

## Executive Committee

The enrolled members of the Society elected the following Executive Committee to guide the affairs of the EPS until the first Council is elected at the Inaugural Conference in Florence.

**President : Gilberto BERNARDINI**

*Born 20 August 1906 in Florence (Italy).*

*Studied physics at Pisa, Florence and Berlin.*

*Former President, Italian Physical Society.*

*Present principal position : Rector, Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa.*

**Vice-President: Erik Gustaf RUDBERG**

*Born 17 November 1902 in Stockholm (Sweden).*

*Studied physics at Stockholm, Göttingen and*

*London. Chairman, Symbols units nomenclature commission IUPAP. Member, Royal Society of Science and Letters, Sweden. Present principal position : Professor and Secretary, Royal Academy of Science, Stockholm.*

**Secretary : Laurens JANSEN**

*Born 25 March 1923 in Terborg (Netherlands).*

*Studied physics and chemistry at Utrecht and Leyden. Professor, University of Maryland, USA, until 1959. Present principal position : Head, Basic Research, Battelle Institute, Geneva.*

**Vice-Secretary : Frantisek JANOUC**

*Born 22 September 1931 in Lysa nad Labem*

*(Czechoslovakia). Studied physics at Leningrad. Habilitation at Charles University Prague.*

*Present principal position : Head, Theoretical Nuclear Physics Department, Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.*

**Treasurer : Louis COHEN**

*Born 1925. Studied physics at Manchester and*

*London. Extensive experience in industrial research, covering wide variety of subjects.*

*Present principal position : Secretary (Chief Executive Officer), The Institute of Physics and the Physical Society, London.*

**Vice-Treasurer : Georges-Jean BENE**

*Born 23 August 1919 in St. Jeoire (France).*

*Studied physics at Paris. Maître de recherches, CNRS; Secretary-General of Groupement AMPERE. Present principal position : Professor of experimental physics at Universities of Grenoble and Geneva.*

**Member : Jan de BOER**

*Born 1911. Studied at Amsterdam. Member,*

*Netherlands Royal Academy of Sciences; Chairman, Foundation for Fundamental Research of Matter of the Netherlands. Present principal position : Professor of theoretical physics, Municipal University of Amsterdam.*

**Member : Hubert CURIEN**

*Born 1924. Studied physics at Paris.*

*Member, Executive Committee, International Union of Crystallography. Present principal position : Scientific Director, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (physical sciences), Paris.*

**Member : Joseph JAUCH**

*Born 20 September 1914 in Lucerne (Switzerland).*

*Studied physics at Zürich, Princeton and Minnesota. Professor at University of Iowa until 1958. Present principal position : Professor and Director of Theoretical Physics, University of Geneva.*

**Member : Wolfgang GENTNER**

*Born 23 July 1906. Studied physics at Erlangen*

*and Frankfurt. Present principal position: Director, Max-Planck-Institute for Nuclear Physics, Heidelberg and Professor of Physics, University of Heidelberg.*

**Member : George SZIGETI**

*Born 29 January 1905 in Szentcs (Hungary).*

*Studied mechanical engineering and technical physics at Budapest. Member of the Presidium of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences until 1964. Present principal position : Director, Research Institute for Technical Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.*

# The Constitution

## I. Name - Duration - Seat - Purpose

### Article 1

1. Under the name of European Physical Society (EPS), an association has been organized and incorporated; it is governed by Article 60 and following of the Swiss Civil Code and by the present Constitution.

2. Its duration shall be perpetual.

3. Its seat is in Geneva, Switzerland.

### Article 2

1. The purpose of the Society is and shall be to contribute to and promote the advancement of physics, in Europe and in neighbouring countries, by all suitable means and in particular :

a) by providing a forum for the discussion of subjects of common interest;

b) by providing means whereby action can be taken on those matters which it appears desirable to handle on the international level.

2. In order to fulfil its purpose, the Society shall act either directly or through its members or through specialized divisions created by its members or through corresponding or affiliated societies or groups.

## II. Membership

### Article 3

The membership of the Society shall consist of Ordinary Members, Fellows, Associate Members and Honorary Members.

### Article 4

The following individuals, legal persons or bodies may become Ordinary Members of the Society :

- individuals who have shown by their contribution to European science, by their professional activity or otherwise, to the Council's satisfaction, that they can further the cause and object of the Society;
- societies, groups or laboratories organized or existing under the laws of the State of their incorporation

or of their seat and which, in the Council's opinion, make a significant contribution to European science;

- individuals who are members of a society or group which has been accepted as an Ordinary Member of EPS and who fulfil the conditions laid down in the foregoing paragraph provided such individual membership in EPS is not precluded by the Constitution or by-laws of their society or group.

### Article 5

The Society may elect to Fellowship only such individuals as have made a significant contribution to the advancement of physics by independent, original research, or have rendered some other special service to the cause of science.

### Article 6

The Society may also admit Associate Members and Honorary Members who shall have the rights and privileges determined by the by-laws.

### Article 7

The procedure for the election of members is regulated by the by-laws.

### Article 8

Membership of the Society implies strict adherence to the Constitution, to the by-laws and to any lawful decision made or to be made by the organs or officers of the Society.

### Article 9

Members are not personally liable for the debts and liabilities of the Society, which is only liable to the extent of its assets.

### Article 10

Membership is terminated :

- by withdrawal, if notified at least six months in advance for the end of the year;
- by death;
- by expulsion, which can be decided by the Council pursuant to Article 15 and to the by-laws.

### III. Organization

#### Article 11

The organs of the Society are :

- a) the General Meeting;
- b) the assembly of delegates, or Council ;
- c) the Executive Committee;
- d) the Secretariat;
- e) the auditors.

#### a) General Meeting

#### Article 12

1. The General Meeting is the supreme authority of the organization.

2. The General Meeting has all such powers as have not been conferred upon the Council or upon another organ under the present Constitution.

3. It is summoned in ordinary or extraordinary session by the Executive Committee, at the date and place fixed by it, and also upon a written request of at least one fifth of Ordinary Members and Fellows.

4. The summons or, in the last-named case, the written request, must indicate precisely the agenda or the items which should be discussed.

#### Article 13

All decisions within the powers of the General Meeting, with the exception of decisions relating to winding-up, may be made by mail, under the conditions prescribed by the by-laws for such ballots.

#### Article 14

In the present Constitution and in the by-laws, the term "General Meeting" refers equally to a meeting of members or to a consultation by mail.

#### b) The Council

#### Article 15

The assembly of delegates, or Council, has all such powers as are generally exercised by a General Meeting. It may, in particular :

- a) adopt or modify the Constitution, subject to Article 18;
- b) elect members of the Executive

- Committee and the auditors;
- c) accept new members of the Society or elect Fellows, upon the Executive Committee's proposals;
- d) fix the annual dues;
- e) decide, subject to Article 18, to expel a member;
- f) vote upon reports submitted to it and approve the accounts;
- g) make, amend and repeal by-laws;
- h) accept gifts.

#### Article 16

The Council shall be composed in the following way :

- a) delegates or representatives appointed by participating societies, groups or laboratories mentioned in Article 4, paragraph b), corresponding to a total membership of :  
less than 500 members : 1 representative ;  
500-999 members : 2 representatives ;  
1 000-1 999 members : 3 representatives ;  
2 000-4 999 members : 4 representatives ;  
greater than 5 000 members : 5 representatives.

- b) delegates or representatives elected in accordance with the by-laws, by individual members of categories a) or c) mentioned in Article 4, as follows :  
less than 500 members : 3 representatives ;  
500-999 members : 5 representatives ;  
1 000-1 999 members : 7 representatives ;  
2 000-4 999 members : 9 representatives ;  
greater than 5 000 members : 11 representatives.

Subject to the proviso that the delegates or representatives appointed under this heading are at least 10 % of the total membership of the Council.

#### Article 17

1. The Council shall meet upon the written request of one-fifth of its membership or upon the request of the Executive Committee; it shall be sum-

moned following the rules laid down in Article 12 for the General Meeting.

2. The Council shall meet not less than once a year.

#### Article 18

1. If the Council should decide to amend the Constitution or to expel a member of the Society, such decision, subject to the conditions laid down in the by-laws, shall be communicated by the Secretariat by registered mail to all members of the Society.

2. Within forty days from the day of mailing such letters, Ordinary Members and Fellows or the Committee may request that such a decision be submitted to a ballot of the General Meeting voting by mail.

3. If such a ballot is requested by at least one-eighth of Ordinary Members and Fellows, such a consultation must be organized by the Secretariat of the Society.

4. The vote shall be valid if one half at least of Ordinary Members and Fellows take part.

#### c) The Executive Committee

#### Article 19

1. The Executive Committee, elected for one year by the Council from the Council's own members, shall consist of eleven members, i.e. a President, who shall also be the President of the Society, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Vice-Secretary, a Treasurer, a Vice-Treasurer and five other members.

2. The President and the Vice-President may be immediately re-elected only once. Other members may be immediately re-elected but shall not serve more than five years.

#### Article 20

1. The Executive Committee governs and represents the Society and shall have general charge of all matters of interest to the Society.

2. The Executive Committee is empowered to make all decisions which are not reserved by law or by the Constitution to the other organs of the Society.

3. In particular the Executive Committee is empowered to :

- a) fulfil the purpose of the Society as it is defined in Article 2;
- b) administer the assets and property of the Society;
- c) summon the meetings of the Council or of the General Meeting;
- d) organize ballots and consultations by mail;
- e) appoint committees entrusted with special tasks within the general framework of the Society ;
- f) sponsor and supervise special divisions organized within the Society by its members in accordance with the by-laws;
- g) appoint delegates or representatives of the Society to scientific conferences or meetings ;
- h) carry out decisions of the Council or of the General Meeting;
- i) present to the Council or to the General Meeting annual and other reports and a financial report together with the auditor's report;
- j) appoint the Executive Secretary.

#### *Article 21*

The Society is bound by the signature of its President or, should the President be prevented from signing, of the Vice-President together with the signature of another member of the Executive Committee.

#### d) The Secretariat

#### *Article 22*

The Secretariat is directed by the Executive Secretary who shall be responsible for the administrative matters of the Society.

#### e) Auditors

#### *Article 23*

1. The Council appoints each year two of its own members and a firm of certified public accountants, who shall report on the accounts of the Society. These auditors may at all times require that the books and all relevant documents or reports be presented to them and they may examine the cash and financial situation.

2. The auditors may be re-elected.

### **IV. Resources**

#### *Article 24*

1. The resources of the Society consist of :

- a) dues paid by members;
- b) possible gifts, bequests and legacies;
- c) subsidies or grants which may be awarded to it by public or private bodies;
- d) any other resources which may derive from its own activities.

2. In order to fulfil its purpose and to secure its functioning, the Society may at all times constitute or organize separate or independent funds or bodies and give them an appropriate legal structure.

#### *Article 25*

The financial period shall be the calendar year.

### **V. Amendments and Winding-up**

#### *Article 26*

1. Any proposal of amendment of the Constitution shall be sent to all members of the Society through the Secretariat, at least three months before the meeting of the Council which shall decide upon such proposal, pursuant to Article 15.

2. To be approved, any amendment of the Constitution shall require the favourable vote of at least two-thirds of the members of Council present and voting.

#### *Article 27*

1. The winding-up or merger of the Society may be decided only by an extraordinary session of the General Meeting, formally summoned for this special occasion.

2. The decision shall be valid if approved by at least two-thirds of all members of the Society present and voting.

#### *Article 28*

In the event of the Society being wound up, the assets remaining after discharge of all debts shall be transferred to a body or bodies having aims similar to those of the Society.

### **VI. Introductory Provisions**

#### *Article 29*

This Constitution shall be in force from the moment of its approval by the constitutive assembly.

#### *Article 30*

1. All individuals or groups who have taken part in the discussions leading to the foundation of the Society and in the constitutive assembly and who have adopted the present Constitution shall, without further formalities, be deemed Ordinary Members of the Society.

2. All bodies or groups referred to in the foregoing paragraph and who have approved the present Constitution subject to ratification shall also be deemed Ordinary Members of the Society, provided such ratification is notified to the Executive Committee within six months from the creation of the Society.

3. Other members shall be admitted by decision of the Council pursuant to the Constitution.

#### *Article 31*

1. As soon as the Society is created, the constitutive assembly becomes a General Meeting, sitting in extraordinary session, and it shall elect the first Executive Committee directly, notwithstanding Article 19 of the present Constitution.

2. During the year 1969 and not later than the third quarter of the year, the Executive Committee shall convene a meeting of the Council, which shall elect the Executive Committee for the next administrative period, having due regard to the desirability of a rotation.