



== ECAFE 주최 ==

건축자재 발전에 관한 『세미나』

1968. 2. 8~15 태국 방콕 에서

<연설문>

(개막식에서)

의장 및 여기에 참석하신 각국대표 제위!

나는 대한민국에서 온 대표로서 이 회의에 참석케 됨을 무한한 영광으로 생각하는 동시에 이회의를 마련해 주신 ECAFE 당국과 특히 태국정부 당국에 심심한 사의를 바치는 바입니다.

여러분이 주지하신 바와 같이 이회의의 목적인 바는 ECAFE지역내 각국이 갖고 있는 자원을 연구 개발하여 현대적 건축자재를 생산하여 우리의 요구를 충족시킬 뿐만 아니라 그러므로써 각국의 건축자재 생산에 관한 연구의 향상과 건축자재 생산공업을 통한 각국의 경제성장을 증가시키고 또 각국상호간의 기술교환과 건축자재의 교역을 촉진시키는 것이 그 목적인 바라고 이해하고 있습니다.

도리켜 이 지역내의 현황을 살펴 보건대 제2차 대전 후 각국은 경제 각 분야에 있어서 괄목할 발전을 하고 있음은 사실입니다. 특히 건축자재 생산을 포함한 공업산품의 생산 증가는 매년 현저한 바 있으며 각국 국민의 경제생활에 큰 공헌을 하고 있음은 다행한 일이라고 믿습니다.

그러나 각국이 자국내자원의 한계성에도 불구하고 의회 획득과 유출방지나 고용증가라는 단순한 목적의식에 구애 받아 모든 건축자재를 각국이 전부 생산하려는 노력이 시도되고 있음을 무시할수 없습니다.

이는 확실히 원자재의 빈곤에 감하여 정력과 금전과 시간의 낭비에 불과합니다.

그러므로 나는 감히 다음과 같이 제안코저 합니다.

즉 각국 원자재 분포상태에 입각한 건축자재 생산의 분배계획이 이 회의의 성과로서 수립되어야 하며 각국의 입지 조건에 입각한 건축자재 생산 공업에 관한 기술적 원조와 건축자재 생산업 각국 간의 교역상 특전에 관한 권고를 각국 정부에 권고하기 위하여 ECAFE 지역내 건축재료 생산관리 기구의 수립을 제안하는 바입니다.

이상과 같은 본대표의 제안에 제위의 지대한 관심이 있기를 희망하며 또한 회의의 기간중 본 대표에 대하여 여러분들의 적절한 협조를 기대합니다.

감사합니다.

1968. 2. 8

대한민국 대표 김재철

The Seminar on the development of building materials Industries

Opening address

at Bangkok

Chairman and distinguished delegates !

It is my great honor and privilege to attend this significant meeting as a delegate of the Republic of Korea, and at the same time I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the ECAFE for its thoughtful arrangement of this meeting, particularly I extend my heartfelt appreciation for the warm welcome to the Royal Thai Government.

As you know well, the primary purpose of this meeting is to carry out comprehensive research works on and exploitation of all available resources which every country in the ECAFE Region has possessed, thereby meeting our common requirements through the production of modern building materials and facilitating steady growth of national economy of the individual countries through the development of the manufacturing industry of building materials.

It is my understanding that this meeting aims at the enhancement of mutual exchange of architectural technology and trade of various building materials between the member countries.

It is an undeniable fact that the economy of all countries in this Region has made a rapid progress since the end of World War II. Particularly, the production of various industrial goods including building materials has been steadily increa-

sed every year, which has also greatly contributed to the improvement and promotion of economic life of the people of all the nations concerned.

However, in spite of the limited resources, the endeavor to produce all the necessary building materials in its own country affected by a simple objective consciousness to earn foreign exchange, prevention of its drainage and to promote employment opportunity can not be disregarded. This is obviously nothing but the waste of energy, money and time to challenge against the scanty resource of raw materials.

It is my proposal that the distribution program of building material production based on the distribution condition of raw materials in each country should be established as a fruit of this meeting and that technical assistance in connection with the manufacturing industry of building materials based on the geological condition of each country and trading privilege of goods manufactured for building materials should be recommended to each government concerned by establishing a management organization of building material production in the ECAFE Region.

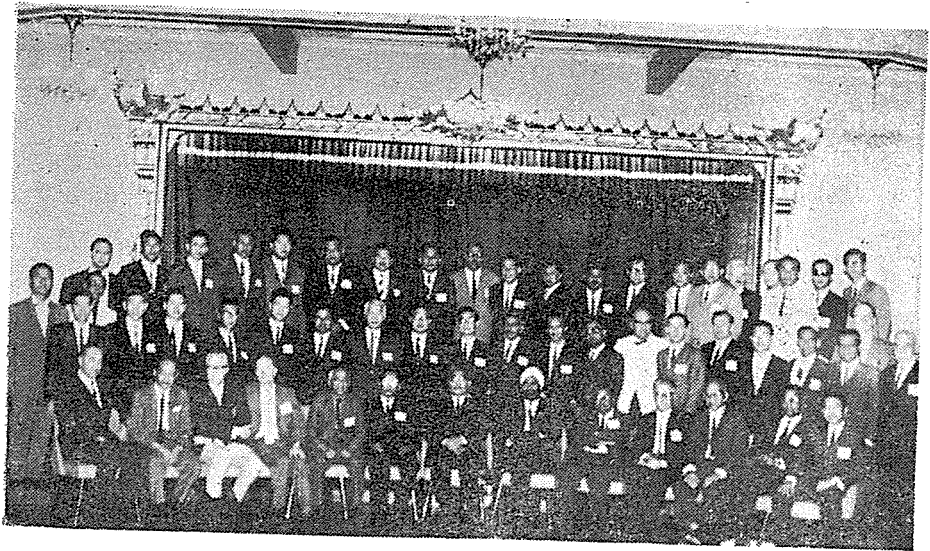
I hope that you will take my proposal into your consideration and that you will be so kind enough to provide me with every possible advice and assistance during the period of this meeting.

Thank you very much.

Feb. 15. 1968.

Jae Chull, Kim

Delegate from the Republic of Korea



<각국 대표 일동>

討 議 事 項

1. 「에카페」지역에 있어서 각국의 국가 경제에 있어서 건축자재의 역할과 건축 자재 공장의 구성관계.

(Role of building materials and Component industries in the national economics of the countries in the ECAFE Region)

2. 「에카페」지역에 있어서 건축자재의 대량 생산, 앞으로의 가능성과 현재의 상태 (Present status of, and future possibilities for, the manufacture of building materials in the ECAFE region)

a) 세멘트와 세멘트제품. (Cement and cement products)

b) 스텝트 생산 (Asbestos cement products)

c) 건축용토기 생산 (Structural clay products)

d) 석회 (Lime)

e) 석고판자 (gypsum boards)

f) 목재와 목재생산 (Timber and timber products)

g) 기타자재 (Other materials)

3. 「에카페」지역의 벨딩공업에 있어서 공업과 농업 부산물의 이용

(Utilization of industrial and agricultural wastes

in building industry in the ECAFE region.)

3 설계와 의장을 통한 건축자재의 논의 (Conversation of building materials through planning and design)

4. 건축자재의 연구기구 (Organization of research on building materials)

5. 건축자재공업의 발전에 있어서의 벨딩센터의 역할과 새로운 건축자재의 사용 (Role of building centers in the development of building materials industry and use of new building materials)

<연설문 2> (세미나도중에)

Mr Chairman a distinguished fellow delegates

I would like to give you an overall information red-brick manufacturing in Korea and problems Confronting us at present.

First of all, I would like to beg your pardon to correct the figures of red-brick production appearing on page 24 Document 22 dated on Dec 9, 1967. The figure of output in 1966 should be 130,000,000. instead of 48,500,000.

For your Convinences, let me tell you the

tual production 4 its value during last 5 years.

year	Total production	Value of output in US
1962	74,856,000	412,808\$ at the rate of 1.21
1963	98,592,000	695,941
1964	116,779,000	1,008,932
1965	120,000,000	1,255,294
1966	130,000,000	1,672,790
1967	140,000,000	1,694,000 totality

We have more than 40 Red bricks factories large or small in the region of the public of Korea but only 6 plants could be said the organized.

Seeing those figures mentioned above, the present production status of red-brick manufacturing in Korea is very encouraging, because the production in 1966 only has already increased almost 2 times compared with that in 1962, indeed the prospect of this in the period. point of view looks like very bright.

But I should say that the quality of red brick is not always improving, sometimes the strength decrease and the shape deforms. Therefore many consumers complained about it and recommended a strict quality control through inspection, particularly for those red-bricks used for bearing wall construction. For this reasons, A quality control law for industrial products including red-brick has been based through the national assembly recently and will be executed in the near future. I hope the quality of red-brick will be improved to such a degree that we can use it for high-rise building construction.

Nevertheless there is a tendency in the world that, through the development of engineering a construction brick masonry works, many high rise buildings of apartment houses, hospitals and schools are going up to more than 10 stories, the quality deficiency of red-brick gives us a big barrier in the development of such kind a of construction in our country to-gether with the building code which permits us to build only 9 meter brick building in maximum height. But I think that the letter barrier on building code could eventually be developed through the improvement of brick strength.

On the other side, I think this is a common phenominon a most developing countries, brick manufacturers in our country are apt to neglect the quality of brick to make up for losses borne in the heavy competition. In the economic aspects, this problem should be soilverd through the mechanization of plants, mass-production and promotion of capital investment either domestically or internationally is the key answer to achieve the object.

Regarding the investment in brick manufacturing, such an authoritative international organization as ECAFE seems to be in a position to take a step in surveying and planning of that enterprise in our country and making a recommendation to the governmental agencies coucerned and the public to encourage the investment.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Jae Chull, Kim

Delegate from the Republic of Korea



<「세미나」에서 오른쪽이 김희장>

폐막 식에서

의장 그리고 여기에 참석하신 각국대표 여러분!

이「세미나」가 개최한 이래 본인은 대한민국의 대표로서 이 의의 있었던 「세미나」에 참석할 것을 대단한 영광으로 생각하는 바입니다. 또한 이 일주일간의 짧은 기간동안에 이 지역내의 건축자재의 경제성, 기술문제 그리고 생산에서부터 건축연구소와 팹리케이션에 이르기까지 많은 문제에 관해 논의 할수있게 한 「에카페」당국에 깊은 감사를 표하며 특히 태국정부의 공업상 각하와 대표 여러분의 특별한 후의에 감사하는 바입니다.

여러분께서 아시다시피 이 「세미나」의 근본 목적은 각 회원국의 건축자재에 관한 자료와 정보의 상호교환을 촉진함에 기여해 왔고 둘째로 이 「에카페」지역의 각국의 과거 연구와 경험에 입각한 생산기술과 둘째로 모든 유용한 자연 자원의 개발계획등을 촉진해 왔고 그러므로 이공동의 요구에 의한 모임은 현대건축자

재의 공장과 생산을 그리고 각국의 국가 경제의 안정된 꾸준한 성장을 촉진해 왔습니다.

이러한 공동의 목적에 비추어 불매 하나의 기반이 우리의 앞으로의 노력으로 이루어질 금자탑을 위해서 닦아졌습니다. 그러므로 우리의 앞으로의 활동과 협조를 통해서 성공적인 결과가 가까운 장래에 우리 모든 회원국가에 있어서 가져오기를 희망합니다.

「에카페」당국의 후의에 감사드리며 여기에 참석하신 대표 여러분께서 이 「세미나」의 참석을 만족스럽게 여기며 무사히 귀국하시기를 바라는 바이며 성공을 빕니다.

감사합니다.

의장 그리고 천애하는 대표여러분

1968. 2. 15

대한민국 대표 김 재 철



CIOsing address

Mr. Chairman and our distinguished fellow delegates !

Since the start of this Seminar, It has been my great honor and privilege to attend this significant seminar as one of the delegates from the Republic of Korea, and at the same time I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the ECAFE for its thoughtful arrangement of the seminar which has made us possible to discuss problems varying from the economy, technology and production of building materials to building research institutes and building centers in our region, in a short period of one week, and particularly extend my heart felt appreciation for the warm entertainment rendered to his excellency, Air Marshal Muni Mahasandana Vejyant Rangrisht, Minister of Industry of Royal Thai Government and also to our fellow Thai delegates.

As you know well, the primary purpose of this seminar has been to firstly enhance mutual exchange of data and information on building materials in each member country and production

technology based on our previous research and experience, and secondly design exploitation scheme of all available natural resources in the ECAFE region, thereby meeting our common requirement through the manufacture of modern building materials, and facilitating steady growth of materials economy of individual countries.

In regard to this common object, it is understood that a foundation has just been laid for the triumphal arch of our future efforts at this time and therefore sincerely hope that, through our future activities and cooperation, successful results will be brought about in all of our member countries in the near future.

Thanking again for the kindness of the ECAFE, I wish our distinguished fellow delegates return home safely with both satisfaction with this seminar and hope for future success. Thank you (Mr. Chairman of distinguished fellow delegates.)

Feb. 15. 1968

Jae Chull, Kim. chief delegate from R. O. K.