# MEDITERRANEAN GARDEN SOCIETY <br> CHARTER OF THE SOCIETY 

## Article 1.

A non-profit-making body is to be founded under the English name of the Mediterranean Garden Society (MGS), to be known in Greek as Мєбоүєıкќ


The seat of the Society will be Peania, Attica, Greece.

## Article 2.

The aims of the Society are:

- The cultivation and development of Mediterranean plants and gardening.
- The study of the flora of the Mediterranean, particularly the study of plants cultivated in the Mediterranean region, the study of their origins, uses and management, the study of endemic Mediterranean plants which can be used in gardens and even the study of exotic plants not endemic to the Mediterranean which can be introduced into Mediterranean gardening.
- The design and construction of gardens suitable for the Mediterranean climate, landscape and way of life.
- Interest in plant cultivation and gardening in other parts of the world where conditions are similar to those of the Mediterranean.
- The implementation of botanical and ecological studies of wild plants and of their natural habitat, which may provide information for the better use and cultivation of such plants in gardens.
- The propagation of Mediterranean plants.
- The study of Mediterranean soils and their proper management and improvement.
- Attention to Mediterranean gardens of special interest, particularly botanical and historical.
- Interest in technical aspects of Mediterranean gardening, such as irrigation, garden and botanical equipment, etc.
- The promotion of education and information as regards the plant world and flora.
- The dissemination and cultivation of the love of nature.
- The sensitization and education of public opinion on matters concerning the environment and ecology, and in particular that of the Mediterranean.
- The cultural up-grading and development of the Mediterranean and the struggle to conserve and maintain the Mediterranean cultural heritage and local colour, way of life and landscape.
- The common confrontation of problems of the area where the Society has its seat, as well as ekistic, ecological and environmental problems of the countries that lie around the Mediterranean Sea.
- The promotion by all legal and advantageous means of the Society's aims.


## MEANS

## Article 3.

In order to achieve its aims the Mediterranean Garden Society will use all legal and advantageous means.

In particular, the Mediterranean Garden Society may:

- Organize public lectures, gatherings, discussions and scientific conferences on subjects pertaining to the Society's aims, particularly horticulture, gardening, herbalism, botany, natural history, forestry, ecology, healthy living, the natural environment and the cultural heritage of the Mediterranean.
- Publish all kinds of documents, books, journals, newspapers, informative pamphlets, etc.
- Organize outings, visits to gardens, research expeditions for on-site study of plants and their environment, excursions into the countryside, abroad or wherever else may be necessary for the fulfillment of the Society's aims.
- Establish a database and a library related to Mediterranean gardening and the Mediterranean flora.
- Propagate, cultivate and distribute the seed of plants.
- Create one or more model gardens for display or for research and experimental purposes.
- Set up working groups, committees to introduce specific subjects and technical committees (to promote the aims and purposes of the Society).
- Make representations and reports to the relevant authorities and services.
- Coordinate the activities of the Society with those of other societies, institutions, organizations and any kind of legal entity with which it may recommend merging, as well as with private individuals who have the same aims and goals (e.g. cultural, nature loving, environmental, ecological).
- In order to accomplish the above aims, the Society may enter into employment and other contracts deemed necessary by the Administrative Committee, without limitation on the nature of the services, works, or supplies contracted thereunder.


## THE SOCIETY'S FUNDS

## Article 4.

The funds of the MGS will be ordinary and extraordinary.
The ordinary funds will be the regular annual subscriptions and the registration fees. The amount of the annual subscription and the registration fee will be set by the Administrative Committee, which has the right to increase them or reduce them according to its own judgement and by its own decision.

Extraordinary funds will be:
a) Gifts, donations, benefactions and bequests.
b) Revenue from collections, lotteries and raffles.
c) Revenue from the organization of various activities organized by the MGS (and planned by the Administrative Committee), such as soirées, excursions, etc.
d) Revenue from admission charges and from organized tours of MGS gardens.
e) Revenue from the circulation and sale of publications published by the MGS at cost price, including revenue from subscriptions to the Society's periodical.
f) Revenue from the cultivation, exchange and distribution of seeds, plants and composts at cost price.
g) State aid of all sorts, State subsidies, as well as financial support from foreign countries, governmental or international organizations, institutions and legal entities.
h) Any income arising from the management and use of the property of the Society.

## MEMBERS

## Article 5.

The members of the Society will be regular or honorary.
All persons aged more than 18 may register as regular members, regardless of nationality, origins, race, sex, colour or other physical characteristics, religion, political, philosophical or other beliefs or preferences, and place of residence, following a decision of the Administrative Committee of the Society.

As honorary members may be registered those persons proposed by a majority of the members of the Administrative Committee of the Society and elected by the General Assembly of the members by a majority of a half plus one of those members who are present and have the right to vote.

The admission of new members is always allowed.
Wherever the Charter of the Society refers to "members", only regular members are meant. If honorary members are meant, either solely or included with regular members, this is strictly specified.

Legal entities are permitted to be regular members, with the same rights and obligations as those that apply to the other regular members of the Society, provided that this is permitted by the regulations of their own charter and their aims. Their representation in the MGS will be governed by the regulations of their own charter.

## REGISTRATION PROCEDURE FOR NEW MEMBERS

## Article 6.

Persons aged more than 18 years who wish to become regular members of the Society must submit a written or electronic application to the Administrative Committee (A.C.) of the Society, which must be approved by the A.C. by a legal majority. All members upon registration must pay a registration fee which is set by the A.C. The A.C. has the right to set the annual subscription which each member is obliged to pay.

Membership is acquired immediately after the registration fee and the first annual subscription fee have been paid. Members are registered in a special register which includes their membership number, date of registration, their full home address together with their correspondence address if this is different from the former, their email address and mobile telephone and their profession.

Honorary members are registered by decision of the Administrative Committee following their acceptance of honorary membership in the Society. Honorary members are not obliged to pay the registration fee or other regular subscriptions or levies.

## THE RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

## Article 7.

All regular members of the Society have the right:

- To be present and to participate with their opinion and their vote at the meetings of the Society's General Assembly, and to vote for or be elected as members of the administrative organs of the Society.
- To participate actively and with preferential rights in all the activities and work of the Society.
Honorary members have all the rights of regular members except for the right to vote for or be elected to the various administrative organs of the Society and the right to vote on matters decided by the General Assembly.


## THE OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS

## Article 8.

All members are obliged:

1) To participate actively in the work of the MGS, to struggle to promote its aims and to defend its interests.
2) To conform with the decisions of the General Assembly and of the Administrative Committee and to follow the terms of the Charter faithfully.
3) To participate in the meetings of the General Assembly of the Society, in the various meetings, votes and elections.
4) To fulfil all their financial obligations to the Society in good time.
5) To behave decently, politely and with proper respect towards other members of the Society, both regular and honorary.

## RESIGNATION FROM MEMBERSHIP

## Article 9.

Membership is withdrawn after resignation from the Society is submitted in writing to the General Secretary of the Society addressed to the Administrative Committee, provided that all outstanding financial obligations have previously been settled.

Members have the right to withdraw from the Society in all cases. Notification of withdrawal must be made at least 3 months before the end of the accounting year and is valid from its end.

## EXPULSION OF MEMBERS

## Article 10.

The expulsion of a regular or honorary member is allowed for grave reasons by a decision that is taken by the customary quorum of the General Assembly, following a proposal by a member of the Administrative Committee or of at least five regular members.

The Administrative Committee has the right to expel any regular or honorary member who

1) Is more than three months late in paying the ordinary or extraordinary dues to the Society. A member who is expelled in this way must pay the registration fee for new members once more in order to re-register as a member.
2) Does not keep the terms of the Charter, does not submit to discipline, does not carry out or does not conform with the decisions of the Administrative Committee and of the General Assembly, or violates his/her obligations in any way.
3) Proceeds to actions that are in opposition to the aims, the principles and the ethics of the Society.
4) Does not show decent behaviour, politeness and the respect due to other members of the Society.

A member who has been expelled has the right to appeal to the General Assembly, which makes a final decision on the expulsion or not of the member by a relative majority of the customary quorum. Appeal to the General Assembly causes the execution of the Administrative Committee's decision to be suspended. The Administrative Committee has the right to withdraw its decision on the expulsion of a member of the Society at any time before the General Assembly is convoked.

A member who has been expelled by the decision of the Administrative Committee, ratified by the General Assembly, has the right to appeal to the appropriate court according to Greek legislation within two months of being notified of the decision, only if the expulsion contravenes the terms of the Charter or if serious reasons did not exist for his/her expulsion.

## REPRESENTATION OF MEMBERS

## Article 11.

Membership may not be transferred or inherited; however, a member may be represented by another member appointed to do so by a simple letter (and by telegram to the Administrative Committee). Each regular member may represent up to five other members. A representative is appointed in writing by a general or particular power of proxy given by the member who is to be represented to the member who is to be his/her representative.

Members of the Administrative Committee or the Auditing Committee cannot appoint a representative in their place.
Each regular member may be represented only by another regular member. Representation occurs via a letter by the member to be represented to the member who will represent them, which letter may also be sent by electronic mail or any other electronic means.

## ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE (A.C.)

## Article 12.

The Society is administered by a 5 -member Administrative Committee, which is elected by the General Assembly of the members by secret ballot and by a relative majority at the regular general assembly that is held every three years.

Early elections for the new Administrative Committee may be held before the three year period has expired by the decision of three of its members. Early elections are also held in the case that any members of the A.C. or their reserves resign or withdraw in any manner whatsoever, so that either only two members of the A.C. are left, or three members are left who are not able to reach unanimous decisions.

Apart from the 5-member A.C., during the elections three reserve members are also elected in the order of the number of votes each has received after the election of the 5 regular members of the A.C.

On the same day that the A.C. is elected, a three-member Auditing Committee is elected. The members of the A.C. and the Auditing Committee are elected specifically to each body by the General Assembly. The term of office for both the A.C. and the Auditing Committee is three years.

## INCOMPATIBILITY OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE AND THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

## Article 13.

Members of the Administrative Committee cannot be at the same time members of the Auditing Committee and vice versa, just as they cannot be paid employees of the Society.

## RIGHTS OF COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF THE A.C.

## Article 14.

The members of the Administrative Committee have the right to receive expenses and compensation as well as any agreed upon wages for their services to the Society according to what is set by the General Assembly.

## PROCEDURE FOR ELECTING THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

## Article 15.

Any regular member of the Society may be a candidate for election to the A.C. provided that he/she has paid his/her dues. The members of the Society who wish to stand for election to the A.C. must submit their application to be a candidate in writing to the A.C. at least one month before the elections. The A.C. must take care to have the ballots printed and to supply all material needed for the elections. No one may be elected without having submitted his/her candidacy. Exceptionally, in the case that 20 paid-up regular members or one quarter of the regular members present at the election of the new A.C. submit a written proposal, a regular member may offer him/herself as candidate for the A.C. His/her name will then be placed below that of the other candidates on the ballot. In no case may a candidacy be submitted after the start of the election announced by the Supervising Committee, this announcement being made with a list of the candidates prominently displayed.

The A.C. carries out all the business of the Society until the new A.C. takes up its duties.

## THE SUPERVISING COMMITTEE

## Article 16.

In order for elections to be held, a three-member Supervising Committee is chosen at the General Assembly by a show of hands, with those receiving the greatest number of votes being chosen. In case candidates receive an equal number of votes, the choice is made by lot by the president of the Administrative Committee or by his/her legal replacement.

## THE WORK OF THE SUPERVISING COMMITTEE

## Article 17.

The Supervising Committee decides on the details of the election, holds the election, counts the ballots after they have been collected and announces the results. The Supervising Committee has the authority to decide on all matters pertaining to the
election of the A.C. and the Auditing Committee, using the legal means that are best applicable, and decides on any issue where doubt arises.

## THE ELECTION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

## Article 18.

There is one single ballot for all the candidates for election to the Administrative Committee. Candidates are listed on it alphabetically. Every voter marks from 1 to 5 crosses against the name of the candidate(s) of his/her choice. The five candidates who gain the highest number of crosses are elected members of the Administrative Committee. The next three in order of the number of crosses they receive are elected reserve members of the Administrative Committee. In the case that candidates receive an equal number of votes, if one candidate does not withdraw lots are drawn between the candidates with an equal number of votes.

## DUTIES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

## Article 19.

The A.C. administers the Society, and judges and decides on any matter brought up by the President or another member which concerns the Society. It appoints and dismisses the employees or other staff of the Society, in accordance with the legislation that applies, and defines their remuneration according to the relevant legislation, as well as their obligations and duties.

It convokes a regular meeting of the General Assembly once a year and extraordinary meetings whenever the interests of the Society require it.

At the regular meeting of the General Assembly which is held every year between 4 October and 23 December 1 January and 30 April it is obliged to draw up accounts of the revenues and outgoings of the Administration and to present it for the approval of the General Assembly together with the report of the Auditing Committee.

It deals with every matter defined by the Charter or by law.

## DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT

## Article 20.

The President represents the Society before any administrative, legal or other authority as well as before third parties in matters judicial or extrajudicial and in all the relations of the Society to third parties.

The President presides over the business of the General Assembly and over the meetings of the Administrative Committee. He/she pursues the affairs of the Society following a decision by the A.C., convokes the meetings of the A.C. and is responsible for the convocation of the General Assembly.

Together with the General Secretary, the President signs all documents issued by the Society as well as the minutes of meetings.

Together with the Treasurer, the President signs all orders for payments which have been lawfully issued.

When the President is absent or otherwise prevented from carrying out his/her duties, he/she is represented by the Vice-President.

Following a decision by the A.C., the President takes any lawful action required for the furtherance of the aims of the Society.

## DUTIES OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

## Article 21.

The Vice-President replaces the President, as well as the General Secretary or the Treasurer, and carries out all his/her duties when any one of these is absent or otherwise prevented from carrying out his/her duties.

## DUTIES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

## Article 22.

The General Secretary:
Keeps the archives and all documents of the Society as well as the seal of the Society.
Holds and keeps (with the assistance of another member of the Committee) the register of members, the register of correspondence and the correspondence files.

Is responsible for drawing up the minutes of the Administrative Committee and of the General Assemblies, which he/she stamps with the seal and co-signs together with the President.

Draws up the Proceedings of the A.C. and oversees the Society's offices.

## DUTIES OF THE TREASURER

## Article 23.

The treasurer is responsible for receiving all monies due to the Society and for making all payments approved by the A.C. for which an order co-signed by the President of the A.C. has been isstued.

In emergencies he/she may, for the needs of the Society, expend small amounts of money without the necessity of getting receipts; these small sums may in no case amount annually to more than $5 \%$ of the legal monthly wage of an unskilled worker.
$\mathrm{He} /$ she keeps the Society's accounts that are related to the treasury and property of the Society.
$\mathrm{He} /$ she is personally responsible for the money that is in the Society's treasury.
$\mathrm{He} /$ she deposits the Society's money in a bank or invests it securely in some other way after a decision of the General Assembly which is taken by a relative majority of the customary quorum.
$\mathrm{He} /$ she represents the Society in respect to all banking matters that concern the Society, including but not limited to the management and maintenance of any bank account maintained in the Society's name.

He/she draws up the yearly accounts of the Society, which are submitted to the Auditing Committee for auditing and to the General Assembly for approval. The accounting year and management period begin on January October 1 each year and end on 31 December of the same year. 30 September of the following year.

## THE DUTIES OF COUNCILLOR

## Article 24.

The Councillor replaces the General Secretary, the Treasurer or the Vice-President if one of these is prevented from carrying out his/her duties or is absent.

The A.C. may charge him/her with any additional duties together with other members of the A.C. or with responsibilities for specific areas of activity. The Councillor assists the Presidency in carrying out its tasks. The A.C. may by its decision
allocate to the Councillor or to the Vice-President particular responsibilities in order to facilitate and share its tasks.

## DUTIES OF RESERVE MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

## Article 25.

Reserve members of the Administrative Committee, in the order in which they were elected, replace a member of the A.C. who for whatever reason ceases to be a member of the A.C.

## ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

## Article 26.

The Presidency is formed as a body at the first meeting of the A.C. after its election by the General Assembly.

The following offices are filled by election in the following order: the President, the Vice-President, the General Secretary and the Treasurer, by an open ballot and by a relative majority of those voting. In case that candidates receive an equal number of votes, a further election is held between the first-placed two, and if again they receive an equal number of votes the position is filled by drawing lots.

## RESIGNATION OF MEMBERS OF THE A.C. AND THEIR REPLACEMENT

## Article 27.

Any member of the A.C. may resign from his/her position by submitting his/her resignation in writing to the A.C.

After the replacement of a member or members of the A.C. who have resigned or withdrawn from the A.C. or who have given up their membership of the A.C. for any reason whatsoever, a new Presidency of the A.C. is elected according to article 26 of the present Charter.

If there is no reserve member to fill the empty position, then a regular member is appointed by the A.C. before the next (ordinary or extraordinary) General Assembly of the members, during which a sufficient number of regular members are elected to fill empty positions from among the 5 -member A.C. and the three reserve members. This election follows the relevant regulations for the election of members of the A.C. (articles 15-18 and 26).

## ELECTION OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

## Article 28.

Immediately after the election of the A.C., on the same day, a separate election is held to select the three-member Auditing Committee whose term of office is three years. Voting takes place by show of hands for each candidate. The three receiving the highest number of votes are elected, and in case of an equal result the election is repeated for those candidates receiving an equal number of votes. If there is again an equal result, lots are drawn by the Supervising Committee.

## Article 29.

The Auditing Committee follows all the work of the A.C., audits all its books, particularly those which concern the monies and the property of the Society, and submits to the General Assembly a report of the work of the A.C. and the state of the treasury. The Auditing Committee's right and duty to audit covers all the administrative activities of the A.C. The Auditing Committee may criticize the actions of the A.C. and has the right to convoke an extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly up to once a year and to place before it a call for a vote of confidence in the A.C., if it observes any deviation from the terms of the Charter or financial or other misdemeanors. In the case of a vote of confidence in the A.C., the General Assembly votes when the customary quorum is present and by a lawful relative majority.

## MEETINGS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

## Article 30.

The meetings of the A.C. may, by the decision of the A.C., be held in public and open to all regular and honorary members of the Society. Members may address the A.C. only if a decision of the President of the A.C. or of the A.C. allows it. The A.C. may call on one or more regular members for assistance and for the performance of ancillary work during the meetings of the A.C.

The A.C. is obliged to meet at least twice a year, as well as whenever else and however often it may decide to meet.

## QUORUM OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

## Article 31.

A quorum of the A.C. is present and the A.C. may meet whenever at least three of its members are present. The members of the A.C. may be present either in person or by audiovisual means or other electronic means.

Decisions are always taken by a majority of the three members present. In case of an equal number of votes, the President's vote is counted twice and if a majority is still not reached the matter is referred to the next General Assembly of members.

## MEETINGS AND QUORUM OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

## Article 32.

The Auditing Committee is obliged to meet at least once a year before the annual General Assembly, and may make decisions when at least two of its three members are present and are in a majority.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY ORDINARY MEETINGS

## Article 33.

The supreme administrative organ of the Society is the General Assembly.
The General Assembly is held regularly every year in the period between 1 January October and 30 April 23 December in order to approve the proceedings of the A.C. and the accounts of the previous accounting year.

A quorum of the ordinary General Assembly is present when at least 15 members of the Society are present and it decides by a relative majority of all paid-up members present on all matters except those for which an increased majority is required by law and by the Charter.

## EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS

## Article 34.

Members are called to an extraordinary General Assembly by the President of the A.C. or by the Auditing Committee or if it is requested from the A.C. by $1 / 5$ of the members of the Society, who must state in their application for an extraordinary meeting what the subjects on the agenda are. If the A.C. refuses their request, they may convoke an extraordinary General Assembly with the signatures of $1 / 4$ of the members of the Society.

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## Article 35.

The General Assembly approves the accounts of the previous accounting year. At the General Assembly the future programme of activities is developed and serious matters concerning the interests and activities of the Society are decided upon.

The General Assembly has the supervision and control of the administrative organs of the Society and has the right at any moment to dismiss them, without affecting their right to require the remuneration that had been agreed upon.

The General Assembly has the right to dismiss the administrative organs of the Society if there is serious reason to do so, and particularly contravention of their duties or inability to carry out the regular administration.

A proposal to dismiss a member or members of the A.C. is submitted to the General Assembly by $1 / 5$ of the Society's members and the decision is taken by a majority of one half plus one of the members present.

## PROCEDURE FOR CONVOKING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## Article 36.

The convocation of a General Assembly is notified to all members, both regular and honorary, at least one month before the date for which it is set. Notification is by official document of the Society or by post or by whatever other method is appropriate, including but not limited to email or other electronic means.
Invitations to the General Assembly must state clearly the place, the date and the time of the Assembly, the agenda and the matters to be discussed and must be signed by the persons who are convoking the Assembly. The invitations to the General Assemblies may foresee the possibility of participation in the General Assembly from a distance via audiovisual or other electronic means, without the physical presence of the member at the location. In this event, the invitation should include any technical information necessary for participation in the General Assembly.

## EXCLUSION OF MEMBERS FROM THE MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## Article 37.

Any member who contravenes any ruling of the Charter, particularly those that concern his obligations, may be excluded from the General Assembly by decision of the Administrative Committee of the Society. The excluded member has the right to appeal against this decision to the General Assembly, which decides with the customary quorum and by a relative majority.

## THE TAKING OF DECISIONS BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY QUORUM

## Article 38.

The decisions of the General Assembly are taken by a relative majority, that is, by the largest number of votes on a proposal by the members who are present if the Assembly has a quorum. There is a quorum when at least 15 regular paid-up members are present throughout the meeting. Members may be present either in person or via audiovisual means or other electronic means.

## MANNER OF VOTING

## Article 39.

Decisions of the General Assembly are taken by a vote. Voting by the General Assembly that concerns the election of officers or votes of confidence in the Administration is by secret ballot. All other voting is by open ballot, either by show of hands in the event of physical presence or by any other means set by the A.C in the event of voting via audiovisual or other electronic means. If $1 / 4$ of the voters present demand that voting should be by name or by some other method, in which case the manner of voting requested is used.

## RECORDING OF THE DECISIONS <br> OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## Article 40.

The decisions of the General Assembly are recorded in a special book which is carefully kept by the General Secretary of the A.C. of the Society, who may be aided in this task by a minute-writer appointed by the A.C. of the Society.

## DISSOLUTION OF THE SOCIETY DISPOSAL OF ITS PROPERTY

## Article 41.

The Society may be dissolved by decision of the General Assembly taken by a majority of $3 / 4$ of its regular members present, who in order for a quorum to exist may not be less than one half of the Society's regular members, as well as when the Society has fewer than ten members.

In the case that the Society is dissolved, all its property reverts to the institution concerned with plant cultivation, gardening, natural history or related aims that is situated nearest to the seat of the Society.

## MODIFICATION OF THE CHARTER

## Article 42.

Whatever is not provided for in the Charter is settled according to the relevant clauses of the Civil Code and the existing legislation concerning Societies.

Modifications to the Charter are made by the decision of the General Assembly, after a proposal by not less than half the members by at least two hundred (200) members of the Society, and in the event that the number of members is not greater than 500 , then after a proposal by at least one hundred (100) members.

For a decision to be taken regarding the dissolution of the Society or any modification to its Charter, at least half the members must be present and a majority of $3 / 4$ of those present must vote in favour of the decision.

For a decision changing the aims of the Society to be taken, all members must be in unanimous agreement. Members not present may submit their agreement in writing; the change is legally made by modification of the present Charter.

## THE SEAL OF THE SOCIETY - LANGUAGE

## Article 43.

The Society possesses a seal on which it is obliged to show its name in English, The Mediterranean Garden Society, as well as its symbol which is decided upon by the A.C. and whose form or shape may be changed at any time.

The official language of the Society is English, except for occasions where Greek legislation or the legislation of some other country requires the use of another language.

## FINAL CLAUSES

The A.C. may, by a decision approved by the General Assembly, prepare and put into force internal regulations for the operation of the services of its staff and working groups, according to the provisions of the Law and of the present Charter.

The present Charter, after each of its articles has been read and approved by the General Assembly on 2.10.94, will be submitted for approval to the appropriate Court. After its approval by the Court the interim Administrative Committee must proclaim elections as soon as possible for the election of the Administrative Committee and the Auditing Committee.

