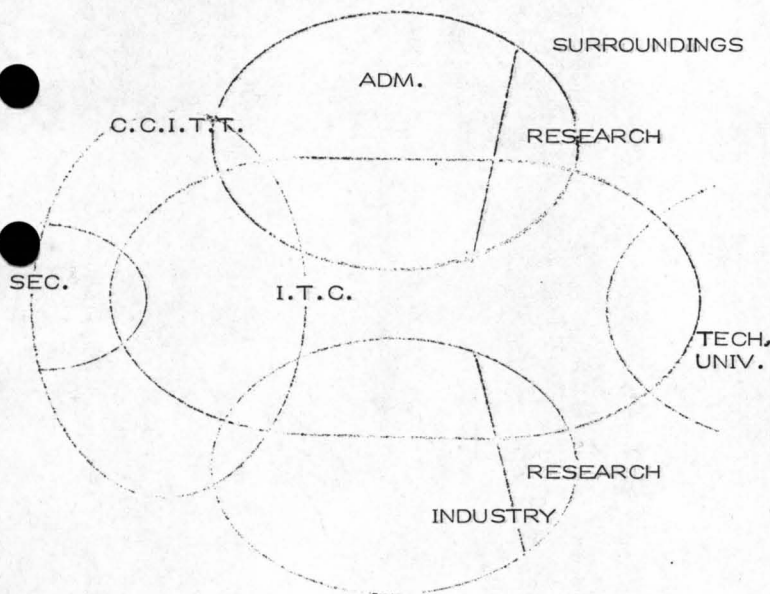


RESEARCH – ADMINISTRATION – DEVELOPMENT – PLANNING PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE COOPERATION BETWEEN ITC AND CCITT

A. Jensen
IMSOR
Lyngby, Denmark

When we talk about cooperation between C.C.I.T.T. and I.T.C., it might be a good starting-point to use this diagram:



In this auditorium we have people belonging to all of the different areas contained in the graph. And outside we have people with whom we cooperate. This Congress is established to give us the opportunity to reduce the delays in the development process. It is a two-way process: Problem formulation and Problem solution. The implementation of the solution takes place in factories, administrations, and their common grounds: Meetings and committees behind C.C.I.T.T.'s recommendations.

The problem formulation takes place in the area where the results are implemented.

The solution takes place in the research units of telefactories, administrations and universities, but mostly in cooperation with the technical and administrative units.

We may ask the question: What could we do without C.C.I.T.T. and what could we do without I.T.C.?

We may be able to live without these two organizations. It would only be more difficult and, some would say, it would be impossible to carry through a lot of the things we are doing nowadays. Keeping this in mind, we may be able to understand our jobs better.

We build up rules and recommendations to be used all over the world by the various administrations. Of course, we are not so naive that we believe that these recommendations are being followed rigidly. However, to some extent they are being used. Often we have to make a choice, and if we possess such recommendations, our choice may be easier. Thus, indirectly, we affect life, but only to the extent we are a living part of the community. Without living connection between our institutions and the surrounding society our science

will in the long run be sterile. Our Congress will then only be of interest to very few people.

One thing we have to keep in mind is that international cooperation is always difficult. What is technically possible might be difficult to handle; but what is politically feasible is even more difficult to find out. Within that process – and that goes for other international organizations, as well, not only for C.C.I.T.T. and I.T.C., – we will always have participants who are behind the development, right on par with the development, or ahead of the development. If an organization like C.C.I.T.T. is too much ahead of development the result might be an ineffective research institution and, I believe, this is not what C.C.I.T.T. wishes. If an organization like C.C.I.T.T. is behind the development, it is bound to die after some time.

C.C.I.T.T. is one of the world-wide organizations which, actually, has proved that they are able to come through with positive results. It is evident that C.C.I.T.T. is one of the successful international organizations.

Also as far as I.T.C. is concerned it is important to be ahead of the development, but without losing the motivation from and natural contact with the groups implementing I.T.C.'s results.

How could I.T.C. help C.C.I.T.T. to be at the "front-line" of development? In two ways:

- (1) By helping to spread knowledge about already achieved and well-implemented results, that is, speeding up the last "ships" in the C.C.I.T.T. "convoy", and
- (2) by stimulating the first "ships" in the convoy to test out and to make full-scale experiments with newer ideas.

We have to understand the necessity of connection with daily life to be able to realize the high goals we have set for ourselves.

Some research establishments have reached a point where they are able to live without connection with the outside world. They are able to raise new questions without any influence whatsoever from the outside world, they are able to answer these new questions, and they are able to give recommendations to the outside world on this basis. But do they do it with the right effect? Some establishments have today to face reality and find out that there is a limit to how far you can work without being influenced by the outside world. If they do not keep that in mind, then one day the outside world may react.

The same goes for C.C.I.T.T. – they, too, would be able to raise questions and answer them, give recommendations without having any connection whatsoever with the surroundings. In other words, the C.C.I.T.T. people would not have daily contact with the administrations and the industries as such. They would work as C.C.I.T.T. members, only; if they tried, they, too, would one day find out that they were out of touch with what is going on.

Looking at it from this point of view, we might ask ourselves: Are we doing a good job? Do we have sufficient contact with the different groups on the diagram?

Do we have the contacts with these groups and with the surroundings in such a way that we are able to do an optimal work which, by the way, does not always mean an ideal work? Well, by coming together here we have already done something. We have shown the door that leads to contact. People from C.C.I.T.T. may talk to the auditorium about their problems to which they do not yet have the solutions and they may communicate the questions raised at the beginning of their respective study periods to us and in that way influence creative work resulting in papers useful for their committees. This is a slow process and, as far as I can see, in many cases too slow. If possible, C.C.I.T.T. people should raise questions here in I.T.C. before they find it worthwhile to raise them in C.C.I.T.T. In this connection, I do want to mention that I believe that the personal relations among people in this auditorium might help in this direction. The communication between C.C.I.T.T. and I.T.C. is free, but not sufficiently effective.

Don't forget that many questions raised have to be answered now. Some one will have to make decisions with or without knowledge of the state-of-art. It would be of interest to all of us if people with new ideas and thoughts were able to speed up the feed-back, the "process" between I.T.C. and C.C.I.T.T. for the benefit of both.

The personal communication established here should cut down the delays in the cooperation between scientist, engineer and administrator, and the delays between I.T.C. and C.C.I.T.T.

I.T.C. is not only a place for exchange of research results. It is also a learning place in the life-long learning process.

I.T.C. is, furthermore, a place where present knowledge takes form for the purpose of affecting future action and regulation.

During the preparation of this Congress we have observed that the timing of I.T.C. congresses and the C.C.I.T.T. question period is not perfect. We might have to add a supplementary communication channel. C.C.I.T.T. have tried to do so by letting I.T.C. be presented at C.C.I.T.T.'s meetings. As economics is involved it will never be sufficient for the many-sided activities of I.T.C. and C.C.I.T.T., and the transfer between the organizations has to be taken up for further consideration.

In connection with our meetings, special possibilities for taking part in the life-long education has been opened up, but not used very much. Why do we not "stop over" during our travels to different places and use the possibility for active participation in the life-long education process? In connection with our next Meeting in Australia we certainly should more systematically use this possibility, especially for the benefit of the developing countries.

With these Congresses it seems we have been able to establish a way of life. People get together, and I hope that the inspiration gained at these Congresses where the old chaps who know a lot about life meet the young generation with its high goals will help us to create a more and more stimulating activity in our work for humanity. But it is certainly true that we in the future need a better "rhythm" between C.C.I.T.T. and I.T.C. and, may I add, a more living, individual contact between our members in between the Congresses. Smaller specialized seminars in between Congresses would be welcomed. But don't forget: Here is the platform for cooperation between scientist, administrator and engineer!