

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY

MINUTES OF 97th MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Hotel Mapotel Welcome, Villefranche-sur-Mer: 2nd-3rd April 1981

Present: Prof. H. Zollinger (Chairman), Dr. W. Graulich, Prof. J. Michalski, Prof. S. Nagakura, Prof. G. Ourisson, Prof. C. G. Overberger, Prof. A. Perez-Masiá, Prof. G. Smets

In Attendance: Prof. A. Björkman (Chairman, Finance Committee) - in part, Dr. T. S. West - in part, Dr. M. Williams (Executive Secretary)

1/81 INTRODUCTORY REMARKS & FINALIZATION OF AGENDA

The following additions were made to the agenda circulated by the Executive Secretary (81.03.19):

3.3.1 Membership

4.5 34th General Assembly (1987)

6.1.7 International Union of Food Science and Technology

2/81 MINUTES OF 96th MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

2.1/81 Amendments and Approval of Minutes

The minutes, as circulated by the Executive Secretary (80.11.06), were approved.

2.2/81 Matters Arising from Minutes

2.2.1/81 Venezuelan Membership of IUPAC (see 12.2.2/80)

CONICIT had recently paid on behalf of IVIC the outstanding subscriptions of Venezuela for 1978, 1979 and 1980, and the Executive Secretary was thanked for his personal initiative in the matter.

Following his visit to Brazil, Prof. Ourisson had reported to the Executive Committee (letter of 80.10.28) about improving relations with Latin-American chemists: he did not know if a National Committee, under the patronage of the Academy and comprising representatives of all relevant chemical bodies, had been set up.

2.2.2/81 Listing of Published Commission Reports (see 12.2.3/80)

The President reported that the evaluation by COCI had been made the basis of an article by Dr. M. Gellender and published in Chem. Intl. (1981, No. 1, 26-28).

2.2.3/81 New Contract with Pergamon Press (see 12.2.6/80)

The Executive Secretary reported that the first supplemental agreement had been finalized and signed by both the Union and by Pergamon.

2.2.4/81 Requests for Grants and Loans from ICSU in 1981 (see 12.2.8/80; also 9.3/80, 42nd Bureau)

Although ICSU had initially selected projects for US-\$14 900 from the IUPAC submission for a total of US-\$24 000, the only grant eventually confirmed was for the general CHEMRAWN programme (US-\$4 000). Furthermore, UNESCO had recently advised that no funds were available under its regular programme to support the IUPAC request for a subvention of US-\$75 000 for the CHEMRAWN II Conference (Manila, 82.02.02-05).

Considerable disappointment was expressed by the Executive Committee, although it seemed possible that the university-industry interactions in chemistry project of CTC might still be funded under a special contract with UNESCO. In addition, there were indications that UNESCO might be prepared to pay the expenses of a certain number of scientists from Latin America to the Leuven General Assembly and from developing countries to Manila. ICSU might also provide US-\$10 000-15 000 support for CHEMRAWN II. The organizers should urge potential participants to apply for financial help through their UNESCO national committees and UNESCO regional offices.

A letter from Prof. A. A. Vlček (dated 81.03.19) was noted, reporting on his recent discussions at UNESCO headquarters in Paris about IUPAC matters. The Executive Secretary had suggested that UNESCO should be approached to fund research to fill gaps in existing solubility data, but the Commission on Solubility Data had not yet drawn up sufficiently well documented budgetary proposals for submission. The President expressed his opinion that an informal liaison officer to UNESCO, now Prof. Vlček, was useful to the Union.

In response to a request from ICSU to provide a growth estimate for IUPAC over the next decade and in line with his submission to ICSU for 1981, the Secretary General had stressed (letter of 81.01.13):

- (i) pursuance of CHEMRAWN activities,
- (ii) improving relations with developing countries,
- (iii) development of data and information retrieval.

IUPAC had also been invited by ICSU to make an input to the UNESCO Medium Term Plan (1984-9). Prof. Ourisson was asked to reiterate the points in his growth estimate, but to include details of plans for future CHEMRAWN conferences (see 3.7/81) and to mention some of the suggestions made by Prof. Vlček. Furthermore, Prof. Zollinger would invite Dr. I. Eneberg of UNESCO as an observer to Leuven, particularly to meetings of the CHEMRAWN Committee, CTC and the Bureau.

2.2.5/81 Membership of Committee on Publications (see 13.1/80)

The membership of Prof. S. Claesson had been duly discontinued. Subsequently the Committee on Publications had been canvassed regarding the vacancy and there was strong support for Dr. D. O'Sullivan, a professional publications expert. The Executive Committee approved his immediate appointment in order to facilitate his participation at Leuven, and Prof. Zollinger would advise the US National Committee why Dr. O'Sullivan had been preferred to Dr. E. D. Becker.

2.2.6/81 Proposed Changes to Standing Orders for IUB-IUPAC Joint Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature (see 14/80)

The IUB Executive Committee had agreed to the continuation of JCBN but, rather

than make the arrangement permanent, it preferred to review the matter again in 1983. It had also approved the introduction of Associate Members. Revised Standing Orders for JCBN were endorsed by IUPAC (see Appendix A).

#### 2.2.7/81 Membership of CHEMRAWN Committee (see 15/80)

The Executive Committee noted that Profs. D. Behrens and G. E. Zaikov had been willing to serve again and their membership had been renewed to a maximum of eight years by the President. There was no news about the health of Prof. Abou-El-Azm and the Executive Committee accepted the recommendation of the CHEMRAWN Committee (see 3.7/81) for him to be replaced by Dr. W. Mors (Brazil). Prof. Ourisson drew attention to the request for an observer from France at the Leuven meeting of the CHEMRAWN Committee and a similar request was made by Prof. Michalski on behalf of Poland (Dr. E. Grzywa): the two requests would be referred for the attention of Dr. B. W. Rossiter.

#### 2.2.8/81 Proposed International Prize in Chemical Education (see 16/80)

As coordinator of the subcommittee appointed to consider the proposal, Prof. Nagakura had precirculated a note of his views. He recommended that further discussions should be postponed until other more important problems, such as the new dues structure and participation of individual chemists in IUPAC, were solved. Profs. Michalski and Overberger were in general agreement with the opinion of Prof. Nagakura, and his recommendation was therefore accepted by the Executive Committee.

#### 2.2.9/81 Evaluation of Divisional Activities by IUPAC Officers (see 17.1/80)

Prof. Zollinger reported that the critical assessment of the work of all Commissions, started at Zürich last year, had been continued at Villefranche the previous day: a study was made among other ways of evaluating IUPAC activities, e.g. by external referees, by the Vice-President, Secretary General and himself of the new listing of IUPAC Current Programmes (to be published in May 1981). Questions arising would be referred for immediate comment by the various Division Presidents.

The material for the Current Programmes had apparently been forwarded without or with only little critical assessment by the Divisions. Therefore, on instruction from the President and Secretary General, the Secretariat had edited substantially the input from some Commissions. Inclusion of an active starting date, however, had given for the first time an idea of the rate of progress of some projects. Division Presidents would be asked to use the 1981 listing as the basis of discussions by their Division Committees at Leuven to evaluate and orient the future work of the Commissions. In addition, the Officers of the Union recommended the introduction of questionnaires for the initiation and annual progress evaluation by the relevant Division President and by the Vice-President of the Union of all projects in the future.

Nevertheless, the 1981 Current Programmes listing was impressive: the Union had only to ensure that projects were carried out efficiently to enable IUPAC to show results which would be appreciated by the international community of chemists served by it.

The Executive Secretary said that the possibility had been raised of increasing the maximum number of pages for PAC in 1982 from 2 500 to 3 000. Pergamon had pointed out that, in addition to an anticipated increase in subscription rate of 10-12.5% to cover annual inflationary costs, it would add 20% to production and distribution costs. That could only affect adversely the growth in library subscriptions. Pergamon had also stressed the need to keep the quality of material in PAC as high as possible, a view strongly endorsed by the Executive Committee: in addition efforts should be made through the Secretary General,

where appropriate, to improve the presentation of material in the journal. These views should be brought to the attention of the Publications Committee.

### 3/81 MINUTES OF VARIOUS OTHER MEETINGS

#### 3.1/81 42nd Bureau

The minutes were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

##### 3.1.1/81 Longrange Planning Philosophy of IUPAC (see 3.3/80)

The Executive Secretary reported that the input, in conjunction with the material for the 1981 Project Programmes, distinguishing between short-term specific projects and longrange broad programmes and including an indication of "cost", had varied from very good to absolutely nothing, but was generally poor. It was agreed to circulate to all Commissions the most satisfactory submission as a model for further input prior to Leuven.

Prof. Zollinger said that a memorandum on the Working Party philosophy of the Macromolecular Division had been prepared and would be circulated shortly to Division Presidents and Commission Chairmen.

##### 3.1.2/81 Maximizing Participation of World's Chemists in IUPAC Affairs (see 6/80) (Dr. West in attendance)

Dr. West tabled and discussed with the Executive Committee a memorandum (March 1981) dealing with a proposal for individual chemists to become "IUPAC affiliates of its National Adhering Organizations". Decisions and recommendations reached by his Subcommittee (Zürich, 80.08.31) were considered, together with points requiring resolution, privileges to be gained from IUPAC by affiliates, and benefits to national chemical societies willing to encourage and organize affiliates.

There was general acceptance by the Executive Committee of the philosophies in the memorandum, which it was felt should also prove acceptable to the International Chemical Society adherents. Attention was drawn by Prof. Overberger to the establishment at the 1979 meeting of Chemical Society Presidents in Washington, DC, of a Study Group on the Formation of an International Chemical Society. The Executive Committee of the Study Group had been charged with selecting one of five possible structures for an International Society, with modification of IUPAC to include an additional category of membership called "individual member" as the first option. Prof. Ourisson pointed out, however, that 24 European and other chemical societies had expressed themselves against such a Society and 60% of the participants in an ACS vote had been against it.

Dr. West was invited to draft a short proposal on the principles of an affiliates scheme for approval by Council at Leuven. A detailed mechanism, including any necessary statutory changes for the Union, could be elaborated subsequently by a new subcommittee, considered by the Bureau in 1982, and brought before Council in 1983. The Chairman of the Study Group Executive Committee, Prof. S. Mathias, should be informed accordingly and invited to attend or send a deputy to the Leuven General Assembly. Hopefully Prof. Ourisson, as official representative of IUPAC, would be able to report favourably to the meeting of Chemical Society Presidents scheduled for 81.09.11-12 at Belgrade.

Prof. Michalski expressed concern that there would be currency problems for affiliates and their NAOs in East-European and other countries, which would

inevitably produce an imbalance in the level of affiliates from various countries. A possible solution to these difficulties might lie in the concept of part payment of national dues in national currency (see 3.6.3.4/81).

Prof. Ourisson was strongly in favour of providing Chem. Intl. to all affiliates: Mr. I. R. Maxwell had indicated that Pergamon was happy to supply bulk copies of the news magazine to individual countries and to use monies collected in national currency in those countries.

### 3.2/81 Division Presidents (80.08.30)

The minutes were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

### 3.3/81 Committee on Teaching of Chemistry (80.09.12-14)

The minutes were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

#### 3.3.1/81 Membership

Prof. K. Zamaraev (USSR) had been suggested in place of Prof. I. V. Berezin, who had not attended recent meetings of CTC. President Zollinger was still awaiting the comments of Bureau Member Prof. V. A. Koptug before officially appointing Prof. Zamaraev.

On the recommendation of the Chairman of CTC, Prof. C. N. R. Rao, the Executive Committee approved the appointments after Leuven of Prof. M. Chastrette (France) and Prof. A. Kornhauser (Yugoslavia) to fill vacancies arising from completion of the terms of service of Profs. M. Laffitte and D. Vitorovič. In addition it was noted that replacements would be needed for Prof. G. Illuminati and Prof. Rao himself. Prof. Rao would be advised accordingly and his opinion sought as to a new Chairman: possibilities were Prof. A. R. H. Cole, Prof. D. Samuel, Prof. A. H. Guerrero/Prof. E. Giesbrecht, but the Executive Committee preferred a person whose main language was not English, because the Secretary of CTC was from UK, and in principle a person from a developing country.

### 3.4/81 Interdivisional Committee on Nomenclature and Symbols (80.09.10-11)

The minutes were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

#### 3.4.1/81 Publication of Official IUPAC Documents in PAC (see 7/80)

IDCNS had advocated a procedure which would obviate the need for publication of provisional recommendations in PAC. This counteracted the careful and well considered work of the Publications Committee and Pergamon over the last few years to concentrate the scientific output of the Union in PAC and would also load innumerable problems on the Secretariat. The Executive Committee supported retention of provisional recommendations in the journal but, in order to improve awareness of and to solicit comments on such recommendations, accepted a proposal to use in Chem. Intl. and circulate to national chemistry news journals the 200-word summaries recently introduced by IDCNS: IDCNS and the Publications Committee should be advised accordingly.

Despite the unanimous wish of the Division Presidents and the wish of IDCNS not to change IUPAC's statutory two-stage practice for adoption of recommendations on nomenclature and symbols, Prof. Ourisson still favoured a move towards the IUB practice of simply stating the date (year) when recommendations were issued. There was, however, no consensus within the Executive Committee to ask IDCNS and



the Division Presidents to reconsider the matter at Leuven: in fact, Profs. Perez-Masiá and Overberger spoke strongly for retention of the present IUPAC system. It was agreed therefore to obtain the views of IUB on the relative merits of the systems used by the two Unions for consideration by the Executive Committee and Publications Committee at Leuven.

3.5/81 Committee on Chemistry and Industry (80.09.26)

The minutes were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

3.6/81 Finance Committee (81.02.16-17) (Prof. Björkman in attendance)

The minutes were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

3.6.1/81 Per Diem Allowance (see 2.3.5/81)

The President reported that he had received from Prof. Björkman the statement about the level of travel reimbursement for Leuven and endorsed it for publication in Chem. Intl. (provisionally 1981, No. 3).

3.6.2/81 Statement of Accounts for 1980 and for Financial Biennium 1979-80  
(see 3.1/81)  
Revised Budget for 1981 (see 7/81)  
Draft Budget for 1982 and Forecast for Financial Biennium 1981-2  
(see 9/81)

Dr. Graulich said that the surplus for 1980 was higher than expected, wiping out the deficit for 1979 and leaving a significant overall surplus for the biennium. However, the forward looking position was poor: a large deficit anticipated for 1981 would not be eliminated in 1982 even with a very positive response from the NAOs to the new dues proposals, while the longer term financial trend was extremely serious.

Prof. Ourisson was doubtful if Council would accept as realistic the pessimistic future financial picture and proposals for substantial increases in national dues: there had been noteworthy surpluses in several recent years despite unfavourable budgets. Prof. Björkman pointed out that the continued good financial status of the Union had been achieved by progressively decreasing the level of support for the General Assembly and other measures such as the sale of securities, but in his opinion no further reductions were now possible other than to reduce the level of IUPAC activities. He would rather prefer to see a possibility for some new additional activities.

In order to convince Council of the overall situation, the Executive Committee requested the Treasurer in his report at Leuven to make a diagramatic presentation, summarizing the changes in all main income and expenditure items and in the assets over the last ten years. Furthermore, the report of the Finance Committee should complement that of the Treasurer.

The recommendation of the Finance Committee that the accounts for 1980 should be approved for auditing and presentation to Council at Leuven was accepted by the Executive Committee.

3.6.3/81 Revision of IUPAC Dues Policy (see 6.1 and 6.2/81)

3.6.3.1/81 Rise in Company Associate Unit and Company Associate Service Charge

Despite the proposed amalgamation of NAO subscription and CA income under the new dues scheme, it would still be necessary for IUPAC to decide formally

on the CA unit size because some NAOs would still need the IUPAC Secretariat to invoice their CAs annually. The Executive Committee accepted the recommendation of the Finance Committee that Council at Leuven should raise the CA unit from US-\$250 to 350. In addition, Council should be asked to approve the introduction of a Secretariat service charge per CA mailing unit, separate from formal dues and expected to be of the order of US-\$50-100.

#### 3.6.3.2/81 Raising Formal Dues in East European Countries

A difficulty for some East European countries such as USSR, imposed by their national five year economic plans, was the inability to respond to any IUPAC requirement to increase dues annually. The Executive Committee endorsed the suggestion that IUPAC should estimate the USSR contribution for five years and request the average amount to be paid each year: any excess at the end of the period could be credited for the future (or repaid). Prof. Zollinger agreed to convey the suggestion officially to USSR as soon as the necessary figures were provided to him.

#### 3.6.3.3/81 Part Payment of Formal Dues in National Currency

Some countries (India, East Europe) were subject to problems of currency transfer when paying their annual dues. The Executive Committee accepted that in such cases payment of the dues should be allowed in national currency, which in practice would be retained in the particular country for purchasing airfares for outgoing Titular Members or for subsistence for incoming Titular Members. However, this should be an exception to general IUPAC practice and an NAO must apply to the Union for permission to so act: any such NAO should pay to IUPAC in US-dollars each year (say by the end of October) its residual dues for that year. The Executive Secretary was asked to report back to the Executive Committee at Leuven on a mechanism to handle this matter in practice.

#### 3.6.3.4/81 Observer Nation Status

In order to enable some small and developing countries to become involved in the Union and to enable a country in temporary financial difficulty to remain a member of IUPAC, the Finance Committee had suggested to allow such countries to have an IUPAC Observer Nation status so long as they paid a realistic annual service charge. The suggestion would be conveyed by the Executive Committee to Council at Leuven, but it should be termed IUPAC Observer Country status.

#### 3.6.3.5/81 Revised Income Plan and Modified Dues Structure

After Prof. Björkman had elaborated on his precirculated document (dated 81.03.08), the proposal for complete amalgamation of NAO subscription and CA income, with category allocation based on chemical turnover and the use of sliding ratio scales, was reaffirmed by the Executive Committee. There was judged to be sufficient flexibility to meet the requirements of various countries and the schedule suggested by the Finance Committee for further action and the composition suggested for a Category Subcommittee were also accepted.

Prof. Ourisson was in favour of trying to reach in 1982 the pre-1979 level of income from NAOs and CAs, which might enable the introduction of some new activities (such as problems of energy and of raw materials). The Executive Committee decided that in the covering letter from the President to accompany the dues proposal, the consequences to the activities of the Union should be emphasized to NAOs of accepting a less drastic increase in 1982 and closing the gap over four years.

Prof. Zollinger thanked Prof. Björkman and his subcommittee for their work

in preparing the dues proposal over the past year.

Prof. Overberger drew attention to the potential impact of costs cutting by the new administration in USA on the US subscription to IUPAC in 1981 and following years. Nevertheless, the US National Committee would be trying to honour its financial commitment to the Union.

3.6.4/81 Per Diem Allowance for 1981 (see 7/81)

The Executive Committee approved the recommendation that the per diem allowance for 1981 should remain at US-\$55.

3.6.5/81 Membership and Chairmanship (see 11/81)

The views of the Finance Committee were noted. After careful deliberation it was decided to appoint Dr. H. F. Wilson (USA) to succeed Prof. Björkman as Chairman after Leuven, and to fill the two vacancies arising with Dr. W. Fritsche (FRG) and Dr. V. A. Kuzmin (USSR). In principle, a person from a lower membership category country should be chosen to fill the next available vacancy.

3.7/81 CHEMRAWN Committee (81.02.17-18)

The minutes were recorded as having been received officially by the Executive Committee.

3.7.1/81 CHEMRAWN II (see 8 and 9/81)

Despite the undoubted excellence of the scientific programme, Prof. Overberger reported difficulties in raising the necessary basic funding to convene the Conference in Manila (82.02.02-06), especially the recent lack of support from US governmental sources (cf. 3.6.3.5/81 above). The organizers would shortly consider the possibilities of postponement or cancellation.

Prof. Overberger reported from Dr. B. W. Rossiter that Japan and Switzerland were now certain to provide US-\$100 000 and 60 000, respectively. Prof. Nagakura expected that at least US-\$100 000 would be forthcoming from Japan. The President agreed personally to press FRG and UK to make contributions. In addition he would draw Dr. Rossiter's attention to the possibility that individuals from developing countries might obtain financial support from their UNESCO national committees.

In view of the success of the CHEMRAWN I perspectives and recommendations volume, the Executive Committee was in favour of publishing a popular paperback overview containing a readable summary of the technical papers from Manila. Such a publication would not, however, necessarily be suitable for all CHEMRAWN meetings. The organizers for CHEMRAWN II should investigate the possibility of publishing the paperback with Pergamon as well as with other publishers and the need for an IUPAC royalty was not a mandatory prerequisite.

3.7.2/81 CHEMRAWN III-VI (see 10-14/81)

Outline proposals for holding the four Conferences were noted by the Executive Committee, which looked forward to receiving further details as the arrangements were developed. Some doubts were expressed whether it was feasible to schedule four new CHEMRAWN Conferences within the next four years.

3.7.3/81 SCIRAWN (see 19/81)

In connexion with the UNESCO Medium Term Plan (1984-9), Prof. Ourisson had proposed SCIRAWN conferences analogous to those of CHEMRAWN (12.2.8/80, 96th Executive Committee - Zürich). The Executive Committee noted that although Dr. Rossiter supported the idea, he felt strongly more experience was first



necessary from CHEMRAWN II and the following meetings now planned: it was vital to overcome any tendency to allow the title and value of the conferences to degrade and to maintain consistently high standards. Prof. Smets mentioned that at the ICSU-UNESCO Coordinating Committee meeting (Château du Bois du Rocher, 81.01.28-29) he had spoken on behalf of ICSU about the concept of SCIRAWN in relation to the Medium Term Plan.

#### 4/81 FUTURE IUPAC GENERAL ASSEMBLIES & CONGRESSES

##### 4.1/81 31st General Assembly (Leuven, 81.08.25-09.02)

###### 4.1.1/81 Status Report

The Executive Secretary reported that because of a better attendance than anticipated, the budget allocation of US-\$225 000 was now likely to be exceeded by nearly US-\$6 500. This should, however, be compensated if Prof. Smets was able to secure participation of the Belgian Ministry of Education in the travel expenses of Bureau Members and Commission Chairmen (about 400 000 BFr). Prof. Zollinger recommended that a reminder should be issued at Leuven to transmit the necessary ticket stubs to the IUPAC Secretariat after the Assembly. The President also drew attention to the travel and subsistence expenses of over US-\$8 000 at the final deadline for return of claim forms: the Treasurer would adjudicate very critically on the merits of late claims.

Prof. Smets said that two main social events would be held:

27th August - University reception for all members of Division Committees, Commissions and special Committees

1st September - Ministry of Education reception for Council delegates and Bureau

There would be no need to take dinner at the university campus on those evenings.

###### 4.1.2/81 Meeting of Associated Organizations

Eight AOs had confirmed their intention to be present at the lunch meeting in Leuven (12.2.4/80, 96th Executive Committee - Zürich). It was agreed that observers from applicant AOs could attend, and the Secretary General should propose an agenda and introductory speakers but ensure that an informal atmosphere was maintained.

###### 4.1.3/81 Council Agenda

The agenda as drafted by the Executive Secretary was approved subject to the inclusion of an additional item after 15 entitled "Maximising Participation of World's Chemists in IUPAC Affairs". In connexion with the proposed changes to Statutes and Bylaws, Prof. Zollinger said that UK had preferred the words "critical assessment" to "evaluation" in the new Statute 6.33, and the Executive Committee was in favour of the change.

###### 4.1.4/81 Elections

In response to the circular letter from the Secretary General (80.12.22), there were presently three nominations and two renominations for Elected Members of the Bureau and the Canadian National Committee was in process of nominating Dr. W. G. Schneider for Vice-President (President-Elect).

##### 4.2/81 32nd General Assembly (Lyngby, 1983) (Prof. Björkman in attendance)

A report of discussions held by the Assistant Secretary, Miss A. Troughton,

at Lyngby (80.11.06-07) had been circulated prior to the meeting. Prof. A. Kjaer had recently indicated that a per diem allowance of US-\$35 would suffice for student dormitory accommodation and meals on the campus of the Technical University in 1981. Assuming 10% inflation per year, a subsistence of US-\$45 per day seemed likely for 1983. The only concern was whether sufficient rooms would be available on campus should the attendance level prove to be as high as for Leuven.

4.3/81 33rd General Assembly (1985) (see 4.3/80, 95th Executive Committee - Villefranche)

Prof. Ourisson and Dr. Williams had independently met Prof. J. Bénard recently. They reported that Comité National Français de la Chimie had identified two possible locations in Paris in addition to Lyon. Miss Troughton would provisionally visit all three sites with Prof. Y. Jeannin in autumn 1981 in order to make a recommendation for the location and dates.

4.4/81 30th Congress (1985) (see 4.3/80, 95th Executive Committee - Villefranche)

The Dutch NAO had now confirmed that it was unable to organize the 1985 Congress in Netherlands, but might be able to act as host at a later date. The Executive Committee was, therefore, pleased to receive a provisional invitation from the British National Committee for Chemistry to hold the Congress in UK. BNCC should be requested to suggest if possible a provisional location and dates to Council at Leuven.

4.5/81 34th General Assembly (1987)

An invitation had just been issued by the US National Committee for the Assembly to be held in USA. The President would request further details so that Council could reach a decision. The Executive Secretary reported that he had also received a telephone enquiry from the Swedish National Committee about holding the 1987 Assembly at Lund.

5/81 FINANCIAL MATTERS

5.1/81 Current Financial Status

Dr. Graulich reported that the financial status (as at 81.03.26) showed a cash position of about US-\$53 000, SwFr16 100, £3 600, DM19 700, with a further £5 584 at the IUPAC Secretariat and US-\$160 000 in short-term investments.

5.2/81 Royalty from Pergamon for 1980

The Executive Secretary reported that the provisional royalties on PAC and books in 1980 (US-\$90 135) were slightly down (about US-\$6 500) on 1979, reflecting that less new books had been issued. The improved situation since the unexpectedly poor royalties for 1978 had thus been maintained. Royalties from the solubility data and stability constants series were still to be notified to the Union.

5.3/81 Amendment to UNESCO Contract for International Newsletter on Chemical Education

The Executive Committee ratified the action of the President in signing an amendment to the contract with UNESCO for the Union to produce Newsletters 11 and 12 (1979) and 13 and 14 (1980), whereby an extra US-\$1 000 had been made available to cover the costs of printing and distribution.

## 6/81 RELATIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

### 6.1/81 ICSU Matters

#### 6.1.1/81 1980 ICSU General Assembly

The draft reports of the ICSU Extraordinary General Assembly (80.09.08) and the 18th ICSU General Assembly (80.09.08-12) held in Amsterdam, had been circulated prior to the meeting. Although Prof. Smets had not been elected as the additional Vice-President of ICSU (12.2.9/80, 96th Executive Committee - Zürich), he had been elected to the ICSU Executive Committee, representing chemistry and physics (IUPAC and IUPAP). Prof. J. Bénard, a Past-President of IUPAC and well aware of our needs and rights, was now also a member of the ICSU Executive Committee.

#### 6.1.2/81 IUPAC Representative to ICSU General Committee (see 12.2.9/80, 96th Executive Committee - Zürich)

With Prof. Smets a member of the ICSU Executive Committee (and thereby General Committee) until September 1982, Prof. Y. Jeannin could not become official representative of IUPAC to the General Committee before that time. It was therefore decided that in order to introduce Prof. Jeannin to ICSU affairs as soon as possible, IUPAC should pay his travel and subsistence expenses as a "technical adviser" to accompany Prof. Smets to the next ICSU General Committee meeting (Dubrovnik, 81.09.24-25).

However, Prof. Smets indicated that he wished to resign from all ICSU responsibilities unless there was a positive response from ICSU by the end of May 1981 on the following matters:

- (i) an improvement on the additional US-\$4 000 granted to IUPAC for 1981 compared with the US-\$14 900 originally expected;
- (ii) a substantial financial support for CHEMRAWN II;
- (iii) a change in the structure of ICSU to take account of the size and importance of a Union such as IUPAC compared with say IUCr.

The Executive Committee supported the stand taken by Prof. Smets and the President would inform the Secretary General of ICSU that his resignation was accepted by IUPAC.

#### 6.1.3/81 ICSU Committee on Science and Technology in Developing Countries

In view of its limited finances, IUPAC policy had been not to involve itself in the work of COSTED. However, on the recommendation of Prof. Smets and taking into account a listing of programmes in 1981, the Executive Committee agreed to appoint a representative to COSTED with financial support as necessary from IUPAC. Prof. Jeannin could act if needed at Dubrovnik in 1981, and Prof. D. J. Waddington should be approached for 1982.

#### 6.1.4/81 ICSU Committee on Genetic Experimentation

Dr. A. F. Langlykke had resigned as official representative to COGENE and expressed the view that it had pretty well fulfilled the original purpose, although ICSU showed no move for discontinuation. In contrast to the rather small interest of COCI, the unanimous view of the three CAs consulted was for the Union to continue to participate in and support the work of COGENE. The Executive Committee accepted a recommendation to appoint Dr. R. Hardy as the future representative from IUPAC.

6.1.5/81 ICSU Committee on Problems of the Environment

On the basis of consultation by the President with the Chairman of COCI, it was agreed that Dr. H. Egan should continue as official representative to SCOPE until May 1982, when his membership of the SCOPE Executive Committee would be completed. The question of a successor would be considered at the next meeting of the Executive Committee, but Council at Leuven would be recommended to dissolve the IUPAC Committee on SCOPE since there had been no work for it to undertake for several years.

6.1.6/81 International Union of Microbiological Societies

IUMS was seeking support for an application to join ICSU in 1982 and Prof. Zollinger had been advised that IUPAC should respond positively. However, Prof. Smets cautioned that IUPAC support should be conditional on the restructuring of ICSU to group the bio-unions together rather than for IUMS eventually to attain a status equal to that of IUPAC.

6.1.7/81 International Union of Food Science and Technology

Prof. Zollinger reported that he had responded positively to a recent request for IUPAC to support an application for Scientific Associate Status in ICSU of IUFOST, a cosponsor of the CHEMRAWN II Conference. He now realized that the general situation was similar to that of IUMS (6.1.6/81 above): some overlap was obvious with IUNS and even with the Food Chemistry Commission of IUPAC.

6.1.8/81 International Academy of Environmental Safety

It was decided to refer for advice by the Applied Chemistry Division a request for IUPAC to support an application from IAES for Scientific Associate Status of ICSU, and to reconsider the matter at Leuven.

6.2/81 European Federation of Biotechnology

A preliminary application for AO status of IUPAC would be referred for advice from the Commission on Biotechnology and the matter should be reconsidered at Leuven.

6.3/81 European Federation of Corrosion

The Executive Committee noted that the Federation was currently in a phase of reorganization, which when completed might lead to an application for AO status of IUPAC.

6.4/81 World Health Organization

Following triennial review, the status of nongovernmental organization in official relationship with WHO had been maintained for IUPAC. Prof. Zollinger had contacted the Clinical Chemistry Division to confirm that Dr. M. Roth should consult with WHO to draw up a framework for joint activities during the coming three years.

6.5/81 International Organization of Chemical Sciences in Development

At its 21st General Conference (Belgrade, 1980) UNESCO had approved the formation of IOCD and full documentation had now been received about the new body. Cooperation was sought with IUPAC and the Officers of CTC had urged the Union to collaborate fully. The Executive Committee nominated Prof. Zollinger to serve as the IUPAC member of the IOCD Council, and the President would invite Dr. J. Kingston (UNESCO) as an observer to meetings of CTC, CHEMRAWN Committee and the Bureau at Leuven. Prof. Ourisson suggested that Profs. P. Crabbe

and D. E. U. Ekong, who were playing a leading role in IOCD, should also be invited to Leuven as observers of the Organic Chemistry Division Committee deliberations.

#### 6.6/81 Chemical Society of Nigeria & Ghana Chemical Society

As a result of several initiatives taken by the President regarding the affiliation of African countries to IUPAC, the two Societies had expressed an interest in joining the Union. All relevant information had been sent to them by the IUPAC Secretariat and the Executive Committee awaited the outcome with interest.

#### 6.7/81 Association of Faculties of Science of African Universities - Chemistry Committee

Prof. Ourisson had established contact with the Chemistry Committee of AFSUA and suggested it apply for AO status of IUPAC. There was no response as yet and the Executive Secretary would send a reminder.

#### 6.8/81 Federation of Asian Chemical Societies

An application for AO status from the then newly formed Federation had been deferred at Davos so that the quality of its activities could be established (14.4/79, 93rd Executive Committee). The Executive Secretary had recently enquired about the progress made and there was an indication that the application might be resubmitted at Leuven. Prof. Zollinger would shortly have an opportunity to check on the situation when he addressed the 1st Asian and Pacific Chemistry Congress (Singapore, 81.04.26-05.01). Prof. Nagakura indicated that the Chemical Society of Japan now intended to join FACS.

#### 6.9/81 Federación Latinamericana de Asociaciones Químicas

An attempt by Prof. Ourisson to improve the relationship between IUPAC and Latin-American chemists had resulted in FLAQ at the XIV Congreso Latinamericano de Química (Costa Rica, 81.02.01-07) deciding to investigate whether to apply for AO status of the Union. UNESCO financial support was being sought to assist the participation of some representatives of FLAQ at Leuven.

#### 6.10/81 Non-Member Countries of IUPAC

The Executive Secretary had acted on the suggestion of Prof. N. N. Greenwood (7/80, 42nd Bureau - Zürich) and obtained listings by country of the annual numbers of abstracts of papers and of patents published in Chemical Abstracts. This had indicated several non-member countries of IUPAC having a significant level of chemistry. The ICSU Year Book had also been checked to see which non-member countries of IUPAC were active in other unions. The countries so identified would be approached about the benefits of joining IUPAC: Prof. Zollinger advised an approach similar to that he had used for Iran.

#### 6.11/81 IUB-IUPAB-IUPAC Commission on Biothermodynamics

The views of IUB (letter of 81.03.05) on continuation of the Commission were noted and especially the intention only to meet every second year in future. The Executive Committee agreed that IUPAC would support the continuation.

#### 7/81 IUPAC BODIES

##### 7.1/81 Nominations of New Officers and Members

##### 7.1.1/81 Ratification of Nominations Approved by Correspondence

The following nominations of new Members of IUPAC bodies (Bylaw 4.304), approved



through correspondence by the President since the 42nd Bureau meeting, were ratified by the Executive Committee:

COCI

Dr. K. Takeda (Japan) - to replace Dr. S. Ooba (retired)

IDCNS

Dr. T. D. Coyle (USA) - Associate Member (1981-1985),  
to replace Prof. Y. Jeannin (resigned)

JCBN

Prof. J. Reedijk (Netherlands) - to replace Prof. Y. Jeannin (resigned)

Commission on Quantities and Units in Clinical Chemistry

Mr. J. C. Rigg (Netherlands) - from Associate to Titular Member (1979-1981)  
to replace Prof. R. Herrmann (deceased)

7.1.2/81 New Nominations

The following nominations of new Officers and Members (Bylaws 4.303 and 4.304) were approved by the Executive Committee:

Commission on Physicochemical Measurements and Standards

Dr. K. N. Marsh (Australia) - to replace Mr. J. P. Cali as Chairman  
(resigned)

Commission on Food Chemistry

Dr. M. Castegnaro (France) - Associate Member (1979-1983) to replace  
Mr. E. A. Walker (resigned)

Commission on Pesticide Chemistry

Dr. T. Roberts (UK) - Associate Member (1979-1983) to replace Mr.  
S. G. Heuser (resigned)

7.1.3/81 Reduction in Titular Membership of Commissions and Division Committees

A number of requests were considered for exemption from the restriction to six Titular Members for Commissions from Leuven (3.4/80, 42nd Bureau - Zurich). The Executive Committee decided:

- (i) to allow the Commissions on Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry and on Nomenclature of Organic Chemistry both to continue to have eight Titular Members after Leuven;
- (ii) not to lift the restriction for the Commission on Solubility Data;
- (iii) to allow the Commission on Pesticide Chemistry to have eight Titular Members during 1981-3, then to reduce to six Titular Members.

7.2/81 Proposal for Commission on Chemical Kinetics

The proposal was examined by the Executive Committee and found not to specify the problems to be tackled by the new Commission. In order to recommend to the Bureau the creation of a Commission, a revised proposal would be requested for Leuven, detailing a precise programme of work and the present activities to be transferred from other IUPAC bodies.

7.3/81 Names for Elements 104, 105 and for 106 Onwards

Prof. Zollinger reported that, acting on the advice of the President of the Inorganic Chemistry Division, he had discontinued the existence of the neutral group of experts set up a few years ago to consider the above subject (5/78, 90th Executive Committee - Villefranche).

8/81 SPONSORSHIP: REPRESENTATION, SPONSORSHIP, SUBVENTION

8.1/81 Ratification of Sponsorships Approved by Correspondence

The following sponsorships of symposia, approved through correspondence by the President since the 42nd Bureau meeting, were ratified by the Executive Committee:

International Symposium on Trace Analysis & Technological Development  
(Bombay, India: 81.02.16-19)

International Congress on Automation in the Clinical Laboratory  
(Barcelona, Spain: 82.04.19-22)

7th International Biotechnology Symposium  
(New Delhi, India: November/December 1984)

International Symposium on Theoretical Organic Chemistry  
(Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia: 82.08.30-09.03)

23rd Prague Microsymposium on Selective Polymer Sorbents  
(Prague, Czechoslovakia: 82.07.19-22)

8.2/81 Ratification of Official Representatives to Symposia

The following appointments of official representatives of IUPAC to its sponsored symposia, as made by the President through correspondence since the 42nd Bureau meeting, were ratified by the Executive Committee:

2nd BOC Priestley Conference  
(Birmingham, UK: 80.09.15-18) - Letter of greetings

8th International Vacuum Congress  
(Cannes, France: 80.09.22-26) - Prof. J. BÉNARD

International Symposium on Synthesis & Properties of New Elements  
(Dubna, USSR: 80.09.23-27) - Prof. V. A. KOPTYUG

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International Symposium on Trace Analysis & Technological Development  
(Bombay, India: 81.02.16-19) - Prof. H. W. NÜRNBERG

Symposium on Chemical Indices & Mechanisms of Organ-directed Toxicity  
(Barcelona, Spain: 81.03.04-07) - Prof. F. W. SUNDERMAN JR.

International Symposium on Interaction of Particles in Colloidal Suspension  
(Canberra, Australia: 81.03.16-21) - Prof. J. LYKLEMA

9/81 DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Executive Committee was scheduled for 31st August 1981.

The President suggested that the Spring 1982 meeting might be held in the Netherlands. It was agreed provisionally for 15th-16th April, probably to be at The Hague, with Prof. Zollinger to make some enquiries about accommodation. Prof. Nagakura hoped to host the Spring 1983 meeting in Japan, probably in Tokyo.

An official invitation from the Czechoslovak National Committee for the Bureau to meet in Prague during 10th-14th September 1982 was accepted with pleasure, subject to the Executive Secretary checking on any overlap with meetings of ACS and GDCh at that time.

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CHAIRMAN: \_\_\_\_\_

*H. Zollinger*

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

*Aug 30, 1981*

STANDING ORDERS FOR

IUPAC-IUB JOINT COMMISSION ON BIOCHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE (JCBN)

Composition and Terms of Office

- (i) There shall be a standing IUB-IUPAC Joint Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature (JCBN) composed of eight regular Members, one of whom shall serve as Chairman and one as Secretary, and up to eight Associate Members.
- (ii) The Chairman and Secretary shall each be appointed for a term of three years by the Presidents of the two Unions, subject to whatever ratification is imposed by Union Statutes and Bylaws. JCBN may propose names of persons suitably qualified for appointment.
- (iii) Four of the regular Members shall be appointed by IUB and four by IUPAC. One of the four IUB regular Members shall be an officer of the IUB Committee of Editors of Biochemical Journals (CEBJ). Four of the Associate Members shall be appointed by IUB and four by IUPAC.
- (iv) The regular Members appointed by IUB shall also be Members of the Nomenclature Committee of IUB (NC-IUB).
- (v) Candidates for membership may be proposed by the Commission and shall be appointed by the respective Unions.
- (vi) The periods of service of regular Members and of Associate Members shall be in accordance with the Statutes and Bylaws of the appointing Union. The sum of the years of service as a regular Member and as Chairman or Secretary shall not exceed ten years.

Terms of Reference

- (i) To consider the nomenclature and symbolic representation of natural products and related compounds including synthetic analogues, and, where appropriate, to make recommendations in conformity with those issued by other nomenclature Commissions of IUB and IUPAC.
- (ii) Before recommending any material for publication as an IUB-IUPAC document, to ensure that the fullest possible consultations have taken place and the widest possible consensus has been reached with the appropriate bodies of the two Unions. For IUPAC, these are the Interdivisional Committee on Nomenclature and Symbols (IDCNS), or, through IDCNS, the appropriate divisional nomenclature Commissions. For IUB, these are NC-IUB and CEBJ.
- (iii) Approval to publish any material as an IUB-IUPAC document is to be obtained, in the case of IUPAC, from IDCNS, and, in the case of IUB, from the Executive Committee of IUB.
- (iv) The Commission shall normally hold an annual meeting, concurrently with NC-IUB, and with the approval of the President of IUPAC and the Executive Committee of IUB.
- (v) Associate Members will receive all documents of the Commission and their opinion will be sought by correspondence. An Associate Member may attend any meeting of the Commission but his expenses will not be defrayed by the respective Executive Committee unless he has been invited as an observer under item (vi).

(vi) The Commission shall be entitled to invite observers from other Commissions and experts in special fields to attend the meeting. The respective Executive Committees shall be asked in advance to defray any expenses that would arise from such an invitation.

(vii) The continuation of JCBN will be reviewed by the Executive Committees of the two Unions in 1983.