

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY

MINUTES OF 118th EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Pleasantdale Farm, Newark, USA: 17th-18th April 1993

Present: Prof. A. J. Bard (Chairman) - in part, Prof. G. den Boef, Dr. Mary L. Good - in part, Prof. S. Itô, Prof. Y. P. Jeannin, Prof. H. A. Staab, Prof. J. M. Ward

Absent: Prof. K. I. Zamaraev

In Attendance: Dr. M. Williams (Executive Secretary)

1/93 INTRODUCTORY REMARKS AND FINALIZATION OF AGENDA

The following items were added to the agenda circulated by the Executive Secretary (93.04.06):

- 8.8.7 College of Chemists of Puerto Rico
- 8.10 Grand Prix de la Maison de la Chimie

Anticipated information was not available for item 9.2 (Changes in Prices of Publications), and discussion was unnecessary. Items requiring priority in discussion were identified, and they were taken out of order.

2/93 MINUTES OF 117th MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

2.1/93 Amendments and Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting at Dublin (circulated by the Executive Secretary 92.08.24) were approved.

2.2/93 Matters Arising

2.2.1/93 Collaboration with International Organization for Chemical Sciences in Development (Minute 3.2/92)

The Secretary General reported that two attempts to bring together experts from IOCD and IUPAC had been unsuccessful. He would try and initiate a meeting during the General Assembly at Lisbon.

2.2.2/93 Computerization and Nomenclature (Minute 3.3/92)

The Executive Secretary reported that the minutes of the 1992 meetings of the Commissions on Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry and of Organic Chemistry mentioned, respectively, the activity of its Working Group on Computer Applications in Nomenclature and discussions on the Computer-Nomenclature Interface. The Presidents of the two Divisions would be asked to report to the Bureau at Lisbon on the progress achieved since Hamburg.

3/93 MINUTES OF 62nd MEETING OF BUREAU AND MATTERS ARISING

The minutes of the meeting at Oxford were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee. Noting that The Calorimetry Conference had been incorporated legally as such in USA, the Executive Committee agreed not to press for a change of name to "Calorimetry Conference of North America".

3.1/93 IUPAC-UNESCO Initiative in Latin America
(Minute 3.2.1/92)

The Executive Committee noted that Prof. J. Rouxel planned to visit Brazil (three locations) and Argentina (one location) in autumn 1993. Meanwhile, the financial support from UNESCO (FRF 38 000) had been received, and paid to Comité National de la Chimie. With a view to obtaining further money from UNESCO, in due course Prof. Jeannin would ask Prof. Rouxel for a report on the visit, and he would also ascertain the reactions from Latin America.

3.2/93 IUPAC-IUPAP Transfermium Working Group
(Minute 3.2.2/92)

The President reported that, in addition to publishing the Phase (ii) report - Discovery of the Transfermium Elements - and the responses from the laboratories at Berkeley, Darmstadt, and Dubna in PAC, he had invited TFWG to make a short additional statement, which was currently being finalized. It was hoped to publish all of this material in the August 1993 issue of the journal. TFWG would then cease officially to exist. As far as IUPAC was concerned, the Phase (ii) report would shortly be available for consideration by the Commission on Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry, which body had responsibility for recommending actual names for the elements.

3.3/93 Fullerene Nomenclature and Terminology (Minute 3.2.5/92)

Reports were received from two participants at the Working Group meeting at Boston on 93.02.13. Prof. Bard felt that a useful start had been made, and he looked forward to further progress being achieved by Lisbon.

3.4/93 Participation from East Europe in IUPAC-sponsored Symposia
(Minute 5.3/92)

A summary was available of replies, received so far from symposia organizers, to the request to apply student-level registration fees for East European scientists. Prof. Bard stressed that IUPAC had invited organizers on a voluntary basis to reduce the registration fees: regretfully, no IUPAC funds were available to assist/compensate organizers for any corresponding loss of income. Prof. Itô asked how one defined "East European Countries", and the President advised that it was up to the organizers to interpret the eligibility for any registration fee reduction.

4/92 MINUTES OF MEETINGS OF:

4.1/93 Committee on Chemistry and Industry (92.09.04-05)

The minutes of the meeting at Stockholm were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

4.1.1/93 1994 "Chemistry for Life" Programme
(Minute 7.2/92, 62nd Bureau)

The Executive Secretary reported that, in addition to various national programmes, some progress had now been achieved with respect to three regional events (Europe, Japan, and USA). The latter were envisaged as one-two day events, involving a panel of three Nobel Prize winners, three chief executive officers from major chemical companies, and three government ministers (economy, science and technology, ecology), and an audience including journalists from appropriate newspapers and news magazines. The European event would probably be located in Brussels and organized with Conseil Européen des Fédérations de l'Industrie Chimique. Dr. Williams still

hoped that the *History of IUPAC* would be available from Mr. R. W. Fennell in time for publication in 1994 (Minute 11.5/91, 115th Executive Committee - Pretoria).

Prof. Itô agreed to contact Dr. K. Nukada to ascertain what was happening in Japan. Dr. Good indicated that the American Chemical Society, through its new President, Dr. Helen Free (possibly in conjunction with the COCI national Member, Mr. E. W. Callahan), had expressed interest in this activity and a willingness to participate through the 1994 ACS Fall Meeting and National Chemistry Week.

Prof. Bard supported a proposal from Canada to invite each Division/Section to contribute, by focussing on discoveries and problems in their respective areas of chemistry. Also, he mentioned a preference for the programme title to be "Chemistry for Humanity". The Secretary General suggested that the NAOs should be circulated to ensure each of them was actively involved, and he agreed to draft a letter with the help of Prof. Staab, to go out under the signature of President Bard.

Following on from the 2nd IUPAC Workshop on Safety in Chemical Production (Yokohama, 93.05.31-06.04), Dr. Good indicated that arrangements were now in hand for the 3rd Workshop to be held during 1995 in USA. The intention was to develop a set of international recommendations from these workshops.

4.1.2/93 Standing Orders from Executive Committee

As an exception to its existing Standing Orders (*IUPAC Handbook 1991-1993*, pages 45-46) and in order to ensure continuity in leadership of COCI, the Executive Committee agreed that Dr. R.-P. Martin could serve for twelve years, succeeding Prof. A. E. Fischli as Chairman for the period 1996-1999.

4.2/93 Interdivisional Committee on Nomenclature and Symbols (92.09.04-05)

The minutes of the meeting at Oxford were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

4.3/93 CHEMRAWN Committee (92.09.09 and 93.03.13)

The minutes of the meetings at Moscow and London were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

4.3.1/93 Collaboration with UNESCO (Minute 8.5/92, 62nd Bureau)

The Executive Secretary reported briefly on the discussions of the small group at London (92.10.09) and subsequently of the CHEMRAWN Committee. An item had now been included by UNESCO in its programme and budget document for 1994-5, concerning collaboration with IUPAC, particularly for a joint innovative international programme on Chemistry for Life with priority elements for Developing Countries, to be carried out through cooperation in the framework of a CHEMRAWN Conference. The programme and budget document was to be presented for approval at the 27th session of UNESCO's General Conference in November 1993.

Another possibility was to establish some IUPAC-UNESCO fellowships on chemical safety and environmental protection, so that developing countries might gain experience in such matters. Also, the attention of UNESCO had been drawn to two points of potential interest in the 1992 Vice-Presidential Critical Assessment of Prof. Staab.

4.3.2/93 Membership

Suggestions were considered for membership replacements of Profs. J. B. Donnet, J. Klein, and R. H. Marchessault, and Dr. R. Pariser, and various follow-up actions were agreed by the Executive Committee.

4.4/93 Division/Section Presidents (92.09.11)

The minutes of the meeting at Oxford were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

4.5/93 Committee on Chemical Databases (92.12.06)

The minutes of the meeting at London were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

4.5.1/93 Stability Constants Database [Minute 5(b); Minute 6.1/91, 115th Executive Committee - Pretoria]

The President was anxious to have a firm agreement in place between IUPAC and Academic Software, confirming exactly how the proceeds from the sale of the database would be divided. The Executive Committee noted that the UK Royal Society of Chemistry had recently agreed also to provide funds for the database, and it accepted Dr. Good's advice that a letter of understanding between the three parties would suffice. The Executive Secretary was asked to draft such a letter with AS and RSC, for perusal by Prof. Bard and Dr. Good, prior to signature by the various parties.

4.5.2/93 Solubility Database [Minute 5(e)]

The Executive Secretary drew attention to the concern about the sale of IUPAC's critically evaluated solubility data by the Polish Academy of Sciences (Dr. A. Maczynskii)/Thermodynamics Research Center at Texas A&M University (Dr. K. N. Marsh) without any compensation for and reference to the Union. The President agreed to ask Dr. Marsh for the facts about what was being done, after which he would decide how IUPAC should proceed.

4.6/93 Finance Committee (93.02.22)

The minutes of the meeting at Zürich were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

4.6.1/93 Internal Audit of IUPAC Accounts (Minute 2.2.1/93)

The Executive Committee noted the changed views of the Finance Committee, and it agreed to recommend the Bureau to continue with an internal audit for another two years after Lisbon. Unless anything new emerged during that time, any further continuation was unlikely to be warranted. The Treasurer was asked to write and thank Dr. S. S. Brown for his work.

4.6.2/93 Service Charge for Associated Organizations
(Minute 2.2.2/93)

The Executive Committee accepted the recommendation, that no exceptions should be allowed to the compulsory minimum service charge of USD 50, and that AO status should be discontinued in conjunction with the four-years review due by Council at Lisbon (Minute 8.7.2/93).

4.6.3/93 Statement of Accounts for 1992 (Minute 4.1/93)

The Treasurer drew attention to his comments, which would proceed the accounts to be published in CI (July 1993), particularly the different format from that of previous years, and reasons for the deficit of over USD 72K compared with the balanced budget (previous format) approved by Council at Hamburg. Similar problems would again arise in 1993. The Executive Committee agreed that the audited accounts should be presented to Council at Lisbon.

4.6.4/93 Budget Preparation for 1994-5 and Division/Section Allocation Policy (Minutes 9(ii) and (iii)/93)

- (i) The Treasurer elaborated briefly on the draft general purposes budgets (as at 93.04.06). The Divisions/Section would receive USD 241K (as in the present biennium) plus the money previously allocated to the Chemistry and Environment Programme (USD 40K). Other allocations were generally less than for 1992. A 5% increase in national subscriptions was proposed for each of 1994 and 1995. Because of the lower subsistence likely for Guildford, the provision for the 1995 General Assembly was less than for Lisbon.

Discussion of Prof. Ward's preliminary budget allocations for 1994-5 was deferred for consideration with agenda item 6.3 (Minute 6.3).

- (ii) The Treasurer presented his review of Division/Section budget allocations 1992-3. Neglecting CAMP and CEP monies and any external funds, the allocations per Titular Member for the Physical and Analytical Chemistry Divisions were well below the average allocation per TM (USD 880), but the Macromolecular and Clinical Chemistry Divisions and the Medicinal Chemistry Section were significantly above it. Prof. Ward felt that there should be a move towards a more equal allocation over the next two biennia.

Prof. Bard was against giving extra money to Divisions, which were already operating the most efficiently. Prof. Jeannin agreed with the Treasurer that other parameters than the number of TMs per Division/Section should be considered (e.g., priority of projects and their outcome). The Executive Committee asked the Treasurer to discuss his review with the Division/Section Presidents at Lisbon.

4.6.5/93 Tightening Sanctions for Countries with Outstanding Subscriptions (Minutes 3(iii) and 5(iii)/93)

The Treasurer drew attention to the slow payment of NAO (and CA) subscriptions. In 1992 only 22% of the total had been received at the half year, and only 45% at nine months. Some 15% was still outstanding at the year end. The Executive Committee accepted the proposal that, if a country did not pay at least at the previous year's subscription level by 31st December in a current subscription year, sanctions should be levied. Accordingly, an amendment to Statute 9.2 should be brought before Council at Guildford. The Finance Committee was requested to look further into its suggestion of introducing a system of surcharges and discounts during the year of subscription payment.

4.6.6/93 East European Bank Accounts (Minute 4.5.93)

The Executive Committee approved a recommendation that payment of all Affiliate subscriptions should, in principle, be made in USD, and that East European countries should not be treated as developing countries in 1994.

4.6.7/93 Future Format for Publications Subaccount (Minute 4.6/93)

A proposal from Dr. E. D. Becker for CI to be handled outside the publications subaccount was considered. Also, the wish of the Treasurer to minimize bureaucracy, and his preference to keep the costs of running the actual Publications Committee with those of the other Standing Committees, were noted. The Executive Committee suggested that an agreed footnote, covering the situation, should be added to the publications subaccount.

4.6.8/93 Review of Investments and Strategy [Minute 6.1(i)/93]

The Treasurer reported dissatisfaction in dealings with the IUPAC banker over its investment portfolio management. The Finance Committee was actively investigating whether to move the portfolio management (and even the general IUPAC financial transactions) elsewhere, and a recommendation to the Executive Committee was likely to be made in the near future.

4.6.9/93 Capital Budget 1993 [Minute 8(iii)/93]

On the recommendation of the Finance Committee, the Executive Committee approved a revised capital budget for 1993, which would improve the efficiency of the Secretariat computer network.

4.6.10/93 Membership (Minute 10/93 - Prof. Ward out of the room)

The Executive Committee agreed to recommend to the Bureau, that Prof. Ward should serve as Treasurer and Chairman of the Finance Committee until the end of his present or extended term as Treasurer. Dr. J. Brunner and Prof. E. J. Grzywa were reappointed for a second term of service (1994-1997), and suggestions were awaited for a successor to Dr. L. C. Krogh.

4.7/93 Council (91.08.14-15)

The minutes of the meeting at Hamburg were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

4.7.1/93 Publicity Brochure for IUPAC (Minute 12/91)

The Treasurer reported on progress with respect to the suggestion that it was opportune to produce a detailed brochure, making clear what IUPAC was and did. A one-page document was now envisaged, pin-pointing the international capability of the Union and aimed at chief executive officers of chemical industry. In addition, an expanded document was advocated, including specific examples of how IUPAC contributed to chemistry internationally. Both brochures could be used for general IUPAC publicity purposes, but particularly to solicit more money from chemical industry.

Prof. Staab strongly supported the proposals, stressing the need to involve COCI and suggesting a personal letter from President Bard instead of the one-page document. The Executive Committee by post (or Bureau at Lisbon) agreed to take a decision on whether to proceed, with the expenditure to be met from the reserves rather than the budget, once the costs had been ascertained of employing a consultant to write the text. Key issues to be mentioned were thought to be the environment, nuclear waste, and safety. Attention should also be drawn to 1994 being the 75th anniversary of the Union. Appropriate text from the expanded brochure might be used in future in the introduction to the IUPAC Handbook.

5/93 FUTURE GENERAL ASSEMBLIES AND CONGRESSES

5.1/93 Arrangements for 37th General Assembly (Lisbon, 1993)

5.1.1/93 Status Report

The Treasurer reported that, as at 93.04.13, about USD 481K had been committed out of the budget of USD 520K. The current exchange rate for USD/PTE should ensure that the agreed per diem (USD 110) would suffice. For protection against any deterioration in the exchange rate, about half of the total subsistence requirement would shortly be bought forward. With regard to late claim forms (16 still outstanding), subsistence would be paid at Lisbon, but travel only if there was money available after the General Assembly. So far there were 558 scientific participants and 206 accompanying persons. The Deputy Executive Secretary would be visiting Lisbon during 93.05.22-28, particularly to check the arrangements for meeting rooms.

5.1.2/93 Council Matters

- (i) The agenda, approved by mail through the Executive Committee, had been distributed in accordance with Bylaw 2.25. The Treasurer enquired why it was necessary for registered mail to be used, and it was agreed to recommend the Bureau to ask Council at Guildford to discontinue this requirement.
- (ii) The Executive Committee agreed to recommend the Bureau to propose to Council at Lisbon, that the assignment of votes to national delegations should be on the same basis as that accepted by Council at Hamburg (Minute 1/91, 36th Meeting): the number of votes would depend on the paid 1992 subscription, unless there was no payment for 1992, when it would depend on the payment for 1991.
- (iii) The number of nominations so far received already exceeded the vacancies for Elected Members of the Bureau. Therefore, it was agreed to convene a Nominations/Election Committee on the same basis as for Hamburg [Minute 5.1.2(iii)/91, 115th Executive Committee - Pretoria], with Prof. Itô again to be the other Bureau Member.
- (iv) Due to unforeseen circumstances, Prof. Staab reconfirmed that he was unable to take up the Presidency on 94.01.01. The NAOs had already been notified (92.12.04) that, in this exceptional situation, the Officers felt it was in the best interests of the Union, for the Executive Committee to propose a suitable candidate. After a careful appraisal of possibilities, the Executive Committee decided to propose Prof. Zamaraev, bearing in mind his experience and knowledge of IUPAC affairs. Several consequent actions were decided, with the President, Dr. Good, and the Executive Secretary to expedite them.

5.2/93 Preliminary Arrangements for 38th General Assembly (Guildford, 1995)

A report was received from the Deputy Executive Secretary. Miss Troughton was awaiting information from the University of Surrey about capacities of meeting rooms and the total number of persons allowed on campus.

5.3/93 Invitations for 39th General Assembly/36th Congress (1997)

Further to the General Assembly invitations previously discussed (Minute 5.4/92, 117th Executive Committee), Belgium had recently suggested Antwerp as a suitable location. Noting the official invitation now received from

Austria, the Deputy Executive Secretary was requested to visit Graz prior to the Lisbon Assembly, and to ascertain that it was satisfactory in terms of meeting rooms/Assembly operations and for living accommodation, especially price. The invitation from Brazil to host the Congress was favoured, with Sao Paulo to be considered as an alternative site to Rio de Janeiro. Some provisional invitations to host the Assembly and Congress in 1999 were noted.

6/93

RESTRUCTURING OF IUPAC

6.1/93

Draft Paper on Restructuring of the Union

The President felt that it was currently a very critical time for IUPAC, particularly the way it operated, as evidenced by dissatisfaction expressed by the NAOs from Canada and USA. The Union was still in the same mould as 75 years ago. While it clearly did many useful things, the bulk of the chemistry community, including chemical industry, felt that IUPAC did not address the most important problems facing its field: he agreed to draft a summary paper on such problems (e.g., contraceptive chemistry, concerns about electromagnetic radiation) for comment by the Executive Committee (Prof. Staab said that there were important pharmaceutical problems, which could be tackled). How much did the structure of the Union dictate its method of operation: IUPAC was not mission-oriented. In his view the Division/Section Presidents had not been sufficiently dynamic in setting priorities for project work.

The Secretary General agreed with most of Prof. Bard's views, but he stressed the need for high priority in the project work. The only question was the speed of achieving it: following the consensus achieved at the Bureau meeting in Oxford last year, one could not expect too much progress by Lisbon. A slower implementation was inevitable, but he advocated that the Division/Section Presidents should be requested to devote their time in the actual Council meeting solely to the response of their Division/Section to the restructuring discussion.

Dr. Good reported a poor response from US chemical companies to the 1993 subscription solicitation, which had grave consequences for raising the US national subscription this year. In her opinion, IUPAC was almost irrelevant to its potential subscribers - the nomenclature/symbols and standardization activities, COCI programme on chemical safety, and CHEMRAWN Conferences were the only understandable aspects of interest - and the Union would have difficulty in surviving beyond the year 2000. From his own recent experience in Germany, Prof. Staab agreed with Dr. Good's views.

Prof. Itô identified a major problem as being the continuing reluctance of the Union to operate strictly in accordance with Bylaws 4.301 and 4.302. Ideally, a Commission would have only a single project, and it should dissolve on completion thereof. The Treasurer said that these views needed to be communicated to the Divisions/Section but, in any case, he felt that the Union was trying to accomplish too much on too little money.

The Secretary General's draft paper on Restructuring was based on the agreement reached by the Bureau at Oxford (Appendix B to minutes of 62nd Bureau). It would be amended in accordance with the outcome of the discussions on proposals for changes to Commission structure (Minute 6.3/93), and then presented to Council at Lisbon.

6.2/93

Vice-Presidential Critical Assessment of IUPAC Projects and Programmes

The full Assessment had been circulated a few weeks ago by Prof. Staab to the Executive Committee. The statutory requirement was for it to be presented to the Bureau, and his rather critical remarks were not intended primarily for a wider audience.

He said that the Union must ask itself, whether the current policies were satisfactory. Should the biennial Congress be a better world forum of chemistry? IUPAC-sponsored symposia should all be of the highest possible scientific standard. The contents of PAC should also be of the highest possible quality, and of greater attraction to the readers. The contents of CI were unsatisfactory, being intended for internal consumption only. A critical review of AMP was needed, for instance investigating how many Affiliates were younger rather than older chemists, and why some Affiliates had discontinued their membership. There should be a greater involvement of IUPAC in ICSU affairs. Unless the highest quality could be maintained for each monograph, it was inappropriate to include CHEMRAWN Conference proceedings in the series on *Chemistry for the 21st Century*.

His interviews with Division/Section Presidents at Oxford last year were conducted in a pleasant and constructive manner, and they were all clear about his concerns. He stressed the negligence with which project revision sheets had been handled by Commissions and Division/Commission Officers: clearly, they were not taken seriously. Prof. Staab had tried to emphasize the areas where the Union worked well, but the outside chemical community felt that IUPAC should pay more attention to other important scientific matters, and it needed to inform the chemical world better about what it was doing.

Prof. Jeannin strongly supported the criticisms made by the Vice-President: by toning down his own remarks a few years ago, the situation had been misunderstood. The Executive Committee was invited to submit suggestions urgently to Prof. Staab for corrections/changes to the text, so that the revised Assessment could be distributed well before Lisbon to NAOs (it was an agenda item for the Council meeting), Bureau, Division/Section Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, and Officers of Commissions and Committees.

6.3/93

Proposals for Changes to Commission Structure

In restructuring of the Union, the President felt there to be a need to distinguish between structure and procedure, and between project-oriented problems and field-oriented scientific work. In future, the emphasis should be on project orientation. Prof. Bard was disappointed at the response from the Division/Section Presidents on reassignment of the total number of Titular Members within their respective Divisions/Section. The Secretary General and Executive Secretary cautioned that this was probably inevitable: it would take time to accomplish, and the first priority was surely to bid for the pool of 18 TMs.

In view of the lack of support for dissolving existing Commissions, Prof. Bard suggested that, in order carry out high priority limited life time projects, the pool of 18 TMs might be increased significantly. After an examination of various possibilities, the Executive Committee eventually agreed that, by limiting each Division Committee to 6 Members and by reducing the TMs in the Commissions of the Physical Chemistry Division by 6, in the Analytical Chemistry Division by 4, and in the Applied Chemistry Division by 4, an additional 27 TMs might be added to the original pool. The Division/Section Presidents should be advised urgently that the President

Additional wording to the third paragraph of Minute 6.2/93:

"In his Assessment Prof. Staab had expressed strong dissatisfaction with the current programmes of the Clinical Chemistry Division (particularly page 145, line 21 onwards) and Medicinal Chemistry Section (particularly page 48, line 1 onwards). This matter should be drawn to the attention of the Bureau during its discussion of the Assessment at Lisbon."

would discuss this plan with them at Lisbon and, if it was accepted by the Bureau, it would be implemented after the General Assembly at Guildford in 1995.

With regard to requests submitted for allocations from the pool of 18 TMs, which would be created at Lisbon, the Executive Committee was disappointed that only one genuine new activity was cited. The other requests were adjudged to be simply continuations of existing activities or brief attempted justifications, based on a field and without any attempt to conform the membership to actual issues. Accordingly, it was decided to allocate from the pool only 4 TMs for four years to the Macromolecular Division for the creation of a new Commission on Functional Polymers. A decision was deferred on the remaining 14 TMs, for consideration of possible allocation in connection with any newly identified international problems or other urgent projects.

Discussion of the Treasurer's preliminary budget allocations for 1994-5 was resumed [Minute 4.6.4(i)/93] in terms of the above decisions. Prof. Ward's allocations to Standing Committees were accepted, as were those to Divisions/Section (basic and 1992 CEP figures only). With regard to the money available from the TMs of LLTCs and on the basis of a sum of USD 880 for each TM [Minute 4.6.4(ii)/93], it was agreed to allocate USD 3 520 to the Macromolecular Division, leaving USD 12 320 (14 TMs) for future allocation.

Requests were considered from the Divisions/Section for extra funding for significant new projects [Minute 4.1(iii)/92, 62nd Bureau]. Approval was given for USD 2 000 in respect of gas kinetic data for atmospheric chemistry to be allocated from CEP monies in 1994-5. No other allocations were agreed.

6.4/93 Terms of Reference of IUPAC Bodies (Minute 7.12/92, 62nd Bureau)

Proposals from the Physical Chemistry Division for new or redefined terms of reference for several of its Commissions and Subcommittees would be referred back for integration of the Subcommittee activities into the Division Committee and relevant Commissions, and resubmission at Lisbon. With regard to further amendments proposed for the Commission on Radiochemistry and Nuclear Techniques, the Secretary General recommended that the terms of reference approved at Dublin (Minute 7.4/92, 117th Executive Committee) should be retained.

6.5/93 Streamlining of Management Committees of the Union

- (i) In order to improve the efficiency of managing the affairs of the Union, the Treasurer had proposed that, instead of the Executive Committee and Bureau, there should be only one body, consisting of Members of the Executive Committee, Division/Section Presidents, and Chairmen of Standing Committees. The first reaction of the Executive Committee to such reformulation was unfavourable, the preference being to simplify the agenda and papers for the Bureau at Lisbon. This should be done, for instance, by requesting each IUPAC body reporting to the Bureau (Executive Committee) to preface its minutes with a summary (one page), drawing attention to matters needing decisions and those of particular importance. In many instances the minutes themselves needed only to be available to those wishing to see them. In addition, where decisions on matters had been taken between meetings, a summary should be produced for ratification, and not the accompanying correspondence.
- (ii) A proposal was received from the Secretary General for integrating into the Publications Committee the Editorial Advisory Boards for

PAC, CI, and Monographs on Chemistry for 21st Century. From his personal experience, the influence of Division/Section representatives was not very effective. Such integration would also simplify the organization of the General Assembly. It was agreed to ask the PC Chairman to express his view, and at Lisbon to ask the same of the three EABs themselves.

6.6/93 Additional Mission-oriented Programmes (Minute 5.3/91, 60th Bureau - Hamburg)

Due to the continuing financial difficulties of the Union, the Executive Committee would recommend the Bureau not to consider initiating new mission-oriented programmes on chemistry and biosciences/biotechnology and on computers and chemistry.

6.7/93 Discontinuation of Nomenclature/Symbols Projects More Than Ten Years Old (Minute 6.1/92, 62nd Bureau)

Following confirmation by the Division/Section Presidents of those projects to be considered exceptionally as permanently "on-going", the Deputy Executive Secretary had produced a revised listing of current projects begun in 1983 and earlier. The Executive Secretary would check the listing with Miss Troughton, for approval by the Bureau at Lisbon.

7/93 IUPAC BODIES

7.1/93 Ratification of Memberships Approved by Correspondence

The appointments, which had been made through correspondence by the President since the 62nd Bureau meeting (Appendix A), were ratified by the Executive Committee.

7.2/93 Nominations of New Members

With regard to the Committee on Teaching of Chemistry, the Executive Committee decided:

- (i) to reappoint Prof. K. Sané as Chairman for 1994-5;
- (ii) to appoint Drs. J. Bouma as Secretary for 1994-7;
- (iii) to refer for comment by Prof. R. D. Brown a suggestion to appoint Dr. R. B. Bucat (Australia) as a Member;
- (iv) to suggest the appointment of Prof. J. J. Lagowski (USA) as a Member;
- (v) to ask Prof. Staab to identify a suitable expert from Germany for appointment as a Member.

7.3/93 Exceptional Appointment of National Representatives/"Recycling" of Membership/Working Party Membership and IUPAC Handbook

With regard to matters raised by the Secretary General, the Executive Committee:

- (i) disapproved the continuation of Prof. O. F. Olaj (Austria) as a National Representative to the Macromolecular Division beyond twelve years;

- (ii) exceptionally approved the continuation of Mr. A. Krab (Netherlands) as a National Representative to the Commission on Oils, Fats, and Derivatives, despite the Commission Secretary also being from that country;
- (iii) disapproved the appointment of Prof. R. Parsons (UK) as a Member of the Commission on Physicochemical Symbols, Terminology, and Units, he having earlier served for fourteen years as a Member of the Commission on Electrochemistry;
- (iv) decided not to change the existing policy of excluding address details for Subcommittee Members from the IUPAC Handbook, it being the responsibility of the relevant Division/Section or the Officers of each Subcommittee to keep such details;
- (v) decided not to provide free copies of the IUPAC Handbook automatically to Subcommittee Members, but only in response to written requests from individuals for copies.

7.4/93 Task Force on Scientific Aspects of Destruction of Chemical Warfare Agents

A summary report of the first meeting (Porton Down/UK, 93.02.22-24) was received, and the Executive Committee confirmed that the role of IUPAC was to provide a scientific and independent examination of the problems associated with the destruction of chemical weapons. Outside funding of the Task Force should be encouraged. The President felt that incineration techniques were no longer favoured because of their incompleteness and environmental consequences. Regarding incineration, Prof. Bard agreed to suggest the involvement of a high temperature (plasma chemistry) expert, with Prof. Staab to supply details of an appropriate person.

Concerning related problems of nuclear waste, the President felt that IUPAC should itself take an initiative. However, further consideration was deferred, pending the outcome of an ICSU position paper later in the year.

7.5/93 Changes to Statutes and Bylaws

7.5.1/93 Priority Ranking List of Commissions
(Minute 7.14.3/92, 62nd Bureau)

The Executive Committee noted that the Canadian NAO had declined to withdraw its proposals to change Statute 7.42 and Bylaw 4.302, and they had accordingly been circulated to the NAOs. An amendment to remove an ambiguity in the proposed change to Bylaw 4.305(i), submitted by the UK NAO (93.03.09), was accepted by the Executive Committee for presentation to the Bureau at Lisbon.

7.5.2/93 Macromolecular Division Rules (Minute 7.14.1/92, 62nd Bureau)

Noting the dissatisfaction of the Division with the Rules (Appendix B to minutes of 36th Council), the Secretary General suggested:

- (i) to simplify the Statutes and Bylaws and consequently Division-Section Rules/Guidelines, by only distinguishing between Members and Associate Members for all relevant IUPAC bodies;
- (ii) to grant voting rights in scientific matters to Associate Members.

The opinion of the Macromolecular Division on the suggestions would be ascertained, especially replacement of Coopted by Associate Members, prior to tabling the suggestions for consideration by the Bureau at Lisbon.

7.6/93 International Cooperation in Chemical Databases
(Minute 7.15/92, 62nd Bureau)

The Executive Committee noted that it was now the intention of Dr. Good and Prof. E. Fluck only to convene a preparatory meeting at Lisbon, with the aim of preparing a future Workshop on the subject. Prof. Staab said that Prof. Fluck would shortly be meeting Mr. R. Massie (Chemical Abstracts Service) for relevant discussions. An offer for Prof. Staab to draft an IUPAC statement on the continued need for computerized development of chemical databases was accepted, with the intention for the statement to be published in CI under the signature of President Bard.

7.7/93 Continuation of IUBMB-IUPAC Joint Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature (Minute 7.18/92, 62nd Bureau)

It was noted that the IUBMB Executive Committee had also agreed to the continuation of JCBN until the end of 1995.

7.8/93 Affiliate Membership Programme

7.8.1/93 Minutes of Meeting of Committee on Affiliate Membership
(92.09.11)

The minutes of the meeting at Oxford were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

7.8.2/93 IUPAC Component of Affiliate Membership Subscription for 1994-5
(Minute 5.3/92)

Price proposals from BSP of USD 9.20 for an Affiliate and of USD 16.20 for an IUPAC member for CI in 1994-5 and an analysis/suggestion from Dr. Freemantle for the Affiliate subscription were considered. The BSP proposed prices were accepted by the Executive Committee, that for an Affiliate reluctantly. There was, however, concern at the suggestion to raise the Secretariat portion of the IUPAC component of the Affiliate subscription from USD 4.50 to 7.80. The basis of the increase should be ascertained from Dr. Freemantle but, in any case, it was decided to limit the increase to USD 5.00.

7.8.3/93 Future Chairmanship of Committee on Affiliate Membership
(Minute 4.3.2/92, 117th Executive Committee)

The appointment of a successor to Prof. Staab as Chairman and of some replacement Members from the Bureau was deferred for consideration by the Bureau at Lisbon.

7.8.4/93 Review of Affiliate Membership Programme
(Minute 7.6/92, 62nd Bureau)

The Executive Committee accepted a proposal from the Secretary General, that the Bureau at Lisbon should appoint a small group, consisting of the Treasurer (Chairman), Chairman of the Division/Section Presidents Group (currently Prof. W. Heitz), and Dr. D. H. M. Bowen (Publications Committee Member and USA National Affiliate Membership Secretary), to undertake a critical review of AMP. The review should be presented to the Bureau in 1994, with a view to making an appropriate recommendation to Council at Guildford about continuation of AMP.

The review should identify which components of AMP were important to retain in respect of developing country contacts and activities. For instance, Prof. Jeannin suggested that part of the AMP financial support might be used to assist participation from developing countries in IUPAC-sponsored symposia. Prof. Staaab was anxious for the review to include an analysis of the age of Affiliates, and whether they were already members of an IUPAC body.

7.8.5/93 Attendance of Affiliates at General Assemblies

A letter from Prof. S. Kirschner (92.11.13) and the views of the Secretariat were considered. Despite the concerns of the Deputy Executive Secretary, the President felt that the Union should encourage applications from Affiliates for Observer status to the Chairmen of Commissions, in whose work they were interested. He doubted if there would be a significant response from Affiliates, thereby leading to difficulties over meeting room capacities, etc. It was now too late for a positive initiative in respect of the Lisbon Assembly, but Prof. Bard asked that the matter should be publicized in good time for Guildford.

8/93 RELATIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

8.1/93 ICSU Matters

The Secretary General elaborated briefly on his report of the ICSU General Committee meeting last year (Jerusalem, 92.11.05-07), drawing attention to the consequences for IUPAC of the multiplicity of bio-unions, and the greater public visibility of ICSU. He mentioned the recent participation of Dr. J. Slanina (Chairman, Commission on Atmospheric Chemistry) in the deliberations of the IGBP Scientific Advisory Council (Ensenada, 93.01.25-29) and the associated International Global Atmospheric Chemistry Council (Eilat, 93.04.17-22). Detailed reports had been submitted on the use of the 1992 ICSU grants by IUPAC, and applications submitted for grants in 1994. In order to improve the standing of chemistry, it was important to identify some good IUPAC candidates for nomination as future officers of ICSU.

8.2/93 Ethics in Modern Science (Minute 8.1.6/92, 62nd Bureau)

Prof. Bard proposed that the small subcommittee of Bureau Members, to consider the matter further at Lisbon, should consist of Profs. J. Jortner (Chairman), M. T. Beck, H. A. Staab, and himself.

8.3/93 International Council for Scientific and Technical Information
(Minute 8.1.3/92, 62nd Bureau)

The Secretary General suggested that CCDB should use its own funds to assist the participation of Dr. Heller in the 1993 meeting of ICSTI. Thereafter, it could be judged whether official representation of IUPAC in future was warranted (see Minute 8.5/93).

8.4/93 International Activities Committee of American Chemical Society
(Minute 8.6/92, 62nd Bureau)

Reference was noted in the 1993 Presidential message of Dr. Helen Free to interaction with scientific groups from other countries towards a World Chemistry Celebration in 1999. It was decided to investigate the matter with her at Lisbon, and especially the involvement of ACS in the Union's 1994 Chemistry for Life programme under COCI.

8.5/93 IUPAC Representation at Meetings of International/Regional Organizations (Minute 8.8/92, 62nd Bureau)

The President referred to the multiplicity of calls for IUPAC representation, compared with the limited funds approved for such purposes, hence his draft guidelines of principle circulated for comment (93.01.19). The draft was approved by the Executive Committee (Appendix B), subject to mention of the restricted funds available and involvement of the Treasurer. Implementation would be started by the Executive Secretary drawing up a list of organizations for which the Union might provide full/partial funding for annual IUPAC representation. In the opinion of Prof. Bard, the *Guidelines for IUPAC Programmes in IUPAC Handbook 1991-1993* (page 111) applied equally to interdisciplinary programmes.

8.6/93 UK Royal Society Contributions to Development Activities

The Secretary General reported that about USD 8 500 were available for worthy proposals from within IUPAC, but no additional monies were now expected.

8.7/93 Associated Organizations

8.7.1/93 Application from Chemical Heritage Foundation
(Minute 8.7/92, 62nd Bureau)

The revised articles and bylaws of the Foundation had been received and, being in harmony with the aims and activities of IUPAC, the application would be recommended through the Bureau for acceptance by Council at Lisbon.

8.7.2/93 Four-years Review of Existing Associated Organizations

The Secretary General had inspected the reports so far received (from 14 out of 37 AOs as at 93.04.01). They were very different in length and content, but Prof. den Boef saw no reason to discontinue AO status for any of them. Except for the report from EURACHEM, which he wished to see personally (Minute 3.5/92, 117th Executive Committee), the Executive Secretary was requested to refer only documentation raising difficulties with AOs for consideration by the Secretary General.

8.8/93 Membership of Union

8.8.1/93 Slovenian Chemical Society

8.8.2/93 Croatian Chemical Society

8.8.3/93 Czech Republic and Slovakia

In accordance with the precedent set by ICSU in respect of new Republics created from former East European countries and followed already by IUPAC in respect of Russia, applications for full Membership of the Union from the Slovenian (93.03.05) and Croatian (92.11.30/93.01.11) Chemical Societies, and from the Czech Republic (93.02.22) and Slovakia (93.02.26), accepted through correspondence by the President, were ratified by the Executive Committee.

8.8.4/93 Chemical Society of Peru

8.8.5/93 Malaysian Institute of Chemistry

Applications to transfer from full Membership to Observer Country status of the Union from the Chemical Society of Peru (92.09.22) and Malaysian Institute of Chemistry (93.01.18), accepted through correspondence by the President, were ratified by the Executive Committee.

8.8.6/93 Ukrainian National Committee for Chemistry

An application for Observer Country status of the Union from the Ukrainian National Committee for Chemistry (93.03.18), accepted through correspondence by the President, was ratified by the Executive Committee.

8.8.7/93 College of Chemists of Puerto Rico

Subject to receiving satisfactory documentation from the College of Chemists of Puerto Rico, its application (93.03.25) for Observer Country status of the Union was accepted by the Executive Committee.

8.9/93 WHO Triennial Review of Collaboration with IUPAC

The Executive Committee noted that, following a review of its collaboration with IUPAC, WHO had decided to maintain official non-governmental organization relations with the Union for a further three years from the start of 1993. It accepted a recommendation for Dr. R. Cornelius (Chairman, Commission on Toxicology in Clinical Chemistry) to represent IUPAC at a follow-up meeting to UNCED, which was being organized by WHO's International Programme on Chemical Safety (Geneva, 93.06.24), with a view to obtaining resources for relevant work of the Union.

8.10/93 Grand Prix de la Maison de la Chimie

The Executive Committee endorsed the view of the President that, if the name of IUPAC was to be associated with the 1994 award, in 1996 the Union should have the opportunity to select some members of the award jury. The Secretary General reported briefly on his attendance at the recent Administrative Council meeting of the Fondation de la Maison de la Chimie (Paris, 93.04.06).

9/93 PUBLICATIONS

9.1/93 Termination of Solubility Data Series Agreement with Pergamon Press [Minute 9.3(iii)/92, 117th Executive Committee]

The status (as of 93.04.12) of negotiations with other publishers was noted. Despite the possible need to transfer IUPAC's copyright, Dr. Good felt that the offer of CRC Press was the best of those under consideration.

10/93 SPONSORSHIP OF SYMPOSIA

10.1/93 Ratification of IUPAC Sponsorship of Symposia

10.2/93 Ratification of Official Representatives to IUPAC-sponsored Symposia

The sponsorships of symposia (Appendix C)/appointments of official representatives of IUPAC (Appendix D), approved through correspondence by the Secretary General on behalf of the President/made on behalf of the President since the 62nd Bureau meeting, were ratified by the Executive Committee.

11/93 REPORT ON IUPAC SECRETARIAT

The Secretary General referred briefly to the report of his staff review at the Secretariat in March 1993, indicating that discussion of its future organization had now been initiated. In view of the current financial stringencies of the Union, no merit awards would be granted this year.

12/93 DATES AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

Noting the standing invitation from the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, the Executive Secretary was asked to investigate whether the Executive Committee might meet there in April 1994, with one of the Colleges of Oxford University as an alternative location.

VOTES OF THANKS

Votes of thanks were recorded to Allied Signal Inc. and the North Jersey Section of the American Chemical Society for the provision of facilities and hospitality.

* * *

CHAIRMAN: *Famrose*

DATE: 16.08.94

RATIFICATION OF MEMBERSHIPS APPROVED BY CORRESPONDENCE

Committee on Chemical Databases

Dr. R. Potenzzone (USA) Member (1993-1996), to replace Dr. L. W. J. Kiessling (FRG), resigned

Committee on Chemistry and Industry

Prof. M. V. Gorelik (Russia) Member (1993-1996)
Dr. J. Mazza (Argentina) Member (1993-1996)
Dr. H.-J. Rosenkranz (FRG) Member (1993-1996), to replace Prof. H. Rudolph (FRG)

Committee on Teaching of Chemistry

Drs. J. Bouma Secretary (1993), to replace Prof. H. Heikkinen, resigned

Monographs on Chemistry for 21st Century -
Editorial Advisory Board

Dr. A. Hayes Representing CHEMRAWN Committee (1993-1995)

Drs. J. Bouma Representing CTC (1993)

GUIDELINES FOR IUPAC REPRESENTATION AT MEETINGS OF
INTERNATIONAL/REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. A list shall be drawn up annually by the President, in consultation with the Secretariat and approved by the Executive Committee, of organizations for which the Union will provide full funding for IUPAC representation. In addition, those organizations shall be identified, for which partial funding may be provided for such representation.
2. The list of official IUPAC Representatives on Other Organizations (*IUPAC Handbook 1991-1993*, pages 15-16) shall be reviewed by the outgoing President of the Union in consultation with the Secretary General.
3. In the case of special requests for IUPAC representation, funding (full or partial) may be granted by the President, subject to the restricted funds available and, if necessary, approval of the Treasurer.
4. Each IUPAC representative to a meeting of another organization is required to submit a brief report on its activities, recommendations for any IUPAC activities - collaborative or otherwise - based on the meeting attended, and a recommendation about future IUPAC involvement with the organization. Failure to provide such a report will jeopardize future funding by IUPAC of representation to meetings of the organization.

SPONSORSHIPS OF SYMPOSIA BY IUPAC APPROVED BY CORRESPONDENCE

SINCE 62ND BUREAU MEETING

23-27 August 1993. 11th International Symposium on Plasma Chemistry.
Loughborough, UK.

19-23 September 1993. 7th International Symposium on Organometallic Chemistry
Directed Toward Organic Synthesis. Kobe, Japan.

5-8 April 1994. 8th High Temperature Materials Chemistry Conference. Vienna,
Austria.

4-9 July 1994. 8th International Congress of Pesticide Chemistry. Washington,
DC, USA.

19-22 July 1994. International Conference on Excitonic Processes in Condensed
Matters. Darwin, Australia.

25-29 July 1994. 35th Microsymposium on Macromolecules: Polymer Networks 94.
Prague, Czech Republic.

6-9 September 1994. International Conference on Liquid Crystal Polymers.
Beijing, China.

10-13 July 1995. 5th COMTOX Symposium on Toxicology and Clinical Chemistry of
Metals. Vancouver, BC, Canada.

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES TO IUPAC-SPONSORED SYMPOSIAAPPROVED BY CORRESPONDENCE SINCE 62nd BUREAU MEETING

- 3-6 January 1993. International Conference on Thermodynamics of Solutions and Biological Systems. New Delhi, India.
Prof. G. SOMSEN
- 9-12 January 1993. 3rd International Symposium on Protein Structure Function. Karachi, Pakistan.
LETTER OF GREETINGS
- 19-22 January 1993. International Recycling Congress. Geneva, Switzerland.
LETTER OF GREETINGS
- 9-12 May 1993. 3rd International Symposium on Characterization of Porous Solids. Marseille, France.
Prof. K. S. W. SING
- 10-14 May 1993. International Environment '93 and Analysis '93 Conferences. London, UK.
Dr. ANGELA DANIL DE NAMOR
- 31 May-4 June 1993. 2nd IUPAC Workshop on Safety in Chemical Production. Yokohama, Japan.
Prof. A. E. FISCHLI
- 6-10 June 1993. 2nd International Symposium on Bioorganic Chemistry. Fukuoka, Japan.
Prof. H. A. STAAB
- 20-25 June 1993. 10th International Symposium on Carotenoids. Trondheim, Norway.
Prof. B. C. L. WEEDON
- 25-30 June 1993. 6th International Conference on Multiphoton Processes. Québec, Canada.
Prof. A. TESSIER
- 27 June-2 July 1993. 18th International Symposium on Macrocyclic Chemistry. Enschede, Netherlands.
Dr. ANGELA DANIL DE NAMOR
- 29 June-4 July 1993. 28th Colloquium Spectroscopicum Internationale. York, UK.
Prof. A. HULANICKI
- 5-8 July 1993. 11th International Symposium on Cationic Polymerization and Related Ionic Processes. Borovets, Bulgaria.
LETTER OF GREETINGS
- 11-15 July 1993. 8th International Meeting on Boron Chemistry. Knoxville, Tennessee, USA.
Prof. N. N. GREENWOOD

15-19 August 1993. 23rd International Symposium on Solution
Chemistry. Leicester, UK.

Prof. J. M. G. BARTHEL

15-20 August 1993. 10th International Symposium on Organosillicon
Chemistry. Poznan, Poland.

Prof. E. J. GRZYWA

15-20 August 1993. 34th IUPAC Congress. Beijing, China.

Prof. H. A. STAAB