

WORLD FUTURE STUDIES FEDERATION

EDITED AND PREPARED BY THE SECRETARIAT Casella Postale 6203 - Roma - Prati, Italy

newsletter

FEBRUARY 1980 No. 1 - 1980

EDITORIAL

The 1980 World Congress

A new area of intellectual work has two futures open to it. Either it accepts the fate of all ephemeral intellectual concerns and gracefully goes out of fashion in a decade or two or it allows itself to be routinised as a conventional discipline.

As we enter the 1980's, future research is no longer new and its claim to be automatically at the frontiers of knowledge is no longer valid. To pose the kind of intellectual challenge it has till now posed, such research will henceforth really have to operate at the threshold of knowledge. Simultaneously, it will have to fight the professionalism that threatens to engulf every expertise by consciously keeping itself an open system and by refusing to draw rigid-boundaries around itself.

The 1980 World Congress of the WFSF hopes to be sensitive to the new responsibilities which future futurists will have to bear as the practitioners of what is soon going to be an aging art. The Congress will seek to continue the dialogue with those who are outside the sphere of formal future studies but who nevertheless articulate concerns which the futurists share. Future research recognised no second-class citizen and no laity within its fold and itdraws no clear line between the professional and the non professional, and the expert and the non-expert.

The Congress will also try to bring to the centre of the culture of future studies the civilisational visions and alternative traditions of enquiry which have often been banished to the periphery of the academic world (as the concern of social anthropologists interested in esoterics and primitivism). It will make a conscious effort to achieve a more plural culture of research and to promote greater cognitive respect for alternative civilisational constructions of the future. Other cultures are important not because they can be bought under the

microscope as subjects of study but because they have the right to cognitive participation in a truly cross-cultural enquiry.

I like to belive that the members of the WSFS share these unstated assumptions of the 1980 Congress and that they see the projected Congress as a hesitant step towards the future concerns of future studies.

ASHIS NANDY

ALL ABOUT N	JEMBER
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INDIVIDUAL

- B. B. Sethi. 23 Ashok Marg. Lucknow 22001. India.
- Harold Shane. School of Education, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401. USA
- Luis Alberto Machado. Minister of State for the Development of the Intelligence. El Palacio de Miraflores. Caracas. Venezuela.
- Josè Dominguez. El Palacio de Miraflores, Caracas, Venezuela
- Dwight W. Allen. School of Education. Old Dominion University. Norfolk. Va 23508. USA.

ORGANIZATIONS

- Committee for Future Research at the Hungarian Academic of Sciences.
 XIII Victor Hugo n. 18-22, Budapest 1132. Hungary
- Association pour l'Etude du Developpement Economique Social et Culturel (AEDESC). BP 131 Abidjan, Ivory Coast
- Center for Strategic Technology. 4103 Texas Av., Suite 100, Bryan, Texas 77801. USA

ORGANIZATIONS -

CENTER FOR FUTURES RESEARCH

The Center for Future Research is dedicated to research into the fundamental causes and directions of social change and the options avaiable to improve the quality of life of present and future generations.

This requires au unusual type of research: anticipatory, holistic, creative, multdisciplinary and policy oriented. The results are designed to assist corporate and public agency managers by providing:

(1) forecasts that can serve as a basis for assumptions about alternative futures; (2) direct assistance in the design and enhancement of organizational process for formulating and implementing long-range strategies; (3) new methodologies and information system to help organization structure their thinking about the future.

CFR's research is preformed in the pubblic interest and reports are pubblished by the Center as well as in the technical literature to ensure the widest possible dissemination.

For further information: Center for Future Research: Graduate School of Business Administration: University of Southern California - USA.

FRANCOPHONE ASSOCIATION OF COMPARED EDUCATIONS

Aims:

- To meet in countries totally or partially French, people involved in problems dealing with compared education, teachers and researches
- To facilitate and put together their experiences research, in order to stimulate practice and teaching of compared education.
- To provide administrators, researchers, teachers, with the elements of information and reflexion to promote pedagogic innovation in their own countries.
- To facilitate among the members exchanges of all kinds also with other national, international, world association involved in this topic.

For further information: 1 Av. Léon Journault. 92310 Sevres. (France)

THE MINORITY RIGHTS GROUP

Discrimination againts ethnic, religious and cultural minorities (or majorities) underlies some of the gravest and most widespread problems facing the world today. Human beings may form a vulnerable group in a community through numbers, or status, or both. Their ill-treatment can not only involve suffering and disability on a massive scale, but has often led to communal violence and bloodshed. The systematic persecution of Jews in Central Europe and, more recently, racial disorders in the United States of America and the quasireligious conflict in Northern Ireland show that these problems occur as readily in developed as in less developed countries. Throughout the world there are minority situations, involving a waste of human resources besides the denial of human right, which represent threats to peace as well as a challenge to the conscience of man. Hence — particularly because minorities as yet are not forum at the United Nations — the need for an independent, international and non-governmental body to work in this difficul but vital field. To meet this need in an international specialised research and information unit called the Minority Rights Group has been founded by a numbers of concerned individuals connected with public life, the press, the academic world, religions and the law. It has been recognised and registered as an educational charitable Trust in London, where it has its headquarters, but its field is worldwide.

OBJECTS

MRG has three principal aims:

- To secure justice for minority or majority groups suffering discrimination, by investigating their situation and publicising the facts as widely as possible, to educate and alert public opinion throughout the world.
- To help prevent, through publicity about violation of human rights, such problems from developing into dangerous and destructive conflicts which, when polarised, are very difficult to resolve.
- To foster, by its research findings, international understanding of the factors which create prejudiced treatment and group tensions, thus helping to promote the growth of a world coscience regarding human rights.

The aims of MRG are remedial, preventive, and educative.

For further information: MRG. Benjamin Franklin House, 36 Graven Street. London WC 2N 5NG (England).

ACTIVITIES -

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

Pathways to the Future

A term already familiar to those who study the future. An intriguing concept a growing movement, But wath does it mean?

This 25-minutes synchronized slide/tape program explores the basic ideas of E.F..

Schumacher, the British economist and author of Small is Beautiful, who argued that poor countries need «intermediate» technologies if they are to achieve successful economic development.

Using current photographs and research, the program draws examples from China and other Third World nations, but concentrates on appropriate technology in the United States. It introduces and defines important «A.T.» concepts and terms, and illustrates why this movement — with its emphasis on the importance of social values and resource conservation in choosing technology — is attracting increasing attention in our own country.

Appropriate Technology is designed for those interested in environmental/technological policy and in issues sorrounding «The Growth Debate». Appropriate Technology offers a non-technical introduction to this important subject. The program is aimed at a broad spectrum of audiences and organizations, including business, industry, education, government, religious and citizen groups.

Appropriate Technology is a 25-minute automated synchronized slide/tape presentation consisting of an audio-tape cassette with electronic impulses which cue the forward movement of the accompanyng slide tray. This technology is extremely simple to operate. The program is designed to work with a 35 mm Kodak Ektagraphic slide projector with remote sync and a Wollensak or other compatible cassette recorder with slide-sync compability.

Contents include: 1 boxed audiotape cassete, 137 color slider arranged in a Carousel slide tray, and an Appropriate Technology reading list.

Christensen Associates is an educational consulting firm to encourage thinking about the future. Christensen Associates produces learning materials and offers lectures, seminars, courses and consulting services in futurism.

Pathways to the Future is a series of audiovisual programs and related learning materials produced by Christensen Associetes.

For further information: Christensen Associates, Suite 200. Chapel North Building. 62 North Chapel Street, Newark, Delaware 19711 - USA.

SIPRI RESEARCH PROGRAMME 1979/80

SIPRI's policy is to study problems of peace and conflict pragmatically, selecting topics of importance to decision-makers in present-day international politics. To date, SIPRI has concentrated mainly on the problem of armaments and disarmament and has produced major studies on such topics as the resources spent on military activities, arms productions, arms trade, new military technologies, chemical and biological warfare, regional conflict areas, the impact of the military on the environment, the technological nuclear arms race and nuclear weapon proliferation. International efforts to bring about disarmament in these fields have been followed and analysed.

The current research programme for 1979/80 follows the traditional framework of SIPRI's research. The main publication by SIPRI is the yearbook on World Armaments and Disarmament. In the year book an assessment of the world developments in armaments as well as in arms control and disarmament is made. Research for the yearbook occupies a major part of the research resources of the Institute and follows in many ways this research is of relevance also for the different topical research programme.

The following list of ten projects included in the research programme does not include specific research for the yearbook nor does it cover projects are reflected only in the publication schedule, but the present \$IPRI staff is, of course, engaged in working on these publications.

- 1. New military technology
- a) PGM and conventional weapons
- b) Military application of high-energy beams
- c) Anti-submarine warfare
- 2. Naval arms race
- a) Marittime weapon system
- b) Maritime coastal forces

- 3. The spread of conventional weapons
- 4. Regional disarmament
- 5. Foreing military presence
- 6. The elimination of chemical weapons
- 7. Military use of radio-frequency spectrum
- 8. Military use of manpower
- 9. Military use of land
- 10. Nuclear questions

For further information: SIPRI Information Department, Sveavägen 166, S-113 46 Stockholm, Sweden

WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY ESSAY COMPETITION — 1980

The Competition is being organised by the Institution of Environmental Sciences, with the support of The Observer Newspaper (through The Young Observer).

Competition Directors
John F. Potter and David Hughes-Evans.

Background

Following the succes of the 1979 essay competition, the Council of the Institution of Environmental Sciences as agreed that the competition should become an annual event. The continuation of the essay competition was encouraged by the Rt. Hon. Tom King, M. P., Minister of States for the Environment, who in his 1979 presentation of awards address said: «Clearly this competition has been most successful in stimulating such interest and I hope it will be possible to continue it in future years».

The theme of the 1979 World Environment Day will be carried over to 1980, that is — ONLY ONE FUTURE FOR OUR CHILDREN — DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT DESTRUCTION.

1980 will, in fact, focus on THE DEVELOPMENT DECADE, which begin 1st January 1981, and will suport an effort to establish a NEW INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (NIDS). The theme will then be - A NEW CHALLENGE FOR A NEW DECADE - DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT DESTRUCTION.

Essav Title

The 1980 essay competition essay will reflect the concern expressed in the background notes, and will have the title: THE POOR MUST NOT BECOME POORER.

Prizes

The winners in each group will be presented with a Bronze Medal, Certificate and Book Token, and the two runners-up in each case by a Certificate and Book Token. Presentation will be made on 5th June 1980, and details will be sent to the winners during May 1980.

For further information: The Institution of Environmental Sciences, 14 Princes Gate, Hide Park, London, SW7 1PU (UK).

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APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF THE FUTURE: UNITED STATES, CANADA AND MEXICO

Place: Buffalo (USA) Date: 20-22 May 1980

Sponsor: World Future Studies Federation, Center for Integrative Studies Sunyab, The Center for Third World Studies - Mexico, Ontario Education Communication Authority - Toronto, And Others.

Purpose:

The purpose of the conference is to:

- 1. Sharper awareness of the importance of studies of the future and the application of their findings in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.
- 2. Facilitate comparative assessment of the practical problems involved in all areas of planning and the study of the future in the different cultural, economic and political settings.
- 3. Encourage close cooperation between those involved in studies of the future in the three countries.

Format:

The conference format will allow for different approaches:

- 1. Plenary presentations: to elaborate perceptions of major social and economic trends (including use of resources) common to the different countries, and how their social system should and are likely to act upon these trends and anticipate emerging issues.
 - These overview presentations are intended to pose the kinds of issues that will later be taken up in conference discussion.
- Scope of the Conference: United States, Canada and Mexico in the world society.
- Overview Paper: Canada.
- Overview Paper: United States.
- Overview Paper: Mexico.
- 2. Working group topics suggested include:

- (a) Changing nature of planning assessments of how planning at all levels and in all sectors might most effectively incorporate studies of the future.
- (b) Socio-cultural futures
- (c) Resources futures

For further information: Magda McHale, State University New York of Buffalo Center for Integrative Studies Hayes Hall, 3435 Main Street Buffalo, New York 14214, USA.

ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF SPACE & OTHER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

International Colloquium

Place: Strasbourg Date: 28-30 April 1980

Organised: European Space Agency. Louis Pasteur University of Strasbourg

Co-Sponsored: Parliament Assembly of the Council of Europe.

Investment in high technologies raises issue of increasing importance for the industrial nations, and is also becoming a matter of active concern in the developing world.

Government «think tanks», planning and finance ministries, private and pubblic institutions, both national and international, spend a great deal of time and money in trying to determine the best route to take in the high technologies to attain the highest economic and social return, and they have developed a wide variety of techniques and methods to provide answers to the questions.

Now, for the first time in Europe, those who develop and use these techniques are meeting at this Colloquium, which is bringing together economists, forecaster and technologists in government, research estabilishments, universities, the sciences and industry, from Europe and the USA, to examine and to discuss analyses of research policy, surveys of the methods employed to evaluate progress and benefits, and description of applied studies in the field.

The Coloquium will be of particular interest to all those engaged in formulating national and international strategies and policies in sciences and technology and the evaluation of the economic return of these policies.

For further information: ESA, Université Louis Pasteur, Bureau d'Economie Théorique et Apliqueé, Strasbourg (France).

EMPLOYMENT AND CHANGING PATTERNS OF LIFE

Date: 29-30 November 1979

Place: The Hague (The Netherlands)
Sponsored: European Cultural Foundation

THE THEME

Most European countries today face an employment crisis of umprecedented dimensions. Unemployment and underemployment affect growing numbers of workers, particularly women and young people. Among the employed population dissatisfaction with work organization and job content is widespread. In addition to the economic causes of the problem, such as slackening economic growth, emergence of labour-saving technology and transfer of industries to developing countries, it is generally agreed that the crisis also has important social, cultural and educational aspect. These aspect are illustrated by the new attitudes towards world that are emerging, especially among young people, an increasing participation of women in all occupations, and strong demands for a better organization of the work place. The above considerations have led the European Cultural Foundation to mark its 25th year with an International conference on «Employment and Changing Patterns of Life». The Foundation's Institute of Education of the conference. The main objective is to discuss a number of salient aspects of the employment problem in Europe, and to formulate some practical proposals for its solution.

The approach selected for the conference is an interdisciplinary one whereby the various dimensions of the problem — economic, social and cultural — will be given due consideration. A European prospective, emphasizing common factors as well as differences between European countries, will be adopted.

For further information: European Cultural Foundation, Jan Van Goyenkade 5, 1007 Amsterdam (The Netherlands)

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND ITS APPLICATIONS 2 ND EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Date: 29 March — 2 April 1980

Place: Berne (Switzerland)

Sponsored: The Institution of Environmental Sciences and The World

Environment and Resources Council.

Background and Objective

The 1st European Conference on Environmental Education was held in London, April 1977, had among its sponsor the Commission of European Communities and The British Council. The meeting was supported by both Unesco and UNEP. The Conference provided an in depth study of what was being done and how it was done. The 2nd European Conference on Environmental Education will take place two and a half years after the Unesco/UNEP Intergovernmental Conference on Environmental Education, Tbilisi, URSS, October 1977.

The Berne Conference will be a meeting of expert on a world-wide basis from Governments, Inter-governmental Agencies and Non-governmental Organisations. The Tbilisi recommendations will be discussed in terms of the future needs of society. The meeting will consider:

- What more needs to be done?
- What further research in necessary for the implementation of the recommendations made at the Tblisi Conference?
- What policies and strategies need to be adopted? To wath extent can the international community assist in achieving these objectives?
- What significant contribution can environmental education make to the 'North' — 'South' dialogue?

For further information: David Hugues Evans, 183 Quadrangle Towers, Cambridge Square, London WZ. UK.

FUTURES NETWORK RESEARCH SEMINARS OF PLANNING & CONTROL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Tues 25 March 1980
Human Motivation in future societies
Tuesday 29 April 1980
Inflation

Tuesday 27 May 1980 Work, leisure e retirement

Tuesday 25 November 1980 Materials Supply Forecasting Venue — Farnborough, Hants, UK.

For further information: 2 Rotherwich Court, Alexandra Road, Farnborough Hants, UK.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL FUTURIBLES

14 February : Perspective actualities

21 February : Consequences of a reduction of work duration: three

perspective images.

28 February : Bibliography group.
6 March : USSR Foreign Policy.
13 March : Perspective actualities.

20 March : France in 1990 - 2000's: long term perspectives of the 8th

plan.

25 March : Small and medium enterprises in front of the crisis.

For further information: A.I. Futuribles, 55 Rue de Varenne, 75007 Paris, France.

NO LIMITS TO LEARNING (IMPARARE IL FUTURO)

J. Botkin — M. Elmandjra — M. Malitza

The VII report to the Club of Rome has been presented in Italy twice.

- In Florence 23rd February 1980 under the co-sponsorship of Intercultura, WSFS and Club of Rome. The presentation has been made by Aurelio Peccei. Eleonora Masini, Gino Martinoli, Giovanni Gozzer, Saverio Avveduto, Roberto Ruffino.
- In Rome 13th March 1980 organized by SIOI (Italian Society for International Organization) and The Unesco Italian National Commission.
 The presentation has been made by Aurelio Peccei, Eleonora Masini, Paolo Terni, Franco Casadio, Mahdi Elmandira.

STYLES OF LIFE: THEORETICAL DISCUSSIONS AND EMPIRICAL RESEARCH

Date: 2 June 1980

Place: Grzegorzewice n. Warsaw /Poland/ Sponsors: WSFS and Committee «Poland 2000»

The WSFS and Committee «Poland 2000», Polish Academy of Sciences togheter with Division for Lifestyles Studies, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences organize a seminar on problems of styles/ ways/ of life. The seminar has been planned as a preparatory meeting to the VII WSFS World Conference November 1980, in India, where problems of styles of life will be one of the leading topics.

The seminar is expected to provide an opportunity to exchange an information on assumptions and results of empirical studies on styles/ ways/ of life and their possible changes. Some basic threotical problems of contemporary and future lifestyles should be discussed.

The seminar will follow a meeting. of the UNU «Goals Process and Indicators of Development» Project, on the topic of «Alternative Ways of life, Strategies and Action». It is hoped by the organizers that WFSF members will participate on the last day of this meeting (June 1st) which will be a «Polish Day». The Committee «Poland 2000» covers costs connected with the organization

of the seminar in a centre located about 40 Km from Warsaw; participants will be expected to pay about 10 \$ US per day for their stay in the centre.

For further information: Andrzej Sicinski, Committe «Poland 2000», Polish Academyc of Sciences, PKiN, 00-901 Warsaw, Poland.

VII WORLD FUTURE STUDIES FEDERATION WORLD CONFERENCE AT NEW DELHI

Programme of the 1980 Congress

Venue: India International Centre, 40 Lodi Estate, New Delhi 110003.

Monday November 24

9.30 a.m. to Inauguration 10.15 a.m.

10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	First plenary Session: The Future of Political Institutions
2.30 p.m. 4.30 p.m. 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.	Second Plenary Session: Lifestyles WFSF Council Meeting (members of the Council only)
6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Open Panel Discussion for Public at the IIC
Tuesday November 25 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	First session of separate working groups
2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Second session of separate working groups
5 p.m. to 6 p.m.	Meeting of Group on Futurology International Sociological Association
5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.	Meetings with some Indian intellectuals for interested delegates
7 p.m.	Dinner hosted by the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies
8.30 p.m.	Cultural evening
Wednesday November 26	
10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Third Plenary Session: Towards Another World Order
2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Third session of separate working groups
Evening	Free

November 27	an our and tenness or tennover age had a grand and person to the same and between
Morning 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Free Session free for informal panels organised by participants
5 p.m. to 7 p.m.	WFSF general assembly
8 p.m.	Dinner hosted by the Indian Council of Social Science Research
Friday November 28	ren en vintera en la participa de la companya de l Na la companya de la Na la companya de la
10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Fourth Plenary Reports from Working Groups
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.	John McHale Memorial Lecture
4 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Concluding Plenary
All likely partic entry visa purp	ipants must send brief biographical data passport details fo

THE FIRST GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON THE FUTURE

Canada Will Host Global Conference on the Future

Thursday

«Through the 80s Thinking Globally, Acting Locally» is the theme for a widereanging conference on the future to be held in Toronto, Canada, July 20-24, 1980.

Called the First Global Conference on the Future, the meeting will feature panels, demostrations and workshops by scores of the world's leading tinkers on developments within the coming decade which will have significance for the future of mankid.

It is expected to be the largest gathering of futurists ever held, with an attendance of more than 4,000 people from throughout the world. The meeting incorporates the Third General Assembly of the World Future Society and the annual meeting of the Canadian Futures Society.

A large exhibit area at the Toronto Harbour Castle Hilton Hotel, headquarters

hotel for the meeting, will be devoted to equipment, books, and others materials already being manufactured, as well as prototypes of possible futures products which may have a significant impact on society for the 1980s and beyond. Exhibits are expected on transportation, natural resources, space exploration and industrialization, urban planning, leisure activities, new art forms, work and career development, housing, educational technologies, computers and other forms on information technologies, and films and audio visual materials used to communicate ideas about the future.

Among the hundreds of leading scholars and experts who will address the conference are Lester Brown, president of Worldwatch Institute in Washington, D.C.; Harlan Cleveland, political scientist, with the Aspen Institute; Herman Kahn of the Hudson Institute; Rashmi Mayur, environmental planner from Bombay, India; Aurelio Peccei, Italian Industrialist and cofounder of the Club of Rome; policy analyst Willis Harman of the Stanford Research Institute in Menlo Park, California; Victor Ferkiss, professor of government of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.; Robert Jungk, writer and professor of planning sciences from Berlin, Germany; Florence Skelly, vice president of Yankelovich, Skelly and White in New York City. Sessions will be organized in a variety of ways, to provide information and an opportunity for discussion on topics which are being grouped under 21 different subject areas, including Human Behavior and Social Organization; World Food: Will There Be Enough?; Habitats and Transportation; Health, Medicine, and Welfare; Human Values and Religions; Art, Entertainment and Leisure: Transformation: Personal and Planetary: Availability of Natural Resources; Energy: The Current Dilemma; Today's Frontiers: Space, Ocean, Popolar Regions; Science and Technology; Information and Telecommunications; Environmental Quality; Population; Social Disorganization; Education and Knowledge; Methods of Studyng and Shaping the Future: Work and Careens: Business Trends and Directions: Economics and Finance: Politics and Governance.

Futurists are people who are interested in the social and technological developments of the coming decades, and increasing numbers of individuals and organizations are developing methods of futures research which appear to have value for corporations, universities, government agencies and other institutions. A series of courses and seminars to be presented as extra-fee events both before and after the meeting will present some of the outstanding ideas in the emerging discipline of futuristics.

Titles of courses to be offered before the conference include Teaching Futures; Futurics: Perceiving Things To Come; The Responsabilities of Futurist Thinkers; Values and the Future; Emerging Issues Identification: Fitting Into the Planning Process; and Technological Forecasting.

On July 25 and 26, following the general meeting, more advanced courses will be offered, including: Early Warning Signals, Management for the 80s, Advanced Methods in Futures Research, Public Policy Forecasting and Issues Management; Technology Assessment; Promises of Practitioners versus Expectations of Users: A Critical Look at Future Planning and Research.

Gentlemen:

As president of the World Future Society, it is my pleasure to report to you on the progress being made in the plans for the forthcoming First Global Conference on the Future to be held in Toronto, Canada, July 20-24, 1980. The Conference, jointly organized with the Canadian Future Society, will incorporate the World Future Society's Third General Assembly.

This meeting, which will almost certainly be the largest meeting of futurists ever held, will take place in the Toronto Harbour Castle Hilton Hotel overlooking Lake Ontario. We have already received 1,200 registrations as of the end of 1979, and we anticipate that the ultimate attendance may reach 5,000.

As suggested by the enclosed preliminary program, our conference planners are preparing an extraordinarily rich and varied program. Many people will be coming from abroad for this event, which will bring together futurists of many nations and many organizations. I certainly hope that you will be able to join us on this occasion.

You may have already decided to participate in the Conference, in which case we would like to ask your help in publicizing this truly outstanding event within the futures community. Or if you still are not sure about coming, then please accept this as a special invitation to do so.

I would like to suggest that it is not too late to indicate to our program committee if you or your institution might be interested in making a presentation at the Conference. If so, please write to Graham Molitor, the Washington program chairman, at this address. Other questions about the Conference should be directed to Sally Cornish or Janice Smith, a new member of our staff, who has been assigned to work full time on the Conference.

Looking forward to seeing you in Toronto, I am.

Sincerely yours

Edward Cornish

For further information, contact the United States headquarters: World Future Society, 4916 St. Elmo Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20014, USA, or the Canadian headquarters, First Global Conference on the Future, 49 Front Street East, Toronto, Ontario M5E 1B3 Canada.

SWISS ASSOCIATION FOR FUTURES RESEARCH (SZF) - Association suisse pour la recherche prospective

Conference «10 years SZF» in Basle (Switzerland), May 8/9, 1980 Program:

THURSDAY, MAY 8:

14.30-15.30 Welcome addresses by the President of the SZF, representatives of cantonal governments and by representatives of foreign futures research organisations

15.30-16.00 Professor Voyame: «Futures research and the Swiss Confederation».

16.00-16.30 Coffee.

16.30-17.15 Professor Bruno Fritsch: «Possibilities and limits of futures research»

17.15-18.00 Discussion

19.00 Reception by the cantonal government

FRIDAY, MAY 9:

09.00-09.30 Dr. Christian Lutz: «Economic challenges of the eighties»

09.30-10.00 Discussion

10.00-10.30 Coffee

10.30-11.00 Professor F.Vester (Munich): «Technological challenges of the eighties»

11.00-11.30 Professor P.M. Atteslander (Augsburg): «Societal challenges of the eighties»

11.30-12.00 Discussion

12.00-14.15 Lunch

14.15-14.45 Professor Karl W. Deutsch, Harvard University/West Berlin: «Political challenges of the eighties»

14.45-15.15 Discussion

15.45-17.00 Round table. Participants: P.M. Atteslander, K. W. Deutsch, B. Fritsch, Ch. Lutz, E. Masini, F. Vester. Chairman: Dr. P. Rogge.

17.00-17.30 Summary.

Program and inscription: SZF, P.O. Box, CH-8035 Zuerich.

VISIONS OF DESIRABLE SOCIETIES

Place: Mexico City

Date: 17-20 September 1980

Organized: CEESTEM - WFSF - UNU.



COURSES -

APPRAISAL (AND APPROVAL) OF CRITICAL INVESTMENT DECISIONS (ACID)

Date: 17-22 February 1980 Place: Heaton Mount (England) Sponsored: University of Bradford

THE NEEDS

The history of «corporate collapses» is littered with the shattered remains of companies which failed to appraise critical investment decisions properly. Sometimes (it is said) it was because financial experts failed to see the importance of products to markets and thus sales did not materialise. Sometimes, it was the engineers who prized technical superiority of their designs above the market's demands or ignored the financial implications of their actions. At other times, it was merely having «all of the eggs in one basket» — for example, reliance upon a few, large customers — with the inevitable «omelette» when the all-important contributor failed (Remember Rolls Royce?).

Over recent years, there has been much talk of CAPITAL BUDGETING and managers have been urged to undertake elaborate analyses before making capital investment decisions. Unfortunately, very few businessmen have based their decisions upon such sophisticated methods and many have pointed out the need for effective analyses which can cope with all types of decision making in a practical way.

The needs, therefore, are two fold: (a) system for appraising CRITICAL investment decisions, both capital and current; and (b) practical means of determining whether a decision is likely to be critical and how minimise risk. ACID systems are practical system which provide for appropriate analyses, ensure balance between marketing, finance and production and provide means for monitoring actual performance againts plans.

For further information: The Course Secretary, Finance and Accounting Programmes, The Management Centre, Heaton Mount, Keighley Road, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD9 4JU (England).

CENTRE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DU POTENTIEL HUMAIN (C.D.P.H.)

SUMMER SEMINARS — July - August - September

9-12 July : Bio energy and Transactional Analysis 16-20 July : Gestalt: «Return to self-experience»

30 July

31 August : Aquaenergetics, Bio-emergency, Bio-analysis.

For further information: CDPH. 38 Rue de Turrenne, 75003, Paris, France

SEMINARS ORGANIZED BY CENTRE D'ETUDES SOCIOLOGIQUES

19 Feb. 1980: Paris, «Les consommations medicales»

4 Mar. 1980: Paris, «Le tourisme internationale: diffusion d'un modele

economique et culturel»

18 Mar. 1980 : Paris, «Logements et modéles culturels»

Scientific responsible: Dr. Victor Scardigli.

For further information: Jean Leroy, Centre d'Etudes Sociologiques, 82 Rue Cardinet, 75017, Paris, France

CHOOSING BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE EIGHTIES

Place: Heaton Mount (England)
Date: 25, 27th February, 1980.
Sponsored: Bradford University.

The Challenge

New business opportunities will be available for exploitation in the decade 1980-1990. Some of these will result from a continuation of trends already evident in the seventies but others will be entirely new. It is expected that further developments in micro-electronics, information and communication systems, and in energy saving material conservation will be paramount; but additional business opportunities will stem from the expected increased activity in the leisure sector. Opportunities in these fields are likely in the advanced nations of the Western World but there will be differences even

within the EEC Territories. The assessment of business opportunities is a complex matter but at the same time present a challenge with significant prizes available to those who are able to turn ideas into business realities.

Programme Objectives

The objective of the programme is to provide participants with:

- Background information on corporate planning application system appropriate to the setting of specific objectives for the 80's in the light of internal and external appraisal of opportunities and vulnerability.
- Specific presentation on the environment in the 80's with particular reference to marketing trends, economic prospect and forecast, social and political developments and innovation and the management of technology — in a European and wider context.
- Development of creative approaches to selection of alternatives for development. A framework for analysis will be presented followed by workshop to anable participants to use this in the context of their own business situation.

One day will be devoted to each of the above areas in logical sequence.

For further information: Mrs. R. Pyrah, The Management Centre, Heaton Mount, Keighley Road, Bradford, BD9 4JU.

MANAGING TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

Date: 9-21 March

Place: Heaton Mount (England) Sponsored: Bradford University

The Problem

The impact of technology on a wide range of business is growing rapidly. For many companies this is seen to offer excinting opportunities for the future; but for others, major threats to the individual companies or a whole industry can be identified.

In the current economic climate R & D budgets are being scrutinised closely. Yet most technologists would agree that need for innovation has never been greater; many business men would agree.

Much of the apparent waste in R & D is the inevitable consequence of the

uncertainties inseparable from innovation.

But there is ample evidence to suggest there is considerable potential for improvement in the effectiveness of these scarce resources. This is a management not a technological problem.

Thus we must search constantly for new methods to ensure greater business effectiveness of R & D expenditure without stifling creativity and the innovative spirit essential for success.

The course examines the whole innovative process from the generation of creative ideas for new products, to the selection and evaluation of project proposal, through to successful outcome or early termination.

Course Objectives

The main Course objectives are:

- 1. To improve the effectiveness of Research and Development decisionmaking by developing an understanding of the relationship between R and D and the business as a whole.
- 2. To gain practical experience of methods for developing creativity.
- 3. To study the findings of behavioural science research and to examine their application in improving: (a) the corporate organisation for innovation, and (b) personal relationships both within and oustide the R and D department.
- 4. To give appreciation of selected quantitative techniques applicable to the R and D situation for decision making, risk analysis and resource allocation.
- 5. To present recent developments and research in projects selection, evaluation and control.
- 6. To examine the problem of budgeting for R and D and the financial control of projects.

For further information: Brain Twiss, The Management Centre, University of Bradford, Heaton Mount, Keighley Road, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD9 4JU (England)

PATENT POLICY Consequence of the second of t

Date:25-26 February 1980
Place: Heaton Mount (England)
Sponsored: Bradford University

The Need

In recent years all business have been operating in an increasingly complex legal and technological environment. Nowhere is this more evident than in the field that is frequently called 'Industrial and Intellectual Property'. This new seminar is directed to answering two vital questions: 1) Have we adequate legal safeguards for our intellectual property? 2) Are we exploiting its value to

Objectives

- 1. To create an awareness of the strategic use of your technical know-how.
- To maximise the protection of, and the return from, your technology.
- To minimize the risk of exposure to legal actions and other hazards.
- 4. To discuss the implications of recent national and international
- 5. To develop approaches to the exploitation of information.

For further information: Mr. Brian C. Twiss, Course Director of Technology Management Programmes, University of Bradford Management Centre, Heaton Mount, Keighley Road, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD9 4JU, (England).

THE FUTURE OF RELIGION: CRISIS AND RESPONSE

Date: 14-30 April. 1980 Place: Dubrovnik (Jugoslavia)

Organized: Inter-University Centre of postgraduate studies.

Course Director: Rudolf J. Siebert (Kalamazoo, Mich.) Srdan Vrcan (Split) Coordinators: Walter Bildstein (Waterloo, Ont.), Karin Kvideland (Bergen)

Course Description:

The subject matter of the discourse is the present crisis of religious traditions. Is there really such a crisis of religious world-views? If yes, what is the nature of this crisis and what are the causes and the consequences of this crisis? How do the religious communities themselves and how do the secular communities — family, society, state, science, art, philosophy — respond to this crisis? In liberal and advanced capitalistic and socialistic societies the differentiation between the religious and the secular, faith and the reason,

revelation and elightenment, redemption and emancipation have become antagonistic. Can this modern contradiction be resolved during the present transition period towards a post-modern administered or reconciled society? Is a return to primitive, archaic, historical-intermediate religion possible, probable or desirable in advanced modernity?

In a future totally secular society possible, probable, desirable? Is there a chance for a united world-view in a future reconciled society in wich a dogmatic, unorthodox, unideological, critical religion and enlightentment. which is not ideological and has conquered its own dialectic can newly converge? It is the purpose of this course to explore if the present crisis-ridden disunion between religious and secular consciousness does or does not awaken in modern men and women the need for a positive response — for reconciliation — and if it exists, whether or not it can be satisfied by a critical sociology, psycology, phenomenology, philosophy or theology of religion in the organized capitalistic or socialistic society, or in a future administered or reconciled society.

Furthermore, the course will discuss orgumentatively the connection between the contradiction of the sacred and the profane on one hand and the modern antagonism between individual and colective on the other hand and to what extent religion is not only the reflex of the antagonistic structures of modern societies but also a proflex, an anticipation of a just, rational and free society and a motivating force for its practical achievement. Religion may not only be opium but also protest; not only consolation but also encouragement; not only ideology, but also concrete and real utopia; not only captivity but also liberation; not only memory of the realm of necessary but also hope for the realm of freedom. The course will try to comprehend the present religoius crisis as part of the more general modern identity-crisis, and in this broader context will attempt to respond to it.

The course will also stress the contributions of Eastern and Western sociology to the resolution of the religious identity-crisis. At the same time it will not neglect psychological, phenomenogical, philosophical and theological solution-attempts concerning this identity-problem.

Work schedule:

The course will consist of lectures and seminars, six hours per day, five days per week. There will be two lectures in the morning, followed by discussions organized by resource persons. In the afternoon there will be seminars organized by participants who are encouraged to bring material they wish to present.

The working language will be English and a good working knowledge of the

language will be assumed.

There will be no examinations, but participants are axpectred to write a paper individually or collectively (e. g. by rewriting their seminar presentation) either during or shortly after the course. This is a condition for receving a Certificate. The course is held at a postgraduate level, but is also open to particulary motivated students who have not yet reached that stage in their studies.

General information:

- a. Those interested in participating in the course should write to the Secretariat of the IUC as soon as possible, at the latest two weeks before the beginning of the course. (The IUC reservs the right to cancel the course if there are too few participants; applicants wil be informed immediately).
- b. There are special application forms avaiable at the Secretariat (which will also give additional information) and at Member Universities. Requests for participation can also be made without application form provided the following information is given: name and surname; place and date of birth; present nationality; academic qualifications (degrees and other qualifications, institution, time of acquisition) or recommendation by a professor or expert in the field of the course; present professional activity and mailing address.
- c. Participants will pay their own expenses for accommodation in Dubrovnik (avaiable at hotels with three meals and room for about \$ 10 daily), and a course fee of 300 Din. (\$ 17). For students from IUC member universities special scholarships for IUC study may be available from their universities.
- d. Information regarding accommodation, travel etc. can be obtained from the Secretariat of the IUC in Dubrovnik at the following address:

Inter-University Centre of Postgraduate Studies, Frana Bulića 4, YU 50 000 Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia.

PUBLICATIONS

ALTERNATIVE FUTURES

The journal of utopian studies summer 1979.

Contents:

- Writing about energy (Martin Green)
- -- Technology and Social Justice in the third world (Tom Kitwood)
- Spanish Utopianism (Stelio Cro)
- Dystopia Now (Elaine Hottman Baruch)
- Children Imagining Future (Simon Nicholson)

THE CHILD IN THE WORLD OF TOMORROW

Ed. by Tyrwitt, Ekistics 272 (Athens Centre of Ekistics, Box 471 Athens, Greece) Sept. Oct. 1978.

The 46 brief articles are abstracted from longer presentations made at three conferences on the future of the child held in 1978 and grouped under the following cathegories: increasing urbanization, migratory problems, healt care, working mothers, working children, a home fit for a child, a neighborhood to grow up in, and education.

COMPUTERS DIVIDING MAN AND WORK

Edited by Ake Sandberg

Swedish Center for Working Life Demos Project Report No 13

The report may be ordered from Demos project, Box 5606, 114 86 Stockolm, Sweden, Price Sw. Crs 10.

Contents

Administrative Science or Working Life Science? — Ake Sandberg Part I Planning, System Development and Trade Union Demands: Some Sketches

- 28 About the Problem Field. — The Demos Project Group.
- 34 Systems Development: Critique of Ideology and the Division of Labor in the Computer Field. — Pelle Ehn and Ake Sandberg.
- Systems Development by Negotiations: A Tentative Model. The 47 Demos Project Group.
- 54 A «New Systems Development»: Trade Union and Research Activities. - Morten Kyng and Lars Mathiassen.
- On the Concept of Democratic Planning: Some Preliminary Notes. 75 Ake Sandberg.
- Rationalization and Trade Union Demands: A Study Conduced by the Demos Project in Cooperation with the State Employees Union. — Pelle Ehn and Barbro Erlander.
- Part II Some recent Scandinavian Research Projects
- The «Iron and Metal Project»: Trade Union Participation. Kirsten Nygaard.
- The Demos Project: A Presentation. The Demos Project Group. 108
- Project DUE: Democracy, Development, and EDP. The DUE Project 122 Group.
- Conditions for Change in Working Life. The PASS Project Group. 131
- Investigation Groups in the Trade Union and Informal Workers 138 Solidarity. — Marit Hoel and Birn Hvinden.
- 145 A Brief Bibliography

CRITIQUE ON FUTURE RESEARCH (in German)

By Peter H. Mettler. Ed. Haag Herchen Verlag. Fichardstrasse 30, 6000 Frankfurt (Main) 1, West Germany.

DISADVANTAGED RURAL EUROPE

Development issues and approaches.

The reports of this seminar held in Scotland from 2-9 June 1979 is avaiable by the Arkleton Trust, Langholm, Dumfriesshire, DG13 0HL, Scotland, UK.

EDUCATIONAL FUTURES: SOURCEBOOK I

Selections from the first Conference of the Education Section. World Future

Edited by Fred Kierstead, Jim Bowman, Christopher Dede, Us \$ 5.95.

For further information: WFS, 4916 St. Elmo Av. Washington DC 20014, USA.

ETHICS AND PROBLEMS OF THE 21st CENTURY

Ed. by K.E. Goodpaster and K.M. Sayre — University of Notre Dame Press, June 1979.

Original essays by moral philosophers in three sections: 1) the breath of our ethical framework, 2) general guidelines in decision making; 3) specific moral problems.

FRIENDS OF DANILO DOLCI NEWSLETTER

Is committed to disseminate information about developments at the Centro Studi e Iniziative (Partinico), the experimental School (Mirto), the Centro di Formazione (Trappeto) and other programs initiated by Danilo Dolci in local, national or global spheres.

THE GENEVA PAPERS ON RISK AND INSURANCE N. 13 - Oct. 1979.

Content:

- Examples of Calculation of the Value Deducted (Orio Giarini)
- The nature and importance of Economic Losess due to the Utilization of containers in the transportation systems (S. P. Pezier, DC Creswell, S. J. Davenport).
- Les risques de partes indirectes induites par les systèmes informatiques (A George)
- Risks and indirect losses due to the utilization of computerized systems (English Summary)

European Fire Cost: the wasteful statistical Gap (T. Wilnot).

For further information: Ass. Internationale pour l'étude de l'économie de l'assurance, Ass. de Geneve, 18 Clemin Rieu, 1208 Geneva, Switzerland.

THE GOOD SOCIETIES

By John Friedman, Cambridge MA: MIT Press, Aug. 1979.

A humanistic inquiry into the essence of community, providing alternative perspectives on the fundamental nature of freedom, authority, social reality, morality and human dialogue. Such a society is small in scale and must remain in dialectical apposition to social planning on a large scale. The good society and social planning form a unity of opposites. The text of the book consists of tautly written paragraphs interspersed with aphorisms, poems and short selection from philisophical writings.

INTERFUTURES — Final report of OECD TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Part I:

The physical limits to growth

- 1. Demographic prospects
- 2. Food prospects.
- 3. Energy
- 4. Industrial raw materials
- 5. The physical environment
- 6. A difficult transition

Part II:

Past trends, future dimensions

- 1. The last quarter-century
- 2. Why scenarios
- 3. The range of the scenarios
- 4. The future in orders of magnitude

Part III:

The advanced industrial societies confronted with change

- 1. The evolution of values
- 2. The prospects for macro-economic growth
- 3. Pressures on structures of advanced industrial societies
- 4. Rigidities within advanced industrial societies
- 5. Strategies for adaptation to change

Part IV:

The advanced industrial societies and the third world

- The homogeneity and heterogeneity of the Third World
- 2. Problems and long-term prospects for the Third World countries
- The various aspect of interdependence between the advanced industrial societies and the Third World
- 4. Developed countries' strategies in regard to the Third World

Part V: but server for tabelenes and vo

The growth of world interdipendence

- 1. The Scenarios: possible futures
- 2. The prospects for worldwide industry
- 3. Sectoral aspect of interdependence
- 4. The management of interdependence

CONCLUSION

- 1. The prospects
- 2. The critical issues
- 3. Some recommendations

Annex I

For further information: OECD Publication Office, 2 Rue André Pascal, 75775, Paris, France.

KOREA AND WORLD AFFAIRS

A quarterly Review vol. 3, n. 2 — Summer 1979.

Among the contents; articles of International affairs, Korean Studies and chronicle of Major Events in South and North Korea.

For further information: Korea and World Affairs, Research Center for Peace and Unification, C.P.O. Box 6545, Seoul, Korea.

IMPARARE IL FUTURO (Italian edition of No limits to learning)

VII Report to the Club of Rome by Jim Botkin, Mahdi Elmandjra, Mircea Malitza, Ed. Biblioteca dell'Est Mondadori.

For further information: A. Mondadori, Via Sicilia, Rome, Italy.

LENDING WITHOUT LIMITS

On international lending and developing countries.

By P. Engellan, B. Nygren, edited by the Secretariat for futures studies, P.O. Box 7502, S103 92, Stockholm, Sweden

LINKAGE

A new kind of periodical for the exchange of ideas and experiences among people concerned with problems of inter-organisational working. Published by Centre for Organisational and Operational Research.

For further information: Tavistock Institute of Human Relations, The Tavistock Centre, Belsize Lane, London, NW3 5BA (UK).

LOOKING AT THE FUTURE OF EDUCATION

By Dwight Allen (Old Dominion University) World Future Society Bulletin, XIII-2, March-April 1979.

Two recent studies in New Jersey and Connecticut indicate that students have a greater interest in studying the future than in any other academic subject. An opportunity exists in education to infuse new life in the public school by developing a futures studies curriculum.

NATIONAL PLAN OF PREVENTION OF MENTALLY DEFICIENTS (in Spanish), 1978 and NATIONAL PLAN OF SPECIAL EDUCATION (in Spanish), 1979

By Real Patronato de Educacion y atencion a deficientes, Grefol S.A., Pol II. La Fuensanta, Mostoles (Madrid) Spain

NEEDLESS HUNGER

Voices from a Bangladesh Village

By Betsy Hartman and James Boyce Institute for Food and Development Policy, 2588 Mission Street, San Francisco, California 94110, USA

ORGANIZATION FOR FORECASTING AND PLANNING IN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES.

Ed. by William R. Dill and G. K. Popov, Wiley/IIASA, Wiley Interscience, April 1979.

American and Soviet planning and management experts describe their views on current planning and forecasting theory, practice and problems common to both countries and areas, where joint URSS-USA research could lead to greater effectiveness in the planning practices of each.

RESOURCE TRENDS AND POPULATION POLICY: A TIME FOR REASSESSMENT.

By Lester R. Brocon, Worldwatch Institute, Paper 29, May 1979, Wasghington. Brocon proposed a population stabilization timetabe that would yeald a stabilized world population of 5.8 billion by 2015, nothing that even with these extraordinary efforts, the current world population will have increased by nearly one-half. He also stresses that, in an interdependent world plagued with resources scarcity, continuing population growth anywhere can affect people everywhere.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE FUTURE

Proceedings and Joint Report of World Future Studies Conference and DSE-Preconference held in Berlin (West) 4th — 10th May 1979.

This two-volume work was brought out by the World Future Studies Federation (WFSF) in cooperation with the Association International Futuribles (AIF), the German Foundation for International Development (DSE), the Gesellschaft für Zukunftsfragen (GZ), the Schweizerische Vereinigung für Zukunftsforschung (SFZ) and the Society for International Development (SID).

The edition includes all the reports and papers delivered at a conference on worldwide questions of future science and technology. The aims of the World Future Studies Conference were: to define future functions of science and technology, to present the meaning and effectivness of science and technology for alternative developmental concepts, whereby social justice and human living conditions for all mankid are to take precedence in setting aims for this development. The basic needs of people in the Third World and the worldwide equalization of burdens between the rich and the poor sections of the world were essential elements in this discussion.

115 papers were presented, covering a broad range of topics from nutrition questions to education problems and alternative technologies.

For further information: K. G. Saur, Postfach 711009, D-8000 München 71, West Germany.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND THE SOCIAL ORDER

Edited by Ward Morehouse

Science, technology and the social order presents seven papers by scholars who have widely observed and experienced the manner in which the application of modern technologies has effected social and political structures. These essays examine both the myth and the reality of the ways scientific knowledge has been put to work.

While recognizing its creative potential, the authors are drawn to observe that science and technology have oftentimes been made to serve as instruments of power, control and exploitation. In a collective plea, they call for the redirection of science and technology's liberating forces to the pursuit of truth and the fulfillment of human needs in a social order which will permit greater autonomy for individuals, communities and nations.

Science, technology and the social order, which reproduces the contents of volume IV, number 3 of ALTERNATIVES, is the work of the World Order Models Project Task Force on Science, Technology and Human Rights. Copies of the book may be purchased through The Institute for World Order, 777 U.N. Plaza, New York, NY 10017.

SOCIAL POLICY AND SEX ROLES: A COMPLEX SOCIAL SCIENCE EQUATION

Ed. by Jean Lipman-Blumen and Jessie Bernard, Introduction by Elise Boulding, Beverly Hills CA, Sage Publications, Spring 1979

Examines social policies on sex roles from a cross-national perspective and assesses the contribution that social science can make to this process. Essays consider public policy and family patterns in countries such as Sweden, Norway, Jordan, and in Eastern Europe.

VISIONS OF DESIRABLE SOCIETIES

Proceedings of the meeting on the same topic held in Mexico City in 1978. The Spanish edition is available under the title «Visiones de sociedades deseables» WFSF-CEESTEM.

Price US \$ 10.50.

For further information: CEESTEM, Corl. Porfirio Diaz 50, San Jeronimo Lidice, Mexico 20 DF.

Referring to the list of WFSF members, published in the last issue of newsletter (November 1979), please correct as follows.

Ulf Landergren

National Defence Research Institute, Linnegatan 89, S-104 50 Stockholm 80, Sweden

— Anton Maria Giorgi, Via Monte Velino 10, Rome, Italy are long standing WFSF members, their names were missing in the list and the Secretariat of WFSF wishes to excuse for the mistake.

The following people are also members since the Credential Committee has accepted their applications:

- J. George Waardenburg, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Center for Development. Planning, Burg Oudlaan 50, Rotterdam, The Netherlands
- Ewusi Kodio, University of Ghana, P.O. Box 74, Legon Accra, Ghana
- Samir Amin, IDEP, BP 3186 Dakar, Senegal
- Rio Rachwartono, Jalan Gatot Subroto Lipi A-1, Jakarta Seletan, Indonesia
- Rounaq Jahan, Dept. Political Sciences, Dacca University, Dacca, Bangladesh
- Kold Dieter, Inst. für Zukunftsforschung, 15 Giesebrechtstrasse, D-1000 Berlin 12, West Germany
- Taghi Farvar, CENESTA, Box 33-109 Teheran, Iran
- David Hugues, Evans, Dept. of Science, Farnbourg College of Technology, Boundary Road, Farnborough, Hampshire, UK
- Gian Franco Giovacchini, via della Scala 27, 50123 Firenze (Italy)
- Zalal Lusibu N'Kanza, 1 UN Plaza, Room 918, New York, NY 10017, USA
- Chris Pilley, Scottish Community Education Center, 4 Queens Ferry, Street Edinburgh, Scotland.

LIST OF WFSF PUBLICATION:

- WFSF bimonthly Newsletter
- Proceedings of III World Conference on Future research on «Human Needs, New Societies, Supportive Technologies» (Rome 1973)
- Proceedings of V World Conference «World Alternatives, Systems Versus Needs, Future Education, Education Towards the Future» (Dubrovnik 1976)
- Proceedings of WFSF Conference on Future Research «Planning, Decisions Making» (Jablonna, Poland 1977)

- Marrakech Declaration on «L'autodependance en tant que strategie de developpement» (Marrakech 1977)
- Proceeding of WFSF/CEESTEM/UNU meeting on «Visiones de Sociedades Deseables» (Visions of desirable societies) Spanish edition (Mexico City 1978)
- Proceedings of WFSF Conference «Science and technology and the
- Proceeding of VI WFSF World Conference on «The future of communication cultural identity in an interdependent world» (Cairo 1978)
- Proceeding of WFSF/CEESTEM/UNU meeting on «Visions of desirable societies» English edition (Mexico City 1978) In press.

WFSF MEMBERS DIVIDED BY COUNTRIES

AFRICA	EUROPE	LATIN AMERICA
Congo 1 Egypt 6 Ethiopia 1 Kenya 4 Morocco 9 Nigeria 2 Syria 1 Tanzania 3 Zairi 2 Senegal 3 ASIA India 11 Indonesia 3 Israel 7 Japan 5 Jordan 1 Kuwait 3 Sri Lanka 3 Un Arab Emirates 1 Philippines 3	Austria 6 Belgium 7 Bulgaria 1 Checoslovacchia 2 Denmark 2 England 18 France 27 Germany 17 Hungary 4 Italy 33 Norway 3 Poland 8 Portugal 1 Romania 7 Spain 5 Sweden 4 Switzerland 8 Netherlands 8 USSR 1 Yugoslavia 2	Argentina 4 Brasil 3 Chile 2 Colombia 1 Mexico 5 Venezuela 3 NORTH AMERICA Canada 21 Hawai 1 USA 57