Dear Colleagues:

We look forward to greeting you at Tamkang University. The title of the conference is unconventional, however, at Tamkang University we seek to push the envelope on futures thinking. As Alvin Toffler wrote many years ago, while education is derived from a particular image of the future, it also creates new images. These images define our possible futures. In this conference we seek to push beyond the economic focus of globalization and explore how humanity is becoming self-aware of both its possible and preferred futures, and the factors that limit their creation.

This conference thus seeks to broaden and deepen understandings of the futures of the global, exploring the notion of the discovery, imagination and creation of a global mind, even, self/soul.

It has three strands.

(1) The pivotal role of science and technology – genetics, artificial intelligence, nanotechnology, brain science - in changing and speeding human evolution, even creating the possibility of the creation of a new species, certainly causing us to rethink evolution, at external and inner dimensions.

(2) The changing imagination of the global, from the uncharted to empire to the global brain to the global market, and now to the ecumene, and next to... This is the global as collective conscious and collective unconscious – the transformative dimension of the global as myth.

(3) The global as a site of collective problem solving, of the emergence of a global network of institutions focused on solving collective problems (global disasters, global governance, tribalism) leading to authentic global governance.

We look forward to seeing you at Tamkang University, and having meaningful dialogue with you on these issues. And most significantly we hope that these discussions will lead to transformative global actions.

Cordially,

Clement C.P. Chang
Founder, Tamkang University
Distinguished scholars,

Thank you for taking time to attend this meeting on the Global Soul, Global Mind and Global Action: Futuring from Survival to Thrival.

As you know, this is the fourth in a series of future oriented conferences at Tamkang University. In 2000, there was New Futures, with world speakers such as Hazel Henderson, Johan Galtung, Wendell Bell and Elisabet Sahtouris.

Then in 2002 we had the Conference on Innovation in Education, where we explored the alternative futures of the University and how best to teach the future.

Last year, in partnership with the World Futures Studies Federation, we held a course on future oriented policymaking. This has come to be known as the Typhoon conference. During the meeting, the typhoon hit. However, this did not deter participants, who met informally for many hours, sharing their case studies on how futures thinking can change how governments make policy.

And now today, we have the futures of the global soul conference. But, why is this topic? Our thoughts are that what is unique about our time is three-fold. First, the dramatic developments in technology drive from genetics to artificial intelligence to breakthroughs in the body-mind arena.

Second, is the process of globalization, not just at the economic level, but more deeply in the capacity of humanity to reflect upon itself, to question its direction? This is different then the question why but is the question of where to next? What do we want the world to be like?

Third, is the notion of "we" – who is asking this question? Is the "we" that is exploring the future our individual selves, or is there a collective "we"? Is so, what is the appropriate language to describe this we? Do we use the eloquent work of Pico Iyer who talks about the new emerging global self? Or do we use the language of Willis Harmon who wrote about the global mind? Or HG. Wells and the global brain? I leave this crucial distinction to you, learned scholars.

But as a university president, my concern is not just research and inquiry but global action. What do we do with our new knowledge, our new technologies, and our collective consciousness?

And this becomes the crucial question. Can we make the shift from survival – the jungle – to the vision of thrival, of working together to create a new future for the planet?

Using our collective wisdom to make different types of decisions; decisions that do not jeopardize future generations, that reduce environmental pollution, that ensure that do not create a divided world – a world in conflict with itself – and ultimate, positively put: a world that while keeping the dignity of the individual, understands that our soul, our mind, and our actions, are and indeed must be global in scope.

Thank you very much, and we at Tamkang University look forward to learning from all of you.

Flora Chia-I Chang
President, Tamkang University
Guiding Questions:

- How are our understandings of the global changing?
- Does humanity have a global mind? A soul?
- What are the possibilities of deep global action?
- What are contrasting approaches to human thriving? How can we move from survival to thriving?
- How do the inner and outer dimension of humanity’s evolution interact?
- How will revolutions in science and technology impact human and Gaian evolution?

Sponsored by:
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Mainland Affairs Council
- Taiwan Future Society

In partnership with:
- World Future Society, WFS
- World Futures Studies Federation, WFSF
- Foundation For the Future, FFF
- World Academy of Art and Science, WAAS

Coordinated by
Graduate Institute of Futures Studies (GIFS)

Conference Chairs

- **Sohail Inayatullah**
  Professor, GIFS, Tamkang University
  E-Mail: s.inayatullah@qut.edu.au

- **Kuo-Hua Chen**
  Dean, Global Research and Development, Tamkang University
  E-Mail: sochen@mail.tku.edu.tw

- **Chien-Fu Chen**
  Director, GIFS, Tamkang University
  E-Mail: chien-fu@mail.tku.edu.tw

Coordinators:

- **Iris Yang**
  E-mail: irisyang@mail.tku.edu.tw

- **Hermia Yen**
  E-Mail: tyyen@mail.tku.edu.tw

http://future.tku.edu.tw/index.htm
1. General Information
# Conference Schedule

**Saturday, November 5**

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<td><strong>Registration</strong> organized by GIFS, Tamkang University</td>
<td>Chueh-Sheng International Conference Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:40-08:45</td>
<td><strong>Opening</strong> Chien-Fu Chen, Director, GIFS, Tamkang University</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:45-08:50</td>
<td><strong>Opening Speech: The Global Mind and Visions of the Future of the University</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Flora Chia-I Chang, President, Tamkang University</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:50-09:00</td>
<td><strong>Vision of the Future</strong></td>
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<td>Clement C.P. Chang, Founder, Tamkang University</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:00-09:25</td>
<td><strong>Welcome for International Futures Organizations</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Walter Kistler, President, Foundation For the Future</td>
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<td>Tim Mack, President, World Future Society</td>
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<td>Richard Slaughter, President, World Futures Studies Federation</td>
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<td>Walter Truett Anderson, President, World Academy of Art and Science</td>
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<td>Dada Shambhushivananda, Vice Chancellor, Gurukul University</td>
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<td>Jyh-Horng Lin, President, Taiwan Future Society</td>
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<td>Chair: Chien-Fu Chen, Director, GIFS, Tamkang University</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:25-09:30</td>
<td><strong>“The Global Soul” Video by Pico Iyer</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>09:30-11:00</td>
<td><strong>Keynote Speeches: Alternatives Futures of the Global Soul/Mind</strong></td>
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<td>Chair: Sohail Inayatullah, Professor, GIFS, Tamkang University</td>
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<td><strong>Predicting the World of 2020 and Beyond</strong></td>
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<td>Michio Kaku, Professor, City University of New York</td>
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<td><strong>Self and Dissenting Futures</strong></td>
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<td>Ashis Nandy, Professor, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00-11:15</td>
<td><strong>Break</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>11:15-12:30</td>
<td><strong>Plenary I: Questioning the Future of Global Mind/Soul/Knowledge</strong></td>
<td>Chueh-Sheng International Conference Hall</td>
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<td>Chair: Wan-Chin Tai, Dean, College of International Studies, Tamkang University</td>
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<td><strong>Paradise and Identity in Our Futures</strong></td>
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<td>Peter Miller, Professor, University of Hawaii</td>
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<td><strong>The Future of Humanity: Global Cultures, Human Rights, Quality, and the Role of the Market</strong></td>
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<td>Clement Bezold, President, Institute for Alternative Futures</td>
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<td><strong>The Future Evolution of Humanity</strong></td>
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<td>Linda Groff, Professor, California State University</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30-13:30</td>
<td><strong>Lunch</strong> Video- Pico Iyer and Global Soul, a full vision of the presentation to Tamkang University on the 27th October 2005</td>
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<td>Time</td>
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</table>
| 13:30-15:30  | **Plenary II: Identity and the Spirit**  
Chair: Peter Miller, Professor, University of Hawaii  
**Towards a Critical Spirituality**  
Marcus Bussey, University of the Sunshine Coast  
**The Evolution of Consciousness-Honoring the Inner Dimensions of Education**  
Jennifer Gidley, Southern Cross University  
**The Past, Present and Futures of Intelligence**  
Marcus Anthony, University of the Sunshine Coast  
**Globality and Meta-Identity**  
Vladimir Maliavin, Professor, Graduate Institute of Slavic Studies, Tamkang University  
**Plenary III: Questioning the Global**  
Chair: Jian-Bang Deng, Professor, GIFS, Tamkang University  
**Should Corporations Play a Role in a Future Global Governance System?**  
Anita Kelleher, Designer Futures  
**Leadership, Futures, and Ethics**  
Robert Burke, Melbourne Business School  
**Learning for Sustainable Futures: One Intervention**  
Patricia Kelly, University of the Sunshine Coast | Chueh-Sheng International Conference Hall |
| 15:30-15:45  | **Break**                                                                                     |                                 |
| 15:45-16:45  | **Facilitated Fishbowl**  
**Futures of the Soul/Mind, is Thrival Possible? Empire and Multiculturalism, Power, Knowledge and Integration.**  
Facilitator: Sesh Velamoor, Director, Foundation For the Future  
Ashis Nandy, Clement Bezold, Ervin Laszlo, Ian Lowe, Linda Groff, Michio Kaku, Peter Miller and Chien-Fu Chen - comments from audience and panelists | Chueh-Sheng International Conference Hall |

**Sunday, November 6**

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Place</th>
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| 08:55-09:00  | **Opening**  
Chien-Fu Chen, Director, GIFS, Tamkang University | Chueh-Sheng International Conference Hall |
| 09:00-10:30  | **Keynote Speeches: Evolution and the Global Soul/Mind – is Thrival Possible?**  
Chair: Mei-Hwa Sung, Dean, College of Foreign Languages and Literatures  
**The convergence of science and spirituality**  
Ervin Laszlo, Founder, The Club of Budapest  
**Prospects for Sustainable Global Futures: Grounds for Cautious Optimism?**  
Ian Lowe, Professor, Griffith University |                                 |
| 10:30-10:45  | **Break**                                                                                     |                                 |
| 10:45-12:30  | **Plenary IV: Alternative Trajectories: Dialogues**  
Chair: Tim Mack, President, World Future Society | Chueh-Sheng International Conference Hall |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Place</th>
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</table>
| Concurrent          | **From Demonization to Dialog**  
Walter Truett Anderson, President, World Academy of Art and Science       | Conference Hall              |
| Plenary sessions    | **Towards a Cosmic Society: A Perspective of Tantra**  
Dada Shambhushivananda, Vice Chancellor, Gurukul University               |                              |
|                     | **Towards an Ethics beyond Openness and Tolerance**  
Cory Han-Yu Huang, Professor, Department of English, Tamkang University    |                              |
|                     | **Plenary V : Alternative Trajectories: Dialogues**  
Chair: Christopher Jones, General-secretary, WFSF                         | IS01, Chueh-Sheng Building    |
|                     | **Global City Futures and Global Consciousness**  
Phillip Daffara, University of the Sunshine Coast and Maroochy Shire Council |                              |
|                     | **Consciously Evolving the Species: Transition the Individual from Survival to Thrival**  
Paul O. Radde, psychology and author                                    |                              |
|                     | **Sustainability for Tomorrow?**  
Renee Yi-Mond Yuan, Professor, Graduate Institute of European studies    |                              |
| 12:30-13:30         | **Lunch**                                                                  |                              |
| 13:30-15:00         | **Workshop 1 : Healing through the Psi Field**  
Maria Sagi, Psychologist, The Club of Budapest                           | Chueh-Sheng International Conference Hall                                |
|                     | **Workshop 2 : Creating the experience of social change**  
Peter Hayward, Swinburne University of Technology                       | I201, Chueh-Sheng Building                                               |
|                     | **Workshop 3 : The Perfection of Nothing**  
Jan Lee Martin, Founder, The Futures Foundation                         | IS01, Chueh-Sheng Building                                               |
| 15:00-15:15         | **Break**                                                                  |                              |
| 15:15-16:45         | **Concurrent Plenary sessions**                                            |                              |
|                     | **Plenary VI : Macro and Microfutures and the Global Mind/Soul**  
Chair: Shun-Jie Ji, Professor, GIFS, Tamkang University.                | Chueh-Sheng International Conference Hall                                |
|                     | **Communities and Thrival through Vision**  
Steve Gould, planner/futurist, Maroochy Shire Council                   |                              |
|                     | **Two Social Practices to Support the Emergence of a Global Collective**  
Chris Riedy, Institute for Sustainable Development                      |                              |
|                     | **Exploring and Conceptualizing**” Healthy Organizations”  
Famin Kong, Professor, Peking University                                |                              |
|                     | **Plenary Panel VII : Social and Technological Futures**  
Chair: Jon D. Solomon, Professor, GIFS, Tamkang University              | IS01, Chueh-Sheng Building                                               |
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<th>Time</th>
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<td>17:00-20:00</td>
<td><strong>Garden Party with music performance</strong> hosted by Po-Chang Chen, Dean, College of Education and Chair of Future-Orientation Committee, Tamkang University</td>
<td>Chueh-Hsuan Chinese Garden</td>
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### Monday, November 7

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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>09:15-9:20</td>
<td><strong>Opening</strong> Chien-fu Chen, Director, GIFS, Tamkang University</td>
<td>Chueh-Sheng International Conference Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:20-10:50</td>
<td><strong>Plenary VIII : Integrating the Soul, Mind and Action</strong> Chair: Kuo-Hua Chen, Dean, College of Global Research and Development</td>
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<td><strong>Beyond the Mundane – Integrating the Future</strong> Richard Slaughter, President, World Futures Studies Federation</td>
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<td><strong>Global Consciousness, Global Mind, Global Brain</strong> Sesh Velamoor, Director, Foundation For the Future</td>
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<td><strong>Frail and Feeble Mind: Challenges to Emerging Global Consciousness</strong> Christopher Jones, General-Secretary, World Futures Studies Federation</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:50-11:00</td>
<td><strong>Break</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00-12:20</td>
<td><strong>Fishbowl</strong> Walter Truett Anderson, Kuo-Hua Chen, Michio Kaku, Ervin Laszlo, Ian Lowe, Tim Mack, Ashis Nandy, Paul Radde, Chris Riedy, Maria Sagi, Dada Shambushivananda, Richard Slaughter, Sesh Velamoor Facilitator: Sohail Inayatullah, Professor, GIFS, Tamkang University</td>
<td>Chueh-Sheng International Conference Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:20-12:30</td>
<td><strong>Concluding Comments from all Speakers and Audience</strong> 1. What are the futures of the global soul – mind? 2. What are the possibilities for action? 3. Can we move from survival to thriving? Chair: Sohail Inayatullah, Professor, GIFS, Tamkang University</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30-13:30</td>
<td><strong>Lunch</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>驚聲銭像廣場</td>
<td>Statue of Mr. Chang Ching-sheng</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>大門管制站</td>
<td>Main Entrance Guard House</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>紹謙紀念游泳館(N)</td>
<td>Shao-mo Memorial Natatorium Complex (N)</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>躍先紀念科學館(S)</td>
<td>Liu-hsien Memorial Science Hall (S)</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>鍾靈化學館(C)</td>
<td>Chung-ling Chemistry Hall (C)</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>圖書館劉慧分館</td>
<td>Chung-ling Library</td>
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<td>教育館(Q)</td>
<td>College of Education (Q)</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>傳播館(O)</td>
<td>Communication Hall (O)</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>驚聲紀念體育館</td>
<td>Shao-mo Memorial Gymnasyum</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>龍澤國際學合(J)</td>
<td>Reitaku International House (J)</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>文學館(L)</td>
<td>College of Liberal Arts (L)</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>會文館(F)</td>
<td>Hw Hwei-wen Hall (F)</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>商管大樓(B)</td>
<td>Business and Management Building (B)</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>海事博物館(M)</td>
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<td>工學館(G)</td>
<td>Engineering Building (G)</td>
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<td>工學大樓(E)</td>
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<td>自強館(Y)</td>
<td>Tzu-chiang Hall (Y)</td>
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<td>松瀧館(Z)</td>
<td>Sung-tao Hall (Z)</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>交響藝術中心</td>
<td>Carrie Chang Fine Arts Center</td>
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<td>外國語文大樓(FL)</td>
<td>College of Foreign Languages and Literatures (FL)</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>驚聲紀念大樓(T)</td>
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<td>驚聲國際會議廳(3 樓)</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>交響音樂廳</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>學人宿舍</td>
<td>Faculty Residences</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>聯生紀念圖書館(U)</td>
<td>Chueh-sheng Memorial Library (U)</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>聯生綜合大樓(I)</td>
<td>Chueh-sheng Memorial Hall (I)</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>教職員停車場</td>
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<td>Audio-visual Education Building (V)</td>
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<td>Administration Building (A)</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>宮燈教室(H)</td>
<td>Chinese Palace-style Classrooms (H)</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>聯軒花園</td>
<td>Chueh-hsuan Chines Garden</td>
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Welcome to Taiwan

Taiwan’s total land area is only about 36,000 square kilometers; it is shaped like a tobacco leaf that is narrow at both ends. It lies off the southeastern coast of mainland Asia, across the Taiwan Straits from Mainland China--a solitary island on the western edge of the Pacific Ocean. To the north lies Japan and Okinawa, to the south is the Philippines. Many airlines fly to Taiwan, helping make it the perfect travel destination.

Taiwan lies on the western edge of the Pacific “rim of fire,” and continuous tectonic movements have created majestic peaks, rolling hills and plains, basins, coastlines, and other wonders. Taiwan sees climates of many types: tropical, sub-tropical, and temperate, providing clear differentiation between the different seasons. There are about 18,400 species of wildlife on the island, with more than 20% belonging to rare or endangered species; among these are the land-locked salmon, Taiwan mountain goat, Formosan rock monkey, Formosan black bear, blue magpie, Mikado pheasant, Hsuehshan grass lizard, and many more.

The government has established 6 national parks and 12 national scenic areas to preserve Taiwan’s best natural ecological environment and cultural sites. Take in the splendor and sheer heights of the cliffs at Taroko Gorge; take a ride on the Alishan train—one of only three mountain railways in the world—and experience the breathtaking sunset and sea of clouds; hike up to the summit of Northeast Asia’s highest peak, Jade Mountain. You can also soak up the sun in Kending, Asia’s version of Hawaii; stand at the edge of Sun Moon Lake; tramp through the East Rift Valley; or visit the offshore islands of Kinmen and Penghu. It’s fun in capital letters as well as an awesome journey of natural discovery!

The cultural aspects are also not to be missed. The blending of Hakka, Taiwanese, and mainland Chinese cultures has produced a rich plethora of cultural and social color. Whether it is religion, architecture, language, living habits, or food, it’s just one big exciting melting pot! Food is the best representative of this cultural mixing and matching. Aside from cuisines from different parts of the mainland such as Zhejiang, Hunan, Guangdong, Yunnan, Shanghai, Beijing, Sichuan, and others, there is also the local Taiwanese cuisine as well as the local delicacies of each area. (Source: Tourism Bureau, Rep. of China)

Attractions on Taipei

Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall

Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall (C.K.S. Memorial Hall) is a great building constructed in memory of the former president of R.O.C., Mr. Chiang Kai-shek. It is located in the heart of Taipei City, which is the west of Hangjou S. Road, the East of Jhongshan S. Road, the North of Aigou E. Road, and the South of Shinyi Road. The area is 250,000 square meters and it is the attraction most visited by foreign tourists. Outside the gate of C. K. S. Memorial Hall, there are poles carrying the sign of true rightness. The architecture of the C. K. S. Memorial Hall is inspired by Tientam in Beijing.

**MRT**: Take the MRT Danshui-Xindian (Tamshui-Hsintien) Line and get off at the CKS Memorial Hall Station and take Exit 5.

http://www.gio.gov.tw/taiwan-website/2-visitor/map/index.htm
**General Information I-8**

**National Palace Museum**

The National Palace Museum houses the world’s largest collection of priceless Chinese art treasures, one which spans China’s nearly 5,000-year history. Most of the museum’s 620,000 art objects were part of the Chinese imperial collection, which began over 1,000 years ago in the early Sung dynasty.

**MRT: Take Tan Shui Line and get off at Shilin Station and take the Red 30 to the Museum.**

**Taipei Fine Art Museum**

Taipei Fine Art Museum opened on December 24, 1983. Located in Yuanshan, it is the first museum of modern art in Taiwan. The main tasks of the museum are to organize exhibitions and to collect valuable works at home and abroad. The museum also makes efforts to exchange art views and works with international art museums. The museum has special designs and the scenery near the museum is also very beautiful.

**MRT: Take Tan Shui Line and get off at Yuan Shan Stop.**

**Taipei Xingtian Temple**

This very busy temple is devoted to Kuan, a famous deified general who lived (A. D. 162-219) during the Three Kingdoms period. The courtyard of the temple is usually busy, with crowds of worshippers bowing their heads or kneeling in devotion. Many believers feel that this is a very efficacious temple, and it is frequently thronged with people praying for help and seeking divine guidance by consulting oracle blocks. Even the pedestrian underpass outside the temple is filled with fortune-tellers and vendors who take commercial advantage of the temple’s popularity.

**If you are interested in this attraction, please tell us.**

**The Grand Hotel**

The Grand Hotel, with its traditional palace style architecture, vermilion pillars, stately archways, and brilliantly tiled roof, is not only a magnificent landmark of Taiwan, but it is an emblem of ancient China. The Grand Hotel has for decades played host to dignitaries from around the world. Its histories and legends will surely mesmerize those who step into the Grand’s palatial lobby.

**Tamkang University**

Founded in 1950, Tamkang University is the oldest private university in Taiwan. Since its establishment, Tamkang University adheres to the educational framework of instruction, research and service. Based on the ideals of globalization, information-oriented education, and future-oriented education, Tamkang is committed to the creation of learning environment that focuses equally on technology and liberal arts, and to the creation of educational environment that...
focuses on more and more distinctive instructional features, research atmosphere, and academic reputation. Therefore, the university sets its ultimate goals to pursue academic distinction, nurtures passion for truth, and cultivates talents for the country.

Tamkang University has planted the seeds of globalization since the early stage of its establishment. Tamkang was the first university to establish the College of International Studies, and has since invited numerous internationally recognized scholars to teach and deliver speeches as Tamkang Chair Professors, and provide an opportunity for students to engage in the Junior Year Study Abroad Program. In addition, Tamkang University has signed academic cooperation agreements and established sister status with more than seventy renowned foreign universities with the hope of strengthening academic exchange to promote research activities and broaden the global perspective of students. As for future-oriented education, Tamkang University has initiated teaching and research on futures studies since the 1980s. Since then, it has offered courses in this area to cultivate foresight capability and forward-looking perspectives. Employing futures thinking has become a trend, which the society admires, and a model that many other universities follow in competition with one another. Furthermore, Tamkang University was also the first university in Taiwan to set up the Information Processing Center some thirty years ago, pioneering the application of computer technology in institution, research, and administration.

Based on the solid foundation of global, digital and futures education, Tamkang University will always keep an eye on the social needs and international academic trends. Moreover, while marching toward the Fourth Wave, Tamkang University will stick to the spirit of “overcoming the arduous slope,” seize “the Linmei Mountain” adventure opportunity, promote the triple objectives, emphasize the three educational functions, and dedicate to the expansion and deep cultivation of teaching environment, academic research, administration, and services. Stepping forward on its way to be a high ranking comprehensive university, Tamkang University spares no pains, through Total Quality Management, to enhance its competitiveness and good academic reputation.

*Photography of the Chueh-hsuan Chinese Garden, Tamsui Campus, Tamkang University*
II. Speakers
Globalism

Abstract: “For many years now, globalism has been seen only in the context of markets and technologies, data and good flying around the world with unprecedented speed. But people are being propelled around the globe as never before, too, and more and more of them have parts of themselves in many different cultures. How does a new kind of global imagination arise out of the 21st century lifestyle, and what new forms of relationship and affiliation and community and self are coming into being? How do we consciously construct a new kind of global dreaming and, more fundamentally, a planetary conscience?

Globalism is creating a new kind of being, one who is in a position to choose his or her sense of tradition, of loyalty, of religion and of home as never before. But with these new choices come new kinds of challenges. How can the so-called global soul turn the unfamiliar, but fundamental, conditions of his life to advantage, and alchemize out of our newly linked world a new and revolutionary kind of life?"

Bio: Pico Iyer once described himself as "a global village on two legs." It’s a fitting appellation for someone born in England to Indian parents, immigrated to California as a boy, was later educated at Eton and Oxford, and now spends much of his time in Japan.

“I am simply a fairly typical product of a movable sensibility,” he says, “living and working in a world that is itself increasingly small and increasingly mongrel. I am a multinational soul on a multinational globe on which more and more countries are as polyglot and restless as airports. Taking planes seems as natural to me as picking up the phone or going to school; I fold up my self and carry it around as if it were an overnight bag.”

A longtime essayist, and the author of four books, Iyer is one of the most eloquent and incisive observers of the new cultural mix that characterizes today’s borderless world. His writing moves from travel reportage to social criticism to philosophical rumination, always with a keen eye for odd juxtapositions. Whether he is speaking German to a tipsy police chief in Cuba, eating enchiladas in Nepal, or reading a Jackie Collins novel at a public library in Bhutan, his world is one where the foreign and the familiar always coexist in unexpected ways.
using oil and coal for our energy supply. But within 100 years, we will be making the most important transition in the history of civilization, from Type 0 to Type 1, to a truly planetary civilization. Every headline, every scientific breakthrough is linked to this historic transition to a Type 1 civilization. Every aspect of our society, from our economy, culture, telecommunications, politics, language, power, will be revolutionized by this transition. This raises an additional question: will we survive to see the birth of a Type II and III civilization?

**Bio:** Dr. Michio Kaku is an internationally recognized authority in theoretical physics and the environment. He holds the Henry Semat Professorship in Theoretical Physics at the City College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York. He has lectured around the world and his Ph.D. level textbooks are required reading at many of the top physics laboratories. Dr. Kaku graduated from Harvard in 1968, summa cum laude, and number one in his physics class.

He received a Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley Radiation Laboratory in 1972. He held a lectureship at Princeton University in 1973. He then joined the faculty at the City University of New York, where he has been a professor of theoretical physics for 25 years. His goal is to help complete Einstein dream of a theory of everything, a single equation, perhaps no more than one inch long, which will unify all the fundamental forces in the universe.

**Ashis Nandy**
Professor, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies
happydracula@hotmail.com

**Self and Dissenting Futures**

**Abstract:** In his presentation, Nandy takes issue with current thinking on the nature of the global soul/mind. He searches for ways out of the poles of soul/mind as explained by development in brain science as well as classical essentialist understandings of the soul/mind.

More pressing is moving away from the discourse of universalism, as the dominant strand of universalism is grounded in a European world view that accepts as absolute the superiority of the human, the masculine, the adult, the historical, and the modern/progressive over the non-human/sub-human, the feminine, the child, the ahistorical and the traditional/savage. Thus in present times, the dream of 'one world' has become a nightmare, and a threat to the survival of non-modern/western cultures. It portends a homogenized, hierarchized world that is sharply categorized into the modern and the primitive, the secular and the non-secular, the scientific and the unscientific; the normal and the abnormal, the developed and the underdeveloped, the vanguard and the led, the liberated and the salvage.

Alternative visions and interpretations of the global soul/mind are crucial if we wish to engage in global action that does not reproduce yet another nightmare.

**Bio:** Ashis Nandy is a political psychologist and sociologist of science who has worked on cultures of knowledge, visions, and dialogue of civilizations. At present, he is Senior Fellow and Director of the Center for the Study of Developing Societies and Chairperson of the Committee for Cultural Choices and Global Futures, both located in Delhi.

Nandy has coauthored a number of human rights reports and is active in movements for peace, alternative sciences and technologies, and cultural survival. He is a member of the Executive Councils of the World Future Studies Federation, the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, the International Network for Cultural Alternatives to Development, and the People’s Union for Civil Liberties. Nandy has been a Woodrow Wilson Fellow at the Wilson Center, Washington, D.C., a Charles Wallace Fellow at the University of Hull, and a Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Studies in Humanities, University of Edinburgh. He held the first UNESCO Chair at the Center for European Studies, University of Trier, in 1994.
Ervin Laszlo
President, The Club of Budapest
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The Convergence of Science and Spiritually

Abstract: The essential shift for social and global transformation will come from the transformation of the consciousness of individuals. This transformation is strongly dependent on the view of the world held by an individual, and of the role of that individual, and of humanity as a whole, in the context of the contemporary world. Hence it is vital that we become aware of the picture of reality suggested by the latest developments at the cutting edge of the sciences.

The current paradigm-shift in science takes us from a mechanistic universe not just into an incomprehensibly strange reality but into a meaningful world where all things are connected, and all evolve coherently: into a "reenchanted cosmos." At the crucial "tipping point" - or bifurcation-point - of society this shift can change the thinking and the behavior of a critical mass in society, moving us from a trajectory leading to deepening crisis and chaos, toward sustainability, solidarity and peaceful co-evolution.

For more, see Laszlo, Science and the Akashic Field (Inner Traditions International, 2004)

Bio: Ervin Laszlo is the author or editor of sixty-nine books translated into as many as nineteen languages, and has over four hundred articles and research papers and six volumes of piano recordings to his credit. He serves as editor of the monthly World Futures: The Journal of General Evolution and of its associated General Evolution Studies book series.

Laszlo is generally recognized as the founder of systems philosophy and general evolution theory, serving as founder-director of the General Evolution Research Group and as past president of the International Society for the Systems Sciences. He is the recipient of the highest degree in philosophy and human sciences from the Sorbonne, the University of Paris, as well as of the coveted Artist Diploma of the Franz Liszt Academy of Budapest. His numerous prizes and awards include four honorary doctorates.

His appointments have included research grants at Yale and Princeton Universities, professorships for philosophy, systems sciences, and future sciences at the Universities of Houston, Portland State, and Indiana, as well as Northwestern University and the State University of New York. His career has also included guest professorships at various universities in Europe and the Far East. In addition, Laszlo worked as program director for the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR). In 1999 he was awarded an honorary doctorate by the Canadian International Institute of Advanced Studies in Systems Research and Cybernetics.

Laszlo serves as president of the Club of Budapest and head of the General Evolution Research Group, which he founded. He is an advisor to the UNESCO Director General, ambassador of the International Delphic Council, member of both the International Academy of Science, World Academy of Arts and Science, and the International Academy of Philosophy. He is the former president of the International Society for Systems Sciences.

Ian Lowe
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Prospects for Sustainable Global Futures: Grounds for Cautious Optimism?

Abstract: The closing years of the twentieth century were marked by a particular style of globalisation, essentially a lowering of the barriers to international capital and a systematic reduction of the capacity of national governments to regulate the activities of transnational corporations. At the same time, there were the tentative beginnings of a truly global world that recognises the global scope of environmental and social problems.

The challenge of meeting human needs within the capacity of the planet’s life-support systems is now engaging thinkers from a range of backgrounds. Change is being driven by the
increasing evidence that the scale of human consumption is beyond the sustainable level of production from natural systems. As the natural world is being degraded by our present demands, improving the living standards of the world’s poorest people will require substantial reductions in the material consumption of the most affluent countries. This is a personal and political challenge as well as a technological imperative.

The new field of sustainability science has emerged from attempts to understand the interactions between human activities and natural systems. It spans the full range of scales, from the local to the global. It transcends traditional disciplines and recognises the limits of "scientific objectivity", as different observers with different values will legitimately reach different conclusions about complex problems. Analysis of alternative futures shows clearly that relying on the 'self-correcting' capacity of competitive markets cannot even in principle solve our social and environmental problems to deliver sustainable futures. While policy reform could potentially achieve that goal, there is little sign in the affluent nations of the political will to produce the changes needed. So we cannot trust market-led wealth generation and government-guided technological innovation.

We are responsible for creating and modelling a values shift towards a new global vision, committed to equity, marked by durability and aimed at meeting the increasing needs of a growing human population within the sustainable productivity of natural systems. There are enough examples of radical changes in human systems to give us the inspiration and courage needed to achieve the transformation. Those are the grounds for cautious optimism.

Bio: Ian Lowe AO is an emeritus professor at Brisbane's Griffith University and President of the Australian Conservation Foundation. He directed the Commission for the Future in 1988 and chaired the advisory council that produced the first report on the state of the Australian environment in 1996. In 2000 he received the Queensland Premier's Millennium Award for Excellence in Science and the Australian Prime Minster's Environmental Award for Outstanding Individual Achievement. His doctorate is from the University of York.

Books published in the last twelve months include a jointly-edited volume with Jouni Paavola, Environmental Values in a Globalising World [Routledge, London], Living in the Greenhouse [Scribe Books, Melbourne] and a joint publication with Coleman et al, Climate Change Solutions for Australia [WWF, Sydney], as well as seven book chapters [two in Paavola and Lowe, cited above, and one each in the following books: Manne (ed), The Howard Years, Black Ink, Melbourne; Sherratt, Griffith and Robins (eds), A Change in the Weather?, National Museum of Australia Press; Carrol (ed), The Ideas Book, University of Queensland Press; Collings and Critchley (eds), Artificial Photosynthesis, John Wiley, London; and Goldie, Douglas and Furnass (eds), In Search of Sustainability, CSIRO, Melbourne.

**Globalization and Everyday "Narratives": Toward a Poetics of Hypertextuality**

**Abstract:** Using Raymond William's notion of televisual "flow" and Anne Friedberg's phrase "mobilized 'virtual' gaze" as points of departure, this paper investigates the non-linear and anti-progressive tendency in everyday "narratives" (such as chatroom conversations, blog networking, and video gaming) in the context of globalization. Such hypertextual narratives do not follow a traditional trajectory of expositions and resolutions, but enact a more fluid, fragmentary, and non-linear consideration for the intermittent and contingent network of human relationship. Instead, everyday narratives' focus on incidental occurrences (in lieu of main transformational actions) renders these narratives fundamentally episodic and unfocused. The lack of narrative determinacy and closure, a condition of hypertextuality, represents "an affirmation irreducible to unity"
Speakers II-15

Furthermore, the process of globalization facilitates and modifies Benjamin's distracted subject positioning in these highly interactive narratives, in which fuzzy and incidental intersubject communications become conditioned by the ever-shifting dynamics of the local vs. the global.

Bio: Ming Hung Alex Tu is currently an Assistant Professor in the English Department at Tamkang University. His research interests include multi-media narratives, media and popular culture theories, and hypertextuality in everyday culture.

Anita Kelleher
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Should Corporations Play a Role in a Future Global Governance System?

Abstract: Destruction of ecosystems, human rights violations, theft of indigenous intellectual property, fraud and deception, and recently, war. Some of the world’s most intractable problems have been attributed to the irresponsible and unethical business practices of a relatively small number of financially and politically powerful corporations. The potential for such practices was foreseen by several members of the U.K Mercantile Law Commission in the mid 19th century who, whilst debating the proposed introduction of limited liability, expressed concerns at the possible increase in moral hazard and risk of fraud.

In view of the current debate on future global governance systems, including proposals for the inclusion of businesses as a ‘house’ of representatives, the role of corporations in society locally and globally is again under the spotlight. This paper examines the history of the modern-day corporation and considers the possible futures that may emerge if corporations were to play a pivotal role in a future global governance system. Since current literature and debates on global governance are dominated by a relatively small number of Westernised, developed nations, the study from which this article is taken provided an opportunity for people from a number of different cultural backgrounds to express their views. Based on the input provided, and set within the context of proposed alternative models of global governance, four future worlds are described.

These scenarios depict a range of possible futures as envisaged by study participants and can be used to trigger discussion and debate about the role of corporations in global society.

Bio: Designer Futures

Two Social Practices to Support Emergence of a Global Collective

Abstract: In this paper, I start by adopting an integral futures perspective on the global collective. An integral futures perspective reminds us that the emergence of a global mind, soul or any kind of collective structure requires simultaneous development in behavioural, social, psychological and cultural realms. That is, human biology and brain structure must develop the capability to support global cooperative behaviours; social practices and institutions must develop to support global interaction and awareness; individuals must develop the potential for global awareness through psychological transformation; and cultures must develop the capacity for mutual understanding across diverse global worldviews.

Developments in any one of these realms have the potential to stimulate corresponding developments in other realms. In this paper, I focus on two social practices that have the potential to support the emergence of a global collective. The first is deliberation across difference. Deliberation is now well established as a critical element of authentic democracy.
Experience with processes that explicitly seek to promote citizen deliberation, such as citizens' juries, is growing rapidly around the world. However, to date, these processes have been constrained by national boundaries. The establishment of deliberative, citizen-driven forums that extend into the global sphere has the potential to hasten the emergence of a global collective by stimulating personal development and promoting mutual understanding across cultures.

The second social practice is integral facilitation. When people from different cultural discourses come together, it is reasonable to expect a degree of discursive contestation. In any global collective, this contestation needs to be creatively harnessed so that it does not degenerate into destabilising conflict. The role of an integral facilitator is to apply principles from integral theory to promote mutual understanding across discourses, offer solutions that appeal to multiple discourses and apply gentle developmental pressure to open up individuals and groups to more inclusive solutions. This is a challenging role; I examine the qualities required of an integral facilitator in the paper.

The two social practices outlined here work together to stimulate personal and cultural development. In the paper, I explore how each might work in practice, identify some current issues to which they might be applied and outline some of the challenges faced in establishing these practices. Both practices may play a role in the emergence of a global human collective.

Bio: Dr Chris Riedy is a Research Principal at the Institute for Sustainable Futures, University of Technology, Sydney. In this role, Chris works on research and consulting projects relating to energy and water policy, climate change response, sustainability science and citizen participation. He has a Bachelor degree in Environmental Engineering and recently completed his PhD in Sustainable Futures. His thesis - titled The Eye of the Storm: An Integral Perspective on Sustainable Development and Climate Change Response - used an Integral futures approach to examine Australian energy and greenhouse policy. It proposed a policy development process designed to integrate behavioural, systemic, psychological and cultural perspectives through expert, stakeholder and citizen participation. Chris has ongoing research interests in global governance, the politics of climate change response, Integral sustainability practice and deliberative democracy.

Christopher Jones
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Frail and Feeble Mind: Challenges to Emerging Global Consciousness
Abstract: This presentation addresses the centrifugal (atomistic) and centripetal (integral) forces bearing on the emergence of a Global Brain and global consciousness. It explores the transformational possibilities of a unified global human consciousness potentially achieved through technology, quantum convergence, and spiritual awakening. It also considers the threats to such a growing awareness from economic and environmental disasters, survivalism, narrow mindedness, greed, and pervasive traditional structures of belief and behavior. It applies Integral, critical futures, and meta-narrative analysis of the forces of convergence and the forces of resistance to global thrival.

Bio: Dr Jones was recently Secretary-General of the World Futures Studies Federation (2001-2005) and now an Executive Board member (2005-2009). Jones was born in the suburbs outside of San Francisco, California USA and raised by parents (first decade) who became missionaries to Latin America (second decade) and he then lived in Costa Rica, Puerto Rico, Argentina, and Paraguay. After military service, Jones moved in 1977 to Hawaii with his young daughter Erika to finish his university training.

At the University of Hawaii at Manoa he received his: B.A. in Political Science (1980); M.A. in Alternative Futures, Thesis - Alternative Futures of Space Development (1983); and, Ph.D. in Political Science, Dissertation - Gaia Futures (1989). He was an undergraduate intern with the Hawaii State Senate Judiciary Committee was among the first futures interns with the Institute for Alternative Futures.
Speakers II-17

(Washington, D.C.). While in Hawaii he worked as a researcher with the East-West Center, the Pacific International Center for High Technology Research, the Social Science Research Institute, and the Pacific Basin Development Center. Projects included the futures of high technology and telecommunications, alternatives to dispute resolution, climate change and sea level rise, recycling, and coastal zone management. He worked in Tuvalu, American and Western Samoa, Papua New Guinea, the Marshall Islands, Palau, Guam, the Northern Marianas, Fiji, and all the major Hawaiian islands.

In 1992, Jones took a position as Professor of Political Science at Eastern Oregon University where he taught American Institutions, Comparative Politics, International Relations, and Futures Studies. He served on the Statewide AIDS Planning Committee, executive board of the Model United Nations of the Far West (MUNFW), was active in the CONTACT conference, and the activities of the World Futures Studies Federation (Fellow). In 2000, Jones accepted position as Visiting Associate Professor in the M.S. Studies of the Future program at the University of Houston-Clear Lake where he taught for three years. Courses taught included: Introduction to Futures Studies, World Futures, Qualitative Methods, Women’s Futures, Political Design, and Public Service Leadership. While at EOU and at UHCL, he developed a number of these face-to-face courses into online, web-based distance education courses.

Jones has had four major areas of academic and research specialization:

- Futures Studies: alternative futures methodologies, scenario-building, visioning and preferred futures, and workshop design;
- Space Development: space settlements and political design, politics of SETI and First Contact, and long-term space migration;
- Gaian Politics and Futures: women's futures, deep ecology, sustainable futures, indigenous peoples' movements, and the "new" sciences; and,
- Instructional Technology: web-based education, telecommunications futures, role-playing and computer simulations, multi-image presentation, and the politics of media.

Jones has attended WFSF courses in Dubrovnik, Croatia and Budapest, Hungary, and futures conferences in the USA, Sweden, Spain, Costa Rica, Hungary, Finland, Russia, Romania, Hawaii, Australia, Taiwan, Japan, and has been actively involved in the WFSF since 1981. He currently lives in the beach community of Lanikai in Kailua, Hawaii. He is a professional consulting futurist and public speaker (neoFutures.com) specializing in emerging issues analysis and environmental futures.

Clement Bezold
President, Institute for Alternative Futures
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The Future of Humanity: Global Cultures, Human Rights, Quality, and the Role of the Market

Abstract: Is there progress in humanity - in its definitions of success and collective actions? Bezold's presentation will explore potential answers looking at the evolution of human rights, quality and the role of the market. Human rights have evolved; outright slavery has been virtually eliminated on the planet. Women's rights are not universal, but are far more advanced than a century ago. Where are rights headed, particularly equity? There are trends globally in quality of products in the marketplace that are metered by ISO standards (International Standards Organization).

These are one indicator of what humanity is calling for in and through the market place. Beyond the marketplace governments and communities will play a fundamental role in this evolution. For example, the global vision of "health for all" of the World Health Organization, endorsed by all nations of the world, includes "equity" in its requirements for
declaring that all have health. Some nations have achieved this “health for all”.

This presentation will track trends in this arena and provide forecasts of where these definitions of quality, rights and health are and how they relate to the future of global humanity. It is clear that inequities are increasing within and across nations. The presentation will also consider this current reality in relation to Bezold’s more aspiring forecasts for human rights.

Bio: Clement Bezold is president of the Institute for Alternative Futures (IAF) and president of IAF’s for-profit subsidiary, Alternative Futures Associates (AFA). Dr. Bezold established IAF in 1977 to encourage “Anticipatory Democracy.” In 1982, he started AFA to assist corporations in their strategic planning. Trained as a political scientist, he has been a major developer of foresight techniques - applying futures research and strategic planning methods in both the public and private sectors. As a consultant, Dr. Bezold has worked with a large variety of successful and growing corporations as well as governments and non-profit organizations.

He has designed numerous workshops and projects to study future environments in a wide range of fields including health care, law and the courts, the environment, genomics, and science and technology.

Towards an Ethics beyond Openness and Tolerance: Traversing the Ideological Fantasy of Global Multiculturalism

Abstract: The dominant discourses of global multiculturalism embrace the principles of “fluidity,” “difference,” “connectivity,” and “boundary-crossing;” they have been virtually elevated to the status of the sublime objects in the imaginaries of identity, ethnicity, sexuality, and even spirituality.

Hence, “openness,” “tolerance,” or “respect” are believed to be the politically, culturally and ethically correct attitudes towards (ethnic, cultural and sexual) “Otherness.” Nevertheless, conflicts of small or large scale never cease to disrupt the status quo. Drawing on Lacanian and Zizian psychoanalytic theories, this paper attempts to examine the ideological fantasy of contemporary global multiculturalism in terms of the symptoms of paranoia, melancholy and perversion.

“Multiculturalism” formulated in this way will cover the aspects of “risk society,” “complaint culture,” “society of enjoyment,” “culture of conspiracy,” and cynicism. Some philosophical themes will be reconsidered in this context: the law and transgression, love, and freedom. Ultimately, this paper will broach the possibility of an ethics that does not lose sight of antagonism as the inescapable principle of the social, political and cultural discourses, an ethics beyond the semblance of openness and tolerance.

Bio: Cory Han-yu Huang acquired his Ph. D. at the Graduate Institute of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Taiwan University, in 2001. He is currently teaching as an assistant professor at the Department of English, Tamkang University. He has written several articles on cyberculture, cyberpunk, horror fiction, and Lacanian psychoanalysis, published in Chung-Wai Literary Monthly, Criticisms of English and American Literature, and Tamkang Studies of Foreign Languages and Literatures.

Towards a Cosmic Society

Abstract: With the expansion of I-feeling in living being, there emerges a multifarious transformation in the interactions between individual behaviors, ideological
leanings and institutional structures. The inspirational ideology, imaginative individuals and integrative institutions are the socio-psyhic instruments of this transformation from unit-I to cosmic-I.

The socio-cultural-economic-political-technological changes in the society are the product of environment created by the evolution or devolution of i-feeling of living beings. Hence, there is a close connection between individual growth in consciousness and the humanity’s collective consciousness. The collective consciousness has been called by different names such as Bhuma’ Ma’nas (Cosmic Mind), the Cultural Soul, the Global Self or the Universal Self or domains of Transcendental Consciousness (Loka’s) . It stays even when humans die. The collective treasure of humanity lies stored in the archives of the Cosmic Mind and is never lost and can always be accessed with a subtler technology of mind-transcendence. A human with an omnitelaphetic mind can know all the secrets of the past. The modalities of a movement towards Cosmic Society must therefore, involve an expansion of individual consciousness of all beings towards Transcendental Consciousness. In this expansion lies the potentiality of Collective thrival in the future.

**Bio:** Dr. Dada Shambhushivananda, 56, is currently the Chancellor of Ananda Marga Gurukula, an international network of over 1200 educational institutions operating in over 80 countries. He is also the Rector of Yoga seminary in Sweden and Director of Tantra Vidyapeeth, an Institute of Advanced Studies in Tantra, Yoga and Allied Sciences. He has been a monk in the tantric tradition since 1979 and practitioner of tantra sadhana (meditation) for over 40 years.

Acharya Shambhushivananda holds a Ph.D. in Business and Applied Economics from the University of Pennsylvania and has taught at several universities in the United States. He was the recipient of International Mahatma Gandhi Award in 1991 and Karyalaya Shiromani Award given by Indian Research Association in 1992. He has written and spoken extensively on spiritual and social issues from a tantric perspective and has been one of the keynote speakers on several international forums including Parliament of World Religions, Kyoto Forum, Lithuanian Parliament etc.

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**Exploring and Conceptualizing "Healthy Organizations"**

**Abstract:** The interests of employees and shareholders are often at odds, yet they are allied by the fundamental fact that they are sharing the same ‘pie.’ The paramount questions are therefore twofold: (1) Are company profitability and shareholder financial success compatible with good compensation for employees, safe workplaces and other indicators of employee well being? (2) What organizational practices, if any, are associated with the coincidence of both employee and shareholder well being? Our preliminary investigation leads to the tentative conclusion that healthy companies share certain organizational features, e.g., their comparatively greater reliance on innovative human resource management practices and the relatively good match between their human resource systems and their technological circumstances.

**Bio:** Fanmin Kong is Associate Professor of Human Resources and Industrial Relations at Guanghua School of Management, Peking University. He has also been serving as Director of Corporate Culture Research Institute at the School since 2004. He earned his Ph.D. in Human Resources & Industrial Relations from Carlson School of Management, University of Minnesota.

Dr. Kong’s research interests include strategic human resource management, organization theory, employment relations, corporate culture, and experimental economics. His research has been accepted for publication in journals such as Nordic Journal of Political Economy, Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization, Journal of Economic Psychology, and Industrial & Labor Relations Review. Dr. Kong also participates NSF projects as Principal Investigator in China.

Dr. Kong currently teaches courses in Organization Theory, Human Resource Management, Employee Training and
Development, Compensation, and Research Method for HRIR to doctoral, master, and undergraduate students. Dr. Kong is a member of the American Economists Association, the Industrial Relation Research Association, and a founding member of the International Association of Chinese Management Research.

Jan Lee Martin
Founder, The futures Foundation
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The Perfection of Nothing

Abstract: For centuries, humans have used the sign of the circle to represent perfection. We also use it to indicate zero – "the nothing that is", according to Robert Kaplan. And it stands for Omega, last letter of the Greek alphabet which also signifies the end -- Teilhard de Chardin's Omega point. This workshop will explore some of the trails of change in human affairs and ask if they are leading us to a shared circle, a noosphere of we-know-not-what. With the contributions of participants from diverse traditions, we will speculate about the nature of this space, and how it might manifest itself to human experience in the future.

Of course, our planet is a sphere. We have not been the same since we first saw it from the outside, in awesome images beamed back from the 1969 moon landing. Suddenly we saw our physical unity. Technology and its communication revolution has given us a sense of shared experience. From the assassination of John F. Kennedy to the death of Princess Diana, global society has begun to experience shared emotions. On 28 December 2004 the Asian tsunami shocked the world and triggered, perhaps, a fleeting glimpse of global soul.

There are many maps and signposts to aid our exploration. From stage development theory to Spiral Dynamics; from Csikszentmihalyi to Wilber; from complex adaptive systems and emergent behaviour to intelligent bacteria; from Sarkar to string theory; from industrial agriculture to biodynamics; from litigation to love; this workshop will tap the shared knowledge of global futurists to speculate about the mystery of our shared not-knowing.

On the way, we'll look at what leaders in local and global spheres of influence can do now to make better choices about human futures.

Bio: Jan Lee Martin is Founding Chair of the Futures Foundation in Australia, a non-profit centre for learning about the future which won a special award of merit from the World Futures Studies Federation in 1998. For the past ten years she has been editor of Future News. She is a regular contributor to www.futuresfoundation.org.au and has written for other futures publications including New Renaissance and the Journal of Futures Studies. Her most recent publication was an article in the Australian Financial Review’s BOSS magazine (March 2005).

In a career that has been focused on business and community engagement rather than academia, Jan Lee Martin has consistently been a pioneer. Born and educated in New Zealand, she left high school at the age of 15 and began her working life as a stenographer.

In 1959 she joined IBM as a secretary and was soon promoted to the position of public relations manager for the company. Thus by 1962 she found herself:

- in the heart of the computer industry at the birth of the digital age;
- in the emerging field of public relations at the beginning of the communication age;
- as a 21-year-old manager at the beginning of the age of youth;
- as a female executive, very early in the movement towards gender equality.

During this period she also travelled extensively, visiting Australia, Sri Lanka, Egypt and France, working for IBM in London and travelling in Europe and North Africa. On her return to New Zealand, she studied psychology and political science at the University of Auckland before moving to Australia in 1970.

For the next 16 years, Jan Lee Martin was principal of her own public relations and corporate communication consultancy. Her clients included a wide range of companies, local and foreign governments, industry organisations (including employers and unions) and other organisations. With growing experience she moved beyond the media and information focus of public relations to a broader engagement with the
changing relationships between organisations and their host communities.

In 1986 she sold the business of her company and largely retired from business to study futures and related topics. Special areas of interest included new learnings in health and healing; sustainability; consciousness and spirituality; the new sciences; and new approaches to leadership and management. She is now exploring the future of communication; the nature of relationships within and between holons in holarchy; the future of happiness; and changing perceptions of what we see as success.

Jan Lee Martin has for many years been a member of the World Future Society, the World Futures Studies Federation and the Public Relations Institute of Australia, and is active in a number of community groups in a pro bono capacity. She is a regular speaker, especially on the topics of futures and communication, and is listed in the WFS directory of people who speak and write about the future.

Jennifer Gidley
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The Evolution of Consciousness – Honouring the Inner Dimensions of Future Education

Abstract: There is a lot of evidence to suggest that our consciousness as a species is evolving and that we are able now to become active players in this process. New models of education need to be developed that allow for this rather than educate for the 'human past'. The European Enlightenment saw the culmination of the development of the rational, logical processes of thinking that had been initiated in Ancient Greece by Aristotle. The domination by this form of Reason over the 'pre-rational', mythic and pictorial forms of thinking has become the trademark of Western scientific and academic thinking, and increasingly with globalisation has become the dominant orthodox form of thinking in mainstream educational organisations around the world. Taken to its logical extension, this worldview spawned the industrial revolution, with its mechanistic model of human nature and later on, its factory model of schooling.

Yet, from as early as a century after the Enlightenment, even in Europe, the limitations of the 'objective' rational scientific worldview as a way of understanding Spirit or the subjective self/soul began to emerge. The philosophies of early 18th century Idealism, Neo-humanism and Romanticism paved the way for a resurgence of interest in the ideals of Platonic ancient Greece and other more spiritually integrated cultures such as ancient India. The idealists and leading romantics were also futurists who reflected forward to a coming trans-rational age where the fragmentation of instrumental rationality would be transcended by higher-order, more integral forms of thinking. These more integrated epistemologies seeded 200 years ago have been picked up by leading-edge educators over the last hundred years (eg Steiner, Montessori, Aurobindo, Sarkar) in an attempt to create educational approaches that are more attuned than the factory model for children of a trans-rational age. The integral education model currently being developed from Ken Wilber's integral philosophy attempts to transcend and include the best of these integrally informed approaches to education, in particular to bring a greater emphasis to the inner dimensions of the human being which have been largely overlooked in the industrial age, factory model of schooling currently being exported all over the globe as part of the 'MacDonaldisation of education'.

Bio: Jennifer Gidley is an Educational Psychologist and Futures Researcher. She has many years experience in psychology and education having worked as a Psychologist, Teaching Principal and Educational Consultant in all educational levels and sectors. She is currently a Doctoral candidate in the Education School at Southern Cross University (SCU), Lismore, and is convening and teaching the Online Graduate Certificate year of the Masters in Strategic Foresight at the Australian Foresight Institute, Swinburne University, Hawthorn, Victoria. Her professional background has included founding and developing a Rudolf Steiner school in northern New South Wales over a ten year period, lecturing at Southern Cross University since 1995 and Swinburne University since 2004.
Abstract: A new generation of biologists and cosmologists are coming to understand the difference between evolutionary and developmental processes in universal systems, both living and nonliving. Was the Earth’s emergence of organic chemistry, DNA-guided protein synthesis, multicellular body plans, humanoid life, and technological adaptations such as language, the wheel and the digital computer (in the context of human culture) inevitable, in any meaningful sense? What global emergences can we expect given this history? Developmental futurists (those who understand the new paradigm of evolutionary development) can provide early evidence for these and a host of other convergences. They speak of both evolutionary (possible and preferable, but unpredictable) futures, and developmental (highly probable, statistically inevitable) futures, and are rapidly learning to distinguish between these two processes in discussing human futures.

I will outline what has been called the infopomorphic paradigm of evolutionary development, a way to understand ourselves and the universe in information theoretic or computational terms. We’ll discuss such apparently developmental trends as the increasing matter-, energy-, space-, and time- (MEST) efficiency and density of physical-computational systems over universal, biological, cultural, and technological timescales. I propose we can expect this “MEST compression” to continually surprise us with what Carver Mead has called our “unreasonably efficient” advances in the microcosm, such as the recent stunning production advance in carbon nanoribbons. Here’s what may be the most important point: the very structure of our universe appears organized to drive accelerating discovery and computation in the microcosm, many orders of magnitude faster than in any other domain. Such microcosmic acceleration in turn is enabling new developments in human-machine symbiosis, including intelligent agents and interfaces, immune systems, transparency, accountability, and an emerging computational dimension to our social space I call the Valuecosm, which may dramatically improve the quality of human life, even as it brings new potential for misuse and abuse in its early years. As we move inexorably toward Teilhard De Chardin’s Noosphere (global mind), we’ll discuss the importance of understanding immunity, of learning from inevitable catastrophes, and of balancing both accelerating innovation and sustainable development in the history of human civilization. Along the way I’ll try to make the case that we need a lot more research into apparent developmental trends, as they make us more accurate forecasters and change agents, and as they are uniquely testable and falsifiable propositions about our future.

Bio: John Smart has a long, generalist history of studying science and technological culture with the aim of better understanding “change and the future,” his professed passion since the age of five. He has a B.S. in Business from UC Berkeley, a broad grounding in the liberal arts, and seven years of full time university coursework in biological, medical,
cognitive, computer and physical science at UCLA, UC Berkeley, and UC San Diego.

He's now writing his first book, Destiny of Species, on the coming singularity, and doing occasional public speaking on the topic. He has run three businesses, his last for nine years as Co-founder and CEO of Hyperlearning, a 50 employee test preparation and collegiate science tutoring company, sold to The Princeton Review in 1996. He has been writing about topics in accelerating change since 1999 at his personal website, SingularityWatch.com, and is founder and president of the non-profit Institute for Accelerating Change.

Jyh-Horng Lin
The President of Taiwan Future Society
Lin9015@mail.tku.edu.tw

Bio: Jyh-Horng Lin is the president of Taiwan Future Society that founded in 2001. The major of TFS members come from universities colleagues who study or teach the future studies, some technical industries that need to predict the economic change and future trends, and some policy-decision-makers that need to design the future visions.

Lin's works contributed to the academic development of Futures Studies. He was the Chairman of the Division for Future Studies (1995-2000) and the Director of the Center for Futures Studies (2000-2001) at Tamkang University. Now, Lin takes charge of the Director, Lan-Yang Campus, Tamkang University in which contains two new colleges, including the global research and development college and entrepreneurial development college.

Lin also worked as the Director, Graduate Institute of International Business, Chairman, Department of International Trade (2001-2005). He earned the Ph. D. of Clark University, 1989 and degrees of long-range planning, economics and trends.

Linda Groff
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Future Evolution of Humanity

Abstract: The future evolution of humanity is a huge topic. There are a number of factors that will influence that evolution, including: ways of viewing and dealing with change; and different processes of evolution and change, as well as different substantive areas/stages of evolution (physical, biological, cultural, and consciousness), which it is argued all work through us as human beings and will influence our ongoing evolution.

Additional nearer and middle term factors influencing future human evolution include:

Negative trends and dangers, including global megacrisis issues and dangers of nuclear and other types of warfare; positive breakthroughs and opportunities, including in many areas of technology—all with important societal and ethical implications; transhumanist arguments and human-machine consciousness interactions and future life forms; unexpected events or "wild cards"; the emergence and integration of increasingly complex system levels—of cultures and civilizations—over time; the movement of humanity into space, to explore and eventually industrialize and settle in space; military interests in space; the extinction of species and dangers to ecological systems—on earth and in space; interspecies interactions and eventual offspring from humans and "alien" species (if other intelligent life exists in the universe); the evolution of humanity remaining on earth; and the evolution of consciousness—on earth and in space.

Farther-term and far, far future factors that will or can influence future human evolution (if descendants of humans still exist—in whatever form—at that future time) include: the evolution of our solar system; the evolution and fate of the universe itself (and whether our physical universe is just one of many bubble or parallel universes); and the evolution of consciousness to other dimensions of reality. All of these and other factors will be briefly dealt with.

Bio: Professor, Political Science & Futures Studies, California State University, Domingues Hills. Ph.D., M.A.L.D., and M.A. Degrees in International Relations, The Fletcher School of Law &

Dr. Groff has been teaching for 24 years, including 22 years at Cal. State University, Domingues Hills, where she originally organized a Future Policy Studies Minor, and regularly teaches courses in futures, global, intercultural, peace \& conflict resolution areas. In addition, she is interested in the processes of creativity and learning in different cultures, evolutionary/change processes, and East-West spiritual traditions.

Dr. Groff was recently Lovelace Visiting Professor, Antioch College, Winter, 1995, and served as resident director, California State University International Program in Japan, and associate dean, International Division, Waseda University in Tokyo, 1990-91. Earlier she taught one year at the University of British Columbia and at Fresno State University. She has been active in futures, intercultural, peace \& conflict resolution, \& other professional organizations over the years; and has given talks, workshops, and interviews to a wide range of professional, business, educational, religious, governmental, community, and media groups over the years.

To Dr. Groff, the only game in town is how we human beings are going to learn to live together on this planet, in a way that not only lets us survive, but increasingly meets the needs of people on this planet, so that human creativity and spirit can be unleashed and humanity as a whole and in its wonderful diversity can evolve, using technology to improve our lives, while also living in harmony with, and as caretakers of, our natural environment, planet earth. She is committed to do her small part to see that these goals are achieved. She also loves traveling to different countries and cultures and having a global network of friends--which have all enriched her life a great deal and helped her to grow, and sharing life with her new partner and friend, Paul Smoker.

Marcus Anthony
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The Past, Present and Futures of Intelligence

Abstract: This paper traces the past, present and futures of intelligence, with a particular focus upon integrated intelligence. The concept of intelligence is situated within a genealogy of the development of the western mechanistic worldview and its preferred rational ways of knowing. It establishes the relationship between this development and defining moments in dominant discourses within modern biological science, psychology and intelligence theory in the scientific era. Lastly three possible scenarios regarding the futures of intelligence discourse are posited.

Bio: Marcus Anthony is an Australian educator who has lived and worked throughout the greater China region: first in Taiwan, and then in Beijing and Sichuan provinces in mainland China before making his current home in Hong Kong. Marcus has also lived and worked in New Zealand, as well as his native country of Australia.

Currently Marcus is a PhD candidate at the University of the Sunshine Coast, QLD, Australia. His thesis topic is a comparison of integrated and mainstream depictions of intelligence, and their educational implications. His research interests include the futures of intelligence, Chinese history and the futures of China, and human consciousness evolution.

Marcus Bussey
University of the Sunshine Coast
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Towards a Critically Spiritual Pedagogy

Abstract: Critical pedagogy has reached an impasse. I will be arguing that the separation of the subject from context lies at the root of this problematique. The deconstruction of this situation takes us to the roots of western philosophy and the stance of distance advocated or, perhaps it is better to say, embodied by Socrates. Lineage here helps understand the setting for a reformulation of critical pedagogy that embraces the subject
and its antithesis, structure. This takes place in a critical space excavated by the deconstructive work of both Foucault who gives us the ethical framework for the exercise and Derrida who reworks the subject's eye to the future, the ?venir or futurity which destabilizes the present.

The genealogy of temporal ordering will be given depth by contextualizing the work within a causal layered analysis of both the subject and its context. I will argue positioning the subject in a heterotopic space, a space of otherness defined by hybridity and incongruity, will allow us to re-examine the ideological assumptions that have driven the wedge between those powerful concepts: free will and structure.

Marcus Bussey works at the University of the Sunshine Coast where he lectures in education and tutors in sociology. He has written over 30 articles and chapters on educational and youth futures, culture, neo-humanism, and policy. He has a forthcoming book entitled "The Futures of Critical Pedagogy: Temporal Ordering and the Self".

Bio: Marcus Bussey began teaching the classic guitar in 1975. In 1983 he won the Dwight Prize for academic excellence at the University of Melbourne. Since then he has taught in a wide variety of contexts from large city based grammar schools and various state schools through to small city and country community schools. He is currently an advisor for Alcheringa Montessori College, Buderim, Queensland and on the state board of the Queensland Suzuki Music Teachers Association. He has also contributed to the development of the Neohumanist Education Diploma Programme (www.gurukul.edu). His focus throughout has been on generating learning communities via a wide range of cultural and creative curricula experiences that involve the whole family and build on the teacher’s direct commitment to their own creative and spiritual fulfillment. It is out of this work that he began his current task of seeking to reframe critical pedagogy as an expanded form of neo-humanistic, futures oriented learning.

He began writing about his experiences as an educator in 1995 and immediately linked up with the work of futurists Sohail Inayatullah and Richard Slaughter. He has published regularly over the years with over 30 journal articles, book chapters and encyclopaedia entries to his credit. He is currently working on his PhD at the University of the Sunshine Coast, Queensland, Australia where he also teaches. His topic is the futures of critical pedagogy.

Maria Sagi
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Healing through the Psi Field

Abstract: László Ervin elmélete azáltal szolgáltat magyarázatot a Körbler-féle jelenségek hatásmechanismusához, hogy a természetben egy univerzálisán összekötő mező tetele fel. Ez a mező nemcsak a Körbler-féle jelenségeket, hanem számos a tudomány számára rejthelyes jelenséget is érthetővé tesz a számunkra.

Bio: Maria Sagi, a native of Budapest, began her career as a classical pianist and turned subsequently to the study of medicine and psychology, specializing in personality theory, deep psychology, social psychology and the psychology of music and painting. She received her Ph.D. in psychology at the Eotvos Lorand Science University of Budapest and was subsequently named "Candidate" (Associate Member) of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Sagi has published eight books and over sixty articles and research papers, many in German and English. Her book on Aesthetics and Personality is a frequent reference work in Hungarian research organizations. Her principal work is a 7-volume work on the experimental investigation of the musical creativity of different segments of the population (Creativity in Music), initially her thesis for candidacy in the Academy of Sciences and presently published in a two-volume form by Akademiai Kiado, Budapest.

Since the late 1980s her interests extended to problems of health and healing, using the insights of psychosomatic and information medicine, a field in which she is a frequent lecturer in Hungary, Switzerland, as well as Germany. She has developed the medical dowsing method pioneered by Viennese engineer Erich Koerbler into an encompassing
method for diagnosing and treating human health problems ("Holistic Information-Medicine"), both in the immediate presence of the patient and from any finite distance. Her method enables her to examine the effect of psychological factors, such as experienced traumas, on problems of health through the ability to move back in the patient’s medical history throughout his or her lifetime up to and including the period of gestation and birth. Dr. Sagi’s method also allows her to recognize environmental influences on human subjects as well as testing the compatibility of physical conditions in given environments with human health, similarly to the method of Feng Shui, but in an extended form, including specified locations both near-by and distant. Her ability of “seeing into” human subjects who require her assistance, and into the pertinent conditions in the environment, made her a sought-after therapist and lecturer in Hungary, Austria, Germany, and Switzerland, with numerous publications in this field to her credit.

Dr. Sagi’s professional experience includes co-directing the Hungarian sociological survey of families for the International Sociological Association, co-directing the European Perspectives research on European identity for the United Nations University, acting as Hungarian coordinator of EUROCIRCON the European Culture Impact Research Consortium, and since its founding in 1993 serving as Scientific Director of the Club of Budapest Hungary. She is a member of the General Evolution Research Group and Managing Editor of World Futures, The Journal of General Evolution. She is an associate of the Sociological Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Patricia Kelly
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Learning for Sustainable Futures: One Intervention

Abstract: The planet needs more wisdom, not more ‘one minute managers’.

As a teacher in Higher Education in Australia working with large, diverse cohorts of first year engineers, my task was simple! I wanted to set up a welcoming and respectful context for all students; to help students to communicate more effectively in writing, orally, interpersonally and interculturally, about issues I believed were important in the 21st century; as developing professional engineers in a globalised context; but in such a way that they would be able to contribute to alternative sustainable futures.

One of the challenges for critical futures educators is that values we may weave in teaching time, are unpicked or at the least frayed, by omnipresent, seductive and better resourced messages dedicated to the short term, individual ‘right’ to limitless consumption. At the deepest level, I hoped that the unit I taught in would be a source of intellectual and spiritual sustenance for students faced with complex, uncertain but demanding futures.

I used Reflective Journals as a core pedagogical intervention and my research has shown that many students have become more aware and able to think critically and assume responsibility for themselves, their impact on communities and the planet. I have identified some qualities of such Globo Sapiens, but in order to understand how such changes were occurring or being resisted I needed methodologies compatible with an age of meaning. The metatheories and methodologies of Sense-Making and Causal Layered Analysis have enabled me to design curriculum and research that focus on "connectings", what is blocking students or helping them to change and grow and at what levels. I now see not just ‘who’ students are, but where they are and my part in the process.

Finally, this study has led me on a humbling parallel personal journey into reflexivity. Voltaire’s recommendation to "look after our own garden", emerging from the struggles and disillusionments of his volatile time, has assumed a new significance for me. "Garden" in the 21st century can have both personal and global aspects. Taking responsibility for the global garden requires tending our interior garden as well. As Tony Judge advises "without our own personal harmony we cannot assume responsibility for guiding the biosphere."

Bio: Ms Patricia Kelly has been an educator at secondary and tertiary levels, including academic staff development, for many years. In
2005, she taught Intercultural Issues for Postgraduate Students at the Queensland Institute of Business and Technology and continued work with first-year engineering students at the Queensland University of Technology in Brisbane, Australia.

She has been a Fellow of the Staff and Educational Development Association [United Kingdom] since 2001 and will complete her PhD on using Reflective Journals for transformative learning this year at QUT. She is a member of the World Futures Studies Federation and has published book chapters and other papers on her work with engineering students and on internationalising the curriculum. She also writes film study guides for classroom use. She lives at the Sunshine Coast, in Queensland.

What are the implications for the individual, relationships -- personal and professional, business, institutions, the arts My most basic approach to thriving is from the standpoint of the individual. What are the essential changes required to move from survival to thriving? What are the challenges of the transition to thriving? And what are the major deterrents for the individual moving on? How do we break the bonds of the survival mentality?

I plan to explore the essential, core evolution required of the individual - self-acceptance; issues in moving from top-down to side-by-side relationship, and the new pragmatism, "Discovering the truth we don't know yet." This new pragmatism is a movement beyond "answers" to a search for more evocative questions.

What I once perceived as the "survival mentality," a pervasive set of practices and behaviors that permeate species activity is articulated even better when referred to as the "damnation mentality." What basic beliefs undergird world conflict, corruption, and distrust? And how can we get beyond our limiting beliefs??Is thriving the heralded and much sought state of grace, nirvana, buddhahood, haim, "good life?"

From the Newtonian perspective of turning points, in November, 2005 we will be 15 years into noticeable world and species transition. World?history is riding the roller coaster of this transition, while survival patterns, ego, and imperialism reassert themselves. Are they in the death throes, their end time? Or will these vestiges of the survival mentality and practices bungey us back from our thriving breakpoint and beyond, resulting in breakdown and regression?

Bio: Dr. Paul Radde, Ph.D. is a keynoter, author, psychologist, and expert on "thriving", the highest sustainable life style. Dr. Radde coaches audience and organization alike to go beyond survival to actually thrive in the workplace and in daily living. He does this by developing a positive inner state using an attitude called innertude? Custom-tailored keynotes provide specific steps, skills, and practices that can be applied immediately to get and sustain the feeling of success.

Consciously Evolving the Species: Transitioning the Individual from Survival to Thrival

Abstract: For the past 33 years I have been exploring the concept of thriving and thriving as the new goal for the human species, moving from survival to thriving in mindset, mentality, and lifestyle. Beyond, resulting in breakdown and regression?

Bio: Dr. Paul Radde, Ph.D. is a keynoter, author, psychologist, and expert on "thriving", the highest sustainable life style. Dr. Radde coaches audience and organization alike to go beyond survival to actually thrive in the workplace and in daily living. He does this by developing a positive inner state using an attitude called innertude? Custom-tailored keynotes provide specific steps, skills, and practices that can be applied immediately to get and sustain the feeling of success.

Peter Hayward
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Creating the Experience of Social Change

Abstract: This session will demonstrate a 'new' futures methodology through experiential learning for all attendees and participants. This methodology was developed through the teaching program at the Australian Foresight Institute. Based upon the theory of P.R. Sarkar and the writing of Sohail Inayatullah, the Sarkar Game allows the existing cultural scripts of all individuals to be 'played' out in a present-based social drama. The game also demonstrates a
meta-perspectival role that attempts to generate the futures that transcend the present-based drama. The Sarkar Game is also an article-in-press for a special issue of the journal, Futures.

**Bio:** Peter Hayward is a trained accountant and economist with over 25 years experience in taxation and public policy. He is also experienced in the use of systems thinking and modeling tools with regards to public policy initiatives. He completed a Certificate of Strategic Foresight at Swinburne at the Australian Foresight Institute (AFI) at Swinburne University in 2001. In 2002 he commenced his doctoral research into the development of individual and social foresight.

He has consulted to a range of organisations in the use of foresight methods. He is the author the inaugural monograph in the AFI’s 2003 Monograph Series; "Foresight in Everyday Life". He is also a lecturer at Swinburne concentrating mainly on the use of systems thinking and applying foresight in organizational environments. He is the author of the journal articles "Facilitating Foresight", "The Moral Impediments to Foresight Action" and "Futures Thinking as a Catalyst for Change". Current PhD being undertaken at Swinburne University, Melbourne, Australia.

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**Peter Miller**  
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**Paradise and Identity in Our Futures**

**Abstract:** This presentation will consider the 21st century environmental crisis and the problem of sustainability as the greatest threat and opportunity for human consciousness. In addition to the problems posed by rapidly unraveling planetary ecosystems, the challenges also concern the systematic political, economic, and religious denial of scientific evidence. The problem of denial locates the cultural source of the crisis as environ/mental: the "/" calls direct attention to the natural world as separate and inferior. But the "/" of this mental distance includes not only a denial of relationship or equality but also response-ability for the globalized erosion of the world’s ecological systems, and the looming wasteland for future generations. Moreover, in the denial of accountability to these relations, this crisis also includes the issue of gender relations. In its totality, the environ/(men)tal crisis assumes cosmological scope. As such, the crisis appears structurally coded by a set of socio-psychological, political, economic, and religious relations. These relations are captured in a model called, "Enigma."

Enigma offers a three-tiered model that identifies myth and metaphor as central to this crisis. Accordingly, it recruits their powers in order to experience, transcend, and transform the sanctification of violence, desire, and identity. This process unfolds through the additional recruitment of the archetypal relations of paradise and wilderness, which expose the origin stories of a culture in the process of collapse and transformation. Enigma maps out, on two levels, the archetypal irony of the lost soul in the quest for paradise pursued through violence, which predictably ends in bewilderment. On descending levels, the code therefore corresponds to the physical and the mental where paradise operates as a repeating history of wounding through desire, and the rationalization of this violence. Transcending the stunted confinement of consciousness to a paradise/wilderness code for self-destruction occurs on the third level, where myth and metaphor are allowed to assume their (relatively) vertical position to a (relatively) two-dimensional world.

As such, Enigma outlines a shift in cosmological codes, from what it calls a borderland world to a world of boundaries. The ironic paradises of oppression and war against the wilderness disappear through the paradoxical integration of paradise and wilderness, where a spiritual dimension identifies boundaries in which nonviolence unfolds as a golden thread tracing a reverence for life. A transformational coherence between ends and means appears as individual and social forms of enlightenment, while also shedding light on the meaning of a bewildered and unsustainable
world Enigma will use the United States of America, in particular, as a case study to review the dissociative dimensions of myth and metaphor, as well as to illuminate their transformational processes guiding a culture of fundamentalism and modernity through its death and rebirth in the 21st century.

Bio: My lifelong interests have been concerned with spirituality, healing, and politics, I pursued studies in Asian languages and culture as an undergraduate, studying Chinese for several years, as well as Chinese brush painting and Tai Chi Chuan. I lived and studied in Japan for three years, studying Japanese calligraphy, learning ceramics, and practicing zazen. (I also stayed in Taipei--Yang Ming Shan--for several months, in 1977.) In general, my interests were focused on the study of Asian philosophy as path of self-realization, anchored in practices of meditation as both a formal and an artistic discipline.

Work experience in psychiatric and rehabilitation hospitals sparked further insight into consciousness, illness, and the unity of mind and body. During that time, I studied the philosophical foundations of traditional Chinese medicine, and later in Japan, I was an observer at an Acupuncture clinic and school.

My doctoral work focused on the significance of paradise to western culture, a theme that allowed me to explore the politics of consciousness as project of repression or transformation. This avenue of research afforded me the opportunity to look into the origins of my own culture, having defined itself in terms of Exile from paradise, while also examining the American attraction of self-transformational practices centered on assumptions of the existence of an inner paradise.

For the past two years, I have been engaged with an ethnobotanist and an East-West philosopher on a research project designed to study the impact of the introduction of psychoactive biotechnologies to Hawaii. I am particularly interested in how experiences with these plants have transformed lifestyles, behaviors, and attitudes to the future.

Our website offers a survey that is available for anyone over 18 to fill out. This is local study with a global component. The website is: psychoactiveknowledge.org. I am presently an adjunct faculty member at Chaminade University, and I have lectured at West Oahu University and Kapiolani Community College.

Phillip Daffara
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Global City Futures and Global Consciousness
Abstract: This paper discusses global/local city futures and proposes the planetary transformation towards an urban global consciousness. The paper is posited within strand three of the conference dialogue: focusing on the global city as the site for collective problem solving and the possible emergence of a Gaian city future. Wilber’s integral epistemology is applied to explain what an integral city model might be like. The paper combines macrohistory and cultural change theory to demonstrate how humanity’s objective/collective historical evolution or construction of the city correlates with a subjective/collective memetic evolutionary journey at a deeper level. The conclusion is that civilisations’ construction of the city is their manifestation of a deeper construction of collective consciousness and spirit. The application of this knowledge may be used for the design of a global/local project to transform the city as a catalyst for the development of a planetary human civilisation–integrating matter, body, mind and spirit.

Bio: 15 years experience in urban design policy; community consultation; master planning; design, project and contract management of buildings, landscapes and urban improvements. Creation of quality built environments for public benefit and the community’s cultural aspirations. Currently undertaking a PhD (Arts and Social Sciences) at the University of the Sunshine Coast researching: “Global & Local (GLO-CAL) Visions of human habitation for 2100 and their defining cultural paradigms”.

Speakers II–29
Abstract: Understanding the future of the global mind and soul necessitates taking an epistemological approach that focuses both on the empirical model (what is out there) and the interpretive model (what is in our minds) at individual and collective levels. This requires an integrative model of past and future. Indeed, I would argue that it has become clear that our ability to understand the world ‘out there’ crucially depends on an underlying world of reference that is ‘in here’. Understanding the near-future and far future environment calls for a combination of ‘inner’ and ‘outer’ views. This paper considers a way of considering these very different ‘ways of knowing’. Overall, the aim to go beyond what might be termed ‘mundane’ analysis, ie., that which is preoccupied with surfaces, and to open out a broader arena for futures enquiry. This is a depth approach to the future, one that is clearly required if we wish to move out of our data information society to a knowledge and wisdom society.

Bio: Richard A Slaughter is Director of Foresight International, Brisbane. During 1999 to 2004 he was Foundation Professor of Foresight at the Australian Foresight Institute, Swinburne University (Melbourne) and a consulting futurist who has worked with a wide range of organisations in many countries and at all educational levels. He completed a PhD in futures studies at the University of Lancaster in 1982. He has since built an international reputation through futures scholarship, educational innovation, strategic and social foresight and the identification of a knowledge base for futures studies. He is a fellow of the World Futures Studies Federation (WFSF) and a professional member of the World Future Society (WFS). During 2001 - 2005 he was elected President of the WFSF.


His research interests include:
the use of futures concepts and methods in education, business and government; the development of critical futures methodologies; the knowledge base of futures studies and the social implementation of foresight. With the support of the Pratt Foundation he is currently developing a national foresight strategy for Australia. His main aim is to facilitate the emergence of a society and culture that is not merely driven by the past but also responsive to the emerging near-future context. The latter, he believes, is far more challenging than is commonly realised. However, there are many innovative paths out of the trap that humanity has collectively created for itself.

His most recent projects include the Knowledge Base of Futures Studies: Professional Edition and Towards a Wise Culture: Four 'Classic' Futures Texts, both available from Foresight International on CD-ROM.

Robert Burke
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Leadership, Futures and Ethics
Abstract: Leadership has traditionally been defined as command and control on the one hand and in heroic language of conquest and victory on the other.

Based on research at Mt Eliza Centre for Executive Education Melbourne Business School, I argue that leadership is actually about inner happiness and organizational effectiveness. Essentially this means finding a work-life balance. Without this balance, leaders and organizations become toxic, they are unable to reflect on who they are, and more importantly, in a futures context, where they are going.

Traditional notions of leadership actively seek people who foster imbalance and then exaggerate this imbalance in and through the organization. As a result amorality grows and what is encouraged is the growth of an undisciplined form of self-interest, in which winning is all that counts.

The result is a deeply imbalanced world with a future of business-as-usual. However, through deep reflection at inner and outer levels, leadership can play an important role in changing the future, and today.

Bio: Robert has worked at CEO/Managing Director level with UK, European and Australian publicly listed high technology organisations for over 20 years prior to co-creating the Futureware Corporation,

Rob holds tertiary qualifications in business (MBA with distinction) and his Doctorate was on leadership effectiveness. He is a regular speaker at conferences and has authored articles on business and futures.

Sesh Velamoor
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Global Consciousness, Global Mind, Global Brain
Abstract: The dawn of the 21st century can be characterized as a tipping point in our understanding of the evolution of paradigms, patterns and processes as they pertain to the three basic relationships: Humans to Humans, Humans and the Planet, and Humans to God. At this tipping point we are witnessing newly emergent notions of Gaia, Global Mind, Collective Consciousness as descriptions of the nature of the three relationships.

The intent of the paper is to examine the history of these notions: Are they really new? And to assess their validity and implications in light of the current state of knowledge/science, and to comment on the implications for our future as a species.

Bio: Mr. Velamoor, a native of Hyderabad, India, is the Director of Programs at the Foundation For the Future in Washington State, USA. In this capacity he organizes and moderates think tanks to discuss issues pertaining to the long-term future of humanity, including global education. He also routinely speaks and writes on various
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aspects of the long term future in local, national and international journals and forums.

Mr. Velamoor previously held the position of President at Kistler-Morse Corporation in Bothell, Washington, a manufacturer of instrumentation. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering, and has Master's degrees in Industrial Engineering and Business Administration. Mr. Velamoor has more than 30 years' experience in management at top levels of industrial corporations.

During his career in Business, he has published technical articles in manufacturing journals and was active in speaking on a variety of business topics, including Excellence, Material Requirements Planning, Total Quality, Empowerment, Japanese Management, and Cultural Diversity in the Workplace. He has also taught university level courses in Marketing Research, Operations Research and Organizational Development.

He has been listed in Who's Who in the Northwest and Who's Who in the United States. He is active in community affairs and has served as President of the India Association of Western Washington and Chairman of the High-Tech Board of Bellevue Community College. He currently serves as a Foundation Associate of the Pacific Science Center, Trustee of the Kistler-Ritsos Foundation and Member of the Board of the Seattle Snow Leopard Trust.

Steve Gould
planner/ futurist Maroochy Shire Council
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Communities and Thrival through Vision

Abstract: Maroochy 2025 - a project managed jointly by Maroochy Shire and the Community Taskforce developing shared visions and action plans for the next 20 years. A fine example of applied futures studies orientated practices in public participation, visioning and community advocacy. Maroochy 2025 has created an empowering and community owned responses to similar local, regional and global challenges facing Maroochy Shire, South East Queensland and Australian communities.

This project has created opportunities for Maroochy Shire residents to own a preferred future and is creating a deeper humanity amongst the local residents. The capacity to think more critically about the future and the creation of a community focussed desire to be responsible for their future are the hallmarks of success derived from this innovative futures project. It is has created the opportunity to move Maroochy Shire from survival to thrival

Bio: Once described as an ideational, Steve Gould has pursued a life of possibilities and a belief that success in business can be enhanced through humanistic and relational approaches. Initially from a military career, which literally led to a desire to explore other cultures and knowledge. Steve has gained immense foresight through his journeys into different organisations both (public & private) from many perspectives.

Steve has acquired extensive experience in organisation change and learning as a result of consultancy and employment opportunities, both within the private and public sectors of the Australian context. A former guest lecturer at the University of Queensland, he has delivered seminars on leadership, interpersonal communications, people management and more recently facilitation of futures studies workshops.

In 2003, Steve participated in a successful team competing within the Local Government Leadership Challenge, whereby this team won the state titles and went on to represent Queensland at the national finals. Teams competed to produce contemporary solutions to issues such as Sustainability, Environment, Social Policy and Community Capacity Building.

Steve is currently studying his Masters in Futures Studies and writing a thesis on the use of futures studies within context of Australian Local Government planning systems and community planning.
Global Interaction through Technology

Abstract: The concept of a global mind/soul or working global community is strongly tied with the vision of increasing global interaction through technological inter-mediation tools. This involves the ongoing expansion of the type of spaces where digital technology can help us live our lives more fully – thus acting as a counter-force to the continuing growth of non-connective transitory experiences such as air travel, commuting, impersonal commerce and passive mass entertainment.

This presentation identifies coming developments in digital technology that can nurture shared interests and new and innovative communities – if the vision is there. Coming digital technology may enrich/connect or it may fragment global consciousness, especially if the have/have-not issues surrounding access to enabling technology are not effectively addressed. The functioning of a Global Mind/Soul can be understood through the concepts of health and behavior – and the path of its development will be strongly influenced by understanding the relevant technology trends and policy options.

Bio: In June of 2004, Tim Mack assumed the Presidency of the World Future Society, which has been the leading organization in the foresight field for 40 years. For the past 20 years, he also edited Futures Research Quarterly, the oldest and best respected professional journal in futures studies.

Like the field of foresight itself, Mr. Mack’s background is both extensive and inclusive. Trained as an attorney, he has been a member of the New York and District of Columbia bars since the 1970s and has served as General Counsel for a number of non-profit groups involved in trend analysis, social dynamics and public policy. After holding policy research positions at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University and the National Academy of Sciences, Tim Mack joined the Budget Policy Task Force at the US General Accounting Office, which serves as the analytical agency for the US Congress.

This background allows him to combine public policy analysis with the hands-on trends experience he received working as a consultant for private companies and associations struggling with the social and technology issues challenging modern society. During this period, he published a large number of articles on technology, economic and social trends, and assisted numerous high technology start-up companies that had developed solutions for pressing communications, financial, environmental and energy problems.

As a change management consultant for the US Government, Tim Mack has assisted the US General Services Agency and the US Dept of Defense in developing strategic planning and change management strategies for such challenges as privatization of public services, superfund clean up and transportation planning. He has worked at the global arena with clients on each continent and served as leading policy and technology trainer for the Institute for Global Chinese Affairs (ranked Number One three years running by the Foreign Experts Bureau in Beijing).

V.V. Maliavin
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Globality and Meta-Identity

Abstract: Identity came to be the primary issue of human knowledge under conditions of the classical, bourgeois social terms, modernity. It was an essentially contradictory issue since modern identity is pegged to the anony-
mous rule of capital. The emerging conditions of globality, as the influence of the postmodern thought and the blockbusters like "Matrix" show, call for the new hermeneutics of the Self that dispenses with the metaphysics of self-identity. Personal and even cultural identity is being tied ever more tightly to the immediacy and the generic nature for a new hermeneutics of the Self that dispenses with the metaphysics of self-identity of the corporeal existence related to the communicative nature of the globalized sociality. These changes open new perspectives on the phenomenology of Self. They provide means for establishing links between pre-reflective self-awareness and cultural institutions. The newly discovered experiential depth of identity is in some ways similar to the concept of Self as "original ancestor" or the one who "has not yet come into existence" observed, for example, in ancient Taoism. No doubt, the conditions of globality are bound to change radically the existing notions of Self and identity.

**Bio:** Professor Vladimir V. Maliavin, born 1950, studied and taught at Moscow University, where he got his PhD in history. We worked also at the Russian Academy of Sciences and later taught and did research work in Japan, USA, France and China. He published more than 20 books on various aspects of China’s and Russia’s cultural history and comparative civilizations. He is currently Director of the Institute of Slavic studies in Tamkang University.

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**Walter Kistler**
President, Foundation For the Future (FFF)

**Bio:** Walter Kistler was born in Biel, Switzerland, in 1918, the third of three children born to Hermann Kistler, a lawyer, and Marguerite Jeanneret, a nurse. He studied sciences at the University of Geneva and earned a master’s degree in physics from the Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich. In 1944, at age 26, Mr. Kistler went to work for the Swiss Locomotive and Machine Works, Winterthur, and subsequently spent several years as the head of its Instrumentation Lab. During this time, he pioneered a new measurement technology using Piezoelectric quartz crystals as the transduction element in accelerometers, load cells, and pressure gauges. This new technology made possible his own invention of a charge amplifier that could handle the very high impedance signals obtained from such sensors. In 1980 he received the prestigious Albert F. Sperry Award from the Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society (ISA) for these achievements. In 1951 Mr. Kistler moved to the United States, where he joined Bell Aircraft, Buffalo, NY. At Bell, he invented and developed a pulse constraint servo-accelerometer that was later used in the guidance of the Agena space rocket. For this work, he received the 1968 Aerospace Pioneer Award from the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA), recognizing "his pioneering effort in the development of high-performance aerospace instrumentation." Wishing to further pursue his work in quartz instrumentation, Mr. Kistler inaugurated in 1957 Kistler Instrument Corporation, which became a world leader in the development of quartz sensors. One of the major innovations under his supervision was the invention and development of the Piezotron, a semiconductor module that made a high-impedance quartz sensor to a low-impedance instrument. Several accelerometers of this type were used in the Apollo manned spaceflight project. Through these inventions, Kistler Instrument Corporation acquired a worldwide reputation. Following the sale of Kistler Instrument Corporation in 1970, Mr. Kistler moved to Seattle, WA, and, with his partner, Charles Morse, founded Kistler-Morse Corporation. In a development effort spanning several years, Kistler-Morse created the new technology of bolt-on weighing, based on Kistler’s invention of the Microcell, an extremely sensitive semiconductor strain sensor. Mr. Kistler subsequently designed and developed a number of additional instruments: load stands, load blocks, and load discs for monitoring the contents of vessels through direct weighing. In 1982, he was named an ISA Fellow for his contributions in the field of sensor development. He also became a member of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) committee that established standards for pressure sensor testing. Over the years, Mr. Kistler has played a key role in the
startup of several high-technology companies either as a Director or as Chairman. These companies include Kistler Products, SRS, ICI, Interpoint, Paroscientific, and SPACEHAB, Inc. In 1993 he co-founded Kistler Aerospace Corporation (Kirkland, WA) to pursue his lifelong dream of designing and building a totally reusable space vehicle. The company is developing the world’s first reusable launch vehicles to reduce the cost of access to space by 80 to 90 percent. The reusable system will be capable of launching Earth satellites into low Earth orbit, medium Earth orbit, geosynchronous orbit, and even on escape trajectories to the Moon and the planets. In 1996, Mr. Kistler established the Foundation For the Future, a private, nonprofit foundation dedicated to the increase and diffusion of knowledge concerning the long-term future of humanity.

Walter Kistler is a life member of the Swiss Physical Society and a member of AIAA and ISA, which presented him the Life Achievement Award in 2000. He is listed in American Men of Science, Who’s Who in Aviation, Who’s Who in Finance and Industry, and Who’s Who in the World. He is the owner of more than 50 US and foreign patents and the author of a number of papers published in scientific and trade journals. His book Reflections on Life was published in 2003.

Walter Truett Anderson
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From Demonization to Dialogue: Steps to a New Skill Revolution

Abstract: We’ve gone about as far as we can go with the culture of demonization and dualistic thinking – with the Great Satan against the Axis of Evil, the reds against the blues, the Techies against the Luddites. We are practicing, on a global scale, habits of language and interaction that are limited, pre-primitive and socially dysfunctional. The time has come to take a close look at this, think about the realistic possibilities of progress toward a culture based on dialogue instead of demonization, and move decisively in that direction.

Some steps are already being taken: Many early societies had ways to interact productively across lines of difference – to communicate with others, creatively imagine alternatives, and deal with problems. Today, building on those ancient traditions, psychologists, educators and organizational practitioners are developing a new art and science of dialogue. We are now ready for something that has never happened before – a worldwide, ongoing, multi-voiced conversation about the quality of human communication, and the real possibilities of change. A dialogue about dialogue.

The prospects for such a development are dramatically improved by the ongoing revolution in information-communications, technologies, as more and more people gain access to telephones and computers and instant translation systems. This will require overcoming another kind of dualistic thinking: technological progress alone is not going to raise the level of human interaction, and it will take a long time for the skills of dialogue to seep out into the wider world if it happens only in face-to-face interactions. The great promise of the 21st century is that, by creatively bridging the gap between the cultures of science and the humanities, we can bring about a collective move to a higher stage of mental functioning.

Bio: President, World Academy of Art and Science Fellow, International Leadership Forum, La Jolla, CA Fellow and Vice President, The Meridian International Institute, San Francisco/Ottawa

Books
Beyond the Politics of Demonization (in progress) All Connected Now: Life in the First Global Civilization The Next Enlightenment

Education
Ph.D., Political Science and Social Psychology, University of Southern California
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Sohail Inayatullah
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Bio: Professor Sohail Inayatullah is a political scientist/futurist associated with Tamkang University, Taiwan (Graduate Institute for Futures Studies, College of Education), University of the Sunshine Coast (Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences), Queensland University of Technology (Centre for Social Change Research) and the Transcend Peace University. He also teaches a bi-annual course on futures thinking for CEOs at the Mt Eliza Centre for Executive Education, Melbourne Business College.

He has authored/edited fourteen books, including Macrohistory and Macrohistorians; Questioning the Future; The Causal Layered Analysis Reader, Youth Futures, and The University in Transformation. Inayatullah has authored over 300 journal articles, book chapters and magazine editorials. He is also theme editor (Globalization and World Systems) of the UNESCO Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems and has contributed articles to the Macmillan Encyclopedia of Futures Studies and the Routledge Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophy.

Inayatullah is the co-editor of the Journal of Futures Studies; Associate Editor of New Renaissance; fellow of the World Futures Studies Federation and the World Academy of Art and Science; on the advisory board of the World Future Society, and on the editorial boards of Futures, Development and Foresight.

Kuo-Hua Chen
Dean, Global Research and Development, Tamkang University
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Bio: Kuo-Hua Chen was a Western-trained sociologist with a deep interest in exploring socio-cultural changes and creating alternative futures. He was director of Graduate Institute of Futures Studies, Tamkang University. Other work-related experiences are: co-editor of Journal of Futures Studies, international editorial board member of Futures, executive board member of World Futures Studies Federation. The most rewarding part of his work is from learning and sharing with students. His undergraduate courses include social futures, envisioning the future, sociology, introduction to social sciences for core and general curriculum, whereas graduate courses are conducted for futures and international studies, which address research methodology and issues of global change and development in sociological context, as well as political, economic and cultural input from a futures perspective. His research interests include ELSI of biotechnology, youth images of the future, immigrant and multicultural society, and the social construction of death.

His recent endeavor is to undertake a deanship in Tamkang’s new Lanyang campus. The campus adopts Oxbridge model of education in which holistic orientation and multilateral exchanges are the major focuses. English is the main language of instruction and interaction to acquire the practical skills and knowledge needed to play an active role in the international community. All students are required to spend the junior year abroad at a partner university to further foster their international
and intercultural experiences. College of global research and development are preparing students as candidates of future leadership, which requires multidisciplinary interests; the willingness to adopt different ways of knowing; a global orientation; a tolerance for complexity and ambiguity; a long-term perspective; a view of the future as plural and alternative, rather than as singular and predictive; and the ability to imagine a diversity of alternative futures, in addition to just preferred futures. Currently, the college consists of two departments: Department of Global Politics and Economics and Department of Multicultural and Linguistics Studies.

Chien-Fu Chen
Director, GIFS,
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Bio: Chien-Fu Chen is an assistant professor, Graduate Institute of Future Studies (GIFS), Tamkang University, the best private University in Taiwan and a fast-growing future-orientation educational institute in the pacific-Asian. He has lectured on undergradated classes including Multicultural and Global Society, Peace Visions and Conflict Society, Minorities and Social Welfare, Trend and Forecasting Analysis, and Futures for Society and Environment. He also lectures the Quantitative Research Methods, Leisure and Consumer Culture, Development of Rural China for the master program of GIFS and China Studies.

He is the founding members of Taiwan Future Society (TFS) and still serves as the general-secretary. He has consulted as the PEACE Foundation of Taiwan and Human-Peace-Education collations that promote the human rights, peace and development issue by higher educational institutes on Taiwan.

He also serves the committee board of Taiwan Rural Sociology Association that focuses and provides awareness on the poverty and inequality of rural areas after the globalization, i.e., the impact of WTO.

He is recently planning to organize two brand new programs at GIFS, including the program of Peace and Conflict, and the program of Future Leaders. He attempts to connect the government section and high-technology enterprises within futures studies. His background includes a Ph.D. from the Ohio State University and degrees in inequality and poverty, development and social change, population and rural studies, and quantitative research methods.

Jian-Bang Deng
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Bio: Jian-Bang Deng is Assistant Professor in the Graduate Institute of Futures Studies at Tamkang University in Taiwan. In 2003, he received a Ph.D. in Sociology at the University of Marburg in Germany. He is the author of Ethnic-Cultural Differentiation in the Era of Globalization: Taiwanese Businessmen in China as Example (2003). This is his published dissertation and is written in German. Most of his research is focused on migration and multiculturalism. He is currently working on a project on the challenges of mobility in a multicultural society under globalization.

Jon Solomon
Professor, GIFS,
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Bio: In the aim of reinvigorating cultural critique with a renewed sense of negativity and an alternative model of globalism, my intellectual project is devoted to charting out a Biopolitics of Translation. From this perspective, translation is to be understood primarily as a mode of subjective technology that allows us to pose questions about the political and social stakes informing technologies designed to manipulate or engineer the plasticity of Man. Can Man as species decide specific differences like race and/or culture? To what extent is culture and/or race related to something like a 'decision' at all? If it is a question of decision, who is the subject of
decision (or again, what are the problems of individuation?) and what meaning does this have for our understanding of the limits inherent in the founding, generic categories of colonial/imperial modernity? How does the new regime of cognitive capitalism, with its technologies of immaterial labor, genetic engineering, virtual reality and flexible accumulation, affect the subject of decision and the politics that surround it?

In order to pose these questions, my research interests have gravitated towards the history and situation of reading French and continental theory in the context of modern China, Japan, and East Asia, philosophies and colonial difference, Foucault and Marx, and historical narratives which relate the formation of images and figures to that of capitalist accumulation and land appropriation under the auspices of the modern State.

Jui-kuei Chen
Professor, GIFS,
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Bio: Jui-kuei Chen is an Associate Professor in the Graduate Institute of Futures Studies at Tamkang University. He received his Doctoral degree at Fudan University in Business Administration program. He is now also consultant in several companies. He is the professional life-member of the World Future Society. His research interests include vision management, future images building of global religions, and Futures Studies Theories. He has been working on issues in organizational vision management, spirituality self-leading, and global religious value and development. He has three Chinese websites include the personal website (http://futures.idv.tw), teaching support platform (http://dctsp.ec.tku.edu.tw/QuickPlace/wilhelmgp/Main.nsf/), and long-distance education platform(http://163.13.36.203/idea/classroom/).

Shun-jie Ji
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Bio: Shun-jie Ji is an Assistant Professor in the Graduate Institute of Futures Studies at Tamkang University. He received his Doctoral degree at Michigan State University in Political Science-Urban Studies joint programs. He is now CEO of the Institute for National Development (IND), which was founded by Vice President Ms. Hsiu-lien Annette Lu of Taiwan in 1998. He is the Managing Editor of the Journal of Futures Studies and the Editor of Taiwan International Studies Quarterly.

He is one of the founding board members and the Deputy Secretary General of the Taiwan International Studies Association (TISA). In domestic affairs, his research interests include ethnic relations, environmental politics, civic nationalism, and the future images building of Taiwan. Internationally, he has been working on issues in human rights, human security, NGOs, and the triangle of Taiwan-U.S.-China relations.

Yu-Ying Teng
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Bio: Yu-Ying, Teng is lecturer of Graduate Institute of Futures Studies of Tamkang University; and she is also part-time associate professor of College of Economics of Peking University and South Western University of Finance and Economics, China. She specializes in development theory, regional Studies and economic integration. She has buckled herself to the study of Taiwanese merchants in China, Regional Economy and Industrial Agglomeration of China since she got her Ph degree at Peking University, 1995.

Teaching Futures Studies is not only spreading ideas, but also stirring imaginations. Students and I, we share our opinions about futures and try to shift the limitation of our career, our lives, our society and the outside world. One of the interesting things we use to do is creating dialogue between technology and humanity, economics and environment, reality and ideality. For me, teach-
Participants III-40

ing futures courses are a way to push young generation to think over possible futures and act out their ideal. So, besides futures courses in economics, I’d like to teach a subject of films and futures studies some other day.

Graduate Students of GIFS

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Passion and Future
What I see is an innovative future, and what I am going to do is my fantastic scheme. The world will be better, and I want to be somebody someday.

Projects and Problems
Urban problems are serious issues that we’ve faced for a period of time, such as hierarchy, ethnic, justice, gender, migration, etc. People in cities usually treat each other with indifference, and just few ones show hospitality; most of us always think, "Thank God, it’s not in my backyard." I am going to have my research for urban problems, and I wish what I am going to do can make our life better.

Chia-Wen Liu
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Passion and Future
The attractive point that the future lures me most is its unlimited scope in subjects and uncertain answers. As Charles Handy once said, "The great excitement of the future is what we can shape it." As a member of global citizen, my self-esteemed goal is to embrace futures studies as lifetime learning process, aimed at thinking and creating valuable perspectives to futures.

Projects and Problems
In the research field, I pin my focus on the social issues, trying to explore nowadays complicated social phenomena from the perspective of futures studies. It might cheer me up in analyzing various social issues that are closely related to our daily lives and in searching for the optimum solutions to be good to our society.

Chih-Jieh Hsu
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Passion and Future
I have been interested in future issues since I was a child, especially the technological development in the future (like time-space traveling). It’s the starting point for me to open up my personal imaginations for future. Thus, it’s so surprised for me to hear the term "Futurology"; shortly thereafter I entered the field of Futures Learning with curiosity and passion.

At present, I am engaged in the business associated with musics. However, the current problems of downloading from the internet clash the disc industries. I often asked myself that what is the trend of future disc industries and what could be the future images? For me, it’s my interest to survey and research in the future.

Projects and Problems
Futures Studies are not aimed to predict just one future, but to provide a variety of futures images. How could we prove which image is better than others? And what we choose is the correct one for us? And what is the tangible or spiritual meaning to describe futures images? All these question are big questioning marks in my mind and I hope through professional training and knowledge, I am able to find a satisfying answer.

Chu-Chi Yu
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My name is Chu-Chi YU, a researcher of social informatics
Fei-Wen Lo
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I am a graduate student from Graduate Institute of Futures Studies of Tamkang University. This is my second year in the research institute, and I am glad to be one of this team. My graduation thesis is about the issue of alternative education. Future studies expand my view of the world where we live. It is a very interesting subject, and I know I will learn a lot from my three years’ study. It’s really a wonderful and special experience to join the international conference. Glad I am here and proud of this moment.

Hsin-Chien Lin
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Passion and Future
Faced with the rapidly transforming society, almost everything would be challenged, such as the assumed assumption, institutions, ideologies, and the ways of communications, etc. Futures Studies are useful tools for me to think things in different ways and see more possibilities and pre-smelling the hidden crises (read the paradoxical theory, if you’re interested in).

Projects and Problems
It’s the beginning development for futures studies and there is still room for everyone who has passion and ambition to make progress. What we want is to associate theories with practical application and to push them to where we vision.

Ivan Liou
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I am Ivan, a second-year post-graduate at the Futures Studies Dept now. I majored in Philosophy and English.

Jia-Ling Lee
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Passion and Future
When I was a college student, I take the course of "Future Studies". It attracted me to enjoy the subject and had some interesting in the course and that’s the learning passion. To experience the rough understanding of the course, I decide to walk on the other way, which is totally different from the original subject—journalism. To create more vision in my mind and in my learning is the goal.

Projects and Problems
For me, "future studies" is a new subject. Try to distinguish the subject from others is the student’s first step. I try to give up the communication theories, and receive the future studies theories, just like a new baby to learn new affairs in the world. I believe it’s
Participants III-42

the new type learning in my mind and study carrier, trying to find new problems in Taiwan at my best.

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Passion and Future

When I heard the field of futures studies at the first time, I think it so interesting and amazing. Futures are big images for everyone to explore them and the more important and distinct characteristic is alternative choices for your own future.

I am especially interested in the part of health (including genetic engineering and medical treatment); it’s concerning the better quality of life for human beings. And it will be the future trend in the aging-population time and the more complicated big environment.

Now, I am starting from exploring my future step by step and I hope that gradually I will have more contribution to this field of futures for people’s better life and welfare.

Projects and Problems

Aimed at the development of gene engineering, I realize there are some problems involving the value of ethics. But, I think it’s the reason for the existing of futurists, because futurists can be through mapping, strategies, scenarios, participation, critical examination, and well-done vision to make great futures studies with feasibility and the knowledge integration of multidiscipline.

Ming-Lun Chen
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Passion and Future

I graduated from Tamkang University. I majored in Chinese literature. Now I am studying Futures Studies in Tamkang University. And I also study educational course at the same time.

I care about the educational issue in the future field. Education has played an important role in our society for centuries because of its value. Future is not changeless. But we should not treat the change as potential societal catastrophe. I emphasize transformation because it contains the chance for future. The transformation of future is unknown.

So we do not know what the challenge is in the tomorrow. We should prepare for future immediately. It is the best way to prepare from education. I believe that education great approach to change our future. It is a lofty mission, to be sure, perhaps to much so.

Mulder Lee
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Passion and Future

I am interested in digital home and working place in the future, and I also like to research about future orientated vision in eastern society, such as Taiwan, Japan, and China. Because there are some traditional view points exist in eastern society for a long time, such as sustainable development. These may be important for the world in the future.

The future for me is just like the changes of the moonlight, there may be some deficiency, but also appears the mainstream at the same period of time. This is also the driver for social developments.

Resources to Recommend

In college, I was majored in English Literature, and now I am a student of Graduate Institute of Futures Studies in Tamkang University. I am also an advisor of Chiai students association. I am interested in communication with different generations, because I think that I can learn something what I never know from others; I am glad to help them to solve their problems in school lives and the problems in their mind, either.
Sandra Chan
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An old member of Tamkang University. I got my bachelor degree in public administration and then worked for the Graduate Institute of Southeast Asian Studies as an assistant. Now I am a graduate student of futures studies. My research subject is the migration of female of Vietnam. Thinking about future helps me understand what I should do now.

Sherry Peng
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Passion and Future
My interest in futures studies derives from the rapid development in IT, which has brought up the forming of new knowledge-based economy and of the so-called network society. Therefore, I am extremely curious and highly interested in exploring the context, structure and future development of the emerging global network society.

Furthermore, nowadays lots of human behaviors and developments that still are harmful for our society and ecology; for example, pursue on the unrestricted materials and consume blindly. I hope with the research and discussion of futures studies and participating in building common values will help form future responsibility and ethics. That is also helpful to protect the future of the whole mankind and the earth’s subsistence.

Projects and Problems
Whether futures studies can improve the situation of the limited practical policy and the selected participating action not merely provide alternative choices.

Various cultures have different value orientations. They might cause danger to the future that the whole mankind survives continuously forever, especially when the conflict comes from the profit takers and powerful force holders. For instance, U.S.A. refuses to sign Kyoto Protocol. This is American’s choice. Another case is some of the developed countries still move the high-pollution industries to developing countries. They make their decisions, however, the rest of members in the world can’t do nothing but only accept it.

In my opinion, it is important to respect the unique development of the different culture (life). Because level of human interdependence becomes higher and higher, construct and build global ethics and values that whole world accept and obey together is also essential.

What we have to do is try to balance the various cultures and global ethics values and let these two categories developing harmoniously. It’s a challenging task but it can’t be ignored at all.

Shu-Chuan Huang
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Passion and Future
My interest in futures studies derives from the rapid development in IT, which has brought up the forming of new knowledge-based economy and of the so-called network society. Therefore, I

Tzu-Hsun Liao
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Passion and Future
My major in college was business administration; therefore, my future research would aim at it. Principally, I would put my focus on human resources and advertising and go ahead to analyze these two realms. I desire to clear up and understand these professional knowledge (sociology and futures studies) within the two years.

Projects and Problems
Everyone has right to anticipate preferable futures and has responsibility to participate in your future images. Frankly speaking, I really don’t know what I will be in the future; however, I just do my best, making efforts to achieve every goal I set.
Yu-Wen Pei
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**Passion and Future**
I am interested in all aspects of futures, especially dimensions of global trends and social issues. I hope that through futures studies, I can develop the ability of thinking ahead and the integration of information.

**Projects and Problems**
I am still groping for futures, and there are many fields waiting for me to understand further and finally to find out the thesis topic by learning and the collection of information.

Yun-Wen Liao
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**Passion and Future**
I am Yun-Wen Liao. I care about inequity issue. I think that if the social justice is not existing, the powerful men will occupy all advantages. And they will make capital of themselves advantages to construct various false appearances to legalize their actions that exploit the minor groups. The points in Dr. Garrett that we can understand culture-centrism is like prejudice. We cannot distinguish what culture is good and the other is bad, but their context and essentials are different. And today everywhere is covered with globalization, not only capital, information but also population. Make our heart more open and make our vision more comprehensive and then we ultimately can see every culture’s nature.

Zen-Hao Yeh
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**Passion and Future**
Future Studies is a multidiscipline; in another word, we can make connection with other studies, like technology, sociology, politics, economics, and education, and so on. In my opinion, it teaches me how to constitute a clear, reasonable thinking way and how to vision possible, probable, and preferable future images.

What I get interested is the issue about environment. Furthermore, I am very fond of doing exercise for the leisure time. In this way, I think that my future direction of research is probably inclined to do environment with leisure together.

**Projects and Problems**
Currently, we may face a contradiction between environmental problems and developing leisure activities. Are there possible conflicts under these two situations as follows? One is that people are devoted to protect environment because of the past destroying; the other situation is that today the busier humans are the more important recreational activities turn out to be. They are the urgent and true representations in our society.