Adhering Organizations are encouraged to provide funds or to seek outside funds to permit occasional participation of National Representatives in meetings of Division Committees and Task Groups.

The Bureau has asked the Secretary General and the Secretariat to remain in close contact with NAOs and with Division Officers to ensure that these provisions are fully implemented and that National Representatives are given an opportunity to participate actively.

Attachment 3. Policy Statement by the Bureau, 12 August 1999

The Bureau is aware of the concerns expressed by a number of members of IUPAC bodies regarding continuity in

scientific activities with implementation of the two actions requested of Council in Agenda Items 16 and 17.

The Bureau wishes to emphasize that it is not the intention of the changes that it has proposed to discontinue nor even to interrupt those activities, such as the collection and critical assessment of useful data, the work on atomic weights and isotopic abundances and on chemical nomenclature, on which the international reputation of the Union has been established. The proposed changes will provide more flexible and effective structures within which these activities will continue. The two-year interval until 2001 is intended to give adequate time for all our activities to be reviewed and for the putting in place of the most appropriate structures, including some new commissions, to carry forward the work of the Union.

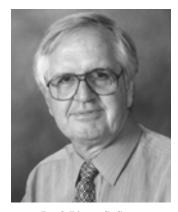
Attachment 4. Division Officers for 2000–2001

Division	President	Vice President	Secretary	Past President
1	G. Wilson	J. Ralston	G. M. Olofsson	T. Cvitas
II	J. Corish	G. M. Rosenblatt	To Be Named	NA
III	T. Norin	T. T. Tidwell	D. Black	U. K. Pandit
IV	R. Gilbert	R. Stepto	W. J. Work	NA
V	F. Ingman	D. S. Moore	H. K. Powell	NA
VI	W. Klein	K. Racke	P. T. Holland	J. Miyamoto
VII	CG. Wermuth	A. Kallner	B. Heinzow	NA

NA=Not Applicable

Newly Elected IUPAC Officers and Bureau Members

Prof. P. S. Steyn, Vice President and President Elect, has been an Elected Member of the Bureau and the Executive Committee since 1996. His past IUPAC service also includes the following: Member of the South African National Committee for IUPAC (1973present); Associate Member of the Food Contaminants Commission (1973–1978); Titular Member of the Food Chemistry Commission V1.1 (1979–1987); Vice Chairman of the Chemistry Commission VI.1 (1983-1987); Member of the Applied Chemistry Division (1987-1997) and Vice President (1989–1991); Member of the Bureau (1991-1995); President of the Applied Chemistry Division (1991-1995); Member of the Division Committee of the Division of Chemistry and the Environment (1996-1999); Member of the Editorial Advisory Board of Chemistry in the 21st Century (1991-1997); Member of the Committee on Publications and Electronic Printing (1996–1999); Member of the Committee on the Teaching of Chemistry (1996-1999); Member of the International Scientific Advisory Committees for the IUPAC Mycotoxin Symposia held in Paris (1976), Lausanne (1979), Vienna (1982), Paris (1985), Tokyo (1988), Mexico City (1992), and Rome (1996); Chairman of scientific sessions at most IUPAC Myco-



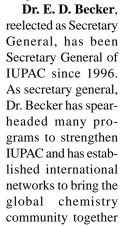
Prof. Pieter S. Steyn

toxin Symposia; Member of the Organizing Committee of the 13th IUPAC Symposium on the Chemistry of Natural Products, Pretoria, August 1982, and Chairman of the Finance Committee; Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Sixth IUPAC Symposium on Mycotoxins and Phycotoxins, Pretoria, 22–25 July 1985 and Chairman of the Finance Committee; Organizing Chairman of the IUPAC Symposium: A Sustainable En-

vironment—National and International Perspectives, Pretoria, December 1996; Organizing Chairman of the IUPAC/AAPAC Workshop on the Role of Chemistry in the Development of Africa, Durban, 11 July 1998; Member of the South African Delegation to IUPAC Council Meetings at Munich, Germany (1973); Madrid, Spain (1975); Warsaw, Poland (1977); Davos, Switzerland (1979); Leuven, Belgium (1981); Lyngby, Denmark (1983); Lyon, France (1985); Boston, USA (1987); Lund, Sweden (1989); Hamburg, Germany (1991); Lisbon, Portugal (1993); Guildford, UK (1995); Geneva, Switzerland (1997); and Berlin, Germany (1999).

Dr. C. Buxtorf, newly elected Treasurer, is currently Head of the Production and Technology Division of Novartis Crop Protection. Dr. Buxtorf is a member of the Executive Committee and president of some of the

boards in Novartis Crop Protection.





Dr. Edwin D. Becker

to work toward a common goal. Dr. Becker has been active in IUPAC during the last 26 years, including service as Member, 1973–75, and Chairman of the Commission on Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy, 1975–81; Member, 1977–81, and Secretary of the Physical Chemistry Division, 1981–85; Member, 1986–88, and Chairman of the Committee on Publications, 1988–94; and Member, 1979–84, and Chairman of the United States National Committee for IUPAC, 1984–86. He has served on a number of other committees

and boards; of special note is his tenure as Chairman of the Committee on International Activities of the American Chemical Society from 1993–96.

Prof. N. Moreau, newly elected Bureau Member, has served as Vice President of the French National Committee for Chemistry



Prof. Nicole J. Moreau

(IUPAC NAO) since 1994 and as a Member of the French National Committee of Chemistry Delegation at IUPAC since 1995.

Prof. O. Nefedov, newly elected Bureau Member, has regularly participated in all IUPAC General Assemblies since 1981. He also takes part in many IUPAC and other interna-



Prof. Oleg M. Nefedov

tional conferences on organic chemistry, physical organic chemistry, organosilicon chemistry, and organometallic chemistry as a plenary or invited lecturer and as a member of international advisory committees. Prof. Nefedov previously served as Titular Member of the



Prof. Hitoshi Ohtaki

Commission on Physical Organic Chemistry (III.2), 1981–91, and Associate Member of the Commission on Physical Organic Chemistry, 1991–93.

Prof. H. Ohtaki, reelected Bureau Member, is currently a Bureau member of IUPAC, as well as a member of the Ex-

ecutive Committee. He was a member of the Commission on Equilibrium Data (V.6) of the Analytical Chem-

istry Division of IUPAC from 1975 to 1993 (Associate Member, 1975-79; Titular Member, 1979-85; Secretary, 1981-83; Chairman, 1983-85; National Representative, 1985-89; and Coopted Member of the Division 1989-93). Prof. Ohtaki was also a Member of the Inorganic Chemistry Division from 1987 to 1991.



Prof. Gerhard M. Schneider

Prof. G. Schneider, reelected Bureau Member, has been an IUPAC Bureau member since 1996. Previously,



Prof. Leiv K. Sydnes

he has been a Member (1973–77), Secretary (1977–81), and Chairman (1981–85) of the Commission on Thermodynamics (I.2). He has also been a Member (1981–85) and Secretary (1985–87) of the Physical Chemistry Division Committee and Vice President

(1987–89) and President (1989–91) of the Physical Chemistry Division.

Prof. L. Sydnes, elected to the Executive Committee by the Bureau, has been a Bureau member since 1994 and a member of the IUPAC Subcommittee on Organic Synthesis since 1998. Prof. Sydnes served on the IUPAC Strategy Development and Implementation Committee (SDIC) from 1997–1998 and as an Associate Member of the IUPAC Organic Chemistry Division Committee from 1998–1999. He also continues as a Member of the Project Committee of the IUPAC Bureau from 1999–2001.

37th IUPAC Congress—27th GDCh General Meeting, 14–19 August 1999, Berlin, Germany

This extremely successful event, held at Berlin's International Congress Center (ICC) with the general theme "Frontiers in Chemistry: Molecular Basis of the Life Sciences", celebrated the 80th anniversary of the founding of IUPAC and the 50th anniversary of the refounding of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker (GDCh) after World War II. More than 2 400 participants (most from outside Germany) from 55 countries had the opportunity to attend about 350 talks (in up to 12 parallel sessions) and to view about 1 200 posters. Over 250 attendees from developing or economically disadvantaged countries were sponsored, at least in part, by substantial reductions in registration fees.

Eight plenary lecturers, including four Nobel Prize winners, headlined an array of leading chemists from around the world reporting on their latest research findings in medicine, agriculture, nutrition, and the environment. The first plenary speaker, Prof. Dr. Thomas R. Cech (1989 Nobel Prize winner) of the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, USA, discussed "RNA in Catalysis: Ribo-

zymes and Telomerase". He showed how some RNA molecules called ribozymes fold to form active sites for biochemical reactions in the complete absence of proteins, while other cellular catalysts are ribonucle-oprotein (RNP) particles that contain essential protein and



Prof. Dr. Thomas R. Cech

RNA components. He used as an example the crystal structure of the *Tetrahymena* ribozyme to show how RNA can fold to form a preorganized active site, much like a protein enzyme. His recent work has extended the scope of RNA catalysis via use of *in vitro* selection–amplification and a combinatorial library of RNA sequences to find ribozymes that catalyze (10⁶-fold) peptidyl transfer between aminoacyladenosine and a second amino acid. He also demonstrated how the RNP enzyme telomerase, responsible for synthesizing the ends of chromosomes in eukaryotes, is attracting much attention because of its roles in cellular immortality and in cancer. Prof. Cech's work combines genetic and biochemical approaches to improve our understanding of RNP enzymes.

Prof. Dr. Stephen J. Lippard of the Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology,

Cambridge, MA, USA, spoke on "The Chemistry of Selective Hydrocarbon Oxidation in Bacteria". He described how methanotrophic bacteria use a soluble methane monooxygenase (sMMO) system of proteins to convert methane selectively to methanol in the first chemical



Prof. Dr. Stephen J. Lipppard

step required for carbon assimilation and energy via the reaction $CH_4 + O_2 + NADH + H^+ \rightarrow CH_3OH + H_2O + NAD^+$. His laboratory is engaged in an extensive program to understand all aspects of this reaction through