INFORMATION ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. Name of Organization

International Blood Transfusion Society

2. Address of Headquarters

53 Boulevard Diderot, Paris XIIe

3. Addresses of all Branch or Regional Headquarters

No branch or regional headquarters

4. Membership

(a) Total number of persons

245

(b) Do these persons pay directly or are the subscriptions paid by affiliated organizations?

Subscriptions are paid directly by members

(c) List affiliated organizations, giving their country, and the total number of persons belonging to each

No affiliated organization

(d) Note various types of membership, such as associate members, with numbers and pertinent facts

Individual members

Collective members (blood transfusion services, blood donors' organizations and any organization concerned with questions of blood transfusion).
5. General purposes of the Organization

See Statutes, Article 2

6. (a) What is the primary function of the Organization, and
(b) secondary functions?

(a) The primary function of the Organization is to prepare international congresses intended to make possible direct contact between highly qualified persons interested in questions of blood transfusion.

(b) The secondary functions are:

- to supply technical information to blood transfusion organizations by request;
- to study the international standardization of equipment;
- to publish "The Records of the Congress";
- probably, at a later date, to publish a yearly or half-yearly bulletin.

7. Deleted

8. (a) Does the Organization advocate any special health measures or procedures?

No

(b) Has the Organization any special reservations as to treatment or health procedures?

No

9. Can officially designated representatives speak authoritatively for the membership on matters concerned with the stated purposes of the Organization?

The Bureau of the International Blood Transfusion Society can speak authoritatively on all matters concerned with the stated purposes of the Organization.
10. **Specific interest with reference to the work of the World Health Organization**

The International Blood Transfusion Society considers that it would be highly desirable to become affiliated with the World Health Organization in view of the fact that transfusion has spread throughout the world and is, in many countries, provided by governmental organizations.

11. **Officers.** (Names and positions held, including the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary and other principal administrative officials. What is the total number of paid officer personnel? Please distinguish between those with the International Organization and those with the national or local groups attached thereto)

**Officers:**

**President:**

Dr. A. TZANCK, Director of the National Blood Transfusion Centre - PARIS, FRANCE

Also President of the Fifth International Blood Transfusion Congress, PARIS

**Vice-Presidents:**

Dr. L.K. DIAMOND of the Children's Hospital Harvard Medical School - BOSTON, (Mass), USA

Dr. W.D'A. MAYCOCK of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, ELSTREE, HERTS, ENGLAND. Technical Adviser on the Gt. Britain National Blood Programme

Dr. R. FISCHER, Director of the Blood Transfusion Centre, Geneva Section of the Swiss Red Cross, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

Dr. J.J. VAN LOGHEM, Director of the Central Blood Transfusion Laboratory of the Netherlands Red Cross, AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

**Secretary-General:**

Dr. A. LESSA, Director of the Portuguese Blood Transfusion Service, LISBON, PORTUGAL

**Assistant Secretary-General:**

"Médecin Colonel" JULLIARD, Chief Medical Officer of the Army Central Establishment of Transfusion and Reanimation, CLAMART, (Seine), FRANCE

Also Secretary-General of the Fifth International Blood Transfusion Congress, PARIS
No member of the Bureau receives payment.

12. Structure

(a) Policy-making bodies such as conference, governing body, executive committee

Governing body: Bureau

International Committee grouping official representatives of the most important countries which have set up a national blood transfusion service of any size.

(b) Frequency of meetings of these bodies, with date of the last meeting of each

The last meeting of the Bureau of the International Blood Transfusion Society was held in Paris on 27 and 28 March 1953 in order to make arrangements for the organization of the next international Blood Transfusion Congress in Paris.

(c) Voting procedure

See Statutes, Chapter III, article 5.

(d) Affiliation with other organizations, including international organizations

Affiliation to the CCICMS, Brussels, in April 1948.
13. **Finances (Annual budget and sources of income, noting portion received from membership dues)**

The funds of the Society at the present time are provided solely by the contributions of individual and collective members and by some subsidies granted by the WHO Interim Commission for the publication of the Records of the Lisbon Blood Transfusion Congress.

The financial statement covering the last years will not be available before 1 September 1953.

14. **History**

A small meeting was first held in Rome, 1933. In 1935 the first International Congress on a much larger scale met also in Rome. In 1937 the Second Congress took place in Paris, and it was during this Second Congress that the International Blood Transfusion Society, with Professor A. Gosset as President, and Professor M. Sureau and Dr. A. Tzanck as Secretaries-General, was created. A third International Congress was to have met in Geneva, but with the outbreak of war, international societies were abandoned.

In 1947, Italy took the initiative in organizing an International Blood Transfusion Congress from which the International Society emerged reconstituted on new bases more in keeping with the much extended practice of blood transfusion throughout the world.

The first Congress organized by the International Blood Transfusion Society, after resuming its activities, was to have taken place in 1950. At the request of various persons concerned, it was postponed for a year to avoid overlapping with the Congress of Haematology, which met in Cambridge that year. The Congress therefore met in July 1951, (from the 23 to the 29). The next Congress will take place in Paris from 13 to 19 September 1954.

The General Assembly of the Lisbon Congress expressed a desire that the two international congresses, one on blood transfusion and the other on haematology should be combined. The proposal was accepted by the International Haematological Society and for this reason the International Congress on Haematology will also be held, at the Sorbonne, from 6 to 12 September 1954.
Although these two Societies are entirely autonomous, it was thought that this combination would facilitate, for a number of participants, the question of travel and expenses involved in numerous congresses.

15. Activities

The organization of the Congresses and subsequent publication of the Records.

16. Publications

The only publication available is the Records of the Congress of Lisbon.

17. Documentation


(b) Not available

STATUTES

OF THE INTERNATIONAL BLOOD TRANSFUSION SOCIETY

CHAPTER I Name and Purpose of the Society

Article 1

The creation of an international association which takes the name of:

THE INTERNATIONAL BLOOD TRANSFUSION SOCIETY

was decided in Paris, 1938 and confirmed in Turin 1948.

Its head offices are at the National Blood Transfusion Centre, 53 Boulevard Diderot, Paris 12, and come under the jurisdiction of the Act of 1 July 1901.

The Society shall continue to exist for an indefinite period.
Article 2

The purpose of the Society shall be to contribute, to the full extent of its powers, towards progress in the scientific and practical questions connected with blood transfusion, in particular:

by bringing into closer relationship persons engaged in blood transfusion in the various countries;

by organizing international congresses;

by study and attempting to define, spread and promote the unification of standards, methods and material connected with blood transfusion;

by providing national blood transfusion organizations with any advice or assistance which may be of use to them.

e tc. etc.

CHAPTER II - Membership of the Society

Article 3

The membership of the Society shall consist of all those whose application has been approved by the International Bureau on an individual or collective basis. Membership is not limited in number.

Members of the International Society shall form a national organization in their own country and shall appoint their representatives to the General Assembly of the Society in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

The title of honorary member may be conferred on members who have rendered outstanding services to the Society.

The Society shall also include corresponding members.

Honorary members and corresponding members shall pay no subscriptions.

Membership shall cease on death, resignation or dismissal. Any member may retire from the Society, provided that he has fulfilled his obligations to the Society, by sending his resignation to the Bureau.
CHAPTER III - Administration

Article 4

The sovereign body of the Society shall be the General Assembly of members which shall meet at the end of each ordinary International Congress. All members of the Society for a given country shall elect their representatives to the General Assembly; these representatives may be from three to six in number according to the proportion of the total membership of the Society which they represent.

Article 5

The General Assembly shall elect members of the International Standing Committee which may include as many members as there are countries represented, there being one member for each country.

The General Assembly itself shall elect members of the Bureau, i.e. a President, Vice-President, Secretary-General and Treasurer, from members of the Standing Committee.

Article 6

The Bureau shall see to the execution of all measures advisable for the proper conduct of the Society's affairs in intervals between Congresses. It shall further supervise the implementation of recommendations made by the said congress.

It shall be in charge of the administration of the Society and shall have the most extensive powers for the achievement of its purposes and the management of its affairs. It shall be free to use the funds which constitute the financial assets of the Society.

It shall report to the General Assembly on the activities of the Society and shall supervise preparation of Congresses.

It shall be competent to organize meetings other than those of ordinary Congresses at its discretion and may call an extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly.

Article 7

No work may be published in the name of the Society without undergoing previous examination and receiving the approval of the Bureau.
Article 8

The President of the Bureau shall be entitled to act on behalf of the Society in any legal proceedings.

Article 9

The General Assembly shall take note of reports by the Secretary-General and of the Treasurer. It shall appraise the Treasurer's financial management and give its approval.

It shall fix the date and place of the following Congress.

It shall take note of delegations and shall determine membership of the Bureau for another financial period, delegating powers for two years.

It shall select items to be placed on the Agenda on a provisional basis.

The General Assembly shall examine any proposal for the modification of the Statutes submitted by the Bureau and shall include on its Agenda any administrative matter at the written request of at least 20 members.

Such requests should be sent to the Bureau at least one month before the date of the General Assembly.

CHAPTER IV - Finance

Article 10

Members of the Society shall pay an annual subscription of the amount and in the manner prescribed by the Bureau.

Any member in arrears of payment of his contribution to the expenses of the Society shall lose his right to vote in the General Assembly if his arrears amount to a sum equal to or more than that due for two full years. Nevertheless, the General Assembly may authorize such a member to take part in a vote if it finds his default to be due to circumstances beyond his control.
Article 11

Funds are entrusted to the Bureau which may decide that the interests on this capital or part of the capital may be used to ensure the permanence and current functioning of the Society - apart from Congresses.

Article 12

All documents relating to the investments of these funds, deposit in a bank, withdrawals of interest or capital shall be signed by the President and the Treasurer of the Bureau or by their authorized representatives.

Article 13

Ordinary expenses shall be sanctioned by the Treasurer.

Article 14

The Society may accept all gifts, legacies, subsidies and subventions.

Article 15

Every two years, the General Assembly shall appoint two external auditors to audit the annual accounts. These external auditors must report to the following meeting of the General Assembly.

CHAPTER V - Congresses

Article 16

International Congresses shall take place every two years. However, an Extraordinary Congress may be called in the interval.

Each Congress shall be under the authority of the President in office.
Article 17

The official languages of the Congress shall be German, English and French and that of the country in which the Congress is held.

Article 18

At the proposal of the President, the Bureau shall depute one of its members to supervise the organization of the following Congress, this member shall keep in touch with the Secretary-General of the Congress appointed by the host country from among its members, the Secretary-General is directly responsible for the organization of the Congress. During the period of preparation, the Secretary-General may take part in an advisory capacity in the deliberations of the Bureau of the Society.

Article 19

The expenses of the Congress shall be met by the host country. The scientific records of the Congress shall be the property of the Society under the responsibility of the Bureau which shall see to their publication.

CHAPTER VI - Modification of the Statutes and Dissolution of the Society

Article 20

The statutes may be modified on the proposal of the Bureau, or at the request of not less than 20 members of the Society, by a General Assembly called for the purpose during an ordinary or extraordinary meeting of the Congress and by two-thirds majority vote of those present, whatever their number.

Article 21

Dissolution may take effect only subject to the conditions given above (Article 19). Any assets shall then be made over to one or more organizations devoted to strengthening the ideal of peace between nations.