K. S[illegible]HNAN

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Seventeenth Meeting of the
BUREAU

Brussels, June 25-26, 1957

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Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

# SIXTEENTH MEETING OF THE BUREAU

New Delhi, January 7-9, 1957

## Action Minutes

Present: Dr. L. V. BERKNER, President
Sir K. S. KRISHNAN, Vice-President
Col. E. HERBAYS, Treasurer
Sir Harold SPENCER JONES, Secretary General
Prof. W.A. ENGELHARDT, Member

Dr. R. FRASER (in attendance)

Absent: Prof. B. LINDBLAD, Retiring President
Révérend Père P. LEJAY, Vice-President
Prof. A. STOLL, Member

Action

Item 1. Minutes of the Fifteenth Meeting

The minutes of the Fifteenth Meeting of the Bureau, Bagnères-de-Bigorre, June 15, 16 and 19, 1956, were accepted.

Item 2. Verbal Report of the Secretary General

The Secretary General reported under three heads: his attendance at the meeting of the UNESCO Advisory Committee on Scientific Research, Paris, April 1956; on the Ninth General Conference of UNESCO, New Delhi, November 1956; and on the first meeting of the Council of FAGS, held in Paris in October 1956.

The most important item in his report was the history he gave of the effort to obtain a subvention of $25.000 for 1957 and 1958 for the CSAGI, following the recommendation of the Advisory Committee.

The Ninth General Conference of UNESCO had had before it, as a program corrigendum, the proposal for $15.000 only for 1957 and 1958 in support of the IGY. In spite of the resolution of the Program and Budget Committee to increase this amount to $25.000, the figure remained at $15.000 in the budget as finally approved. There was a possibility that the Natural Sciences Department might find an additional $5.000 for both 1957 and 1958.

The President pointed to a factor which would increasingly weaken the ability of UNESCO to support the activities of world science unless action were taken soon: namely, that while the total budget of UNESCO continued to show some increase, that of the Natural Sciences Department remained substantially the same. Having regard to present inflationary tendencies, this was tantamount to a steady decrease in the financial resources of the Department.

Action

Item 2 (contd.)

After a brief discussion, it was agreed

SPENCER JONES a) that the Secretary General would raise the question at the next meeting of the UNESCO Advisory Committee;

FRASER b) that a paper should be prepared for the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Board, aiming towards a resolution of the Board to transmit a statement of the problem to the National Members of ICSU, so that they could discuss it with the corresponding National Commissions of UNESCO and report back to the General Assembly of ICSU in 1958.

Item 3. Treasurer's Report

1. The Treasurer tabled his report for 1954-57, which was accepted.

2. He also tabled a statement on the present position of the Annual Dues of National Members, consequent on the decision taken at Oslo in 1955 to increase the scale. Twenty-two countries had notified their acceptance of the new scale, representing a total of $35,590. From the remaining 18 countries one might expect a total of about $8.000, giving a grand total of about $44.000.

FRASER The Bureau noted that the Oslo objectives had been substantially achieved, and Fraser was instructed to include a statement of the response to date of the National Members in the next issue of the ICSU Quarterly Bulletin.

3. The Treasurer tabled further a statement on the CSAGI Special Fund, which was accepted.

4. The Treasurer tabled a statement of ICSU's finances, showing a balance of $12.269 available at October 31, 1956, which was accepted.

5. Finally, the Treasurer tabled a statement of the expenditure of ICSU's proper funds for the year ending 31st October 1956, together with a detailed breakdown of the item "Administration".

SPENCER JONES The Bureau considered that the present cost of audit and accountancy was excessively high, and Mr. Gimson would be asked to compound for a fixed fee for the fiscal year 1956-57.

Item 4. New Scale of Subsistence Allowances

The suggestions contained in the report received from the Treasurer were tentati vely adopted, with the following emendations:

1. Air travel would be at tourist rates for short journeys, but first class air travel would be allowed on overnight journeys.

2. The basic allowance to be $15 per night except in the case of Canada, U.S.A., France (Paris), and Japan, which would be at the rate of $18 per night. In the case of the U.S.S.R., the allowance would be $18 plus the price of hotel room.

Action

Item 4 (contd.)

FRASER — Fraser was instructed to prepare a paper for submission to the Executive Board in June.

Item 5. Administration

a) Secretariat: Following a recommendation of the Secretary General, the Bureau agreed that careful consideration should now be given to the establishment of a permanent office for the ICSU Secretariat in Brussels.

It was agreed that if such an office is established, due account should be taken of the growing responsibilities of the Secretariat, in particular in regard to accounting services to the Unions and to the financial control of special committees, and in the immediate future to the maintenance of a reference library of ICSU publications, including the archives of ICSU and the Unions.

It was considered that the Administrative Secretary should as soon as possible have a Scientific Assistant who could be trained to take his place on retirement. A qualified accountant should be a full time member of the Secretariat staff, directly responsible to the Administrative Secretary. It was difficult to see how competent staff could be recruited if the Secretariat were to be peripatetic.

HERBAYS — The Treasurer was therefore requested to examine the earlier offer of accommodation of the Académie des Sciences, and other alternative means of establishing the Secretariat in Brussels. In particular, he was asked to investigate closely the desirability of tax freedom on the salaries of the Secretariat staff. He would report back to the Bureau at its next meeting, when it was hoped that the question could go forward immediately to the Executive Board.

b) Payments of Subventions to the Unions: It was agreed to submit a recommendation to the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Board, that ten per cent only of the allocation to a given Union from the UNESCO subvention for the current year should be paid, until a financial return for the preceding fiscal year had been received.

FRASER

Item 6. ICSU Quarterly Bulletin

The President opened the discussion on this item. He felt that there was a real need for an ICSU publication which contained not only the factual material of the present Quarterly Bulletin, but descriptive articles on such topics as the ICSU Abstracting Board, the IGY UNESCO Fellowships, the plans for SCOR and so on; as also debates on the scientific policy of ICSU. There was widespread ignorance among scientists on ICSU's activities, which might be rectified by the issue of a well produced publication which could be circulated on a library basis.

After a lively discussion, there emerged the following consensus of opinion:

a) There was a real need for a reputable ICSU publication - perhaps an "ICSU Review" - which would carry both descriptive articles of high standard, and factual material on the current activities of ICSU and the Unions.

Action

Item 6 (contd.)

b) The Review should be printed, and issued at a fair price for sale to subscribers. There should be a reasonable number of copies set aside for free distribution.

c) The first step to take was clearly to examine the related questions of editor, publisher, and cost.

SPENCER JONES

It was decided to ask Spencer Jones to investigate the whole question with Pergamon Press in London, and to bring a paper to the next meeting of the Bureau for subsequent transmission to the Executive Board.

Item 7. Special Committees

7a: CSAGI

The President reviewed the unique achievement of ICSU in launching the great enterprise of the IGY. He emphasized that the scientists of the world had first framed a program independent of their governments; that they had then activated governmental activity through the IGY National Committees in the execution of the national programs; that the CSAGI itself had taken no part in research activities, leaving these to the National Committees; that CSAGI had made no political arrangements, leaving such matters to the participating countries to agree upon, either bilaterally or multilaterally; and finally that CSAGI had recognised throughout that the object of the IGY was a study of the earth itself, and had made no political distinctions in enlisting the 55 participating countries.

Herbays tabled the text of the Regulations for the Central Organisation for the IGY which had been drafted by the Bureau of CSAGI at its meeting in Brussels, December 5, 1956.

Spencer Jones queried whether these Regulations met the demands of the U.K. National Committee for the reorganisation of CSAGI. He made two chief points:

a) there seemed to be no clear provision in the proposed Regulations for the formation of working groups within the Unions;

b) there seemed to be no provision for the ultimate publication of the results of the IGY operation.

He held that now was the time to take care of these items, during the turn-over from the planning to the operational phase.

The President pointed out that paragraph F of the proposed Regulations (Advisory Committees) allowed of the formation of a Committee on the publication of results. He was in favour of the appointment of a "watchdog committee" in 1958, to take care of the transfer of the functions of CSAGI to the Unions. He did not feel that now was the time to make either of these moves.

On the call of the President, the Regulations were adopted, on the authority of the Bureau of ICSU, with the addition of a paragraph on Financial Control (see Annex A),

Action

Item 7a (contd.)

The Bureau also approved the appointment of V. Beloussov and J. Coulomb as additional members of the CSAGI Bureau, subject to formal confirmation by the Executive Board in June.

The Treasurer tabled the CSAGI budget for 1956-57, as revised by the Bureau of CSAGI in December 1956, as follows:

| | | $ |
|---|---|---|
| I | Secretarial Expenses | 25.000 |
| II | Publications | 10.000 |
| III | Co-ordinator's Office | 21.500 |
| IV | Travel (Bureau and Finance Committee) including per diem | 8.000 |
| V | Meetings sponsored by the Bureau of CSAGI | 10.000 |
| VI | CSAGI (exclusive of Bureau) | Nil |
| | | $ 74.500 |

The Bureau tentatively approved this budget, for submission as a fully detailed statement to the Executive Board in June: but considered that $15.000 should be added provisionally, against extraordinary expenses which might be incurred by FAGS as a result of the IGY operations.

Against the resulting total of $89.500 could be set the following sources of income:

| | $ |
|---|---|
| U.S.A. contribution | 25.000 |
| U.K. " | 7.000 |
| U.S.S.R. " | 15.000 |
| ICSU | 15.000 |
| UNESCO | 15.000 |
| | $ 77.000 |

leaving a deficit of $12.500 to be met from other national contributions.

BERKNER

It was agreed that the President would write to the Secretary General of CSAGI, informing him of the above decisions.

7b: SCOR

The list of members of the SCOR Committee submitted by the President and Secretary General of that committee was reviewed, in the light of comments received from the interested Unions.

FRASER

It was agreed to submit this list to the Executive Board in June, with the addition of the name of Dr. N.W. Rakestraw.

Action

Item 7b (contd.)

It was agreed that the framework of a constitution for SCOR should be drawn up, for the consideration of the Bureau at its next meeting, and subsequent presentation to the Executive

SPENCER JONES

Board. This would be done by the Secretary General in consultation with M. N. Hill, and a draft would be circulated to members of the Bureau for their comments at the earliest opportunity.

The lines on which the constitution might be written are as follows:

a) The SCOR is a Program Committee, responsible for planning the scientific activities of the enterprise. Its members sit in a personal capacity.

b) SCOR appoints from among its members Reporters for the disciplines included in its program.

c) The Reporters will encourage the appropriate Unions and Associations to form Working Groups, which will elaborate the program details in their respective disciplines.

d) In organising the operation of its overall scientific program, SCOR will invite the formation of National Committees, to frame and carry out national programs designed to implement the scientific program laid down by SCOR.

e) A representative from each National Committee will be designated as corresponding member of an Advisory Committee to SCOR. The task of the advisory committee will be to correlate the national contributions to the implementation of the SCOR program.

f) SCOR may appoint Regional Secretaries as the need for them arises.

g) SCOR may appoint ad hoc Committees for the examination of special problems.

h) The Administration of the program is the responsibility of the Bureau of SCOR. The Bureau will submit its budget requests to ICSU, including its assessment of the contributions from the participating countries required to maintain the central organisation, through a Finance Committee to be appointed by ICSU.

i) Expenditures made by SCOR will be subject to adequate control by the Treasurer of ICSU.

j) The SCOR Secretariat will keep the Secretary General of ICSU fully and promptly informed on all its activities.

BERKNER

The financing of SCOR in its initial stages was briefly discussed. The Bureau authorised the President to open conversations with the Rockefeller Foundation in this matter.

7c: Nuclear Radiation

The report of the Hörstadius Committee, tabled at the meeting by the Secretary General, was considered.

Action

Item 7c (contd.)

It was agreed:

SPENCER JONES — a) to transmit the report to the Director-General UNESCO, stating that ICSU was taking no further action in the meantime, but was requesting the Hörstadius Committee to bring to the attention of the U.N. Committee, at its forthcoming meeting in April, the willingness of ICSU to cooperate through UNESCO in the field of the biological effects of nuclear radiation.

SPENCER JONES — b) to circulate the U.N. program to the National Members of ICSU.

SPENCER JONES — c) to inform Hörstadius of these actions, asking him to request Bacq and Sievert to offer the cooperation of ICSU to the U.N. Committee at its April meeting.

SPENCER JONES — d) to refer Faegri's letter to Hörstadius to IUBS.

7d: ICSU Abstracting Board

The Bureau reviewed the financial position of the IAB for the current fiscal year.

Income was as follows:

| | $ |
|---|---|
| National Science Foundation | 5.000 |
| ICSU | 5.000 |
| UNESCO contracts | 6.000 |
| | $ 16.000 |

Expenditure estimated by Boutry for 1956/57 totalled $11.000. To this must be added the cost of meetings of the Executive Committee and of the ad hoc Committee on Biological Abstracting in 1957, say $4.000.

FRASER — It was agreed to recommend a gross budget of $15.000 for 1956/57 to the Executive Board in June, with a carryover of $1.000 to 1957/58. Fraser would inform Professor Boutry accordingly.

7e: FAGS

The estimated cost of FAGS for 1957 was examined. It was noted that the normal requirements were substantially met by the $30.000 (UNESCO $22.000; ICSU $8.000) already foreseen. It was considered that an extraordinary budget for another $15.000 on account of additional activity during the IGY was properly the responsibility of CSAGI. Recommendations would go forward to the Executive Board accordingly.

The President felt, however, that a more detailed examination of the activities of the Permanent Services was desirable. In particular, he proposed that the following recommendation go forward to the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Board:

FRASER — "ICSU supports the collection and coordination of data by the Permanent Services for the use of all, but not research done on the data by a Permanent Service in virtue of its location."

Action

Item 7e (contd.)

FRASER — This proposal was agreed by the Bureau, and it was further agreed to ask the Secretary of FAGS for a detailed breakdown of his 1957 budget in the light of the above recommendation.

Item 8. New Rules for Joint Commissions

The draft rules for Joint Commissions, which had been prepared by Père Lejay, were accepted for transmission to the Executive Board in June, with a single amendment, namely to Rule 3.1, which should now read (English text):

> "3.1 Each Joint Commission is established for a term of up to three years, counting from the date of its first meeting. It is then for the Executive Board of the International Council of Scientific Unions to decide, after due consultation with the Parent Union, whether the Commission should continue its activities for another period of up to three years . . . "

SPENCER JONES — The Secretary General was instructed to convey the warm thanks of the Bureau to Père Lejay, for his care in framing the new rules.

Item 9. Status of Hubrecht Laboratory

FRASER — The report of the ad hoc committee on the status of the Hubrecht Laboratory was accepted for transmission to the Executive Board in June.

Item 10. European Atomic Energy Society

The President reported that there was a rather firm opinion in the United States that the formation of a new International Union of Nuclear Science was now called for. He queried whether the European Atomic Energy Society might not be the appropriate nucleus for the formation of such a Union.

SPENCER JONES — It was agreed that the Secretary General would have conversations with Professor Mott and Sir John Cockcroft, and report back to the next meeting of the Bureau.

Item 11. Detailed Allocation of 1957 UNESCO Subvention

The only item for consideration by the Bureau was that of $8.000 under Category 2, remaining from the allocation of $9.000 after deduction of approximately $1.000 on account of the meeting of the Joint Commission of Applied Radioactivity in December 1956.

It was agreed:

a) that $1.000 should be transferred to Category 2 to meet Professor d'Azambuja's claim against cost of publication of the Ninth Report of the Joint Commission on Solar and Terrestrial Relationships during 1957. Fraser to inform Professor d'Azambuja accordingly.

FRASER

b) that $6.000 should be set aside for meetings of the Joint Commissions on the Ionosphere and on Radiometeorology. Fraser to inform the Parent Union (URSI) accordingly.

FRASER

Action

Item 11 (contd.)

c) that the ICSU Abstracting Board should meet the cost of the meetings in 1957 of the IAB Executive Committee and of the ad hoc Committee on Biological Abstracting out of the budget of $15.000 for 1956-57 approved under Item 7d. Fraser to inform Professor Boutry accordingly.

FRASER

d) that $1.000 be held against contingencies.

e) that the cost of the meeting of the ICSU Executive Board in June be met out of ICSU's proper funds.

Item 12. Provisional Allocation of 1958 UNESCO Subvention

The proposals of the Secretariat were examined item by item, and the revised allocation, as circulated to the Unions for their comments, is appended at Annex B.

FRASER

Final revision, for presentation to the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Board, would be made by the Allocations Sub-Committee in April, to which the Bureau appointed Spencer Jones, Herbays, A. V. Hill, and Stratton.

The following points are noted:

Category 2: The plea of IUPAC for special consideration of their News Bulletin could not be met without a reversal of established policy.

FRASER

Category 3: a) It was agreed that ICSU should meet the cost of the Eighth General Assembly from its proper funds.

b) IMU would be asked whether plans for the General Assembly and Congress at Edinburgh in 1958 included financial assistance for the attendance of young mathematicians.

FRASER

Category 4: The President would bring the IUPS idea of Travelling Lecture Panels to the notice of the Executive Board in June.

BERKNER

Category 5: a) IUGG would be notified that Permanent Services not affiliated in FAGS should eventually become the responsibility of the Union.

FRASER

b) IUBS would be informed that no allocation could be made to the Type Culture Collections until a firm policy within the International Association of Microbiologists had been declared. Meantime $2.000 was earmarked for this purpose in the Reserve of $7.000 gross.

FRASER

Category 6: The Secretary General, in his capacity as President of the Fondation Internationale du Pic-du-Midi, would ascertain whether a further subvention of say $1.000 for 1958 was appropriate.

SPENCER JONES

Action

Item 13. Date of Next Meeting

The following time table for the meetings in Brussels was agreed:

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday, June 24 (P.M.): | Officers (President, Retiring President, Secretary General, Treasurer) |
| Tuesday, June 25<br>Wednesday, June 26 | Bureau |
| Thursday, June 27<br>Friday, June 28<br>Saturday, June 29 (A.M.) | Executive Board |
| Saturday, June 29 (P.M.) | Bureau |

FRASER — Fraser would inform all concerned.

Item 14. Any other business

SPENCER JONES — a) It was agreed that the Secretary General, as President of the Fondation Internationale du Pic-du-Midi, should present a report for 1956-57 to the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Board.

SPENCER JONES — b) It was agreed that the President should be represented by Spencer Jones at the Fourth Session of the UNESCO Advisory Committee, scheduled for Stockholm, April 10-12, 1957.

FRASER — c) It was agreed to defer the decision on the representation of ICSU at the Ninth Pacific Science Congress, scheduled for Bangkok, November 18 to December 9, 1957, until the next meeting of the Bureau.

SPENCER JONES — d) It was agreed that the Secretary General would correspond further with Professor Koksma, in order to elucidate the difficulties of the Netherlands Academy of Sciences in the matter of government sponsored representation at International Congresses.

FRASER — e) It was agreed that the Unions should be circulated once more, asking for a full list of their adherent organisations, so that the Treasurer might be guided in his correspondence with the ICSU National Members on the subject of the annual dues payable by them under their chosen category.

SPENCER JONES — f) It was agreed that a letter should be written to the Director-General of UNESCO, asking for information on the action taken by the United Nations on the resolutions regarding the Continental Shelf which had been forwarded to the Secretary General of the United Nations through UNESCO, and stating that ICSU would wish to be represented at the international conference on the law of the sea which has been recommended by the Eleventh General Assembly of the United Nations.

FRASER
BERKNER — Fraser was instructed to brief the President fully on this question, when he would confer with Dr. René Maheu, UNESCO Representative to the United Nations, in New York.

g) The President informed the Bureau that the National Academy proposed the following alternative dates for the General Assembly of ICSU in 1958 : September 19-28, or September 26 to October 5.

Action

Item 14 (contd.)

SPENCER JONES — The Secretary General would write to Dr. Atwood in this matter.

The meeting conveyed its warmest thanks to Dr. Krishnan and his staff for the good care they had taken of the members of the Bureau and their ladies during their stay in New Delhi.

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IR/12

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

# OVERSEAS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

N.B.—All enquiries regarding this Telegram should be made to the Government Telegraph Deptt. accompanied by this form.

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INITIALS

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

MEETINGS OF BUREAU AND EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 24-29, 1957

## List of Hotels

HOTEL ATLANTA, 7 Boulevard A. Max

Prof. Denjoy
Prof. Engelhardt
Dr. Morf
Prof. Roy
Prof. Stoll

HOTEL ASTORIA, 103 rue Royale

Dr. Fraser

HOTEL BEDFORT, 135 rue du Midi

Prof. Oosterhoff

HOTEL CENTRAL, 1 rue Auguste Orts

Mr. Gimson
Dr. Smits

HOTEL GALLIA, 2 rue Joseph II

Prof. Buesch
Prof. Eckmann
Prof. Hörstadius
Prof. Koksma
Sir K.S. Krishnan
Prof. Lindblad
Prof. Montalenti
Prof. Ramanathan
Prof. Taton
Mme. Thobie
Miss Upward

GRAND HOTEL, 31 Boulevard Anspach

Dr. Zwemer

HOTEL METROPOLE, 31 place de Brouckère

Dr. Berkner

FONDATION UNIVERSITAIRE, 11 rue d'Egmont

Prof. Danjon
Prof. Fleury
Révérend Père P. Leray
Sir Harold Spencer Jones

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

SEVENTEENTH MEETING OF THE BUREAU
NINTH MEETING EXECUTIVE BOARD

to be held in the rooms of the Palais des Académies
Brussels, June 24-29, 1957

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Programme

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Monday, June 24 | 10 a.m. | Meeting of Officers |
| | 2.30 p.m. | - do - |
| Tuesday, June 25 | 10 a.m. | Meeting of Bureau |
| | 2.30 p.m. | - do - |
| | 7.30 p.m. | Dinner for Members of the Bureau, given by URSI, at ~~the Club Prince Albert~~ Bristol Hotel, 20 rue des Petits Carmes. |
| Wednesday, June 26 | 10 a.m. | Meeting of Bureau |
| | 2.30 p.m. | - do - Dinner with ~~Wood~~ Fraser. |
| Thursday, June 27 | 10 a.m. | Meeting of Executive Board |
| | 2.30 p.m. | - do - |
| | 6.30 p.m. | Cocktail party, given by ICSU and the Belgian Ministry of Education, at the Club Prince Albert, 20 rue des Petits Carmes. |
| | 9. AM | Extraord. meeting Bureau |
| Friday, June 28 | 10 a.m. | Meeting of Executive Board |
| | 2.30 p.m. | - do - |
| Saturday, June 29 | 10 a.m. | Meeting of Executive Board |
| | 2.30 p.m. | Meeting of Bureau |

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

SEVENTEENTH MEETING OF THE BUREAU

Brussels, June 25-26, 1957

AGENDA

1. Minutes of the Sixteenth Meeting.

2. Matters arising:

   a) Accountant's fees for 1956-57 (Item 3.5)

   b) Proposed reorganization and location of the Secretariat (Item 5a)

   c) ICSU Review (Item 6)

   d) SCOR: Report by the President on his conversations with the Rockefeller Foundation (Item 7b)

   e) Report of the Secretary General on his conversations with Professor Mott and Sir John Cockcroft (Item 10)

   f) Allocation of $1000 held by ICSU under Category 3 (Item 11d)

   g) Report by the Secretary General on his exchange of letters with Professor Koksma (Item 14d)

   h) Representation of ICSU at the Ninth Pacific Science Congress Nov. 18 - Dec. 9, 1957 (Item 14c)

3. Representation:

   a) XIX Conference on Pure and Applied Chemistry: Paris, July 16-25, 1957. Noyes: + Centenary of Fr. Ch. Soc.

   b) XII General Assembly of URSI: Boulder, Colorado, August 23 - Sept. 4, 1957. Birkner

   c) International Conference on Radio Isotopes in Scientific Research: Paris, September 9-20, 1957. Prof S.

   d) Second Session of IACOMS: Bangkok, November 15-18, 1957.

   e) International Conference on the Law of the Sea:- Rome, March 1958. // - Bullard

   f) 150th Anniversary of the Royal Netherlands Academy:- May, 1958.

4. International Organisations: ICSU Abstracting Bd: Herbays:- Sir Harold Farley in Sir Harold

   a) General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans: possible subsidy to Admiral Viglieri to ensure his attendance at the General Assembly, IUGG, Toronto.

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b) Pergamon Institute.

c) Stazione Zoologica di Napoli.

5. Review and possible allocation of special funds held by ICSU.

6. Review of the Agenda of the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Board.

7. Date and place of the next meeting.

8. Any other business.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

## AGENDA

ICSU

1. Minutes of the Eighth Meeting: matters arising.

2. Secretary General's Report.

3. (a) Treasurer's Report: (b) Revision of the list of the projects in the ICSU program entitled to receive allocations from supplementary funds. (c) Budget Estimates and Control.

4. Proposed New Scale of Subsistence Allowances.

5. Proposed Reorganization of the Secretariat. (Paper to be tabled.)

6. Proposal to publish an ICSU Review. (Paper to be tabled.)

7. (a) Budget for proper funds of ICSU for 1957-58: (b) Appointment of a Committee of two, under Item 4a of the Eighth Meeting, to present budget estimates for the period 1959-61 to the Eighth General Assembly in 1958. Herbay chairman: Noyes & Koksma members.

7'. Committee to define "Country"

International Laboratories

8. Report on the Fondation Internationale du Pic du Midi.

9. Status of the Hubrecht Embryological Laboratory, Utrecht. appln. for recogn^n. withdrawn "

Special Committees

10. CSAGI:
   a) Adoption of regulations for the central organizatio decision as to the number of representatives of IUGG on the main committee.
   b) Confirmation of the appointment of V. Beloussov and J. Coulomb as members of the enlarged Bureau.
   c) Confirmation of the appointment of V. Laursen and A. H. Shapley as members of the Finance Committee.
   d) Examination of the Financial Report for the period 1953-56, as prepared by the Secretary-General CSAGI.
   e) Adoption of the budget for 1956-57.
   f) Antarctica.

11. SCOR:
   a) Adoption of the list of members of SCOR designated by the Bureau.
   b) Adoption of a draft framework for the constitution and functions of SCOR, for consideration by the above committee.

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Special Committees (contd.)

12. ICSU Abstracting Board:

a) Adoption of the budget for 1956-57.

b) Consideration of the report of the Convenor of the ad hoc Committee on Biological Abstracting.

c) Discussion of the future program of the IAB.

13. Proposed Special Committee on the Biological Effects of Nuclear Radiation: Consideration of the recommendations of the Hörstadius Committee.

Permanent Services

14. FAGS: a) Examination of the report of the Secretary-General FAGS.

b) Consideration of the proper functions of the Permanent Services federated in FAGS: Recommendation from the Bureau.

c) Adoption of the budget for 1956-57.

Joint Commissions

15. Adoption of the new Rules for Joint Commissions.

Unions

16. Report of the ICSU Accountants on the operation of the Central Accounting System to date.

17. Report on the formation of the IUHPS.

18. Verbal report by the Secretary General ICSU on the present situation regarding a proposed International Union of Nuclear Science.

UNESCO

19. Report of the Secretary General ICSU on the Ninth General Conference of UNESCO.

20. Adoption of a resolution on the budgetary limitations of the Natural Sciences Department of UNESCO, for transmission to all National Members of ICSU.

21. Régime of the High Seas: Continental Shelf: Review of the present position.

22. Participation of ICSU in a proposed International Conference on Calculating Machines.

23. Allocation of the UNESCO subvention for 1958.

24. Examination of the new directives and conditions governing subventions to NGO's. Payments of allocations to the Unions.

25. Date and place of the next meeting.

26. Any other business.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 2 of the Agenda: Secretary General's Report

This report will be made verbally.

Item 3: Treasurer's Report

This report has not been received to date, and will be tabled at the meeting.

Item 8: Report on the Fondation Internationale du Pic du Midi.

This report has not been received to date, and will be tabled at the meeting.

Item 14: FAGS

The report of the Secretary-General FAGS has not been received to date, and the papers to this item will be tabled at the meeting.

Item 16: Report of the ICSU Accountants on the operation of the Central Accounting System to date

This report will be made verbally.

Item 19: Report of the Secretary General ICSU on the Ninth General Conference of UNESCO.

This report will be made verbally.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

# EIGHTH MEETING EXECUTIVE BOARD

## SUMMARY RECORD

The Meeting was held in the rooms of the Mairie, Bagnères-de-Bigorre, France, June 16-19, 1956.

Present:
Dr. L. V. BERKNER, President, in the Chair
Prof. B. LINDBLAD, Retiring President
Révérend Père P. LEJAY, Vice-President (representing URSI)
Sir K. S. KRISHNAN, Vice-President
Col. E. HERBAYS, Treasurer
Prof. A. V. HILL, Secretary General
Prof. W. A. ENGELHARDT, Member of Bureau
Prof. A. STOLL, Member of Bureau (representing IUPAC)

Prof. A. DANJON, IAU
Sir Harold SPENCER JONES, IAU
Prof. K. R. RAMANATHAN, IUGG
Prof. G. R. LACLAVERE, IUGG
Dr. R. MORF, IUPAC
Prof. P. FLEURY, IUPAP
Dr. H. ELLIOT, IUPAP
Prof. S. HORSTADIUS, IUBS
Prof. G. MONTALENTI, IUBS
Prof. G. B. CRESSEY, IGU
Prof. P. P. EWALD, IUCr
Prof. G. TEMPLE, IUTAM
Prof. R. TATON, IUHS
Prof. J. F. KOKSMA, IMU
Prof. S. MacLANE, IMU
Prof. M. B. VISSCHER, IUPS
Prof. M. FLORKIN, IUB

Dr. Ronald FRASER (in attendance)

Observers:
Prof. P. AUGER ) Department of Natural Sciences
Dr. R. ZWEMER ) UNESCO

The following was present by invitation:
Prof. H. BOESCH, IGU

The following attended one of the meetings by invitation:
Prof. P. BOURGEOIS, President IAB
Prof. G. A. BOUTRY, Secretary IAB
Prof. M. NICOLET, Secretary General CSAGI

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The President paid tribute to the memory of Emile Borel, former Vice-President of the Council, who died February 3 1956, aged 85.

Item 1. Minutes of the Seventh Meeting

Adopted.

Item 2. Verbal Report of the Secretary General

The Secretary General apologised for the late appearance of the 1956 Year Book, a provisional issue of which, without the Accounts for 1954-55, had been distributed at the meeting. He thought it might be advisable in future to publish the Year Book not later than February in each year, and issue the accounts later as a supplement.

The Secretary General reminded the meeting that the Seventh General Assembly had instructed the Bureau to invite all countries which adhere to one or more unions of ICSU to apply for membership of ICSU. Accordingly an approach had been made to suitable persons or bodies in the following countries:

Argentina
Chile
China
Colombia
Hungary
Ireland
Rumania
Thailand
Turkey.

The only positive reply had come from Rumania, which has agreed to adhere in Category 3.

In order to keep this list up to date, and to keep the Treasurer informed in respect of the annual dues to which each National Member was liable, the Secretaries of all Unions were asked to notify new adherences to the Unions immediately, with particulars of the adhering organisation in each case.

In thanking the Secretary General for his report, the President announced that the Bureau had accepted with deep regret the resignation of Professor A. V. Hill as Secretary General, to take effect on 31 October 1956; and that the Bureau had filled the vacancy by co-optation of Sir Harold Spencer Jones, from 1 November 1956 to the date of the next General Assembly, in accordance with Article VII. 22 of the Statutes.

Item 3. Treasurer's Report

The Treasurer, in tabling his report, gave a brief résumé of the state of the Council's proper funds for the fiscal year 1954-55, and for the period November 1, 1955 to April 30, 1956.

He reported further that at the date of the meeting 17 countries had selected the category in which they would pay their annual dues under the new scheme, namely:

| | |
|---|---|
| Category 1 | Yugoslavia |
| Category 2 | Australia |
| | Austria |
| | Greece |
| | Israel |
| | Union of South Africa |
| Category 3 | Denmark |
| | France |
| | Netherlands |
| | Rumania |
| | Sweden (Category 4 after 1957) |

Item 3 (contd.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Category 4 | India<br>Poland |
| Category 5 | Italy<br>Japan |
| Category 6 | Great Britain<br>U. S. A. |

The Treasurer's Report was accepted.

Item 4. Proposed Budget for 1956-57

The Treasurer presented, on behalf of the Bureau, a budget for 1956-57, following the recommendations contained in the Report of the Finance Committee, unanimously adopted by the Seventh General Assembly, namely:

"The Committee noted that the Treasurer had prepared estimates for 1956 only, in view of the current proposal to increase the annual dues of National Members. They made the following three recommendations:

1) That the first charge on any additional income should be to meet all the administrative expenses of ICSU out of its own funds.

2) That the Bureau be empowered to prepare the budgets for 1957 and 1958 in the spirit of the first recommendation.

3) That the major part of any reserves should be invested in short-term interest bearing securities."

This budget, based on the new level of annual dues to be expected in 1956-57 ($33.000), laid the total estimated cost of administration on ICSU's proper funds, in accordance with the first recommendation of the Finance Committee, and earmarked $8.000 for FAGS (see Item 13 below).

On the motion of Fleury, seconded by Visscher, the budget was adopted.

Item 18. Annual Dues of the Unions to ICSU

Since the estimated income of ICSU for 1956-57 depended to some extent on the scale of dues from the Unions, the Treasurer asked for consideration of Item 18 at this point.

The question of raising the dues of the Unions from the present level of 1 per cent of their proper income had already been discussed at the Seventh General Assembly in August 1955, under Statute VI.17 and By-Law 5.2. The feeling of that meeting had been that the Unions should be given time to consider the question, and the following resolution was therefore adopted:

"The General Assembly

decides that authority be given to the Executive Board at its next meeting to determine the rate of the annual dues of the Scientific Members and to determine the date on which any new rate of such annual dues is introduced."

In the discussion of this item, it became evident that a number of

Item 18 (contd.)

members of the Board did not feel able to accept the guidance of the General Assembly, and wished to defer the decision required of the present meeting.

Eventually, however, on the motion of Laclavère, seconded by Temple, it was decided by a split vote that the annual dues of the Unions should be fixed at 2 per cent of their proper income, as from November 1, 1956.

Item 4a. Supplementary Funds

The President introduced an additional item to the Agenda, namely the need for ICSU to raise supplementary funds, from national or international organisations, either private or governmental, to support major ICSU projects such as CSAGI, IAB, SCOR, and FAGS. He asked for the support of the Board for this policy.

On the suggestion of Laclavère, the President named a small committee (Fleury, Herbays, Laclavère) to frame a set of decisions which could be agreed by the Board. The report of the Committee, which was adopted unanimously, is as follows:

"Le Comité Exécutif du CIUS constate que l'exécution de son programme scientifique exige des ressources notablement supérieures à celles dont il dispose actuellement.

Les ressources supplémentaires indispensables à l'action d'ensemble du CIUS peuvent être demandées à des organisations nationales ou internationales, gouvernementales ou privées, reconnues par le Bureau.

Les demandes seront présentées à ces organisations par le CIUS lui-même. Elles pourront être appuyées par les membres scientifiques ou nationaux mais non présentées par eux indépendamment.

Si certains membres du Comité estiment qu'il y aurait intérêt à ce que les demandes de donations présentées à certaines organisations groupent les différents articles du programme scientifique du CIUS, d'autres au contraire ont marqué leur préférence pour que des demandes séparées soient présentées pour chaque article.

En conclusion de ses débats le Comité Exécutif a décidé ce qui suit:

1) Toutes les demandes de donations concernant les points du programme du CIUS énumérés au paragraphe 5 ci-dessous seront instruites et présentées par le CIUS exclusivement.

2) Celles visant des projets scientifiques ne figurant pas dans le programme décrit au paragraphe 5, qu'ils intéressent une seule ou plusieurs unions, pourront être présentées par les unions elles-mêmes, ou sur leur demande par le CIUS. Lorsque les projets en question peuvent intéresser plusieurs unions, il est recommandé que celle qui prend l'initiative d'une démarche en avise les autres unions intéressées (ceci afin d'éviter des démarches séparées, dont l'impression pourrait être fâcheuse).

Item 4a (contd.)

3) Le CIUS fera connaître à ses membres scientifiques et nationaux les organisations qu'il aura sollicitées et les résultats obtenus, et réciproquement.

4) Les fonds ainsi obtenus seront administrés par le CIUS. Les bénéficiaires devront lui rendre compte de l'emploi de ces fonds.

5) Les paragraphes précédents s'appliquent aux points suivants du programme scientifique du CIUS:

Comité Spécial de l'Année Géophysique Internationale
Bureau des Résumés analytiques du CIUS
Special Committee on Oceanic Research
Federation of Astronomical and Geophysical Services
Comité spécial pour l'étude des Effets biologiques des Radiations nucléaires.

La liste précédente sera révisée à chaque réunion du Comité Exécutif.

6) En vue de faciliter l'établissement des prévisions budgétaires prévu par l'article 27 des Statuts et par l'article 5.1 du Règlement intérieur, lors de chaque Assemblée générale, le Comité Exécutif nommera une Commission Financière composée de deux membres et du trésorier et chargée d'établir les prévisions budgétaires à présenter à l'Assemblée générale suivante.

Exceptionnellement, tenant compte de la situation transitoire provoquée par l'augmentation des cotisations, une telle commission est nommée au cours de la présente réunion."

Item 5. Proposed Symposium on the Organisation of International Science, 1958

The Secretary General having spoken to his paper, included in the dossiers of all present, Temple, in an eloquent speech, argued that the poor response to the Secretary General's enquiries showed that there was no great enthusiasm for the project; that ICSU is already active in promoting international projects which are proceeding efficiently and happily; and that in the latter end research must always depend for its initiation on individual effort. He moved that the Symposium should be abandoned. Lejay maintained that the first aspect of the question was an examination of the reform of the existing organisation of ICSU. Visscher complained of the present chaotic state of national representation in the Unions - sometimes societies, sometimes academies. Hill pointed to the resolution of the Seventh General Assembly "to defer all projects for the reorganisation of ICSU for the time being".

Temple having found a seconder, his motion was put to the vote, and carried unanimously.

Item 6. Application of the European Atomic Energy Society for Affiliation to ICSU

This application was referred to IUPAP for further examination, the results of which would be communicated to the Bureau. The Secretary General would inform the Society accordingly.

Item 7. Discussion of Future Policy on International Laboratories

The Bureau tabled the following recommendation:

"The Bureau considers that the present practice of allocating sums of money yearly to a restricted list of laboratories should be replaced by occasional ad hoc grants for the initiation of special research programs, or for the purchase of special apparatus."

After a brief discussion, Cressey, seconded by Morf, moved that the recommendation of the Bureau be accepted. The motion was carried.

Item 8. Applications for Recognition from a) Observatoire du Pic-du-Midi; b) Hubrecht Laboratory, Utrecht

a) On the motion of Danjon, seconded by Visscher, the draft statutes of the proposed Fondation Internationale du Pic-du-Midi were accepted. It was agreed that ICSU would pay annual dues of Frs. 10.000. Père Lejay agreed to act as Convenor of the first meeting of the Fondation, on June 19, 1956.

b) Hill proposed that a small committee be appointed by the Bureau to investigate the claims of the Hubrecht Laboratory, to report to the Sixteenth Meeting of the Bureau in January 1957; the Bureau to bring a firm recommendation, based on the report of the Committee, to the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Board. Montalenti having seconded this proposal, the motion was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Item 9. CSAGI

Professor Nicolet, Secretary General CSAGI, present by invitation of the President, presented estimates for the central administration of the IGY, which now required a Coordinator of Operations and a General Editor of Publications, for the years 1956-59: 1956: $59.500; 1957: $92.000; 1958: $93.500; 1959: $89.000.

For 1956, contributions from UNESCO, from the annual UNESCO subvention to ICSU, from national sources in U.S.A. and Great Britain, amounted to $54.000. For 1957 to 1959, assuming direct support from UNESCO of $25.000 a year, and maintenance of the contributions from ICSU, the U.S.A. and Great Britain at their present scale, deficits of the order of $20.000 a year were encountered.

The President asked the Board to endorse the following recommendations of the Bureau:

a) To adopt a resolution for onward transmission to UNESCO, requesting an allocation of $25.000 for 1957 and $25.000 for 1958, in the UNESCO budget for 1957-58.

b) To approve the allocation from funds available to ICSU of $15.000 to CSAGI for 1957.

c) To approve the budget (Annex A) for 1956-1959.

d) To authorise the CSAGI to arrange with the ACAGI to cover the deficit in each year by voluntary subscription to ICSU from countries participating in the IGY.

A lively debate followed. Auger said that CSAGI figured as an amendment in the UNESCO budget estimates at $7.500 per annum, and that

Item 9 (contd.)

$25.000 per annum would be a heavy burden on the Natural Sciences budget. Lejay asked for evidence that the estimates now presented had the approval of CSAGI. Laclavère feared that the Unions might be compromised and the future scope of ICSU be endangered if the countries were approached for additional funds too often, and pleaded for a balanced budget for ICSU. Stoll made a plea for a sense of proportion in the financing of ICSU's projects. Krishnan asked whether there was a reasonable hope of raising the necessary money without jeopardising the progress of ICSU. Spencer Jones pointed out that the Board was asked to approve estimates only, and that the Treasurer and Accountant were there to act as watchdogs on over-expenditure.

The President urged that the Board should take into account the timing of the IGY effort, the operational phase of which was due to begin July 1, 1957, and asked for a bold policy. He stressed the fact that it was easier to raise money for specific projects, rather than for the general needs of ICSU. He quoted the figure of $200.000.000 as the global budget of the IGY, and maintained that the central organisation was cheap at $100.000 per annum.

On the motion of Visscher, seconded by Stoll, it was agreed to act on the recommendation of the Bureau.

Item 10. SCOR

The Secretary General presented the specific terms of reference for SCOR proposed by the Bureau, namely:

> "The task of SCOR would be to frame a five year program for a co-operative effort in oceanic research, to initiate action on a national basis through the National Members of ICSU, and to organise such meetings and to authorise such publications as may be necessary for the completion of the program."

After a brief discussion, Cressey, seconded by Lindblad, moved that SCOR be established under the above terms of reference, that the Bureau of SCOR as proposed by the Bureau be accepted, and that the Bureau be empowered to select a team of ordinary members. Carried unanimously.

Item 11. Proposed Special Committee on the Biological Effects of Nuclear Radiation

The Secretary General announced the decision of the Bureau to maintain the Hörstadius Committee (Hörstadius, Bacq, Faegri, Sievert) for another six months "in order that it may consult with UNESCO, and with the United Nations Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, on the advisability of establishing an ICSU Special Committee, which might invite the organisation of national committees and effect coordination of national activities in basic research on the biological effects of nuclear radiation", and asked the Board to confirm this decision.

On the motion of MacLane, seconded by Montalenti, the Board accepted the decision of the Bureau unanimously.

It was agreed further to nominate Messrs. Sievert and Bacq as ICSU's representatives at the forthcoming International Conference on Radiobiology in Stockholm.

Item 12. ICSU Abstracting Board

The Board heard Professor Bourgeois, President IAB, and Professor Boutry, Secretary, present by invitation of the President, speak to the report which they had presented to the Bureau, now laid before the Executive Board.

The report was warmly accepted, and on the motion of Montalenti, seconded Visscher, it was unanimously agreed:

1) to allocate $3.500 immediately to the IAB from ICSU's proper funds;

2) to authorise the negotiation of adequate financial support to the IAB over the four year period 1957-60.

It was further agreed to establish an ad hoc Committee on Biological Abstracting, with the following composition: IUBS 2; IUB 1; IUPS 1; Abstracting Journals 2; IAB 1; CIOMS 1; with observors from UNESCO and WHO. Professor Ulrich would be asked to convene the first meeting of the Committee.

Item 13. FAGS

Laclavère presented draft regulations of FAGS for the approval of the Board.

The President, in asking for a motion, reminded the Board that UNESCO had budgeted $22.000 for FAGS for 1957 and 1958, and that $8.000 had been earmarked from ICSU's proper funds for 1957.

On the motion of Ramanathan, seconded by Lindblad, the draft regulations were approved unanimously.

Laclavère was asked to convene the first meeting of the Council of FAGS at an early date, and to instruct the Council

1) to discover how far the work of each of the Permanent Services federated in FAGS is abreast of current requirements;

2) to survey the present division between national and international funds for each Service federated in FAGS;

3) to establish budget estimates for the period 1957 to 1960;

4) to make recommendations to ICSU on the funds which must be raised by ICSU for the proper conduct of the federated Services;

5) to make a periodical review of the program of work of each of the federated Services, with special reference to the desirability of a termination of the program when objectives have been reached.

Item 14. Future Policy on Joint Commissions

The discussion of this item showed a general consensus of opinion that the Rules for Joint Commissions, first framed in 1950, needed revision, and on the motion of Fleury, seconded by Florkin, it was agreed that the Bureau should revise the rules, for submission to the Unions and adoption in 1957-58.

Item 15. Joint Commission on Applied Radioactivity

It was agreed to authorise the membership of this Commission, as presented by IUPAC, pending the adoption of a new policy.

Item 16. Proposed Joint Commission on Mass Spectroscopy

It was agreed not to proceed further with this proposal, but to suggest to the sponsors that a symposium might be arranged in the near future under the patronage of IUPAP.

Item 17. Scientific Psychology

The Secretary General IUBS spoke to the findings of the committee which had been set up, following the recommendation of the Seventh General Assembly, to report to the present meeting of the Executive Board "on the place which Scientific Psychology might occupy in the framework of the ICSU organisation".

The recommendation of the committee was that Scientific Psychology is for the moment conveniently represented as the Section of Experimental Psychology of IUBS.

The Board unanimously accepted this recommendation, and decided further that no application for admission of Scientific Psychology as a separate Union should be considered before the Ninth General Assembly of ICSU in 1961.

Visscher made two specific suggestions:

1) that the IUBS should encourage the scientific activities of the Section of Experimental Psychology;

2) that the link between IUBS, IUPS, and IUB should be used to this effect, for example through a joint symposium.

On the motion of Montalenti, seconded by Morf, these suggestions were unanimously accepted.

Item 19. Breakdown of UNESCO Subvention for 1957

The breakdown as tabled at the meeting was modified as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Category 2 (Publications): | ICSU reduced to | $500 |
| | IUTAM " " | Nil |
| | IUPS " " | $500 |
| Category 8 (Administrative Expenses): | ICSU " " | Nil |

Thereafter, the Reserve stood at $20.500, of which $10.000 was allocated to CSAGI, $5.500 (uncategorised) to IUBS, and $2.800 (uncategorised) to IUPAC, leaving a balance of $2.200.

It was left to the Bureau to allocate the balance, on the basis of requests from the Unions. This was later done as follows:

IGU (Cat. 5) $200; IUCr (Cat. 4) $500; IUTAM (Cat. 4) $750; IUPS (Cat. 4) $750.

Finally, it was agreed to allocate the $2.500 entered under Category 6 to the Observatoire du Pic-du-Midi, towards the purchase of special apparatus.

Item 20. Place and date of next Meeting

It was agreed to meet in Brussels in June 1957.

Item 21. Any other business

Two items were dealt with under this head:

1) It was agreed to send Sir Harold Spencer Jones and Colonel Laclavère as ICSU Observers to the Ninth General Conference UNESCO at New Delhi in November 1956; and that Dr. Krishnan would also act as ICSU Observer when possible.

2) It was agreed that the ICSU subsistence allowance be raised to $12 per day forthwith, and that the Treasurer would study the U.N. scale with a view to adjustment in 1957.

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The delegates of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry wished to express their gratitude to the President of ICSU for having given in his opening address a fine outline of the aims of ICSU and its future activities, and for having directed the meeting efficiently and in such a manner as to give to the members the opportunity of speaking frankly.

The President expressed his appreciation of the hospitality offered to the Board by the officials of the town of Bagnères-de-Bigorre, and by the University of Toulouse; and of the unfailing help given to all by Dr. Jean Rösch. The Secretary General was instructed to write to all concerned.

The President paid a special tribute to A.V. Hill in his work as Secretary General, which the meeting warmly acclaimed.

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ANNEX A

# C.S.A.G.I. - BUDGET 1956-59

| | | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I. | Coordinator for Operations Office | $ 9.500 | $ 21.500 | $ 21.500 | $ 21.500 |
| II. | Editor's Office | 7.500 | 20.000 | 20.000 | 20.000 |
| III. | Secretariat Office | 24.000 | 24.000 | 24.000 | 24.000 |
| IV. | Travel and Per Diem of Bureau of C.S.A.G.I. | 7.000 | 7.500 | 8.000 | 8.000 |
| V. | Regional Meeting Support other than Travel and Per Diem | 7.000 | 10.500 | 10.500 | 10.500 |
| VI. | C.S.A.G.I. Meetings for Members other than the Bureau of C.S.A.G.I. | 4.500 | 8.500 | 9.500 | 5.000 |
| | | 59.500 | 92.000 | 93.500 | 89.000 |
| Sources | UNESCO | 12.000 | 25.000 | 25.000 | 25.000 |
| | ICSU | 12.000 | 15.000 | 15.000 | 15.000 |
| | ICSU | 2.500 | | | |
| | U.S. | 20.000 | 25.000 | 25.000 | 25.000 |
| | G.B. | 7.500 | 7.500 | 7.500 | 7.500 |
| | $ | 54.000 | 72.500 | 72.500 | 72.500 |

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 4 of the Agenda

Proposed New Scale of Subsistence Allowances

Under Item 21 (2) of the Agenda of the Eighth Meeting of the Executive Board, it was agreed that the Treasurer would study the U.N. scale with a view to an adjustment of the ICSU rates in 1957-58.

The Treasurer duly submitted a paper on this subject at the Sixteenth Meeting of the Bureau; and the Bureau now presents the attached Regulations for the payment of travel expenses and of subsistence allowances to participants in meetings organised by ICSU, or by organisations of ICSU directly responsible to the Council.

In doing so, the Bureau wishes to emphasise that these regulations are in no way binding on the Unions, who are free to make their own regulations for meetings organised by them. However, if a Union applies schedules at a higher rate than those adopted for ICSU at the present meeting, then clearly the difference must be borne by the Union itself, and must not be charged against allocations made to the Union out of UNESCO funds.

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Item 4 of the Agenda

ANNEX A

Proposed Regulations for Travel and Subsistence

A. Travelling Expenses

to become effective from 1st Nov, 1958.

Travelling expenses will be reimbursed, in the currency in which the tickets were bought, against a claim made on the standard form.

Travel is permissible at the following rates:

RAIL: Ordinary first class seats or sleepers.

AIR: Normally at tourist rates. First class rates are permissible whenever an overnight journey is involved.

SEA: At a rate not exceeding the first class air fare.

B. Subsistence Allowances

Subsistence allowances will be paid at the place of meeting at the following rates:

STANDARD RATE: The standard rate is $15 for each night spent at the place of meeting. [# present- $12.]

SPECIAL RATES: For Canada, U.S.A., USSR France (Paris) and Japan, the rate is $18 a night; ~~in the case of the USSR, $18 plus price of hotel room~~.

RATES EN ROUTE: The following additional per diem expenses may be claimed, for reimbursement together with the travelling expemses:

$6 per 24 hour period spent on a train

$3 per 24 hour period spent on board ship or aircraft.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 6 of the Agenda

ICSU REVIEW

At the Sixteenth Meeting of the Bureau of ICSU, held in New Delhi, January 7 - 9, 1957, the ICSU Quarterly Bulletin was discussed. This Bulletin, of which a limited number of copies are duplicated and which is of an ephemeral character, contains information largely of a factual nature, in a concise form, about ICSU and its constituent Unions, and about UNESCO in relation to matters that are of interest to ICSU and the UNIONS.

2. The discussion revealed a consensus of opinion that there was a real need for a reputable publication that would carry descriptive articles of a high standard, together with factual material concerning the current activities of ICSU and the Unions. It was considered that this publication should be printed, so as to provide a permanent record, and should be issued at a fair price to subscribers.

3. The Bureau recognized that the related questions of editor, publisher and cost must be investigated before this matter could be adequately discussed ; the Secretary General was accordingly instructed to investigate the whole matter with the Pergamon Press in London, and to bring a paper to the next meeting of the Bureau for subsequent transmission by the Executive Board.

4. I have accordingly discussed with Captain Ian Maxwell, of the Pergamon Press, the conditions under which such a Review might be published by them, giving a general description of the nature of the contents of such a publication, as outlined in the discussion by the Bureau, and also its size and character. Two types of publications were considered, viz :

(a) a Quarterly Review, to be published at regular quarterly intervals.

(b) a publication of the 'zwanglos' type, appearing at irregular intervals, as and when sufficient material was in hand to complete an issue of the desired size.

It was agreed that a regular quarterly publication was much to be preferred, particularly from the point of view of obtaining subscriptions. As a tentative proposal, it is suggested that each number should contain 50 or more pages, depending upon the material available.

5. Subject to the general scheme being approved by the Executive Board and to a suitable Editor being found, the Pergamon Press is prepared to publish and distribute the Review (provisionally called the ICSU QUARTERLY REVIEW) at its own risk and expense, and to provide the following facilities on a non profit making basis :

Printing, publishing mechanics (including sub-editing), provision and dissemination of leaflets on publicity material and world-wide distribution through its offices in London, New-York and Paris.

It is considered that the Review should become self-supporting in from two to three years. Any profit subsequently made from its publication would either be handed over by the Pergamon Press to ICSU, or be used to reduce the rate of subscription.

6. The nature of the contents of the proposed ICSU Quarterly Review have been considered. The following outline, which is not intended to be exhaustive, is based largely on suggestions made by the President of ICSU, Dr. L.V. Berkner :

(a) A general review and digest of the meetings of the Bureau, Executive Board, and General Assembly of ICSU; the decisions reached should be outlined and a summary given of the discussions on which the decisions were reached. There should be particular reference to the impact of these decisions on the creation of scientific opportunity.

(b) Reports and descriptions of special ICSU activities which have a general impact on science, such as the IAB and FAGS.

(c) Accounts of particular scientific programmes sponsored by ICSU, such as the IGY and SCOR, describing in an interesting and readable manner the organization, scientific programmes, national co-operation, and general progress.

(d) Reports of meetings of Unions, Union Associations or Commissions, Joint Commissions, special committees, etc., outlining the general scientific character and conclusions of the meeting, with some reference to the personalities participating.

(e) Reports of special meetings or symposia of unusual impact and interest. The symposia arranged by the various Unions are usually concerned with some growing point in science. An account of the significance of the subject discussed and of the general discussions, with mention of any special conclusions or recommendations, should be of general interest. The reports should be of a nature that would give to scientists working in a particular discipline an interest in and an appreciation of developments and progress in other disciplines. In these days of intense specialization, such reports should prove to be of great value.

(f) Articles by senior men of science, who have participated in Union and ICSU activities, concerning policies of the ICSU and the Unions, the success or failure of these policies, and possible development of future policy in relation to the growth of scientific opportunity in the international sphere.

(g) An account from time to time of the scientific programmes of UNESCO, with particular reference to any major project of UNESCO in the field of science, its aims and development, and to any co-ordination in the activities of UNESCO and ICSU.

(h) Announcements of publications of ICSU and the Unions or which relate to ICSU sponsored activities. Reviews of such publications, particularly those which contain reports of special symposia.

(i) Articles of a scholarly nature discussing the general philosophy of development and control of international scientific activity.

(j) National activities, e.g. reports of national committees ; reviews of general scientific organization in a particular country ; some account, which might be partly historical, of the principal national scientific Academy, its general organization, scope of its activities, etc.

(k) Personalia or profiles (if possible accompanied by a photograph) of men active in union and ICSU organisation, e.g. Presidents of ICSU and the Unions.

(l) On the occasion of an important scientific centenary (or of a bi- or tri-centenary), of special significance in relation to the development of scientific thought, the Review might contain an article on the subject of the centenary.

(m) Announcements of future meetings of ICSU and the Unions, of their Executive Boards, special commissions, symposia, etc.

(n) An Editorial article, dealing when possible with a subject of topical and general interest.

7. The success of the Review would depend in large measure upon its Editor. Careful consideration therefore needs to be given to the selection of the Editor, if the proposal to publish the Review is accepted by the Executive Board. The planning of the contents of each issue, finding suitable contributors, and dealing with correspondence will make heavy demands on his time. Dr. Berkner has given his views on this matter as follows :

> "He (the Editor) must necessarily be a man with long experience in the field of international activity, experienced in the functioning of the Unions and the strengths and weaknesses of ICSU-Union relationships, with an imagination that can perceive the evolution and growth of this scientific activity by and for scientists to provide wider opportunity for the growth of scientific thought. He must take active initiative in planning a well-rounded content several issues in advance, and invite papers, discussions and illuminating digests that, over a number of issues, can develop what the ICSU-Union movement is, and what it can be."

8. The Bureau and then the Executive Board have therefore to consider and, if possible, to reach a decision on the following points :

(i) Should the present ICSU Quarterly Bulletin be replaced by an enlarged printed quarterly journal ?

(ii) If this is agreed, what is the most appropriate title for this journal ?

(iii) Should the offer of the Pergamon Press to publish and print the journal, at its own risk and expense, be accepted ?

(iv) Do the suggestions for the contents of the publication, as outlined in paragraph 6 above, adequately represent the scope desirable for such a publication ? Should any be deleted ? Are there any important omissions ?

(v) The selection of an Editor .

(vi) What is the date to be aimed at for the first issue ?

There should be opportunity for the discussion of any other relevant matters which are not dealt with in this paper.

H. SPENCER JONES

Secretary-General

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 7(a) of the Agenda

Budget Estimates for 1957-58

The Committee appointed to draft budget estimates for the fiscal year 1957-58

Considering 1) the difficulty of fixing the salaries of the administrative staff of ICSU before knowing the future location of the Administrative Secretariat;

2) the need of increasing the staff of the Secretariat;

3) the increase of the cost of living during recent years;

Suggests to the Bureau, as an interim measure,

1) to increase the present salaries by 20%;

2) to allocate for the administration of the Administrative Secretariat during the fiscal year 1957-58:

| | |
|---|---|
| for salaries (see details below) | $ 20.000 |
| for general administrative expenses | 12.000 |

This means an increase of about $5.000 above the administrative expenses for the fiscal year 1955-56.

3) The Committee suggests that a special committee be formed to consider future permanent scales after a decision has been taken on the location of the Administrative Secretariat.

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Details on Salaries

| | $ |
|---|---|
| Administrative Secretary | 7.000 |
| Assistant to the Administrative Secretary (to be appointed) | 5.300 |
| Accountant | 2.700 |
| Typist-secretaries (3) | 5.000 |

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 8 of the Agenda

# Rapport sur l'activité de la Fondation Internationale du Pic du Midi pour 1956 - 1957

La Fondation Internationale du Pic du Midi (FIPM) a été constituée dans sa forme définitive lors de l'Assemblée Générale tenue à Bagnères le 19 juin 1956, après la décision du Comité Exécutif de l'ICSU d'y adhérer et de lui donner son appui financier. Le Bureau a été alors élu ainsi qu'il est mentionné au Procès-Verbal qui a été communiqué en son temps au Secrétariat de l'ICSU.

Une réunion du Comité Directeur a été tenue à Paris le 8 octobre 1956 pour prendre des mesures pratiques concernant les comptes bancaire et postal de la Fondation.

Le Président a sollicité des Unions intéressées la désignation définitive d'un représentant du Comité Directeur de la Fondation. A ce jour, seule l'Union Internationale des Sciences Physiologiques a répondu à cette demande en désignant le Professeur MALMEJAC, de la Faculté de Médecine d'Alger. L'UGGI, par son Président et son Secrétaire Général présents à Bagnères en 1956 avait déjà désigné le Professeur K.R. RAMANATHAN. Il est vraisemblable que l'UAI et l'UIPPA prendront position lors des réunions de leurs Comités Exécutifs respectifs qui doivent se tenir dans les prochains mois.

Le Trésorier de la FIPM, M. TAULE, chef des Services Administratifs de l'Observatoire, a été admis à faire valoir ses droits à la retraite après trente ans d'un dévouement qui a été décisif dans le développement de l'Etablissement. Son successeur, qui sera désigné prochainement, prendra ès qualité, en vertu de l'Article 11 des Statuts, les fonctions de Trésorier de la FIPM.

Les ressources de la Fondation ont été fournies par les contributions de l'ICSU (soit 10.000 francs de cotisation de base et 875.000 francs de subvention) et de l'Université de Toulouse (10.000 francs de cotisation de base).

La subvention de l'ICSU ayant été encaissée en avril 1957, il n'a pas été possible d'engager plus tôt des dépenses correspondant à l'activité prévue de la Fondation. Depuis a été acheté, pour le prix de 316.390 francs, un oscillographe cathodique à amplificateur continu qui a été mis en service aussitôt pour des

expériences ayant pour but la détermination quasi - instantanée des caractéristiques des défauts de l'image d'une étoile, et la sélection dans le temps des images de bonne qualité. Le mauvais temps a beaucoup retardé l'exécution de ce programme, mais les résultats maintenant établis, qui feront prochainement l'objet d'une publication, montrent qu'on peut enregistrer, en un temps de l'ordre de 2 secondes, un diagramme d'où il est possible de tirer les valeurs moyennes du diamètre réel de l'image, de ses déplacements et de la scintillation photométrique. Le dispositif, qui ne comprend qu'un système de balayage de l'image par le bord d'un écran, un photomultiplicateur, un oscillographe et une chambre photographique, est d'une mise en oeuvre facile et la rapidité de sa réponse doit en permettre un emploi très étendu pour étudier dans les conditions les plus variées les défauts de l'image dus à la turbulence atmosphérique.

Les travaux exécutés à l'Observatoire du Pic du Midi sur la qualité des images continuent à susciter de l'intérêt de la part des observateurs qui ont à se préoccuper de ces problèmes ; c'est ainsi que des documents ont été demandés pour les membres des expéditions qui recherchent des emplacements d'observatoires en Afrique Australe. Il parait donc très souhaitable que l'appui accordé par l'ICSU à la FIPM pour favoriser ces recherches d'intérêt général soit poursuivi.

Bagnères-de-Bigorre, le 7 Juin 1957.

Le Secrétaire Général de la F.I.P.M.

(Signé) J. Rösch.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 9 of the Agenda

Status of the Hubrecht Embryological Laboratory, Utrecht

An application from the Hubrecht Laboratory, Utrecht, for recognition by ICSU as an International Laboratory, was considered by the Eighth Meeting of the Executive Board.

It was agreed that a small committee be appointed by the Bureau, to investigate the claims of the Hubrecht Laboratory, and to report through Professor Montalenti to the Sixteenth Meeting of the Bureau in January 1957.

The Bureau appointed Messrs. Brachet, Waddington, and Weiss to the committee, and the attached report (Annex A) was duly received from Professor Waddington.

Since the report was received, however, the Hubrecht Laboratory has withdrawn its application (see Annex B)

The Board is asked to take note of these documents.

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

ANNEX A

Item 9 of the Agenda

## Report of ad hoc Committee on Status of Hubrecht Laboratory

The following report was received by Professor Montalenti from Professor Waddington:

In your letter Prot. No. 2/56/741 of July 13th, 1956, you informed us that the Executive Board of ICSU has appointed us as a committee to consider and report on the request of Dr. P.D. Nieuwkoop that the Hubrecht Laboratory be granted the status of an "Institute of international standing".

Dr. Weiss and Dr. Waddington have been able to discuss this matter in conversation, and we have consulted Dr. Brachet in correspondence. We beg to report as follows:-

1. The Hubrecht Laboratory is held in high esteem by embryologists of many countries, and we do not feel called upon at this time to offer any criticism of the quality of its activities.

2. Since a request for recognition as an institute of international status was last considered by the Executive Board (Amsterdam, 1952), the Hubrecht Laboratory has widened the scope of its international activities, particularly by the consolidation of the General Embryological Information Service, by the more efficient organization of its collection of embryological materials and slides, and by holding international "workshops" in the field of developmental biology. These activities appear to the committee to be of real international value, and possibly worthy of support from international funds in so far as these are available.

3. The committee has come to the unanimous conclusion that, valuable though the services of the Hubrecht Laboratory are in the international field, they do not sufficiently transcend the services rendered by many other laboratories as to justify singling out the Hubrecht Laboratory for the status of an institute of international standing. In reaching this conclusion the committee took particular account of the fact that none of the other institutions to which this status has been granted deal with what may be called the normal laboratory sciences; instead they are concerned either with sciences whose subject matter is explicitly world-wide (meteorology, astronomy, marine biology) or offer facilities which for geographical reasons are only available in few localities (high altitude studies). The Hubrecht Laboratory does not fall into either of these categories.

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

ANNEX B

Item 9 of the Agenda

Copy of letter received from the Director of the Hubrecht Laboratory

Utrecht, 15 February 1957.

To the Board of the
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

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On 17 May 1955, the undersigned, Director of the Hubrecht Laboratory put the request to the Board of I.C.S.U. to reconsider for the Hubrecht Laboratory - as a centre of the "International Institute of Embryology", the embryological Section of the I.U.B.S. - the recognition of the official status of "an Institute of international standing" on the basis of its international activities on behalf of the I.I.E. This request was warmly endorsed by the executive Board of the I.I.E.

In answer to this request Prof. A.V. Hill, Secretary General of the I.C.S.U., informed the executive Board of the I.I.E. and the Director of the Hubrecht Laboratory in his letter of July 4 1956, no: 3.553/2315, that this request has been duly considered by the Executive Board of I.C.S.U. at its Eighth Meeting in June 1956, in consequence of which a committee has been nominated, consisting of Messrs. Brachet, Waddington and Weiss in order to reinvestigate the international activities and the present status of the Hubrecht Laboratory.

The abovementioned request has apparently been received by I.C.S.U. and I.U.B.S. with mixed feelings and has - according to communicated personal reactions - led to serious misunderstandings. A thorough consideration of the possible reason for these misunderstandings in the committee of control of the Hubrecht Laboratory has led to the conclusion that the English terminology used has been inadequate and apparently misleading. It mainly concerns the term "standing". The present request did not at all involve an official recognition of a world-wide reputation of the Hubrecht Laboratory, but concerned exclusively an official recognition of the international activities of the Hubrecht Laboratory on behalf of the I.I.E.

The reason why in this request the term "Institute of International Standing" has been used, is the following. In the original letter of the Secretary General of the I.C.S.U., Prof. F.J.M. Stratton, of 26 November 1951, no: 3.553/2527, the Board of I.C.S.U. informs the secretary of the I.I.E. that a committee has been nominated in order to investigate the international activities of the Hubrecht Laboratory and to recommend to I.C.S.U. whether on these grounds the Hubrecht Laboratory might be considered for the official recognition as "a Laboratory of International Standing".

It has been the I.C.S.U. which has apparently suggested this terminology. Unfortunately, the undersigned and the Executive Board of the I.I.E. have copied this terminology - being not sufficiently familiar with its exact emotional value - thus encouraging the confusion and misunderstanding about the proper meaning of the present request.

/cont.....

In view of this confusion and misunderstanding the undersigned - in consultation with the executive Board of the I.I.E. - thinks it advisable to withdraw the present request of an official recognition of the international activities of the Hubrecht Laboratory from the Agenda of the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Board of I.C.S.U. in June 1957. On the other hand the undersigned likes to ask the Board of I.C.S.U. to read this letter at the Ninth Meeting in order to remove the arisen misunderstandings. He hopes that a proper reconsideration of the international activities of the Hubrecht Laboratory might again be initiated by I.C.S.U. in the near future.

The Director of the Hubrecht Laboratory

(Sgd.)

Dr. P.D. Nieuwkoop

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 10 of the Agenda

CSAGI

The following documents are presented in connection with this item :

Item 10 (a) : The text of the Regulations for the Central Organization of the IGY, as promulgated by the Secretary General CSAGI on January 18, 1957, is set forth in Annex A.

Item 10 (d) : The Financial Report for the period 1953-56, as prepared by the ICSU Accountants, and verified by the Treasurer of ICSU and the Secretary General of CSAGI, appears at Annex B.

Item 10 (c) : The skeleton budget for CSAGI for 1956-57, as revised by the Bureau of CSAGI in December 1956, and tentatively approved by the Bureau of ICSU at its Sixteenth Meeting, New Delhi, January 1957, appears at Annex C.

ANNEX A

# CENTRAL ORGANIZATION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR.

## REGULATIONS

### I. OBJECT.

The central organization for the International Geophysical Year (IGY) has been established by the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) to act on behalf of ICSU in the preparation and organization of a comprehensive world plan for cooperative geophysical research during the interval 1 July 1957 through 31 December 1958, to be known as the International Geophysical Year.

### II. ACTIVITIES COVERED.

The branches of geophysical science and the special techniques included in the IGY (as of 31 December 1956) are :

I World Days
II Meteorology
III Geomagnetism
IV Aurora and Airglow
V Ionosphere
VI Solar Activity
VII Cosmic Rays
VIII Latitudes and Longitudes
IX Glaciology
X Oceanography
XI Rockets and Satellites
XII Seismology
XIII Gravity
XIV Nuclear Radiations

### III. NATIONAL IGY COMMITTEES.

The observational and operational aspects of the IGY are the responsibility of the individual countries, who organize their own activities in accordance with the general plans by National Committees for the IGY. Each National Committee bears the cost of its own program, and is invited to contribute to the operating expenses of the central organization.

### IV. COMPOSITION AND DUTIES OF THE CENTRAL ORGANIZATION FOR THE IGY.

The central organization for the IGY includes :

A. A special Committee for the IGY (CSAGI - Comité Spécial de l'Année Géophysique Internationale) which consists of a Bureau, and of representatives designated by the International Scientific Unions and other recognized international bodies, who are appointed by ICSU. The CSAGI is a special committee of ICSU.

The CSAGI is responsible to ICSU for the execution of the following tasks :

(a) to prepare a program of worldwide geophysical observation during the period; particularly as regards its scientific aspects.

(b) to standardize the methods of observation in this program.

(c) to arrange for the assembly of the results of these observations in suitable centers.

(d) to arrange for the general availability of the results assembled in these centers.

(e) to arrange for the publication of selected results of these observations.

The CSAGI shall meet as and when convened by the Bureau of the CSAGI.

1. The Bureau of CSAGI shall consist of a President, Vice-President, General Secretary, and two other members. It is appointed by ICSU and is responsible for the organization of the affairs of CSAGI and the central administrative actions necessary to assure the successful operation of the world plan for the IGY. The Bureau, with advice from the Finance Committee, will have financial responsibility for the operation of the central organization, including the preparation of budgets for submission to ICSU, and the expenditure of funds provided through ICSU, in accordance with budgets approved by ICSU.

2. Representatives of Unions and other bodies concerned shall be appointed in the following numbers :

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IAU | - | 2 | IGU | - | 1 |
| IUGG | - | 4 | IUBS | - | 1 |
| URSI | - | 4 | WMO | - | 2 |
| IUPAP | - | 2 | CCIR | - | 2 |

3. Reporters.

CSAGI shall appoint Reporters from among its own members to act as its immediate advisers on the different scientific aspects of the IGY program. They are required to maintain close liaison with the central secretariat and with their respective Union or Association IGY Committees.

Their duties include matters concerned with the IGY manuals and other publications, and with the world data centers. In any of their proposed actions that involve expense to CSAGI prior authorization from the General Secretary must be obtained.

4. Adjoint Secretaries.

Adjoint Secretaries are appointed by the Bureau of CSAGI where required to improve the organization of the IGY enterprise in particular large regions of the globe. Their duties are (a) in consultation with National IGY Committees in their region to act as conveners of such regional IGY conferences approved by the Bureau of CSAGI as may be proposed by groups of National Committees or otherwise;

(b) to act in consultation with the General Secretary in regard to the IGY plans in their regions, to stimulate needful activities, and to facilitate mutual help where possible. They are required to act in accordance with the CSAGI budgetary rules and to consult the General Secretary before undertaking any activity involving unbudgeted expense to CSAGI.

B. The Advisory Council for the IGY.

The ACIGY was instituted by ICSU to advise and assist CSAGI by expressing national views on matters of IGY organization and operation, and by indicating the possibilities of cooperation in the IGY by the member national committees participating in the enterprise. The ACIGY is composed of one representative appointed by each national IGY Committee : no member of CSAGI shall be a

member of ACIGY, except members of the Bureau, who shall be consultative members of the ACIGY, without vote. The ACIGY shall meet as and when convened by the Bureau, and shall elect its chairman for each such meeting from its own members.

C. The Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee shall assist and advise the Bureau of the CSAGI in the preparation of the budget of CSAGI. The budget shall be transmitted to ICSU by the Bureau together with the comments made by the Finance Committee on this budget. The Finance Committee shall be specially consulted on any question of additional resources or economies that may be required to avoid a deficit. The General Secretary will periodically inform the Finance Committee on the financial position of the central organization.

The Finance Committee shall consist of the Treasurer of ICSU and 2 members of CSAGI, not members of the Bureau, appointed by ICSU. In addition, the General Secretary of CSAGI shall be a consultative member of this committee, without vote.

D. Secretariat.

The Secretariat, under the supervision of the General Secretary, shall include such departments as the Bureau considers necessary; the heads of such departments are appointed by the Bureau.

The General Secretary is responsible for the administration of the central organization in accordance with the policies laid down by the Bureau of CSAGI.

The Secretariat is the link between the ICSU, the National Committees for the IGY, the CSAGI, and the ACIGY.

E. Union IGY Committees.

These committees are appointed by the various scientific Unions concerned, to advise the CSAGI and its Reporters on questions relating to their special disciplines.

F. Advisory Committees.

Other advisory committees may be appointed by the Bureau of CSAGI as need arises.

G. Rules for expenditures of CSAGI funds.

The CSAGI will look to the Treasurer of ICSU to maintain control of CSAGI expenditures against the authorized budget. To effectuate this control the following procedures are adopted :

1. Financial commitments in excess of $ 300 made by the Offices of the CSAGI should be communicated to the General Secretary of the CSAGI and to the Treasurer of ICSU.

2. At the beginning of each financial year a suitable advance should be made to each of the Offices of CSAGI which should apply through the General Secretary for reconstitution when needed.

3. At the beginning of each quarter or other suitable interval the salaries and rent for the offices of CSAGI for the following months should be paid to each of them on claims of the General Secretary.

4. Subsistence allowance and transportation expenses should be reimbursed according to the custom followed by ICSU, i.e. the claims should come to the Treasurer of ICSU who would authorize the reimbursement.

5. The Treasurer of ICSU is asked to make advances against Budget categories upon the request of the General Secretary of CSAGI. Funds so advanced shall be vouched and accounted for in accordance with ICSU practice. Such accounts shall be subject to the certification of the General Secretary that the funds have been expended for general purposes of the CSAGI.

6. Commitments for expenditures of CSAGI funds, other than those of the Offices of CSAGI specified above, can be made only within the limits of advance authorization by the General Secretary of CSAGI.

ANNEX B

# INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR, 1957/58

## SUMMARISED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM THE COMMENCEMENT TO 31st. DECEMBER, 1956.

### I N C O M E

| | Up to 31st. Oct. 1953 | Year to 31st. Oct. 1954 | Fourteen months to 31st. Dec. 1955 | Year to 31st. Dec. 1956 | T O T A L |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Allocations from UNESCO Grant to ICSU. | 2,472 | 6,448 | 3,000 | 14,500 | 26,420 |
| Direct Grants from UNESCO. | | | 20,000 | 15,000 | 35,000 |
| Grants from other sources:- | | | | | |
| National Science Foundation, Washington.:- | | | | | |
| 1955/56. | | | | 20,000 | 45,000 |
| 1956/57. | | | | 25,000 | |
| Royal Society, London:- | | | | | |
| 1955/56. | | | | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| I.C.S.U. - Proper Funds. | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Bank Interest. | | | 1 | 28 | 29 |
| Profit on Exchange. | | 14 | | | 14 |
| | 2,474 | 6,462 | 23,001 | 81,528 | 113,465 |

### E X P E N D I T U R E

| | Up to 31st. Oct. 1953 | Year to 31st. Oct. 1954 | Fourteen months to 31st. Dec. 1955. | Year to 31st. Dec. 1956 | T O T A L |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Office Expenses :- | | | | | |
| I. General Secretariat. | 272 | 3,343 | 17,226 | 20,648 | 41,489 |
| II. Editor's Office. | | | | 6,395 | 6,395 |
| III. Coordinator's Office. | | | | 8,286 | 8,286 |
| Refund to IUGG. | | | | 124 | 124 |
| Bank charges and losses on exchange - London. | | | | 103 | 103 |
| TOTAL OFFICE EXPENSES | 272 | 3,343 | 17,226 | 35,556 | 56,397 |
| IV. Travel - Secretariat and Bureau. | 799 | 2,088 | 1,023 | 4,221 | 8,131 |
| V. Regional Conferences. | | | | 5,934 | 5,934 |
| VI. Meetings of CSAGI :- | | | | | |
| Travel and per diem for Members. | 673 | 1,559 | 2,788 | 4,334 | 9,354 |
| Organisational Expenses. | 103 | | 1,398 | 370 | 1,871 |
| VII. Publications and Reprints. | 28 | 54 | 853 | 6,944 | 7,879 |
| Coordinater's Travel | | | | 5,030 | 5,030 |
| Cost of Coordinator's move to Brussels. | | | | 911 | 911 |
| Travelling expenses refunded to IUGG. | | | | 74 | 74 |
| | 1,875 | 7,044 | 23,288 | 63,374 | 95,581 |

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR 1957/58

ANALYSIS OF OFFICE EXPENSES UP TO 31st. DECEMBER, 1956

| | Up to 31st. Oct. 1953 | Year to 31st. Oct. 1954 | Fourteen months to 31st. Dec. 1955 | Year to 31st. Dec. 1956 | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Office Equipment. | | 584 | 3,292 | 3,189 | 7,065 |
| Office Rent, Heat, Gas and Electricity. | | | 529 | 1,010 | 1,539 |
| Office Supplies. | 62 | 622 | 2,956 | 4,315 | 7,955 |
| Typing. | | | 1,600 | 2,541 | 4,141 |
| Maps, Computations, Translations. | | 203 | 1,110 | 1,006 | 2,319 |
| Postage. | 2 | 388 | 2,344 | 3,433 | 6,167 |
| Telephones and Telegrams. | 99 | | 308 | 591 | 998 |
| Office Salaries. | 95 | 1,424 | 4,732 | 18,337 | 24,588 |
| Social Taxes, etc. | | 122 | 292 | 831 | 1,245 |
| Miscellaneous. | 12 | | 36 | 169 | 217 |
| Bank Charges and Losses on Exchange. | 2 | | 27 | 134 | 163 |
| | 272 | 3,343 | 17,226 | 35,556 | 56,397 |

ANALYSIS OF OFFICE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER, 1956, BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT OFFICES OF CSAGI.

| | I General Secretariat. | II Editor's Office | III Coordinator's Office | Refunds to I.U.G.G. | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Office Equipment. | 961 | 475 | 1,753 | | 3,189 |
| Office Rent, Heat, Gas and Electricity. | 285 | 385 | 340 | | 1,010 |
| Office Supplies. | 3,511 | 166 | 633 | 5 | 4,315 |
| Typing. | 2,415 | - | 82 | 44 | 2,541 |
| Maps, Computations, Translations. | 793 | 147 | 1 | 65 | 1,006 |
| Postage. | 2,986 | 121 | 325 | 1 | 3,433 |
| Telephone and Telegrams. | 419 | 53 | 117 | 2 | 591 |
| Office Salaries. | 8,433 | 5,023 | 4,881 | | 18,337 |
| Social Taxes, etc. | 682 | 16 | 133 | | 831 |
| Miscellaneous. | 132 | 9 | 21 | 7 | 169 |
| Bank Charges and Losses on Exchange. | 31 | - | - | - | 31 |
| | 20,648 | 6,395 | 8,286 | 124 | 35,453 |

Bank Charges and Losses on Exchange - London. 103

35,556

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Item 10 of the Agenda

Annex C

## Skeleton Budget for CSAGI for 1956-57

| | | $ |
|---|---|---|
| I | Secretarial Expenses | 25.000 |
| II | Publications | 10.000 |
| III | Co-ordinator's Office | 21.500 |
| IV | Travel (Bureau and Finance Committee) including per diem | 8.000 |
| V | Meetings sponsored by the Bureau of CSAGI | 10.000 |
| VI | CSAGI (exclusive of Bureau) | Nil |
| | TOTAL ..... | $ 74.500 |

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL ~~DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES~~
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

NINTH MEETING EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 10(f) of the Agenda

Recommendation of the IVth Antarctic Conference

The following letter has been received by the Secretary General ICSU from the Secretary General CSAGI:

Uccle, le 18 juin 1957.

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, sans commentaire, au nom du Bureau du CSAGI, la recommandation suivante transmise par la 4ème Conférence Antarctique (Paris, 13-15 juin 1957):

"THE IVth ANTARCTIC CONFERENCE

CONSIDERING the scientific importance of further observations in the Antarctic after the end of the IGY to best achieve the scientific investigations carried out on this occasion and to make use of the investments and observations made in the various stations

RECOMMENDS that the Bureau of CSAGI at its next meeting forwards to the ICSU Executive Board the recommendation expressed as follows:

That ICSU appoints a scientific committee to examine the merits of further investigations in the Antarctic, covering the entire field of science and to make proposals to ICSU on the best way to achieve such program. That in view of the desirability of avoiding an interruption in the current series of IGY investigations in Antarctica, ICSU takes immediate action in order that the finding be available by the middle of August."

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire Général, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

(signé) M. NICOLET
Secrétaire Général.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

**Ninth Meeting**
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

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Item 11 of the Agenda

SCOR

a) Membership

SCOR is a Special Committee of ICSU charged with furthering the coordination of scientific activity in all branches of oceanic research, with a view to framing a scientific program of world wide scope and significance. In framing its program, SCOR will take care to acknowledge the autonomy of other existing international bodies.

The representation of ICSU and the International Scientific Unions on the Committee is as follows:

ICSU 4; IUGG 4, of which 2 are nominated by IAPO; (17)
IUBS 2; IUPAP 1; IUPAC 1; IGU 1.

The following list of members is proposed by the Bureau, after careful consultation with Dr. M.N. Hill, the Secretary of SCOR pro tem.:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ICSU: | Dr. Anton Bruun | Denmark |
| | Dr. R. Revelle | U.S.A. |
| | Professor L. Zenkevitch | U.S.S.R. |
| | Dr. M.N. Hill (Secretary pro tem.) | U.K. |
| | Secretary-General ICSU (ex officio) | |
| IUGG: | Dr. G.E.R. Deacon | U.K. |
| | Professor C.G. Rossby | Sweden |
| | Dr. G. Böhnecke | German Federal Republic |
| | Professor H. Mosby | Norway |
| IUBS: | Professor Steeman Nielsen | Denmark |
| | Dr. N.B. Marshall | U.K. |
| IUPAP: | Professor Y. Le Grand | France |
| IUPAC: | Dr. N.W. Rakestraw | U.S.A. |
| IGU: | Dr. C. O'D. Iselin | U.S.A. |

/cont.....

b) The following framework for the constitution and functioning of SCOR is proposed for the consideration of the Committee at its first meeting, at Woods Hole, August 28-30, 1957.

The Committee would be asked to adopt the proposed framework, at least in broad outline, as a guide to the proper conduct of the operation for which it is responsible, and to report its findings to the Bureau of ICSU, at its Eighteenth Meeting in the Spring of 1958, for final modification, if necessary, and ratification.

## Proposed Framework for the Constitution of SCOR

1. SCOR nominates a Steering Committee from amongst its own members, consisting of a Chairman, Secretary and three members, of which one is the Secretary General of ICSU ex officio. These nominations are subject to confirmation by ICSU.

2. The Steering Committee is responsible to ICSU for the administration of the scientific program adopted by SCOR.

3. At the appropriate stage in the elaboration of its program, SCOR will appoint from among its members Reporters for the disciplines included therein.

4. The Reporters will arrange for the formation of Working Groups within the appropriate Unions and Associations. The Working Groups would then elaborate the program details in their respective disciplines, for the Reporters to carry back to the Central Committee for discussion and final integration in a definitive program.

5. In organising the operation of the definitive scientific program, SCOR will invite the formation of a SCOR National Committee in each participating country, to frame and carry out a national program designed to implement the general scientific program formulated by SCOR.

6. A representative from each National Committee will be designated as corresponding member of an Advisory Committee to SCOR. The task of the advisory committee will be to correlate the national contributions towards the implementation of the SCOR program.

7. SCOR may appoint Regional Secretaries as the need for them arises.

8. SCOR may appoint ad hoc Committees for the examination of special problems.

9. The administration of the program is the responsibility of the Steering Committee of SCOR. The Steering Committee will submit its budget requests to ICSU, including its estimate of the scale of contribution from the participating countries required to maintain the central administration, through a Finance Committee of four members, not more than two of whom shall be members of the Steering Committee, and of whom one is the Treasurer of ICSU ex officio. The Finance Committee is appointed by SCOR.

10. Expenditures made by SCOR will be subject to adequate control by the Treasurer of ICSU.

11. The SCOR Secretariat will keep the Secretary General of ICSU fully and promptly informed on all its activities.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

## Item 12 of the Agenda

## ICSU Abstracting Board

**Item 12 (a) :** The budget for 1956-57, totalling $11.000 approximately, as presented by Dr. Boutry at Bagnères-de-Bigorre in June 1956, is set out at Annex A.

This budget was considered by the Bureau of ICSU at its Sixteenth Meeting, New Delhi, January 1957, and taking into account the possible cost of meetings of the Executive Committee of the IAB and of the ad hoc Committee on Biological Abstracting in 1957, the Bureau agreed to recommend to the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Board a gross budget of $15.000 to the IAB for 1956-57, with a carry-over of $1.000 to 1957-58.

**Item 12 (b) :** The report of the Convenor of the ad hoc Committee on Biological Abstracting appears in both French and English texts at Annex B.

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Item 12 of the Agenda

ICSU ABSTRACTING BOARD — Annex A

Budget for 1956 - 57

PHYSICS (Follow-up) - CHEMISTRY (Start)

| 1. CENTRAL OFFICE EXPENSES | $ (US Currency) | | Observations |
|---|---|---|---|
| General Secretary, salary | - | | |
| Half-time Scientists Asst. salary | 1,750 | | competent for chemistry |
| Clerk, stenotypist, 3 languages, salary | 2,760 | | full time: present salary & status |
| Social Security & taxes | 525 | | |
| Secretarial expenses | 750 | | |
| | 5,785 | 5,785 | |
| **2. OUTSIDE EXPENSES** | | | |
| Editors meetings | 1,400 | | |
| Contacts between members of the Exec. and others between meetings | 500 | | |
| Indemnities, 3 correspondents Chemis. | 1,500 | | maximum allowance commission basis, Countries: G.B., Germany, U.S.A. |
| Translations, photocopies and other works | 1,750 | | |
| | 5,150 | 5,150 | |
| TOTAL ..... | | 10,935 | |

Item 12 Annex B (French text)

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 12 b of the Agenda

Ad hoc Committee on Biological Abstracting

# COMPTE RENDU SOMMAIRE DES REUNIONS DU COMITE DES RESUMES ANALYTIQUES DE BIOLOGIE

tenues à Paris, les 7 et 8 Mars 1957

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Le Comité des Résumés analytiques de Biologie, créé en juin 1956, lors de la Session à Bagnères de Bigorre du Comité exécutif du Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques (ICSU), s'est réuni à l'UNESCO, à Paris, les 7 et 8 Mars 1957. Le but poursuivi était de renseigner le Bureau des Résumés analytiques de l'ICSU (IAB) sur les possibilités d'extension aux Sciences Biologiques de l'activité actuelle de ce service. Tous les représentants désignés par l'ICSU pour participer à la réunion, sauf un, étaient présents :

- 2 Membres de l'Union Internationale des Sciences Biologiques : MM. C. KOSSWIG (Hambourg) et R. ULRICH (Paris, Secrétaire de l'UISB, "convenor")

- 1 Membre de l'Union Internationale de Biochimie : M.H.G.K. WESTENBRINK (Utrecht)

- 1 Membre de l'Union Internationale des Sciences Physiologiques : M.H.P. GILDING (Birmingham)

- 1 Membre du Bureau des Résumés analytiques de l'ICSU : M.G.A. BOUTRY (Paris, Secrétaire de l'IAB)

- 3 représentants des Journaux analytiques : MM. G. MILES CONRAD (Biological Abstracts), J. WYART (Bulletin signalétique du CNRS), ALPATOV (Biologie, U.R.S.S. absent)

- 4 observateurs :
MM.R.L. ZWEMER (UNESCO), N. HOWARD-JONES (WHO), E. LUNDSGAARD (CIOMS), J.E. HOLMSTROM (de l'UNESCO, pour la Division des Pêches de la FAO).

Ont en outre assisté aux séances et participé aux discussions :

MM. R. FRASER, Secrétaire administratif de l'ICSU, représentant le Secrétaire Général de l'ICSU, ex officio Membre du Comité.

P. BOURGEOIS, Président du Bureau des Résumés analytiques de l'ICSU.

et Mme MILLOT, Spécialiste des Sciences Biologiques au Bulletin Signalétique du CNRS.

Dès l'ouverture de la Session, le 7 Mars à 10 heures, le Président de Séance (R. ULRICH) demande au Professeur BOUTRY, Secrétaire Général de l'IAB de bien vouloir rappeler les résultats obtenus par son Office dans le domaine de la Physique et de la Chimie. M. BOUTRY rappelle l'histoire de son service et montre l'intérêt des résumés d'auteurs, de l'échange de ces résumés entre les périodiques, de la collaboration entre journaux d'articles originaux et journaux analytiques, etc. Il insiste enfin sur les points suivants :

1) Le Bureau des résumés analytiques n'a pas de principes absolus.

2) Il n'impose d'obligations à personne.

3) Son activité est toujours conduite de manière à ne pouvoir influencer que d'une façon favorable l'activité des journaux analytiques intéressés.

Les Membres présents ont ensuite approuvé à l'unanimité les suggestions suivantes à transmettre à l'ICSU :

- Il est souhaitable que tout article original de Biologie soit accompagné d'un résumé d'auteur rédigé en anglais ou en français, publié sous la responsabilité de l'éditeur du périodique, et conforme aux règles de l'UNESCO (Guide pour la rédaction des Résumés d'auteurs).

- La publication de tels résumés est souhaitée pour tous les périodiques de Biologie, mais, pour commencer et à titre d'expérience, le domaine d'application de cette mesure sera limité à une seule discipline : la Botanique, dont le choix offre de réels avantages pratiques. Toutes précautions seront prises pour que les modalités d'application adoptées puissent s'étendre facilement par la suite aux autres domaines de la Biologie.

- Aucun périodique analytique ne peut actuellement analyser tous les articles originaux qui paraissent chaque année en Biologie (environ 1.500.000). Il est suggéré, pour augmenter le nombre total d'articles analysés, que chaque périodique analytique, tout en poursuivant à son gré son activité actuelle, dépouille un nombre aussi grand que possible d'articles originaux correspondant à une certaine discipline encore insuffisamment prospectée, ou publiés dans une certaine région du globe.

- Les journaux analytiques de Biologie désireux de participer aux Réunions Internationales d'Editeurs, aux échanges de résumés et autres activités de l'IAB pourront devenir journaux membres de cet organisme dans les mêmes conditions que les journaux analytiques de Physique et de Chimie. Au début au moins, les journaux analytiques à large domaine d'activité pourront seuls adhérer à l'IAB. Compte tenu de l'étendue du domaine de la Biologie, le Comité estime qu'il pourrait être utile dans certains cas, que deux périodiques analytiques écrits dans une même langue puissent être admis comme membres.

- L'importance en Biologie, des Journaux analytiques spécialisés (1) rend souhaitable leur collaboration avec les journaux analytiques généraux (2). Dans le présent, les journaux analytiques spécialisés ne peuvent pas devenir membres de l'IAB, mais il est souhaité que ceux qui désireraient collaborer avec cet organisme puissent participer (éventuellement comme membres associés ou comme observateurs) à certaines au moins des réunions organisées par l'IAB.

- L'application des vues précédentes à la Botanique, à titre expérimental, aura pour point de départ l'établissement de la liste des périodiques les plus cités par les auteurs, puis d'une liste de tous les périodiques de Botanique. L'index de Brown qui renferme le tableau statistique des 100 périodiques de Botanique le plus souvent cités (Scientific Serials, 1956), et les autres listes plus complètes publiées dans d'autres documents (Biological Sciences Serial Publications : A World List) seront utilisés. Des comparaisons de ces listes avec celles des périodiques actuellement dépouillés par les journaux analytiques, feront apparaitre les doubles emplois et les lacunes à combler.

- Aucune des mesures recommandées par le Comité ne vise à limiter l'activité actuelle des journaux analytiques. Le seul but envisagé est l'amélioration du dépouillement dans l'intérêt commun, en partant de ce qui existe actuellement, et faisant appel à la collaboration de tous les intéressés : auteurs, directeurs de journaux et lecteurs.

La Session est cloturée le 8 Mars à 11 heures.

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(1) Ex: Excerpta medica, Publications des Commonwealth Bureaux, Bulletin de l'Institut Pasteur, etc...

(2) Ex: Biological Abstracts, etc.

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Item 12 of the Agenda

Annex B
(English text)

ICSU ABSTRACTING BOARD

# SUMMARY REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTING held in Paris, March 7 and 8, 1957

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The Committee on Biological Abstracting, created in June 1956, during the meeting at Bagnères-de-Bigorre of the Executive Committee of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) met at UNESCO, in Paris, on the 7th and 8th March 1957. The purpose was to give information to the Abstracting Board of ICSU (IAB) about the possibilities of extending the current activities of its service to the biological sciences. All of the representatives designed by ICSU to participate in the meeting, save one, were present :

- 2 members of the International Union of Biological Sciences : MM. C. KOSSWIG (Hamburg) and R. ULRICH (Paris, Secretary of IUBS, "convenor").

- 1 member of the International Union of Biochemistry : M. H.G.K. WESTENBRINK (Utrecht).

- 1 member of the International Union of Physiological Sciences : M. H.P GILDING (Birmingham).

- 1 member of the Abstracting Board of ICSU : M. G.A. BOUTRY (Paris, Secretary of the IAB).

- 3 representatives of abstracting journals : MM. G. MILES CONRAD (Biological Abstracts), J. WYART (Bulletin Signalétique du CNRS), ALPATOV (Biologia, U.S.S.R. Absent)

- 4 observers :
MM. R.L. ZWEMER (UNESCO), M. HOWARD-JONES (WHO), E. LUNDSGAARD (CIOMS), J.E.HOLMSTROM, (UNESCO, representative of FAO, fisheries division).

The following were also present at the meetings and participated in the discussions :

MM. R. FRASER, Administrative Secretary of ICSU, representing the Secretary General of ICSU, ex officio a member of the Committee.

P. BOURGEOIS, President of the ICSU Abstracting Board,

and Mme MILLOT, Specialist in Biological Sciences, Bulletin Signalétique du CNRS.

At the opening of the session at 10 o'clock on March 7, the chairman of the meeting (R. ULRICH) asked Professor BOUTRY, Secretary General of the IAB, if he would be so kind as to describe the results obtained by his office in the domains of Physics and Chemistry. M. BOUTRY related the history of his service and described the interest in author's abstracts, in the exchange of these abstracts between periodicals, in the collaboration between primary journals and abstracting journals, etc. Finally, he emphasized the following points :

1. The Abstracting Board has no absolute rules,

2. It imposes obligations on no one,

3. Its activity is always conducted in such a manner as to influence in only a favorable fashion, the activities of the interested abstracting journals.

The members present next approved unanimously the following suggestions for transmittal to ICSU :

- It is desirable that any original article in biology be accompanied by an author's abstract written in English or in French, published under the responsibility of the editor of the (primary) periodical, and conforming to the rules of UNESCO (Guide for the preparation and publication of synopses).

- The publication of such abstracts is desirable for all the periodicals of biology, but in order to commence and as a first try, the domain of application of this measure will be limited to one discipline alone : Botany, whose choice gives real practical advantages. All precautions will be taken so that the methods of application adopted can be easily extended later to the other domains of biology.

- No abstracting journal can at present abstract all the original articles which appear each year in biology (approximately 1,500,000). It is suggested, in order to enlarge the total number of articles abstracted, that each abstracting journal, while pursuing at will its current activities, cover as many original articles as possible in certain disciplines still insufficiently covered, or published in a certain region of the globe.

- The biological abstracting journals desirous of participating in the international meetings of editors, in the exchanges of abstracts and other activities of IAB could become member journals of this organization under the same conditions as the abstracting journals of physics and chemistry. At the start, at least, only the comprehensive abstracting journals could become members of IAB. Because of the wide extent of the domain of biology, the Committee thinks that it might be useful that eventually two abstracting periodicals written in the same language should be admitted as members.

- The importance in biology of the specialized abstracting journals (1) makes desirable their collaboration with the general abstracting journals (2). At the present time, the special abstracting journals cannot become members of IAB, but it is wished that those who would like to collaborate with this organization should be able to take part (as associates or as observers for example) in some at least of the meetings organized by IAB.

- The application of the foregoing ideas to botany as a try will start with the establishment of a list of periodicals that are most cited by authors, and then of a list of all the periodicals in botany. BROWN's index (Scientific Serials 1956) which contains a statistical table of the 100 most often cited botanical periodicals, and the other more complete lists published in other documents (Biological Sciences Serial Publications : a World List) will be used. By comparisons of these lists with those periodicals actually covered by the abstracting journals, duplication and gaps will become evident.

- None of the measures recommended by the Committee is intended to limit the present activity of abstracting journals. The only purpose envisaged is the improvement of coverage in the common interest, in departing from that which currently exists, and making an appeal for the cooperation of all interested persons : authors, directors of journals and readers.

The session was closed the 8th of March at 11 a.m.

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(1) e.g. Excerpta medica, Publications of the Commonwealth Bureaux, Bulletin de l'Institut Pasteur, etc...

(2) e.g. Biological Abstracts, etc.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 13 of the Agenda

Nuclear Radiation

The Eight Meeting of the Executive Board decided to maintain the Hörstadius Committee (Hörstadius, Bacq, Faegri, Sievert) for another six months in order that it might consult with UNESCO, and with the United Nations Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, on the advisability of establishing an ICSU Special Committee.

The attached report (Annex A) was considered by the Bureau at its Sixteenth Meeting, in January 1957, and the following interim action was taken :

1) the report was transmitted to the Director General, UNESCO, with a covering letter stating that ICSU was taking no further action in the meantime, but was taking steps to inform the U.N. Committee that ICSU was ready to cooperate through UNESCO in the field of the biological effects of nuclear radiation.

2) the U.N. program was circulated to all National Members of ICSU.

3) Hörstadius was asked to request Messrs. Bacq and Sievert to offer the cooperation of ICSU to the U.N. Committee at its meeting in April 1957.

4) Professor Bacq duly reported on the meeting of the U.N. Committee held in New York on April 18, 1957 (Annex B).

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Annex A

Item 13 of the Agenda

Nuclear Radiation - Report of Hörstadius Committee

To the President,
ICSU.

At the 8th meeting of the Executive Board of ICSU at Bagnères-de-Bigorre, June 1956, it was decided to maintain the Committee on the Biological Effects of Nuclear Radiation (Hörstadius, Uppsala, convenor ; Bacq, Liège ; Faegri, Bergen ; and Sievert, Stockholm) for another six months "in order that it may consult with UNESCO, and with the United Nations Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, on the advisability of establishing an ICSU Special Committee, which might invite the organisation of national committees and effect coordination of national activities in basic research on the biological effects of nuclear radiation".

Two of the members of the Committee, Bacq and Sievert, took part in the meetings of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, in New York Oct. 22-Nov. 2 and thereby had the possibility to discuss the advisability and need of an ICSU committee for co-ordinating the work internationally. Because of the information and experience gained our Committee is of the opinion that, although it would certainly be valuable if such coordination could be arranged, this would require a committee of specialists in many different fields and countries. This seems to be difficult to organize, since most of the specialists needed are already engaged in urgent work, induced by the request of the United Nations Committee. We therefore have decided to recommend ICSU at present only to submit to the relevant national committees the United Nations request of April 10, 1956, asking these committees to distribute it to their members and to those scientists who may have possibilities of contributing in research work on biological effects of nuclear radiations.

There are now so many organizations working on problems of radiation effects and of radiation protection that it does not seem advisable, at least at present, to start a new organisation in these fields. If it, however, should be found to suit a practical purpose there can at the next meeting of the United Nations Committee (April 8, 1957) be raised the question whether it would not be advisable to invite ICSU to a co-operation in the field of biologic effects of nuclear radiation.

The members Bacq and Sievert will in that case report to the undersigned who will inform you of possible proposals or desires.

Uppsala, December 13th, 1956.

(sgd) Sven Hörstadius

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Annex B

Item 13 of the Agenda

Nuclear Radiation - Report of Professor Bacq

on the Meeting of the U.N. Committee

Our Colleague Professor Sievert and myself have communicated to the U.N.O. Scientific Committee for the Effects of Radiations, the interest of the ICSU and IUBS about the effects of radiation as described in your letter February 25, 1957. I have been appointed Chairman of this Committee for this year.

The document A/AC.82/SR.18 of the U.N.O. Secretariat, contains the following statement. This document is a summary record of the 18th Meeting, April 1957.

"The Chairman said that, before inviting the United Nations Scientific Committee to continue its consideration of the arrangements for the fourth session, he wished to inform it that the International Council of Scientific Unions(ICSU) and the International Union of Biological Science(IUBS) had shown considerable interest in the effect of atomic radiation and related scientific problems. ICSU had asked a small group of three, including Mr Sievert and himself, to prepare a report on the subject for its information. However, Mr Sievert and he argued that, the work of the United Nations Scientific Committee having proved so successful, it did not at present seem that any useful purpose would be served by setting up another body, which would inevitably have poorer facilities, and hence prove less effective, than the Committee itself. He therefore requested the Committee's authorization to inform the Secretary-General of ICSU that the United Nations Scientific Committee had found that the progress of its work had been satisfactory and that in view of the limited time available before submission of the final report to the United Nations General Assembly, it recommended that ICSU accordingly defer until a later date any decision concerning future research on radiation matters which ICSU and IUBS might wish to carry out.

The Committee authorized the Chairman to communicate with the Secretary-General of the International Council of Scientific Unions along the above lines."

15 man committee of U.N.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 14 (b) of the Agenda

Consideration of the proper functions of the Permanent Services federated in FAGS

The Bureau of ICSU, at its Sixteenth Meeting, New Delhi, January 7-9, 1957, decided to forward the following recommendation to the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Board :

"ICSU supports the collection and coordination of data by the Permanent Services for the use of all, but not research done on the data by a Permanent Service in virtue of its location."

The President will amplify this recommendation in a speech from the Chair ; and thereafter the topic will be open for discussion by the members of the Board.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 14 (c) of the Agenda

# Adoption of the Budget of FAGS for 1956-57

Estimates for the normal functioning of FAGS for the period 1957-1960, together with the extraordinary expenditure envisaged in consequence of the participation of the Permanent Services in the International Geophysical Year, are set forth at Annex A.

These estimates are extracted from the report of the first meeting of the Council of FAGS, which took place in Paris on 19 October 1956. They are therefore subject to revision in the light of subsequent experience, in particular as regards the contribution to the extraordinary activities which can be expected to accrue from funds in the possession of CSAGI.

The President will therefore nominate a small sub-committee from the Chair, which will report back to the Executive Board in the course of the present meeting.

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Annex A

Item 14 (c) of the Agenda

Prévisions de budget pour le fonctionnement normal de la Fédération des Services Permanents pour la période 1957 à 1960

(Les sommes sont indiquées en dollars)

| Services Permanents | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bureau International de l'Heure | 8.400 | 8.400 | 8.400 | 8.400 |
| Service International des Latitudes | 4.500 | 4.500 | 4.500 | 4.500 |
| Indices Géomagnétiques | 1.625 | 1.875 | 1.875 | 1.875 |
| Bureau Gravimétrique International | 4.100 | 4.100 | 4.100 | 4.100 |
| International Seismological Summary | 3.700 | 3.700 | 3.700 | 3.700 |
| Bulletin Mensuel du B.S.I. | 3.700 | 4.000 | 4.000 | 4.000 |
| Rayonnement Ultra Violet | 6.000 | 6.000 | 6.000 | 6.000 |
| Ozone atmosphérique | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 |
| Activité Solaire | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 |
| Service Central des Ursigrammes | 3.000 | 3.000 | 3.000 | 3.000 |
| TOTAL | 37.425 | 37.975 | 37.975 | 37.975 |

Les chiffres indiqués dans le tableau ci-dessus correspondent à des minima "incompressibles". Ils sont réalistes mais insuffisants pour assurer un fonctionnement tout à fait satisfaisant des Services.

Il a été envisagé par le Conseil de suspendre jusqu'en 1960 l'allocation de $6.000 au Service du Rayonnement Ultra Violet ou tout au moins de la réduire dans d'assez importantes proportions si les crédits nécessaires au fonctionnement de la Fédération ne sont pas obtenus. Il a été également envisagé d'augmenter, si c'est nécessaire et possible, l'allocation de l'International Seismological Summary. Le Secrétaire de la Fédération mènera les enquêtes nécessaires pour permettre au Conseil de prendre une décision en toute connaissance de cause à sa prochaine réunion. Aux sommes indiquées ci-dessus s'ajoutent celles portées dans le tableau ci-dessous qui correspondent aux dépenses supplémentaires de fonctionnement des Services Permanents pendant l'Année Géophysique Internationale et les deux années suivantes.

cont/...

| Services Permanents | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bureau International de l'Heure | 11.200 | 15.600 | 8.000 | 8.000 |
| Service International des Latitudes | 420 | 840 | 840 | 420 |
| Indices Géomagnétiques | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 500 |
| Bureau Gravimétrique International | - | 300 | 300 | - |
| International Seismological Summary | - | - | - | - |
| Bulletin Mensuel du B.S.I. | - | - | - | - |
| Rayonnement Ultra Violet | - | - | - | - |
| Ozone Atmosphérique | - | - | - | - |
| Activité solaire | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| Service Central des Ursigrammes | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | - |
| TOTAL | 14.120 | 19.240 | 11.640 | 8.920 |

Soit, au total, pour les quatre années, $54.000 environ.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 15 of the Agenda

New Rules for Joint Commissions

The Eighth Meeting of the Executive Board requested the Bureau to draft a revision of the existing rules, for submission to the Unions and subsequent adoption in 1957-58.

The Bureau now presents its draft of the new rules, which is essentially that prepared for the Sixteenth Meeting of the Bureau by Père Lejay; and at Annex A the comments thereon which have been received from the Unions, for the consideration of the Executive Board.

FRENCH TEXT

# PROJET DE REGLEMENT POUR LES COMMISSIONS MIXTES

## 1. Création des Commissions Mixtes

1.1. Des Commissions Mixtes peuvent être établies par le Comité Exécutif du Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques en vertu de l'art. 25 des statuts; ces Commissions ont pour but la préparation, l'organisation et la publication des résultats de colloques en vue de l'étude de questions bien définies dans des domaines appartenant aux disciplines de plusieurs Unions.

1.2. Ces Commissions sont constituées sur proposition d'une au moins des Unions intéressées. De telles propositions doivent comporter un exposé précis du programme imposé à la Commission.

1.3. Après approbation du programme, le Comité Exécutif du Conseil International désigne une "Union-Mère" chargée de stimuler et de surveiller l'activité de la Commission et de veiller à l'application du présent Réglement.

## 2. Constitution des Commissions Mixtes

2.1. L'Union-Mère désignera un secrétaire chargé de l'administration de la Commission Mixte.

2.2. Le Secrétaire est chargé d'obtenir le nom des membres désignés par les Unions et de convoquer les réunions de la Commission conformément aux prescriptions du présent Règlement.

2.3. Les Unions intéressées désignent les membres d'un Comité Directeur de la Commission Mixte à raison de deux Membres et d'un suppléant par Union.

2.4. Le Président de la Commission Mixte est élu par les membres du Comité Directeur et est choisi parmi eux.

## 3. Durée des Commissions Mixtes

3.1. Toute Commission Mixte est constituée pour une durée de jusqu'à trois ans a partir de sa première réunion. Il appartient ensuite au Comité Exécutif du Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques, après avoir obtenu l'avis de l'Union-Mère, de décider si la Commission continuera son activité pour une nouvelle période de jusqu'à trois ans. Dans ce cas, les Unions intéressées seront invitées à revoir la désignation de leurs délégués de façon à ce que ceux-ci soient au courant des derniers progrès réalisés dans le domaine couvert par la Commission.

3.2. Toute Commission Mixte, à l'expiration de son mandat, sera dissoute ou remplacée par une Commission de l'Union-Mère avec, si nécessaire, des membres cooptés d'autres Unions.

4. Membres cooptés

En vue de l'organisation d'un colloque, les Comités Directeurs des Commissions Mixtes peuvent désigner des membres cooptés dont le mandat expire dès que le colloque pour lequel ils ont été désignés est terminé.

5. Réunions et Dépenses

5.1. Toute réunion d'une Commission Mixte doit être proposée par l'Union-Mère et autorisée par le Bureau du Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques.

5.2. Les frais de ces réunions, supportés par le Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques, comprennent les frais de secrétariat et le remboursement des frais de voyage pour le Secrétaire et pour les membres du Comité de Direction ou leurs suppléants.

5.3. Les subventions accordées pour l'organisation des colloques autorisés et subventionnés par le Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques, sont utilisées suivant les disponibilités, dans l'ordre ci-après:

a) frais de secrétariat,

b) remboursement des frais de voyage des membres du Comité Directeur,

c) remboursement total ou partiel des frais de voyage des membres cooptés,

d) remboursement total ou partiel des frais de voyage des participants invités par le Comité Directeur.

5.4. Les frais de voyage dont il est fait mention aux art. 5.2. et 5.3. sont remboursés suivant les modalités adoptées par le Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques.

6. Subsides accordés par le Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques

6.1. Afin que les demandes de subsides puissent être examinées en temps voulu, chaque Commission Mixte soumettra, par l'intermédiaire de son Union-Mère, au Bureau du Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques au moment de sa première réunion annuelle, une liste provisoire des réunions et colloques qu'elle désire tenir au cours de l'année suivant la réunion du Comité Exécutif.

6.2. Les demandes de subsides adressées au Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques soit en vue de réunions ou de colloques approuvés par le Comité Exécutif comme prévu à l'art. 6.1., soit en vue de

couvrir des frais de publications, seront présentées par l'Union-Mère au nom de la Commission Mixte.

6.3. Toutes les relations ultérieures avec le Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques au sujet des subsides reposent sur l'Union-Mère.

6.4. Les frais d'administration des Commissions Mixtes sont à la charge du Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques. Toute autre dépense doit être approuvée par l'Union-Mère et le Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques avant d'être engagée.

7. Rapports

7.1. L'Union-Mère est responsable devant le Comité Exécutif du Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques de toute Commission Mixte qui lui est rattachée.

7.2. Les Commissions Mixtes sont invitées à fournir aux Unions-Mères des rapports complets sur toutes leurs réunions et autres activités.

7.3. L'Union-Mère présente à la réunion annuelle du Comité Exécutif du Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques un rapport provisoire sur l'activité de toute Commission Mixte qui lui est rattachée; tous les trois ans, elle présente à l'Assemblée Générale du Conseil, par l'intermédiaire d'un de ses représentants désignés à l'art. 24 des Statuts, un rapport résumant l'activité de ses Commissions Mixtes.

ENGLISH TEXT

# DRAFT RULES FOR JOINT COMMISSIONS

## 1. Formation of Joint Commissions

1.1. Joint Commissions may be established by the Executive Board of the International Council of Scientific Unions under article 25 of the Statutes. These Commissions are charged with the preparation, organisation, and publication of the results of Symposia on well defined topics falling within scientific domains which are the concern of more than one Union.

1.2. Such Commissions may be established on the proposal of at least one of the interested Unions. Such proposals must define precisely the program to be undertaken by each Commission.

1.3. On approval of the program, the Executive Board will designate a Parent Union, responsible for stimulating and guiding the activities of the Commission, and for ensuring its observance of the present Rules.

## 2. Constitution of Joint Commissions

2.1. The Parent Union will designate a Secretary, charged with the administration of the Joint Commission.

2.2. The Secretary is responsible for obtaining the list of members designated by the Unions, and for convening meetings of the Commission in conformity with the present Rules.

2.3. The interested Unions nominate the members of the Steering Committee of the Joint Commission, each Union being entitled to designate two members and one alternate.

2.4. The President of the Joint Commission is elected by the members of the Steering Committee from among their number.

## 3. Duration of the Joint Commissions

3.1. Each Joint Commission is established for a term of up to 3 years, counting from the date of its first meeting. It is then for the Executive Board of the International Council of Scientific Unions to decide, after due consultation with the Parent Union, whether the Commission should continue its activities for a further period of up to three years.

In such case, the interested Unions are invited to review the names of their representatives so that they continue to be properly informed of current developments in the domain covered by the Commission.

3.2. Each Joint Commission, on the termination of its mandate, will be dissolved or replaced by a Commission of the Parent Union, with if necessary the cooptation of members from other Unions.

4. Co-opted Members

In organising Symposia, the Steering Committees of the Joint Commissions may co-opt additional members, whose term of office expires on the termination of the Symposium in question.

5. Meetings and Expenses

5.1. All meetings of a Joint Commission must be proposed by the Parent Union and authorised by the Bureau of the International Council of Scientific Unions.

5.2. The cost of these meetings, borne by the International Council of Scientific Unions, covers the secretarial costs and the reimbursement of travelling and subsistence expenses incurred by the Secretary and the members of the Steering Committee or their alternates.

5.3. Subventions allocated for the organisation of symposia authorised and subvented by the International Council of Scientific Unions, are used, according to the funds available, in the following order:

a) secretarial expenses;

b) reimbursement of travelling and subsistence expenses incurred by members of the Steering Committee;

c) total or partial reimbursement of the travelling and subsistence expenses of the co-opted members;

d) total or partial reimbursement of the travelling and subsistence expenses of participants invited by the Steering Committee.

5.4. The travelling and subsistence expenses mentioned in articles 5.2. and 5.3. are subject to the regulations adopted by the International Council of Scientific Unions.

6. Subventions agreed by the International Council of Scientific Unions

6.1. In order that requests for subventions may be examined in good time, each Joint Commission shall

submit to the first annual meeting of the Bureau of the Council, through its Parent Union, a provisional list of the meetings and symposia which it wishes to hold in the year following the next meeting of the Executive Board.

6.2. Requests for subventions from the International Council of Scientific Unions, whether for meetings or symposia approved by the Executive Board under article 6.1. above, or to meet the costs of publications, should be presented by the Parent Union in the name of the Joint Commission.

6.3. All subsequent dealings with the International Council of Scientific Unions on the subject of subventions are the responsibility of the Parent Union.

6.4. The administration costs of the Joint Commissions are the direct responsibility of the International Council of Scientific Unions. Any other expenses must be approved by the Parent Union and by the International Council of Scientific Unions before being incurred.

7. Reports

7.1. The Parent Union is responsible to the Executive Board of the International Council of Scientific Unions for any Joint Commission attached to it.

7.2. The Joint Commissions are requested to furnish their Parent Unions with full reports of all their meetings and other activities.

7.3. The Parent Union shall present a provisional report on the activities of each Joint Commission attached to it to the annual meeting of the Executive Board of the International Council of Scientific Unions. Every three years, it shall present a report summarising the activities of its Joint Commissions to the General Assembly of the Council, in accordance with article 4.1. of the By-Laws.

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

ANNEX A

Item 15 of the Agenda

New Rules for Joint Commissions

The following comments on the draft of the new rules have been received from the Unions :

IUPAC

The Executive Committee of IUPAC, during its 36th meeting, has dealt with this question and has expressed its great appreciation for this new text. There is, however, one point of detail on which the Executive Committee wishes to comment : on the first page of your draft, under the heading "Constitution of Joint Commissions", 2.3, the number of members to represent each Union is fixed to two. Our Committee would suggest that, in this respect, the rules should be more liberal and leave open the possibility to elect more than two members to represent a Union which would have a special interest in one particular new Joint Commission.

The IUPAC Executive Committee therefore suggests the following phrase to replace the penultimate paragraph of Section 2 :

"The Bureau of ICSU decides about the number of members to which each of the Unions is entitled ; the Unions concerned shall elect their members on the Steering Committee of the Joint Commission."

"Le Bureau de l'ICSU décide du nombre de membres auquel chaque Union a droit ; les Unions intéressées élisent leurs membres pour les représenter auprès du Comité Directeur."

(sgd) R. Morf

IUCr

1. Without having realized that the rules for Joint Commissions would be changed so soon, the Executive Committee of our Union already discussed at its meeting in Madrid in April 1956 the rather unfortunate situation that with the exception of the Parent Union, the Unions participating in a Joint Commission have practically no voice. It now appears that the draft of new rules shows in our opinion the same shortcoming. Some examples that practically all power rests with the Parent Union are the

following. Only the advice of the Parent Union will be asked on the question if a Joint Commission should continue its activities (rule 3.1). Meetings of a Joint Commission can only be held if proposed by the Parent Union (rule 5.1). Reports of the activities of a Joint Commission need only be sent to the Parent Union (rule 7.2).

If there is international work to be done falling within a scientific domain which is the concern of more than one Union, it may be expected that the choice of the Parent Union will not normally be obvious, otherwise that Union itself would have established an own Commission. Since the work of the Joint Commission will be of interest to all participating Unions, we consider it very regrettable if in this way all powers would be laid in the hands of one Union only. Moreover, after the Joint Commission has been established and the Parent Union has been designated, this choice cannot be changed in another way than by dissolving the Joint Commission and establishing a new one. If on the termination of its mandate the continuation of a Joint Commission as a Commission of a Union is deemed desirable, according to rule 3.2 it can again only become a Commission of the Parent Union, and this is also a strong restriction.

We fully realize that the responsibility towards ICSU for the activities of a Joint Commission should be given to one of the participating Unions. We would, however, strongly recommend that the proposed new rules be amended in such a way that the other Unions participating in a Joint Commission be given as much as possible the same powers as the Parent Union.

2. A second comment which I have been asked to make concerns the restriction of the work of Joint Commissions to the preparation, organization, and publication of the results of Symposia only. If the object of this restriction is to limit the formation of Joint Commissions, such could perhaps be better done by judging the individual cases rather than by including in the rules such a very strong restriction in the activities of Joint Commissions as stated in rule 1.1.

In contrast to the current rules, the proposed new rules will prevent the establishment of any Joint Commission of two or more Unions with the object to study a well defined problem which cannot be solved satisfactorily by scientists from one Union only. The second proposal which I therefore would suggest is that the present object of Joint Commissions "to study specific topics in borderline fields covering subjects appropriate to more than one Union" be maintained in the new rules, and that the appropriate amendments be made in the draft.

(sgd) D.W. Smits

IUTAM (French text)

1. Je pense qu'il serait nécessaire et utile de ne pas soumettre à des règles aussi rigides toute formation de commission mixte. Deux Unions scientifiques pouvant valablement décider d'unir leurs efforts dans la préparation d'un symposium qui les intéresse simultanément, il pourrait leur être recommandé de constituer une commission mixte du genre de celle citée dans le texte et d'informer le Conseil International de la formation d'une telle commission.

Je laisserais la liberté aux deux Unions intéressées de faire fonctionner cette commission de la manière qui serait la mieux appropriée au cas d'espèce, sans complications superflues comme l'obtention d'autorisations spéciales ou l'obligation de rapports périodiques au Conseil International.

2. Par contre il va de soi que, pour bénéficier de certaines subventions par le Conseil International, de telles Commissions, que je qualifierai de Commissions mixtes formées bénévolement et occasionnellement, devraient respecter les règles valables pour les commissions mixtes organisées par décision du Conseil International.

En résumé, je pense que la plus grande souplesse doit être maintenue pour toute entreprise de travail en commun par deux Unions. L'intervention du Conseil International se justifie, par contre, si une Union éprouve la nécessité de provoquer son intervention pour aboutir à une étude en commun par deux ou plusieurs Unions.

(English text)

1. I think it both necessary and useful not to submit to such rigid rules as are proposed for the formation of Joint Commissions. In the case of two scientific Unions who may wish to unite their efforts - which is quite legal - for the preparation of a Symposium which interests both of them, they might be recommended to set up a Joint Commission of the kind quoted in the text, and to inform ICSU.

I should let the two interested Unions function in the most appropriate way for their special purpose, without any unnecessary complication such as special authorisation, or periodical reports to ICSU.

2. On the other hand, it is obvious that such Commissions (I shall call them "Joint Commissions formed voluntarily and for a special purpose") would have to observe the rules which are valid for the Joint Commissions established by ICSU, if they are to receive subventions from ICSU.

In short I think that the greatest flexibility must be kept for every kind of work of any two Unions. On the other hand ICSU is entitled to intervene when a Union feels the necessity to insist that two or more Unions work together towards a common end.

(sgd) M. Roy

English Text

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 17 of the Agenda

Report on the formation of the IUHPS

# Report on the formation of the International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science

given by R. Taton,
Secretary General
of the division of the History of Science of IUHPS

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At the request of the Secretary General of ICSU and on the occasion of the official formation of the International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science, I should like to give a brief report on the formation of IUHPS and on the part which this new member is able to play in the framework of ICSU.

HISTORY In 1928, on the occasion of the International Congress of the Historical Sciences in Oslo, A. Mieli set up an International Committee of the History of Science which became in 1929 an International Academy of the History of Science (IAHS). In the following years, IAHS organised several international congresses (Paris, 1929 ; London, 1931 ; Porto and Coimbre, 1934 ; Prague, 1937), published a quarterly journal, Archeion, formed about twenty national committees and operated several commissions, thus laying the foundations of a fruitful international collaboration in the field of the History of Science.

After the 2nd World War had interrupted the activities of IAHS, discussions began in 1946 with UNESCO in order to define a new basis for the organisation of a more active collaboration between the historians of the whole world. After that preliminary period when IAHS played a leading and very fruitful part, the time had come when an International Union of the History of Science could be set up and given a similar structure to the other great International Scientific Unions. A preliminary agreement was signed on the 16th of December 1946 between representatives of UNESCO, ICSU and IAHS and the formation of the International Union of the History of Science was officially confirmed in 1947 by a resolution of ICSU and by the vote of a general Constitutive Assembly met in Lausanne on October 2, 1947. IUHS soon added new National Committees to the 9 existing ones (22 in all in 1955). The admission of 7 new countries by the General Assembly in September 1956 which brought the total membership to 28 (one country having resigned), proved the vitality of IUHS. IUHS organised, with the financial help of UNESCO, 4 international congresses (Lausanne, 1947 ; Amsterdam, 1950 ; Jerusalem, 1953 ; Florence-Milan, 1956) published the Proceedings of these congresses, a quarterly journal (International Archives of History of Science) and a Collection of Works. It has set up six commissions (statutes, publications, instruction, bibliography, history of the social relations of science, scientific history of the Middle East.) When IUHS became on January 1, 1957 the "Division of the History of Science" of IUHPS, all these activities were continued.

During its brief autonomous existence (1947-56) IUHS had to solve some difficult internal problems. The first of them concerned its relationship with IAHS. The part IAHS played before the Second World War in the organisation of international collaboration in the field of the History of Science and the experience of its members justified the privileged part given to it in the first statutes of IUHS. But as the national committees increased in number and were more representative it was possible gradually to bring the statutes and structure of IUHS into line with the statutes and structure of the other International Scientific Unions grouped in ICSU. The decisions taken in that direction by the General Assemblies in 1953 and 1956 led to the abandonment of all the prerogatives of IAHS on the administrative level, that society keeping only a consultative role on the scientific level, similar to that of a commission.

The second problem concerns the relationship between historians and philosophers of science. The constitutive General Assembly in 1947 considered the formation of an International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science, but various difficulties prevented historians and philosophers of science from combining their efforts at that time. Therefore after the formation of IUHS in 1947, an International Union of the Philosophy of Science was set up in 1949. That Union was transformed soon afterwards into the International Union of Logic, Methodology and Philosophy of Science, and tried to group all the associations of philosophers of science in the whole world. Founded originally under the auspices of the International Institute of Philosophy, this new Union was able to organise with the support of CIPSH and other various societies and national foundations, 5 congresses and symposia : Paris, 1950 (symposium) ; Paris, 1952 (symposium) Brussels, 1953 (symposium) ; Zurich, 1954 (congress) ; Paris, 1955 (symposium).

But, as soon as the new International Union was formed the difficult problem of its affiliation on the international level with one of the big organisations recognised by UNESCO had to be solved. Various discussions took place, both with ICSU and CIPSH and with certain International Unions. Discussions were held in particular between IUHS and IUPS and after repeated deliberations, the Bureau and the Executive Committee of ICSU decided to encourage the formation of a new Union grouping historians and philosophers. At the meeting in September 1954 of the Executive Board of ICSU the urgency of such a measure was underlined and on the initiative of the Bureau of ICSU, a meeting was organised in Paris in February 1955, bringing together representatives of IUHS and IUPS. Professor Pérès, member of the Bureau of ICSU was in the chair. A provisional agreement between IUHS and IUPS was signed on June 3, 1955, after being approved by the Councils of the two Unions. After examining the agreement and on the recommendation of the Bureau and Executive Board of ICSU met in August 1955, in Oslo, the General Assembly of ICSU decided to recognise the new International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science as a specialised Union in the place of the old IUHS. The formation of the new Union was confirmed and ratified by the General Assemblies of IUPS (Paris, September 1955) and IUHS (Florence-Milan, September 1956.). At the same time the statutes of IUHPS and of its two divisions, history of science and philosophy of science, which succeeded respectively IUHS and IUPS, were laid down.

The new administrative structure was established by unanimous agreement on January 1, 1957. By agreement between the councils of the two divisions, the Bureau of IUHPS was constituted as follows :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chairman | : Pr. Tarski | (philosophy) | (U.S.A.) |
| Vice-chairman | : Pr. Forbes | (history) | (Netherlands) |
| Secretary-Treasurer | : Pr. Taton | (history) | (France) |
| Secretary | : Pr. Beth | (Philosophy) | (Netherlands) |

The first task of the new Bureau was to draw up a program of activities for 1958 in agreement with the Councils of the two divisions in order to have a basis on which to present a request to ICSU for a subvention. Further, the Bureau of each division reported to its several National Committees the new situation which had arisen as a result of the formation of IUHPS and asked their advice for the best means of realising the desired collaboration.

No special terms were forced upon the various National Committees in order to safeguard their prerogatives and to enable them to act to the best advantage, taking into account the local conditions.

These conditions vary greatly. Some countries are represented only in one division. IUHS had in fact more national committes than IUPS. In other countries the parallel National Committees have generally speaking no organic link between them. The aim of the Bureau of IUHPS is to realise progressively the administrative collaboration between the two divisions, on both international and national levels while safeguarding the activities and the smooth running of the divisions which had previously functioned autonomously. While assuring the relations between IUHPS and ICSU and co-ordinating the common programme of the two divisions, the Bureau of IUHPS left to the councils of the two divisions a good share of their prerogatives. For instance, as a temporary measure, in 1957, each division will receive directly its national contributions. The Treasurer of IUHPS, however, is in charge of the administration of the subvention from ICSU and of the payment of the contribution of the Union.

The Councils of the two divisions will meet on the following dates : the division of history on June 30, and the division of philosophy on August 31. They will study the first results and prepare the projects which are to be presented to the Bureau of IUHPS at its next meeting (Brussels, October 19, 1957). At this meeting the Bureau hopes to define new coordinating measures which will be in force in 1958.

Among the first results on the national level, let us point out the formation of mixed National Committees (France, U.S.A., Netherlands), discussions undertaken in some countries, for example, Japan, with a view to that unification and common meetings organised in various countries, for example, Belgium.

The Bureau of IUHPS and the councils of its two divisions encourage that administrative and scientific collaboration, but consider that such action must be prudent enough to maintain the existing activity of the two divisions and to safeguard their originality. Although the history and philosophy of science have some common characteristics and must work jointly and fruitfully for the realisation of certain aims, each of them has its own methods and its specific activities and an excessive or too rapid centralisation would run the risk of slowing them up.

Role of IUHPS in the framework of ICSU In the framework of ICSU, IUHPS has a very special position, both on account of its field which covers the whole of science and of the particular character of its activity which concerns not the technique of sciences, but their methods, their spirit and their history. Most of the big International Scientific Unions have understood the importance of the methodological and historical questions and give them a place in their congresses and in their general programme of activities. However, these efforts, although laudable, do not suffice to ensure international collaboration in the fields of methodology, history and philosophy of science. The essential aim of the International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science must be to coordinate all the efforts leading to the exploration of the scientific past of humanity and to the study of the methods and of the spirit of present-day science considered as a whole. At a time when the influence of scientific and technical progress on the life of humanity becomes every day more and more obvious, when international collaboration becomes unceasingly more evident in the field of pure and applied research as the rapid growth of the programme of activities of ICSU proves, it seems that an effort should be undertaken to bring to light the humanistic value of this scientific and technical progress. Many countries have understood that necessity and formed active centers of teaching and research in the fields of history and philosophy of science. With the help of ICSU and various International Scientific Unions, IUHPS must encourage and coordinate that movement on the international level. It will then be able to contribute to a better understanding of the work of scientists and technicians in every branch and to a harmonisation of the aims and methods of the various sciences, lessening the dangers threatened by the increasing specialisation which appears in every field. Working confidently with all the International Scientific Unions, IUHPS hopes to act as a link between them, in underlining on the international level the fruitful teachings which emerge from the history of science and the main lines of its present evolution. By doing that, it will be able to contribute to the better integration of the rapid progress of the different sciences in the life of mankind.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 17 of the Agenda

# Report on the formation of the IUHPS

## Rapport sur la création de de l'Union Internationale d'Histoire et de Philosophie des Sciences

présenté par R.Taton,
secrétaire général
de la division d'histoire des sciences de l'UIHPS

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A la demande du secrétariat général de l'ICSU et à l'occasion de la constitution officielle de l'Union internationale d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences, je voudrais présenter un bref rapport sur la formation de l'UIHPS et sur le rôle que peut jouer cette nouvelle union au sein de l'ICSU.

HISTORIQUE En 1928, à l'occasion du congrès international des sciences historiques d'Oslo, A.Mieli constitua un Comité international d'histoire des sciences qui se transforma en 1929 en Académie internationale d'histoire des sciences (A.I.H.S.). Au cours des années qui suivirent, l'A.I.H.S. organisa plusieurs congrès internationaux (Paris, 1929 ; Londres, 1931 ; Porto et Coïmbre, 1934 ; Prague, 1937), publia une revue trimestrielle, Archeion, créa une vingtaine de comités nationaux et assura le fonctionnement de plusieurs commissions, jetant ainsi les bases d'une féconde collaboration internationale dans le domaine de l'histoire des sciences.

La seconde guerre mondiale ayant amené une interruption des activités de l'A.I.H.S., des pourparlers furent entrepris en 1946 avec l'Unesco afin de définir de nouvelles bases pour l'organisation d'une collaboration plus active entre les historiens des sciences du monde entier. Après cette période préliminaire où l'A.I.H.S. avait joué un rôle directeur très fécond, le moment était venu où pouvait être constituée une Union Internationale d'Histoire des Sciences, dont la structure serait calquée sur celle des autres grandes Unions scientifiques internationales. Le 16 décembre 1946, un accord préliminaire fut signé entre les représentants de l'Unesco, de l'ICSU et de l'AIHS et la création de l'Union Internationale d'Histoire des Sciences fut officiellement confirmée en 1947 par une décision de l'ICSU et par le vote d'une assemblée générale constitutive réunie à Lausanne le 2 octobre 1947.

A ses 9 comités nationaux fondateurs, l'UIHS associa bientôt de nouveaux comités nationaux (22 au total en 1955). L'admission de 7 pays nouveaux par l'Aseemblée générale de septembre 1956 qui porta ce nombre à 28 (compte-tenu d'une radiation) a prouvé la vitalité de l'UIHS. L'UIHS a organisé, avec l'aide financière de l'Unesco, 4 congrès internationaux (Lausanne, 1947 ; Amsterdam, 1950 ; Jérusalem, 1953 ; Florence-Milan, 1956), assuré la publication des Actes de ces congrèe, d'une revue trimestrielle (les Archives internationales d'histoire des sciences) et d'une Collection de travaux. Elle a également assuré le fonctionnement de 6 commissions (statuts, publications, enseignement, bibliographie, histoire des relations sociales de la science, histoire scientifique du Proche-Orient). La transformation au 1er janvier 1957 de l'UIHS en "Division d'histoire des sciences" de l'UIHPS n'a d'ailleurs entraîné aucune interruption de ces diverses activités.

Au cours de sa brève existence autonome (1947-1956), l'UIHS a eu à résoudre quelques difficiles problèmes de structure. Le premier de ces problèmes touchait à ses rapports avec l'AIHS. La part prise avant la seconde guerre mondiale par l'AIHS dans l'organisation de la collaboration internationale dans le domaine de l'histoire des sciences et l'expérience de ses membres justifiait la place privilégiée qui lui fut accordée dans les premiers statuts de l'UIHS. Mais à mesure que les comités nationaux augmentaient en nombre et en importance, les statuts et la structure de l'UIHS purent être progressivement alignés sur les statuts et la structure des autres Unions scientifiques internationales réunies au sein de l'ICSU. Les décisions prises dans cette voie par les assemblées générales de 1953 et 1956 ont entraîné l'abandon de toutes les prérogatives de l'AIHS, sur le plan administratif, cette société ne conservant qu'un rôle de conseiller sur le plan scientifique, analogue à celui d'une commission.

Le second problème touche aux rapports entre historiens et philosophes des sciences. L'assemblée générale constitutive de 1947 avait envisagé la création d'une Union internationale d'Histoire et de Philosophie des Sciences, mais diverses difficultés empêchèrent historiens et philosophes des sciences d'unir leurs efforts dès cette époque. Aussi à la création en 1947 de l'UIHS succéda en octobre 1949 celle de l'Union Internationale de Philosophie des Sciences (U.I.P.S.) qui, transformée peu après en Union Internationale de Logique, Méthodologie et Philosophie des Sciences, s'efforça de grouper toutes les associations de philosophes des sciences du monde entier. Fondée à l'origine sous les auspices de l'Institut International de Philosophie, cette nouvelle Union put organiser avec l'appui du CIPSH et de diverses sociétés et fondations nationales, 5 congrès et colloques internationaux: Paris, 1950 (colloque) ; Paris, 1952 (colloque) ; Bruxelles, 1953 (colloque) ; Zurich, 1954 (congrès) ; Paris, 1955 (colloque)-.

Mais, dès la création en 1949 de cette nouvelle Union internationale, se posa le délicat problème de son affiliation sur le plan international auprès d'un des grands organismes reconnus par l'Unesco. Divers pourparlers furent entrepris, tant auprès de l'ICSU et du CIPSH que de certaines Unions internationales. Des pourparlers furent en particulier entrepris entre l'UIHS et l'UIPS et, après en avoir délibéré à plusieurs reprises, le bureau et le Comité exécutif de l'ICSU décidèrent d'encourager la constitution d'une nouvelle Union groupant historiens et philosophes. Lors de sa réunion de septembre 1954, le Comité exécutif de l'ICSU en souligna l'urgence et, sur l'initiative du bureau de l'ICSU, une réunion d'entente fut organisée à Paris

en février 1955, réunion groupant les représentants de l'UIHS et de l'UIPS sous la présidence du Pr Pérès, membre du bureau de l'ICSU. Un protocole d'accord provisoire entre l'UIHS et l'UIPS fut signé le 3 juin 1955, après approbation des conseils des deux unions.

Après examen de ce protocole et sur proposition de son bureau et de son comité exécutif, l'Assemblée générale de l'ICSU réunie à Oslo en août 1955 décidait de reconnaître comme Union spécialisée, la nouvelle Union internationale d'Histoire et de Philosophie des Sciences (U.I.H.P.S.), en remplacement de l'ancienne U.I.H.S. La constitution de la nouvelle Union internationale fut confirmée et mise au point par les assemblées générales de l'UIPS (Paris, septembre 1955) et de l'UIHS (Florence-Milan, septembre 1956), en même temps qu'étaient votés les statuts de l'UIHPS et ceux de ses deux divisions : histoire des sciences et philosophie des sciences, qui succèdent respectivement aux anciennns UIHS et UIPS.

D'un commun accord, la mise en place de la nouvelle structure administrative fut fixée au 1er janvier 1957. Par entente entre les conseils des deux divisions, le bureau de l'UIHPS a été constitué comme suit :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Président | : Pr Tarski | (division philosophie) | (U.S.A.) |
| Vice-président | : Pr Forbes | (division histoire) | (Pays-Bas) |
| Secrétaire-trésorier | : Pr Taton | (division histoire) | (France) |
| Secrétaire | : Pr Beth | (division philosophie) | (Pays-Bas) |

La première tâche du nouveau bureau a été d'établir, en accord avec les conseils des deux divisions, un programme d'activités pour 1958 qui a servi de base pour la demande de subvention présentée auprès de l'ICSU. Par ailleurs, le bureau de chaque division a signalé à ses différents comités nationaux la situation nouvelle créée par la formation de l'UIHPS et a sollicité leurs avis sur les meilleurs moyens de réaliser la collaboration souhaitée. Aucune mesure particulière n'a d'ailleurs été imposée aux différents comités nationaux, de façon à sauvegarder leurs prérogatives et à leur permettre d'agir au mieux, en tenant compte des conditions locales.

Ces conditions sont d'ailleurs très variées. Certains pays ne sont en effet représentés qu'au sein d'une des divisions ; ;'ancienne UIHS possédait en effet un nombre de comités nationaux supérieur à celui de l'UIPS. Les comités nationaux parallèles existant en d'autres pays n'ont en général aucun lien organique entre eux. Le bureau de l'UIHPS s'est fixé pour objectif de réaliser progressivement la collaboration administrative entre les deux divisions, tant sur le plan international que sur le plan national, tout en sauvegardant les activités et la bonne marche des divisions qui jusqu'alors avaient fonctionné de façon autonome. Tout en assurant les relations de l'UIHPS avec l'ICSU et en coordonnant le programme d'ensemble des deux divisions, le bureau de l'UIHPS a laissé aux conseils des deux divisions une bonne part de leurs prérogatives. C'est ainsi qu'à titre provisoire, chaque division continuera en 1957 à percevoir directement ses cotisations nationales, le trésorier de l'UIHPS assurant toutefois la gestion des subventions de l'ICSU et le règlement de la cotisation de l'Union.

Les conseils des deux divisions se réuniront respectivement le 30 juin (division d'histoire) et le 31 août (division philosophie) pour étudier les premiers résultats obtenus et préparer les projets qui seront soumis au bureau de l'UIHPS lors de sa prochaine réunion (Bruxelles, 19 octobre 1957). Le bureau espère, lors de cette réunion, mettre au point de nouvelles

mesures de coordination qui interviendraient dès 1958.

Parmi les premiers résultats obtenus sur le plan national, signalons la création de comités nationaux mixtes (France, U.S.A., Pays-Bas), les pourparlers entrepris dans certains pays, comme le Japon, en vue de cette unification et les réunions communes organisées en divers pays, comme la Belgique.

Le bureau de l'UIHPS et les conseils de ses deux divisions encouragent cette collaboration administrative et scientifique, mais considèrent que cette action doit être assez prudente pour maintenir l'activité existante des deux divisions et préserver leur originalité. Si l'histoire et la philosophie des sciences présentent des caractères communs et doivent collaborer de façon féconde dans la réalisation de certains objectifs, chacune de ces disciplines possède cependant ses méthodes propres et ses activités spécifiques, qu'une centralisation excessive ou trop rapide risquerait d'entraver.

ROLE DE L'UIHPS AU SEIN DE L'ICSU Au sein de l'ICSU, l'IUHPS occupe une place toute spéciale, tant par son champ d'action qui couvre l'ensemble des disciplines scientifiques que par le caractère particulier de son activité qui touche, non à la technique des sciences, mais à leur méthode, à leur esprit et à leur histoire. La plupart des grandes Unions scientifiques internationales ont compris l'importance des questions méthodologiques et historiques et leur font une place dans leurs congrès et dans leur programme général d'activité. Cependant ces efforts, si louables qu'ils soient, ne peuvent suffire à assurer la coordination internationale dans les domaines de la méthodologie, de la philosophie et de l'histoire de la science. Le but essentiel de l'Union Internationale d'Histoire et de Philosophie des Sciences doit être de coordonner tous les efforts conduisant à l'exploration du passé scientifique de l'Humanité, et à l'étude des méthodes et de l'esprit de la science actuelle considérée comme un tout. A un moment où l'influence du progrès scientifique et technique sur la vie de l'humanité devient chaque jour plus évidente, où la collaboration internationale devient sans cesse plus marquée dans le domaine de la recherche pure et appliquée, ainsi que l'atteste l'extension rapide du programme d'activités de l'ICSU, il semble qu'un effort tout particulier doive être entrepris pour dégager la valeur d'humanisme de ce progrès scientifique et technique. De nombreux pays ont compris cette nécessité et créé des centres actifs d'enseignement et de recherche dans les domaines de l'histoire et de la philosophie des sciences. Avec le concours du Conseil International des Unions Scientifiques et des différentes Unions Scientifiques Internationales, l'UIHPS doit encourager et coordonner ce mouvement sur le plan international. Elle pourra ainsi contribuer à une meilleure compréhension de l'effort réalisé par les savants et les techniciens de toutes spécialités et à une harmonisation des buts et des méthodes des différentes disciplines scientifiques, palliant ainsi aux dangers que suscite la spécialisation croissante qui se manifeste dans tous les domaines. Travaillant en liaison confiante avec toutes les Unions Scientifiques Internationales, l'UIHPS espère pouvoir servir de lien entre elles, en dégageant sur le plan international les féconds enseignements qui se dégagent de l'histoire de la science ainsi que les lignes directrices de son évolution actuelle. Ainsi pourra-t-elle contribuer à mieux intégrer le progrès si rapide des différentes sciences dans la vie même de l'humanité.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 20 of the Agenda

Adoption of a Resolution on the budgetary limitations of the Natural Sciences Department of UNESCO, for transmission to all National Members of ICSU

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1. The UNESCO Advisory Committee on Research in the Natural Sciences Programme of UNESCO, at its Fourth Session, Stockholm, April 10-12 1957, adopted the following Recommendation:

The Committee

CONSIDERING the great and increasing importance of science and the applications of science in the modern world

RECOMMENDS that the percentage of the total UNESCO budget allocated to the Natural Sciences Department be substantially increased and that other departments of UNESCO, such as Education and Mass Communication, devote more effort to science education and dissemination of scientific knowledge.

2. The Executive Board is now asked to endorse this Recommendation, and to frame a Resolution of its own for transmission to all National Members of ICSU, urging each and all of them to bring it to the notice of the National Commission for UNESCO in his own particular country, with a view to an appropriate action by the corresponding delegation to the Tenth General Conference of UNESCO, scheduled for Paris November/December 1958.

3. National Members would also be asked to brief their delegations to the Eighth General Assembly of ICSU, at Washington D.C. in September/October 1958, so that they may vote in favour of a Resolution to be transmitted by the General Assembly to the Director-General UNESCO, urging him to bring it to the notice of the Program Committee of the Tenth General Conference.

4. By taking timely action now, the Executive Board will achieve two objects:

   1) To assure the proper briefing of the delegations of a large proportion of the Member States of UNESCO at the Tenth General Conference.

/cont.....

2) To ensure that all delegations to the Eighth General Assembly ICSU are fully seized of the situation, thus ensuring the immediate transmission of the proposed Resolutions of the General Assembly to the Director-General UNESCO, in the short time available between the Eighth General Assembly ICSU and the Tenth General Conference UNESCO.

5. The following Draft Resolution is presented to the Executive Board for its approval or emendation.

DRAFT RESOLUTION

The Executive Board ICSU, at its Ninth Meeting, Brussels, June 27-29 1957, having been apprised of the Recommendation of the UNESCO Advisory Committee on Research in the Natural Sciences Programme of UNESCO, adopted at its Fourth Meeting, Stockholm, April 10-12 1957

being constantly aware of the danger that the program of the Natural Sciences Department UNESCO, with which it has such close and fertile relations, may be truncated for lack of funds

ENDORSES the Recommendation of the UNESCO Advisory Committee on Research in the Natural Sciences Programme of UNESCO

and

RESOLVES to transmit to all National Members of ICSU its urgent plea, that they make immediate contact with the UNESCO National Commission in their respective countries, urging the Commissions to ensure that the corresponding National Delegations to the Tenth General Conference UNESCO bring pressure to bear on the General Conference, so that the percentage of the total budget for 1959-60 to be allocated to the Natural Sciences Department be substantially increased; and so that the Departments of Education and Mass Communication be instructed to devote more effort to science education and the dissemination of scientific knowledge.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957.

Item 21 of the Agenda

Regime of the High Seas : Continental Shelf

1. This has been the subject of a number of Resolutions of ICSU and the interested Unions, which have all been transmitted by UNESCO to the Secretary General of the United Nations, who has in each case passed them to the Rapporteur of the International Law Commission. The texts of these Resolutions are reproduced at Annex A.

2. The final Report of the International Law Commission was considered by the 11th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in December 1956. The General Assembly adopted a Resolution recommending an International Conference on the Law of the Sea, to be held at Rome in March 1958. The text of the Resolution is reproduced at Annex B.

3. UNESCO has generously agreed to include a representative of ICSU in its delegation to the Conference, which it is invited to send under paragraph 6 of the Resolution. Sir Edward Bullard has agreed to represent ICSU on the UNESCO delegation.

4. The Secretary General ICSU has taken the advice of Sir Edward Bullard, Dr. George Deacon and Dr. M.N. Hill, in order that the ICSU representative on the UNESCO delegation shall be properly briefed.

The following is quoted verbatim from the minutes of the meeting of Sir Harold Spencer Jones and his advisers, which took place at the ICSU Secretariat in London on March 25, 1957 :

> "The meeting considered the Report of the International Law Commission covering the work of its eight session, 23 April-4 July 1956, in particular in regard to Articles 67 and 68 ; and to Comments 9 and 10 on the latter Article.
>
> Article 67 : The meeting took note of the change in wording between the article as proposed in the draft prepared by the International Law Commission at its fifth session in 1953, namely :
>
> > "As used in these articles, the term 'continental shelf' refers to the sea-bed and subsoil of the submarine areas contiguous to the coast, but outside the area of the territorial sea, to a depth of two hundred metres."
>
> and the final text, namely :
>
> > "For the purposes of these articles, the term 'continental shelf' is used as referring to the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas adjacent to the coast but outside the area of the territorial sea, to a depth of 200 metres (approximately 100 fathoms), or, beyond that limit, to where the depth of the superjacent waters admits of the exploitation of the natural resources of the said areas."

"and agreed that the term "Continental Shelf" had lost every remnant of physical meaning, and that in effect the "exploitation of natural resources " was permissible over the entire area of the ocean bottom.

Article 68 reads :

" The coastal State exercises over the continental shelf sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring and exploiting its natural rescurces."

Comment 10 thereon reads :

" The proposals made by the Commission in its report for 1953 caused some anxiety in scientific circles, where it was thought that freedom to conduct scientific research in the soil of the continental shelf and in the waters above would be endangered. In so far as such researches are conducted in the waters above a continental shelf, this anxiety seems to be unjustified since the freedom to conduct research in these waters - which still form part of the high seas - is in no way affected. The coastal State will not have the right to prohibit scientific research, in particular research on the conservation of the living resources of the sea. The consent of the State will only be required for research relating to the exploration or exploitation of the seabed or subsoil. It is to be expected that the coastal State will only refuse its consent exceptionally, and in cases in which it fears an impediment to its exclusive rights to explore and exploit the seabed and subsoil."

It was agreed that the operative sentence in this comment was :

"The consent of the State will only be required for research relating to the exploration or exploitation of the seabed or subsoil."

and a list of Topics was drawn up, covering the main lines of research aimed at obtaining a better knowledge of the ocean bottom : not all of which, by any means, required actual physical contact with the sea-bed.

These are :

Topogwaphy of the sea-bed : echo and wire sounding.

Bottom photography and television.

Gravity measurements, on the bottom or in the superjacent waters.

Seismic explorations : involving the use of explosives and/or instruments on the bottom or in the superjacent waters.

Bottom sampling : involving the use of coring tubes or dredges.

Magnetic measuremnnts : involving the use of either sea or air-borne instruments.

Heat flow measurements.

"It was agreed that only by remorselessly plugging the bare fact that exploration of the ocean bottom did not necessarily involve sitting on it, could it be made clear to those who had framed Comment 10 that "freedom to conduct research" in the superjacent waters is quite illusory in this connection.

The meeting was effectively unanimous in supporting Sir Edward Bullard's contention that the correct approach to the problem of freedom for "fundamental research by any nation carried out with the intention of open publication in the interests of all" (to quote from the 1954 ICSU Resolution) was not to enter into legalistic arguments, but to strive for practical REGIONAL AGREEMENTS which would allow free access to specific areas of the ocans by bona fide research vessels.

Such Regional Agreements would necessarily be inter-governmental in character (friendly arrangements between scientific institutes were beside the point). One could envisage for example an inter-governmental arrangement between the U.K. and France allowing free access to all areas of the English Channel ; or a similar arrangement for the North Pacific Basin. It was left to Dr. Fraser to frame a suitably pompous Resolution along these lines for eventual presentation to the Rome meeting in 1958.

Comment 9 reads :

> "Although for the reasons stated, as well as for practical considerations, the Commission was unable to endorse the idea of internationalization of the submarine areas comprised in the concept of the continental shelf, it did not discard the possibility of setting up an international body for scientific research and assistance with a view to promoting their most efficient use in the general interest. It is possible that some such body may one day be set up within the framework of an existing international organization."

It was agreed that this comment was innocuous, always provided that any international body which might be set up was advisory, and not executive or restrictive."

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

ANNEX A

Item 21 of the Agenda

Regime of the High Seas : Continental Shelf

Resolutions of ICSU and the interested Unions

ICSU

The Tenth Meeting of the Bureau of the International Council of Scientific Unions, met in London in April 1954

considering that the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization is the principal organ of the United Nations in the domain of international scientific relations

that it has, in that capacity, recognised the International Council of Scientific Unions as the competent authority in matters concerning the international organisation of science, by concluding a formal agreement with the I.C.S.U.

notes the terms of the draft articles on the continental shelf adopted at the Fifth Session of the International Law Commission

views with alarm the possible consequences to fundamental research on the physical characteristics, geology, and biology of the sea-bed and subsoil of the continental shelf

asserts that fundamental research by any nation carried out with the intention of open publication is in the interests of all

requests the Director General UNESCO to bring the substance of this resolution forthwith to the notice of the Secretary General of the United Nations

expresses the hope that the General Assembly of the United Nations will so amend the draft articles before they become law as to ensure that such fundamental research at sea may proceed without vexatious obstruction.

IUGG The following resolution was adopted by the General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics at its meeting in Rome, September 1954 :

The International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics

1) notes the terms of the draft articles on the continental shelf adopted at the Fifth Session of the International Law Commission ;

2) views with grave concern the possible consequences to fundamental research in the geophysics and submarine geology on the sea-bed and subsoil of the continental shelf and in the physical oceanography of the waters above the shelf ;

3) asserts that fundamental research by any nation carried out with the intention of open publication is in the interests of all ;

4) expresses the hope that the General Assembly of the United Nations will so amend the draft articles before they become law so as to ensure that such fundamental researches at sea may proceed without vexatious obstruction ;

5) requests the International Council of Scientific Unions to transmit, through the appropriate channels and at the earliest opportunity, the substance of this resolution to the session of the General Assembly of the United Nations at which the matter is to be considered.

In making this resolution the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics adds the hope that no institution or individual will carry out investigations on or over any continental shelf without first entering into friendly relations with the corresponding institution of the relevant coastal state.

IUBS

The International Union of Biological Sciences, met in General Assembly at Rome, April 12-16, 1955, unanimously adopted the following resolution :

The International Union of Biological Sciences notes the terms of the draft articles on the continental shelf adopted at the Fifth Session of the International Law Commission of the United Nations, and endorses the resolution of the International Council of Scientific Unions already transmitted to the Secretary General of the United Nations through the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

ICSU SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The International Council of Scientific Unions, met in General Assembly at Oslo, August 9-12, 1955

Resolves to ask the Director General UNESCO to transmit to the Secretary General of the United Nations its request : namely

that the International Law Commission cnnsider the incorporation, in the "Comments on the Draft Articles" contained in the Report which the Commission will submit to the United Nations for 1956, of the form and meaning of the Resolution of the ICSU already transmitted to the Secretary General of the United Nations, (together with the supporting rssolutions of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics and of the International Union of Biological Sciences)

and resolves further

that the adhering organisations in these countries represented on the International Law Commission :

namely

Brazil, Mexico, Netherlands, USA, USSR, U.K.,

India, Sweden, France, Greece

be instructed to impress upon their representative on the Commission the urgency of framing and incorporating such a comment in the 1956 Report.

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l'ICSU, réuni en Assemblée générale à Oslo, du 9 au 12 août 1955,

décide de demander au Directeur Général de l'UNESCO de transmettre au Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies la requête suivante :

à savoir que,

la Commission de Droit International prenne en considération d'incorporer, dans le "Commentaire sur le projet de Règlement" figurant dans le rapport que la Commission adresse aux Nations Unies pour l'annee 1956, la forme et le fond de la résolution de l'ICSU déjà transmise au Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies (en y joignant les résolutions qui l'appuyent de l'Union Internationale de Géodesie et Géophysique et de l'Union Internationale des Sciences Biologiques)

décide encore

de demander aux organisations adhérentes dans les pays représentés à la Commission de Droit International, à savoir le Brésil, le Mexique, les Pays-Bas, les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, l'U.R.R.S, la Grande-Bretagne, l'Inde, la Suède, la France et la Grèce, d'insister auprès de leurs délégués à la Commission sur l'urgence qu'il y a à développer et incorporer un tel Commentaire dans le rapport de l'année 1956.

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

ANNEX B

Item 21 of the Agenda

Regime of the High Seas : Continental Shelf

Resolution of the United Nations General Assembly

UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

A/C.6/L.385/Rev.1
19 December 1956

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Eleventh session
SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 53 (a)

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION ON THE WORK OF ITS EIGHTH SESSION

(a) FINAL REPORT ON THE REGIME OF THE HIGH SEAS, THE REGIME OF THE TERRITORIAL SEA AND RELATED PROBLEMS

Australia, Brazil, Ceylon, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, France, Greece, Guatemala, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay : revised joint draft resolution.

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Law Commission covering the work of its eighth session, which contains draft articles and commentaries on the law of the sea,

Recalling that the General Assembly in resolution 793 (VIII) of 7 December 1953, "having regard to the fact that the problems relating to the high seas, territorial waters, contiguous zones, the continental shelf and the superjacent waters were closely linked together juridically as well as physically", decided not to deal with any aspect of those matters until all the problems involved had been studied by the International Law Commission and reported upon by it to the General Assembly,

Considering that its resolution 899 (IX) of 14 December 1954 requested the International Law Commission to submit its final report on these subjects in time for the General Assembly to consider them "as a whole" at its eleventh session,

Taking into account also paragraph 29 of the Commission's report wherein "the Commission considers - and the comments of governments have confirmed this view - that the various sections of the law of the sea hold together, and are so closely interdependent that it would be extremely difficult to deal with only one part and leave the others aside",

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Commission for its valuable work on this complex subject ;

2. Decides, in accordance with the recommendation contained in paragraph 28 of the Commission's report, that an international conference of plenipotentiaries should be convoked to examine the law of the sea, taking account not only of the legal but also of the technical, biological, economic and political aspects of the problem, and to embody the results of its work in one or more international conventions or such other instruments as it may deem appropriate ;

3. Recommends that the conference should study the question of free access to the sea of landlocked countries, as established by international practice or treaties ;

4. Requests the Secretary General to convoke such conference at Rome early in March 1958 ;

5. Invites all States Members of the United Nations and States Members of the specialized agencies to participate in the conference and to include among their representatives experts competent in the fields to be considered ;

6. Invites the interested specialized agencies and inter-governmental bodies to send observers to the conference ;

7. Requests the Secretary General to invite appropriate experts to advise and assist the Secretariat in preparing the conference, with the following terms of reference :

(a) to obtain in the manner which they think most appropriate from the participating Governments any further provisional comments the Governments may wish to make on the Commission's Report and related matters, and to present to the conference in systematic form any comments made by the Governments and relevant statements made in the Sixth Committee in the eleventh and previous sessions of the General Assembly ;

(b) to present to the conference recommendations concerning its method of work and procedures, and other questions of an administrative nature ;

(c) to prepare and arrange for the preparation of working documents of a legal, technical, scientific or economic nature in order to facilitate the work of the conference ;

8. Requests the Secretary General to arrange also for the necessary staff and facilities which would be required for the conference, it being understood that the technical services of such experts as are needed will be utilized ;

9. Refers to the conference the Commission's report as the basis for its consideration of the various problems involved in the development and codification of the law of the sea ; and also the verbatim records or the relevant debates in the General Assembly, for consideration by the conference in conjunction with the Commission's report ;

10. Requests the Secretary General to transmit to the conference all such records of world-wide or regional international meetings as may serve as official background material for its work ;

11. Calls upon Governments and groups thereof to utilize the time remaining before the opening of the conference for exchanges of views on the controversial question relative to the law of the sea ;

12. Expresses the hope that the conference will be fully attended.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 22 of the Agenda

## Participation of ICSU in a proposed International Conference on Computing Machines

1. On the initiative of the U.S.A. Joint Computer Committee (American Institute of Radio Engineers, Association for Computing Machinery, American Institute of Electrical Engineers) a simultaneous approach has been made

   a) to UNESCO,

   b) to IUPAP through their National Committee of the German Federal Republic,

   c) to IAU through Dr. Biermann of the Max Planck Institut für Physik,

   urging that an International Conference on Computing Machines be held in Paris, under the auspices of UNESCO, in August 1958.

2. This important question is brought to the attention of the ICSU Executive Board at the request of the Secretary General of IUPAP.

   It is for the Board to decide whether to endorse the request of the U.S.A. Joint Computer Committee, or not.

3. In order to crystallise the opinion of the Board, it is suggested that a small investigatory Committee be set up on the first day of the Brussels meeting, to report back to the Board during its Ninth Session.

4. Such a Committee might be composed

   a) of representatives of the interested Unions (e.g. IAU, IUGG, URSI, IUPAP, IUBS, IUTAM , IMU),

   b) of a representative of UNESCO,

   c) of the Secretary General ICSU (ex officio).

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 23 of the Agenda

## PRELIMINARY BREAKDOWN OF THE UNESCO SUBVENTION FOR 1958

| | | | Requested $ | Proposed by Bureau $ | Recommended by Sub-Committee $ | Final Allocation $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CATEGORY 1 | (Organisational Expenses) | | | | | |
| IAU: | 10th General Assembly | | 500 | 500 | 500 | |
| IUBS: | 13th " " | | 1.000 | 500 | 500 | |
| IUCr: | "Organisational Expenses" | | 500 | Nil | Nil | |
| IMU: | International Congress, Edinburgh | | 1.000 | 500 | 500 | |
| | | | $ 3.000 | $ 1.500 | $ 1.500 | |
| CATEGORY 2 | (Publications) | | | | | |
| ICSU: | Reports of 2 Joint Commissions | | 1.500 | 1.000 | 1.000 | |
| IAU: | Carte du Ciel | 3.000 | | | | |
| | Heliographic Charts of Photosphere | 300 | | | | |
| | Synoptic Charts of Chromosphere | 900 | | | | |
| | Ephemerides Minor Planets | 750 | | | | |
| | English Version Variable Stars | 250 | | | | |
| | Bulletin Horaire | 900 | | | | |
| | Symposium No. 7 and 8 | 2.500 | | | | |
| | Draft Reports, 10th General Assembly | 2.500 | 11.100 | 6.000 | 6.000 | |
| IUGG: | IUGG News Letter (for publication of the Proceedings of the XI General Assembly) | 1.000 | | | | |
| | International Association of Geodesy: | | | | | |
| | Publications related to the XI General Assembly and to Symposia held in 1958 | 1.500 | | | | |
| | International Bibliography of Geodesy | 1.000 | | | | |
| | International Association of Seismology: | | | | | |
| | Publications related to the XI General Assembly and to Symposia held in 1958 | 1.500 | | | | |
| | International Association of Meteorology: | | | | | |
| | Publications related to the XI General Assembly and to Symposia held in 1958 | 1.500 | | | | |
| | International Association of Geomagnetism & Aeronomy: | | | | | |
| | Publications related to the XI General Assembly and to Symposia held in 1958 | 1.500 | | | | |
| | International Association of Physical Oceanography: | | | | | |
| | Publications related to the XI General Assembly and to Symposia held in 1958 | 1.500 | | | | |
| | Bibliography on Tides | 1.000 | | | | |
| | | 10.500 | | | | |
| | Carried forward | | $12.600 | $ 7.000 | $ 7.000 | |

| | | | Requested | Proposed by Bureau | Recommended by Sub-Committee | Final Allocation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| | Brought forward | | 12.600 | 7.000 | 7.000 | |
| CATEGORY 2 (continued) | | | | | | |
| IUGG (contd.): | " " | 10.500 | | | | |
| | International Association of Scientific Hydrology: | | | | | |
| | Publications related to the XI General Assembly and to Symposia held in 1958 | 1.500 | | | | |
| | Bibliography on Hydrology | 1.000 | | | | |
| | International Association of Vulcanology: | | | | | |
| | Publications related to the XI General Assembly | 1.000 | | | | |
| | Catalogue of Active Volcanoes | 1.500 | 15.500 | 5.000 | 5.000 | |
| IUPAC: | Comptes Rendus | 1.000 | | | | |
| | Bi-monthly bulletin | 1.000 | 2.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | |
| URSI: | Bulletin d'Information | 3.000 | | | | |
| | Compte Rendu de la XIIe Assemblée Générale | 5.000 | 8.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | |
| IUPAP: | Bulletins d'informations et rapports de Commissions | 200 | | | | |
| | 9 Colloques: mémoires et discussions à $250 | 2.250 | 2.450 | 1.500 | 1.500 | |
| IUBS: | Zoological Record - Biological Abstracts | 2.000 | | | | |
| | Census Botanicorum - Index Herbariorum | 2.000 | 4.000 | 2.000 | 2.000 | |
| IGU: | Publications of Commissions | | 3.000 | 2.000 | 2.000 | |
| IUTAM: | Proceedings of 2 Symposia - one on Stellar Gas Dynamics and one on Fluid Mechanics - held in 1957 | | 1.500 | 1.000 | 1.000 | |
| IUHPS: | Archives internationales d'histoire des sciences | 2.000 | | | | |
| | 2e volume de l'Histoire de la Zoologie | 800 | | | | |
| | Journal of Symbolic Logic | 1.000 | | | | |
| | La Science au XVIe Siècle (travaux du colloque organisé en 1957) | 1.000 | | | | |
| | Correspondance de Lavoisier | 1.000 | 5.800 | 3.000 | 3.000 | |
| IMU: | "Publications" | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | |
| IUPS: | Publication of material resulting from symposium authorized for 1957 | | 1.000 | 500 | 500 | |
| | | | $56.850 | $29.000 | $29.000 | |
| CATEGORY 3 (Meetings of Committees) | | | | | | |
| ICSU: | 8th General Assembly | | 10.000 | Nil | Nil | |
| IAU: | 10th General Assembly: | | | | | |
| | Travel expenses officials | 6.000 | | | | |
| | " " young astronomers | 2.500 | 8.500 | 5.000 | 5.000 | |
| IUGG: | IUGG Committee for the IGY | 2.000 | | | | |
| | Meeting of Council and Executive Committee | 2.000 | 4.000 | 3.000 | 3.000 | |
| | Carried forward | | 22.500 | 8.000 | 8.000 | |

| | | | | Requested | Proposed by Bureau | Recommended by Sub-Committee | Final Allocation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | $ | $ | $ | |
| | Brought forward | | | 22.500 | 8.000 | 8.000 | |
| CATEGORY 3 (continued) | | | | | | | |
| IUPAC: | Physical Chemistry Section: | | | | | | |
| | Committee | 1.045 | | | | | |
| | Data & Standards | 607 | 1.652 | | | | |
| | Organic Chemistry Section: | | | | | | |
| | Committee | 170 | | | | | |
| | Nomenclature | 1.386 | | | | | |
| | Codification | 1.760 | 3.316 | | | | |
| | Biological Chemistry Section: | | | | | | |
| | Clinical | 1.235 | | | | | |
| | Co-ordination (IUB-IUPAC) | 608 | 1.843 | | | | |
| | Applied Chemistry Section: | | | | | | |
| | Fermentation | 799 | | | | | |
| | Food Division - 2 commissions | 1.549 | | | | | |
| | Paper & Pulp | 1.902 | 4.250 | 11.061 | 7.500 | 7.500 | |
| IUPAP: | Meetings of 2 Commissions at $1200 | | | 2.400 | 1.500 | 1.500 | |
| IUBS: | 13th General Assembly | | 4.000 | | | | |
| | Congress on Zoology | | 2.000 | | | | |
| | " " Biometry | | 1.500 | | | | |
| | " " Genetics | | 1.500 | | | | |
| | " " Ornithology | | 1.000 | | | | |
| | " " Microbiology | | 2.000 | 12.000 | 7.000 | 7.000 | |
| IGU: | Meeting of Executive Committee | | 3.000 | | | | |
| | Meetings of Commissions | | 6.000 | 9.000 | 2.500 | 4.500 | |
| IUCr: | Meeting of Executive Committee and meetings of Commissions | | | 6.000 | 3.000 | 3.000 | |
| IUTAM: | General Assembly | | | 5.000 | 3.000 | 3.500 | |
| IUHPS: | Comité exécutif | | 500 | | | | |
| | Commission de philosophie des sciences | | 1.000 | | | | |
| | Commission d'histoire des sciences | | 1.000 | 2.500 | 2.000 | 2.000 | |
| IMU: | General Assembly | | 1.000 | | | | |
| | Executive Committee & Commissions | | 5.000 | 6.000 | 4.000 | 4.000 | |
| IUPS: | Meetings of Committees | | | 1.500 | 1.000 | 1.000 | |
| IUB: | Council & General Assembly | | 6.000 | | | | |
| | Enzyme Commission | | 3.000 | 9.000 | 6.000 | 6.500 | |
| | | | | $ 86.961 | $45.500 | $ 48.500 | |
| CATEGORY 4 (Symposia) | | | | | | | |
| IAU: | Symposium on Radio Astronomy (France) | | 4.000 | | | | |
| | Symposia in Moscow | | 6.000 | 10.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | |
| IUGG: | International Association of Geodesy | | 1.500 | | | | |
| | " " " Seismology | | 1.500 | | | | |
| | " " " Meteorology | | 1.500 | | | | |
| | | | 4.500 | | | | |
| | Carried forward | | | 10.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | |

| | | | Requested | Proposed by Bureau | Recommended by Sub-Committee | Final Allocation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| | Brought forward | | 10.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | |
| CATEGORY 4 (continued) | | | | | | |
| IUGG (contd.): | " " | 4.500 | | | | |
| | International Association of Geomagnetism & Aeronomy | 1.500 | | | | |
| | International Association of Physical Oceanography | 1.500 | | | | |
| | International Association of Scientific Hydrology | 1.500 | 9.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | |
| IUPAC: | Physical Chemistry Section: | | | | | |
| | Electrochemistry - CITCE | 1.008 | | | | |
| | Macromolecular | 2.012 | | | | |
| | Kinetics | 1.850 | | | | |
| | Spectroscopy | 536 | 5.406 | | | |
| | Organic Chemistry Section: "Therapeutical Chemistry" | | 3.319 | | | |
| | Applied Chemistry Section: Toxicology | | 837 | 9.562 | 6.000 | 6.000 |
| URSI: | 1) Symposium sur la Radio-Astronomie, sous les auspices de l'UAI et l'URSI; 2) Symposium sur l'utilisation des résultats obtenus au cours de l'AGI dans le domaine de la propagation radio-électrique dans l'ionosphère | | | 4.000 | 3.000 | 3.000 |
| IUBS: | Symposium on Biometry | 1.500 | | | | |
| | " " Zoology | 1.500 | | | | |
| | " " Microbiology | 1.500 | | | | |
| | " " Limnology | 1.500 | | | | |
| | Symposia on Genetics | 5.000 | 11.000 | 5.000 | 8.000 | |
| IUPAP: | Colloquia on: | | | | | |
| | Magnétisme (New Delhi) | 4.000 | | | | |
| | Optique en métrologie (Bruxelles) | 1.500 | | | | |
| | Très Basses Températures (Leyde) | 1.500 | | | | |
| | Radioactivité et spectroscopie de masse (Paris) | 1.500 | | | | |
| | Ferri et antiferromagnétisme (Grenoble) | 1.500 | | | | |
| | High Energy Nuclear Physics (Birmingham) | 1.500 | | | | |
| | Etat liquide (Italie) | 1.500 | | | | |
| | Electronic Properties of Metals at Low Temperature (Shenectady) | 2.000 | | | | |
| | Phénomènes stochastiques (Japon) | 4.000 | 19.000 | 11.000 | 11.000 | |
| IUCr: | 1 Symposium (Europe) | | 4.000 | 2.500 | 2.500 | |
| IUTAM: | Symposium on atmospheric diffusion and pollution (U.S.A.) | 4.000 | | | | |
| | Symposium on some problems of elasticity etc. (Poland) | 4.000 | 8.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | |
| IUHPS: | Symposia on: | | | | | |
| | Formal deductive systems in Mathematics and in Natural Science (Bruxelles) | 1.000 | | | | |
| | Mathématiques et sciences physiques dans la première moitié du XVIIe siècle (Pise) | 1.000 | | | | |
| | Les instruments scientifiques du XVIe au XVIIIe siècle (Oxford) | 1.000 | 3.000 | 2.000 | 2.000 | |
| | Carried forward | | 77.562 | 44.500 | 47.500 | |

| | | | Requested $ | Proposed by Bureau $ | Recommended by Sub-Committee $ | Final Allocation $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward | | 77.562 | 44.500 | 47.500 | |
| CATEGORY 4 (continued) | | | | | | |
| IMU: | Symposia during International Congress at Edinburgh | | 6.000 | 4.000 | 4.000 | |
| IUPS: | Travelling Lecture Panels | | 3.500 | 3.000 | 3.000 | |
| | | | $ 87.062 | $ 51.500 | $54.500 | |
| CATEGORY 5 (Permanent Services) | | | | | | |
| ICSU: | CSAGI | 15.000 | | | | |
| | SCOR | 5.000 | | | | |
| | IAB | 5.000 | | | | |
| | FAGS | 8.000 | 33.000 | 33.000 | 27.000 | |
| IUGG: | Standard Sea Water Service | 1.000 | | | | |
| | Comparison of Geomagnetic Standards | 750 | | | | |
| | Isostatic Institute of the I.A.G. | 500 | 2.250 | 1.000 | 1.000 | |
| IUPAC: | Commissions' services | | 3.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | |
| IUBS: | Commission on Bacteriological Nomenclature | 1.000 | | | | |
| | Commission on Botanical Nomenclature | 1.000 | | | | |
| | " " Zoological " | 1.000 | | | | |
| | Type Culture Collection of Drosophila | 2.000 | | | | |
| | Type Culture Collections of Micro-organisms | 5.000 | 10.000 | 4.000 | 6.000 | |
| IGU: | Bibliographie Géographique Internationale | | 2.000 | 1.500 | 1.500 | |
| | " Cartographique " | | | | | |
| | | | $ 50.250 | $40.500 | $36.500 | |
| CATEGORY 6 (International Laboratories) | | | | | | |
| Fondation Internationale du Pic-du-Midi | | | 1.000 | - | 1.000 | |

SUMMARY:

| | Proposed by Bureau $ | Recommended by Sub-Committee $ | Final Allocation $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Category 1 | 1.500 | 1.500 | |
| " 2 | 29.000 | 29.000 | |
| " 3 | 45.500 | 48.500 | |
| " 4 | 51.500 | 54.500 | |
| " 5 | 40.500 | 36.500 | |
| " 6 | - | 1.000 | |
| | 168.000 | 171.000 | |
| Reserve | 7.000 | 4.000 | |
| | $ 175.000 | $ 175.000 | |

| CATEGORY | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ICSU | | 1.000 | Nil | - | 27.000 | 1.000 | 29.000 |
| IAU | 500 | 6.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | | | 16.500 |
| IUGG | | 5.000 | 3.000 | 5.000 | 1.000 | | 14.000 |
| IUPAC | | 1.000 | 7.500 | 6.000 | 1.000 | | 15.500 |
| URSI | | 5.000 | - | 3.000 | | | 8.000 |
| IUPAP | | 1.500 | 1.500 | 11.000 | | | 14.000 |
| IUBS | 500 | 2.000 | 7.000 | 8.000 | 6.000 | | 23.500 |
| IGU | | 2.000 | 4.500 | - | 1.500 | | 8.000 |
| IUCr | | - | 3.000 | 2.500 | | | 5.500 |
| IUTAM | | 1.000 | 3.500 | 5.000 | | | 9.500 |
| IUHPS | | 3.000 | 2.000 | 2.000 | | | 7.000 |
| IMU | 500 | 1.000 | 4.000 | 4.000 | | | 9.500 |
| IUPS | | 500 | 1.000 | 3.000 | | | 4.500 |
| IUB | | - | 6.500 | - | | | 6.500 |
| | $ 1.500 | $ 29.000 | $ 48.500 | $ 54.500 | $ 36.500 | $ 1.000 | $ 171.000 |

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 24 of the Agenda

Examination of the new Directives and Conditions governing Subventions to NGO's. Payments of allocations to the Unions

1. The text of the new Directives concerning Relations with International Non-Governmental Organisations is appended, both in English and in French.

2. The text of the new Conditions under which the 1957 UNESCO subvention to ICSU and its organs is granted is likewise appended.

3. In connection with the actual payment to the individual recipients of their allocation from the UNESCO subvention, the following points are made :

1) The subvention cannot be claimed in full until the Financial Statement for the previous year has been received and cleared in the UNESCO Secretariat. The earliest date on which the agreed balance (usually $10.000) is finally claimed depends, therefore, in the latter end, on the prompt receipt by the ICSU Accountants of the statements of the Unions.

In this regard, the Bureau of ICSU, at its Sixteenth Meeting, New Delhi, January 7-9 1957, agreed to recommend to the Executive Board of ICSU that ten per cent only of the allocation to a given Union from the Unesco subvention for the current year should be paid, until a financial return for the preceding fiscal year had been received.

2) The allocations to the Unions, and the proportion of hard to soft currency in which payment can be claimed, cannot be made before the subvention has been officially announced by UNESCO. This announcement is usually received in the ICSU Secretariat in the last week of January.

3) Thereafter, the instructions from the Unions are awaited in the Secretariat. All payments other than Dollars, Sterling or French Francs must first be cleared by the ICSU accountants with the Bank of England. We find that this operation is most expeditiously carried out in one massive stage. Therefore the first payments to the Unions are initiated in a single series on the first Quarter Day of the Year, namely March 24.

4) This does not mean, of course, that prepayments cannot be made in cases of real necessity ; and Secretaries of the Unions are therefore asked to make such justified requests for prepayment when they send in their instructions about the method of payment of their allocations.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

# CONDITIONS GOVERNING UNESCO SUBVENTION 1957

In accepting this subvention, the International Council of Scientific Unions undertakes to:

1. Submit to Unesco, not later than two months after the close of its financial year:

   (a) A general report on the activities of the International Council of Scientific Unions during 1957, and on the assistance given towards the achieving of Unesco's aims;

   (b) A detailed report on the activities for which the Unesco subvention is granted, and on the results obtained;

   (c) A financial report, duly certified, drawn up at the close of the organization's financial year, showing the use of the subvention granted by Unesco to the International Council of Scientific Unions and approved by one or more auditors. This report will show, where appropriate, the amount of all unexpended funds and will indicate the use to which the International Council of Scientific Unions proposes to put them during the subsequent financial year. Such use must conform with the provisions of Part 3 of the present letter.

   Furthermore, any sum unexpended at the end of the financial year and carried forward to the following year shall be the subject of a separate financial report, or be included in the financial report covering the subsequent subvention. The above-mentioned reports will be drawn up in accordance with the forms supplied by Unesco.

2. The International Council of Scientific Unions also undertakes to notify Unesco, at the appropriate time, of all meetings which it convenes and to inform Unesco, prior to payment of the subvention wherever possible, of the names and nationalities of persons who are to receive a travelling allowance out of the funds supplied by Unesco.

3. The International Council of Scientific Unions shall submit to Unesco, Documents and Publications Service, Sales and Distribution Division, for the attention of the Department of Natural Sciences ten copies of the publications for which financial aid has been received; and print on the covers of the publications for which Unesco has granted a subvention the words:

   "Published with the financial assistance of Unesco"
   "Publié (e) (s) avec le concours financier de l'Unesco".

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

# DIRECTIVES CONCERNING UNESCO'S RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

REPRINTED FROM THE RESOLUTIONS
OF THE
GENERAL CONFERENCE

*Ninth session*
*New Delhi, 1956*



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**9/C RESOLUTIONS**
**Appendix to Resolution 40**

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# DIRECTIVES CONCERNING UNESCO'S RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS [1]

## PREAMBLE

1. In implementation of the provisions of Article XI of the Constitution, the following directives set out the principles and procedures under which Unesco may make arrangements for consultation and co-operation, including formal agreements, with international non-governmental organizations concerned with matters within its competence.

2. Arrangements for consultation and co-operation, including formal agreements, will be made on the one hand, for the purpose of enabling Unesco to secure expert information, advice and technical co-operation from international non-governmental organizations and, on the other hand, to enable organizations which represent important sections of public opinion to express the views of their members.

3. Any arrangement made under these directives shall be designed to advance the purposes of Unesco by securing the maximum co-operation from international non-governmental organizations in the execution of its programme.

4. The conditions in which international non-governmental organizations may take part in the work of Unesco shall be defined by the following arrangements. These conditions shall be such as not to overburden the General Conference, the Executive Board or the Secretariat.

## SECTION I. PLAN OF RELATIONSHIPS

5. Relations with international non-governmental organizations may take the following forms:

### GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS (without direct financial implications)

*Consultative Arrangements*

6. The arrangements, defined in paragraphs 12-23 of these directives, and hereafter called 'consultative arrangements', may be established with representative international non-governmental organizations and include two types of consultation: (a) Individual consultations; (b) Collective consultations.

*Formal Agreements*

7. These agreements, defined in paragraphs 24-27 of these directives, shall be concluded only with a very restricted number of representative international non-governmental organizations.

*Informal Relations*

8. The relations, defined in paragraphs 28-31 of these directives, may be entered into by the Director-General with international non-governmental organizations which have not been approved for consultative arrangements but with which it would be in the interest of Unesco to have contact.

### FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

*Subventions*

9. Subventions may be granted by Unesco, in accordance with the principles and for the objects defined in Section III of these directives, to a limited number of international non-governmental organizations which, by their own activities, make a significant contribution to the achievement of Unesco's objectives as defined in its Constitution and to the implementation of an important part of its programme.

*Contracts*

10. The Director-General may, when he deems it appropriate, entrust to an international non-governmental organization, whether or not it enjoys consultative arrangements, the execution of certain precise and limited tasks, included in the programme approved by the General Conference by concluding a contract similar to the contracts made with other institutions or persons.

11. Such decision is taken by the Director-General in accordance with the powers vested in him to ensure the carrying out of the programme and with the administrative regulations approved for this purpose.

## SECTION II. GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS WITHOUT DIRECT FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

### CONSULTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

12. Unesco enters into consultative arrangements with certain international non-governmental organizations in order to secure their advice and to associate them effectively with the work of the Organization.

---

1. Revised text adopted by the General Conference at its ninth session.

*Organizations Eligible for Consultative Arrangements*

13. In order to be eligible for consultative arrangements, an international organization shall:

(a) Be international in its structure and scope of activity, be of recognized standing and represent a substantial proportion of the persons organized within the particular field of interest in which it operates;

(b) Be concerned primarily with matters falling within the competence of Unesco and be able to make a significant contribution to the achievement of Unesco's objectives;

(c) Have aims and purposes in conformity with the general principles embodied in the Constitution of Unesco;

(d) Have a permanent directing body and authorized representatives, and systematic procedures and machinery for communicating with its members in various countries.

14. In order to be eligible for consultative arrangements, a regional organization shall:

(a) Be representative in its structure and its scope of activity of one of the main cultural regions of the world, be of recognized standing and represent in that particular region a substantial proportion of the persons organized within the particular field of interest in which it operates;

(b) Be concerned primarily with matters falling within the competence of Unesco;

(c) Have aims and purposes in conformity with the general principles embodied in the Constitution of Unesco;

(d) Have a permanent directing body and authorized representatives, and systematic procedures and machinery for communicating with its membership in various countries.

*Procedure for Selecting the Organizations with which Unesco may enter into Consultative Relationship*

15. The General Conference shall, at each ordinary session, examine and take a decision in the light of the recommendations made by the Executive Board concerning the organizations seeking admission to consultative arrangements.

16. The organizations seeking admission to consultative arrangements must submit their application to the Director-General, with all the necessary information, at least four months before the opening of the session of the General Conference.

17. Before the Executive Board considers applications for admission to consultative arrangements they shall have been communicated to the governments of Member States in time to allow for comments.

18. Consultative arrangements shall not become effective prior to approval by the General Conference, ratification by official action of a competent organ of the non-governmental organization concerned and confirmation by an exchange of letters.

19. In deciding upon the applications of international non-governmental organizations for consultative arrangements, Unesco will be guided by the following principles:

(a) An organization whose primary objectives are related to those of another Specialized Agency should not be admitted to consultative arrangements by Unesco unless in agreement with the Specialized Agency concerned;

(b) Consultative arrangements shall not be granted individually to organizations which are grouped together in a larger body which is authorized to represent them and, when such larger bodies are formed, the organizations represented in them shall cease to have consultative arrangements;

(c) When a number of organizations exist in any one field of Unesco's activity, admission to consultative arrangements of each of these organizations may be deferred with a view to encouraging the formation of federated unions or co-ordinating councils combining together all of these organizations and serving the aims of Unesco.

*Scope of Arrangements for Consultation and Information*

Individual Consultations

20. Organizations approved for consultative arrangements:

(a) Shall be entitled to send observers to the sessions of the General Conference;

(b) May be invited by the Director-General to participate in expert meetings, technical conferences or seminars on subjects which fall within their field of interest; where participation does not occur, they may submit their views in writing to any such meeting or technical conference;

(c) Should inform the Director-General in which part of the programme they have a special interest, so that they may be invited by the Secretariat to co-operate in the preparation and execution of certain projects;

(d) Will receive non-confidential documentation and information about activities and projects of interest to them and agreed upon with the Secretariat;

(e) May submit, under the authority of their governing body, written statements not exceeding 2,000 words, in one of the working languages of Unesco, on programme matters, to the Director-General who will circulate copies of these statements to the Executive Board and, if appropriate, to the General Conference and Member States. The Board may, if it deems necessary, request the international non-governmental organizations which have submitted such statements, to amplify those statements orally before it;

(f) May, in accordance with Rule 68 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, make statements on matters within their respective competence in commissions, committees, and subsidiary bodies of the General Conference, with the consent of the presiding officer. They may address the plenary conference on matters within their competence, if authorized by the General Committee.

21. Conversely, these organizations shall undertake to:

(a) Place items relating to Unesco's programme on the agenda of their general assemblies so far as feasible and compatible with the purpose of such assemblies;

(b) Give all possible publicity to Unesco's programme and activities;

(c) Take all possible steps to promote action in accordance with Unesco's programme and the resolutions of the General Conference;

(d) Invite Unesco to send observers to their general assemblies;

(e) Provide Unesco with full information on their activities of interest to Unesco and, in particular, forward to Unesco their publicatons and periodicals;

(f) Keep Unesco informed of any changes of their officials, as well as in their structure and membership;

(g) Report biennially on actions taken in accordance with the foregoing obligations.

Collective consultations

22. Ad hoc meetings: in order to get their advice on definite subjects the Director-General may, at any time, bring together in an advisory capacity on an ad hoc basis, representatives of international non-governmental organizations approved for consultative arrangements.

23. Working parties; in order to avail himself periodically of their advice, the Director-General may set up a working party including a limited number of representatives of consultative organizations having a common interest in a specific project of Unesco's programme.

FORMAL AGREEMENTS

24. The Director-General, with the approval of the Executive Board and subject to ratification by the General Conference, may conclude formal agreements with a very restricted number of international non-governmental organizations pre-eminent in their field of activity, and the close co-operation of which is essential to Unesco. Such organizations should be able to make a substantial contribution to the work of Unesco as set forth in its basic programme.

25. They should be able to give specialized advice to Unesco upon the planning, organization and execution of its programme. In the case of a federal council, it shall advise Unesco upon its working relationship with the non-governmental organizations within its field.

26. Such organizations shall comply with all the conditions and shall enjoy the privileges set out under consultative arrangements.

27. Such formal agreements shall be circulated in draft form to Member States for comment, prior to their submission to the Executive Board.

INFORMAL RELATIONS

28. Informal relations shall be established with international non-governmental organizations which have not been approved for consultative arrangements but whose activities nevertheless are relevant to Unesco's programme, and which are willing through their membership to give publicity to Unesco's programme and achievements.

29. To this end, the Director-General shall establish a special list of organizations fulfilling the above conditions.

30. The Director-General shall take all necessary steps to ensure a regular exchange of information and documentation with these organizations on matters of common interest.

31. The Director-General may invite some of the organizations included in the special list to send observers to specialized meetings held under the auspices of Unesco, when he is satisfied that such participation may make a significant contribution to the success of the meeting concerned.

## SECTION III. SUBVENTIONS

DEFINITION

32. A subvention is a financial aid granted by Unesco, in accordance with the conditions and for the objects defined in subsequent articles, to a limited number of international non-governmental organizations which, by their own activities, make a significant contribution to the achievement of Unesco's objectives as defined in its Constitution and to the implementation of an important part of its programme. Any part unused at the end of a financial period may be used by the organization during the following financial period, in accordance with the terms of these directives.

BENEFICIARIES

33. Subventions may be granted to:

(a) International non-governmental organizations which make an essential contribution to the fulfilment of the objectives set forth in Article I of the Constitution of Unesco, and particularly to scientific, scholarly, professional and educational organizations;

(b) Non-governmental bodies set up in implementation of a resolution of the General Conference.

34. Save for the exceptional category in paragraph 33 (b) above, an international non-governmental organization, in order to be eligible for the granting of subventions shall:

(a) Be international in its structure and scope of activity, be of recognized standing and represent a substantial proportion of the persons organized within the particular field of interest in which it operates, or be representative in its structure and its scope of activity of one of the main cultural regions of the world, be of recognized standing

and represent in that particular region a substantial proportion of the persons organized within the particular field of interest in which it operates;

(b) Be concerned primarily with matters falling within the competence of Unesco, and be able to make a significant contribution to the achievement of Unesco's objectives;

(c) Have aims and purposes in conformity with the general principles embodied in the Constitution of Unesco;

(d) Have a permanent directing body and authorized representatives, and systematic procedures and machinery for communicating with its members in various countries.

## PURPOSES FOR WHICH SUBVENTIONS MAY BE GRANTED

### *Programme Activities*

35. (a) A contribution to the travel and subsistence expenses of a limited number of specialists attending international meetings such as congresses, symposia, round-table discussions, committees of experts, sessions of general conferences; the object of this contribution is to help towards the attainment of a better geographical distribution of the participants selected among: (i) experts of great distinction who are invited by the organization to take a leading part in the meeting and who would be unable to accept the invitation without such assistance; and (ii) younger workers of great promise in the field, nominated by standard procedures;

(b) A contribution to the travel and subsistence expenses of the officers and members of the governing board (or its committees) of the organization concerned, for authorized attendance at certain meetings of the governing board or its committees;

(c) A contribution to the organizational expenses of important periodic international conferences and of important regional conferences and symposia with limited attendance, it being understood that only the expenses incurred in connexion with the specific object of such conferences may be subsidized by Unesco. The expenses here referred to are mainly those involved in the preparation of working papers, the leasing of conference halls and the cost of interpreting services;

(d) A contribution to the costs of preparing and printing works published under the auspices of the international non-governmental organization concerned and recognized to be of fundamental importance to the educational, cultural, scientific or professional objectives of that organization and of Unesco, in particular; (i) reports of proceedings of international meetings; (ii) journals, books, reports or monographs resulting from international co-operation;

(e) A contribution to the expenses of the normal activities of a limited number of existing laboratories of international standing, through a non-governmental organization with which a formal agreement has been concluded, provided that the work of these laboratories takes account of Unesco's needs;

(f) A contribution to the expenses occasioned by the formation of new national branches or suitable liaison bodies, provided that this action corresponds to a genuine need;

(g) A contribution to the expenses of other activities of international scope, falling within the competence of Unesco. No grants shall be made towards the normal programme of work of national bodies, unless such work is initiated or sponsored for international purposes through a suitable international body.

### *Administrative Expenses*

36. A part of the subventions may be used to cover administrative expenses such as staff salaries, expenditure on premises, supplies and communications. However, these subventions shall only be granted after very careful consideration to organizations in one of the following three categories:

(a) Organizations established under the auspices of Unesco or preparatory bodies set up in implementation of decisions of the General Conference;

(b) Organizations with which a formal agreement has been concluded;

(c) Organizations carrying out an activity which would otherwise have to be assumed by Unesco.

## DURATION

37. Subventions may be granted for a biennial financial period or less.

38. Although the preceding paragraph limits financial grants to periods of two years, Unesco's policy of subventions shall, as far as possible, aim at ensuring a necessary continuity of the activities carried out by organizations receiving subventions whenever these activities are of particular importance for the fulfilment of Unesco's programmes and objectives.

39. The Director-General, after consultation with the principal organizations concerned, will endeavour to draw up a programme of subventions spread over several years. This programme will take account of the importance of the proposed activities for each year and also of the estimated resources of the subventioned organizations.

## CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES

40. Subventions shall only be made to supplement income of the organization from other sources, and only when it is clear that such supplementary funds are not available from other sources. Exceptions may be made in the case of preparatory committees or new organizations set up pursuant to a resolution of the General Conference. Organizations receiving such subventions shall make every effort to increase progressively their own share in the financing of the activities for which Unesco has granted a subvention.

41. The General Conference shall give special attention to the total sum to be paid from the budget of Unesco in the form of subventions to international

non-govermental organizations or preparatory committees.

42. In determining the amounts to be devoted to subventions in the budget estimates of the various departments, it shall take account of the development of international co-operation in the different fields within the competence of Unesco. In general, Unesco shall endeavour to pursue a policy of concentration and integration in the fields where the existence of many international non-governmental General on the use it has made of the sub-efforts.

43. The proposals for subventions submitted to the Executive Board by the Director-General shall in every case specify the amounts to be used:

(a) For programme activities;

(b) Where appropriate, to cover part of the administrative expenses.

44. The categories of expenditure, submitted for information purposes, shall correspond to the objects defined in paragraphs 35 and 36. Further, the proposals for subventions shall contain information on the contribution which the recipient organization can furnish from its own resources towards each of the subventioned activities.

45. The Executive Board shall give special attention to every proposal for a subvention and, where necessary, shall determine the proporlion of the funds that may be used to defray administrative expenses. In deciding upon each individual case the Executive Board shall be guided by the following considerations:

(a) Progress achieved by beneficiary organizations as a result of previous subventions, both as to the scope of their work and their international character;

(b) Avoidance of duplication between the activities of two subventioned organizations, whilst at the same time securing a satisfactory balance between organizations representing different trends of ideas;

(c) Wide geographical representation in subventioned organizations and activities.

46. The Executive Board may attach special conditions to subventions as it may deem appropriate.

47. The conditions under which subventions are to be utilized shall be the subject of a special agreement between the Director-General and the recipient organization. This agreement shall conform with the decisions of the Executive Board and with the administrative rules approved by the Director-General to this end. It shall specify, on the basis of the proposals submitted by the recipient organization, the purposes for which the sums granted by Unesco are to be used. It shall also indicate in what form and within what period the recipient organization must submit its report to the Director-organizations may lead to the dispersion of vention.

48. No portion of a Unesco subvention is to be used for any purpose other than those specified by the Board at the time of allocation without the previous approval of the Executive Board on the proposal of the Director-General. In exceptional circumstances the Director General may grant such an authorization and report the same to the Executive Board at its next session.

49. Any application for an increase in the sums intended to defray administrative expenses shall be submitted to the Executive Board for approval. The Director-General may, however, authorize an increase in such sums up to the equivalent of 100 dollars.

50. The recipient organization shall, as soon as possible after the end of its financial period, submit to the Director-General a detailed report on its activities during that financial period. This report, drawn up in a form specified by the Secretariat, shall state the use that has been made of the subvention and the results achieved. At the same time it shall report any part of the subvention remaining unspent together with an indication of the purposes for which it is intended to use this balance in the subsequent financial period. In submitting this report, the recipient organization shall forward to the Director-General certified accounts setting forth the way in which the funds granted by Unesco have been spent. In cases where the amount of the subvention is greater than the equivalent of $2,500, the accounts shall be certified by an independent auditor. The Director-General may, when he deems it necessary, request that the accounts be submitted to examination by an auditor nominated by Unesco.

## SECTION IV. PERIODICAL REVIEW OF RELATIONSHIPS WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

51. The General Conference may, at ordinary sessions, terminate consultative arrangements or formal agreements which are no longer considered necessary or appropriate in the light of changing programme or other circumstances.

52. The Director-General shall include in his annual report to the General Conference information on the relations existing between Unesco and international non-governmental organizations under the present directives.

53. The General Conference shall review every four years the list of organizations approved for consultative arrangements.

54. In cases where it is proposed to withdraw consultative status from an organization, the latter shall be informed of the reasons motivating that proposal. The organization shall be given a hearing by the competent organ of the General Conference before a financial decision is taken.

55. The General Conference shall review, at each ordinary session, all formal agreements which are in force. During the years in which there is no

ordinary session of the General Conference, the Director-General may, with the approval of the Executive Board, renew the existing agreements under the same conditions and for a period not exceeding one year.

56. The General Conference shall also examine a quadriennial review by the Executive Board of the employment by the international non-governmental organizations of the subventions granted to them.

57. The General Conference shall consider, as necessary, any amendments which may seem desirable to the present directives, in particular with regard to provisions concerning subventions. These directives shall in any event be reviewed quadriennially.

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ÉDUCATION
LA SCIENCE ET LA CULTURE

# DIRECTIVES CONCERNANT LES RELATIONS DE L'UNESCO AVEC LES ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES NON GOUVERNEMENTALES

EXTRAIT DES ACTES
DE LA
CONFÉRENCE GÉNÉRALE

*Neuvième session*
*New Delhi, 1956*



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**9C/ RÉSOLUTIONS**
**Appendice à la résolution 40**

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# DIRECTIVES CONCERNANT LES RELATIONS DE L'UNESCO AVEC LES ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES NON GOUVERNEMENTALES [1]

## PRÉAMBULE

1. En application des dispositions de l'article XI de l'Acte constitutif, les directives ci-après définissent les principes et les méthodes selon lesquels l'Unesco peut établir des arrangements en vue de consultations et de coopération, y compris la conclusion d'accords en due forme, avec les organisations internationales non gouvernementales s'occupant de questions du ressort de l'Unesco.

2. Ces arrangements en vue de consultations ou de coopération et ces accords en due forme sont destinés, d'une part, à permettre à l'Unesco de disposer de la documentation, des conseils et de la coopération techniques des organisations internationales non gouvernementales et, d'autre part, à permettre à ces organisations, qui représentent des fractions importantes de l'opinion publique, de faire connaître les points de vue de leurs membres.

3. Tous ces arrangements ont pour but de promouvoir les objectifs de l'Unesco en lui assurant le plus large concours possible de la part des organisations internationales non gouvernementales dans l'exécution de son programme.

4. Les conditions dans lesquelles les organisations internationales non gouvernementales peuvent participer aux travaux de l'Unesco sont définies par les arrangements ci-après. Ces conditions doivent être de nature à ne pas surcharger la Conférence générale, le Conseil exécutif ou le Secrétariat.

## SECTION I : PLAN DES RELATIONS

5. Les relations avec les organisations internationales non gouvernementales peuvent revêtir les formes suivantes :

### ARRANGEMENTS D'ORDRE GÉNÉRAL (sans incidences financières directes)

*Arrangements en vue de consultations.*

6. Ces arrangements, définis dans les paragraphes 12 à 23 des présentes directives, et qui sont désignés ci-dessous par l'expression « arrangements consultatifs », sont établis avec des organisations internationales non gouvernementales représentatives, et comportent deux aspects : *a*) consultations individuelles; *b*) consultations collectives.

*Accords en due forme.*

7. Ces accords, définis dans les paragraphes 24 à 27 des présentes directives, ne peuvent être conclus qu'avec un nombre très restreint d'organisations internationales non gouvernementales représentatives.

*Relations non officielles.*

8. Ces relations, dont la nature est définie dans les paragraphes 28-31 des présentes directives, sont établies par le Directeur général avec des organisations internationales non gouvernementales qui ne sont pas admises au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs, mais avec lesquelles l'Unesco a toutefois intérêt à entrer en contact.

### ARRANGEMENTS FINANCIERS

*Subventions.*

9. Des subventions peuvent être accordées par l'Unesco, selon des principes et pour des objets définis à la section III des présentes directives, à un nombre limité d'organisations internationales non gouvernementales qui, par leurs propres activités, fournissent une contribution efficace à la réalisation des objectifs de l'Unesco tels qu'ils sont définis dans son Acte constitutif et à la mise en œuvre d'un domaine important de son programme.

*Contrats.*

10. Lorsque le Directeur général estime opportun de confier à une organisation internationale non gouvernementale, qu'elle ait été admise ou non au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs, l'exécution de certaines tâches précises et limitées faisant partie du programme approuvé par la Conférence générale, il peut conclure avec elle un contrat analogue aux contrats passés avec d'autres institutions ou individus compétents.

11. Cette décision est prise par lui dans le cadre des pouvoirs dont il dispose pour assurer la mise en œuvre du programme et des règlements administratifs approuvés à cet effet.

## SECTION II : ARRANGEMENTS D'ORDRE GENERAL SANS INCIDENCES FINANCIERES DIRECTES

### ARRANGEMENTS CONSULTATIFS

12. L'Unesco établit des arrangements consultatifs avec certaines organisations internationales non gouvernementales, afin de s'assurer les avis de ces

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1. Texte revisé approuvé par la Conférence générale lors de sa neuvième session.

organisations et de les associer effectivement à ses travaux.

*Organisations susceptibles de bénéficier d'arrangements consultatifs.*

13. Pour pouvoir être admise par l'Unesco au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs, une organisation internationale doit :

*a*) Être internationale dans sa structure et son champ d'activité, jouir d'une réputation bien établie et représenter une notable proportion de l'ensemble des personnes qui appartiennent à une organisation quelconque opérant dans le domaine en question;

*b*) S'intéresser au premier chef à des questions qui relèvent de la compétence de l'Unesco et être en mesure de fournir une contribution efficace à la réalisation des objectifs de l'Unesco;

*c*) Avoir un idéal et des buts conformes aux principes généraux inscrits dans l'Acte constitutif de l'Unesco;

*d*) Posséder un organe de direction de caractère permanent et des représentants autorisés, et disposer de méthodes et de moyens définis pour communiquer avec ses membres dans différents pays.

14. Pour pouvoir être admise par l'Unesco au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs, une organisation régionale doit :

*a*) Être représentative, par sa structure et son champ d'activité, de l'une des principales régions culturelles du monde, jouir d'une réputation bien établie et représenter une notable proportion de l'ensemble des personnes qui, dans la région, appartiennent à une organisation quelconque opérant dans le domaine en question;

*b*) S'intéresser au premier chef à des questions qui relèvent de la compétence de l'Unesco;

*c*) Avoir un idéal et des buts conformes aux principes inscrits dans l'Acte constitutif de l'Unesco;

*d*) Posséder un organe de direction de caractñre permanent et des représentants autorisés et disposer de méthodes et de moyens définis pour communiquer avec ses membres dans différents pays.

*Marche à suivre pour le choix des organisations susceptibles d'être admises par l'Unesco au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs.*

15. Lors de chaque session ordinaire, la Conférence générale examinera et statuera, à la lumière des recommandations du Conseil exécutif, les demandes d'admission au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs.

16. Les organisations qui ont sollicité leur admission au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs doivent présenter au Directeur général leur demande, avec toute la documentation nécessaire, au plus tard quatre mois avant l'ouverture de la session de la Conférence générale.

17. Avant que le Conseil exécutif n'examine les demandes d'admission au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs, celles-ci seront communiquées aux gouvernements des États membres en temps utile pour leur permettre de présenter leurs observations.

18. Les arrangements consultatifs n'entreront en vigueur qu'après approbation par la Conférence générale, ratification par décision officielle de l'organe compétent de l'organisation internationale non gouvernementale intéressée, et confirmation par un échange de lettres.

19. En se prononçant sur les demandes d'admission au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs, le Conseil exécutif s'inspirera des principes suivants :

*a*) Une organisation dont les objectifs essentiels s'apparentent à ceux d'une institution spécialisée autre que l'Unesco ne sera admise par l'Unesco à bénéficier d'arrangements consultatifs que d'accord avec l'institution spécialisée intéressée.

*b*) Le bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs ne doit pas être accordé à titre individuel aux organisations groupées dans un organisme plus vaste qui est autorisé à les représenter; lorsqu'une telle organisation de coordination est nouvellement formée, les organisations qui en seront membres perdront le bénéfice des arrangements consultatifs qui leur auraient été accordés à titre individuel.

*c*) Lorsque, dans l'un quelconque des domaines d'action de l'Unesco, il existe plusieurs organisations, l'Unesco pourra différer leur admission, à titre individuel, au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs, en vue de favoriser la création de fédérations, de conseils ou d'organismes de coordination réunissant l'ensemble de ces organisations et propres à servir les fins de l'Unesco.

*Nature des arrangements en vue de consultations et d'information.*

Consultations individuelles.

20. Les organisations que l'Unesco admettra à bénéficier d'arrangements consultatifs :

*a*) Auront le droit d'envoyer des observateurs aux sessions de la Conférence générale;

*b*) Pourront être invitées par le Directeur général à participer à des réunions d'experts, à des conférences techniques ou à des stages d'études portant sur des sujets de leurs ressort; au cas où elles ne participeraient pas à de telles réunions ou conférences, elles pourront leur soumettre leurs observations par écrit;

*c*) Feront connaître au Directeur général à quelle partie du programme de l'Unesco elles s'intéressent spécialement afin de pouvoir être invitées par le Secrétariat à coopérer à l'élaboration et à l'exécution de certains projets;

*d*) Recevront, après entente avec le Secrétariat, toute documentation et toutes informations non confidentielles ayant trait aux activités et aux projets les intéressant;

*e*) Pourront, par décision de leur organe directeur, soumettre au Directeur général des observations écrites ne dépassant pas 2 000 mots, rédigées dans l'une des langues de travail de l'Unesco, sur des questions du programme. Le Directeur général communiquera le texte de ces observations au Conseil exécutif et, s'il est jugé opportun, à la Conférence générale et aux États membres. Le Conseil exécutif, s'il le juge utile, demandera aux organisations inter-

nationales non gouvernementales ayant soumis de telles observations d'en préciser oralement la teneur devant lui;

*f*) Pourront, conformément à l'article 68 du Règlement intérieur de la Conférence générale, faire des déclarations sur les questions de leur ressort devant les commissions, les comités ou les organes subsidiaires de la Conférence générale, avec l'assentiment du président en exercice. Elles pourront prendre la parole en séance plénière sur des questions de leur ressort, avec l'autorisation du Bureau de la Conférence générale.

21. De leur côté, ces organisations s'engageront à :

*a*) Inscrire à l'ordre du jour de leurs assemblées générales des questions ayant trait au programme de l'Unesco dans la mesure où le permet l'objet de ces réunions;

*b*) Donner toute la publicité possible au programme et aux activités de l'Unesco;

*c*) Prendre toutes mesures en leur pouvoir en vue de favoriser l'application du programme de l'Unesco et des résolutions de la Conférence générale;

*d*) Inviter l'Unesco à envoyer des observateurs à leurs assemblées générales;

*e*) Fournir à l'Unesco des renseignements complets sur leurs activités intéressant l'Unesco, et lui faire parvenir notamment leurs publications et périodiques;

*f*) Tenir l'Unesco au courant de tous changements dans leurs cadres, leur structure et leur composition;

*g*) Fournir un rapport bisannuel sur les mesures prises en exécution des obligations ci-dessus.

Consultations collectives.

22. Réunions *ad hoc :* Le Directeur général pourra, à tout moment, convoquer, afin de les consulter sur certaines questions précises, des représentants d'organisations internationales non gouvernementales admises au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs.

23. Groupes de travail : En vue de procéder à des consultations périodiques, le Directeur général pourra constituer des groupes de travail composés d'un nombre limité de représentants d'organisations admises au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs qui portent un intérêt commun à un projet expressément désigné du programme de l'Unesco.

ACCORDS EN DUE FORME

24. Le Directeur général peut, avec l'approbation du Conseil exécutif et sous réserve de ratification par la Conférence générale, conclure des accords en due forme avec un nombre très restreint d'organisations internationales non gouvernementales qui ont une compétence particulière dans le domaine de leur activité et dont la collaboration étroite est essentielle à l'Unesco. Ces organisations devraient être en mesure d'apporter une contribution importante à l'œuvre de l'Unesco telle que la définit son programme de base.

25. Ces organisations devraient pouvoir fournir à l'Unesco des conseils techniques quant à l'élaboration, l'organisation et l'exécution de son programme. Dans le cas d'un conseil fédératif, celui-ci conseillera l'Unesco en ce qui concerne ses relations de travail avec les organisations non gouvernementales travaillant dans son domaine.

26. Ces organisations rempliront les mêmes conditions et jouiront des mêmes privilèges que les organisations bénéficiant des arrangements consultatifs.

27. Avant d'être soumis au Conseil exécutif, les accords en due forme seront envoyés aux États membres sous forme de projets afin que ces États puissent faire des observations à leur sujet.

RELATIONS NON OFFICIELLES

28. Ces relations seront établies avec les organisations internationales non gouvernementales qui n'ont pas été admises au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs mais dont les activités présentent néanmoins un intérêt du point de vue du programme de l'Unesco, et qui sont disposées à faire connaître à leurs membres, par tous les moyens dont elles disposent, le programme et les réalisations de l'Unesco.

29. A cette fin, le Directeur général inscrira sur une liste spéciale les organisations remplissant les conditions ci-dessus.

30. Le Directeur général prendra toutes mesures utiles en vue d'assurer avec ces organisations un échange régulier d'informations et de documentation sur les questions d'intérêt commun.

31. Le Directeur général pourra inviter certaines organisations figurant sur la liste spéciale à envoyer des observateurs aux réunions spécialisées qui se tiendront sous les auspices de l'Unesco lorsque, à son avis, la participation de ces organisations sera de nature à contribuer de façon importante au succès des réunions en question.

## SECTION III : SUBVENTIONS

DÉFINITION

32. Une subvention est une aide financière accordée par l'Unesco, dans les conditions et pour les objets indiqués ci-dessous, à un nombre limité d'organisations internationales non gouvernementales qui, par leurs propres activités, fournissent une contribution efficace à la réalisation des objectifs de l'Unesco, tels qu'ils sont définis dans son Acte constitutif, et à la mise en œuvre d'un domaine important de son programme. Les crédits non utilisés à la clôture de l'exercice financier peuvent être utilisés par l'Organisation au cours de l'exercice suivant, conformément aux dispositions des présentes directives.

BÉNÉFICIAIRES

33. Des subventions peuvent être accordées :

*a*) Aux organisations internationales non gouvernementales qui apportent une contribution essentielle à l'accomplissement des tâches définies à l'article I[er] de l'Acte constitutif de l'Unesco, et principalement aux organisations scientifiques, savantes, éducatives et professionnelles.

*b*) A des organismes non gouvernementaux fondés en application d'une résolution de la Conférence générale.

34. Sous réserve des exceptions prévues au paragraphe 33 (*b*) ci-dessus, une organisation internationale non gouvernementale, afin de pouvoir bénéficier de l'octroi d'une subvention, doit :

*a*) Être internationale dans sa structure et son champ d'activité, jouir d'une réputation bien établie et représenter une notable proportion de l'ensemble des personnes qui appartiennent à une organisation quelconque opérant dans le domaine en question, ou être représentative, par sa structure et son champ d'activité, de l'une des principales régions culturelles du monde, jouir d'une réputation bien établie et représenter une notable proportion de l'ensemble des personnes qui, dans la région, appartiennent à une organisation quelconque opérant dans le domaine en question;

*b*) S'intéresser au premier chef aux questions qui relèvent de la compétence de l'Unesco et être en mesure de fournir une contribution efficace à la réalisation des objectifs de l'Unesco;

*c*) Avoir un idéal et des buts conformes aux principes généraux définis dans l'Acte constitutif de l'Unesco;

*d*) Posséder un organe de direction de caractère permanent et des représentants autorisés, et disposer de méthodes et de moyens définis pour communiquer avec leurs membres dans différents pays.

OBJETS POUR LESQUELS DES SUBVENTIONS POURRONT ÊTRE ACCORDÉES

*Activités du programme.*

35. *a*) Contribution aux frais de voyage et d'entretien d'un nombre limité de spécialistes qui participent à des rencontres internationales telles que congrès, colloques, conférences de table ronde, comités d'experts, sessions d'assemblées générales; cette contribution est destinée à améliorer la répartion géographique des participants choisis parmi : i) experts éminents appelés à jouer un rôle de premier plan à la réunion et qui ne pourraient pas se rendre à l'invitation de l'Organisation sans cette aide; ii) jeunes spécialistes d'avenir désignés conformément aux règlements en vigueur;

*b*) Contribution aux frais de voyage et d'entretien des membres du conseil directeur — ou de ses comités — de l'organisation intéressée, autorisés à assister à certaines réunions dudit conseil directeur ou de ses comités;

*c*) Contribution aux frais d'organisation d'importantes conférences internationales périodiques ainsi que d'importantes conférences régionales et de colloques restreints, étant entendu que seuls les frais encourus en vue d'atteindre le but spécifique de ces conférences pourront donner lieu à l'octroi d'une subvention. Il s'agit notamment des frais afférents à la préparation des documents de travail et à la location de salles de conférences et à l'interprétation;

*d*) Contribution aux frais de rédaction et d'impression d'ouvrages publiés sous les auspices de l'organisation internationale non gouvernementale intéressée, et dont il est reconnu qu'ils ont une importance capitale par rapport aux objectifs éducatifs, culturels, scientifiques ou professionnels de cette organisation et de l'Unesco, et notamment : i) des rapports ou des actes de réunions internationales; ii) des périodiques, livres, rapports ou monographies qui sont le résultat d'une coopération internationale;

*e*) Contribution aux frais afférents aux activités régulières d'un nombre limité de laboratoires existants qui jouissent d'une réputation internationale bien établie; ces contributions seront affectées par l'intermédiaire d'une organisation non gouvernementale avec laquelle un accord en due forme a été conclu, et à la condition que les activités de ce laboratoire tiennent compte des besoins de l'Unesco;

*f*) Contribution aux frais entraînés par la formation de nouvelles sections nationales ou d'organes de liaison appropriés à condition que cette extension réponde à un besoin réel;

*g*) Contribution aux frais afférents à d'autres activités d'une portée internationale relevant de la compétence de l'Unesco. Aucune subvention ne sera accordée en vue de couvrir les frais d'activités comprises dans le cadre du programme régulier d'une organisation nationale, à moins que ces activités, destinées à des fins internationales, ne soient mises en train par une organisation internationale compétente ou placées sous ses auspices.

*Dépenses administratives.*

36. Une partie des subventions pourra être utilisée pour couvrir les dépenses d'ordre administratif telles que salaires du personnel, frais de locaux, frais de fournitures et de communications. Toutefois, ces subventions ne seront accordées qu'après une étude très attentive de la question et à des organisations entrant dans l'une des trois catégories suivantes :

*a*) Organisations créées sous les auspices de l'Unesco ou organismes établis pour préparer la création d'organisations nouvelles conformément aux décisions de la Conférence générale;

*b*) Organisations bénéficiant d'un accord en due forme;

*c*) Organisations assurant la charge d'une activité qui, sans cela, incomberait à l'Unesco.

DURÉE

37. Les subventions pourront être accordées pour une période égale ou inférieure à un exercice financier biennal.

38. Bien que, aux termes du paragraphe ci-dessus, la période pour laquelle les subventions pourront être accordées soit limitée à deux ans, l'Unesco s'efforcera, dans toute la mesure du possible, par sa politique de subventions, d'assurer la continuité nécessaire des activités menées par des organisations qui reçoivent les subventions, dans la mesure où ces activités présentent une importance particulière pour la réalisation des programmes et des objectifs de l'Unesco.

39. Le Directeur général s'efforcera, après consultation avec les principales organisations intéressées, d'établir un programme de subventions échelonnées sur plusieurs années. Ce programme tiendra compte de l'importance des activités envisagées pour chaque année, ainsi que des prévisions relatives aux ressources propres des organisations subventionnées.

CONDITIONS ET RÉGLEMENTATION

40. Les subventions devront être uniquement destinées à compléter des revenus provenant d'autres sources et n'être accordées que lorsqu'il est avéré que l'organisation ne peut pas trouver, en dehors de l'Unesco, le supplément de ressources nécessaires. Des exceptions peuvent être faites à cette disposition dans le cas d'un comité préparatoire ou d'une organisation nouvelle créée conformément aux dispositions d'une résolution de la Conférence générale. Les organisations bénéficiaires de telles subventions s'efforcent dans toute la mesure du possible d'augmenter progressivement leur propre participation financière aux activités pour lesquelles l'Unesco a accordé ces subventions.

41. La Conférence générale examinera d'une façon approfondie la somme globale destinée dans les prévisions budgétaires de l'Unesco à l'octroi de subventions à des organisations internationales non gouvernementales ou à des comités préparatoires.

42. En fixant les crédits destinés aux subventions dans les prévisions des divers départements, elle tiendra compte du développement que la coopération internationale a atteint dans les différents domaines relevant de la compétence de l'Unesco. D'une manière générale, l'Unesco s'efforcera d'appliquer une politique de concentration et d'intégration dans les domaines où l'existence de nombreuses organisations internationales non gouvernementales peut être une cause de dispersion.

43. Les propositions de subventions soumises au Conseil exécutif par le Directeur général spécifieront dans chaque cas les sommes destinées : *a*) aux activités de programme; *b*) s'il y a lieu, à contribuer aux dépenses administratives.

44. Les catégories de dépenses, présentées à titre indicatif, seront conformes aux objets définis aux paragraphes 35 et 36. En outre, les propositions de subventions contiendront des indications sur la contribution que l'organisation bénéficiaire pourra fournir de ses propres ressources à chacune des activités subventionnées.

45. Le Conseil exécutif examinera, d'une façon approfondie, toute proposition de subventions et fixera, s'il y a lieu, la proportion des fonds pouvant être alloués aux frais administratifs. En statuant sur chaque cas particulier, le Conseil exécutif sera guidé par les considérations suivantes :

*a*) Progrès réalisés par les organisations bénéficiaires grâce à des subventions antérieures, tant en ce qui concerne le champ que le caractère international de leurs activités;

*b*) Nécessité d'éviter que les activités respectives de deux organisations subventionnées fassent double emploi, tout en assurant l'équilibre entre différents courants d'idées;

*c*) Nécessité d'assurer une répartition géographique aussi large que possible des organisations et des activités subventionnées.

46. Le Conseil exécutif pourra fixer à l'octroi des subventions des conditions spéciales lorsqu'il le jugera utile.

47. Les conditions d'utilisation des subventions feront l'objet d'un accord spécial entre le Directeur général et l'organisation bénéficiaire. Cet accord sera conforme aux décisions adoptées par le Conseil exécutif et aux règles administratives approuvées par le Directeur général à cet effet. Il spécifiera, sur la base des propositions soumises par l'organisation bénéficiaire, les objets pour lesquels les crédits de l'Unesco seront utilisés. Enfin, il indiquera sous quelle forme et dans quel délai l'organisation bénéficiaire doit soumettre au Directeur général le rapport sur l'emploi qu'elle a fait de la subvention.

48. Aucune subvention ne pourra être utilisée, même en partie, à des fins autres que celles qui auront été spécifiées par le Conseil exécutif au moment de l'octroi de ladite subvention, sans l'autorisation préalable du Conseil exécutif, sur la recommandation du Directeur général. En des circonstances exceptionnelles, le Directeur général pourra accorder une telle autorisation, sous réserve d'un rapport au Conseil exécutif lors de sa prochaine session.

49. Toute demande d'augmentation de crédits destinés à couvrir des frais administratifs sera soumise à l'approbation du Conseil exécutif. Toutefois, le Directeur général pourra autoriser une augmentation de tels crédits jusqu'à concurrence de l'équivalent de 100 dollars.

50. Aussitôt que possible après la fin de son exercice financier, l'organisation bénéficiaire soumettra au Directeur général un rapport détaillé sur ses activités au cours dudit exercice financier. Ce rapport précisera, selon un plan indiqué par le Secrétariat, l'emploi qui aura été fait des subventions et les résultats obtenus. En même temps, elle fera connaître le montant des fonds qu'elle n'aurait pas encore dépensés, en indiquant l'usage qu'elle compte en faire au cours de l'exercice suivant. En soumettant ce rapport, l'organisation bénéficiaire fera également parvenir au Directeur général des comptes dûment certifiés sur l'emploi des fonds accordés par l'Unesco. Dans les cas où la subvention est supérieure à l'équivalent de 2 500 dollars, les comptes

seront vérifiés par un commissaire aux comptes. Le Directeur général pourra, lorsqu'il l'estimera nécessaire, demander que les comptes de l'organisation soient soumis pour examen à un commissaire aux comptes désigné par l'Unesco.

## SECTION IV : EXAMEN PERIODIQUE DES RELATIONS AVEC LES ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES NON GOUVERNEMENTALES

51. Lors de ses sessions ordinaires, la Conférence générale pourra mettre fin aux arrangements consultatifs ou aux accords en due forme qui ne seraient plus considérés comme nécessaires ou appropriés, eu égard à un changement de programme ou à toute autre circonstance.

52. Dans son rapport annuel, le Directeur général fournira à la Conférence générale, des informations sur les relations existant entre l'Unesco et les organisations internationales non gouvernementales, dans le cadre des présentes directives.

53. La Conférence générale réexaminera tous les quatre ans la liste des organisations admises par l'Unesco au bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs.

54. Dans le cas où il est proposé de retirer le bénéfice d'arrangements consultatifs à une organisation, celle-ci sera informée des raisons ayant motivé cette proposition. L'organisation intéressée aura l'occasion de prendre la parole devant l'organe compétent de la Conférence générale avant qu'une décision définitive soit prise.

55. La Conférence générale examinera lors de chaque session ordinaire tous les accords en due forme qui sont en vigueur. Les années où il n'est pas tenu de session ordinaire de la Conférence générale, le Directeur général peut, avec l'approbation du Conseil exécutif, reconduire les accords en vigueur, dans les mêmes conditions, pour une période n'excédant pas un an.

56. La Conférence générale examinera en outre tous les quatre ans un rapport du Conseil exécutif sur l'emploi fait par les organisations internationales non gouvernementales des subventions qui leur auront été accordées.

57. La Conférence générale examinera, quand elle le jugera utile, tout amendement aux présentes directives qui semblera opportun, en particulier en ce qui concerne les dispositions relatives aux subventions. De toute manière, ces directives seront soumises à un nouvel examen tous les quatre ans.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 26 of the Agenda

Any other Business

Application from the Pergamon Institute
for Recognition by ICSU

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A letter has been received from Sir Robert Robinson, President of the Board of Governors of the Pergamon Institute, asking that recognition be given to the Institute in the form of a token allocation from the block grant of UNESCO for 1958, under Section III, paragraph 35 (g) of the new directives.

The item will be taken on the morning of Friday 28 June, and will come up for discussion again under Item 23 of the Agenda : Allocation of the UNESCO subvention for 1958.

# PERGAMON INSTITUTE

LONDON & NEW YORK

President : SIR ROBERT ROBINSON, O.M., F.R.S.

Director :
CAPT. I. R. MAXWELL, M.C.

Scientific Secretary :
PROF. H. STEPHEN, O.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.I.C.

4-5, FITZROY SQUARE,
LONDON, W.1

*Telephone : EUSton* 4455

London, 18th April, 1957.

Not to be published prior to 12 p.m. on 24th April, 1957.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Pergamon Institute, a non-profit-making foundation, has recently been formed in New York, and is in course of formation in London, for the purpose of making available to English-speaking scientists, doctors and engineers from all countries that are members of the United Nations, the results of scientific, technological and medical research and development in the Soviet Union and other countries in the Soviet orbit.

For the Aims and Purpose of the Institute see Attachment A.

Over a hundred scientists of international standing from many countries have given their support and will supervise the affairs of the Institute (see Attachment B for the list of scientists supporting the Institute).

The formation and purpose of the Institute was much influenced by last November's report to the United Kingdom Government by its Advisory Council on Scientific Policy, under the chairmanship of Sir Alexander Todd, F.R.S., which, among other things, analysed the position as follows: " ... There would of course be no problem if Russian were widely read, but our information is that only about 2 per cent. of our working scientists can read Russian, compared with 80 to 90 per cent. who read French, and 60 per cent. German. The first thing to be done, therefore, is to encourage the teaching of Russian as an important modern language in schools and universities ..... The evidence suggests that there must be at least a thousand current Russian scientific and technical periodicals.* ..... Apparently, over 14,000 scientific and technical books were published in Russian in 1954. But at present the British Museum is only receiving about 800 a year, the D.S.I.R. 300, and the 170 libraries referred to (above) have less than 1,000 ..... Evidently therefore this country is only receiving a fraction of the output

of Russian scientific and technical literature..... It is important that it should be easy to trace any available Russian scientific and technical literature and that the existence of such literature should be widely known. The normal way of achieving this is through scientific abstracts. But, while some Russian journals are already abstracted in Western countries, it seems clear that this service is uneven and inadequate. We therefore regard the development of an effective system of abstracts, or summaries, of Russian scientific and technical journals, as far as possible by expanding the existing services, as an urgent matter. A 'Literature Information Unit' might be necessary, to complement the work of the abstracting services by making known what exists, and where..... Careful consideration of the different aspects of the Russian problem is extremely urgent, if we are to keep abreast of this Russian literature, and also if we are to avoid the emergence of a number of partial and unsatisfactory solutions of the type which proves a barrier to subsequent progress."

* "... only about 370 different current periodicals are available in this country ..."

The following are the projects which have already been started or are being planned, and some of the services which are available:

1. It is planned to hold a Symposium in 1958 either in Washington or in London, sponsored by the Institute and several interested Universities, to examine the following problems:

   a. How to assist with the establishment of extra-curricular courses for the teaching of Russian in the science, medical and engineering faculties at higher seats of learning in the English-speaking world.

   b. How to teach the reading of Russian scientific and technical texts to scientists and technologists in the minimum amount of time.

   c. What tools of learning are required.

2. Discussions are taking place with the relevant authorities in the U.S.S.R. on the commissioning of a series of review volumes, with complete bibliographies, covering broad areas of Russian scientific, medical and technical progress for the period 1920-1956.

3. The Institute now publishes a number of selected Russian journals in complete translation:

   Atomnaya Energiya (Atomic Energy)

   * Problems of Virology

* Problems of Hematology and Blood Transfusion

Journal of Microbiology, Epidemiology & Immunobiology

* Biophysics

* Problems of Oncology

* The Sechenov Physiological Journal of the U.S.S.R.

Elektrichestvo (Electricity)

Physics of Metals and Metallography

† Bulletin of the Academy of Sciences - Geophysical Series

Those journals marked with an asterisk are published by the Institute on the initiative and with the financial support of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, The National Institutes of Health. The journal marked with a dagger is published in association with the National Geophysical Union with the financial support of the National Science Foundation.

The Institute is in negotiation with Government Departments, learned societies and industrial associations concerning the publication in translation of a further ten Russian journals in the fields of electronics, engineering and agriculture.

4. The Institute now provides a selection of significant papers from Russian medical and biological literature (other than those listed under Point 3 above) which are available to those interested, under a co-operative cost-sharing plan.

5. The following important Russian monographs and books are to be published in English in 1957, including the work of Academician A.N. Semenov, who recently shared the Nobel Award for chemistry with Sir Cyril Hinshelwood, and the classic course of theoretical physics by Academician Landau and his colleague, Professor Lifshitz. Academicians Semenov and Landau and Professor Lifshitz are co-operating with the Institute in bringing their books up to date, by adding a great deal of new and hitherto unpublished research results. It is noteworthy that other Soviet authors, whose monographs, books and articles are being translated by the Institute are also co-operating by bringing their work up to date, checking proofs, making available illustrations etc. This co-operation is most valuable for the work of the Institute. The books being translated are:

Ambartsumian — Theoretical Astrophysics

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|---|---|
| Landau and Lifshitz | Quantum Mechanics<br>Statistical Physics<br>Mechanics of Continuous Media |
| Shklovsky | The Solar Corona |
| Fedoseev | Relay Protection of Power Systems |
| Fock | Theory of Space, Time & Gravitation |
| Vonsovskii & Shur | Ferromagnetism |
| Semenov | Some Problems of Chemical Kinetics and Reactivity |
| Topchiev | Nitration of Hydrocarbons and other Organic Compounds |
| Topchiev, Zavgorodnii and Paushkin | Boron Fluoride and its Compounds as Catalysts in Organic Chemistry |
| Krasnosel'skii | Topological Methods in the Theory of Non Linear Integral Equations |
| N. Sissakian | Biochemistry of the Chloroplastes |
| S.G. Mikhlin | Integral Equations and their Applications to Certain Problems in Mechanics, Mathematical Physics and Technology. |

Institute Services:

Available to learned societies, Government departments, trade associations, individual scientists, doctors and engineers.

1. Any person in the above categories wishing to keep informed of what is being published in the U.S.S.R. and other countries in the Soviet orbit may apply to the Institute to receive, free of charge, a monthly contents list in English of all the significant articles and books being currently published in his field of interest in these countries. Persons interested in any article mentioned in these contents lists may order from the Institute a full English translation which will be supplied with a minimum of delay. The charge for such a translation will be on a co-operative cost-sharing basis. This means that the costs will be shared equally with others requesting the article. The costs will be assessed on orders obtained for this translation

over a period of six months, and the charges to recipients of these papers will be made six months after the first request. In any case the maximum charge for these translations shall not exceed £1.10.0. ($4.00) per thousand Russian words.

2. The Institute will undertake to supply, on request, detailed and exhaustive bibliographical information on work published in the U.S.S.R. and other Soviet orbit countries on all subjects in the field of science, technology and medicine; such services will be quoted for and charged at cost.

3. The Institute will undertake, on request, to evaluate work published in the fields of science, technology and medicine in the U.S.S.R. and other Soviet orbit countries. The Institute will also be able to provide abstracts and resumes of such publications.

4. The Institute will provide, with the co-operation of the respective National Academies of Sciences in the U.S.S.R. and other Soviet orbit countries, to learned societies, Government departments and industrial organizations only, for the purpose of research and reference, books and journals published in the U.S.S.R. and the Soviet orbit countries, including micro-cards and micro films when available of books and articles published over the past twenty years in these countries, including material published during the 1939-1945 war as far as available.

5. The Institute will undertake the complete translation of selected journals and books if suitably recommended by learned societies, Government departments or trade associations.

6. The Institute can undertake, with the aid of its expert panel of translators, resident all over the world, translation work in all branches of science, technology and medicine from and into any language, including Chinese and Japanese.

7. The Institute will make available to learned societies and individual scientists, doctors and engineers in the U.S.S.R. and the other Soviet orbit countries reciprocal services on the same non-profit making basis in return for their co-operation.

# PERGAMON INSTITUTE

LONDON & NEW YORK

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CAPT. I. R. MAXWELL, M.C.

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4-5, FITZROY SQUARE,
LONDON, W.1

*Telephone : EUSton 4455*

## Aims and Purpose of the Institute

I. To establish a Translation Panel of competent and highly qualified translators from Russian and other Slavonic languages into English ; and to make available the services of the Institute and its Translation Panel to scientists, learned societies, government agencies and industry throughout the world on a non-profit making basis. The Institute shall charge its customers for these services on a co-operative cost-sharing plan.

II. To encourage, co-ordinate and foster (by the holding of Symposia, for instance) the teaching of Russian at higher seats of learning ; and to provide the teaching institutions with the necessary textbooks and tools of learning which will enable non-Russian speaking scientists to acquire quickly a working knowledge of Russian sufficient for them to read Russian scientific literature.

III. To translate and disseminate such of the scientific, technical and medical literature printed in Russian and other Slavonic languages, which, in the opinion of competent scientific advisors, will be of definite benefit and value to scientists not speaking these languages.

IV. To establish and publish, with the assistance of the appropriate scientific institutions in the U.S.S.R. a series of monographs in the English language reviewing progress in broad areas of Soviet scientific activity.

V. A. To publish a journal devoted to reporting translation work done anywhere in the world from Russian and other Slavonic languages into English in the fields of science, technology and medicine in order to prevent duplication.

B. To serve as a forum in which Soviet and non-Russian speaking scientists will be able to discuss problems of common concern—both scientific and administrative.

C. To be a place where people engaged in the teaching of Russian to non-Russian speaking scientists can report on their experience and exchange information which will be of assistance to persons working in this field.

VI. To compile and publish specialised dictionaries from and into Russian and the principal Slavonic languages for subjects where such dictionaries are lacking.

VII. To sponsor and foster research into the organisation of scientific information, mechanical systems for storing and retrieving information, and mechanical translation.

VIII. To assist and advise learned societies and professional bodies on their publication problems with a view to reducing the cost of printing and distribution of their publications in the interests of the wider and more efficient dissemination of scientific information.

# PERGAMON INSTITUTE

London New York

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| Prof. C.P. Leblond | Montreal |
| Prof. M. Lora Tamayo | Madrid |
| Prof. F. Machatschki | Vienna |
| Dr. A.G. Maddock | Cambridge |
| Prof. M. Magat | Paris |
| Dr. W.M. Manning | Lemont |
| Dr. B.H. Mason | New York |
| Prof. R. Mecke | Freiburg |
| Prof. (Emeritus) S.K. Mitra | Calcutta |
| Dr. A.S. McFarlane | London |
| Dr. S. McLain | Lemont |
| Dr. R.L. Mitchell | Aberdeen |
| Prof. C. Moeller | Urbana |
| Prof. N.F. Mott | Cambridge |
| Dr. Alex Muir | Harpenden |
| Prof. A. Nadai | Pittsburgh |
| Dr. H.R. Nelson | Batelle |
| Dr. S.R. Nockolds | Cambridge |
| Dr. M.J. Oppenheimer | Princeton |
| Prof. J. Orcel | Paris |
| Prof. H. Petterson | Honolulu |
| Prof. P.L. Robinson | Newcastle-on-Tyne |
| Dr. G. Randers | Lillestrom |
| Prof. Eugene G. Rochow | Harvard |
| Mr. L. Rotherham | Risley |
| Prof. L. Ruzicka | Zurich |
| Dr. Alberto Sandoval | Mexico |
| Dr. R.A. Sawyer | Ann Arbor, Mich. |
| Prof. H.I. Schlesinger | Chicago Univ. |
| Dr. R.O. Scott | Aberdeen |
| Prof. Glenn T. Seaborg | Berkeley, Cal. |
| Prof. Walter C. Schumb | M.I.T. |
| Dr. Mary Sears | Woods Hole |
| Prof. T.R. Seshadri | Delhi |
| Prof. C.W. Shoppee | Sydney |
| Dr. W.E. Shoupp | Pittsburgh, U.S.A. |
| Prof. Lars G. Sillen | Stockholm |
| Mr. E.H.S. van Someren | Broxbourne |
| Prof. F.H. Spedding | Ames |
| Prof. J.W.T. Spinks | Saskatoon |
| Prof. F. Strassmann | Mainz |
| Prof. S. Sugasawa | Tokyo |
| Prof. H.U. Sverdrup | Oslo |
| Prof. C.E. Tilley | Cambridge |
| Prof. H.G. Thode | Hamilton, Ontario |
| Prof. Masao Tsuzuki | Tokyo |
| Prof. H.C. Urey | Oxford |
| Prof. Stig Veibel | Copenhagen |
| Prof. J. Verhoogen | Berkeley |
| Prof. K. Venkataraman | Bombay |
| Prof. T. Vogt | Trondheim |
| Dr. Shields Warren | Boston |
| Prof. F. Weygand | Berlin |
| Prof. F.E. Wickman | Stockholm |
| Prof. Eugene P. Wigner | Princeton |
| Dr. R. Wildt | Yale |
| Prof. L. Yaffe | Montreal |

# SCIENCE REPORTS FROM SOVIET HERE

## Nonprofit Institute Makes Wide Variety Available to Business and Industry

By DAVID ANDERSON

A rich harvest of scientific achievements in the Soviet Union is at last being made available to United States' industrialists, business men and scholars.

It comes from a modest establishment on the second floor of 122 East Fifty-fifth Street, midway along a tree-shaded block reminiscent of London — the Pergamon Institute, a nonprofit enterprise specializing in English translations of Russian scientific journals. Now completing its first eighteen months of activity on a $500,000 budget, the institute plans to spend $1,000,000 next year and hopes to reach $5,000,000 in 1959-60.

Ian R. Maxwell, a young Englishman who founded the project and is now executive director, explained that the name, also used by the Pergamon Press, was derived from an ancient coin in his possession unearthed at Pergamon in Greece.

The institute operates with the approval and financial support of the United States and British Governments and receives funds from numerous scientific groups here as well as in Europe. Revenue is also earned by filling specific requests for Russian publications.

### Wide Variety Covered

Ten or twelve Soviet journals are now being translated regularly. However, the bibliography setting forth source books and studies in each journal has greatly widened the field. Mr. Maxwell said important contributions were on hand in geophysics, atomic energy, electronics, microbiology, hematology, biophysics, physiology, cancer, metallurgy, mathematics and optics.

This flow of information out of the Soviet Union is relatively new. It appears that the Russians are making as good progress in many directions as the Western nations, and in some are leading the world, Mr. Maxwell continued.

The Soviet has 3,000 persons working on data culled from other countries, employing, in addition, 1,500 translators into the Russian language. Their reports, he said, are distributed with high efficiency throughout the Soviet economy.

"Since 1922 the Russians have made a tremendous effort along scientific lines," said Mr. Maxwell. "But much of this was done by mass employment on a sweeping program and therefore the Soviet got only one-quarter to one-half of the results that we did. They were hampered by a mania for secrecy, their right hand never knowing what the left hand was doing.

"The death of Stalin brought in its train a fine flowering of scientific journals of the highest order. The Russians clearly felt the dire necessity for a free circulation of information. Journals increased 100 per cent in number and size. Finally, in 1956, all restrictions on exchange were lifted. Moscow realized that Soviet endeavor and scientists could benefit from prestige."

### Says Soviet Pushes Research

The Soviet Union employs 1,000,000 men and women at a cost of $10,000,000,000 a year on research and development, Mr. Maxwell reported.

He will go to Moscow next week at the invitation of the Soviet National Academy of Sciences to discuss the means of getting relatively obscure papers of interest to American or British industries. There is also another question on his mind. Officials of the Ministry of Foreign Trade have sought to levy a charge on all scientific information leaving the Soviet Union, in violation of a 1955 agreement. Mr. Maxwell said he was prepared to fight the decision.

Pergamon Institute maintains a London office at 4 and 5 Fitzroy Square. Sir Robert Robinson, a Nobel Prize winner in organic chemistry, is president of the institute. Listed among its supporters are half a dozen other Nobel laureates and 100 leading scientists of this country and Britain.

The purposes for which it functions, as set forth in every journal, include the translation of Russian texts, encouragement of the teaching of Russian, publication of monographs reviewing Soviet progress in various fields, the compilation of scientific dictionaries from and into the Slavonic languages, and to devise methods for filing data permanently.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

Ninth Meeting
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Brussels, June 27-29, 1957

Item 26 (a) of the Agenda

General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans

(to be taken as Item 14' of the Agenda)

1. ICSU has had a material interest in the General Bathymetric Chart ever since the first meeting of the reconstituted Joint Commission on Oceanography at Monaco in September 1952.

On the recommendation of the Joint Commission on Oceanography, ICSU framed a "Three Year Plan" with the International Hydrographic Bureau, whereby ICSU agreed to finance the publication of one extra sheet per year until a new decision could be made at the VIIth International Hydrographic Conference 1957.

2. In actual fact, two extra sheets were produced on ICSU/UNESCO money, B'II in 1955, and B'III in 1956, at a total cost of rather over $4000. The production of the allotted sheet for 1957, namely AI, fell through completely, however, and the IHB was obliged to pass up an allocation from the block grant from UNESCO for that year of $2500.

3. This was the situation facing ICSU/UNESCO in May 1957, on the occasion of the VIIth International Hydrographic Conference.

In consequence, a Sub-Committee of the Charts Committee of the Conference was set up, under the Chairmanship of Rear Admiral van Asbeck, charged with the task of framing recommendations for the future conduct of the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans.

4. The recommendations of the Sub-Committee, duly approved at the final Plenary Session of the Conference, are as follows :

BATHYMETRIC CHART

The Committee adopted unanimously the following final resolution which is submitted for further approval hereby :

1. That a General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans is primarily intended for the use of Oceanography and other branches of science.

2. That the work involved in producing a general bathymetric chart is in urgent need of continuation.

3. That a proposal concerning the possibility of financial support of a general bathymetric chart, over a period of time extending from November 1, 1958 to at least the date of the VIIIth International Hydrographic Conference in 1962, was communicated by the Observer for the International Council of Scientific Unions, on behalf of ICSU and of UNESCO ; of the order of $10,000 per annum from UNESCO and of $5,000 from ICSU, such amounts being subject to the formal approval of the General Conference of UNESCO on the one hand, and of the Executive Board of ICSU on the other.

4. That charts should be produced at such a rate that complete editions every few years may be envisaged.

5. That it seems impracticable for the I.H.B. to perform all the necessary work at the required rate.

6. That it appears to be desirable to spread the work out among the I.H.B., a Central Organisation concerned with the Topography and Morphology of the Ocean Floor, under ICSU, and certain Hydrographic Offices on a regional basis.

7. That the Directing Committee consult with ICSU as to the means whereby the above arrangement may be made.

8. That the Central Organisation concerned with the Topography and Morphology of the Ocean Floor referred to above might well be a permanent Service in the Federation of Astronomical and Geophysical Services (FAGS), whereby its finances would be the responsibility of the Federation.

9. That pending this arrangement the I.H.B. should continue as hithertofore.

10. That in any new arrangement that might be made there should be very close cooperation between the I.H.B. and the proposed Permanent Service.

11. That the wishes of His Serene Highness Prince Rainier III, who has been informed of the proposed alterations, which are believed to be in full accord with the objectives of the distinguished Ruler, Navigator and Oceanographer Prince Albert I, shall be fully considered in any revised arrangements that are made.

5. The next stage will be a full-dress discussion of these recommendations leading to the framing of a definite plan for the future conduct of the General Bathymetric Chart.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DE PHYSIQUE PURE ET APPLIQUEE

Professeur P. FLEURY
Secrétaire Général
3 Boulevard Pasteur
PARIS 15°

Doc. S.G. 57-6
Octobre 1957

14 OCT 1957

Neuvième Assemblée Générale
(Rome, septembre 1957)

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Compte-rendu sommaire.

(Des informations plus détaillées paraîtront ultérieurement en anglais et en français dans une brochure analogue à celle publiée en 1954 sous l'indication U.I.P. 5, après la Huitième Assemblée Générale).

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## I. PARTICIPANTS.

Etaient présents, soit comme délégués officiels de leur Comité national (D)+ , soit comme membres du Comité exécutif (C.E.), soit comme membres de Commissions ou comme observateurs, MM. :

| | |
|---|---|
| Allemagne | H. Ebert (D), M. Kersten (D), U. Stille (D), M. Trendelenburg (D)+. |
| Canada | E.W. Guptill (D), E.P. Hincks, J.K. Robertson (D)+ G.M. Volkoff, H.L. Welsh (D). |
| Danemark | E. Rasmussen (D), S. Rozental (D). |
| Espagne | M. Lucini (D), L. Villena (D)+ |
| Etats-Unis d'Amérique | S.S. Ballard, H. Barton, R.H. Bolt, Brian O' Brien (D), R.B. Brode (CE), O. Chamberlain), J.W.M. Dumond (D), J. Kaplan (D), R.E. Marshak (D), A.W. Mitchell, H.H. Nielsen, R.H. Seeger, E. Segre, H.D. Smyth (D)+ L.A. Turner, J. Van Vleck (CE). |

+ Ce signe indique le chef de délégation.

| | |
|---|---|
| Finlande | M. Kantola (D)† |
| France | E. Bauer (D), G.A. Boutry (D), G. Darrieus (D), G. Dupouy (D), P. Fleury (SG), A. Maréchal (D), L. Néel (D), A. Pérard (D)† |
| Grande-Bretagne | J.F. Allen (D), J. Awbery, L.F. Bates (D), E.Guggenheim, N.F. Mott (CE),C.F. Powell (D), G.B.B. Sutherland (D), Sir G. Thomson (D)† |
| Hongrie | Dr. Szalay (D)† |
| Israël | G. Racah (D)† |
| Italie | E. Amaldi (D), E. Caianiello (D), P. Caldirola (D), A. Giacomini, E. Perucca (D)†, G. Polvani (D), G. Salvini, G. Wataghin. |
| Japon | M. Kotani (CE)†, S. Ono (D). |
| Norvège | E.K. Broch (D). |
| Pays-Bas | J. de Boer (CE), J.A. Prins (D)† |
| Pologne | L. Infeld (D)†, L. Natanson (D), J. Weyssenhoff (D). |
| Suède | G. Borelius (CE)†, S. Von Frisen (D), E. Rudberg (D). |
| Suisse | M. Fierz, P. Huber (CE), A. Perrier (D)†, J. Rossel. |
| Tchécoslovaquie | M. Horak, V. Petrzilka, J.B. Slavik (D)†, M. Valouch. |
| U.R.S.S. | A. Joffé (D)†, G. Kurdiumov, J. Novikov, S. Vonsovski. |

Excusés :

| | |
|---|---|
| Australie | M. Oliphant (CE). |
| Autriche | A. Smekal (D). |
| Inde | Sir K.S. Krishnan (CE). |
| Suède | M. Siegbahn (CE) |
| Tchécoslovaquie | J. Heyrovsky (CE). |
| Conseil International | des Unions Scientifiques : R. Fraser, Secrétaire administratif. |

II. NOUVELLES ADHESIONS.

L'Assemblée a été heureuse d'enregistrer conformément aux propositions du Comité Exécutif, les adhésions des Comités d'U.R.S.S. (12 parts contributives), d'Autriche (1 part), et de Bulgarie (1 part).

III. COMITE EXECUTIF.

Il a été constitué comme suit, pour la période 1957-1960 :

| | |
|---|---|
| Président | E. Amaldi (Rome), |
| Anciens Présidents | N.F. Mott (Cambridge, U.K.); M. Siegbahn (Stockholm). |
| Vice-Présidents | J. de Boer (Amsterdam), R.B. Brode (Berkeley), M. Kotani (Tokyo), J.H. Van Vleck (Cambridge), G. Herzberg (Ottawa) A. Joffé(Léningrad), E. Rasmussen (Copenhague), H. Staub (Zurich), F.C.A. Trendelenburg (Erlangen), J. Weyssenhoff (Kracow). |
| Secrétaire Général | P. Fleury (Paris). |

Le Comité exécutif a désigné comme Secrétaire-adjoint A. Marechal (Paris).

IV. COMMISSIONS.

La Commission des Publications et celle des Symboles, Unités, Nomenclature (S.U.N.) se sont réunies à l'occasion de l'Assemblée Générale; leurs travaux, et les conclusions adoptées par l'Assemblée Générale feront l'objet de procès-verbaux spéciaux.

L'Assemblée a approuvé les rapports présentés au nom de la Commission Internationale d'Optique, des diverses commissions spécialisées et des représentants de l'Union dans les Commissions mixtes.

Elle a adopté les résolutions suivantes :

- 1 -

a) It shall be the duty of the President of each commission to submit to the Secretary general of the Union, after wide consultations, and in time for consideration at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the year before the General Assembly, the proposals for the membership of the commission for the next three years period.
b) Subject to the proviso that not more than one half of the committee should change at the same time, no member of the scientific committee should normally serve more than six years.

- 1 -

a) Un devoir du Président de chaque Commission est de soumettre au Secrétaire Général de l'Union (après une large enquête) et en temps utile pour leur considération à la réunion du Comité Exécutif de l'année précédant chaque Assemblée Générale, des suggestions pour la désignation des membres de la Commission (pour la période de trois années qui suivra cette Assemblée Générale).
b) Sous réserve que les changements n'affecteront pas en même temps plus de la moitié des membres, aucun membre d'une Commission Scientifique n'en devra normalement faire partie plus de six ans.

- 2 -

An exploratory Committee has been set up as follows to study the future formation both as regards the program of work and possible members of a commission on Low Energy Nuclear Physics

B. Djelepov (Leningrad)
B. Flowers (Harwell)
G. Racah (Israel)
L.A. Turner (Chicago)
K. Siegbahn (Uppsala) Secretary
A. Bohr (Copenhagen)

The Executive Committee has the right to set up this Committee if required after consideration of the report of the Exploratory Committee and after consultation with the National Committee.

- 2 -

Un Comité d'étude est constitué comme suit, pour étudier la création éventuelle (programme d'activités et membres possibles) d'une Commission sur la physique nucléaire (basses énergies)

B. Djelepov (Leningrad)
B. Flowers (Harwell)
G. Racah (Israel)
L.A. Turner (Chicago)
K. Siegbahn (Uppsala) Secrétaire
A. Bohr (Copenhague)

Le Comité Exécutif aura pouvoir de créer, s'il y a lieu, cette commission, après examen du rapport du Comité d'étude et consultation des Comités Nationaux.

- 3 - L'Assemblée a décidé la création d'une Commission de Physique des hautes énergies, ayant pour rôles :

a) to organize an appropriate number of international conferences each year under the sponsorship of IUPAP - to cover the scientific results(both experimental and theoretical) and the problems of accelerator design in high energy physics.
b) to encourage international collaboration among the various high energy laboratories to ensure the best use of the facilities of these large and expensive installations.
c) to encourage rapid exchange of the latest scientific results in this fields.

a) d'organiser un nombre convenable de conferences internationales chaque année (sous les auspices de l'IUPAP)dont le programme comprendrait non seulement les résultats scientifiques (théoriques et expérimentaux) mais aussi les problèmes de conception d'accélérateurs pour le domaine des hautes énergies.
b) d'encourager une collaboration internationale entre les laboratoires s'occupant de physique des hautes énergies afin d'assurer le meilleur usage des grands appareillages couteux.
c) d'encourager l'échange rapide des derniers résulstats scientifiques dans ces domaines.

Ont été désignés comme membres de cette Commission ∓ :

C.J. BAKKER (CERN); R.E. Marshak (Rochester); W.K.H. Panofsky (Stanford, USA); R.E. Peierls (Birmingham); I.E. Tamm (Lebedev Inst.,URSS).

- 4 - La création éventuelle d'une Commission d'électronique est à l'étude

- 5 - Il a été décidé d'adjoindre à la Commission de Physique des Solides deux sous-groupes pour l'étude des semi-conducteurs et celles du magnétisme, et de constituer cette Commission comme suit∓:

Sous-groupe A. : C. Frank (Bristol) C. Kittel (Berkeley) J. Lifschitz (Charkow), C.W. Rathenau (Amsterdam), J.C. SLATER (Cambridge, Mass.) ainsi que A. Guinier (Paris), W.H. Taylor (Cambridge) (désignés par l'Union de Cristallographie et les secrétaires des sous-groupes B et C.

Sous-groupe B.(semi-conducteurs) : P. Aigrain (Paris), W. Brattain (Murray Hill) A. JOFFE (Léningrad), . Schottky ( R.A. Smith (Malvern, U.K.), L. Sosnowski (Varsovie).

Sous-groupe C.(Magnétisme) : L.F. Bates (Nottingham), M. Kersten (Aachen), T. Nagamya (Osaka), L. NEEL (Grenoble), J.H. Van Vleck (Cambridge, Mass.), S. Vonsvosky (URSS).

- 6 - Ont été désignés comme membres des autres Commissions Spécialisées∓:

Finances : E. Bauer (Paris), C.J. Gorter (Leiden).

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∓ Les noms en capitales sont ceux des Présidents désignés; les noms soulignés sont ceux des secrétaires des Commissions.

Symboles, Unités, Nomenclature : J. de Boer (Amsterdam), E. Guggenheim (Reading) P. Jacquinot (Paris), H.H. NIELSEN (Columbus), E. Perucca (Turin) J. Rossel (Neuchatel), E. Rudberg (Stockholm), U. Stille (Braunschweig).

Thermodynamique et Mécanique Statistique : N. Bogolyubov (Moscou), G. Careri (Padova), C. Domb (Londres), J.G. Kirkwood (New-Haven), S. Ono (Tokyo), L. Van Hove (Utrecht), J. YVON (Paris).

Rayons Cosmiques : M. Danysz (Varsovie), C. Lattes (Rio-de-Janeiro), L. Leprince-Ringuet (Paris), C.F. Powell (Bristol), B. ROSSI (Cambridge,USA), . Sarabhai (Ahmenabad), D. Scobelzin (Moscou), H. Yukawa (Tokyo).

Très Basses Températures : K. Clusius (Zurich), J.G. Daunt (Columbus), W.N. Fairbank (Durham), C.J. GORTER (Leiden), P. Kapitza (Moscou) B. Lasarev (Charkov), D. Shoenberg (Cambridge), L. Weil (Grenoble).

Publications : J.H. AWBERY (Londres), H.A. Barton (New-York), G.A. Boutry (Paris), H. Ebert (Braunschweig), G. Polvani (Milan), L. Villena (Madrid), B. Wul (Moscou).

Acoustique : . Andreiew (Moscou), F. Canac (Marseille), R.S. Dadson (Teddington), W. FURRER (Zurich), F.V. Hunt (Cambridge,Mass.) F. Ingerslev (Copenhague), C.W. Kosten (Delft), E. Mayer (Gottingen), J. Slavik (Prague).

- 7 - Autres désignations :

Commission mixte de Spectroscopie : P.F.A. Klinkenberg (Amsterdam), P. Jacquinot (Paris), G.B.B. Sutherland (Teddington), R.S. Mulliken (Chicago), . Frish (Leningrad).
H.H. Nielsen (Columbus) advisory councillor.

Commission mixte de Radioactivité appliquée : L.G. Elliot (Chalk River), N. Feather (Edinburgh).

Commission mixte de l'Ionosphère : H.S.W. Massey (London), H. Alfven (Stockholm).

Commission de Chimie Macromoléculaire de l'Union de Chimie :
K. Wolf (Heidelberg).

Représentants de l'Union au Comité Exéuctif de l'I.C.S.U. :
Le Président, le Secrétaire général.

Représentant de l'Union au sein de la Commission Internationale d'Optique :
P. Fleury (Paris).

V. QUESTIONS FINANCIERES.

L'Assemblée Générale a approuvé le rapport de la Commission des Finances, les comptes pour la période 1954-1957 et les prévisions budgétaires pour 1957-1960 (Voir doc. AG. 57-c).

Elle a maintenu à 100 $ le taux de la part contributive.

VI. PROCHAINES REUNIONS ORGANISEES SOUS LE PATRONAGE DE L'UNION.

La liste des propositions reçues a été communiquée à l'Assemblée Générale.

Le Comité exécutif a décidé d'accorder le patronage de l'Union de Physique aux réunions prévues en 1958 et indiquées ci-après.

Les noms et adresses entre parenthèses sont ceux des personnes ou des organismes pouvant fournir des informations sur ces Colloques.

La réunion sur le Magnétisme, prévue à New-Delhi en Janvier 1958, est ajournée en raison de l'état de santé de Sir K.S. Krishnan .

1. 6-9 Mai 1958, Bruxelles "Optique en métrologie"
(Comité Belge d'Optique, 128 rue du Sport, Gand).

2. 19-26 mai, Léningrad "Propriétés mécaniques des solides non métalliques"
(Professeur M.V. Volkenstein, chef de laboratoire de l'Institut des polymères de l'Académie à Léningrad).

3. 2-7 juin, Bruxelles "Physique de l'état solide et ses applications à l'électronique et aux télécommunications"
(Société belge de Physique, Loverval, Belgique).

4. 23-28 juin, Leiden, "Très Basses Températures"
(Prof. C.J. Gorter, Nieuwsteeg, Leiden)

5. 30 juin-5 juillet, Genève (Suisse) "Physique nucléaire des hautes énergies"
(C.E.R.N., Aéroport de Cointre-Clessin, Genève)

6. 2-5 juillet, Grenoble "Ferri et antiferromagnétisme"
(Prof. L. Néel, Institut Fourier, Place du Doyen Gosse, Grenoble).

7. 7-12 juillet, Paris "Radioactivité" (titre provisoire)
(M. F. Netter, C.E.N., B.P. N°2, Gif-sur-Yvette, Seine et Oise).

8. 25-29 juillet, Paris, "Discrimination chromatique (en liaison avec les Unions de biologie (organisatrice), de Physiologie et de biochimie)"
(Prof. H. piéron, Collège de France, Place M. Berthelot, Paris V°).

9. 18-22 août, Rochester (N.Y.) "Semi-conducteurs (Etudes de base)"
(Dr. Malcolm H. Hebb, General Electric Research Laboratory, P.O. Box 1088, Schenectady, N.Y., U.S.A.)

10. 25-29 Août, Geneva (N.Y.) "Electronic properties of metal at low temperatures"
(M.D. Fiske, Planning Committee, P.O.Box 1088,Schnectady, N.Y.)

Le Comité exécutif a approuvé, en outre les projets de réunions des Commissions suivantes, sous réserve des possibilités financières.

S.U.N. (Amsterdam ou Paris, date à fixer).
Très Basses Températures (en même temps que le Colloque de Leyde).
Magnétisme (en même temps que le Colloque de Grenoble).
Semi-conducteurs (en même temps que le Colloque de Rochester).

VII. DEVELOPPEMENT DES SERVICES DE L'UNION.

Les décisions suivantes ont été prises :

The General Assembly invites the President and the General Secretary to contact UNESCO in exploring the possibilities of helping under developed countries in matters concerning progress in physics.

L'Assemblée Générale invite le Président et le Secrétaire Général à prendre contact avec l'UNESCO au sujet des possibilités d'aider les nations sous-développées en ce qui concerne les progrès de la Physique.

The General Assembly recognises the great importance of international summer schools in Physics and recommands the Executive Committee, in exceptional circumstances, to consider applications from these schools for help or providing travelling expenses of those giving instruction.

L'Assemblée Générale reconnait la grande importance des Ecoles Internationales en Physique et recommande que le Comité exécutif examine, dans des cas exceptionnels les demandes présentées par ces Ecoles d'aide ou de participation aux dépenses de voyage de professeurs.

The Secretary general will prepare quarterly a bref statement in french and english about the main activities and conferences of the Union and will attempt to secure publication in a limited number of physics journals having wide circulation.

Le Secrétaire général préparera chaque trimestre un brèf relevé (en français et en anglais) des principales activités et conférences de l'Union, et s'efforcera d'en obtenir la publication dans un certain nombre de journaux de physique à large diffusion.

En outre, il a été décidé d'encourager la publication d'un compte-rendu scientifique assez étendu (20 à 30 pages dactylographiées) de certains Colloques lorsque les organisateurs le jugeront possible.

N.B. Les désignations annoncées ont été faites sous réserve de l'accord des personnes désignées. Le Secrétariat de l'Union demande aux intéressés de lui signaler d'urgence les corrections (orthographiques ou autres) proposées aux informations données ci-dessus.