



Almaty Conference Highlights Key Aspects of New Development Paradigm



Kassym-Jomart Tokayev

by leveraging the pressure and urgency of our problems to reject outmoded ideas, ineffective institutions and fragmented policies and replace them with more effective approaches. Our problems are symptoms of the urgent need for a human-centered, value-driven, integrated, trans-disciplinary approach.



Galimkair Mutanov

Reflecting on this theme, the Academy, the World University Consortium and the Al-Farabi Kazakh National University collaborated in partnership with leading international institutions and universities to examine core elements of an alternative paradigm. "New Paradigm of Sustainable Human Development: G-Global – a new form of global dialogue" was convened at the Al-Farabi Kazakh National University (KazNU) in Almaty, Kazakhstan on November 5-7, 2014 in association with Club of Rome, European Movement International, Green Cross International, Institute for Cultural Diplomacy, Partnership for Change and other organizations. **Galimkair Mutanov**, Rector of KazNU and newly elected Fellow of WAAS, hosted and inaugurated the conference.

Kazakh President **Nursultan Nazarbayev** sent a personal message to the conference calling for creation of a truly inclusive global dialogue – G-Global – on solutions to the

The current socio-economic paradigm is unsustainable. The world urgently needs a new paradigm. The increasing speed and complexity of global challenges do not mean they are insoluble. Challenges can be converted into opportunities

problems confronting humanity. **Kassym-Jomart Tokayev**, President of the Kazakh Senate and former Director General of the United Nations at Geneva, called for a comprehensive strategy encompassing wealth distribution, social well-being, compliance with international living standards, the rule of law and respect for human rights and freedoms. He outlined ten principles for the new paradigm, including a shift in emphasis from quantitative growth to quality of life, environmental preservation as a prerequisite for sustainable human development, the central role of human capital in sustainable development, the need to bridge the social inequalities gap at the global level, priority attention to unemployment, respect for cultural polycentricity, creation of a global security environment based on nuclear disarmament, education and social justice as counter measures to extremism, and domestic stability through a democratic framework.

The conference included four trans-disciplinary, interrelated tracks exploring the interactions and interdependence between governance, international security, human rights, and law; economy, finance and employment; education and human development; and energy, resources and climate.

Heitor Gurgulino de Souza described education as humanity's foremost instrument for conscious social evolution and called for a new paradigm in education. "A new paradigm in human development must be founded upon a new paradigm in education." Welcoming collaboration with participating partner organizations, he stressed the imperative need for like-minded organizations dedicated to the same goals and values to combine their complementary capabilities to evolve a new paradigm at the level of theory, institutional and policy reform, and public action.



Heitor Gurgulino de Souza

Heitor Gurgulino de Souza described education as humanity's foremost instrument for conscious social evolution and called for a new paradigm in education. "A new paradigm in human development must be founded upon a new

paradigm in education." Welcoming collaboration with participating partner organizations, he stressed the imperative need for like-minded organizations dedicated to the same goals and values to combine their complementary capabilities to evolve a new paradigm at the level of theory, institutional and policy reform, and public action.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

ALMATY CONFERENCE

Future Visions
Deep Drivers Toward a New Paradigm
G-Global Resolution
Declaration of Human Responsibilities
by B. Hawrylyshyn & A. Telychko

UPCOMING EVENTS

BAKU, AZERBAIJAN: April 29-30, 2015
FLORIDA, USA: May 20-22, 2015
TRENTO, ITALY: November 5-7, 2015

WAAS-WUC COURSES, DUBROVNIK

Individuality & Transdisciplinarity

REDESIGNED WAAS HOME PAGE

POZNAN DECLARATION

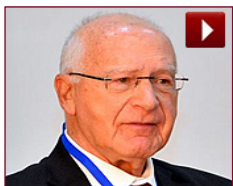
BOSNIA CONFERENCE

Strategies for Full Employment in Bosnia

INDIVIDUALITY, RATIONALITY & NEW PARADIGM

FROM THE WAAS ARCHIVES

PUBLICATIONS



Ivo Šlaus traced the history of paradigmatic changes in the natural sciences and called for a similar breakthrough in the socio-economic-political thought and system as well. “We are witnessing unprecedented destruction of both human and natural capital that must and can be reversed.” Human centered paradigm means shifting the emphasis from growth, technology and money to human resourcefulness and ingenuity. “We are subject to severe physical barriers but there are no inherent limits to human creativity and social innovation.”



Garry Jacobs emphasized the need for a change in mindset – for a shift from linear to ecological thinking that is systematic and integrated. A new paradigm needs to replace the plutocracy of rule by money power with truly representative democracy driven by tolerance, human rights, dignity, harmony and equality at both the national and international levels. It needs to realign financial markets to serve the real economy and redirect economic growth to maximize the welfare and well-being of all humanity. Employment must be recognized as a fundamental human right. “In today’s highly structured society, access to remunerative employment opportunities is the economic equivalent of the right to vote in democracy.”



Momir Djurovich emphasized that the relationship between human capital and natural capital will be a crucial determinant of humanity’s future existence. Human capital needs to be directed to address the challenges to natural capital. The power of human capital comes from human energy, as **Winston Nagan** explained. Human energy is unleashed when the capacities of the individual are developed and when a social milieu of freedom and associated human rights creates opportunities for its self-expression. Unleashing human energy

generates curiosity, initiative, innovation, and creativity. Interactions and organized relationships between human beings are the source of social capital, which is another unlimited resource. The outcome of these interactions depends on how social power is exercised and distributed. The more widely power is distributed in society, the greater the participation, contribution, productivity of its members and the greater the overall results in promoting human welfare and well-being.

Emil Constantinescu stressed the need to redefine higher education. “Human values must be central to the education system. Universities, as pillars of democracy and citadels of science, have a crucial role to play in reinventing the system.”

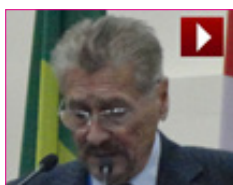
“We live in a special transition period,” **Alexander Likhotal** observed. “We are now in a radically new reality, both individually and collectively. Change is not just mere theory. It is a *sine qua non* for our very survival.”



Steps toward a new paradigm need to be grounded in a realistic assessment of past performance, present challenges and future opportunities. **Robert Berg** emphasized that there are a great many doable changes that public institutions could institute that would result in considerable headway in better managing key national and global challenges. “It is time when Big Opportunities and Big Solutions can and should be seriously considered.” He stressed the fact that the Millennium Development Goal to reduce the number of people living in absolute poverty should be reduced from 3 billion to 1.5 billion by 2015 was actually met in 2010, due to terrific growth in China, India and many other countries.

The conference reaffirmed the conviction that a comprehensive, integrated strategy can be formulated and implemented to address all the pressing challenges confronting humanity today. As US President John F. Kennedy said a half century earlier, problems created by man can be solved by man.

Future Visions



E. Constantinescu, President,
Institute for Cultural Diplomacy



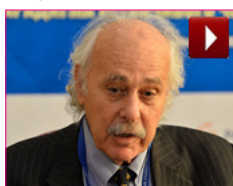
O. Kringstad, Vice-President,
Partnership for Change



A. Likhotal, President,
Green Cross International



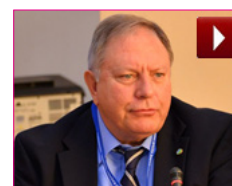
R. Muradov
Secretary General, Nizami
Ganjavi International Center



R. Peccei
Vice-President,
Club of Rome



D. Pinto
Secretary General, European
Movement International



A. Zucconi
Secretary General, World
University Consortium

Deep Drivers Toward a New Paradigm

The current paradigm is characterized by increasing levels of interconnectivity, complexity and uncertainty. Far more than in previous decades, interdependence links the destinies of countries, sectors, organizations, individuals and events; complexity and uncertainty pose serious challenges to global society. Growing interconnectivity is increasing the complexity of forces and undermining the effectiveness of fragmented national, sectoral and piecemeal theories, institutions and public policies. They combine to magnify uncertainty, instability and the need for integrated ideas and comprehensive strategies.

Yet uncertainty is merely the flip-side of freedom from past determinations and limitations. It is also a symbol of untapped potential and unprecedented opportunity waiting to be developed. For this reason also a new paradigm is of paramount importance. The Almaty Conference urged for the implementation of a new human-centered paradigm at the level of ideas and theories, policies, public awareness, social initiative and innovation.



P. Bhargava, A. Koniuszewski & C. Chakrabarti

The Conference examined deep drivers that both compel and facilitate movement toward a new paradigm. Four interrelated social forces were identified as of critical importance to the transition – education, human rights and democracy, interconnectivity and rising aspirations. Stressing the importance of value-based education, **Galimkair Mutanov** observed: “Education enhances the freedom to choose – the most important choice is the choice of values”. **Alberto Zucconi** emphasized the need for a shift in education from passive to active learning, from training the mind to educating the whole personality of the individual. **Roberto Peccei** highlighted the problem of academic relevance to societal needs, due to the “mismatch between the vertical structure of universities and horizontal nature of social issues.”



Economic theory must be reoriented to serve social needs as **Yehuda Kahane** pointed out. “We need a new theoretical framework.” **Pushpa Bhargava** called for re-evaluating the content of education to ensure

its relevance. **Chandana Chakrabarti** illustrated the enormous scope for raising the quality and quantity of education and training at all levels. **Robert Berg** stressed the need for education in the widest sense that includes lifelong learning and public awareness. Freedom and human rights are essential conditions for development of independent thinking, innovation and creativity. Without them true learning and development cannot take place. Education without freedom is merely indoctrination.



Democracy is another powerful deep driver for paradigm change. But democracy becomes an effective instrument of development only when it is founded on universal human values. Democracy without liberalism is the tyranny of an élite or the tyranny of the majority. Democracy dominated by money power is plutocracy, as **Winston Nagan** emphasized. So too there can be no true democracy in a country with nuclear weapons where the destiny of the nation lies in the hands of a few individuals empowered to act without consulting the people. Liberal democracy matures and becomes truly effective only when it gives rise to a culture of peace in which inclusive, universal values and a deep sense of individual responsibility are internalized by individual citizens rather than imposed by law or rule.

Increasing interconnectivity is a third powerful driver toward a new paradigm. Relationship is a powerful catalyst for social change. The growing reach, scope and positive intensity of human relationships are the basis for all human progress – political, economic, intellectual and cultural. Knowledge results from exchange of ideas. Wealth is created by the exchange of products and services. Growing interconnectivity at the international level is a powerful instrument for peaceful collective evolution toward a truly global, inclusive cooperative security system.

A revolution of rising expectations is the fourth deep driver. What began as a call for freedom in Europe at the time of the French Revolution has spread globally as an intense aspiration for peace and security, education and prosperity, welfare and well-being for all humanity. Rising aspirations are particularly evident in the BRICS and other emerging developing countries, but the signs of awakening energies are evident almost everywhere as an incessant urge for change capable of toppling unresponsive governments and ushering in radical change.



The challenge humanity faces today is how to harness the enormous power of these and other deep drivers to brush aside outmoded ideas and superstitions, ineffective institutions and vested interests to promote progress toward an inclusive, equitable and sustainable paradigm. As **Tibor Tóth** suggested, we need disruptive institutions and ideas. Rising above conformity and conventions is never easy; only the brave dare attempt it. We have to stop clinging to outmoded beliefs and ideas. Destroying old organizations is inevitable. Crises are opportunities.



S. Bahia



J. Engelbrecht



D. Harries



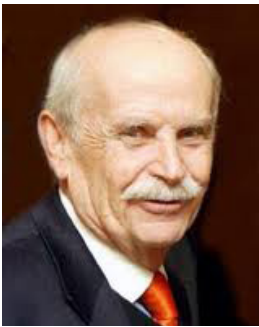
N. Nešković

G-Global Resolution

Participants of the international conference “New Paradigm of Sustainable Human Development. G-Global - A New Form of Global Dialogue” held at the Al-Farabi Kazakh National University (Almaty, Kazakhstan), 5-7 November 2014, supporting the decision of the previous conferences at the United Nations (Geneva), the Library of Alexandria, the World Academy of Sciences (Trieste), the Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts (Podgorica), University of California at Berkeley, Washington, Ottawa, and Nizami Ganjavi International Center (Baku) on the multidimensional global crises confronting humanity today, and aware of the urgent need to revise the existing development paradigm by joint efforts and to create more effective mechanisms for the implementation of the concept of sustainable development, adopt this resolution with the following provisions:

1. The conference participants recognize that uncontrolled globalization generates instability and crises in the social, political, military, economic and financial sectors and agree on the need for urgent measures to formulate a new concept and approach for sustainable development of the whole world. The rapid pace of technological development has outstripped the speed of adaptation by societies and cultures, resulting in rising levels of turbulence, conflict, inequality, unemployment and social alienation. Intensive technological development, stressful social change and increasing population pose global threats to human society and the health of the biosphere.
2. The conference participants emphasize the need for transition to a human-centered development paradigm based on universal human rights and responsibilities, global rule of law, and democratic institutions for global governance.
3. The conference strongly endorses the ten principles for a new paradigm presented at the conference, including the shift in emphasis from quantitative growth to quality of life, environmental preservation as a prerequisite for sustainable human development, the central role of human capital in sustainable development, the need to bridge the social inequalities gap at the global level, priority attention to unemployment and drinking water shortages, respect for cultural polycentricity, mutually beneficial cooperation on the basis of equality, creation of a global security environment based on nuclear disarmament, education and social justice as counter measures to extremism, and domestic stability through a democratic framework.
4. The new paradigm needs to balance economic growth with natural resource constraints and reconcile the needs and aspirations of individuals for consumption and social advancement with the limitations imposed by the carrying capacities of the earth's biosphere.
5. The conference supports the establishment of a global network of institutions to monitor, forecast and analyze current political, economic, environmental and social forces and trends, to develop long-term strategic plans and formulate a new paradigm for the sustainable evolution of human society on the planet.
6. The international mass media and communication technologies should play a leading role projecting a practically achievable and sustainable vision of the future world and strategies by which humanity can realize it.
7. The conference participants recognize that conducting an in-depth analysis of globalization processes requires fundamental changes in our educational system to promote trans-disciplinary theoretical concepts and models and inter-disciplinary approaches for problem-solving. Economic theory needs to be integrated with ecological, political and sociological concepts to ensure that economic development promotes individual human welfare and well-being and stable, sustainable societies.
8. A concerted international effort is required to enhance the role of educational institutions as instruments of conscious social evolution by expanding access to education at all levels, enhancing quality, promoting social integration of universities with society to ensure relevance of education, fostering academic mobility, coordinating joint activities, extending international relations between universities, and involving universities in establishment of educational standards at pre-university and other levels. In order to increase the adaptability and resilience of present and future generations, it is equally necessary to introduce pedagogical methods that foster active participative learning, team collaboration, independent thinking, innovation, leadership and socially-responsible individuality.
9. It is also essential to support modernization of production methods and systems to maximize natural resource productivity and recycling and to minimize ecological damage. Emphasis on knowledge-intensive technologies and services is needed to aid the transition from an industrial economy to a knowledge-based service economy.
10. The conference participants support efforts to cooperate in the frame of the UNAI Program, the UNESCO Program on environment and environmental education to actively promote the “Model Plan for Sustainable Development of the Universities” in all countries and to attract other international and non-governmental organizations in order to spread sustainable development programs within the frame of G-Global.

Declaration of Human Responsibilities



Bohdan Hawrylyshyn

Human rights is not merely a moral imperative for an equitable world. The global movement to promote democracy and universal human rights is one of the most powerful deep drivers for change and an essential condition for evolution toward a new paradigm. But the highest achievements of human development cannot be enforced by law alone. They can only emerge when citizens embrace a living culture deeply committed to universal values of freedom, dignity and equitable development for all and accept the responsibility to consistently act in a conducive manner. The following declaration of human responsibilities drafted by WAAS Trustee **Bohdan Hawrylyshyn** with the assistance of Junior Fellow **Alexandra Telychko** was presented for discussion at the Almaty Conference.



Alexandra Telychko

1. Speak the truth, be honest, act according to moral ethical standards.
2. Maintain your health in the best possible state in order not to burden the society with the cost of your healthcare.
3. Learn, develop your talents, capabilities, competence throughout your life to be a productive member of the society.
4. Treat others as you want others to treat you.
5. Be a free person, i.e. the ultimate judge of what is true and what is not, what is good and what is bad, yet keep testing your judgment to make sure that it is in line with moral, ethical principles.
6. Search for harmony between your private, professional, social lives, and that as part of the community.
7. While seeking to ascertain your rights, avoid constraining other members of the society to ascertain theirs.
8. Solve as many problems, issues as possible at individual, family, community levels to lighten the burden and cost of governance.
9. **To Family:**
 - Cherish cultural heritage from your predecessors.
 - Treat parents with love and respect, help them if needed.
 - Deal with siblings as if they were your best friends.
10. **To Parents:**
 - Love your children, inculcate in them ethical moral values.
 - Facilitate their education and development of their talents and personalities as free people.
11. **To Community:**
 - Relate to people and communities with respect and empathy.
- Help the community to be effective in supplying all services, such as primary education, health-care, social services.
- Contribute to the well being of all members of the community.
- While maintaining your identity, be consciously part of the whole world community.
12. **To the Environment:**
 - Use all resources sparingly, avoid pollution of the biosphere. Help preserve the biological and zoological diversity.
13. **To your Country:**
 - Obey the laws of the country.
 - Help your country in line with your ability/capacity to maintain the priority of the common good: full political freedoms, a certain level of economic well-being of the whole population, social justice, healthy environment.
14. **To Future Generations:**
 - Leave the physical environment in a better state than inherited: with enhanced cultural heritage, values, to enable future generations to be more effective in political, economic, social, cultural aspects of their societies.
15. **To the World:**
 - Protect and promote resilience, creativity and equal opportunities for all.
 - Be tolerant and respectful of all races, ethnics, religions, languages.
 - Learn some languages and at least basic things about other civilizations.
 - Promote the understanding of the diversity of civilizations, their values, thus peaceful cooperation and fair trade.

[Click here](#) for conference videos on the Track Sessions and Plenary Session Reports on:

Deep Drivers & Barriers to Paradigm Change
Capital & Resources for New Paradigm

Opportunities & Solutions
Pathways to a New Paradigm

Upcoming Events

Invitation to Participate



International Conference on Toward a Human-centered Development Paradigm – Institutional Change April 29-30, 2015, in BAKU, Azerbaijan

The accelerated pace of change in the global economic, political, technological, scientific, social and environmental spheres, growing complexity of the interactions and increasing integration of inter-dependencies between these spheres present unparalleled challenges to human security, welfare and well-being. Persistent poverty combined with rising levels of unemployment, inequality, social unrest, armed conflict, resource depletion and climate instability are symptomatic. These challenges have defied solution by piecemeal, sectoral strategies based on existing concepts and national level policy initiatives.

The current paradigm is destroying natural, human and social capitals and obstructing the evolution of essential institutions for global governance and human welfare. A change of course is essential. Faulting current approaches has so far proven insufficient to bring about a significant change in thinking and action. The potential upside of alternative futures has not been sufficiently documented or projected. The call for a fundamental paradigm change is now accepted by many leading thinkers and institutions, but the precise nature of the change required and the process by which it can be brought about are yet to be defined. A comprehensive strategy is needed to substantiate that practical and effective solutions are possible to successfully address global challenges, backed by quantified research and reliable measures of the desired outcomes.

Over the past two years, the World Academy has organized a series of conferences at the United Nations in Geneva, Library of Alexandria, World Academy of Sciences (Trieste), Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts (Podgorica), University of California at Berkeley, Washington DC, Ottawa, Baku and Almaty on solutions to the current global crises. These meetings have involved a detailed exploration of the limitations of current theory and public policy and formulation of a broad approach to develop a viable alternative paradigm. In addition WAAS and Club of Rome have been individually and collectively engaged in examining core elements of New Economic Theory and formulation of a trans-disciplinary science of human development.

The conference will discuss a draft report and formulate action plans for implementing ideas proposed in earlier conferences organised by WAAS, Club of Rome, Green Cross International, Nizami Ganjavi International Center, Partnership for Change, World Future Council, World University Consortium and other consortium partners.

The conference to be held on April 29-30, 2015, in BAKU, Azerbaijan will create an action plan for implementing ideas proposed during the Almaty conference organised by the Academy, the World University Consortium and the Al-Farabi Kazakh National University.

For more information, [click here](#).

Call for Papers



XII International Colloquium on Visions of Sustainable Development: Theory and Action Florida, USA, May 20-22, 2015

This colloquium will encourage contributions about alternative visions of sustainable development and explore alternative economic theories that more effectively translate economic activity into sustainable models of economic security and equitable development for humanity as a whole. It will examine current concepts and premises in the light of the rapid and radical changes that have transformed economic activity. It will look at the changes since the period in which most prevalent concepts were formulated to assess their relevance to the knowledge based globalized service economy emerging in the 21st century. Additionally, it will examine the need for formulation of value-based trans-disciplinary science of society that effectively integrates economics with politics, law, society, culture and ecology. Special emphasis will be placed on the challenges confronted by states in transition.

Authors are requested to submit their articles on or before February 28, 2015. Please send in your papers to Professor Winston Nagan (nagan@law.ufl.edu) and Professor Ricardo Araújo (rsaaraujo@gmail.com).

For more information, [click here](#).

Call for Abstracts & Session Proposals



First International Conference on Anticipation Trento, Italy, November 5-7, 2015

The Anticipation conference is organized by The UNESCO Chair in Anticipatory Systems, together with the World Academy of Art and Science, International Society for the Systems Sciences, the Advanced Design Network, and the Department of Sociology and Social Sciences of the University of Trento.

Anticipation is coming to the fore as an emerging field of study that is influencing a wide variety of disciplines. This international conference will explore the interaction among anticipation, uncertainty and complexity. Some questions that we intend to raise are these: When does anticipation occur in behavior and life? What types of anticipation can be distinguished? What structures and processes are necessary for anticipatory action? How can anticipation be modeled? A better and more complete understanding of anticipation and its effects will improve theories and models of individual and collective human behavior and its consequences. The ability to anticipate in complex environments may improve the resilience of societies facing threats from a global proliferation of agents and forces by articulating uncertainties through anticipatory processes.

The Program Committee invites proposals for dedicated sessions to be organized within the main conference. We invite proposals exploring theoretical and operational issues concerning Anticipation. Multidisciplinary sessions will be particularly welcome. Please send us your session proposal ideas before 15 December 2014.

The Program Committee also invites proposals for contributions to be held within the main conference or within thematic sessions. Please send a one-page abstract to anticipation.trento2015@gmail.com before 15 April 2015.

To know more about the conference, please [click here](#).

WAAS-WUC Courses

Two graduate level seminar courses were organized by the World Academy of Art & Science and the World University Consortium at the Inter-University Centre, Dubrovnik, Croatia, on August 25-30, 2014 and September 1-6, 2014.

Course on Individuality and Accomplishment

The course on 'Individual Accomplishment, Growth & the Character of Life in Management, History, Literature, and Psychology,' explored the role of the individual in the development of society, elucidated the characteristics of true individuals, the source of their power for accomplishment and the process by which they act as catalysts of social innovation. While the presentation was academic, the objective was to impart original insights and practical knowledge for personal growth and individuation. WAAS Fellows **Janani Harish**, **Garry Jacobs**, **Ljudmila Popovich** and **Alberto Zuconi** taught the course.



High Achieving Individuals Presenter: Garry Jacobs

[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)

- What is individuality? Its characteristics?
- What is it that makes each of us similar, different and unique?
- How does individuality differ from behaviour? character? personality? self-centered individualism? rebellion?
- How does individuality develop? What is the relationship between individuality and creativity?

One Man can Change the World



"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has."

Margaret Mead

The winners...

- Redirect the energy
- Look out for the opportunity
- Learn from mistakes
- Think creatively and adapt

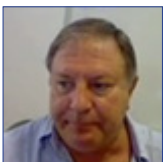


Challenges are Opportunities Presenter: Janani Harish

[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)



- Often, it is the greatest challenges that lead to the greatest human achievements.
- Our response determines the results.
- What is the difference between challenges and opportunities?
- Is it possible that all challenges have concealed opportunities behind them?



Dimensions of Society & Individual Life Presenter: Alberto Zuconi

[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)

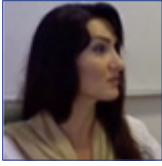
"Self-actualised individuals are very creative; focused on finding solutions to cultural problems rather than just concentrating on personal problems; open to others' opinions and ideas; have a strong sense of autonomy, human values and appreciation of life."

A compass for the Anthropocene Era scientists and professionals is needed...



...at the basis of anything that a scientist undertakes is, first of all, an ethical and moral value judgment that he makes

Carl Rogers



Personal Achievement and Self-realization

Presenter: Ljudmila Popovich

[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)

“Nothing in the universe can be still. Everything moves and vibrates. Everything is a Vibration. Nothing is wasted. Energy is never lost, only transformed. As energy, we never cease. Every position, life form is an invaluable perspective that adds to the collective knowledge and evolution. Divisions, contrasts, oppositions are means by which we make distinctions and refine our directions, desires, aspirations, and choices.”

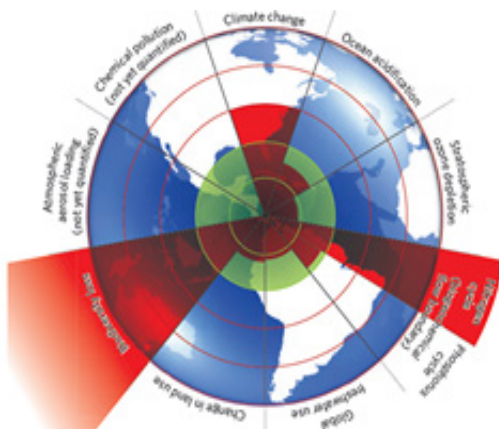
Personal Achievement and Self-Realization

Stop acting so small. You are
the universe in ecstatic motion

Rumi

Toward a Transdisciplinary Science of Society

The course “Toward a Transdisciplinary Science of Society,” was a creative endeavor to look beyond the boundaries fixed by existing concepts, theories and disciplines in an effort to make more explicit the linkages and interdependencies between different fields of social activity, to develop common terminology, to identify common underlying social processes applicable to all fields and levels of society, and to examine the prospects and requirements for evolving a trans-disciplinary science of society. 10 faculty members taught the course including WAAS Fellows **Zbigniew Bochniarz**, **Janani Harish**, **Garry Jacobs**, **Ian Johnson**, **Winston Nagan**, **Roberto Poli**, **Ivo Šlaus** and **Alberto Zucconi**.



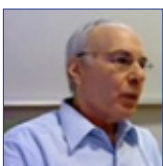
Human Capital

Presenter: Ivo Šlaus

[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)



“Society now exhibits the apparent capacity to leapfrog in a single generation from riding llamas to flying in airplanes, from bullock carts to cell phones, from the age of primitive agriculture to advanced ICT-based services.”



Trans-disciplinarity in the Social Sciences

Presenter: Garry Jacobs

[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)

“The evolution of an increasingly complex, highly integrated global society necessitates the development of a more comprehensive and integrated science of society.”

Contributing Factors

Accomplishment is a product of interactions between different levels of our existence



Editorial Staff

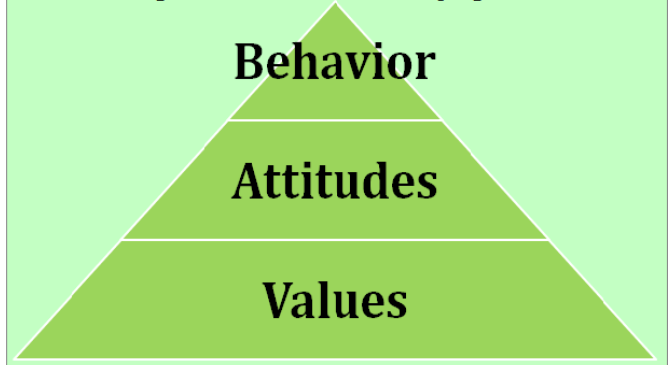
Vasugi Balaji, Latha Chandrasekaran, Janani Harish, Shweta Rangan, Ranjani Ravi, Vani Senthil and Ranganayaki Somaskandan



Social Capital
Presenter: Zbigniew Bochniarz
[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)

“Social Development means a human-centered development process that aims at higher standards of life, more empowerment, greater creativity and satisfaction.”

Understanding the Basic Relations in Shaping Human Behavior



I would like to be remembered as a person who wanted to be free... so other people would be also free

Rosa Parks



Social, Political, Constitutive Process
Presenter: Winston Nagan
[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)



“Social process starts with the individual human being. Rosa Parks, a black woman, came from a group largely disenfranchised. Her claim to power came when she refused to be seated in the back of a bus. In many ways, this single act was a launching pad for the modern civil rights movement in the United States to have segregation dismantled.”



Fragmented knowledge is a form of disempowerment
Presenter: Alberto Zucconi
[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)

“Person Centered Approaches are holistic approaches focused on health rather than illness; empowering rather than imposing standardized solutions. They promote the development of potentialities of individuals, groups and organizations through the process of making them responsible for what they do, rather than encouraging passivity and dependency in society.”

We cannot solve the problems of today at the level of thinking at which they were first created

Albert Einstein

The Problem of the Future

Anticipation

Foresight

Forecast

Protension

Prospection

Complex Systems in the Social Sciences
Presenter: Roberto Poli
[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)



“The present is where the forces of the past and the future meet. If we are blind to the future, we fail to understand the present. Also, we fail to see that the present is already future-bound.”



Society & Social Power Presenter: Janani Harish

[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)

“Society is a complex living network of organized relationships between people, with immense power for accomplishment.”

Human capital is the ultimate source of all resources

Society possesses the power
and capabilities needed to
eliminate all the problems
confronting the world today



New Economic Theory Presenter: Ian Johnson

[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)

“We are simply not creating the number of jobs we need or the work we need for the people we have on the planet. Our economics should have been working towards ensuring a world full of work. The lowest social capital is often in the places where the people are unemployed.”



New Economic Theory - Discussion Presenter: Karl Wagner

[PLAY THE VIDEO](#)

“What we have is a systemic challenge; what we need is a systemic solution. What we get all the time is a sectoral solution.”

For more information, [click here](#)

Redesigned WAAS Homepage

Leadership in thought that leads to action...

Donate now
[Click here](#)

World Academy of Art & Science

**Online course
on Individuality**
[Click here](#)

★ ABOUT WAAS
📄 PUBLICATIONS
📅 EVENTS
⚙️ PROGRAMS
🗣️ FORUMS
📊 COURSES
👤 FELLOWS DIRECTORY
🔍 SEARCH
👤 LOGIN

UPCOMING EVENTS

Baku April 29-30, 2015

The conference will examine the theoretical foundations and policy framework for a new paradigm in human development capable of addressing the pressing challenges confronting humanity today.

[READ MORE](#)

RECENT EVENTS

Almaty Nov 5-7, 2014

The conference will examine the theoretical foundations and policy framework for a new paradigm in human development capable of addressing the pressing challenges confronting humanity today.

[READ MORE](#)

NEW PARADIGM

Is an effective solution possible to meet all of the challenges facing humanity today in the fields of economy, ecology, human security, education, global governance and peace?

[READ MORE](#)

CADMUS

The journal for new perspectives that integrates knowledge from all fields of inquiry to address real-life issues, and enhance our collective response to the issues facing the world today.

[READ MORE](#)

ERUDITIO

The vision of Eruditio complements and enhances the Academy's focus on global perspectives in the generation of knowledge from all fields of legitimate inquiry.

[READ MORE](#)

WUC

The mission of WUC is to evolve and promote development of higher education worldwide based on a human-centered approach within a trans-disciplinary conceptual framework.

[READ MORE](#)

ANNOUNCEMENTS & UPDATES

Eruditio

The Electronic version of Eruditio is available free of cost to anyone interested in it. You can subscribe for it, if you have not already done so. Your friend or associate may be interested in it. Please submit this simple form to get the journal by email.

[SUBSCRIBE NOW](#)

Update Your Account

The World Academy sends out newsletters, announcements, journals and invitations to its members regularly. Please log into your accounts and update your email address and postal address. If you need assistance in updating your account, please contact us.

[CONTACT US](#)

Online Course- Join Now

The video and audio recordings and the PowerPoint presentations of the course 'Individual Accomplishment, Growth & the Character of Life in Management, History, Literature, and Psychology' are available online now. Please join the course.

[JOIN NOW](#)

Poznan Declaration

Whole-of-University Approach to Promotion of Social Capital, Health and Development



From left to right: Juan José Casares Long, Tomas Bokström, Lennart Levi, Alberto Zucconi, Bishop Lennart Koskinen, Robert Cloarec & Marcus Tannenberg

A declaration aimed at mainstreaming ethics and anti-corruption in higher education was recently endorsed by the Compostela Group of Universities (CGU), the World Academy of Art and Science (WAAS), and the World University Consortium (WUC).

The “Poznan Declaration” is a first important step for higher education in joining governments, businesses and civil society in the global fight against corruption.

Since the rise of the anti-corruption agenda in the mid-1990s, and the relative widespread implementation of anti-corruption reforms and institutional solutions, no more than 21 countries have enjoyed a significant decrease in corruption levels. At the same time, 27 countries have become worse off.

Clearly, a new approach is needed. Recent WHO, ILO, and EU studies have shown the effects on population, health and wellbeing of a variety of social determinants. For a successful approach to prevent corruption, it is likely that, in addition to punitive and institutional measures, we also need to understand and challenge the determinants of corrupt, illegal or otherwise anti-social behavior. It is important to highlight that at the university level, the curricula typically lack components that would contribute to non-tolerance of such conduct.

The “Poznan Declaration” asks institutions of higher education to embrace, support and enact a set of core values in the areas of ethics, transparency and anti-corruption, and to include these in the curricula, in a “Whole-of-University” approach.

Intelligence plus character – that’s the goal of true education

– Martin Luther King, Jr., 1947

Upcoming Events

WAAS partners with Nizami Ganjavi International Center to conduct an International Conference on

Theme: TOWARD A HUMAN-CENTERED DEVELOPMENT PARADIGM – INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE

Location: Baku, Azerbaijan

Dates: April 29-30, 2015

WAAS partners with University of Florida & University of Brasilia to conduct XII International Colloquium on

Theme: VISIONS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT – THEORY AND ACTION

Location: Florida, USA

Dates: May 20-22, 2015

WUC partners with UNESCO Chair in Anticipatory Systems to conduct the First International Conference on

Theme: ANTICIPATION

Location: Trento, Italy

Dates: November 5-7, 2015

Bosnia Conference Report

Strategy for Full Employment in Bosnia



Vjekoslav Bevanda

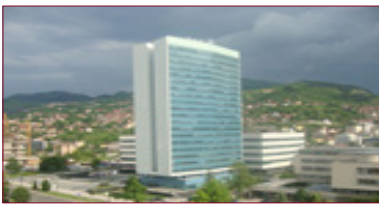


Zlatko Lagumdžija



Ivo Šlaus

Full Employment should be regarded not merely as a desirable economic goal, but rather as an essential human right. Recognising this imperative, on July 1, 2014 WAAS and the Government of Bosnia & Herzegovina (BiH) co-organized an international conference on “Employment Growth – On A Road to Recovery” in the main hall of Parliament at Sarajevo.



Unemployment and economic crisis are the biggest challenges facing humanity today. The lingering effects of the war in Bosnia, the political divide within

the country and the unprecedented devastating floods in May 2014 have further aggravated the challenge of addressing these issues in BiH.

Representatives from WAAS, the Government of BiH, European Union, European Bank of Reconstruction and Development, International Labor Organization, USAID and other countries in the region participated. Minister of Foreign Affairs and WAAS Fellow **Zlatko Lagumdžija** chaired the opening session and Prime Minister **Vjekoslav Bevanda** delivered the keynote address.

The conference highlighted successful models from neighboring countries, success stories drawn from different sectors of BiH, and innovative strategies for rapidly expanding job creation. The overall conclusion of the conference was that with a comprehensive strategy backed by sufficient political will, full employment in BiH is an achievable goal.



Donato Kiniger-Passigli, the ILO representative, presented strategies for converting the challenge of emergency flood relief into a dynamic strategy for economic reconstruction and job creation. The USAID representative stressed that

apart from the public and private sectors, academia also has the responsibility to participate and act on solutions.



Contrary to traditional approaches that emphasize high levels of public expenditure, debt and subsidies, **Garry Jacobs** focused on measures to enhance human capital and social capital. He identified incalculable waste of human resources as a prime factor that underlies current theory and practice. “Full employment in BiH can be achieved by a comprehensive, integrated, human-centered approach encompassing financial, economic, commercial, administrative, legal, entrepreneurial, monetary, social and human capital, and political and societal strategies.”



Peter Sorensen, Head of the European Union (EU) Delegation to Bosnia & Herzegovina (BiH), asserted that “full employment is possible but it requires political leadership.” He saw the conference as an expression of political will, which is the first step towards attaining the full employment goal. Insisting on the need for a strong private sector, he said, “we need proper investment plans, we need corporate governance to be beefed up to the European standards, we need access to finances, we need an insolvency framework.” With only half of the Bosnian population participating actively in the labor market, the problems remain acute. “You need a fundamental change in your social system.”



Alberto Zucconi focused on education as a key driver in developing the economy. He called for a new paradigm in higher education to adequately prepare youth for employment and self-employment opportunities. “The need to foster psychological literacy and resilience is greater than ever. We need to see, think and act systematically, interdisciplinarily and intersectorially,” he said.



Vesna Milošević Zupančič, Youth Employment and Student Work Consultant at e-Študentski Servis, described the potential for replicating in BiH the highly successful Slovenian system that provides part-time employment and permanent job placement opportunities for more than 80,000 students annually.



Henk van Arkel, CEO of Social Trade Organization (STRO), presented an innovative digital payment system to finance job creation while eliminating the negative impact of delays in government expenditure. "A

government that pays its invoices faster adds liquidity to the market".

The Conference stressed the legal justification and practical benefits of recognizing employment as a fundamental human right. Governments, international institutions and academia should work together and take all possible steps to achieve and maintain full employment. The Bosnia conference explored a number of promising alternative strategies that can be adopted to achieve full employment. Filling skills shortages, accelerated decision-making, increasing the velocity of money, organizational innovation, entrepreneurship and SME development, reducing business failures, modifying educational curriculum, complementary currencies, and job guarantee programs were some of the strategies identified during the conference.



Nebojša Nešković & Momir Djurovich



Ivo Šlaus, Zlatko Lagumdžija & Vjekoslav Bevanda



An Krumberger



Zbigniew Bochniarz



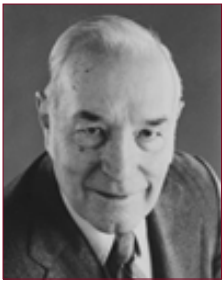
Individuality, Rationality & New Paradigm

Individuality is the acme of human development. Humanity is continuously evolving towards ever higher levels of Individuality, some visible and some not, which can be attributed to our tendency to exaggerate the negative energies and remain indifferent to the positive aspects of development. Even this characteristic of ours is a virtue in itself, for criticizing certainly instils in us the urge to think, to change, to evolve.

Tangibility doesn't necessarily mean Reality. The human mind, which is strongly rooted in tangible explanations and proof, refuses to accept thoughts or conceptions that defy logic. It demands physical proof to 'know' phenomena that can never be known until the 'whole' is taken into the picture. The ways of knowing are many and varied. The scientific mind that thinks knowledge can be obtained by sense-data alone is eluded by reality and Knowledge, the very object it would like to possess. True rationality is not to defy things unknown to us, but to remain open to ways of knowing that may fall outside the realms of our training (read education) and knowledge.

"Most of our troubles stem from neglecting the interconnections of knowledge and the interdisciplinary character of all real-world problems."

– Harlan Cleveland



Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008), American diplomat, educator, author and former President of the World Academy, introduces us to ideas on "intuitive leadership". He says most people resist talking about intuition out loud because it doesn't seem "practical" in a world dominated by scientific rationalism. According to Harlan, "most of our troubles stem from neglecting the interconnections of knowledge and the interdisciplinary character of all real-world problems". He further says, "No real-world problem can be fitted into the jurisdiction of a single academic department... The real world is by nature interdisciplinary." The need of the hour, as Harlan had understood, is the integration of an openness to knowledge, whatever form it may be in – tangible or intangible – with the individuality to stand by what one believes in, even if it means opposing the prevalent worldviews and social convictions. The resistance to anything new is so great that it can dampen

our spirits enough to make us stop in the middle. Harlan cites the example of the actor **Peter Ustinov** whose grade-school teachers wrote on his report card, "Peter shows great originality, which must be curbed at all costs." Such is how the world reacts to new ideas, new theories and new paradigms. Thus, Harlan's "intuitive leadership" reconciles the principles of the WAAS projects on Individuality, Limits to Rationality and New Paradigm.

The WAAS project on Individuality has been actively exploring the essential nature of individuality, the process by which it develops (Individuation or Self-actualization), the relationship between individual and the society and its role in social development. The recently held course on Individuality and Accomplishment by WAAS Fellows **Garry Jacobs**, **Alberto Zucconi**, **Ljudmila Popovich** and **Janani Harish** at IUC Dubrovnik in August 2014 testifies to this.

WAAS started exploring the philosophy and practice of rationality in various ways of knowing in 2008. Several articles have been written and papers presented on this topic and the need for a transdisciplinary knowledge has been emphasized as one of the many solutions. The significant interest generated with respect to these topics indicates that these projects are likely to attract attention both inside and outside the Academy.

Almaty Conference Photos



R. Hoffman



T. Ecimovic



B. Shmelev



V. Terin



A. Avramenko



From the WAAS Archives

Origins of the World University Consortium



Harold Lasswell



Stuart Mudd



Boris Pregel

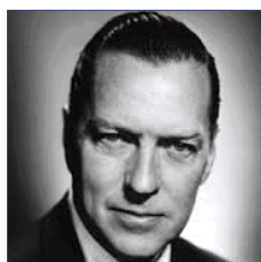


Hugo Boyko

The founders of the World Academy of Art and Science were committed to the idea of establishing a World University in the 1960s. They even established a World University Council to encourage and supervise its formation, with **Hugo Boyko** as President, **Harold Lasswell** as Chairman, **John McHale** as Secretary and **Carl-Goran Heden**, **Stuart Mudd** and **Boris Pregel** as members of the Executive Committee. World University Centers were created in Sweden, Israel, USA and Italy. Preferences for Fellowship in the University were given to physical and biological scientists who also explored the social consequences of their specialty.

The founding fathers of WAAS understood the need and the demand for the creation of a World University. The World University, as envisioned by Harold Lasswell, was an effort to realize the original vision of the Academy in the changed circumstances of the 21st century. The distinctive emphasis was therefore on interdisciplinary frontiers designed to strengthen the universalizing function of institutions of higher learning. To contribute to the evolution of a true world university, knowledge must be valued for its own sake.

The World University Consortium, founded by the World Academy of Art and Science in 2013, is an initiative to explore innovative strategies for enhancing original thinking in global higher education. WUC emphasizes on a human-centered approach that shifts the focus from compartmentalized knowledge to a transdisciplinary knowledge framework. What the world needs today is an educational system that develops the full potential of the human being and nurtures his individuality.



John McHale

“World Society need no longer be based on the economics of scarcity.”

– John McHale
Former Honorary Secretary,
American Division of WAAS
“Education for Real” June 1966

WE VALUE YOUR OPINION

John McHale (1922-1978), former Honorary Secretary of the American Division of WAAS, identified the need for a new economic theory, a paradigmatic shift in the way the world was governed. The need for a new economic theory is pervasive; it is the need of the hour. We have moved towards an economy of abundance, but our economics is still based on scarcity. What actions do you think the world community should take to not just talk, but implement a new economic theory?

Send your views to newsletter@worldacademy.org



Carl-Goran Heden

“The Nobel Prizes are certainly important for giving prestige to scientific achievements but they are retrospective. What we need now is a similar type of prize, involving even larger sums of money and announced for specific targets to be reached, five or even ten years later.”

– Carl-Goran Heden, Former President, WAAS
“Constructive or Destructive Science,
A Question of Choice” November 1966



Like us on
Facebook

Cadmus is a journal for fresh thinking and new perspectives that integrate knowledge from all fields of science, art and humanities to address real-life issues, inform policy and decisionmaking, and enhance our collective response to the challenges and opportunities facing the world today.

Contents of the Current *Cadmus* Issue – October 2014

- Editorial: Our Common Enemies and Our Best Friends *by Ivo Šlaus et al.*
- Unification in the Social Sciences: Search for a Science of Society *by Garry Jacobs, Winston Nagan & Alberto Zucconi*
- Anticipation: A New Thread for the Human and Social Sciences? *by Roberto Poli*
- Society & Social Power *by Janani Harish*
- The Conscious Individual *by Ashok Natarajan*
- Fictitious Capital: Illusions & Paradoxes *by Joanilio Rodolpho Teixeira & Paula Felix Ferreira*
- Replacing the Concept of Externalities *by Jim Lunday*
- European Transition into a Socio-ecological Market Economy *by Erich Hoedl*
- New Paradigm in Service Economy *by Orio Giarini*
- World Parliament & Transition from International to World Law *by Andreas Bummel*
- Double Helix of Learning & Work *by Orio Giarini & Mircea Malitza*
- Approaches to New Climate Contract *by F. J. Radermacher*
- Future of Atlantic & Role of Africa in International Development *by Francesco Stipo et al.*
- Book Review *by Michael Marien*



Eruditio, the e-journal of WAAS, complements and enhances the academy's focus on global perspectives in the generation of knowledge from all fields of legitimate inquiry. It also mirrors the academy's specific focus and mandate which is to consider the social consequences and policy implications of knowledge in the broadest sense.

Contents of the Current *Eruditio* Issue – September-October 2014

- Toward a Comprehensive Approach to Paradigm Change *by Jakob von Uexkull*
- To Care for the Future of the Human Race *by Joseph Agassi*
- The Psychology of Warmaking *by Roberto Vacca*
- Simulated Judgment on Campaign Finance in the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Azania *by Winston Nagan & Madison Hayes*
- The Greatest Adventure on Earth *by Carlos Alvarez Pereira*
- Futuristic Scenarios and Human Nature *by Ullica Segerstrale*
- Civilizational Paradigm Change: The Modern/Industrial Case *by Ruben Nelson*
- The Urgent Need for Renewable Energy *by John Scales Avery*
- Book Review *by Michael Marien*
- Book Review *by Robert Hoffman*
- Golden Fleece *by Emil Constantinescu*
- Power of Values *by Janani Harish*

