

# INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL FOUNDATION

Volume 1, No.1

ICF Report

April 1983

## Dr. Wigner Receives ICUS Founder's Award



Eugene P. Wigner receiving the First ICUS Founder's Award from Reverend Moon.

Nobel Prize recipient Dr. Eugene Wigner was presented with the first International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences Founder's Award by the Reverend Sun Myung Moon at the opening plenary session of the 11th ICUS, held November 25 through 28, 1982 at the Franklin Plaza Hotel in Philadelphia.

Dr. Alvin Weinberg, vice-chairman of ICUS XI and director of the Institute for Energy Analysis at Oak Ridge, Tennessee introduced his old friend and colleague, Dr. Wigner. Dr. Weinberg noted that the well-known physicist, Freeman Dyson, had written that there had been only three physicists in the 20th century who raised questions in physics that are truly philosophic in implication; Einstein, with relativity; Bohr, with complementarity, and Dr. Wigner, with his questions about the role of consciousness in modern

physics. Dr. Wigner is not only unique among the world's physical scientists, said Dr. Weinberg, but he is also a profound and original philosopher and a fierce fighter in the cause of human freedom.

In conferring the award, Reverend Moon noted Dr. Wigner's extensive contributions to the advancement of scientific knowledge and theory, his scholarly support of ICUS, and his dedicated service to humanity. Accompanying the award was a prize of \$200,000.00.

The Founder's Award will be given every two years, with nominations coming from scholars and scientists before being endorsed by the ICUS Board of Advisors, announced Dr. Morton Kaplan, this year's ICUS chairman.

At Dr. Wigner's request, a committee has been formed to decide how best to

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## Highlights from 11th ICUS

Over 523 participants from 103 different countries gathered at the Opening Plenary Session of the 11th International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences, with the theme "The Search for Absolute Values and the Creation of the New World."

Dr. Kenneth Mellanby of England set the tone of the conference with his opening words, "...we express our heartfelt appreciation and recognition to our Founder, the Reverend Sun Myung Moon, whose vision and commitment inspired this conference... As regards our participation in this conference, we resolved that we scientists and scholars commit ourselves once again to the common task of bettering the well-being of mankind, regardless of race, sex, or religion. This, I think, is why we are here today."

Dr. Mellanby went on to point out that science is going to create a new world whether we like it or not. "It is our job to try to see it is a better world. Fundamentally, we have to distinguish the important issues, the issues where we must make a stand and where we, as scientists and scholars can work, and avoid the trivial. This broad, ecumenical field that we have gathered here does make it possible, perhaps, that we will serve our fellow human beings better than we have done in the past."

## Committee Themes

Following Reverend Sun Myung Moon's opening address, on "Absolute Value Perspective," ICUS Committee Chairmen gave short encapsulations of the themes and directions of their committees.

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# Highlights

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Richard L. Rubenstein, Committee I Chairman

Dr. Richard L. Rubenstein, Robert O. Lawton Distinguished Professor of Religion at Florida State University, announced that Committee I would deal with the theme of "The Responsibility of the Individual in World Society." The discussion of individual responsibility was divided into three areas: the arts in contemporary society, reflecting as they do the deepest values, feelings, and emotions of a culture; politics and the role of individualism in a highly complex technological society; and the changing relationship between religious values, personal identity, and social order in modern society.

In the emerging world society, what is the responsible role of the intellectual? This is the important question, maintained Dr. Rubenstein. Faced with the desperation of a disintegrating common world in the 1930s, intellectuals were among those who led toward irresponsible solutions. Unlike many others whose range of activities is constrained by the network of people among whom they live, the tenured academic is free to go off in any direction, imagine any possible solution, hiding behind the cloak of academic freedom. Unfortunately, when people are threatened, they often turn to the scholar for wisdom and insight.

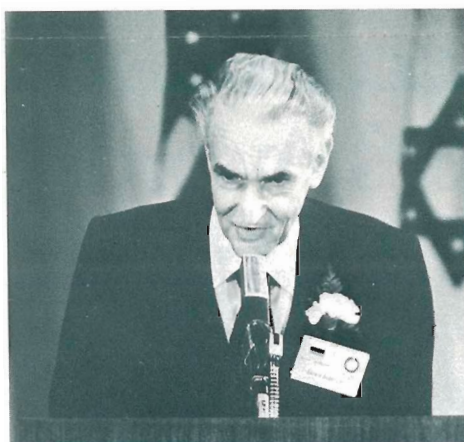
Continued Dr. Rubenstein, "If anything, our responsibilities are greater than... at other times, and if we can do nothing more than clarify the difference between responsible and irresponsible responses to the threat of our common world, it is my conviction that we shall have discharged our duty and fulfilled our vocation."

Speaking about the work of Committee II, "Technology As a Panacea?" Dr. Robert U. Ayres, Professor of Engineering and Public Policy at Carnegie-Mellon University, suggested that an alternative title might be the Third Industrial Revolution.

Basically, he said, the committee themes are technology and transition.

Two centuries ago, the first industrial revolution, based on the energy provided by coal, took place; machines and technology shaped social and economic change. The age of oil, which is now drawing to a close, followed coal. The third industrial revolution has to do with the outcome of a kind of marriage between computers and telecommunications. Major new kinds of technology are emerging.

What does all this mean for the industrial countries? For the less developed countries, many of whom are still struggling with the first industrial revolution? What will this revolution mean in terms of trade, development, international relations, and education?



Gerard Radnitzky, Committee IV Chairman



Claude A. Villee, Jr., Committee III Chairman

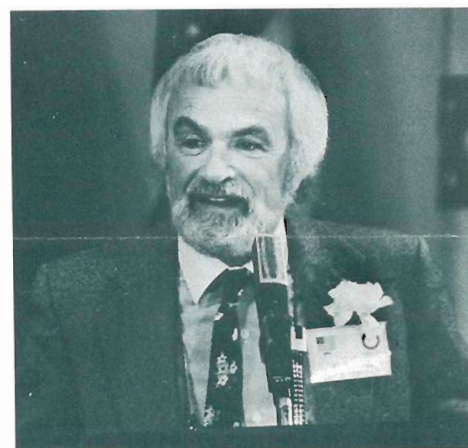
Finally, recalling that the first industrial revolution took place at a time when important new frontiers in the Americas were opening up, one wonders whether there is a possibility that a new frontier in space is on the verge of opening up, and what does that mean for our future?

Speaking about Committee III, "Human Populations and the Future," Dr. Claude A. Villee, Andelot Professor of Biological Chemistry at Harvard University Medical School, noted that there were two present

trends likely to continue into the future century. One is an increase in the absolute number of human beings living in the world; the second is an increase in the average age of the population, especially of the developed countries. Thus questions of food for increasing populations and problems relating to aging—its biology, and socio-economic aspects are the focus for Committee III.

"Models of Rationality, the theme of Committee IV, play a central role in any attempt to create a new world. In order to promote a search for absolute values, we have to examine the concept of rationality," said Dr. Gerard Radnitzky, Professor of Philosophy of Science at the University of Trier, West Germany, chairman of Committee IV. The concept of rational use of means toward certain ends is relevant for all problem-solving activities. A rational criticism of ends is also indispensable for a rational concept of life and the search for absolute values.

Three basic topics were selected. The development of rationality, or evolutionary epistemology—the evolution of the capacity to know and the capacity to rational action—is the first theme. Based on biology, evolutionary epistemology is a comparative study of cognitive apparatuses, cognitive capacity, and capacity for perceptual and experiential knowledge. The second theme is economic models of rationality. The third theme is the limits of rationality.



Karl H. Pribram, Committee V Chairman

The major direction of Committee V, "Self, Society, and Cosmos," under the guidance of Dr. Karl H. Pribram, Professor of Neuroscience at Stanford University, was to trace the cultural evolution of moral and ethical value systems and their natural science substrate. Through the new physics, based on quantum and relativity theory, these perhaps unite in a scientific cosmology which includes all the spiritual values which the esoteric religions and mystic traditions have kept alive.



# ICF Report

We are happy to introduce the first edition of **ICF Report**, a periodic newsletter published by the International Cultural Foundation to keep readers informed about ICF activities, events and concerns.

Since its founding in 1968 by the Reverend Sun Myung Moon, ICF has developed into a worldwide network of scholars, scientists, and professionals deeply concerned about the future of humanity and committed to the realization of a peaceful world.

Within this context, ICF has sought to provide a forum for the academic community to develop ideas for the betterment of the world community. Recognizing that the goal of peace embraces the globe, the ICF approach has been international. Since no field of research exists in isolation or provides a sufficient solution to the needs of humanity, its approach has also been interdisciplinary. The range of knowledge has become too broad for one per-

son to master all the details, and even the wisdom of one generation is not sufficient to meet the demands of our rapidly advancing technological world.

A major ICF-sponsored undertaking has been the International Conference of the Unity of the Sciences (ICUS), founded in 1972 as an annual, international, interdisciplinary conference which provides a unique focal-point for the worldwide academic community. Distinguished scholars and scientists from around the globe and from every field of study convene to pursue timely and significant issues of worldwide concern. Conference themes have been developed around the search for a central standard of value to solve the crisis of fragmentation of the sciences in the face of pressing global problems.

In the words of Dr. Alexander King, chairman of the International Federation of Institutes for Advanced Study and cofounder of The Club of Rome, "ICUS is the only world occasion where scholars from diverse disciplines can come together and discuss mutual interactions in their work as a multidisciplinary attack on global problems."

Valuable as the ICUS conferences are as a place of international meeting and exchange of ideas, however, the issues raised there need ongoing support and continued research. In response to the ICUS participants' urging to "put ideas into practice" and to facilitate research the Professors' World Peace Academy and the Washington Institute for Values in Public Policy were instituted. Paragon House Publishing was recently inaugurated to publish and distribute the results of these research efforts.

Another ICF-sponsored activity, the ICF Seminar series offers a more indepth look at the teachings and worldview of the Reverend Moon, also founder of the Unification Movement.

**The ICF Report** will offer current news of on-going ICF-sponsored activities. **The Report** also hopes to increase communication throughout ICF's international network, through its "Forum," and to serve as a channel for meaningful efforts to approach solutions to the world's pressing problems and finally realize true peace and prosperity for all mankind.

## ICUS X and XI: A Brief Review

Both ICUS X and ICUS XI were convened under the rubric "The Search for Absolute Values and the Creation of the New World," an inspirational topic suggested by Unification Founder, the Reverend Sun Myung Moon. This topic was intended to focus our scholarly attentions on the fate of humanity and society in the contemporary world and on how moral values, good conditions of life, and the freedom of the individual within a caring society and a peaceful world can be brought into being.

### ICUS X

ICUS X was an especially important conference for two reasons. It was held in Korea, the homeland of the Founder. Secondly, it was the tenth conference; and tens have a very special significance in the Korean culture. For these reasons, the conference was exceptionally large with over a thousand participants and observers from well over a hundred countries. In addition to the stimulation of ideas and people, the conference happily provided all of us with an opportunity to attend the Grand Opening of the Little Angels Performing Arts Center that was such a delight and marvel.

ICUS X was honored by the presence of two especially distinguished vice-chairmen: U.S. von Euler of Sweden and

Pyong Do Yi of Korea. There were five committees: the first, Comparative Development: The Present, was headed by John Golden; the second, Technology and Society in Transition, was chaired by Alvin M. Weinberg; the third, The Future of Technology and Society, was chaired by Kenneth Mellanby; the fourth, Transformations of the Individual in Society, was chaired by Richard L. Rubenstein; and the fifth, Transformations of Human Consciousness, was headed by Karl H. Pribram.

This conference was distinguished by the exceptional efforts of the group chairmen and the paper writers. We expect that many of the ICUS X papers will be incorporated into books which will be published by Paragon House.

### ICUS XI

ICUS XI was the last conference to be held under the original format. This conference was distinguished by the presentation of the first Founder's award to Eugene P. Wigner, the grand old man of theoretical physics. Its vice-chairman was Alvin M. Weinberg, whose work in the field of energy is important to all of us. Committee I, The Responsibility of the Individual in World Society, was chaired by Richard R. Rubenstein; Committee II, Technology

as a Panacea, by Robert U. Ayres; Committee III, Human Populations in the Future, by Claude A. Villee, Jr.; Committee IV, Models of Rationality, by Gerard Radnitzky; and Committee V, Self, Society, and the Cosmos, was chaired by Karl H. Pribram. The distinguished efforts of the group chairmen and the paper writers were noteworthy.

This conference was smaller than ICUS X, but most of those present felt that the improvement in the quality of the papers and discussion that had been so apparent in ICUS X was even greater in ICUS XI. Our expectation is that several important books will emerge from this conference.

In the last two ICUS conferences, special attention was given to broadening the interdisciplinary aspect of the conference and geographic areas from which paper writers came. We hope that these goals will be even more successfully implemented through the new format that will characterize ICUS XII and about which you will be informed. I am most pleased to announce that Eugene P. Wigner will be honorary chairman of ICUS XII. Please continue to read **ICF Report** carefully, for it will provide information about the details of ICUS XII and how you may contribute to it.

Morton A. Kaplan  
Chairman, ICUS X and XI  
Organizing Chairman, ICUS XII

# Plans for ICUS XII

After a January meeting in New York with the ICF Secretariat, Dr. Morton A. Kaplan, Organizing Chairman for the 12th International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences, discussed plans for the next ICUS Conference. As most ICUS XI conferees know, the guidelines and format will be somewhat different from previous conferences, in response to members' comments that the ICUS conference was getting far too large to permit active participation and that the level of intellectual discussion needed to be more rigorous.

Under the leadership of Dr. Eugene P. Wigner, ICUS XII Conference Chairman, and Dr. Morton A. Kaplan, the conference will be organized into seven committees. Each committee, under the direction of a Committee Chairman, will pursue a specific topic. The chairman of each committee will commission from seven to ten papers focusing on various issues pertinent to the committee topic. By August, these papers should be complete so that past ICUS participants will know the committee topic, paper titles, and will have volunteered to present shorter discussion papers at ICUS XII. There will be about two discussion papers for each major paper.

In developing the committee membership, thought will be given to bringing in individuals from under-represented parts of the world or disciplines and to representation of different or unusual views.

Although some observers may attend ICUS XII, generally only discussants and paper writers will be invited as participants. The major papers in each committee will not be presented, since it will be assumed that they will have already been read by the discussants attending the committee. Chairmen will begin each of the committee's two 3-hour sessions by summarizing the main questions to be discussed at that session, relating these questions to the papers and moderating the discussion. Seated around a table, committee members will discuss the questions. A short time will be reserved for contribution from observers and other conference participants. The Chairmen will also present the results of the two sessions at a plenary meeting the following morning.

During ICUS XII, consideration will be given to the continuation of the committee, with varying changes in group membership and leadership depending

on the direction which the committee is to take.

## COMMITTEE I: WHAT IS LIFE?

Honorary Chairman:

Eugene P. Wigner  
Emeritus Professor of Physics  
Princeton University,  
New Jersey, USA

Organizing Chairman:

Nandor L. Balazs  
Professor of Physics  
State University of New York  
Stony Brook, USA

What is Life? plans to deal with problems related to the following questions: How do different cultures view the distinctions between living and non-living objects?; Where are the boundaries between life and non-life on the molecular level and on the physiological level?; Did life originate on Earth?; Can automation be alive?; etc....

## COMMITTEE II: ART AND TECHNOLOGY

Presiding Chairman:

Rene Berger  
President, International  
Association  
for Video in the Arts and  
Culture;  
Director and Curator  
Museum of Fine Arts  
Lausanne, Switzerland

As proposed, the scope of this topic encompasses the following areas: technology as a new creative medium—video art, computer art, technology and music, including electronic music and synthesizers; technology as a new way of disseminating art—television and video-cassettes, the interactive video-disc; and a case study based on an artist of world significance, such as Christo or Tinguely.

## COMMITTEE III: DEVELOPMENTAL EXPERIENCE IN EAST ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA

Honorary Chairman:

To Be Announced

Organizing Chairman:

Ilpyong J. Kim  
Professor of Political Science  
University of Connecticut,  
Storrs, USA

Drawing upon experiences in development in East Asia and Latin America, this topic is to address the question of why certain countries are able to develop while other countries are not. The ap-

proach to this question will be as interdisciplinary and comparative as possible; the committee will include social scientists with comparative perspectives. Through committee activities, it is hoped to make some significant contribution to the general literature dealing with theories of development.

## COMMITTEE IV: THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM ON AN INTERNATIONAL SCALE

Honorary Chairman:

To Be Announced

Organizing Chairman:

S. Fred Singer  
Senior Fellow  
The Heritage Foundation  
Professor of Environmental  
Sciences  
The University of Virginia,  
Charlottesville, USA

It has become evident that man can and does affect the bio-geochemical cycles of nature in a variety of ways. There have been noticeable changes in the chemical composition of the atmosphere and on the surface of earth. Some of these changes are thought to have wide-ranging effects, including effects on the earth's climate. The purpose of the Symposium/Volume will be to describe these ongoing changes and estimate their probable consequences on the wellbeing of the world's population.

## COMMITTEE V: THE UNITY OF THE SCIENCES

Honorary Chairman:

To Be Announced

Organizing Chairman:

Gerard Radnitzky  
Professor of Philosophy of  
Science  
University of Trier,  
West Germany

As proposed, this topic will focus on the historical development of the idea of the unity of the sciences; treatment of this idea in the analytic tradition; the problem of demarcating science from other fields of endeavor; unity through the commonality of laws and problems of reductionism; unity through unified language, i.e. "Ideal unified science" based on "ideal language (schema)"; natural sciences versus social sciences and the humanities; unity through method, based on the thesis that there is but one scientific method—the method of rational problem-solving (including unity of purpose and values such as consistency, truth, clarity, precision, etc.); and unity at the level of world-picture hypotheses, using results of empirical research as material for phil-

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# Founder's Award

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use \$180,000.00 of the award money. The remaining \$20,000.00 Dr. Wigner will donate to an institution or charity of his choice.

Dr. Wigner was born in Hungary on November 17, 1902. Originally trained in Budapest and Berlin as a chemical engineer, during the 1920's Dr. Wigner became interested in developments in quantum mechanics and relativity in the field of physics. Emigrating to the United States in 1935 in the wake of the Nazi occupations, Dr. Wigner was soon appointed Thomas D. Jones Professor of Mathematical Physics at Princeton University, a position which he held until his retirement in 1971.

During World War II, Dr. Wigner directed the theoretical physics division at the University of Chicago's Metallurgical Labo-

ratory, where the first controlled nuclear reaction took place in December 1942. There he designed the first large-scale nuclear reactor for production of plutonium for the atomic bomb.

After the war, Dr. Wigner returned to Princeton and was appointed to the General Advisory Committee to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (1952-57, 1959-64). In 1963, he was commissioned by the National Academy of Sciences to direct the Harbor Project, an intensive study of civil defense problems. In 1964-65, he also directed the Civil Defense Project at Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee.

In 1963, Dr. Wigner was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for his contribution to group theory and the formulation of symmetry principles. The recipient of numerous other awards, Dr. Wigner is also author of a collection of essays, *Symmetries and Reflections* (1967).

## ICF Summer Seminars

The ICF Seminar Series was developed for ICUS participants who expressed an interest in learning more about the Unification Movement, its Founder and sponsorship of the International Cultural Foundation. Over the past five years, 16 seminars have been held in 13 countries around the world. More than 1000 scholars and professionals from 70 nations have attended.

The core of the Introductory Seminar series includes presentations on the philosophy and world view of the Reverend Moon. Throughout the week, special sessions are scheduled to discuss the various activities of the Unification Movement, the lifestyle of members, marriage and the family, and religious liberty. To facilitate the exchange of ideas, discussion groups and panels round out the seminar. The lecturers are Unification Church-sponsored Ph.D. students and Church leaders.

Beginning this winter, ICF offers a new Intermediate Seminars series, with more in-depth presentations and the opportunity to visit key program sites in the New York area.

These seminars provide an unusual opportunity to go beyond cultural and national boundaries, bringing scholars and professionals together from all parts of the world to share the vision of a world family.

ICF would also like to make the Introductory Seminar available to those academics interested in the Unification

Movement who have not previously participated in other ICF-related projects. If you would like to recommend a colleague or friend, please contact Julia Ward, Seminar Coordinator at the ICF Headquarters in New York.

Introductory Seminar Schedule for 1983	
Bangkok, Thailand	July 6-12
Barbados	July 18-24
Rome, Italy	August 9-16

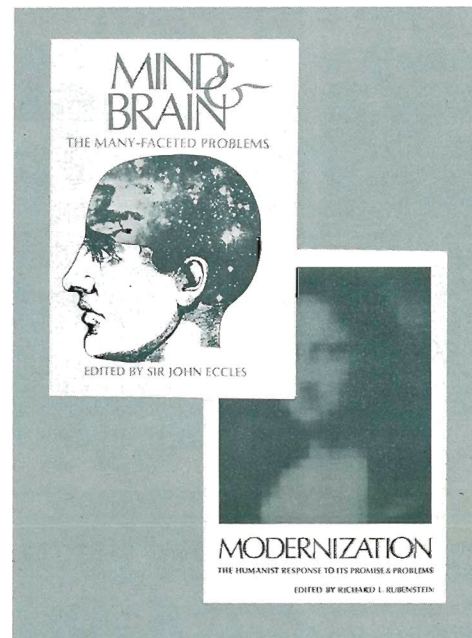
## PWPA USA

Organizational meetings with professors in the various regions of the United States will take place throughout this year. Dr. Karl H. Pribram, President of PWPA-USA, will travel widely to assist in setting up regional groups.

Broad-based in its concerns, PWPA regional chapters could conceivably be involved in almost any academic discipline or realm of human endeavor, but usually from an unusual, innovative, interdisciplinary and future-oriented perspective. The International Cultural Foundation encourages diversity. Dr. Pribram has suggested, however, three primary areas of focus for PWPA-USA: education, unity of the sciences and peace studies, all broadly defined. The PWPA-USA Annual conference will take place in late March or early April of 1984.

The next issue of **ICF Report** will be devoted to the Professors World Peace Academy throughout the world.

## Paragon House



Two of the newest Paragon House publications.

Paragon House Publishers, the new publishing division of the International Cultural Foundation, announces publication of its first two edited volumes drawn from past ICUS Conference presentations.

*Mind and Brain: The Many-Faceted Problems*, edited by Nobel Prize-winning neurophysiologist, Sir John C. Eccles, presents a collection of essays related to the problem of body-mind or mind-brain relationship. This problem, writes Eccles in the Preface, "bears a unique relationship in the human quest for meaning and value in life and is of ultimate concern especially when this mysteriously wonderful conscious life is viewed as ending in death. The topics assembled in this book extend in a spectrum from evolutionary biology through the philosophy of life and death."

The book is organized into four main sections: The Biology of Consciousness, Cerebral Correlates of Consciousness, Philosophical Contributions to the Mind-Brain Problem, and the Meaning of Life and Death in the Context of the Mind-Brain Problem.

*Modernization: The Humanist Response To Its Promise and Problems*, edited by Theologian and Historian, Richard L. Rubenstein, is a collection of essays examining the modernization process, with its religious, social, environmental, and political consequences. The contributors are humanists, fundamentally concerned with the quest for value by which men and women can sustain themselves. The theme of the collection reflects an underlying concern with the impact on

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## Plans for ICUS XII

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osophical cosmology and philosophical anthropology, including consideration of the present-day absence of a unified picture of cosmos and humankind.

### COMMITTEE VI: THE EMOTIONS

Honorary Chairman:

Karl H. Pribram  
Professor of Neuroscience  
Stanford University,  
California, USA

Organizing Chairman:

Diane McGuinness  
Department of Psychology  
Stanford University,  
California, USA

The committee on the Emotions will focus on the issue of the causes of

aggression and the control of aggression through dominance hierarchies. Film material from primatology, anthropology and news-clips will be assessed and an attempt will be made to look for differences and similarities in the expression and management of conflict in non-human and human primates in different cultures.

The participants span a wide range of disciplines which include psychology, primatology, anthropology and international relations. Because of this breadth of expertise, we anticipate some exciting discoveries and hope to reach a new level of discourse.

### COMMITTEE VII: THE CHALLENGE OF EDUCATION IN AFRICAN SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

Honorary Chairman: —

To Be Announced

Organizing Chairman:

Teshome G. Wagaw  
Professor of International  
Education  
and Research Scientist in  
Economic Development  
University of Michigan, Ann  
Arbor, USA

In examining the role of education in social transformation in Africa, the following issues need to be addressed in the context of the African historical, sociological, and geographical setting: education and politics; the development of endogenous, or appropriate, science and technology; the relevance of education to indigenous requirements; education, cultural revival, and promotion; education and moral and ethical values; education and the family; and education and the public media.

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G.P.O. Box 1311  
New York, New York 10116

## Paragon House

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religion, ethics, and politics of the global trend toward economic and social modernization.

Both books are available in hard-cover editions priced at \$24.95 from Paragon House, 1333 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

### Monographs

*United States Foreign Policy and the China Problems*, Morton A. Kaplan. Comments by Smith Hempstone and Douglas MacArthur II, 31 pages, paper, \$1.50.

*A Proposal To End The Danger Of War In Europe*, Morton A. Kaplan, 18 pages. \$1.00.

*Global Policy: The Challenge Of The 80's*, Morton A. Kaplan, 51 pages, paper. \$1.50.

## Forum

Readers are invited to contribute letters, comments or articles to the **ICF Report Forum**. We would like the Report to serve as a channel for continuing the exchange, conversation, dialogue and debate among ICUS conferees from all over the world, which many have found so stimulating and enlivening. Please address correspondence to:

Editors

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Should you not wish to continue receiving this newsletter, kindly notify the Editors.

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