
#### Abstract

A note to the reader The Science Academy Association (Bilim Akademisi Derneği), an English translation of whose charter appears below, was founded in 25 November 2011 after the Academy of Sciences of Turkey (Türkiye Bilimler Akademisi), or TÜBA, came under pervasive government influence. The purpose of its founding was to create in Turkey an independent academy of science not subject to control by the government. Since Turkish law prohibits the existence of two academies of science in the country, a free Turkish Science Academy could only be formed as an association (dernek) and is therefore governed by the Turkish Law of Associations (Law No. 5253). Legally speaking, its name is Science Academy Association. For the sake of conciseness and clarity, it is referred to throughout this translation as the Academy. It should not, however, be confused with the Academy of Sciences of Turkey (TÜBA).


## CHARTER OF THE SCIENCE ACADEMY ASSOCIATION

$\qquad$
PART ONE: GENERAL PROVISIONS ..... 2
ARTICLE 1. Name ..... 2
ARTICLE 2. Head Office ..... 2
ARTICLE 3. Aims ] ..... 2
ARTICLE 4. Activities ..... 2
ARTICLE 5. Members ..... 3
PART TWO: MEMBERSHIP ..... 4
ARTICLE 6. Members ..... 4
ARTICLE 7. Membership Requirements ..... 4
ARTICLE 8. Primary Members ..... 4
ARTICLE 9. Honorary Members ..... 4
ARTICLE 10. Resignation ..... 5
ARTICLE 11. Loss of Membership Rights ..... 5
ARTICLE 12. Expulsion from Membership ..... 5
PART THREE: ORGANS OF THE ASSOCIATION ..... 5
ARTICLE 13. Organizational Structure ..... 5
ARTICLE 14. Organs of the Head Office ..... 5
ARTICLE 15. General Assembly ..... 5
ARTICLE 16. Obligations and Powers of the General Assembly .....  .6
ARTICLE 17. Voting and Decision Making Procedures ..... 7
ARTICLE 18. Structure, Obligations and Powers of the Executive Board ..... 7
ARTICLE 19. Obligations and Powers of the President ..... 8
ARTICLE 20. Supplementing the Executive Board with Alternate Members ..... 8
ARTICLE 21. Structure, Obligations and Powers of the Supervisory Board .....  9
ARTICLE 22. Structure, Obligations and Powers of the Disciplinary Committee. .....  .9
ARTICLE 23. Income ..... 9
ARTICLE 24. Debt Incurment ..... 9
ARTICLE 25. Form of Internal Auditing ..... 10
PART FOUR: FINAL PROVISIONS ..... 10
ARTICLE 27. Dissolving the Association ..... 10
ARTICLE 28. Declaration of Academic Merit, Freedom and Integrity ..... 10

## PART ONE

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

## ARTICLE 1. Name

The name of the Association is "BİLIM AKADEMISI" (THE SCIENCE ACADEMY").

## ARTICLE 2. Head Office

The Head Office of the Association is "Hasfirın Cad. Sinan Paşa İş Merkezi Kat 4 No: 1, Beşiktaş, 34349 İstanbul", hereafter called "the Academy".

## ARTICLE 3. Aims

The Aims of the Association are:
(a) To serve science and society,
(b) To encourage a scientific world view and an interest in research in all branches of science in Turkey, and to honor those who have contributed in this field,
(c) To attract young people into the field of science and research,
(d) To achieve and maintain the highest international standards in science and research in our country,
(e) To inform the public and the authorities about progress in science and about projects and problems related to science and technology,
(f) To defend academic freedom and the freedom to conduct scientific research and publish the results,
(g) To define, promote and protect academic responsibility and ethics and the principles of academic integrity in the conducting and publishing of scientific research, in scientific publications of all kinds including textbooks and popular publications, and in efforts to inform the public about science.

## ARTICLE 4. Activities

To achieve its aims, the Association:
(a) Undertakes studies and provides consultancy on scientific subjects to determine scientific priorities,
(b) Endeavors to promote the scientific approach and way of thinking in society,
(c) Gives awards and proposes amendments in legislation to ensure that the importance of science is recognized and appreciated in society and to encourage young people to become scientists.
(d), Organizes scientific meetings, conferences, seminars, symposia, contests, and summer and winter schools; provides scholarships, stages exhibitions, creates libraries, and publishes books, magazines and bulletins; and engages in other such activities to achieve its aims as stated in Article 3,
(e) Presents the public and the authorities with research-based reports on science and technology and on scientific policy and science education in keeping with demand and available resources,
(f) Cooperates with international scientific organizations and related organizations in Turkey, in line with its aims and in compliance with Turkish laws and regulations.

## ARTICLE 5. Members

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Name and } \\ \text { Surname }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Mother's } \\ \text { Name, } \\ \text { Father's } \\ \text { Name }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Place and } \\ \text { Date of } \\ \text { Birth }\end{array}$ | Nationality | Profession | Place of Residence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$]$| Malatya |
| :--- |
| Mehmet Ali <br> ALPAR |
| Nail, <br> Cemile |
| ERTi/11/1950 Cumhur |
| ERTEKİN |

## PART TWO

## MEMBERSHIP

## ARTICLE 6. Members

A member is an individual who has acquired the title "Member of the Science Academy" by satisfying the fundamental and formal conditions laid down in this Charter. The Association has two types of members, primary and honorary.

## ARTICLE 7. Membership Requirements

Members are invited to join Association in a written invitation from the Executive Board. Invitees who accept will sign the Association's Declaration of Academic Merit, Freedom and Integrity and apply to the Executive Board in writing. The Executive Board will decide on the membership within thirty days and inform the new member with a certificate of membership.

## ARTICLE 8. Primary Members

(a) A Primary member is an individual who has been invited to join based upon a determination that she/he complies with the Association's criteria of academic merit and endorses its aims. To become a primary member, a person should be nominated in writing by one primary member, supported in writing by two other primary members, and accepted to membership by the Executive Board with the approval of the General Assembly. The Executive Board will finalize nominations by primary members within at most two years in the form either of an invitation to join or a rejection of the nomination, and will inform the nominating primary members in writing.
(b) Primary members of the Association are chosen from among scientists who have made original and significant contributions to science and who have achieved distinction in the scientific community. The process of selection carried out by the Executive Board to decide whether a certain candidate meets the requirements is determined by a Directive. Academic merit constitutes the basis of this process.
(c) Candidates who are refused membership will continue to be evaluated by the Executive Board for a total of seven years. During these seven years, candidates who have not been selected for membership may be re-nominated as candidates for primary membership after a waiting period of three years.
(d) Non-citizens of the Republic of Turkey may become primary members of the Association provided that they have the right to settle in Turkey, and that they meet the requirements laid down for citizens of Turkey.

## ARTICLE 9. Honorary Members

Honorary members are selected from among individuals who have made material or nonmaterial contributions to the Association and/or who have made an outstanding effort to promote its aims. Upon the written recommendation of three primary members and acceptance by the Executive Board with the approval of the General Assembly, they are
elected to membership and invited to join the Association on condition that they follow the provisions of the law and of the Charter. They have no voting rights and they do not pay membership fees. Legal entities and scientists who are not citizens of the Republic of Turkey may also become honorary members. In their relations with the Association, legal entities are represented by an individual elected by their own Executive Board. To become Honorary members of the Association, non-citizens must be eligible to settle in Turkey as well as meeting the membership requirements for Turkish citizens.

## ARTICLE 10. Resignation

A member may resign her/his membership by informing the Executive Board in advance in writing.

## ARTICLE 11. Loss of Membership Rights

Members who fail to pay their fees without an excuse for one year in 2012 or for two subsequent years thereafter will be suspended by a decision of the Executive Board in a written notice sent to the member's last known address. Individuals whose membership has been terminated in this way may reapply for primary membership by paying five times the annual membership fee. The requirements of a written recommendation by one member of the Association with support in writing by two other members as well as other conditions for the evaluation of the candidate will not be sought in such applications. Members who have been suspended may be reinstated by a decision of the Executive Board.

## ARTICLE 12. Expulsion from Membership

A member whose conduct is incompatible with the Association's aims and Declaration of Academic Merit, Freedom and Integrity will be expelled from membership by the Disciplinary Committee upon approval by the General Assembly and a decision of the Executive Board. Referral of a member to the Disciplinary Committee requires separate applications by both the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board, or a joint application by a quorum of five members. The member in question may appeal to the General Assembly via the Executive Board for the decision to be annulled. Such annulment requires a two-thirds majority vote in the General Assembly and a decision by the Executive Board.

## PART THREE

## ORGANS OF THE ASSOCIATION

## ARTICLE 13. Organizational Structure

The organization of the Association consists of a single Head Office with no branches. The Association may set up additional offices in locations deemed necessary for carrying out its activities.

## ARTICLE 14. Organs of the Head Office

The organs of the Association are:

1. General Assembly
2. Executive Board
3. Supervisory Board
4. Disciplinary Committee

## ARTICLE 15. General Assembly

a) Formation: The General Assembly is the highest and most authoritative organ in the administration and representation of the Association. The General Assembly consists of the Association's primary members. To vote in the General Assembly, primary members must pay their membership fees in full. Honorary members may observe the General Assembly, but they may not vote. The General Assembly meets every year in April to discuss financial and administrative matters, and once every three years for the election of the President and the board and committee members whose terms are ending. Extraordinary sessions of the General Assembly are held when deemed necessary by the Executive Board or the Supervisory Board, or upon a request in writing by one-fifth of the total number of primary members. Such an extraordinary session will be held within one month of the request.
b) Invitation Procedure: Individuals who, according to the Association Charter, have a right to participate in the General Assembly and vote are listed and invited by the Administrative Board. Invitation to the General Assembly is sent at least 15 days in advance in the form of a letter or an e-mail indicating the date, time, place and agenda of the meeting. The reports of the Executive and Supervisory Boards, the final calculations of the budget, and the budget project for the following year are added to the invitation letters and electronic messages sent to the members. The invitation will also indicate a date for a second meeting to be held in case a quorum is not achieved at the first meeting. The interval between the dates of the two meetings must be more than one week and less than two months.
c) Meeting Place: If the Executive Board has not decided on another location, General Assembly meetings are held at the Association's head office.
d) Quorum: The General Assembly meets with the participation of one more than half the number of members who have a right to participate. If a quorum is not achieved at the first meeting, it is not sought at the second meeting. However, the number of members participating in this second meeting cannot be less than twice the total number of members of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board.
e) General Assembly Meeting Procedure: General Assembly meetings are held on the date and at the time and place announced. Members attending the General Assembly sign below their names as they enter on a list drawn up by the Executive Board. If no quorum is achieved at the first meeting, this is retained in a written record and the meeting is opened by the Executive Board Chairman or another member of the Executive Board she/he delegates. A Council Chairman and a Deputy Chairman, two secretaries and three overseers are then elected to govern the meeting. The meeting is presided over by the Council Chairman. The secretaries take minutes of the meeting and sign them with the Council Chairman. At the end of the meeting all minutes and documents are handed over to the Executive Board.
f) Issues to be Discussed in the General Assembly: Only topics on the agenda are discussed at General Assembly meetings. However, if a minimum of one-tenth of the members present demand discussion of an issue, it must be included on the agenda.

## ARTICLE 16. Obligations and Powers of the General Assembly

The following matters are discussed and decided on by the General Assembly:
(a) Election of the President of the Association and its other organs,
(b) Proposed amendments to the Association charter and directives,
(c) Invitations to primary membership,
(d) Objections by members whose membership has been terminated,
(e) Reports of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board, and discharge of the Executive Board from liability when deemed appropriate,
(f) Examination of final accounts, balance sheets and projected budgets drawn up by the Executive Board and approval as is or with amendments as deemed appropriate,
(g) Authorization of the Executive Board for purchases of real estate required for the Association, or for the sale of existing real estate,
(h) International activities of the Association and its participation in or disaffiliation from Associations and initiatives abroad,
(i) Dissolution or discontinuation of the Association, or its merger with another legal entity,
(j) Other obligations placed on the General Assembly through legislation or in the other articles of this Charter.

## ARTICLE 17. Voting and Decision Making Procedures

Every primary member has the right to one vote in the General Assembly; members must vote in person. If there are no provisions to the contrary in the laws and regulations or in this Charter, decisions taken by the Association's General Assembly are by simple majority. Elections follow the rule of secret balloting/open counting. Open balloting may be used for other decisions unless secret balloting is requested by a minimum of ten members.

## ARTICLE 18. Structure, Obligations and Powers of the Executive Board

The Executive Board consists of nine original and nine alternate members, including the President. The President and the original and alternate members of the Executive Board must be primary members of the Association. The President and the original and alternate members of the Executive Board are elected by secret ballot by the General Assembly for a term of three years. Primary members who apply for Presidency of the Association will inform the other primary members of their candidacy and their programs at least 15 days before the date on which the General Assembly is to be held. The election of the President, the other
members of the Executive Board, and the other organs are held in different sessions. The same person may not be elected as President for more than three terms. Members of the Executive Board whose terms are completed can be elected only for a second term. The original members of the Executive Board select a person from among them as the Association Accountant. The Executive Board meets with at least six of the original members, including the President. In situations necessitated by the agenda, the President may invite to the meeting the honorary members and primary members who are not members to the Board to ask their advice and opinions. The decisions are taken by a majority of the Executive Board members present. The responsibilities of the Executive Board are:
(a) To conduct activities in line with the Association's aims,
(b) To coordinate and monitor these activities by forming working groups as needed for the activity,
(c) To compose all directives and declarations necessary for the Association's activities and to submit them to the General Assembly,
(d) To prepare the announcements and communiqués to be made to the public and to manage public relations,
(e) To make decisions in order to complete the election procedure for primary and honorary members and to invite the elected members to join the Association,
(f) To establish a Young Academy Group. The Executive Board forms this group according to the procedures stated in the related directive and through the juries that it will create.
(g) To enforce the provisions of the Charter and the decisions of the General Assembly,
(h) To represent the Association and its commercial enterprises and, when necessary, to appoint executive board members, general directors and directors,
(i) To draw up contracts and take action on all matters that place the Association under administrative, financial or legal obligation, such as renunciation, discharge, and dispute resolution.
(j) To convene the General Assembly, set the agenda for the meeting, and print the ballots,
(k) To prepare the annual budget and activities report and submit them to the General Assembly,
(l) To provide an account of the Association's activities and the final outcome of its incomes and expenditures as of the end of the year in a declaration to be prepared annually and submitted to the local government authority by the end of April,
(m) To carry out the procedures required in the case of members who have lost the right to membership in the Association,
(n) To open representative offices in locations deemed essential for carrying out the Association's activities and to close offices previously opened.

## ARTICLE 19. Obligations and Powers of the President

The President is responsible for the Association acting in line with its aims. The obligations and powers of the President are:
(a) To set the agenda for Executive Board meetings, to convene the Executive Board, and to chair Executive Board meetings,
(b) To represent the Association,
(c) To execute the decisions taken by the Association's organs,
(d) To make or order preliminary drafts of the Association's proposed budget, activities report and balance sheets and to submit them to the Executive Board and the General Assembly,
(e) To implement the budget approved by the Association's General Assembly with the help of the Accountant, and to make transfers among the sections of the budget and the items of
expenditure under the authority delegated to her/him by the General Assembly and the Executive Board,
(f) To employ researchers and advisors to the Chairman on contract, and, when necessary, to terminate their employment early following proper procedure,
(g) To monitor the work of the commissions set up by the Executive Board either inside or outside the Association,
(h) To fulfill the other obligations placed on her/him by the Association Charter and its executive organs in order to properly conduct the Association's activities.
The President of the Association may appoint a member of the Executive Board as Vice President. When the President is away on vacation or absent due to illness, a Vice-President appointed by the President will act on his behalf. In case of the President's sudden death, the most senior original member of the Executive Board will act as President of the Association and within one month will convene an extraordinary session of the General Assembly at which a re-election will be held for all organs of the Association except the General Assembly.

## ARTICLE 20. Supplementing the Executive Board with Alternate Members

If an original member vacates his seat on the Executive Board alternate members will be called upon to serve. For every empty seat, the alternate member who received the highest number of votes is called to serve. In case there are members who received the same number of votes, the youngest one will serve. If the number of members on the Executive Board, even after the addition of alternate members, falls below half its total number, the General Assembly will be convened within a month by the current Board members or by the Supervisory Board. An election will be held at this meeting for the empty seats on the Executive Board. If no meeting is called, the justice of the peace of the district will, at the request of one member, appoint three individuals from among the Association's members and charge them with convening the General Assembly within a month.

## ARTICLE 21. Structure, Obligations and Powers of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board consists of three original and three alternate members elected by the General Assembly for a term of four years. Supervisory Board members who have completed their term of office may be re-elected. The Supervisory Board, which supervises the work of the Executive Board, examines the Association's correspondence and records, and ensures that the Association's debts are paid on time and that money owed to the Association (membership dues, etc) is collected and that the Association functions in line with the principles laid down in Article 25. Association officials are required to make records, documents and information of all kinds available at the request of the Supervisory Board members. Supervisory Board decisions are made by majority rule.

## ARTICLE 22. Structure, Obligations and Powers of the Disciplinary Committee

The Disciplinary Committee consists of five original and five alternate members appointed by the General Assembly for a term of three years. Disciplinary Committee members whose term is complete may be re-elected. The Committee will meet to discuss the termination of one or more member(s) when requested to do so by the Executive Board or the Supervisory Board or by a minimum of five members. The meeting will be held within at most three months of the date of the request. Decisions of the Disciplinary Committee are by unanimous consent (five votes). The functioning of the Disciplinary Committee is described in a Directive.

## ARTICLE 23. Income

The Association's sources of income are:
(a) Annual dues are 500 TL . Annual dues may be paid by the year or in monthly installments by the end of each year. If necessary, the Association may decide to raise the annual dues. The new amount will be submitted by the Executive Board to a General Assembly vote. New members do not pay dues for their first year of membership. The Association charges no separate fee for joining.
(b) Donations and assistance of all kinds,
(c) Income earned from publications,
(d) Income derived from facilities, commercial enterprises, and companies owned or partnerships formed by the Association,
(e) Income obtained from the Association's other activities.

## ARTICLE 24. Debt Incurment

By a decision of the Executive Board and with the approval of General Assembly, the Association may if necessary incur debts to achieve its aims and carry out its activities. Such debts may take the form of purchases of goods and services on credit or in cash. However, such debts may not be incurred in an amount incommensurate with the Association's income or in such a way as to place the Association in financial difficulties.

## ARTICLE 25. Form of Internal Auditing

The Association is audited internally by the Supervisory Board in compliance with this Charter and the Law of Associations. The Supervisory Board meets with the Accountant every six months to examine all Association records and documents and to receive information either in writing or by word of mouth from the Accountant on matters deemed necessary, and submits the results of the audit in a report to the Executive Board and to the General Assembly when it meets. It makes a recommendation to the Executive Board regarding whether the Board should or should not be discharged, to be submitted to the General Assembly in the form of a report.

## ARTICLE 26. Amendments to the Association Charter

The Association Charter may be amended at the request of the Executive Board, or of onefifth of the members, by a two-thirds majority vote of the General Assembly. If the Charter is to be amended, the Executive Board will send the draft amendment to the members together with the invitation to the meeting.

## PART FOUR

## FINAL PROVISIONS

## ARTICLE 27. Dissolving the Association

The General Assembly may decide to dissolve the Association at any time. In order for the General Assembly to decide to dissolve the Association, a two-thirds majority of the members who have the right to attend the General Assembly must be present at the meeting. If this majority is not obtained at the first meeting, the members will be called to a second meeting under subsection (b) of Article 15. The question of dissolving the Association may be discussed at the second meeting regardless of the number of members attending. However, any decision to dissolve the Association will require a two-thirds majority of members to be present. The Executive Board will inform the highest regional government authority within five days of the dissolving of the Association. If a case is presented for the closing down of the Association, the General Assembly's decision to dissolve the Association will not prevent the already opened case from proceeding or any legal consequences if a court decision is taken to close the Association.
If the Assocation is closed, its funds and properties will revert to the State Treasury.

## ARTICLE 28. Declaration of Academic Merit, Freedom and Integrity

The Association's Declaration of Academic Merit, Freedom and Integrity at its founding was as follows:

Merit: Scientists should exercise the utmost care to use the scientific method in the best possible way by conducting their research to the highest standards far from conscious bias, and to base their decisions on scientific merit and excellence alone when evaluating and rewarding the work of others.

Freedom: Scientists should be free to announce the results of their scientific research to their colleagues and to the public. When publishing scientific results, scientists are responsible for preventing their misuse and for striving to ensure their use for the good of humanity, freely and in good conscience to the best of their knowledge.

Integrity: Scientists have a responsibility to publish their findings and methods clearly and without distortion and to cite their sources and references clearly and completely. They should indicate scrupulously and fairly their own contributions and responsibilities and those of others and refrain from citing as authors individuals who have not actually contributed to the published research. These general principles hold not only for research papers, edited collections, and academic publications but also for textbooks, popular articles and all authored or translated publications in print, voice, visual, electronic or other media.

Scientists should take care not to abuse in any way their academic or administrative positions, titles and authority in their relations with their students, assistants, colleagues and administrators or with persons outside the scientific community. As referees and committee or jury members, scientists and scholars should base their evaluations solely on scientific and academic criteria of merit.

