



STATUTES

INSTITUTE FOR **P**LANETARY **S**YNTHESIS
GENEVA

INSTITUTE FOR PLANETARY SYNTHESIS

Statutes

ARTICLE 1

Name, Residence and yearly Business Transaction of the Association

- 1.1. The association carries the name "Institute for Planetary Synthesis", abbreviated – IPS –
- 1.2. The residence of the association is Geneva
- 1.3. The business year corresponds with the calendar year
- 1.4. The institute is an association in conformity with article 60 ff. of the civil law code.

ARTICLE 2

This association has the following objectives:

- 2.1. To establish an international University – University for Planetary Synthesis – in Geneva, in collaboration with all presently functioning progressive groups, organisations, educational bodies and those groups that may yet come into being.
- 2.2. To build a thorough new orientation with the available ancient wisdom, in order to establish right human and transnational relations. Therefore the educational program of this University should primarily be based on the sciences of the seven-fold cosmic energies – The Seven Rays – and on "Spiritual or Esoteric Psychology".
- 2.3. The IPS shall be a global information and connecting link for all progressive forces, working to synthesise the various religions and philosophies of life, as well as political, economic and social conceptions.
- 2.4. To promote scientific research – especially in the area of the humanities – and where-ever an unbiased support in new areas of science seems necessary.
- 2.5. The association does not pursue any party politics and confessional goals. It remains politically and ideologically neutral.
- 2.6. The association acts in a selfless, non-profit way and pursues immediately and exclusively objectives for the common good.

ARTICLE 3

Activities of the Association

The goals mentioned in article 2 pursued in the following ways:

- 3.1. Installation of a reference library, with selected, specifically aimed at literature in different languages.
- 3.2. Giving out publications; collecting, preparing and distributing information on all subject areas of the association.
- 3.3. Working together with non-governmental, national and international organisations, that pursue the same aims as the association.

ARTICLE 4

Membership of the Association

- 4.1. Natural or juridical persons who affirm the objectives of the association can become members of the association.
- 4.2. The members are responsible for the objectives and duties of the association as they are described in article 2 and 3, as well as for its idea and lawful security. They are entitled to participate in the regular and extraordinary general assemblies, with seat and vote.
- 4.3. Membership to the association ensues with a written enrolment declaration.
- 4.4. Withdrawal from the association follows only after a written declaration.
- 4.5. The members pay no dues.
- 4.6. The duties of the members result from article 2 and 3 of these statutes.
- 4.7. The membership terminates through withdrawal or death.

ARTICLE 5

Organs of the association

The association is composed of the following organs:

1. The General Assembly
2. The Executive Committee
3. The Auditors
4. The Board of Advisors
5. Professional Consultants

5. 1. The General Assembly

- 5.1.1. The General Assembly forms the highest organ of the association. A regular General Assembly takes place every 3 years.
- 5.1.2. The Executive Committee convenes the regular General Assembly by sending the convocation and agenda one month prior to the meeting.
- 5.1.3. The Executive Committee is obliged to convene an extraordinary General Assembly within six weeks if one fifth of the members propose it in writing.
- 5.1.4. Should circumstances necessitate – i.e. discrepancies within the Executive Committee – an exceptional General Assembly can be called by each member of the Executive Committee by way of exception and in writing, however, without time limits.
- 5.1.5. The duties of the General Assembly are:
 - to elect the Executive Committee, the Auditors and the Board of Advisors.
 - to receive the report of activities of the Executive Committee, the report of the auditors and the discharge of the Executive Committee and the treasurer.
 - to pass resolutions on the duties and basis of the association-objectives, its aims, changes of the statutes and dissolution of the association.
 - to pass the budget, which is obligatory for the Executive Committee.
- 5.1.6. The chairman of the General Assembly is responsible for the record of minutes and the joint

signing of the written notes together with the secretary.

5.1.7. The General Assembly is competent to pass resolutions irrespective of the number of members present. Every ordinary member has the right to vote. The resolutions are passed if possible unanimously, otherwise by simple majority vote.

5.2. The Executive Committee

5.2.1. The Executive Committee is composed of:

1. The President
2. The Vice-President
3. The General Executive
4. The Secretary
5. A Treasurer
6. Up to three Assessors

5.2.2. The members of the Executive Committee are elected every three years by the regular General Assembly and remain in office until new elections during the term of office. Re-election is admissible. They work on a voluntary basis or in employment.

5.2.3. If a member withdraws from the Executive Committee during office, a successor can be elected from the ranks of regular members. The combination of several official positions is admissible.

5.2.4. A member of the Executive Committee can only be recalled due to an important reason. The decision for the recall must result with a minimum of two thirds of valid votes at the General Assembly. The General Assembly has to elect a new member of the Executive Committee from its ranks on the same day.

5.2.5. The duties of the Executive Committee are:

- to prepare and convene the General Assembly
- to carry out the resolutions of the General Assembly
- to prepare the budget and the book-keeping
- to prepare the annual report and other work reports
- to pass resolutions on the admission of new members
- to organize professional consultants, should this seem required for the activity of the assembly, to encourage and support scientific research.

5.2.6. The meetings of the Executive Committee are convoked and conducted by the chairman, in case of absence, by the vice-chairman. A meeting is also to be convoked when one third of the members of the Executive Committee request it. The Executive Committee is competent to carry out business with the participation of one third of its members. Resolutions are passed if possible unanimously, otherwise by simple majority vote.

5.2.7. For the object of a particular resolution, the voting can also be conducted in writing if all Executive Committee members consent to it unanimously.

5.3. Auditors

The auditors, elected by the regular General Assembly have the right to inspect the keeping of the financial records any time. They are obliged to check the annual balance sheet of the Executive Committee and to present a written examination-report at the next General Assembly. The auditor or auditors need not be members.

5.4. Board of Advisors

5.4.2. The Board of Advisors is composed of at least three members elected by the regular

General Assembly. The tenure of office is set at three years in each case. The activity is carried out on a voluntary basis.

5.4.1. The duties of the Board of Advisors are:

- to advise the Executive Committee
- to serve as arbitration tribunal in accordance with article 7
- to carry out further actions resolved by the General Assembly.

5.5. Professional Consultants

For factual support and scientific counsel, professional consultants may be appointed. The appointment is valid for a time stipulated by the Executive Committee. The activity is voluntary but can also be remunerated.

ARTICLE 6

Finances

6.1. The revenues of the association come from:

- voluntary contributions
- donations and grants in the form of gifts, inheritances and legacies.

6.2. Resources of the association cannot be used outside statutory purposes.

6.3. No person can be given the privileges of expenditures which are contrary to the objectives of the association or of disproportionately high compensations.

6.4. The members are not personally liable for the financial obligations of the association.

ARTICLE 7

Arbitration Tribunal

For all discrepancies among members within the Executive Committee i.e. between members of the executive bodies and one or more members, the arbitration tribunal is alone responsible, in conformity with article 5, item 4.2. The arbitration tribunal, composed of the Board of Advisors must first try to reconcile the parties. In case of failure, it carries out the legal procedures in conformity with the "Swiss Concordat of Arbitration" of March 27th, 1969. Seat of the Arbitration Tribunal is Geneva.

ARTICLE 8

Final Settlement

8.1. Modifications of the Statutes:

Modifications of the statutes can only be made by the General Assembly with a two third majority.

8.2. The dissolution of the association:

8.2.1. The dissolution of the association follows from a meeting of all members, called for this occasion at least one month in advance, voting the dissolution with a two third majority. Articles 77 and 78 of the Central Civil Code reserved.

- 8.2.2. The liquidation of the association affairs after resolved dissolution is carried out by the Executive Committee or a trustee authorised by the Executive Committee.
- 8.2.3. At the dissolution or cessation of the association, or by the falling away of the hitherto existing purpose, the resources are transferred to an association or foundation that pursues a similar purpose. This transfer must be voted for by the assembly with a two third majority.

ARTICLE 9

“The above articles notwithstanding, this is an evolving document subject to change year by year.” (idem)