

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY

MINUTES OF 42nd MEETING OF BUREAU

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zürich : 1-2 September 1980

Present: Prof. H. Zollinger (Chairman), Dr. J. W. Barrett, Dr. W. Graulich, Prof. Y. Jeannin, Prof. A. Kjaer, Prof. V. A. Koptug, Prof. J. Michalski, Prof. S. Nagakura, Prof. G. Ourisson, Prof. C. G. Overberger, Prof. A. Perez-Masiá, Prof. C. N. R. Rao, Prof. G. Smets, Prof. D. B. Tonks, Prof. A. A. Vlček, Prof. H. G. Wagner (Elected Members); Dr. R. Gräsbeck, Prof. N. N. Greenwood, Prof. S. Itô, Prof. V. A. Kabanov, Prof. N. Sheppard, Prof. H. Suomalainen, Dr. T. S. West (Division Presidents)

Absent: Prof. A. R. H. Cole (Elected Member)

In Attendance: Dr. M. Williams (Executive Secretary), Miss A. Troughton (Assistant Secretary) - in part

1/80      INTRODUCTORY REMARKS AND FINALIZATION OF AGENDA

An apology for non-attendance from Prof. A. R. H. Cole, because of restrictions placed on his overseas travel during teaching terms, was noted.

The following items were added to the agenda circulated by the Executive Secretary (80.08.08):

5.4    Invitation for 33rd General Assembly (1985)

9.3    Grants and Loans from ICSU

2/80      MINUTES OF 40th and 41st MEETINGS OF BUREAU

2.1/80    Amendments and Approval of Minutes

The Minutes, as circulated by the Executive Secretary (79.12.19 and 80.02.13, respectively), were approved.

2.2/80    Matters Arising from Minutes

There were no matters arising from the Minutes which were not covered by other items on the agenda.

3/80      MINUTES OF 93rd-95th MEETINGS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Minutes were recorded as having been received officially by the Bureau.

3.1/80    Clinical Chemistry Division Rules (see 3.2.2/80, 95th Meeting)

Because more than minor editing was involved subsequent to Davos, the Executive Committee had recommended that the revised Rules should be considered by the Bureau.

Prof. Greenwood pointed out that Article 9 (first paragraph) might need amendment in terms of discussions at Zürich by the Division Presidents and Executive

Committee of the need to change Bylaw 4.104 (see 3.2/80 below). Other Division Rules approved by Council at Davos might be affected similarly.

The Bureau agreed with Prof. Perez-Masiá that nominations for National Representatives from National Societies of Clinical Chemistry must be endorsed by the relevant National Adhering Organization before consideration by IUPAC. Subject to an appropriate amendment of Article 10, the revised Rules were recommended by the Bureau for adoption by Council at Leuven.

### 3.2/80 Proposed Changes to IUPAC Statutes and Bylaws

The President drew attention to the requirement (Statute 14.3) for any proposed changes in the Statutes to be circulated to the National Adhering Organizations before the end of October, in readiness for consideration by Council at Leuven (81.09.01-02).

- (i) Concerning definition of "country" in Statute 3.1, Prof. Perez-Masiá followed up his remarks of the previous day at the Executive Committee (see 12.1/80, 96th Meeting), by preferring the use of "exceptional" instead of "present" in the proposal to the Bureau (see 3.2.4/80, 95th Meeting). He was supported by Prof. Zollinger. After some debate as to the extent of the directive to the Bureau from Council (see 10/79 and 25/79) and whether a Presidential ruling (Statute 14.4) would suffice - it might be difficult to define or agree on "exceptional circumstances" - the Bureau decided to present to Council at Leuven the following possible additional paragraph to Statute 3.1, without recommending it as being essential:

"In the case of a country in which exceptional circumstances make it impossible for all chemists to engage in coordinated scientific activities over the whole territory, "country" shall designate geographical territory in which a community of chemists pursues independent scientific activities."

- (ii) Further to the deliberations of Council at Davos (see 9/79) and subsequently of the Executive Committee (see 3.4.3.5/80, 95th Meeting), Prof. Perez-Masiá again voiced his concern that a country should be allowed some flexibility to reach its "correct" membership category under any new dues policy. Prof. Ourisson agreed with the President and the Executive Secretary that flexibility was envisaged: possibility for a country to question its recommended chemical turnover and even to stay one category lower than required by its chemical turnover. He hoped that the Union would not be precipitate in ejecting countries unable to reach agreement with IUPAC. Dr. Tonks wondered if "chemical turnover" was an appropriate term, but the Bureau decided it was because it must be defined in detail in "rules resolved by the Council".

After agreeing with Prof. Vlček that it was not appropriate for one country to question the recommended chemical turnover of another country, the Bureau decided to recommend to Council at Leuven that Statute 3.3 should be reworded as follows:

"There shall be several categories of membership based on the annual chemical turnovers of the member countries according to rules resolved by the Council. A country requesting admission to the Union of its proposed Adhering Organization shall provide full information about its proposed Adhering Organization and indicate to which category the latter wishes to be assigned, except that it may apply to stay only one category lower than required by its chemical turnover. Subject to this limitation an Adhering Organization may at any time request to be transferred to another category. A recommended chemical turnover of any country is open for correction by that individual country or by the Union."

The Executive Secretary pointed out to Prof. Greenwood that the last sentence allowed the Union the opportunity to alert a country that it was no longer in the "correct" category.

- (iii) The President referred to difficulties encountered by Council at Warsaw (see 20.2/77, 29th Meeting) in connexion with Statute 7.2 and the nomination by the Bureau of additional candidates for Elected Members of the Bureau (Bylaw 2.222). After some discussion as to whether a Presidential ruling would suffice, the Bureau decided to propose that Council at Leuven should accept as additional wording to the second sentence of the first paragraph of Bylaw 2.222 (page 9, line 27):

"It has the right to make additional nominations for which information shall be provided, but for which in exceptional circumstances the restriction in Statute 7.2 of no Adhering Organization having more than one Elected Member on the Bureau shall not apply."

- (iv) Prof. Zollinger reminded the Bureau of one of the main points in his speech as incoming President of the Union at the close of the Council meeting in Davos: his intention to focus attention on keeping the IUPAC label as a label of quality and even to increase the qualitative value of that label. One way of enabling a President more effectively to influence IUPAC activities would be to extend his period of service from two to four years. However, Prof. Zollinger now believed that it was more realistic to involve the Vice-President actively prior to his assuming the Presidency.

Prof. Tonks expressed some doubts, but Profs. Rao and Greenwood welcomed a proposal from Prof. Zollinger for the Vice-President to present a critical evaluation of the work of the Union to the Bureau each year. Prof. Zollinger agreed strongly with Prof. Greenwood that the Division Presidents should have access to the evaluation prior to the Bureau meeting in order to check, if necessary, with relevant Commissions.

The Bureau accepted, for transmission to Council at Leuven, the following new Statute 6.33 proposed by Prof. Zollinger:

"The Vice-President shall submit to the Bureau annually an evaluation of the programmes and the projects of all IUPAC bodies."

The Division Vice-Presidents might be requested to undertake similar duties for the Commissions in their respective Divisions, but under Divisional Rules, and Prof. Ourisson agreed to raise the matter in a circular letter to the Division Presidents.

- (v) The Executive Secretary referred to the discussions at Zürich by the Division Presidents (see 10/80) and Executive Committee (see 19/80, 96th Meeting) about the election of Division Vice-Presidents. The Bureau accepted as a Presidential ruling that in Bylaw 4.104:

- a. by "its Members" (page 11, line 19) was meant "its existing and newly elected Members";
- b. "and in the case of newly elected Members in accordance with Bylaw 4.103" should be added to page 11, line 21.

There was, however, no consensus in favour of requesting Council to change Bylaw 4.104. Instead the Division Presidents were asked to rediscuss the matter at Leuven and to report back to the Bureau.

### 3.3/80 Longrange Planning Philosophy of IUPAC (see 3.4.1/80, 95th Meeting)

Prof. Ourisson referred to the preliminary discussion by the Division Presidents (see 3.1/80, Zürich). Further to the published longrange goals and 1980 objectives of the American Chemical Society (see Chem. Eng. News, 1980 (11th February), page 36), he had recently been able to discuss the matter in Washington with Dr. R. P. Mariella (Executive Director ACS). Longrange planning was apparently defined in the ACS statutes, but the concept of annual 'management by objectives' had arisen through pressure from the Board. It was proposed to define an initiation date and projected termination date for each project together with the person(s) responsible for the work, but this approach was expected by necessity to be less successful in a voluntary organization like ACS than in industry.

He said that longrange planning was needed in IUPAC especially with regard to financial implications. It would facilitate applications for grants from ICSU and UNESCO if a distinction was made between specific short-term projects and longrange broad programmes, preferably with an indication of "cost" (two further meetings, or work by correspondence, or ten years of general meetings, etc.). Some input along these lines would be requested by the Secretary General from the Division Presidents in conjunction with the material for the listing of 1981 IUPAC Current Programmes. Prof. Rao suggested that any circular letter should also be sent to the Committee on Teaching of Chemistry and other appropriate Standing Committees of the Executive Committee.

Prof. Tonks strongly favoured the efforts for some longrange planning and also the critical evaluation of Commission work by the Vice-President (see 3.2(iv)/80 above): such initiatives constituted a major response to the proposal from the Canadian National Committee for IUPAC to improve the effectiveness of Commission activity (see 6.2/80, 95th Executive Committee). He wondered if Commission projects should be designated as 'mandatory' or 'non-mandatory'. Prof. Sheppard preferred the Division Committees, rather than the Bureau, still to be at least the first arbiter of new projects from the Commissions.

Prof. Kabanov said that some guidelines on future Divisional structure would be welcome from the higher authorities of the Union. The Macromolecular Division worked in a rather different manner to other IUPAC Divisions, particularly the Commission on Polymer Characterization and Properties: Prof. Zollinger had already invited the Macromolecular Division to prepare a memorandum on its Working Party philosophy (see 5/80, Division Presidents - Zürich). The Secretary General replied that although a critical appraisal of IUPAC structure was very important, it was not strictly part of his present longrange planning proposals. Perhaps two or three immediate Past-Presidents could undertake such an investigation.

### 3.4/80 Voluntary Reduction in Titular Membership of Commissions and Division Committees (see 7.6/80, 95th Meeting)

The Division Presidents had agreed (see 5/80, Zürich) to support the recommendation of the Executive Committee regarding temporary reduction in the statutory number of Members of Division Committees and of Titular Members of Commissions, provided that there was some flexibility and the possibility for each Division President to bring any special case for consideration by the Bureau at Leuven. Prof. Zollinger reassured Prof. Sheppard that if none of the Titular Members of a Commission were due to retire at Leuven, no pressure would be exerted to reduce to six Titular Members at that General Assembly.

The Bureau approved the recommendation that for Leuven and until further notice (probably for a maximum of four years) for financial reasons to approve only nominations to a maximum of eight Members for Division Committees and of six Titular Members for Commissions. The President would immediately advise the Division Presidents and all Commission Chairmen by letter of the decision.

The Treasurer reported that the current financial status (end August 1980) consisted of US-\$20 900, £4 200, SwFr 37 600, DM 25 000, with a further US-\$335 000 in short-term investments and £1 351 clean credit at the IUPAC Secretariat. An improved financial position for 1980 over the budgetary forecast at Davos was largely due to a rapid upturn in publication royalties for 1979 following the unexpectedly poor royalties for 1978. Also a change had been made in the investment pattern of the Union, through sale of shares and a higher proportion of short-term investments, in order to raise more money to meet the financial requirements of IUPAC.

5/80 FUTURE GENERAL ASSEMBLIES AND CONGRESSES5.1/80 Arrangements for 31st General Assembly (Leuven, 1981)

The President reported that the Executive Committee (see 17.3/80, 96th Meeting) now proposed to work in terms of a sliding-scale for travel reimbursement. This avoided the unfairness of a flat-rate reimbursement to participants from far away countries. There were no comments from the Bureau on the draft letter to participants and it was left to Prof. Ourisson to finalize with Dr. Williams and Miss Troughton the travel section wording.

The Bureau approved the schedule of meetings, which was based on past practice, and also approved Prof. Zollinger's proposals for handling late claim forms: a single reminder letter under signature of the President would be sent on 81.01.07 to those persons who had not met the deadline of 80.12.15, and there would be no reimbursement for claim forms returned after 81.01.31 (any extenuating circumstances to be judged on their merits by the Treasurer).

A request was considered for the Commission on Medicinal Chemistry to meet at Noordwijkerhout in conjunction with the 2nd IUPAC-IUPHAR Symposium on Strategy of Drug Research (81.08.25-28) rather than at Leuven. The Bureau upheld the view of Prof. Zollinger that the Commission should meet at Leuven at IUPAC expense or at Noordwijkerhout without reimbursement by the Union: it was not permissible to carry forward for use at Noordwijkerhout the money allocated but not used for the 1980 meeting of the Commission at Torremolinos. It was noted by the Bureau that despite overlap with the 11th International Congress of Clinical Chemistry (Vienna, 81.08.30-09.05) and Euroanalysis-4 (Helsinki, 81.08.23-28), the Clinical Chemistry and Analytical Chemistry Divisions would meet in full at Leuven, so the Commission on Medicinal Chemistry could not be treated differently.

In any case Prof. Ourisson was anxious to get a better picture of the activities of the Commission on Medicinal Chemistry and to ensure its interaction with the Clinical Chemistry Division at Leuven, in order to produce a concerted IUPAC effort on chemistry and human health. Also, the progress on teaching of medicinal chemistry should be coordinated, like all other IUPAC teaching programmes, with the main Committee on Teaching of Chemistry.

As yet Prof. Smets was unable to give any details of the main social events but, in principle, one would be held for Commission Members and another at the time of the Council meeting.

Attention was drawn by Prof. Jeannin to the requirement for participants to confirm their accommodation requirements by 80.12.15, at which time many national delegations to the Council meeting would not normally be known. The Bureau agreed that the National Adhering Organizations should be urged to select their delegations and to notify the Union by 80.12.15.

## 5.2/80 Arrangements for 32nd General Assembly (Lyngby, 1983)

Miss Troughton hoped to hold discussions for three days at Lyngby with Danish colleagues within the period 80.11.05-14 and to report back to Prof. Zollinger when he visited the IUPAC Secretariat on 80.11.17-18. Prof. Kjaer indicated that the Technical University campus at Lyngby should be adequate both for locating the meetings and the use of student hostel accommodation. Assuming that the normal schedule of nine days was followed for the Assembly, the period 18-26 August 1983 would avoid overlap with the ACS national meeting (Washington, DC: 83.08.28-09.02).

## 5.3/80 Invitation for 29th Congress

Further to the invitation of Deutscher Zentralausschuss für Chemie to host the Congress in Cologne during 83.06.04-12 (see 4.4/80, 95th Executive Committee), preliminary information was now available to the Bureau on choice of topics, composition of organizing committee, location of meetings, accommodation, registration fees, etc.

After careful discussion of the proposed main topics, Prof. Zollinger agreed to advise DZCh as follows:

- (i) Themes 1 and 2 (Advances in Inorganic Chemistry and in Organic Chemistry) - Profs. Greenwood and Itô would consult their colleagues in the IUPAC Divisions of Inorganic Chemistry and of Organic Chemistry for suggestions of topics.
- (ii) Theme 3 (Biochemistry) - To avoid any overlap the choice of topics should be agreed with IUB. The main theme might be retitled "Chemical Aspects of Biochemistry" or even "Chemistry and Health" with clinical chemistry and medicinal chemistry involved.
- (iii) Theme 4 (Chemistry and the Environment) - The suggested topic "Water and Waste Water" was also to be featured at the 28th Congress (Vancouver, 81.08.16-22) and coordination between the two sets of organizers was necessary to ensure that other speakers and aspects were chosen for 1983. The Villefranche suggestion of the Executive Committee was reaffirmed that the followup to CHEMRAWN I (provisionally designated IA) might be part of the Cologne Congress.
- (iv) Theme 5 (Education in Chemistry) - the IUPAC Committee on Teaching of Chemistry should make suggestions for topics and cooperate fully with the organizers.
- (v) The Associated Organizations of IUPAC, where relevant, might be approached to comment on the main themes to avoid overlap with their own forthcoming meetings.

## 5.4/80 Invitation for 33rd General Assembly (1985)

The President drew attention of the Bureau to the invitation from Comité National Français de la Chimie to hold the Assembly in France (see 4.3/80, 95th Executive Committee). He requested Bureau Members to check in their own countries whether any dates were yet known for major national chemistry meetings during the period (beginning July-mid September) when the 1985 Assembly was likely to be held. The Executive Secretary would send out a reminder letter on the matter and also contact the Associated Organizations of IUPAC to try and avoid overlap.

An extensive memorandum prepared by Dr. West had been discussed when the Subcommittee met at Zürich the previous day. Dr. West said that there was general support in the Subcommittee to create an IUPAC individual membership category of Affiliate, with National Affiliate Groups to be set up and operated by national chemistry societies. However, Prof. Kabanov had been firmly of the opinion that such links to the Union must be through the existing National Adhering Organizations, i.e. retention of the present basic structure of the Union. Also, Prof. Kabanov emphasized that no extra money could be expected for IUPAC from USSR as a result of creating Affiliates.

Dr. West would be formalizing the Subcommittee discussions at Zürich in a report to his colleagues, with a view to presenting the report at the next meeting of the Executive Committee (Villefranche, 81.04.02-03). In order to make a proper input to the Bureau/Council at Leuven, the Bureau recommended that the Subcommittee should meet at Villefranche in conjunction with the Executive Committee and not wait to meet again until Leuven.

Prof. Ourisson favoured the introduction of Affiliates from the Leuven General Assembly, simply operating under guidelines for the present rather than officially by statute. The Executive Secretary reminded the Bureau that Company Associates had been started in 1966, although they were not mentioned in the IUPAC Statutes until 1975.

Prof. Kjaer and Dr. West both mentioned the need for chemists from non-member countries of the Union to have the possibility to be involved as Affiliates. Dr. Gräsbeck said that the International Federation of Clinical Chemists was in good contact with clinical chemists throughout the world because its newsletter was distributed entirely free, whereas Chemistry International was on a paid-subscription basis to chemists outside IUPAC. Dr. West envisaged that the NAOs would be responsible for their own newsletter to members of the National Affiliate Groups.

Prof. Koptuyug suggested publication in CI of short articles on what the NAOs were doing in various countries to promote IUPAC affairs. Prof. Zollinger said that Dr. M. Gellender should approach the NAOs on behalf of the Bureau for such input to CI.

A summary prepared by Prof. Björkman (80.08.20) of replies so far received from the National Adhering Organizations to the circular letter and questionnaire of the President (80.05.23) was examined by the Bureau. The Executive Secretary pointed out that the summary had been delayed because of the initial poor response from the NAOs. This had necessitated 19 urgent telexes/cables being sent out on 80.07.29 to get a more meaningful input from the NAOs.

Prof. Suomalainen and Tonks preferred Alternative II which, as originally envisaged, allowed Company Associate income to be considered as extra income rather than contributing towards the NAO subscription (Alternative I). Dr. Graulich commented that Alternative I was the only realistic possibility for a country such as USA to reach the required category sum: although several different philosophies had so far been expressed by the NAOs, Alternative I seemed the most acceptable to the majority of member countries.

Prof. Rao hoped that there would be a clear positive trend in replies to question 5, thereby enabling the Finance Committee to make a definite proposal to Council for, say, a 10% rise in dues for at least each of the next four years.

Prof. Ourisson emphasized the clear trends in replies received to date in favour of Alternative I, which should be noted and accepted by the Bureau. He suggested that the Finance Committee should consider the creation of a new Category E, with no annual subscription and no vote on either scientific or non-scientific matters, but IUPAC otherwise to service such member countries in the normal way. This would require an amendment to Statute 5.1, but facilitate some small and developing countries to become involved in the Union. Prof. Ourisson also suggested that as Secretary General he should take an initiative to contact the chemistry society federations in Africa and in Latin America with a view to their becoming Associated Organizations of IUPAC.

Prof. Greenwood said that there were over 150 member countries of the United Nations, of which only 43 belonged to IUPAC. It would be worthwhile to approach those non-IUPAC countries out of the 135 which produce chemical literature or patents and which are covered in Chemical Abstracts, about the benefits of joining IUPAC. Prof. Zollinger favoured the idea, mentioning his own recent initiatives in the case of Ghana and Nigeria: the existence of such a listing would enable Bureau Members and other prominent IUPAC persons to take action whenever an opportunity presented itself.

The Bureau noted that the Executive Committee (see 17.2/80, 96th Meeting) had accepted the suggestion of Prof. Björkman for a last reminder to be sent, urging the outstanding countries to reply by 80.10.31 to the questionnaire of 80.05.23. After that Prof. Björkman's subcommittee should draw up a definite recommendation for discussion by the Finance Committee and by the Executive Committee early in 1981, with a view to circulating it to the NAOs in advance of Leuven. Prof. Zollinger said that the recommendation should include a clear definition of chemical turnover. Furthermore, Bureau Members should feel free to submit their personal comments to Prof. Björkman by 80.10.31.

8/80      REPORTS OF DIVISION PRESIDENTS AND PROPOSED APPLIED CHEMISTRY  
            DIVISION RULES

Subject to the amendments suggested by the Executive Secretary (80.07.28), the Applied Chemistry Division Rules (as of June 1980) were recommended by the Bureau for adoption by Council at Leuven.

The reports of the Division Presidents, dealing with activities since Davos, had been precirculated and were taken by Prof. Zollinger as read. He advised the Divisions and their Commissions to concentrate on electing younger and more active persons to membership at Leuven rather than to call on older and well reputed chemists.

Concerning the Physical Chemistry Division, Prof. Zollinger felt that chemical kinetics was of greater importance than plasma chemistry as far as the creation of any new commission was concerned: the Division should make a proper evaluation prior to Leuven. Definition of the pH scale was clearly of major importance to bodies like Organisation Internationale de Métrologie Légale and IUPAC's meeting on Harmonisation of pH Scale Recommendations (Lisbon, 80.06.18-20) should have been convened in advance of the 6th International Conference of Legal Metrology (Washington, DC, 80.06.16-20). In the opinion of the President it is a pity that within IUPAC several years pass with endless discussion on such an important question like definition of the pH scale, and other international organizations such as OIML are forced to propose their own definition.

Prof. Ourisson said that there was obviously a lot of definite subcommittee work being carried out within the Inorganic Chemistry Division, which was not reflected in Membership Lists of IUPAC Bodies 1979-1981. This should be remedied after Leuven in order to make clear all the extra chemists involved in IUPAC activities.



Prof. Itô thought that the Commission on Medicinal Chemistry was now more oriented towards IUPHAR and IUB, and its status within the Organic Chemistry Division of IUPAC needed careful reassessment. Prof. Ourisson preferred to draft a positive letter, encouraging participation of the Commission at Leuven. Prof. Michalski suggested that a relationship should be established between the Commission on Physical Organic Chemistry and the kinetics activity in Physical Chemistry Division, while Prof. Smets stressed that any new Kinetics Commission should be interdivisional in membership like the existing Commission on Photochemistry. Prof. Zollinger was concerned that the report from the Commission on Nomenclature of Organic Chemistry had been received late: the Division President should not allow this to happen.

Prof. Perez-Masiá noted with regret that there was still no improvement from ISO in its collaboration with the Macromolecular Division. In the opinion of Prof. Jeannin the impasse might be overcome by having an ISO expert as an Associate Member of the Commission on Polymer Characterization and Properties.

Dr. West also referred to the lack of feedback from ISO. Rather than suffer a general reduction to six Titular Members for each of its Commissions at Leuven, the Analytical Chemistry Division might prefer to dissolve the Commission on Analytical Radiochemistry and Nuclear Materials, relocating its projects within the Commission on Microchemical Techniques and Trace Analysis. However, Prof. Zollinger preferred all the Commissions to establish an order of priority for their projects and to work accordingly.

Prof. Zollinger suggested that the final report of the Applied Chemistry Division's Subcommittee on New Projects should be distributed by the Secretariat to the other Division Presidents. Any Bureau Member interested to see the report should request a copy from the Secretariat.

Dr. Gräsbeck apologized for late circulation of his report. Prof. Overberger hoped that the Commission on Toxicology might make a significant contribution by doing some work on mechanisms of toxicity.

Dr. West drew attention to the following matters arising from the Division Presidents meeting at Zürich:

- (i) A general concern for Pergamon to increase greatly the subscribers to PAC in order to ensure wider dissemination of the published work of the Commissions (see 2/80).
- (ii) A wish for a still clearer distinction to be made in PAC between "provisional" and "definitive" versions of recommendations on nomenclature and symbols (see 2/80).
- (iii) The decision to press ahead with a Pamphlet on Duties of Officers (see 2.3/80).

#### 9/80      RELATIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

##### 9.1/80    Application for IUPAC Membership from Malaysia

The Bureau approved a proposal from the Executive Committee (see 6.1/80, 95th Meeting) that Council at Leuven should be recommended to accept an application for membership of the Union (Category D) from the Malaysian Institute of Chemistry.

##### 9.2/80    ICSU Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment

A report (80.08.05) on SCOPE from the official representative of IUPAC, Dr. H. Egan, was received by the Bureau, together with a recently published booklet on SCOPE and SCOPE Newsletter No. 9 (May 1980).

### 9.3/80 Grants and Loans from ICSU

The Bureau noted that, in the absence of any definite longrange planning within the Union, the Executive Committee at Zürich (see 12.2.8/80, 96th Meeting) had endorsed as innocuous the outline proposals of Prof. Ourisson for the UNESCO Medium-term Plan for 1984-1989:

- (i) 'SCIRAWN' - an extension of the CHEMRAWN concept;
- (ii) improved collaboration with regional federations of national chemical societies, especially in less developed parts of the world;
- (iii) continuation of support requested in 1981 in respect of multilingual dictionaries, critical compilation of data, and teaching of science.

Prof. Ourisson felt that it would be possible to make a definite input to UNESCO in future if the Divisions of the Union could identify clearly their longrange programmes (see 3.3/80 above).

Prof. Vlček suggested that IUPAC should approach the United Nations and its agencies for funding. He also referred briefly to his personal experience in negotiating financial support from UNESCO. The President and Secretary General would look further with Prof. Vlček into the possibilities with UNESCO at the end of the Bureau meeting.

Prof. Ourisson mentioned that he had read some reports of other scientific unions to be presented at the forthcoming ICSU General Assembly (Amsterdam, 80.09.08-12). He was impressed by the awards for young scientists and by the large amounts of money available for committees dealing with symposia and education. IUPAC should try and ascertain how and from where such funding was derived.

The possibility of raising income from exhibitions at IUPAC-sponsored meetings, particularly its biennial Congress (a tax?), was suggested by Prof. Overberger. The Executive Secretary said that this had also been put forward at Davos (see 8/79, 30th Council).

### 10/80 NOMINATIONS FOR NEW OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF IUPAC BODIES

The following nominations of new Officers and Members of IUPAC bodies (Bylaws 4.303 and 4.304), approved through correspondence by the President since the 95th Executive Committee meeting, were ratified by the Bureau:

#### Commission on Equilibrium Data

Dr. D. S. Gamble (Canada) - Associate Member (1979-1983)

#### Commission on Food Chemistry

Dr. F. Reiners (FRG) - Associate Member (1979-1983)

#### Commission on Biotechnology

Dr. G. Stewart (Canada) - Associate Member (1979-1983)

#### Commission on Water Quality

Prof. W. W. Eckenfelder, Jr. (USA) - Associate Member (1979-1983)

Commission on Quantities and Units in Clinical Chemistry

Dr. H. P. Lehmann to replace Dr. R. Zender as Chairman, with Dr. Zender to remain a Titular Member

11/80 SPONSORSHIP: REPRESENTATION, SPONSORSHIP, SUBVENTION

11.1/80 Ratification of Sponsorships Approved by Correspondence

The following sponsorships of symposia, approved through correspondence by the President since the 95th Executive Committee meeting, were ratified by the Bureau:

International Conference on Phosphorus Chemistry  
(Durham, USA: 81.06.01-05)

5th International Symposium on Plasma Chemistry  
(Edinburgh, UK: 81.08.10-14)

8th International Congress of Heterocyclic Chemistry  
(Graz, Austria: 81.08.23-28)

2nd IUPAC-IUPHAR Symposium on Strategy in Drug Research  
(Leewenhorst-Noordwijkerhout, Netherlands: 81.08.25-28)

9th International Conference on Atomic Spectroscopy/  
22nd Colloquium Spectroscopicum Internationale  
(Tokyo, Japan: 81.09.04-08)

International Symposium on Biocalorimetry  
(Tbilisi, USSR: September/October 1981)

22nd International Conference on Coordination Chemistry  
(Budapest, Hungary: 82.08.23-27)

Because of late application sponsorship had not been granted to:

International Conference on Theoretical Biochemistry and Biophysics  
(Goa, India: 80.12.03-09)

11.2/80 Ratification of Official Representatives to Symposia in 1980

The appointment of official representatives of IUPAC to its sponsored symposia in 1980, as made by the President through correspondence since the 95th Executive Committee meeting (see Appendix A), was ratified by the Bureau.

12/80 DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting was confirmed for 81.08.31 at Leuven.

VOTES OF THANKS

Votes of thanks for hospitality were recorded officially to Comité Suisse de la Chimie and to the Lord Mayor of Zürich and the Government of the State of Zürich, and for the provision of facilities and hospitality at Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich.

CHAIRMAN:

*J. Follmann*

DATE:

*Aug 31, 1981*

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF IUPAC TO ITS SPONSORED SYMPOSIA

APPROVED BY PRESIDENT SINCE 95th EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

(as at 7th August 1980: see also  
Appendix I, 95th Executive Committee)

- 9th International Symposium on Organic Sulfur Chemistry  
(Riga, USSR: 80.6.9-14) - Letter of greetings
- International Conference on Harmonization of pH Scale Recommendations  
(Lisbon, Portugal: 80.6.18-20) - Prof. R. G. BATES
- International Symposium on Statistical Mechanics of Phase Transition in Polymers  
(Cleveland, USA: 80.6.11-13) - Prof. G. ALLEGRA
- Symposium on Macrocyclic Ligands  
(Basel, Switzerland: 80.7.2-4) - Prof. F. VÖGTLE
- 10th International Symposium on Carbohydrate Chemistry  
(Sydney, Australia: 80.7.7-11) - Prof. Sir Derek BARTON
- 8th IUPAC Symposium on Photochemistry  
(Seefeld, Austria: 80.7.13-19) - Prof. K. SCHAFFNER
- VI International Fermentation Symposium  
(London/Ontario, Canada: 80.7.20-27) - Prof. H. SUOMALAINEN
- 7th International Conference on Raman Spectroscopy  
(Ottawa, Canada: 80.8.4-9) - Prof. C. SANDORFY
- 3rd International Conference on Polyvinyl Chloride  
(Cleveland/Ohio, USA: 80.8.10-15) - Dr. M. CARREGA
- 7th International Conference on Non-Aqueous Solutions  
(Regensburg, FRG: 80.8.11-15) - Dr. J. C. JUSTICE
- 5th IUPAC Conference on Physical Organic Chemistry  
(Santa Cruz/California, USA: 80.8.17-22) - Prof. H. ZOLLINGER
- Joint ISMAR-AMPÈRE International Conference on Magnetic Resonance  
(Delft, Netherlands: 80.8.25-30) - Prof. S. FUJIWARA
- 6th International Conference on Thermodynamics  
(Merseburg, GDR: 80.8.26-29) - Prof. M. LAFFITTE
- International Symposium on Polymerization Mechanisms  
(Liverpool, UK: 80.9.3-5) - Prof. V. A. KABANOV
- 7th International Symposium on Medicinal Chemistry  
(Torremolinos, Spain: 80.9.2-5) - Prof. J. MATHIEU
- 2nd International Conference on Environmental and Occupational Toxicology  
of Nickel  
(Swansea, UK: 80.9.3-5) - Prof. D. B. TONKS
- International Symposium on Macromolecules  
(Florence, Italy: 80.9.7-13) - Prof. V. A. KABANOV

6th International Conference on Crystal Growth  
(Moscow, USSR: 80.9.10-16) - Dr. H. S. PEISER

7th Discussion Conference on Polymer Networks  
(Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia: 80.9.15-19) - Prof. V. HEROUT

3rd International Symposium on Marine Natural Products  
(Brussels, Belgium: 80.9.16-20) - Prof. S. SAREL

12th International Symposium on Natural Products  
(Tenerife, Spain: 80.9.21-27) - Prof. J. MATHIEU

21st Microsymposium on Ring-Opening Polymerization of Heterocycles  
(Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia: 80.9.22-26) - Prof. T. TSURUTA