

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY

MINUTES OF 98th MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Katholieke Universiteit te Leuven: 30th August 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. Bjorkman (Chairman, Finance Committee) - in part, Dr. M. Williams (Executive Secretary)

10/81 INTRODUCTORY REMARKS & FINALIZATION OF AGENDA

The following addition was made to the agenda circulated by the Executive Secretary (81.08.08):

8.1 IUPAC as Registry of International Chemistry Meetings

11/81 MINUTES OF 97th MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

11.1/81 Amendments and Approval of Minutes

Subject to the following amendments:

- (i) deletion of last sentence of first paragraph of Minute 2.2.1/81 - Prof. Perez-Masiá said this was a misunderstanding;
- (ii) second paragraph of Minute 3.4.1/81 to commence "Despite the unanimous wish of the Division Presidents and the wish of IDCNS. . ." - arising from correspondence with Dr. R.B. Fox, Secretary of IDCNS;
- (iii) "Executive Secretary" in Minute 6.11/81 to read "Executive Committee";

the minutes of the previous meeting (circulated by the Executive Secretary 81.05.15) were approved.

11.2/81 Matters Arising from Minutes

11.2.1/81 Venezuelan Membership of IUPAC (Minute 2.2.1/81)

The Executive Secretary reported that the 1981 subscription for Venezuela had been paid, but it was unclear if CONICIT was involved on behalf of IVIC.

A letter (81.07.20) from Dr. W. Mors, President of ABQ, indicated that progress was being made in getting together the various chemical societies in his country. Prof. Ourisson reaffirmed his belief that establishment of a Brazilian National Committee for Chemistry was necessary as a precedent for other Latin-American countries to follow.

Recent correspondence regarding membership of IUPAC by Mexico was noted: the Finance Committee at Leuven (Minute 14.4.5/81) felt that Mexico was unlikely to find the subscription money equivalent to its chemical turnover and the possibility of observer country status should be mentioned. Prof. Ourisson said that some personal initiatives taken by President Zollinger and himself

with regard to non-member countries of the Union were resulting in positive responses (Pakistan, Nigeria). The formation of national chemistry committees should be urged in all cases.

11.2.2/81 Requests for Grants and Loans from ICSU in 1981 (Minute 2.2.4/81)

No progress was yet evident in funding under a special contract with UNESCO of the university-industry interactions in chemistry project of CTC, nor had ICSU decided to provide US-\$10 000-15 000 support for CHEMRAWN II.

The Secretary General had recently applied to ICSU for a special grant in 1982 to cover participation of scientists and decision makers from developing countries in CHEMRAWN II. As official representative of IUPAC to ICSU, Prof. Smets had also submitted an application for funding of various CHEMRAWN activities and for cooperation in IOCD (see Minute 11.2.14/81). It was agreed by the Executive Committee that Prof. Ourisson should telex ICSU, confirming the only request from IUPAC was for US-\$40 000 in respect of CHEMRAWN II.

Regarding an estimate of IUPAC's financial needs during 1982-1986, the Executive Committee agreed to reaffirm the proposals already made by Prof. Ourisson to ICSU (letter of 81.01.13).

11.2.3/81 Membership of Publications Committee (Minute 2.2.5/81)

It was noted that Dr. D. O'Sullivan had accepted the membership invitation and he had participated in the Publications Committee meeting at Leuven.

11.2.4/81 Membership of CHEMRAWN Committee (Minute 2.2.7/81)

Although Dr. W. Mors had accepted the membership invitation, a prior commitment had prevented his attendance at the CHEMRAWN Committee meeting in Leuven. The Executive Committee noted that Dr. B.W. Rossiter had approved the requests for participation of observers from France (Prof. J.B. Donnet) and Poland (Dr. E. Grzywa). If Dr. W.G. Schneider was elected Vice-President of the Union at Leuven, he would need to withdraw from membership of the CHEMRAWN Committee no later than the 1983 General Assembly.

11.2.5/81 Evaluation of Divisional Activities by IUPAC Officers (Minute 2.2.9/81)

The Executive Secretary reported a good response from National Adhering Organizations (NAO) for bulk copies of the new format listing of IUPAC Current Programmes (May 1981).

Prof. Zollinger drew attention to a suggestion from the Finance Committee to include the names of Commission Members in future versions of the Current Programmes. Prof. Ourisson said the Division Presidents at Leuven (Minute 7/81) had proposed inclusion of the Guidelines for IUPAC Projects developed by the President and himself. Furthermore, he advocated the use of a note, on different coloured paper, welcoming reproduction/translation, normally free-of-charge, outside the Union of material from the Current Programmes.

11.2.6/81 Longrange Planning Philosophy of IUPAC (Minute 3.1.1/81)

Regarding the disappointing input from Commissions on "cost" of projects, this had been taken up with the Division Presidents in connexion with biennial budgetting for 1982-3.

11.2.7/81 Membership of Committee on Teaching of Chemistry (Minute 3.3.1/81)

Following extensive correspondence involving the Chairman of CTC, Prof. C.N. R. Rao, and others, the President had appointed Prof. D.J. Waddington (UK) to succeed Prof. Rao after Leuven. A note (81.08.30) from Prof. Rao was tabled and the Executive Committee decided that the new composition of CTC should be: Prof. M. Chastrette (France) - Secretary, Prof. M. Gardner (USA), Prof. E. Giesbrecht (Brazil), Prof. A. Kornhauser (Yugoslavia), Prof. D. Samuel (Israel), and Prof. E.M. Sokolovskaya (USSR). Dr. T.M. Sugden (UK) would continue for one more year, then possibly be replaced by Prof. J.T. Shimozawa (Japan).

11.2.8/81 Publication of Official IUPAC Documents in PAC (Minute 3.4.1/81)

Dr. M. Gellender had begun to publish in Chem. Intl. (CI) the 200-word synopses recently introduced by IDCNS for all IUPAC recommendations on nomenclature and symbols. Also he had been requested to circulate the synopses to national chemistry news journals. It was too early yet to ascertain if these initiatives had improved awareness of/increased comments on the recommendations.

Letters were available, conveying the views of IUB (Prof. O. Hoffmann-Ostenhof, Prof. W.J. Whelan, Dr. H.B.F. Dixon) on the relative merits of the publication mechanisms used by the two Unions of their recommendations.

The Executive Secretary said that the subject had been considered at the recent Seminar for Editors of Chemistry Journals (28th IUPAC Congress: Vancouver, 81.08.19-20). Because of the very large number of primary chemistry journals (about 500), it was impossible for IUPAC to set up a body equivalent to IUB's Commission of Editors of Biochemical Journals to comment on nomenclature and symbols documents prior to publication. Instead, it was suggested that, in order to involve editors of primary chemistry journals, IDCNS should identify about 10 key international editorial groups, plus a reasonable number of individual experts throughout the world, to receive from the IUPAC Secretariat provisional recommendations for comment (total circulation not greater than 40, to limit the work and expense). This would overcome any criticism of the relative isolation of the drafting Commission, however well its membership was constituted. Amended recommendations should then be published once in PAC, thereby effecting some significant savings in pages and avoiding confusion about the status of recommendations. The Publications Committee at Leuven (Minute 2.2/81) had supported these suggestions.

Prof. Ourisson reported on the views of the Division Presidents at Leuven (Minute 10/81). Their main concern was to solicit more comments than were presently forthcoming for most IUPAC recommendations. They were therefore in favour of circulating such recommendations, via the IUPAC Secretariat, to a few tens of identified experts for their opinions.

Prof. Perez-Masiá was still strongly against any move by the Union towards a single-stage open publication mechanism, since the possibility for all individuals to comment would be excluded prior to publication. Prof. Ourisson said this might be overcome by including synopses in CI as soon as provisional recommendations became available, and inviting interested individuals to request a copy from the IUPAC Secretariat. Dr. Williams thought it might also be worth while to send a copy automatically to each National Adhering Organization for possible national dissemination.

After a careful study of Bylaw 2.11, the Executive Committee concluded that publication of provisional recommendations in PAC was not essential; and that the proposed new mechanism was acceptable if a period of eight months was allowed

for submission of comments to the relevant Commission. The mechanism should therefore be introduced on a trial basis for the next two years, the Secretary General to advise all IUPAC bodies accordingly.

11.2.9/81 Part Payment of Formal Dues in National Currency (Minute 3.6.3/81)

A mechanism to handle the matter, drafted by Dr. Williams and Miss A. Troughton, was considered by the Executive Committee. Prof. Ourisson suggested that India should be consulted. Prof. Michalski would discuss the mechanism at Leuven with Profs. V.A. Koptug and A.A. Vlcek and report back if necessary at the next meeting, otherwise it should be implemented by the IUPAC Secretariat. Dr. Williams stressed that the mechanism could result in significant extra work for his staff.

Prof. Overberger wondered if a similar mechanism might be operated for the Proposed Affiliate scheme in the case of funds for soft-currency countries.

11.2.10/81 Membership and Chairmanship of Finance Committee (Minute 3.6.5/81)

Prof. Zollinger reported that Dr. H.F. Wilson had agreed to succeed Prof. A. Bjorkman as Chairman after Leuven. Dr. W. Fritsche had accepted the invitation to become a Member, but no reply had yet been received from Prof. V.A. Kuzmin. The Executive Committee reaffirmed its view that a person from a lower membership category country should be chosen to fill the next available vacancy.

11.2.11/81 CHEMRAWN II (Minute 3.7.1/81)

The President referred to his efforts after Villefranche to obtain financial support from FRG and UK, and his eventual offer of a US-\$50 000 deficit guarantee by IUPAC. It had been necessary to change the dates (now 82.12.06-10) because of the slow receipt of income (not the commitment of funds), which made difficult the involvement of representatives of developing countries in planning meetings. COCI was concerned that the new dates were inconvenient from the industrial point of view.

Prof. Overberger said that at the joint meeting in Leuven between CHEMRAWN Committee and COCI there had been constructive discussions on the technical programme for CHEMRAWN II and planning for CHEMRAWN III-VI. There was still a financial problem for CHEMRAWN II (budget presently US-\$800 000-1 000 000), but he was confident the money would be raised.

11.2.12/81 IUPAC Representative to ICSU General Committee (Minute 6.1.2/81)

Despite no improvement in financial support from ICSU for IUPAC activities in 1981 nor progress in funding for CHEMRAWN II, Prof. Smets had not resigned from his ICSU responsibilities. He still hoped to influence adoption of SCIRAWN and energy programmes at the forthcoming ICSU General Committee meeting (Dubrovnik, 81.09.24-25) and a change in the structure of ICSU to take account of the size and importance of a Union such as IUPAC.

11.2.13/81 COSTED (Minute 6.1.3/81)

As an interim measure and in view of the short notice received about the 1981 meeting (Bochum, 81.05.30-31), Prof. G. Snatzke who was resident in Bochum had acted for the Union. The new Chairman of CTC, Prof. D.J. Waddington, had agreed to act as the official representative of IUPAC to COSTED during the period mid 1981-mid 1983.

The President had participated in the committee of experts meeting (UNESCO: Paris, 81.06.30-07.02), at which IOCD had been formally constituted. Much time had been devoted to drafting statutes, priority tasks were defined and choice of programme was considered. A strong attitude of UNESCO not to become involved officially was evident. Prof. Zollinger had a clear impression that some individuals were looking for positions for themselves and/or money for their institutions, but they were not really interested in helping developing countries. Nevertheless, it was important for IUPAC to keep in contact.

12/81 ITEMS FROM AGENDA OF 43rd BUREAU & 31st COUNCIL MEETINGS REQUIRING DISCUSSION, RESOLUTION, OR RECOMMENDATION BY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

12.1/81 Council Item 3 - Nominations for Officers and Bureau Members

(i) Dr. Graulich said that he would announce at the Bureau meeting next day the withdrawal for 1981 of the nomination by FRG of Prof. H. Gg. Wagner as a candidate for Vice-President of the Union. Dr. W.G. Schneider would therefore be unopposed. Dr. Graulich mentioned that FRG would propose Prof. Wagner as a candidate for Vice-President at Lyngby in 1983.

(ii) After statutory deadline (81.07.01) had passed for NAO to make nominations for Officers and Bureau Members, Prof. Ourisson had accepted a new high-level position in the French government. This would make it difficult for him to involve fully as Secretary General in IUPAC affairs. Prof. Zollinger had preferred Prof. Ourisson not to resign, because the Bureau at Leuven would be forced to nominate a replacement, thereby eliminating the democratic possibility for NAO to propose a new Secretary General. Therefore he proposed the continuation in office of Prof. Ourisson until 1983, but with the appointment of Dr. T.S. West as Assistant Secretary General (a non-statutory position). Dr. West should attend meetings of the Executive Committee and Bureau, but without vote if Prof. Ourisson was present. The British National Committee for Chemistry had given its support to the appointment.

Prof. Ourisson found the proposal somewhat embarrassing to him personally, but he believed it was workable. The Executive Committee endorsed the proposal for presentation to the Bureau.

(iii) The Executive Committee agreed that the President should ask the Bureau to recommend Council for there to be 12 Elected Members of the Bureau (Statute 7.2) during 1981-3. Six vacancies would therefore exist and, since there were more nominations (12) than vacancies, the Bureau was required (Bylaw 2.222) to make recommendations to Council for filling the vacancies.

Prof. Zollinger saw no reason not to recommend the 5 candidates nominated for re-election. With regard to the remaining vacancy, he felt that it should not be filled from Europe, nor Israel (covered regionally on the basis of location between India and Europe), nor Japan (Japanese incoming President), nor Australia (had been represented during 1973-81). This left 2 candidates (from Brazil and New Zealand). Assuming that the Bureau accepted Prof. Zollinger's reasoning, the Executive Committee suggested the Bureau should vote on which of the 2 candidates it preferred to recommend to Council.

12.2/81 Council Item 8 - Tentative Budgets for 1982 and 1983  
(Prof. Bjorkman in attendance)

Prof. Bjorkman presented data (cf. Minute 15.2/81, Finance Committee - Leuven), which showed that the supplementary assets of the Union (US-\$366 000 at the end of 1979) were now considerably reduced and would be exhausted within the next two years.

In referring to the tentative budgets for 1982 and 1983 drafted by the Finance Committee (as at 81.08.29), Prof. Bjorkman drew attention to the proposed level of formal dues for 1982 (US-\$400 000). This constituted an attempt via the proposed new dues structure to get back in part to the pre-1979 level of IUPAC activity. It was also necessary to have a surplus of US-\$50 000 in 1982 to help finance the General Assembly in 1983. Allowance for a deficit guarantee for CHEMRAWN II (see Minute 11.2.11/81) meant US-\$50 000 less money for Divisional activities in 1982. Even higher dues were envisaged for 1983 to help raise the money for the General Assembly at Lyngby (US-\$47 000 more than Leuven). The deficit of US-\$14 000 presently forecast for 1982-3 was judged to be within the current uncertainties of the 1982 and 1983 budgets.

A cost analysis of the major items of IUPAC expenditure by some members of the Finance Committee after the finish of its meeting at Leuven, indicated that:

- (i) the costs of the IUPAC Secretariat might be reduced significantly by transferring some work to the Divisions (i.e. a move towards more "non-budget income");
- (ii) there was no hope of any further major reductions in expenditure on the General Assembly (university campus accommodation and reduced-cost travel were now normal practice), while a return to pre-1979 level of activity was suggested/promised for a non-Assembly year;
- (iii) CI was expected to consume a large amount of money in 1981, approximately

Free copies	15 000
Editor	30 000
Share of Secretariat costs	25 000
	<u>US-\$70 000</u>

Prof. Bjorkman regretted that the Finance Committee had not been consulted at Warsaw about the financial implications of CI.

Prof. Overberger enquired about the basis of apportioning IUPAC Secretariat costs between publication and non-publication operations (the present ad hoc sharing in terms of staff salaries might need reappraisal), and about possibilities of advertising income for CI (circulation too low to attract advertising plus a preference to advertise products nationally rather than internationally).

Prof. Ourisson wondered whether it was worth asking the ICSU Treasurer to undertake a comparison of the financial structures and budget of the various scientific unions. However, Prof. Zollinger was concerned that this would emphasize the disproportionately large income of IUPAC.

Dr. Graulich felt it was better to move from CI to a regular feature on IUPAC activities in national chemistry news journals. In the opinion of Prof. Zollinger such a mechanism would not facilitate bringing IUPAC news to third world and developing countries. The Executive Secretary reminded the meeting that the Finance Committee would be undertaking a critical evaluation of the costs of

CI early in 1982 (Minute 3.1/81, Zürich meeting) and report to the Executive Committee at The Hague (Spring 1982), as would the Publications Committee, so that the Union could decide in good time about continuation of CI after its three-year trial period. Prof. Ourisson would ask Dr. D.P. den Os to ascertain informally from Elsevier if there was any interest to assume responsibility for CI in the successful "Trends in. . ." series. The Executive Committee agreed to invite Dr. West to coordinate future planning of all information activities of the Union, apart from CI which should be left for evaluation specifically by Dr. den Os and the Publications Committee.

At the suggestion of Prof. Bjorkman, the Executive Committee decided to request the Finance Committee to make a cost analysis of all IUPAC operations for consideration in The Hague. The Executive Committee also decided that the tentative budgets for 1982 and 1983 should be presented unchanged to the Bureau for recommendation of adoption by Council at Leuven.

Regarding a reserve plan in case Council rejected completely the proposed new dues structure, Prof. Bjorkman said that a 15% increase in 1982, followed by a further rise of 15% in 1983, on the expected income from NAO and Company Associates in 1981 (US-\$314 000) would give a shortfall of US-\$84 000 for the two years compared with the total of US-\$860 000 (formal dues plus CA service charges) anticipated through the new dues structure.

#### 12.3/81 Council Item 16 - Maximizing Participation of World's Chemists in IUPAC Affairs

Some amendments suggested by Dr. West and Prof. V.A. Kabanov (81.08.29) to the recommendations circulated to NAO prior to Leuven were noted and approved by the Executive Committee for consideration by the Bureau. Prof. Zollinger said that the Study Group on the Formation of an International Chemical Society (progress report circulated on 81.07.31 by Prof. S. Mathias) favoured the creation by IUPAC of an Affiliate scheme, otherwise it recommended the establishment of an International Confederation of Chemistry.

Prof. Mathias would be invited to address Council after Dr. West had introduced the recommendations, but before the meeting was opened for general discussion. Prof. Ourisson was now unable to represent the Union at the forthcoming meeting of Chemical Society Presidents (Belgrade, 81.09.11-12) and Dr. West had agreed to act for IUPAC.

#### 12.4/81 Council Item 19 - Proposals for New Bodies & Dissolution of Existing Bodies

Prof. Zollinger reported briefly on discussions held at Leuven by the Vice-President, Secretary General, and himself with the Presidents of the Organic, Analytical, and Applied Chemistry Divisions, regarding the proposals (81.07.22) to Council for suspension and dissolution of certain Commissions. This had resulted in the revised proposals (81.08.27) now tabled before the Executive Committee. A further amendment requested by the President in respect of Medicinal Chemistry was approved, together with the other revisions, for presentation to the Bureau. Prof. Ourisson observed that there had been a positive reaction from the Division Presidents as a whole to the critical assessment of IUPAC activities.

It was confirmed by Prof. Zollinger that the relevant Division President, alone or in conjunction with the Division Committee, would be responsible for approving each future proposal for a new Commission project. The Project Initiation Proposal form should therefore be amended to read "Comments and Approval/Disapproval of Project".

13/81 PUBLICATIONS

13.1/81 Review of Provision of Free Copies of Chemistry International to IUPAC Bodies

The President reminded the Executive Committee of its decision (Minute 3.8.1/80, 95th meeting - Villefranche) to provide CI free to members of IUPAC bodies in 1980 and in 1981. After reviewing the situation, it was agreed to continue with the free distribution for the rest of the three-year trial period (to end of 1982). However, Prof. Ourisson would invite members of IUPAC bodies by letter to help the Union in its present financial difficulties by subscribing to CI in 1982.

13.2/81 Scientific Editorship of PAC

Prof. Ourisson indicated that the Union should be prepared to do without a Scientific Editor, both on financial grounds and because Dr. G.C. Barrett was not handling PAC material expeditiously, particularly Commission reports. Despite the wish of the Assistant Secretary (Publications), Mr. P.D. Gujral, to work without a Scientific Editor, Dr. den Os and Prof. Ourisson preferred to retain the post. Profs. Overberger and Michalski also stressed the need to have a Scientific Editor for the journal.

13.3/81 Reduced Prices of Publications for Least-developed Countries

Attention was drawn by the Executive Secretary to the introduction in 1982 by Chemical Abstracts Service of a reduced price for CA to 30 least-developed countries. The Executive Committee was strongly in favour of approaching Pergamon about a similar reduced annual subscription to PAC: Pergamon had in fact agreed with the organizers of CHEMRAWN I to a special price for the proceedings in developing countries. The Union was unlikely to lose any royalties since there were probably no subscriptions to PAC presently in such countries. Prof. Perez-Masiá mentioned that the United Nations also maintained a listing of less developed countries.

14/81 VISIT OF UNION OFFICERS TO FAR EAST

A report by Prof. Zollinger was received without discussion by the Executive Committee. The visits by the President, Vice-President, and Executive Secretary to Taipei and Singapore had provided an excellent opportunity of improving/starting relations between the Union and South-East Asian countries.

15/81 RATIONALIZATION OF WORK OF IUPAC SECRETARIAT

In order to expedite publication of the new Membership Lists of IUPAC Bodies after a General Assembly, the Executive Committee would ask the Bureau to recommend Council at Lyngby to reduce from four to two months the period allowed for NAO to approve nominations of new Members of Commissions.

With a view to helping the Secretariat cope with its ever extending work load, the Executive Secretary was requested to obtain for presentation at the next meeting of the Executive Committee information on office computers and word processors.

16/81 MEMBERSHIP OF THE IUB-IUPAC JOINT COMMISSION ON BIOCHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE

The Executive Committee renewed the IUPAC-memberships of Drs. H. B. F. Dixon and



K.L. Loening for a second four-year period of service (1981-5) on JCBN. Dr. Dixon had been proposed to succeed Prof. P. Karlson when the latter finished as Chairman at the end of 1982. This would require Dr. Dixon to become an IUB-member. In principle the Executive Committee preferred that the two parent Unions should each have one officer position in JCBN and, pending clarification of the future Secretaryship, no action was taken on the suggestion for Dr. A. Cornish-Bowden (UK) to fill the IUPAC-membership vacancy.

17/81: IUPAC AS REGISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL CHEMISTRY MEETINGS

At the 28th IUPAC Congress, Dr. P. Farago (editor of Chem. in Brit.) had suggested that the Union might advantageously act as a registry of international chemistry and related meetings. Dr. Williams had mentioned the matter at a meeting of the Canadian National Committee for IUPAC (Vancouver, 31.08.18): although there was general support for the suggestion, the existence of several comprehensive compilations of scientific meetings was pointed out and it was felt IUPAC should not attempt to try and overcome conflicts in dates. Profs. Ourisson and Overberger saw serious practical difficulties: there would inevitably be extra work for the Secretariat and too much space would be required in CI. The consensus of opinion of the Executive Committee was against an initiative by the Union, although Dr. Gellender should continue within reason to improve the present listing in CI. The views of IUPAC on the suggestion might be made known through an official editorial in CI.

CHAIRMAN: 

DATE: 3rd May 1982