

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL FOUNDATION

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PWPA in Australia, 1983

by John Coles

The Professors World Peace Academy (PWPA) of Australia held its first National Conference on "Interdisciplinary Approaches to Peace" on August 29 to 30th, 1983 at Wesley College, University of Sydney. The meeting was organized by the secretary-general of the Australian chapter, physicist Dr. John Coles. Approximately 70 scholars and observers attended the conference, at which two Australian Democrat Senators, four Australian Knights and several renowned scholars contributed as speakers.

Professor John D. Frodsham, Foundation Professor at the School of Human Communication, Murdoch University, Western Australia, welcomed the participants with an inspired introductory address, quoting from Confucian philosophy, and introduced the keynote speaker, Senator the Hon. Don Chipp, leader of the Australian Democrats. The Plenary session, which was chaired by Sir Charles Moses, included: "Planning for the Next 100 Years" by Sir Barton Pope, a speech on defense given by Senator Colin Mason (New South Wales), deputy Leader of the Australian Democrats, "A Physicist Looks at Today and Tomorrow" by one-time Governor of South Australia Sir Marcus Oliphant, and "The Fallacies of Nuclear-Free-Zoning" by Sir Ernest Titterton of the Australian National University, Canberra. In a speech given after the final banquet, Dr. Michael Tokarczyk described his meeting with Lech Walesa in Poland just before the onset of martial law in his address on: "Solidarity — An Inside Story."

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PWPA Proposals Sought

by Hugh D. Spurgin, Secretary-General, PWPA - USA

The Professors World Peace Academy (PWPA) would like to encourage members and others to participate in local activities and to develop ideas for programs in their own countries. Currently PWPA is sponsoring seminars throughout the world on a variety of topics of social, cultural, economic, or educational import.

A wide range of formats, including lectures, study groups, seminars, task forces, national conferences and publication-oriented working sessions have been effective. The format depends on the purpose of the program. Some high-

light dialogue while others stress producing quality publications. Some have involved large numbers of participants, others small groups.

To propose a program in a particular country (the host nation), professors may contact either their regional ICF representative or Robert Sayre at the ICF headquarters in New York with a proposal for a conference for which they hope to obtain funding. Generally, organizers are asked to maximize the number of scholars from the host city or nation and minimize the number from neighboring

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ICUS XIII: Washington, D.C. '84



Professor Kenneth Mellanby

"Absolute Values and the New Cultural Revolution" will be the theme of the Thirteenth International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences, to be held in Washington, D.C. in September, 1984. Dr. Kenneth Mellanby, Director Emeritus of the Monk's Wood Experimental Station, Huntingdon, England will be the Conference Chairman. Assistant Conference Chairmen will be Dr. Alexander King, Chairman of the International Federation of Institutes for Advanced Study, Dr. Claude A. Villee Jr., Andelot Professor of Biological Chemistry at Harvard University Medical School, and Dr. Alvin Weinberg, Director of the Institute for Energy Analysis at Oak Ridge Associated Universities. Dr. Eugene Wigner of Princeton University will deliver a plenary address.



(Right) Professor John Frodsham opens the meeting, and (left) Professor Ivor Vivian entertains participants with a poetry reading.

During most parts of the conference program, past ICUS participants played major roles. Sir Charles Moses served as the chairman of discussion for the second plenary address. Professor Stewart Fraser of La Trobe University and his wife, Dr. Barbara Fraser, spoke eloquently on "Vietnam and China —

Contrasts in Children's Quality of Life." Professor Peter Mason of Macquarie University discussed "Science and Peace — Is There a Connection?" And Theodore Roy, President-designate of PWPA New Zealand spoke about Soviet strategy in the South Pacific.

All members of the Executive Board

of the Professors World Peace Academy of Australia served as chairmen of discussions during lively but good-humored debates following each presentation. As a result of the conference many scholars expressed interest in becoming members of the Academy as well as attending future conferences.

13th International Conference on World Peace

"Such a gathering is not only an important event in the Asian-Pacific region, it also bears special significance in this increasingly turbulent world," said His Excellency Tung-min Shieh, Vice-President of the Republic of China in his opening address to the 13th International Conference on World Peace held August 29th through September 3rd in Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China. He continued: "I earnestly hope that in studying the possibility of building an economic and cultural community in East Asia you will spare no effort to look into the causes why similar organizations who have not achieved the expected results in the past."

Organized by Dr. Jeanne Tchong-Koei Li, president of the Pacific Cultural Foundation, the conference theme was "Prospects for International Cooperation in East Asia." Fifty scholars and professors from the Republic of Korea, Japan, the Philippines, the United States and the Republic of China participated in the PWPA-sponsored conference. Twenty-four papers were presented. The conference schedule included three days of discussion and a three-day sight-seeing

tour to Taroko Gorge, Hualien, Shihmen Dam, Taoyuan, and the Hsinchu Industrial Park.

Shieh emphasized the interdependence of the four attending Asian nations, due to their geographical and strategic relationships. "Under the circumstances

of mutual reliance and mutual emulation, various factors of economic and social development in these four countries have constantly influenced each other," he stated, and urged the four nations to strengthen cooperation in cultural and economic activities.

PWPA Conference Planned for Vienna, Austria

PWPA Europe is planning a major conference in Vienna June 7 through June 10, 1984 on the topic "The Economic Approach Applied Outside the Traditional Areas of Economics." Developed with the assistance of Professors Gerald Radnitsky (philosophy, Germany) and Peter Bernholz (economics, Basel, Switzerland), the conference will be convened to discuss papers which apply the tools and methods of economics to fields of inquiry which have traditionally been thought to lie outside the sphere of economics. Over the last thirty or so years, the economic approach has been applied to politics, sociology, ethnology,

law, biology, psychology, and philosophy of science.

The economic approach utilizes assumptions such as rational behavior, scarcity of available resources, competing ends, and interdependence of feed-back systems with limited information in the many interacting participants. Papers will analyze the merits and limitations of the economic approach, economics as a general social science which seeks to explain the behavior of living systems (groups, associations, institutions, and organizations), and the compatibility or incompatibility of the economic approach with other methods.

A Preview of 1984 Conferences

Several major PWPA conferences have been announced for 1984, with more in the planning stages. They include:

Austria

June 7-10, 1984, Vienna

"The Economic Approach Applied Outside the Traditional Areas of Economics" (See related article.)

Chile

March 12, Santiago

"Education and Development"

England

April 26-29, 1984, London

"The Principles and Practice of Peace"

India

January, 1984, New Delhi

"Absolute Values in Peace, Prosperity and Politics"

Italy

August 5-7, Rome

"Peace in the Middle East"

Philippines

The 14th International Conference on World Peace

August, 1984

"World Peace — A Philippine Perspective"

U.S.A.

October, 1984

"Soviet-American Relations"

1984 Plans for PWPA-USA Conferences



PWPA professors and staff discuss 1984 plans at the September 1983 meeting of PWPA advisors in Virginia.



Last spring five of the regional chapters of the American Academy held executive committee meetings to determine the focus of each chapter's activities. Summaries of those meetings appeared in the May-June issue of ICF Report. Emerging from those discussions and from the September meeting of the national board of advisors was a plan for three national or inter-regional conferences in 1984 on the issues of Soviet-American relations, Latin American immigration into the United States, and East-West styles of conflict resolution. Each topic was selected because it highlights the relationship between America and another continent (i.e. Europe, Latin America and Asia) and thus could also serve as the basis for one or more committee topics at the first annual conference of PWPA International slated for May 1985. Each inter-regional meeting is thus viewed as both preliminary to the international conference and as a significant meeting in itself.

"Soviet-American Relations in the 1980's" is the subject for a national conference scheduled for October, 1984 in Washington, D.C. The topic is a synthesis of the interests of the various east coast chapters of the American Academy. The session is intended to be an educational and informative session which addresses the questions of mutual perceptions and misperceptions, the issues of military strength and capabilities, and the role of morality in the conduct of foreign relations as well as the possibilities of cooperation and convergence between the Soviet Union and the United States. A call for papers is being issued. Interested scholars may write to conference organizer Ilpyong Kim, Professor of Political Science, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut c/o the PWPA headquarters in New York.

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Proposals

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countries. This procedure has fostered the development of a sound PWPA organization in many different nations, expanded the number of countries in which meetings are held and increased the number of works being published. Fourteen or more meetings were held in Third World nations during 1983.

Most seminars involve from 15 to 30 scholars, with only a few from outside the country. Generally the conferences last one or two days and are held over the weekend at a local hostel or on a university campus. Program planners are urged to consider smaller conferences and study groups with a maximum of 30 participants. Program proposals may be sent to Robert Sayre, Professors World Peace Academy, Box 1311, New York, New York 10116.

PWPA-USA President Karl Pribram and Secretary General Hugh Spurgin at the November PWPA International meeting.



PHOTOS COURTESY OF ICF AND GORDON ANDERSON

Suggested Goals for the Worldwide Academy

**By Gordon Anderson
Assistant Secretary, PWPA USA**

To encourage the maximum contribution of academics to world peace, the Professors World Peace Academy should be an interdisciplinary and intercultural organization which represents all major human desires, not merely the interests of a particular power group. The work of PWPA should also reflect the highest standards of scholarship, which can provide suggested norms for human activity.

Several hundred peace organizations currently exist. Most, however, approach the topic from a particular disciplinary, political or religious perspective, or with a limited concept of peace. "Peace," because it lacks a scholarly definition, is particularly subject to political interpretation. Conservatives are often suspicious of a "peace" organization because many advocates of social change appeal to "peace." On the other hand, the World Council of Churches hesitates to use the term "peace" because it has been linked with "order" and national self-interest. Scholars need to rescue peace from the politicization of interest groups. Credible scholarship must transcend limited concepts of peace if it is to be an ongoing stimulus for world peace.

PWPA should become an organization which has the broad knowledge and the most respected standards of peace. Since confidence in any standard requires time to develop, PWPA needs to begin small and expand on solid ground. Trust in PWPA can steadily develop, and people will recognize it as a valuable source of guidance toward world peace. Successful advice, accurate forecasting in international relations, and the ability to provide non-partisan recommendations for tense international situations will establish PWPA as a credible, professional, and academic peace organization.

Another problem with peace research is the lack of dialogue between the social science approach to international relations and the field of philosophy. Traditionally, philosophers have set forth grand visions of peace which civilizations have striven to attain. Today there is a preponderance of social scientists providing useful data on the "is" of human behavior disconnected from a broadly conceived "ought" which can direct human activities. The current "oughts" espoused in political rhetoric are limited and could become political tyrannies if reductionistically implemented. PWPA should seek to bring philosophers and social scientists together in the search

for a satisfactory and lasting peace.

In the interest of world peace, PWPA should not focus on national military strategies but should seek to elevate the integrity of national government by encouraging an attitude of international cooperation. This means that PWPA should seek to understand national defense policies from an international perspective and encourage action which both respects the integrity of nations and yet recognizes that world peace transcends nations.

A constructive approach to peace must consider all desires of human beings as well as the limits of global resources and environmental stability. It cannot be guided by one pressing need such as food or freedom as has historically been the case with revolutionary idealism. A broad approach to peace includes individual integrity, respect for family life, social justice, and environmental harmony. Such an approach should seek to explain the human predicament clearly enough to encourage heroic people to voluntarily sacrifice for world peace. This would carry with it a minimum of suffering and resentment from others, which has happened in the past when "peace" was forced on others or conceived in narrow, self-interested terms.

The Fourth Annual Meeting of PWPA International

Chicago
November 24-27



The fourth Annual Meeting of the International Professors World Peace Academy, with over 200 participants, coincided with this year's ICUS meeting in Chicago on November 24-27. The conference, marking the tenth anniversary of PWPA, was the occasion of a number of planning meetings involving PWPA Regional Leaders and Senior Advisors.

One highlight of the meeting was a speech by Rev. Chung Hwan Kwak, chairman of the Board of Directors of the International Cultural Foundation. Addressing the topic "The Professors World Peace Academy and the Quest for Peace and Understanding," Rev. Kwak told the delegates, university professors from over seventy different countries: "Members and associates of PWPA are exhorted to grapple, in a non-violent manner, with the most difficult and pressing social and philosophical issues of the age, in order to provide humanity with the leadership it needs to deal with the seemingly unsolvable problems it faces. The goal of the Academy is to put ideals into practice by discovering and implementing practical ways by which peace can be realized."



(Right) Dr. Morton Kaplan, President of PWPA International, and Rev. Chung Hwan Kwak, Chairman of the Board of Directors, address the general meeting. (Below) Members from around the world engage in informal discussions.



Biogas Generation in Guyana

Utilization of biomass, especially biogas generated from animal organic matter, has been identified by several developing countries as one of the most available agents that might be employed to help break the stranglehold of the energy crisis. Guyana, the Caribbean and Latin America have recognized that biogas may be a readily available energy source. However, the biogas program in Guyana, although initiated, recently came to a standstill. Although some officers engaged in biogas generation felt that there was not enough funding to see the program through, other reasons may account for the impasse. Especially, the rural communities were not adequately informed about this technology, and strategic core areas which could be influential in spreading the technology had not yet been identified. Recently the Professors World Peace Academy has worked with the government's Research Council to rekindle interest in the program.

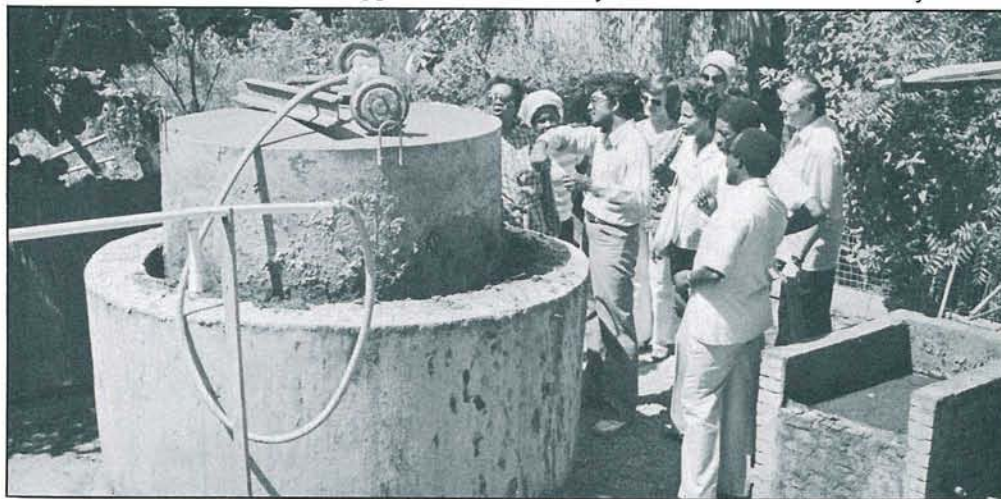
The biogas extension program for rural Guyana is sponsored and funded by the Professors World Peace Academy and the Guyana National Science Research Council. The director, Mr. Balram Tulsi, is scientific officer for the Science and Technology Policy Unit of the National Science Research Council.

Phase One of the present biogas extension program has demonstrated that these difficulties can be overcome. Given proper organization and planning, more members of the rural community would be willing to install biogas plants of their own, using their own knowledge and expenses. As part of this phase, the Research Council team visited areas having concentrations of cattle farmers. Detailed personal discussions were held with each farmer, introducing him to the idea of biogas technology. Each was invited to a special briefing.

The farmers were very interested, and attendance was high. After discussion and a slide show, farmers suggested that

the National Science Research Council together with PWPA undertake to build a demonstration site in each region. The Research Council also compiled a fact sheet on cost and size of a biogas plant relative to the number of animals available.

In Phase Two, the Implementation Phase, PWPA will help finance plants in two regions, with local farmers contributing money and labor. Phase Three will involve extending biogas technology to other regions. Since the farming community is interested though uninformed about biogas energy generation, the most effective tool will be to help farmers actually build and use their own systems.



Farmers inspect a biogas generation tank.

Upcoming U.S. Conferences

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The southern regions are collaborating on an interregional conference on "Latin American Immigration." A definition of the topic includes a description of the immigration flow from Central America and the Caribbean, including a history of immigration in the US; political, economic, cultural, ethical, legal, and health implications of immigration for North America; and assessment of the problems and benefits of immigration, including policy recommendations. Since these issues may be viewed differently depending on region, regional input is extremely important. Those interested in contributing papers may contact either Dr. Jacqueline Kegley, Professor of Philosophy, California State University, Bakersfield, CA 93309 or Dr. John K. Roth, Professor of Philosophy, Claremont McKenna College, Claremont, CA 91711.

"Styles of Conflict Resolution East and West" is the title of a conference proposed by the west coast regions under the leadership of Dr. Diane McGuiness,

Professor of Psychology at Stanford University (Palo Alto, CA 94305). Held in cooperation with its sister organizations of PWPA in Korea and Japan, a meeting is planned for the fall of 1984 to contrast and compare radically different approaches to conflict resolution which have evolved in the United States and East Asia. The eastern concept of "maximization" as a problem-solving strategy will be examined along with the western competitive method of "bargaining," in which the weaknesses and strengths of the individual bargainers are intensified and exaggerated. This initial conference points to several avenues of further investigation which could be topics for the international meeting in 1985 including: a deeper understanding of the dynamics of conflict resolution, a greater feeling for cultural diversity and its influence on international negotiations, and an opportunity to study types of social organization which create the most efficient and benign approaches to conflict resolution as well as an atmosphere of trustworthiness.

In 1984 the Professors World Peace Academy will initiate its own journal. The forthcoming "International Journal on World Peace" will be a scholarly, multidisciplinary and cross-cultural publication dealing with all aspects of peace: theoretical and practical, as well as past, present and future. Its contents will be aimed at both the specialist and the intelligent nonspecialist.

This quarterly journal will include four main departments: articles, book reviews, news and miscellany.

Articles and book reviews should be mailed to Dr. Panos D. Bardis, who will be editing these departments, at the following address:

Dr. Panos D. Bardis
The University of Toledo
Toledo, Ohio 43606 USA

The news department will be edited by Mr. Gordon Anderson and Miscellany by Mr. Lloyd Eby. Please send relevant articles to them at:

P.W.P.A.
GPO Box 1311
New York, NY 10116, USA

Summary of 1983 Worldwide PWPA Conferences

Highlights from conferences organized by local PWPA groups throughout the world include:

ARGENTINA

—"The Importance of Education in High technology for the Future Development of the Nation." Held in Buenos Aires on November 4, 1983.

AUSTRALIA

—"Interdisciplinary Approaches to Peace." Held August 29-30, 1983

BANGLADESH

—"Poverty and Technology." Held on July 15, 1983.

CANADA

—"Is Peace Workable Across Ideologies?" Held in Peterborough, Ontario on May 28, 1983.

JAPAN

—"The International Symposium on Understanding Asian Management" January 12-14, 1983

—"Ninth International Association of Historians of Asia Conference" November 21-25, 1983

—"The Fifth Interdisciplinary Research Conference" December 9-11, 1983

KOREA

—"General Academy Conference and Seventh Academy Prize Award" January 23, 1983

—"Tenth Academy Breakfast Seminar: "Development and Prospects of International Marketing Theory" March 19, 1983

—"The Eighth and Ninth Citizens' Academy Lecture Series" March 9-June 8, 1983

—"The Fourth Interdisciplinary Regional Seminar: "Transmission and Development of Traditional Culture" May 7-8, 1983

MOROCCO

—"Spirit and Science" May 11-15, 1983

NIGERIA

—"Morals and Education" October 14-15, 1983



Participants in Argentina, Zaire, and Nigeria.

SRI LANKA

—"Strategies for Peace and Mutual Understanding" November 12-13, 1983

PANAMA

—"Central America in Crisis" December 10-11, 1983

PERU

—"Definition of Peace: Goodness and Positive Values" September 10, 1983

—"Crisis of Values-Social-Economic Problems and National Peace" September 24, 1983

PHILIPPINES

—"Japanese-Filipino Relations" October, 1983

REPUBLIC OF CHINA

—"The Thirteenth International Conference on World Peace: "Prospects for International Cooperation in East Asia"

SENEGAL

—"Senegal and World Peace" July 28-31

NEW ZEALAND

—"Executive Committee Meeting" May, 1983

UGANDA

—"Regional Cooperation for African Development" November 2-5, 1983

UNITED KINGDOM

—"Why Study Peace?" September 16-17, 1983

U.S.A.

Regional Meetings:
—Berkeley, California
March 5, 1983

—Claremont, California
March 6, 1983

—Tallahassee, Florida
March 13, 1983

—New York City
April 16, 1983

—Pasadena, California
April 30, 1983

—Washington, D.C.
May 7, 1983

ZAMBIA

—"The Role of Academics in African Education" March 4-6, 1983

ZIMBABWE

Executive Committee Meeting
May, 1983

PWPA Publications

The proceedings and papers from several PWPA-sponsored conferences have recently appeared or will be published shortly. Presently available titles include:

West European Pacifism and the Strategy for Peace

PWPA England, ed.
London, England, September, 1983

L'Esprit et la Science

Jean E. Charon, ed.
Paris, France, September, 1983

Technologie Transfer

A. Clesse and W. Massberg, ed.
Frankfurt, Germany, November, 1983

Post Fuer Den Frieden-Sorgen Um Die Sicherheit, Die Friendens Bewegung und die Zukunft der Westeuropaischen Vesteidigung

A. Clesse and W. Molinski, ed.
Frankfurt, Germany, November, 1983

Significato E Forme Della Cultura

PWPA Italy, ed.
Rome Italy, June, 1983

Challenging the Future

PWPA Japan, ed.
Tokyo, Japan, 1982

Pacific Era - Issues for the 1980's and Beyond

PWPA Japan, ed.
Tokyo, Japan, 1982

Emerging Asia - The Role of Japan

PWPA Japan, ed.
Tokyo, Japan, 1983

Education and Peace in North Africa

Mohammed Fadhel Jamali, ed.
Paris, France, November, 1983

Central America in Crisis

Marcelo Alonso, ed.
Washington, D.C. USA, May, 1983

Global Policy - The Challenge of the 1980's

Morton Kaplan, ed.
New York, USA November, 1983

The Role of African Academics in the Development of Africa

PWPA Zambia, ed.
Lusaka, Zambia, July, 1983

Paix et Development

PWPA Zaire, ed.
Kinshasa, Zaire, 1982

To obtain copies, write ICF, Box 1311,
New York, New York 10116 USA.

FORUM

The editors would like to thank the following participants of ICUS 12 for their interest in contributing articles and reports to future issues of ICF Report:

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Taipei, Taiwan, ROC

Dr. John Potjewyd
Toronto, Canada

Dr. Elizabeth Rauscher
San Leandro, CA

Dr. John Sonnenborn
New York, NY

Announcement:

The Introductory Seminar on the Unification Movement for the USA will be in the Caribbean, JUNE 17-23, 1984. If you wish to attend, please write for Dr. John Coles at IFC Headquarters.

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