



International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

#### ADVANCING WORLDWIDE CHEMISTRY

President: Vice President: Past President Secretary General: Treasurer:

Executive Director:

Dr. John W. Jost

Prof. Leiv K. Sydnes (Norway)

Prof. Bryan R. Henry (Canada) Prof. Pieter S. Steyn (South Africa)

Prof. David StC. Black (Australia)

Dr. Christoph F. Buxtorf (Switzerland)

Mail: Location: Phone: Fax: E-mail: URL:

*IUPAC Secretariat* PO Box 13757 RTP, NC, 27709-3757 USA 104 T. W. Alexander Drive, Building 19 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 USA +1 (919) 485 8700 +1 (919) 485 8706 secretariat@iupac.org http://www.iupac.org

All statutory actions necessary for convening the 43<sup>rd</sup> IUPAC General Assembly and Council Meetings in Beijing during the period 12-21 August 2005 have been taken through the following letters:

- Re. Changes in Statutes and Bylaws 12 August 2004
- re. Official invitations to National Adhering Organizations and Associate national Adhering organizations 16 November 2004
- re. Official invitation to Associated Organizations 16 November 2004
- re. Members of IUPAC Bodies 16 November 2004
- re. Nominations of Candidates for Elections (Officers and Bureau) 12 November 2004
- re. Items for Council Agenda 15 February 2005
- re. Council Agenda 26 April 2005
- re. Announcement of Candidates for Elections (Officers and Bureau) 21 June 2005
- re. Documentation available for Council Agenda Items 5 July 2005





International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

#### ADVANCING WORLDWIDE CHEMISTRY

President: Vice President: Past President Secretary General: Treasurer:

Executive Director:

Dr. John W. Jost

Prof. Leiv K. Sydnes (Norway) Prof. Bryan R. Henry (Canada)

Prof. Pieter S. Steyn (South Africa)

Prof. David StC. Black (Australia)

Dr. Christoph F. Buxtorf (Switzerland)

	IUPAC Secretariat
Mail:	PO Box 13757
	RTP, NC, 27709-3757 USA
Location:	104 T. W. Alexander Drive, Building 19
	Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 USA
Phone:	+1 (919) 485 8700
Fax:	+1 (919) 485 8706
E-mail:	secretariat@iupac.org
URL:	http://www.iupac.org

#### **\* VOTING PROCEDURES IN IUPAC COUNCIL**

(as of 27 June 2005)

There are 39 Delegations eligible to vote with a total of 133 assigned votes. The number of assigned votes may be changed on the day of the Council depending on the number of NAOs in arrears at that time.

1. <u>Scientific Matters</u> (Bylaw 2.11)

Voting by individual Delegates present at time of voting - simple majority on show of hands (67 if all assigned votes are cast).

2. <u>Non-scientific Matters</u> (Bylaw 2.2)

Voting by Delegation Cards - simple majority of votes cast is mandatory for all election matters, but see 2.4 below (67, if all assigned votes are cast).

(each Delegation must cast all of its votes in the same sense)

- 2.1 Admission and Removal of Members (Bylaw 2.21)
  - 2.1.1 Admission simple majority of Delegation Card votes cast (74, if all assigned votes are cast)
  - 2.1.2 Removal 75% of Delegation Card votes cast (100, if all assigned votes are cast)
- 2.2 <u>Election of Officers</u> (Bylaw 2.222)

Secret ballot by Delegation Voting Slips - simple majority of votes cast (67, if all assigned votes are cast)

(see second paragraph of Bylaw 2.222 for elimination procedure in case of lack of simple majority of votes)

2.3 <u>Election of Bureau Members</u> (Bylaw 2.222)

Secret ballot by Delegation Voting Slips - simple majority of votes cast per Bureau Member (67, if all assigned votes are cast)

#### VOTING PROCEDURES IN IUPAC COUNCIL

(see third paragraph of Bylaw 2.222 for elimination procedure in case of lack of simple majority of votes for necessary numbers of candidates)

2.4 <u>Other Non-scientific Matters</u> (Bylaw 2.23)

At the discretion of the Council, such matters may be adopted without a formal vote, for example, by a show of hands.

3. <u>Change of Bylaw</u> (Bylaw 6.2)

Voting by Delegation Cards – more than 50% of assigned votes (67)

4. <u>Change of Statute</u> (Statute 14.3)

Voting by Delegation Cards - 66.6% of assigned votes (89).

*Note.* Abstentions (Statute 5.32): In all Council voting procedures, abstentions shall not be recorded as votes.

#### Official Delegations of National Adhering Organizations at 43rd IUPAC Council Meeting 20-21 August, 2005, Beijing, China (As of 28 June 2005)

Argentina (not available)	(pending)
Australia	4 votes
Prof. Mary Garson	
Prof. Robert G. Gilbert	Delegation Leader, Elected Member of Bureau, Former President of Polymer Division
Prof. David B. Hibbert	
Prof. Robert Lamb	
Bureau Member	Prof. David StC. Black, IUPAC Secretary General
Austria	3 votes
Prof. Heinz Gamsjäger	Delegation Leader
Bangladesh (not available)	1 vote
<u>Belgium</u>	5 votes
Prof. Paul de Bièvre	Delegation Leader
Brazil (not available)	(pending)
Bulgaria	1 vote
Prof. Christo Balarew	Delegation Leader
Prof. Christo Kratschanov	Non-voting Secretary
<u>Canada</u>	4 votes
Dr. Kelly Akers	
Dr. Linda Johnston	
Dr. Christopher I. Ratcliffe	
Dr. Bernard West	
Bureau Members:	Prof. Bryan Henry – IUPAC Vice President
Chile (not available)	(pending)

<u>China - Beijing</u>	6 votes
Prof. Chunli Bai	Leader of Delegation and Elected Member of Bureau
Prof. Zhongfan Liu	
Prof. Xibai Qiu	
Prof. Yong Qiu	
Prof. Fu Xi	
Prof. Jiannian Yao	
<u>China - Taipei</u>	4 votes
Prof. Kan-Nan Chen	
Prof. Teh-Chang Chou	
Prof. Ling-Kang Liu	
Dr. Cheng-Ching Wu	
<u>Croatia</u>	1 vote
Prof. Leo Klasinc	
Czech Republic (not available)	2 votes
Denmark	3 votes
Dr. Ture Damhus	
Prof. Sven E. Harnung	
Egypt (not available)	2 votes
<u>Finland</u> (not available)	3 votes
France	5 votes
Dr. Jean Claude Bernier	
Prof. Nicole J. Moreau	Elected Member of Bureau
Dr. Jean-Marc Paris	
Prof. Jean-Pierre Vairon	

Germany	6 votes
Dr. Michael J. Droescher	
Prof. Werner Klein	Past-President of Chemistry and the Environment Division
Prof. Wolfram Koch	
<u>Greece</u> (not available)	2 votes
<u>Hungary</u> Prof. Coorgo Hornoi	2 votes
Prof. George Horvai	
<u>India</u> Prof. Sumit Bhadori	4 votes
Prof. B. Gopolan	Non-Voting Secretary
Dr. Javed Iqbal	Tion voling Secretary
Prof. V. Krishnan	
Dr. J. P. Mittal	
Ireland (not available)	4 votes
Israel	3 votes
Prof. Shammai Speiser	
Italy	5 votes
Prof. Giuseppe Della Gatta	
Prof. Franco Pavese	
Japan (not available)	6 votes
Korea, Republic of	5 votes
Prof. Jin Soon Cha	
Prof. Jun Il Jin	
Prof. Heon Kang	
Prof. Kook Joe Chin	

Kuwait	1 vote
Dr. Khalidah Al-Dalama	
Miss Sameera Al-Houli	Non-voting Secretary
<u>Netherlands</u>	4 votes
Prof. Jan Reedijk	
Prof. Gus Somsen Dr. Iwan P. Thonus	Elected Member of Bureau
Prof. Rietje van Dam-Mieras	
<u>New Zealand</u> (not available)	2 votes President of Analytical Chamistry Division
Prof. H. Kipton Powell	President of Analytical Chemistry Division
<u>Norway</u> Dr. Tore Benneche	2 votes
Dr. Tore Benneche Prof. Nils Arne Jentoft	
Bureau Member:	Prof. Leiv Sydnes, IUPAC President
<u>Pakistan</u>	2 votes
Dr. Din Mohammed	
Poland	3 votes
Prof. Bogdan Marcineic	
Prof. Stanislaw Penczek	
Portugal (not available)	3 votes
Puerto Rico	4 votes
Dr. Gabriel A. Infante	
Dr. Ram Lamba	
Dr. Edgar Resto	
Dr. Carlos Tollinche	
<u>Russia</u> (not available)	4 votes
Prof. Oleg M. Nefedov	Elected Member of Bureau

Serbia and Montenegro	1 vote	
Prof. Teodor Ast		
<u>Slovakia</u> Prof. Dusan Berek	2 votes	
<u>Slovenia</u> (not available)	2 votes	
<u>South Africa</u> Dr. Michael D. Booth	3 votes	
Prof. John D. Bradley	Delegation Leader	
Dr. Alufelwi Maxwell Tshavhungwe Bureau Member:	Prof. Pieter S. Steyn, IUPAC Past President	
<u>Spain</u>	5 votes	
Prof. Luis A. Oro Giral		
Sweden (not available)	3 votes	
<u>Switzerland</u> Dr. Reto Battaglia Prof. Martin Quack	4 votes	
Bureau Member:	Dr. Christoph F. Buxtorf, Treasurer of IUPAC	
<u>Turkey</u> Prof. Namik K. Aras	3 votes	
Prof. Nesrin Emekli		
Prof. Mehmet Ali Gürkaynak		
United Kingdom (not available)	5 votes	
Dr. Alan Smith	Elected Member of Bureau	

United States	6 votes
Dr. Mark Cesa	Secretary and Vice-Chairman of Committee on Chemistry and Industry
Prof. Paul W. Erhardt	President of Chemistry and Human Health Division
Dr. Michael Jaffe	Delegation Leader
Dr. John M. Malin	Chairman of CHEMRAWN
Dr. Carolyn Ribes	
Dr. David Schutt	
Dr. Edwin P. Przybylowicz	Elected Member of Bureau, Chairman of Finance Committee

# **Observers of Other Organizations** (as of 30 June 2005)

Observers of National Adhering Organizations		
Brazil:	Prof. Salete Linhares Queiroz	
Bulgaria:	Dr. Elena Vassileva	
Canada:	Dr. Aicheng Chen Ms. Megan Rosborough Dr. Yan Alexander Wang	
Chile:	Dr. Eduardo D. Pereira	
France:	Dr. Philippe Barthelemy	
Germany:	Dr. Wen-Wu Li	
India:	Dr. Govindasamy Mugesh Dr. Sandeep Verma	
Russia:	Dr. Tamara Basova	
Turkey:	Dr. Sevgi Kocaoba	
United Kingdom:	Dr. David J. Barden Dr. Victoria Cornelius Dr. Katherine Holt Dr. Andrea V. Jackson Dr. Richard Layfield Dr. Nicholas Walker	
United States:	Prof. Shaowei Chen Prof. Christopher Gorman Prof. Robert Hinde Dr. Igor Kozlov Prof. Yi Lu Prof. Daniel Rabinovich Prof. Mark H. Schoenfisch Dr. Angela Wilson Prof. Zhiping Zheng	

Observers of Associate National Adhering Organizations

(To be named)

#### **Observers of Associated Organizations**

(To be named)

### Observers of Other Organizations

(To be named)

# Deceased IUPAC Colleagues (As of 17 June 2005)

Argentina	Prof. Eduardo J. Bottani – National Representative, Commission on Atmospheric Chemistry, 1998-2001
France	Prof. Roger Cohen-Adad – Member, Subcommittee on Solid
	Solubilities, 2000-2001; Task Group Member, Solubility Phenomena-
	Applications for Environmental Improvement.
Netherlands	Prof. Martin W. G. De Bolster – Associate Member, Commission on
	Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry, 1983-1987; Titular Member,
	Commission on Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry, 1987-1997;
	Member, Working Party on IUPAC Glossary of Terms in Inorganic
	Biochemistry (& Organometallic Nomenclature, 1991-1997.
Germany	Prof. Oskar Glemser – President, Inorganic Chemistry Division, 1969- 1973.
Poland	Dr. Adam Skrzecz – Associate Member, Commission on Solubility
	Data, 1996-1997; Titular Member, Commission on Solubility Data,
	1998-2001; Chairman, Subcommittee on Liquid Solubilities, 2000-
	2001; Task Group Chairman, Ternary Systems Containing Alcohols,
	Hydrocarbons, and Water; Task Group Member: Solubility Data
	Related to Industrial Processes, Mutual Solubility of Hydrocarbons in
	Water, A critical compendium of pesticide physical chemistry data,
	Mutual Solubility of Alcohols and Water.
Portugal	Prof. J. de Oliveira Cabral – National Representative, Commission on
C	Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry, 1990-1991; Associate Member,
	Commission on Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry 1994-1999.
Spain	Dr. Enrique L. Madruga – Member, Subcommittee on Modeling of
- F	Polymerization Kinetics and Processes.
United States	Dr. John D. Bacha – Member, Subcommittee on Characterization of
	Carbonaceous Materials and New Carbons, 2000-2003.
	······································
	Dr. H. Steffen Peiser – National Representative, Commission on
	Isotopic Abundance and Atomic Weights, 1985-1991; Member,
	Subcommittee on Natural Isotopic Fractionation, 2000-2001; Member,
	Subcommittee for Isotopic Abundance Measurements, 2000-2005;
	Task Group Member: Element by Element Review of Atomic Weights
	to the Year 2000, A New Comprehensive Report on the Isoptopic
	Compositions of the Elements for Global User Communities,
	Determination of Atomic Weights Using New Analytical Techniques.

## 43<sup>rd</sup> IUPAC COUNCIL MEETING Beijing, China 20-21 August 2005 AGENDA

- 1. Introductory Remarks and Finalization of Agenda
- 2. Approval of Minutes of 42<sup>nd</sup> Council Meeting and Matters Arising
- 3. Ratification of Decisions Taken by Bureau and Executive Committee since 42<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly
- 4. Announcement of Nominations for Union Officers and Bureau Members
- 5. Announcement of Time of Elections
- 6. Statutory Report of President on State of the Union
- 7. Report of Secretary General
- 8. Adoption of Recommendations on Nomenclature and Symbols
- 9. Reports of Division Presidents (10 minutes each)
- 10. Reports of Standing Committee Chairmen (10 minutes each)
  - 10.1. Committee on Printed and Electronic Publications
  - 10.2. CHEMRAWN Committee
  - 10.3. Committee on Chemistry and Industry
  - 10.4. Committee on Chemistry Education
  - 10.5. Project Committee (written report only)
  - 10.6. Evaluation Committee (written report only)
  - 10.7. Interdivisional Committee on Terminology, Nomenclature and Symbols (written report only)
- 11. Report of the Vice-President: Critical Assessment of IUPAC
- 12. Proposal to Replace Executive Committee and Bureau with an Executive Board
- 13. Financial Reports
  - 13.1. Biennial Report of Treasurer
  - 13.2. Report of Finance Committee
  - 13.3. Accounts for 2003-2004
  - 13.4. Appointment of Auditors for 2005 and 2006

#### 43<sup>rd</sup> IUPAC COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

- 14. Budget Proposal
  - 14.1. Proposed Budget for 2006-7
  - 14.2. National Subscriptions for 2006-7
- 15. National Adhering Organizations in Arrears
- 16. Applications for National Adhering Organization Status
- 17. Proposals Formally Received from National Adhering Organizations
- 18. Organizational Changes in Existing IUPAC Bodies, Proposals for New and Reconstituted Bodies/Terms of Reference
  - 18.1. New Division Rules
  - 18.2. Standing Order and Membership of Editorial Advisory Board of PAC
- 19. Election of Union Officers and Bureau Members and Approval of Elected Officers of Divisions
- 20. Plans for 44<sup>th</sup> General Assembly and 41<sup>st</sup> Congress (Torino, 2007)
- 21. Approval of Dates and Sites of 45<sup>th</sup> General Assembly and 42<sup>nd</sup> Congress (2009)
- 22. Official Language of IUPAC (Statute 5.405)
- 23. Reauthorization of Commissions.
- 24. Important Matters Referred to Council by Bureau at 43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly not Covered by Items on Council Agenda
- 25. Any Other Business (discussion only)
- 26. Closing Remarks, Adjournment

### **Guidelines for Discussion and Debate in Council**

Most discussion in the Council meeting is informal, with decisions often made by voice vote or show of voting cards without an official count. However, for nonscientific matters that may require extended debate and a formal vote by delegations [Bylaw 2.2], the procedures for carrying out formal business have sometimes not been entirely clear. The Statutes and Bylaws do not prescribe detailed procedures for conduct of meetings, but they do assign to the President the responsibility for ruling on matters that are not clear or decisive. Under that authority, the President proposes to use the following guidelines for formal consideration of nonscientific matters in Council. The terminology and concepts in these guidelines are based on "Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised," a comprehensive and widely used authority on parliamentary procedure.

- 1. Business is formally brought before Council by a *motion*. A motion may be made by a delegation and seconded by another delegation, or made by an Officer or other individual presenting a report or recommendation from the Bureau or IUPAC committee. This latter type of motion does not require a second because the matter has already been formally considered and approved by the IUPAC body.
- 2. When a motion has been accepted by the President, it becomes the *pending business* and is considered the *main motion*. No other independent motion may be accepted until action on the pending main motion has been completed. However, *subsidiary motions*, such as amendments to the pending motion, may be considered. Also, under certain circumstances, the pending business may be interrupted to consider another, usually urgent, matter.
- 3. The motion should be clearly stated so that the intent is unambiguous. The wording of the motion may be modified by agreement with the maker of the motion before it is formally accepted by the President as pending business. After it becomes pending business, the wording may be modified by unanimous consent or through the amendment process.
- 4. In the course of debate on the motion, one or more *amendments* may be offered as motions that formally change the wording or even the intent of the pending motion. A motion to amend must be germane [relevant] to the main motion and must be stated clearly so that its effect on the main motion is clear. Usually the amendment will propose to make specific modifications in the language of the main motion or to substitute new language. The President will rule on the admissibility of an amendment in terms of clarity and relevance.
- 5. A proposed amendment requires a second. Once accepted by the President, the motion to amend becomes the pending business and must be debated and resolved before proceeding to consideration of the main motion. A *secondary amendment* may be offered to a pending *primary amendment*, but the secondary amendment may not be further amended because the parliamentary situation would become too confusing. [Normally, in such circumstances, it is preferable to quickly reject the amendments and main motion with the understanding that an alternative motion will be offered to handle the issue.]
- 6. The President will make efforts to ensure that all interested delegations have an opportunity to speak on a question and will attempt to avoid repetition or to recognize a given delegation several times. However, he may give the maker of a motion the

### **Guidelines for Discussion and Debate in Council**

opportunity to respond as often as necessary to questions or to explain points that are not clear.

- 7. When the President believes that debate has brought out the salient points, he will ask whether Council is ready to vote on the pending matter. Alternatively, any delegation may make a motion for the *previous question* [or "the question"]. This motion is *not* debatable but requires a 2/3 affirmative vote for approval. If approved, debate is terminated, and Council proceeds to vote on the pending motion or amendments in sequence.
- 8. Once a matter has been decided formally, it may normally not be brought up again for discussion and action. However, when subsequent actions or new information make it desirable to reconsider the matter, a motion [with second] may be accepted to *rescind* or *amend something previously adopted*. The motion is debatable and requires either a 2/3 affirmative vote or a majority of assigned votes for approval.
- 9. During debate on a main motion, a motion is in order to *refer* the matter to a standing or *ad hoc* committee, usually with instructions to carry out a particular analysis or to report at a specific time. Such a motion takes precedence over pending amendments. It is debatable. If approved, consideration of the main motion ceases, but the matter may be automatically raised again as specified in the motion to refer.
- 10. Debate on a motion may be interrupted by a *privileged motion*, such as a *point of order* that objects to the procedure or a *point of information*, raising an inquiry on a matter of fact.
- 11. The President will augment these guidelines as needed.