

S T A T U T E
OF THE ROMANIAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY
(In conformity with CERTIFICAT/19.01.2006
Judecatoria Sect.1, Dosar 746/PJ/1990)¹

1. Purposes and Principles

Art. 1-1. The Romanian Physical Society (RPS) is a representative professional association bringing together physicists, physics teachers and various experts engaged in physical research and media.

Art. 1-2. The RPS is an independent, democratic organisation of high professional competence. Its activity is based on this statute and complies with the Romanian laws.

Art. 1-3. The purpose of the RPS is to maintain an increased role of science and particularly of physics in both the material and spiritual life . The RPS intends to be a dynamic factor in fostering the free, creative thinking, fresh ideas and ingenuity, as well as the emergence of such institutional structures that enhances the impetus of science.

Art. 1-4. The RPS will maintain close links with other scientific societies, with various scientists, technical experts and scholars for ensuring that an adequate, balanced scientific policy is pursued.

Art. 1-5. The RPS will support widespread physical science popularisation by way of journals, conferences, symposia and media coverage according to the appropriate professional standards.

Art. 1-6. The RPS will advocate the observance of environmental principles, a free dissemination of scientific concepts and concrete scientific results, a full respect of human individuality and the peaceful development of research.

Art. 1-7. The RPS will collaborate with the Romanian Academy in setting high professional standards for domestic physics, in promoting genuine values, outstanding results and concrete contributions to the advancement of science.

Art. 1-8. To accomplish its goals, the RPS will collaborate with research and education institutions, as well as various other institutions and professional associations and will organise meetings, conferences, workshops, exhibitions, etc.

Art. 1-9. The RPS will set up special study groups that will examine specific issues. They bear full responsibility for their conclusions.

Art. 1-10. The RPS will organise commemorations and edit memorial volumes devoted to leading personalities in physics.

Art. 1-11. The RPS will adopt an open, active co-operative attitude toward the world community of physics and foster a friendly and responsive relationship with similar societies world-wide, primarily those in Europe. It will accept membership in the world, European and regional professional societies, according to its interests and means. It will encourage the collaboration, visits and exchange of scientists, teachers and students with nations of prestigious scientific tradition; it will also be responsive to the requests and needs of less scientifically developed nations.

Art. 1-12. The RPS is an apolitical, non-profit association.

2. Structure, Co-ordination and Tasks

Art. 2-1. The RPS is a national society, organised according to topical (sub-fields) and territorial criteria. The activity is carried out chiefly within its topical divisions. A division may be established providing it has a number of members capable to insure a lively scientific presence in Society. RPS divisions (and branches) unable

¹ *This is an updated English version (2006) of the original STAUTE (1990), according to the new administrative and financial legislation.*

to maintain such a presence are dissolved. RPS branches may be established in major scientific centres with research and higher education institutions according to by-laws.

Art. 2-2. The supreme leading body of the RPS is the General Assembly of its members. It is held annually in conjunction with the National Conference of Physics. If a meeting cannot be organised for a justified reason, the board will choose an alternative form of consultation of the members on major issues regarding the society.

The General Assembly endorses and amends the Statute of the RPS; approves its Council, branch and division structure; approves the methodology of elections, confirms the elected Council and the Directorate Board (Executive Bureau); reviews and sanctions the activity of the latter; debates and approves the financial plan, decides on the international relations. Statute-related decisions are approved by a two-thirds majority vote, while a simple majority vote decides on any other matter.

Art. 2-3. The Council co-ordinates the RPS activity from one general meeting to another. It consists of an Executive Bureau which function as directorate board and a number of members, all elected in a secret ballot by all registered RPS members.

Elections of the Council are held democratically every four years. The current Council takes any measure to ensure the universality and secrecy of the ballot according to the approved methodology.

The Executive Bureau (Directorate) consists of:

- a president
- a vice president
- a secretary
- two to four members.

Art. 2-4. Board members cannot stand and be elected for the same position more than two terms.

Art. 2-5. Branches and divisions elect their directorate boards and representatives to the RPS Board. They propose and decide their individual structure according to this statute and by-laws. Branch and division board report periodically to their general assemblies on their scientific, financial and other activities, and co-ordinate activity within the branch or division between general assembly meetings.

Art. 2-6. Branches are free to organise their actions. They contribute 50 percent of their income to the central income to serve for financing general interest actions.

Art. 2-7. The directorate boards shall represent the professional interests of RPS members before the legislative, judicial and administration bodies, and the public at large. To that effect, the RPS will draw up and advocate a documented stance on the:

- national science policies, including budget and the role of physics in industry, technological research, and the activity of enterprises, ministries etc.;
- guidelines and contents of the programs for basic and applied research, including an assessment of their concrete results;
- rating of the domestic physical publications and relations with similar ones published abroad;
- middle and higher education in physics, including curricula, teaching level, etc.;
- major development issues, such as nuclear power, alternative energy sources, etc. in which physics is involved.
- the president of the society acts as a director in any matter regarding the society in respect with relationships with its members and other legal institutions.

The RPS's views on these matters will be submitted to the institutions concerned and publicised through RPS periodicals and the media.

3. Membership - Rights and Obligations

Art. 3-1. The membership of RPS consists of full member, junior member and associate member. Membership may be granted to any individual with a proper training, that recognises the RPS Statute, takes part in RPS activity and supports it financially by payment of the fee. Junior membership may be granted to meritorious under graduate physics students. Associate membership may be granted to foreign physicists of world-wide reputation and to institutions that support the RPS. Research institutes, universities, faculties, business oriented companies and industrial units can become associated (or corporate) members if they sustain the society materially, or financially. They will nominate a non-voting delegate in the Council (central, branch, or division).

To register as full, junior or associate member, a written adhesion is required.

Art. 3-2. The amount of the annual fee is fixed by the board. It depends on the currency rate, international obligations (fee, etc) and expenditures for current obligations.

Art. 3-3. Honorary membership may be granted to individuals for outstanding service in RPS, or for important achievements in science.

Art. 3-4. Full, junior and associate members are entitled to:

- (i) participate in one or several topical divisions;
- (ii) express their views before the boards and general assemblies at all levels, including through the RPS news bulletin, on any issue that lies within the scope of RPS;
- (iii) receive cost-free the RPS information leaflets, conference announcements and available publications,
- (iv) benefit from fee discounts at conferences, symposia and schools whether organised or backed by RPS;
- (v) benefit of fee discounts at international meetings under bilateral accords concluded by the RPS;
- (vi) be recommended for individual membership in foreign or international societies and benefit from fee payment facilities established between the RPS and such societies;
- (vii) win RPS awards for special personal achievements in the field of physics.

Art. 3-5. RPS members are entitled to make use of RPS material means, including documentation, premises and printing facilities for strictly professional purposes,.

Art. 3-6. Full members may elect and be elected to sit on RPS leading bodies at all levels.

Art. 3-7. RPS members are bound to:

- (i) take an active part in promoting competence and excellence in the physical field activities;
- (ii) support the RPS both directly through payment of fee according to the Statute, and indirectly attracting widespread interest from various institutions, enterprises, foundations etc., aiming at securing the promotion and development of physical research and education,
- (iii) observe the basic democratic principles, the academic spirit, a constructive, collegial approach, focused on major issues confronting the community.

Art. 3-8. Non scientific stands or attitudes that damage the image of the Society, or that potentially may lead to a weakening of the public appreciation of science are incompatible with the statute of membership. RPS membership is incompatible with any violation of the law. Members who are not paying their fees for more than two years and have not notified the secretariat are considered self-suspended.

4. Final Provisions

Alterations to the Statute can only be decided by the general assembly and registered legally.
Branches and divisions are set in annex.

ANNEX

The branches of The Romanian Physical Society are established in the following locations:

Bucharest
Cluj
Iasi
Timisoara
Craiova
Pitesti

The divisions of the The Romanian Physical Society are:

Elementary particles, astrophysics, cosmology
Atomic and molecular physics
Nuclear physics
Condensed matter physics
Optics, lasers
Plasma physics
Biophysics, medical physics
Technical physics and physics for energy (nuclear, solar, non-conventional)
Earth physics and seismology
Mathematical and computational physics
Physics and education