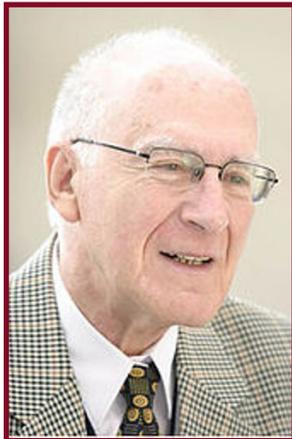




WAAS Newsletter



Why is Podgorica Plenum Significant?

Within the last eight months, WAAS has completed its second major conference and second plenum. An international conference on [Humanities and the Contemporary World](#) was conducted in Podgorica on June 7-9, 2012. It attracted 70 participants, including 26 Fellows of WAAS from Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, India, Italy, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Sweden, Turkey and the USA. The conference was organized by the Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts, and co-organized by the World Academy, the European Academy of Sciences and Arts, ALLEA and the Inter-Academy Panel. It included stimulating sessions on two WAAS projects: Individuality and The Limits to Rationality under the encompassing theme of Human Capital.

WAAS has just released two completely new publications: [Eruditio](#), an e-journal, and the WAAS [Op-Ed](#) e-newsletter. Two new projects – [Global Rule of Law](#) and the [New Sciences](#) – are beginning this year. We have recently conducted two web-seminars and more are being scheduled for the fall. Remarkably, the Academy now has approximately 400 active Fellows. Governance has been and is one of the essential projects of WAAS, and our own governance is now truly democratic. We are striving to create a receptive climate for generating more new methods and innovative ideas.

Last month, WAAS inaugurated its new center in Podgorica in collaboration with the Montenegrin Academy. Together with the Pondicherry, India center operated with [The Mother's Service Society](#), we now have two productive focal points for on-going activities, which leverage WAAS and partner resources for greater impact. WAAS centers are an institutional form of cooperation between WAAS and national academies, universities, institutes and NGOs. We have also received proposals to establish centers in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil and Croatia.

As the only global academy, WAAS is a unique organization. As its founders emphasized, it is the academy of art and science and an agency for human welfare. WAAS continues its active collaboration with the Club of Rome on new economic theory, employment and the change of course project. We are also pursuing active discussions with officials of the European Commission, ILO, European Leadership Network, Middle Powers Initiative, Green Cross International and other organizations.

The forthcoming conference on ["Nuclear Threats and Security"](#), which is organized by WAAS, European Leadership Network and Inter University Center, will strengthen links with organizations devoted to disarmament and peace. The Academy is also co-sponsoring and co-organizing a series of conferences in the coming months in Split, Dubrovnik, Krakow and Sopot. We will also be involved in the evaluation of higher education institutions by collaborating with the International Observatory on Academic Ranking and Excellence (IREG).



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Ivo Šlaus
President

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GREAT INDIVIDUALS IN HISTORY

The World Academy's Project on Individuality has documented the unique role which outstanding individuals have played in the development of human society, civilization and culture. Individuality expresses in many varieties - as the pioneer, inventor, entrepreneur, social innovator, leader, artist, thinker, genius and the saint - yet, all share some common characteristics which distinguish them from millions of other people. The mature individual is one who transcends the limits of conventional and existing social attainment and has the courage and self-reliance to attempt something new and different.

The WAAS Individuality Project seeks to identify and illustrate the essential attributes that characterize extraordinary instances of individuality and the factors that promote its occurrence. We invite Fellows to submit psycho-biographic essays on extraordinary individuals with whom they have been acquainted either personally or through their professional activities. A selection of the best essays will be published by WAAS. For further information, please contact individuality@worldacademy.org.

Individuality

The conference on *Humanities and the Contemporary World* at Podgorica, Montenegro devoted two sessions to explore the role of individuality in human accomplishment at the personal, community, national and international level. History celebrates strong individuals — thinkers, rulers, artists, discoverers, pioneers, even rebels. Whether their individuality has been rewarded or stifled at the time, it has invariably led to progress. The session examined fundamental questions such as What is Individuality? How does it develop? What is the process of individuation? What is the role of society in fostering individuality? What is the role of individuality in shaping social development? What is the relationship between individuality and accomplishment?

Earlier, on February 17, 2012, an e-conference on [The Emerging Individual](#) was conducted involving brief presentations on the theme, followed by a discussion of themes related to the Academy's [Individuality Project](#).

The presentations and discussions at the two conferences brought out various perspectives on the subject. **Garry Jacobs**, coordinator of the Academy's project on the Emerging Individual, traced the development of individuality as a key aspect of the evolution of humanity and highlighted the crucial role of the individual in social development.



Zbigniew Bochniarz, Alberto Zucconi, Nancy Flournoy, Janani Harish, Saulo Casali Bahia and Winston Nagan

Ivo Šlaus underlined the importance of human and social capital. **Augusto Forti** sketched the emergence of individuality in Europe and the role of science, technology and the bourgeoisie in the process. **Stacey Day** emphasized the need for bio-psycho-social moral education that reinstalls in the individual a sense of responsibility for human existence.

Ljudmila Popovic examined how global migratory movements affect, inform and reconfigure modern subjectivity, which in turn, constitutes one's individuality and identity as socio-culturally and econo-politically recognizable. **Emil Constantinescu** noted that the huge quantity of contemporary information poses the risk of robotization of human beings, and that bare information opens a royal way to massification, whereas knowledge stimulates the harmonious development of responsible individuality. There is no other antidote for de-humanization but an individual capacity for transmutation, as in the old alchemist's retorts, of the lead of information into the gold of knowledge. **Mirjana Radovic-Markovic** advocated a change in the existing concept of education that adds individual creativity to skills, training and management. She explored various interactive and creative methods of education that provide a new dimension to gaining knowledge. **Olof G. Tandberg** narrated the fascinating story of a unique

individual, **Abdus Salam**, who founded and headed important scientific bodies worldwide. Tandberg traced Salam's journey beginning from his humble origins in rural Pakistan, to his winning the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1979, and beyond. **Ashok Natarajan** traced how the individual evolves from the amorphous collective through successive stages of manners, behavior, character, and personality culminating in the emergence of individuality as the ultimate step in human development. **Zbigniew Bochniarz** stressed the importance of the role of economists and the academia in shaping human and social capital. **Faris Gavrankapetanovic** examined the close relationship between globalization and individuality. **Winston Nagan** explored links between individuality, art, aesthetics and human rights.

Saulo Casali Bahia focused on the need to rebuild aspects of the legal and political conception of individuality in Latin America.

Alberto Zucconi emphasized the contribution of psychologist Carl Rogersto understanding the distinguishing characteristics of individuality — self-efficacy, resilience, self-esteem, the capacity to cope better with adversities, and to work for the betterment of society. **Raoul Weiler** stressed the need for a cultural revolution which undoes the threat that the

march of civilization poses to the world's bio-sphere and eco-sphere. The discussion also examined the close links between individuality and social evolution, and the role of literature as a powerful instrument for the conscious evolution of society.

Formed individuals seek to fulfill higher aspirations, express new conceptions and initiate new actions which are eventually accepted, imitated, organized and assimilated by the collective. The present global financial and other crises can be taken to be a wakeup call to all, particularly the academic community, to analyze past mistakes in shaping human and social capital, and nurture creative approaches to find solutions.

It is the original thinker, entrepreneur, adventurer, creative artist, social innovator — in other words, the individual — who can meet the present and future challenges of an increasingly complex world. The evolution of individuality remains incomplete. Convention and conformity stifle it, while rebelliousness and selfishness distort it. To guide social development, financial management, full employment, democratization, environmental protection and all that the future has in store for us, the need of the hour is the formulation of responsible individuality.

Janani Harish
Associate Fellow

Limits to Rationality

It is ironic that the modern scientific world which places so great a faith in the human faculty of rationality spends so little time reflecting on what it is, how it works, what its limitations are and why it is so often absent. On June 9th, 2012, the Academy conducted a special session in Podgorica on "[Limits to Rationality](#)", a sequel to the session at the Hyderabad General Assembly in 2008, and the official launch for an on-going project on this important issue.

Whatever the limits to rationality may be, it is evident that the world would have far fewer problems if rationality were more prevalent. If human affairs were governed by anything more than a semblance of rationality, human beings would never have built 70,000 nuclear weapons to preserve world peace, founded an undemocratic UN system to promote global democracy, propounded the logic of Efficient Market Theory whose primary achievement has been to destabilize international financial markets and undermine the entire world economy. Any discipline that includes "irrational exuberance" as an important factor in its equations is clearly not founded on rational principles. Rather, we would be seriously questioning the 'rationality' of a global competitive security system which encourages each nation to maximize military spending to protect it from its neighbors, a Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty which encourages proliferation, an economic system that rapidly consumes the natural resources and pollutes the environment which are the basis for life on earth.

The limits to rationality are of primarily two types: those arising from a misapplication or wrong application of rational argument to justify and support conclusions that are self-serving, reinforce traditional beliefs and pre-conceived notions; and those arising out of characteristics of rationality as a faculty and of mind as an instrument of knowledge. Both merit serious consideration.

On reflection, it is remarkable how little we know about human rationality and how little we apply what we know. Karl Popper observed that almost all great scientific discoveries are the result of intuitive insights, rather than rational processes, yet the focus of modern science is almost exclusively on the rational processes of experimental verification rather than the creative processes that lead to new discoveries.

Simeon Anguelov pointed out that the plethora of information that inundates us through the media and academic sources creates an overload that makes rational evaluation nearly impossible, a phenomenon referred to by **Michael Marien** as '[infoglut](#)'. As a result, we take recourse to non-rational methods, relying on popular opinion, 'common-sense', the words of a reputed individual or institution, or the sanctity of the printed word as a substitute for rational evaluation.



Simeon Anguelov

highlighted by Erich Fromm; and nostalgia for the absolute.

The seminar also explored some of the inherent limitations to human rationality such as its excessive dependence on physical sensory information, reductionism, and exclusive concentration on parts or aspects of reality and tendency to mistake them for the whole.

Pieter Drenth's article on [Research Integrity](#) in *Cadmus* Issue 4 addresses these concerns by calling for a code of standards and self-regulation governing global research activities. Similarly, today there is need for an organizing committee to project standards of rationality in all fields of knowledge and human affairs. As a group encompassing all fields of knowledge and activity, the World Academy is eminently qualified to lead the way in formulating and promoting global standards for the pursuit of knowledge and its application for the betterment of society.

Ivo Šlaus and Garry Jacobs
Project Co-ordinators

Op-Ed - Views of Fellows

Op-Ed is a creative marketplace for exchange of new ideas, insights and perspectives.

All Fellows are invited to send in contributions (500-700 words) for publication in WAAS Op-Ed or on the Academy's SEED-IDEAS website. Comments by Fellows on contributions will be published on the website and in subsequent issues of WAAS Op-Ed.

Send your contributions to op-ed@worldacademy.org

Upcoming Programs

4



World Academy of Art
& Science



ELN

EUROPEAN LEADERSHIP NETWORK
FOR MULTILATERAL NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT AND NON-PROLIFERATION



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
AND DIPLOMACY
DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD

International Conference on NUCLEAR THREATS AND SECURITY

To be inaugurated by WAAS Fellow and the President of Croatia
IVO JOSIPOVIC

Program

- **Session I:** Illicit Trade in Nuclear Materials - Regional Perspective from South-East Europe and Black Sea Area – The Role of NATO
- **Session II:** Nuclear energy and nuclear weapons - Intra/Inter State Conflicts and WMD – The Role of NATO
- **Session III:** Escaping the winds of war – Nuclear Weapons Free Zones
- **Session IV:** Sovereignty: the rights of humanity, global governance and nuclear weapons
- **Session V:** Re-examining the 1996 ICJ Advisory Opinion and its implication for abolition of nuclear weapons - Flaws in the concept of Nuclear Deterrence

Venue: Inter University Centre, Dubrovnik
September 14-17, 2012

A Call for Ideas

Ideas that can Change the World

Throughout history, new ideas have had a transformative impact on humanity, resolving ancient mysteries, uncovering new creative powers and opportunities. Many strikingly original intellectual ideas and social conceptions have aided the advance of civilization and culture. Where do we go from here? The World Academy is launching an inquiry into the power of new ideas to change the world. We omit from this project consideration of physical objects, and technological inventions such as the wheel, clock and computer, which have already been the subject of many studies.

We invite Fellows of the Academy to participate by submitting answers to the following questions:

- Which are the ideas that have had the greatest impact on human progress in the past? For each idea, please provide a brief explanation of why it qualifies.
- Which are the ideas that you think will have the most powerful transformative impact on the future of humanity? For each idea, please state the reasons why you propose it.

To submit answers or seek clarification, contact
seed-ideas@worldacademy.org.

NET Project Report

The European financial crisis has reached critical intensity in Greece and has now spread to Spain. With persistently high levels of unemployment in the industrialized nations, the slowing of world trade and exposure of malpractices within the international financial community, it reinforces the importance of the Academy's efforts to evolve the foundations for new economic theory and practice.

During the first half of 2012, WAAS has continued to develop its collaboration with the Club of Rome on New Economic Theory. A joint CoR-WAAS paper entitled "[Crises & Opportunities: A Manifesto for Change](#)" by **Ian Johnson** and **Garry Jacobs** was presented and discussed during a one day CoR-organized seminar in Rotterdam on May 9, and will appear in the next issue of *Cadmus*. The document stresses that the economic, ecological, social, political and security crises that humanity confronts today can be traced back to common factors and root causes and can only be successfully addressed by instituting fundamental changes in the values, policies and institutions that underpin the global economic system.

Following the conference, **Maria da Graca Carvalho**, WAAS Trustee and member of the European Parliament, organized two meetings with a representative of the European Commission's Bureau of Economic Policy, who expressed serious interest in our perspective and proposed to organize further discussions with the EC. An article tracing the development of **Orio Giarini's** economic thought, "[Limits to Growth to Limitless Growth](#)", appeared in *Cadmus* Issue 4.

Values are not merely utopian ideals – they have the power to change the world. Values define us and the institutions we create. They contain the quintessence of wisdom acquired by successive generations regarding the essential requirements for higher levels of human accomplishment. On June 18-20, WAAS participated in a CoR workshop in Bristol which launched a new initiative to explore the values underpinning the last two centuries of global achievements and crises in search of a new and better narrative to guide humanity's progress in the 21st century.

Research continues on the essential parameters of a Global Employment Model. In April, project leaders from WAAS and CoR met with a senior official of the ILO in Geneva and agreed to jointly organize a seminar on the global employment challenge with ILO in the fall.

Another article by Fellow **Jesus Felipe** of Asian Development Bank on "[Inclusive Growth](#)", emphasizing the essential role

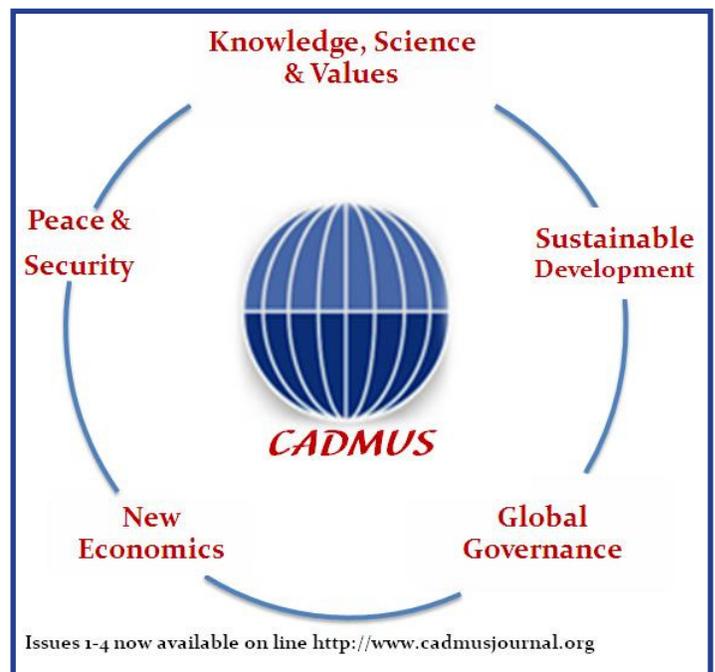
of employment in developing countries, also appeared in *Cadmus* Issue 4.

The continuing financial crisis dramatically highlights the need for greater understanding of monetary and financial systems. *Cadmus* Issue 4 also includes an article proposing an alternative "[Solution for the Greek Financial Crisis.](#)" In May, WAAS Fellow **Bernard Lietaer** co-authored a major report on [Money and Sustainability: the Missing Link](#), published by the EU Chapter of Club of Rome. WAAS co-sponsored the First International Social Transformation Conference in Split, Croatia on July 10-12 in the City of Split (Croatia) focusing on alternative monetary models. Plans are now underway to launch an inquiry into the fundamental role of money in social development in collaboration with CoR member **David Korten**, commencing with a web-seminar and e-conference in the fall and a conference in 2013.

Discussions are also underway with several collaborating organizations in Trieste for a major conference in 2013 addressing economic and employment issues.

Those interested in participating in the [NET project](#) and events are invited to contact the project team.

Garry Jacobs, Ivo Šlaus and Orio Giarini
Project Coordinators, *New Economic Theory*



Amendment of WAAS By-laws

When the new WAAS By-laws were adopted in 2011 to bring in a greater measure of democracy, transparency and membership participation, the Board also announced its intention to review the new constitution periodically to further enhance its effectiveness. The Board now invites proposals from Fellows for amendments to the new By-laws. Proposals will be examined by the Legal Committee and the Board. Those recommended will be placed before the members for a final decision in November 2012. Please send proposals to BoardofTrustees@worldacademy.org by September 10, 2012.

WAAS Projects

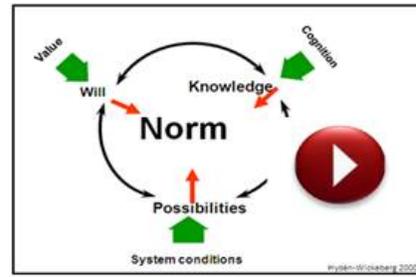
Rule of Law

The Program Committee approved a new pilot project focused on new thinking for a global rule of law, which was launched as a web-seminar on May 15, 2012. This coincided with the publication of an article on this theme by **Winston Nagan and Garry Jacobs** in *Cadmus* Issue 4 titled "[New Paradigm for a Global Rule of Law.](#)"

The seminar traced the theme from the perspective of the evolution of global society and the dynamics of effective power, authority, and law and applied this perspective to examine the legality of nuclear weapons. Law is an outcome of a social process from the local to the global dimensions. It requires a clearer understanding of both coercion and authority in the constitution of global law and public order. Focus on the social process requires that we identify and describe the critical perspectives of all the relevant participants in global society, whose identities, demands, and expectations are crucial to understanding the limits and the promise of law.

Emil Constantinescu pointed out the crucial linkage between systems of governance. Rule of the majority is no assurance of justice. Current international law is a product of post war structure – not founded on principles of universal justice. Ultimate foundation is social values of cultural liberalism. **Håkan Hyden** stressed that the real foundation of law is society and the norms generated by it, which depend in turn on factors impacting values, cognition and social conditions.

Applying these concepts to the legality of nuclear weapons,



Alyn Ware stressed that International Humanitarian Law (IHL) clearly prohibits their use under any circumstances. **John Burroughs** added that IHL is itself evolving in a manner inconsistent with any use of

nuclear weapons. He listed numerous factors that justify re-submission of this issue to the World Court for another advisory opinion. Law evolves by a social process in response to the aspirations and demands of society.

The individual is the ultimate unit and consumer of law at any level. As individuals act through collectivities, it is also true that sovereign nation-states have become the dominant legal persona in the global system. This has generated a tension between the omnipotent claims of sovereignty and the inherent inalienable rights of the individual. Global challenges with respect to the environment, terrorism, dangers of nuclear weapons, international crime necessitate a reevaluation of the principle of sovereignty. Sovereignty ultimately derives its authority from the people, which in the 21st century means humanity as a whole.

The next webcast will focus on the future of sovereignty in an age of globalization and the emergence of a rule of law constitutional scheme for the entire global community.

Winston Nagan
Coordinator, Global Rule of Law Project

New Sciences



A series of new sciences have emerged in the last fifty years. A comprehensive [diagram](#) of this evolution has been published in Wikipedia. According to the diagram by Brian Castellani, quite a number of new sciences have emerged since the mid-20th century: Cybernetics, Systems Theory, Dynamics Systems Theory, Artificial Intelligence, Fractal Geometry, Chaos Theory, Computational Modeling, and last but not the least Networks and Complexity. The diagram is a helping hand for setting up the present dialogues, in particular, the yellow entities. Three topics have been chosen: **New Sciences** of **Networks**, of **Complexity** and of **Self-organization or Autopoiesis**.

The first e-seminar (via Webex, limited to two hours and 25 participants) is dedicated to the Science of Networks. This new science addresses a large variety of domains like metabolism in bacteria, social networks, Internet, etc. Its application extends to governance of large institutions as well as to societal phenomena.

The first e-seminar will consist of three parts:

- short introduction to the Science of Networks, properties and laws illustrating the behavior of networks (10 minutes);
- a few specific applications and ongoing research by Fellows (3-4 speakers will be allotted 10 minutes each);
- indication of research domains which the Academy could initiate or participate in with other research institutions.

The intention is to publish extracts of the seminar (based on audio records) in the Newsletter and eventually in other publications as well. At the first workshop, an open-source software organization specialized in networks (*Gephi*) has in principle accepted to participate and provide needed input during the discussions. Fellows may suggest Non-Fellows as speakers who may be experts on the topic.

An official invitation has been forwarded to all Fellows; the e-seminar is scheduled for the second half of October or the beginning of November this year.

For information, [click here](#).

Raoul Weiler
Coordinator, New Sciences Project

Recent Events

ISTC and TESLA Conference

The First International Social Transformation Conference (ISTC) and the TESLA (The Earth Supreme Level Award) Conference were held in Split, Croatia on July 10-13, 2012, jointly organized by The Global Round Table (GRT), The 40 Foundation, The Konrad Adenauer Foundation, Croatian Academy of Sciences, World Academy of Art and Science, New Economics Foundation and the City and University of Split.

The aim of ISTC was to address global economic and ecological challenges currently facing the world, and propose solutions. The event featured about 80 prominent economists, scientists and scholars from around the world, including eight WAAS Fellows, examining monetary systems and alternative monetary systems, particularly energy currency. Participants emphasized that economy, energy and governance are strongly interconnected, that current debt based money based on myopic policies creates instabilities, destroys natural, human and social capital. The ISTC produced a Declaration and the organizers committed to use their networks to ensure that it reaches the highest political levels at the UN, European Commission and national governments.

The unique significance of human capital is emphasized by an initiative to establish The First Earth Supreme Level Award - TESLA, the vision of Hares Youssef, philanthropist and founder of The 40 Foundation, with the full support of the President of UNESCO General Assembly, Ms. Katalin Bogyay, and the President of The Global Round Table, Gilbert Fayl. This award seeks to recognize persons exhibiting exceptional talent and hard work which makes a significant contribution to improving human society. As we owe much of the technological advancements of today to Nikola Tesla, future generations will benefit from the work of yet-unrecognized genius that is working in scientific laboratory, meticulously expanding the boundaries of scientific knowledge. The Split session of the Global Round Table chaired by Gilbert Fayl was devoted to discussing the rationale, criteria and rules for establishing the TESLA prize and awarding it in 2013 at the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the death of Nikola Tesla. The GRT event brought together 40 invited distinguished individuals, including a Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, Former Heads of State and Ministers, outstanding personalities, etc.



Ulric Fayl v. Hentaller
Director, The Global Round Table

Green Salary – Reversing Unemployment through Environmental Protection

Professor Agni Vlavianos Arvanitis
President and Founder, Biopolitics International Organisation

Building a green society – the road beyond climate change mitigation



The models of the past are not adequate for humanity to deal with today's escalating economic and environmental challenges. A coordinated and collaborative approach, which effectively integrates the consensus and consent of the people with that of governments and international institutions, is essential in order to prevent the global economy from expanding relentlessly without concern for its repercussions on society and the environment. A coherent long-term international strategy is urgently needed to lead society to a future in which people live in harmony with their environment.

For over twenty seven years, the Biopolitics International Organisation (B.I.O.) has understood and publicised the basic contradictions between current patterns of human activity and the need to protect life on the planet, between economic development and environmental protection, national aspirations and global cooperation, protection of life or its destruction. The concepts promoted by

B.I.O. emphasise ethical values as a tool for instilling the vision of biopolitics in future leaders. This vision promotes the creation of a "Green Society," a strategy which enlists the participation of every individual, whether government leader, business executive, worker, student, or housewife, in the struggle to reverse current trends and restore the balance of life with the environment.

Contd. at Page 13

Management Reports

8

Report on the Board



Reviewing copies of WAAS newsletters from the 1960s, I was pleased to find among the list of early Fellows the names of **Buckminster Fuller**, **Abraham Maslow**, **Yehudi Menuhin** and many others. It was also fascinating to learn about serious initiatives by the Academy to establish a World

University at a time when international politics and communications presented so many obstacles. Surely, this is an idea whose time has come. It comes to remind us of just how high were the aspirations with which the Academy was founded five decades ago.

The first seven months of 2012 have been a period of extraordinary activity for the Academy and its Board of Trustees. Conducting a well-attended conference and plenum in Montenegro, two superb web-seminars on the [Emerging Individual](#) and [Global Rule of Law](#) and one more under preparation on the New Sciences, collaborating with Club of Rome on New Economic Theory and with European Leadership Network for the upcoming Dubrovnik conference, launching of [Eruditio](#) and [Op-ed](#), two rounds of elections which have brought in 50 new Fellows to WAAS, and final resolution of constitutional issues in June would not have been possible without an exceptional level of commitment by Trustees, committee members and Fellows of the Academy. The unprecedented activity of key management committees for Nominations, Programs, Membership Communication, Fundraising and Legal issues shows that our effort to democratize and involve more members in the leadership of WAAS is indeed gaining momentum. The Board has met five times during the last nine months, twice physically in Delhi and Podgorica and thrice virtually, undoubtedly a record for WAAS. In addition, the Board has taken the unprecedented step of levying on Trustees five times the normal annual membership dues as a statement of the Board's commitment.

Still, we are in the early stages of laying proper foundations for the future work of the Academy. We still need more active members on key committees, new program ideas and initiatives, and more active participation of Fellows in our programs and publications. On behalf of the Board of Trustees, I invite all Fellows to join us in this endeavor.

Garry Jacobs
Chairman of the Board

Program Committee Report



The work of the Program Committee (PC) is guided by the [Program Framework](#) and Program Development Process formulated by the Strategic Planning Committee and approved by the Board in November 2011.

The policy is meant to recognize the enormous talent and wide range of interests of the Fellows. We invite Fellows to review the framework and process and submit proposals for the future work of the Academy. The task of the PC is to encourage the talent of the Fellows to create a repository of ideas and concept innovations for new program development. A limited amount of funding has been made available to support pilot development of new projects.

At the Board of Trustees meeting in Montenegro, the Board restored original status of the Committee on Peace and Disarmament (SCPD) to that of a standing committee of the Academy. The PC has been active since the major meeting held in Delhi last year. PC members have networked with other major interest groups working toward a world free of nuclear weapons. The Editors of *Cadmus* solicited a [simulated ICJ judgment](#) providing a contemporary reappraisal of the legal status of nuclear weapons in contemporary international law, which will be a main topic at a meeting in Dubrovnik in September to consider steps toward abolition of nuclear weapons.

The February [web-seminar on Individuality](#) generated high quality participation. This topic also formed an important portion of the Montenegro conference on [Humanities and the Contemporary World](#) in June 2012. These events have generated creative papers to be published in the conference proceedings and in *Eruditio*. A [web-seminar](#) was conducted in May to launch the Global Rule of Law project, which promises to be a fruitful initiative for the Academy. The [Global Employment Project](#) and [New Economy Theory](#) initiatives are important on-going projects. A session on [Limits to Rationality](#) was also conducted at Montenegro which is to be followed by a larger meeting. Two new project ideas now under development are **Raoul Weiler's** initiative covering three important aspects of the New Sciences and **Bob Berg's** proposal for creating a community of learning to enhance the prospects for global peace and security.

Winston Nagan
Chair, Program Committee

Editorial Staff

Latha Chandrasekaran, Janani Harish, Hariny Narayanan, Mila Popovic and Ranjani Ravi

Membership Communication Committee Report



In the first issue of the Newsletter in December 2011, our Committee announced its intention to focus on converting inactive Fellows into active members of the Academy. Today, I am pleased to report that we already have about 400 engaged Fellows! This momentum is growing after the successful WAAS Plenum meeting and conference in Podgorica in June 2012.

Many thanks to **Morley Lipsett** for his leading role in interacting with members to update the directory. Thanks also to **Olof Tandberg** for helping us update directory information on our Swedish Fellows.

The Committee, which has been renamed Membership Communication Committee, has been active, conducting three meetings since March 2012, expanding its membership and finding an excellent leader to chair – **Nancy Flournoy**. Nancy is an internationally recognized scholar in statistics. She works on adaptive quantitative methods for controlled experiments. Combining her high academic credentials with enormous personal energy, strategic vision and communication skills, she will lead our Academy to meet new challenges with more engaged members not only to participate in the statutory activities but also to initiate new projects and contribute to our publications. With these events, I feel that my mission as interim Chair has been completed and I invite Nancy to introduce herself in this issue with my wishes for the success of all of us.

Zbigniew Bochniarz
Secretary General of WAAS

Greetings from Nancy Flournoy



I was honored to accept the position of Chair of the Membership Communication Committee, WAAS. I have watched our President, **Ivo Šlaus**, and the Board of Trustees led by Chairman **Garry Jacobs** work with other Fellows to breathe new life into our venerable academy. While it is an honor to be a WAAS Fellow, more is expected. WAAS was founded on faith in the power of ideas to change the world. Ideas need a community in which they can germinate and grow. The motto is “Leadership in thought that leads to action.” Our goal is to facilitate these goals. We aim to provide communications and communication tools that elicit and share Fellows’ ideas of widespread interest and significance, as well as to facilitate the emergence and success of leaders and communities in our academy that will bring such thoughts into action.

WAAS Newsletter is one such tool that the Membership Communication Committee has taken on. It reports on WAAS conferences, programs, management issues and other activities twice a year. The latest issue (December 2011) can be found [here](#). As soon as we are sufficiently organized, we plan to assume responsibility for publishing WAAS Op-Ed, a periodic e-newsletter containing short articles by Fellows on a wide range of topics. In such a short time, I have found myself chairing a vibrant and enthusiastic committee. We have been brainstorming over other ways to serve new and current Fellows and to help each of you find concrete benefits in your membership.

If you have questions, comments, concerns or ideas, don’t hesitate to contact us at membership@worldacademy.org.

Nancy Flournoy
Chair, WAAS Membership Communication Committee

Nominations Committee Report



Last November, the Board of Trustees of the Academy appointed **Nebojša Nešković** as the new Chair of the Nominations Committee (NomCom). The Committee also includes **Chandana Chakrabarti** as the Vice-Chair, **Saulo Bahia, John Cox, and Faisal Taha**. The Board approved the new nomination procedures for Fellows, Associate Fellows and Junior Fellows of the Academy.

The first direct election of new members to the Academy was announced in November and completed by January 31, 2012. As a result, 18 new Fellows were elected: **Susana Chacón, Jesus Felipe, Orhan Guvenen, Yueqin Huang, Ian Johnson, Peter Johnston, Deepak Kaul, Alexander Likhotal, Vivian Lowery Derryck, Tolegen Muhamejanov, Colum Murphy, Anita Ratnam, Domenico Romeo, Suman Sahai, Shantha Sinha, Keith Suter, Manfred Weiss and Isidora Žebeljan**.

In addition, the Board elected seven Associate Fellows: **Craig Hammer, Janani Harish, JoAnna McDowell, Brianna Silverstein, Mike Vanry, Keith Vargo and Ting Xu**; three Junior Fellows: **Namita Dandona, Aitza M. Haddad Nunez and Ranjani Ravi** in December 2011. **Norman Sabourin and Yosef Wosk** were also temporarily elected as Associate Fellows pending the July elections.

In Spring 2012, the NomCom contacted a cross-section of Fellows in under-represented fields and countries requesting them to propose new candidates for membership. These would preferentially be women from these fields and countries who satisfy the criteria for membership and who are also capable of strengthening the existing projects of the Academy and of initiating and carrying out new projects.

The second round of plenary electronic elections was announced in May 2012 and completed on July 31. The following new Fellows have been elected by the Plenum: **Björn Åkermark, Stefan Brunnhuber, Andreas Bummel, Antonio Machado Carillo, Richard Falk, Ionel Haiduc, Yehuda Kahane, Vlado Kambovski, Norman Sabourin, Peter R. Schmidt, Ullica Christina Segerstrale, Teruichi Shimomitsu, Mihaela Y Smith, Francesco Stipo, Enrico Tongiorgi, Peter Vale, Yosef Wosk and Aleksander Zidanšek**. In addition, the Board directly elected as Fellow **Edward de Bono** as well as six Associate Fellows, **Adrian Bejan, Marko Krištof, Saša Popović, Paul Arthur Stubbs, Marija S. Todorovic, Mariya Zubrytska** and one new Junior Fellow, **Marko Rakar**. It should be noted that more than half of these candidates come from the under-represented fields and countries or are women.

Nebojša Nešković
Chair, Nominations Committee

Conference Photos

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Conference on Humanities and the Contemporary World Podgorica, Montenegro, June 2012



Winston Nagan, Zbigniew Bochniarz, Garry Jacobs, Momir Djurovic and Ivo Šlaus



Alberto Zuconi, Nancy Flournoy and Emil Constantinescu



Raoul Weiler, Winston Nagan and Ivo Šlaus



Augusto Forti, Ashok Natarajan, Ivo Šlaus and Garry Jacobs



Alberto Zuconi, Emil Constantinescu and Mirjana Radovic-Markovic



Faris Gavrankapetanovic, Augusto Forti and Saulo Casali Bahia



Momir Djurovic and Felix Unger



Olof G. Tandberg



Ljudmila Popovic and Ullica Segerstrale

WAAS Newsletter Issue 3 *Invitation to Contribute*

Fellows are invited to submit content for the next issue on:

- **Articles on Global Issues (250 words)**
- **Upcoming Events**
- **News of Fellows**
- **Research Projects**

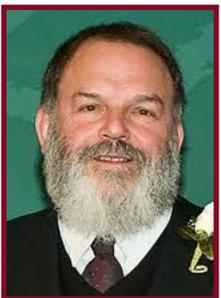
Send your comments and contributions to
newsletter@worldacademy.org



Patrick Mendis

Patrick Mendis has been appointed as a commissioner to the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO by the United States Secretary of State Hillary Clinton. The Commission is a federal advisory committee at the Department of State that provides advice regarding the US government's activities as a member of the UNESCO.

Professor Mendis joined a distinguished group of American leaders drawn across government organizations, universities, and civil society. Commissioners offer insights to the US National Commission using their expert knowledge in specific subject areas. Dr. Mendis will serve a minimum of three years. He is an affiliate professor of public and international affairs at George Mason University in Virginia.



Yosef Wosk

Yosef Wosk was awarded a Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal by the Governor General of Canada and through the Canadian Museums Association in recognition of his exceptional contributions to Canadian culture and heritage. It was presented during the award ceremony at CMA's 65th National Conference. The medal is awarded to Canadians who have made significant contributions to the museum sector.

Yosef Wosk is a rabbi, philanthropist, author, community leader, religious art consultant, bibliophile, musician, businessman, and an academic who is director of interdisciplinary programs in the department of continuing studies at Simon Fraser University.

Nancy Flournoy, Professor in the Department of Statistics at the University of Missouri's College of Arts and Sciences, is the recipient of the Eleventh Annual Janet L. Norwood Award for Outstanding Achievement by a Woman in the Statistical Sciences. She will accept the award at the University of Alabama at Birmingham in September 2012.



Nancy Flournoy

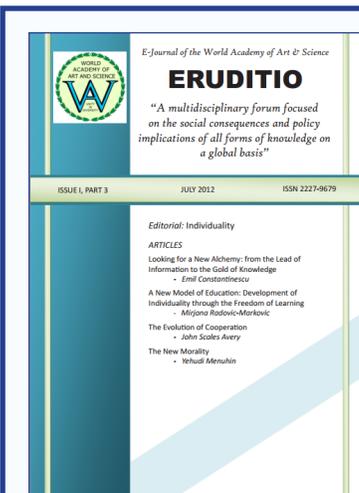
Spanning four decades, Dr. Flournoy's rich diversification in academic appointments range from Directorships at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center and NSF's Program in Statistics and Probability, to chairmanships with American University and the University of Missouri (MU). Notably, her initial collaborative efforts on transplantation research with the team of Dr. E. D. Thomas led to their receiving the Nobel Prize in Medicine in 1990.

The Institute for the Person Centered Approach (IACP), Rome, Italy, and its President and co-founder **Alberto Zucconi** have been selected to receive the Charlotte and Karl Bühler Award for 2012. This award is given by the American Psychological Association, Division 32 to an institution, and an individual associated with an institution, that has made an outstanding and lasting contribution to humanistic psychology. Zucconi was invited to present an address at the 120th annual APA convention in Orlando, USA on August 2-5, 2012, where he received the award. He has also been nominated Consulting Editor of *The Humanistic Psychologist*, the official journal of the American Psychological Association, Division 32.



Alberto Zucconi

WAAS Fellows are invited to share news of any recognition received.
 Contributions may be sent to newsletter@worldacademy.org



“A multidisciplinary forum focused on the social consequences and policy implications of all forms of knowledge on a global basis”

Recently, we were pleased to introduce *ERUDITIO*, the new electronic journal of the World Academy of Art & Science. This is a journal of the Fellows, by the Fellows, for the Fellows. It has a vision that is meant to optimize the intellectual and scientific participation of the Academy's distinguished members. Their participation is critical to the goals, values, and agenda of the Academy in the context of our current and anticipated global challenges. The input of the Fellows may make an important contribution to a responsible global conversation about the most important issues that implicate the survival of humanity and the idea of an improved human prospect for all. Fellows will see that from the initial contributions on individuality, we have already generated an important global conversation about the centrality of the individual human being in every calculation of the human prospect. Fellows are invited to participate with their own well thought out ideas appropriate to the objectives of WAAS.

Contd. from Page 7

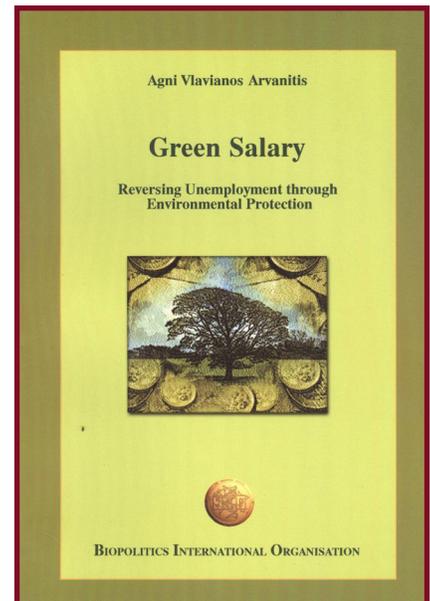
Green Salary – Reversing Unemployment through Environmental Protection

The purpose of the B.I.O. publication “Green Salary – Reversing Unemployment through Environmental Protection,” which was issued in 2008, is to raise awareness of ways of promoting employment that also improves environmental conditions and curtails global warming, environmental pollution, loss of biodiversity and resource depletion. The material presented is a culmination of many years of experience and research, and aims at mobilizing human resources and enthusiasm to create a positive outlook in society and to help overcome environmental destruction and abuse, and the social and economic problems associated with them.

Green Salaries

The “Green Salaries” concept was first introduced by B.I.O. at its inception in 1985 as a way to reverse unemployment through efforts for environmental protection. It opens the possibilities for employment potential and also promotes new jobs and work opportunities, which is an ethical imperative in a responsible society. Under the Green Salaries proposal, rather than being provided with conventional benefit payments, the unemployed could be offered the opportunity to work in some area related to the environment, and thus earn a “green salary” for their contribution. No structural economic changes are necessary if governments already have an unemployment strategy in place.

The problems of environmental degradation and unemployment may appear, at first glance, to be unrelated. However, numerous opportunities exist for linking the two through the promotion of “green jobs.” Green jobs are a growing field. They can be found in both the public and the private sectors, in developing as well as developed countries. Opportunities abound in the renewable energy industry, in emerging technologies, green buildings, transport and infrastructure, resource efficiency, as well as more general environmental projects, including creative initiatives. Some of these jobs have resulted from legislative action by individual countries. Others represent opportunities to change harmful practices. A great advantage of environmental job skills and investing in relevant job training is that these types of jobs are more immune to recession.



Jobs versus Environmental Protection: the Trade-off Myth

The mitigation of environmental degradation is an overwhelming global responsibility, but it has also created new opportunities for employment and economic growth by spurring the need for innovation and skills. Environmental improvement jobs have benefited many economies by providing workers and their families with money to spend, which is then recycled through the economy. The environmental projects established may require equipment and materials, which must be purchased. The eventual improvement to the environment is itself an economic benefit, allowing for productive use of the restored environment for resource management, wildlife habitat, parkland or tourism.

Good environmental practices can help companies attract and retain job seekers. Furthermore, large multinationals operating globally must take into account variations in the environmental sensibility of local cultures in order to succeed, and hiring greener employees that satisfy this local sensibility can only help a company to better manage its image in an increasingly global marketplace. On the supply side, many job seekers now look for work in organizations with a good record on environmental issues motivated not only by altruism but the belief that companies making an effort to manage their environmental footprint will be better prepared for both the downside of risk and upside of business opportunities.

Competitive Advantage for Businesses

Environmental preservation is essential for economic growth, and businesses are beginning to understand that without the long-term sustainability of the planet's resources their profits will be short-lived. Further, adopting environmentally conscious practices can actually improve competitiveness by spurring companies to invest in and adopt more economically efficient manufacturing and production activities that satisfy a growing public demand for safer and “greener” products, and a cleaner environment in which people can live and work. And beating the competition means improved overall business performance, an essential factor in a company's ability to expand its workforce.

Green Finance

Green finance, the convergence of money and the environment, can be seen throughout many layers of the economy. The individual who chooses to purchase green cleaning products or the trucking company which invests in devices that turn off idling engines to conserve fuel have positive effects on the environment. Banks are also responding to growing public concern for the impact of human activities on the environment by expanding their definition of success to mean more than pure profit. These various actions, whether financially or altruistically-driven, have contributed to a paradigm shift in the financial sector, while the decreasing time lag between financial gains and environmental impact has blurred the distinction between the two and created an urgency for immediate action to ensure that economic growth is no longer at the expense of the environment.

Technology drives the Environmental Job market

The technological age is upon us. Computers have reached almost 100% penetration in offices, most children are internet-savvy, and conducting business over the internet or through some other electronic communication medium, or e-commerce, has become an integral part of most business practices. In terms of employment, information and communication technology skills are considered a prerequisite in today's job market, and they will play a substantial role in future employment opportunities. Given the interrelationship of business with the environment and the tremendous employment potential this offers, the issue is how to use information technologies as a vehicle to both create jobs and improve the environment.

Working for Cleaner Environments

Cleaning and restoring the environment, and protecting the quality of air, water, and land resources provide vital opportunities for job creation. While many of these jobs are in fields requiring specific qualifications in environmental science and engineering, many others require little or no basic skills. In brownfield restoration, for instance, some of these skills such as those related to use of chemical reagents require more sophisticated levels of expertise, while others such as those for photoremediation to address the problem of poisonous substances found in the ground are quite simple and very learnable for low-skilled, unemployed workers. The recycling of waste and used products, the removal of graffiti from buildings, the cleaning of cultural monuments, the remediation and mitigation of soil and groundwater contamination, and the application of environmentally safe products and techniques for commercial and home use, are additional examples of employment options that can minimise environmental impact, safeguard human health, and improve quality of life. They also promote responsible environmental management and can help communities to train and employ residents to work in the green economy and to make informed decisions to reduce pollution and our collective environmental footprint.

Greening the Built Environment and Energy Efficient Buildings

Cities in many countries have taken steps to restore the ambiance of natural systems within their urban boundaries through landscaping, terracing, green roofs, and urban farms. Towns can be made healthier and more liveable through the provision of these green areas. At the same time, integrating a green dimension in the built environment provides an important opportunity for new employment.

Commercial and residential buildings consume tremendous amounts of energy and have large carbon footprints. Thus, building design improvements, retrofits, and developments in individual building components, such as domestic appliances and office equipment, can have a profound impact on more energy efficient consumption and preservation of our natural resources while also providing a source of green salaries. Such improvements would also enhance the health and productivity of individual lives, from reducing emission of cancer-linked toxins through the use of alternative building materials, to raising the morale and feelings of satisfaction through improved design elements such as better lighting and indoor gardens. As green buildings become more and more mainstreamed, comprehensive policies that link green building practices with education and skills development can prepare people for entry level job opportunities with sustainable futures.

Greener Transport, More Jobs

Transportation has been a major culprit of environmental degradation and climate change, from polluting emissions and non-renewable resource consumption of automobiles, to the disruption of biotic habitats as transit systems expand to accommodate the demands of growing vehicular traffic. Thus, any comprehensive effort to improve the quality of the environment while creating new jobs must include the transport industry. The potential is evident throughout the industry. The construction of urban mass transit systems eases traffic congestion and pollution while creating thousands of jobs for construction and permanent systems operation. Environmentally sensitive auto repair shops and eco-driving schools are potential sources of new jobs.

New less-polluting technologies which run engines more efficiently offer rich job creation potential both within the auto manufacturing industry and in parallel markets such as the agricultural sector which produces crops for biofuels. Competent alternative fuel drivers are also needed to know how to operate and fuel such vehicles. The public transport systems of several cities are undergoing positive transformations to alternative fuel vehicles. Many of these urban centres even have well-developed support infrastructure for the most environmentally sustainable transport method of all—the bicycle. These bike programs have been linked to unemployment in a number of ways, from the manning of bike stations to bicycle maintenance. Further continuation and expansion of all these efforts are needed so they can make a significant impact on climate change mitigation.

Agriculture and Forestry

Food production, supply and access to resources are crucial issues which continue to affect many developing countries which do not have the soil needed to uphold agricultural production, and in developed countries ground and water contamination from acid deposits and excessive use of pesticides and fertilisers are just some of the growing concerns affecting local and global food supply. Soil and water demand seasonal restrictions and immobilization technologies to ensure soil conservation and fertility without destroying water quality. The management practices and technologies needed to achieve this vision are now available, and offer a plethora of opportunities for the creation of new jobs in agriculture and forestry. Soil clean-up and reforestation projects, the use of creative and sustainable solutions in agroforestry, and the relevant applications of biotechnology for the protection of these precious resources offer countless opportunities for job development. These green jobs provide not only sustainable livelihoods; they are essential in order to prevent and remediate soil and groundwater pollution, ensure the environmentally-friendly use of land and groundwater resources, improve the living environment, and enhance public health.

Aesthetics and the Environment

Art enhances the human experience of the environment at a given place and time and, equally importantly, contributes to the legacy of today's civilization for future generations. From city to forest cover, dramatic landscape to commonplace setting, celebrating the aesthetic dimension in our built and social environment creates a meaningful link in the human-environment nexus, and dramatically improves and uplifts many dimensions of our lives at a precarious moment in history when our planet's environmental wealth, health and future are at stake. At a very fundamental level, aesthetics celebrates and rewards the human senses and can have a life-affirming impact. Even in medical practice, where the delivery of effective healthcare to a critically injured patient typically involves an ever-increasing array of technological interventions, studies have shown the invaluable role of art and the environment in the healing process of patients by infusing a sense of humanity in an increasingly technology-driven healthcare setting.

Creating Environmental and Economic Wealth – a View to the Future

These are just some of the ways in which green salary jobs offer mutual solutions to the monumental problems of unemployment and environmental deterioration faced today. Ultimately, the most important actions will be those taken at the local level, by cities and communities around the world, and by individuals. We do not lack the technology necessary to reverse the trend of increasing climate change and to integrate environmental protection policies into our economies. What we urgently need is a new approach that creates favourable conditions in which this valuable knowledge can be utilised in the service of our planet's future before it is too late. It requires political will and public determination for well-designed policies that will facilitate this work.

Achieving these goals will require the participation of all segments of society. A paradigm shift in thinking is needed that embraces the historically perceived incompatible values of economic growth, environmental protection and quality of life as inextricably linked goals. In this context, global problems of unemployment and environmental degradation offer mutual solutions that impact, engage, and benefit all members of "green society." From Prime Minister to street cleaner, all jobs need to place the protection of the environment as a priority. Opportunities abound for employment in new fields that do not create waste and do not pollute. With the concerted participation and commitment of every member and segment of society, we can ensure that today's global economy continues to expand and prosper in harmony with, not at the expense of, the environment.

Newly Elected Fellows

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January Election 2012

Fellows



Susana Chacón: Secretary, Mexican Chapter of the Club of Rome; Editor of the Mexican edition of Foreign Policy, Edición Mexicana at Tec of Monterrey University at Mexico City.

Jesus Felipe: Advisor, Office of the Chief Economist, Asian Development Bank; Research Associate with Centre of Full Employment and Equity (CofFEE), University of Newcastle (Australia); Center for Full Employment and Price Stability (CFEPS), University of Missouri-Kansas City; and Levy Economics Institute of Bard College, New York.



Orhan Guvenen: Professor of Strategic Decision Systems, Econometrics and International Economics; Founder and Director of the Institute of World Systems, Economies and Strategic Research; Member of the Club of Rome.

Yueqin Huang: Deputy Director, Institute of Mental Health; Director, Division of Social Psychiatry and Behavioral Medicine, Peking University, P.R. China; Director, National Center for Mental Health, China-CDC.



Ian Johnson: Secretary General, Club of Rome; Advisor, Government of Chile; Member, Swedish Commission on Climate Change; Senior Advisor, GLOBE; Chair, Ecosystems Services Panel.

Peter Johnston: Senior Policy Advisor, European Policy Centre, Brussels; Member, Club of Rome; Chairman, International Advisory Council.



Deepak Kaul: Professor and Head, Department of Expt. Medicine and Biotechnology, PGIMER, Chandigarh; Chairman, Leukemia Research Foundation, India; Member, Advisory Board, U.P.S.C, Govt. of India.

Alexander Likhotal: President, Green Cross International (GCI); Member, GCI Board of Directors; Member, Earth Charter International Council; Member, Board of Directors, Universal Forum of Cultures; Member, Advisory Committee, Club of Madrid; Councilor, World Future Council; Full Member, Club of Rome.



Vivian Lowery Derryck: President & C.E.O., The Bridges Institute; Member, Board of Directors, Global Rights, Jane Goodall Institute, Asian University for Women and Wellesley Centers for Women.

Michael McManus: Partner, Drinker Biddle & Reath LLP; Member, Washington Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights and Urban Development.



Tolegan Muhamejanov: Senator, Parliament of Senate of RK; President, International Social Fund "Congress of Spiritual Concord"; Active participant, social movement "Nevada-Semey"; Director, Abai State Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre; Poet.



Colum Murphy: President and Owner, Geneva School of Diplomacy & International Relations, Switzerland; Former Human Rights Officer, United Nations; Diplomat; Writer; Professor.

Anita Ratnam: Neo-classical and contemporary dance-actor; Chairperson, Arangham Trust, Chennai; President of the Chennai Chapter of the Storytelling Association of India.



Domenico Romeo: Former Rector of the University of Trieste; Retired Professor.

Suman Sahai: Professor of Genetics, University of Heidelberg, Germany; Chairperson, Gene Campaign.



Shantha Sinha: Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights; Faculty member, Professor, Chairperson, Dept of Political Science, University of Hyderabad; Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

Keith Suter: Managing Director, Global Directions; Chairperson, International Commission of Jurists (NSW); International Humanitarian Law Committee of Australian Red Cross (NSW) and Board of Trustees, Australian Anti-Slavery Society; Director of Studies, International Law Association.



Manfred Weiss: Professor of Law Emeritus; Co-editor, International Labour Law reports; Consultant to the International Labour Organisation: German correspondent, International Encyclopedia on Labour Law and Industrial Relations and United States' Academy of Arbitrators.

Isidora Zebeljan: Associate Professor, University of Arts, Belgrade; Member, Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts (SASA); Member, Commission of Serbia for Culture, the Commission of Serbia for UNESCO, the Managing Board of Jugokonzert and the Association of Composers of Serbia.



Associate Fellows



Craig Hammer: Governance Consultant, The World Bank, Washington DC.

Janani Harish: Research Associate, The Mother's Service Society, Pondicherry, India; Assistant Editor, Cadmus Journal.



JoAnne McDowell - Re-elected: Instructor, Academy of Art University, San Francisco; Board Member, Communication Action Network (CAN) and Heart Health Institute; Fellow, Meridian International Institute.

Brianna L. Silverstein: Associate, Drinker Biddle & Reath LLP, Washington DC.



Mike Vanry: Leadership consultant; President, Vanry & Associates Inc.

Keith Vargo: Administrative Director, Center for Applied Research and Educational, Improvement Center for Early Education and Development, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN.



Ting Xu: Senior Project Manager, Bertelsmann Foundation, North America.

Junior Fellows

Namita Dandona: Advocate, High Court of Delhi.



Aitza M. Haddad Nunez: Research Assistant, UFL Levin College of Law, Institute of Human Rights, Peace and Development; Student Assistant, UFL Levin College of Law; LL.M. Comparative Law Program; Independent Legal Consultant; Gainesville Marriage Examiner.

Ranjani Ravi: Research Associate, The Mother's Service Society, India; Associate Editor, Cadmus Journal; WAAS Administrator.



Spring Election 2012

Fellows



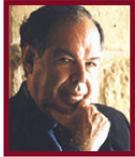
Bjorn Akemark: Guest Professor, Research leader of Organic Chemistry at Stockholm University; Member, Swedish Chemical Society; Member, American Chemical Society; Member, European Academy of Arts, Sciences and Humanities.

Stefan Brunnhuber: Medical Director & CMO, Department of Psychiatry, Psychosomatics and Psychotherapy, DiakonieZschadrass; Scientific advisor to the EU Commission; Member, Club of Rome (Austrian Chapter); Member, European Academy of Science and Arts.



Andreas Bummel: Executive Director and Chairman, Board of the Committee for a Democratic United Nations (KDUN); Secretary General, Campaign for a United Nations Parliamentary Assembly (CEUNPA).

Antonio Machado Carillo: Director, Observatorio Ambiental Granadilla (OAG); Associate Professor of Ecology, University of La Laguna; Editor-in-chief, Journal for Nature Conservation; Nature documentary script writer and presenter.



Edward de Bono: Originated the term 'Lateral thinking' and methods to enhance mental creativity; Physician; Author, Inventor and Consultant; Founder, The Cognitive research Trust; Co-founder, The Edward de Bono School of Thinking.

Richard Falk: Research Professor, Global Studies, University of California; Director, Global Climate Change Project at UCSB; United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the occupied Palestinian territories.



Ionel Haiduc: President, Romanian Academy; Member, Leibniz Sozietät der Wissenschaften, Berlin; Correspondent Member, Göttinger Akademie der Wissenschaften; Foreign Member, Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts.

Yehuda Kahane: Head of The Akirov Institute for Business and the Environment, Tel Aviv University, Israel; Co-founder, director, and major shareholder in Ituran Location and Control; Co-founder, Owner, Weizman Hi-Tech Incubator; Co-owner of Capital Point Ltd.



Vlado Kambovski: President, Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts; Professor, Faculty of Law "Iustinianus Primus"; President of the Macedonian Association of Criminal law and Criminology.

Norman Sabourin: Executive Director and Senior General Counsel, Canadian Judicial Council; Member, Quebec Bar; Member, The Conference of Court Public Information Officers (CCPIO).



Peter R. Schmidt: Professor of Anthropology, University of Florida; Former Director of the Center for African Studies at the University of Florida; Member, Editorial Board, The African Archaeological Review.

Ullica Christina Segerstrale: Professor of Sociology and Director, Camras Scholars program, Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT); Member, European Academy of Sciences and Arts; Elected Foreign Member, The Finnish Society for Sciences and Letters.



Teruichi Shimomitsu: Professor and Director, Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health, Tokyo Medical University; Board Member, The Japanese Society of Occupational Mental Health; Vice President, The Medical Association of Tokyo Medical University.

Mihaela Y Smith: Co-founder of the Commonwealth Partnership for Technology Management (CPTM) and Joint Dialogue Convenor; Member, Club of Rome; Member, Institute of Directors, UK.



Francesco Stipo: President, United States Chapter of the Club of Rome, Washington DC; Director, India-U.S. Chamber of Commerce of Florida, Miami; Member, Editorial Board, CADMUS Journal.

Enrico Tongiorgi: Assistant Professor, Head of the Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Neuroanatomy, and Member of the Steering Committee for the PhD School in Neuroscience, University of Trieste; Member of the Selection Committee, The Third World Academy Programmes.



Peter Vale: Nelson Mandela Professor of Politics Emeritus, Rhodes University, South Africa; Professor, Humanities, University of Johannesburg; Fellow, The Royal Society of South Africa (FRSSAf); Member, The Academy of Science of South Africa (ASSAf).

Yosef Wosk: Rabbi; Member, The Order of British Columbia; Associate Member (Adjunct Professor) of Humanities, Simon Fraser University; Media Commentator; Public Speaker; Published Author.



Aleksander Zidanssek: Professor of Physics, Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics; Researcher, Jožef Stefan International Postgraduate School and Jožef Stefan Institute; Secretary, Slovenian Association for the Club of Rome; Associate Member, Club of Rome.

Associate Fellows

Adrian Bejan: J.A. Jones Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Duke University; Inventor of the constructal theory of global optimization under local constraints; Honorary Member, Romanian Academy; Fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.



Marko Kristof: Minister's Assistant, Ministry of Labour and Retirement System; Economic Advisor, Association for promotion of the right to access to public information; Member, Zagreb City Council; Co-founder, Editor and Webmaster, Vrijemeje.

Saša Popović: Associate Professor, School of Economics, University of Montenegro; President, The Montenegrin Association of Economists; Lecturer, Institute of Certified Accountants of Montenegro; Co-founder, Institute for Small & Medium Enterprises Development and Research, Montenegro.



Paul Arthur Stubbs: Senior Research Fellow, The Institute of Economics, Zagreb; Senior Associate Research Fellow, Globalism & Social Policy Programme, University of Sheffield; Croatian expert member of an independent network of experts on social inclusion, European Commission.

Marija S. Todorovic: Research Professor, Kyung Hee University, Korea; Owner and Director, Virtual Engineering and Art-Investment Vision; Founder and Head, Division for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Sources.



Mariya Zubrytska: Vice-Rector on Academic Affairs, Lviv National University, Ukraine; Associate Professor, Department of Literary Theory & Comparative Studies, Lviv National University; Member of the Supervisory Board, City Institute, Lviv.

Junior Fellow

Marko Rakar: President, Croatian NGO Vjetrenjača; Member, Board of European Association of Political Consultants (EAPC); Member, Board of International Association of Political Consultants (IPAC).

