INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR SYSTEMS RESEARCH

# NEWSLETTER

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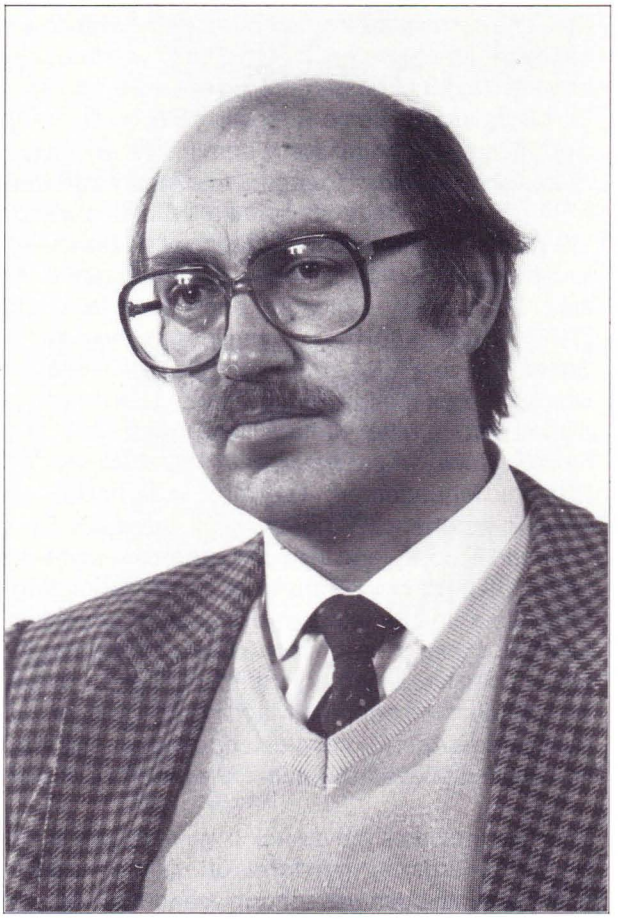
Founding Editor: F. de Hanika · Editor: Stephen Sokoloff · International Federation for Systems Research
Schottengasse 3, A-1010 Wien, Austria · Electronic Mail: K 323390 @ aearn, Bitnet

## OUR NEW PRESIDENT

## AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF PROF. DR. IR. GERRIT BROEKSTRA WITH A PROPOSAL FOR A NEW PROJECT

Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University,
Rotterdam, the Netherlands



PROF. DR. IR. GERRIT BROEKSTRA

I was born in the Netherlands in 1941, at the time of the German occupation. During my Gymnasium (high school) years I preferred mathematics to Latin and Greek, and I acquired a lifelong fondness for philosophy. I studied Physics at the Delft University of Technology. Initially I was interested in nuclear physics; my involvement in this field culminated in a four months stay at the Haifa Institute of Technology in Israel, where I studied some obscure nuclear phenomena. When electronic computers started to emerge, however, I switched to Systems Engineering. I graduated in 1966 as a Physical Engineer on a Master's Thesis with the elaborate title: "Some calculations and considerations with respect to an optimum seeking system based on the relay-extremum control method". This formed the basis for my first systems publication (in: Theory of Self-Adaptive Control Systems, Edited by P.H. Hammond and published by Plenum Press, 1966).

For the next seven years I was a research manager at the Dutch Applied Physics Research Organization, TNO, where I became heavily involved in the simulation of blast waves. To learn the trade, I became a Fellow of the Canadian Defense Research Board in 1967 and spent a year on the prairies of Alberta at DRES, Ralston, Canada, studying the effects of simulated nuclear explosions. Several papers resulted from my findings. When I returned to TNO I managed, with TNO's support, to write a dissertation. Working until the wee hours of the morning, I obtained my PhD, Doctor in the Technical Sciences, from the Eindhoven University of Technology in 1971. My doctoral thesis was my first interdisciplinary venture; it focussed on the interface between physics, particulary gas dynamics, and the chemistry of combustion in explosive gases. For this research lengthy computer simulations were necessary. At that time it took the IBM computer at DRES the whole weekend to produce a few results.

Through my job at TNO I eventually became more involved in managing people than in actual research. Ultimately I wanted to know more about the neglected human aspect of engineering education, so when the first Dutch graduate business school started and a position was offered in Systems Science, I decided that it was time for a change. In 1973 I became an Associate Professor of Systems and Organization Theory at the Delft Graduate School of Management, which ten years later merged with the Erasmus University and was renamed the Rotterdam School of Management. Now I am Professor of Management and Systems Sciences at this institution.

### Systems Research

In 1978 I was invited to spend a year at the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities and Social Sciences, NIAS, at Wassenaar, The Netherlands. At that time my research interest was in the field of Reconstructability Analysis and I cooperated intensively with George Klir. In this context, I developed Ross Ashby's information theory into a General Information Theory, GIT; I was able to demonstrate that the Hartley measure of uncertainty is a very fundamental concept from which all the remaining information measures can consistently be derived (see a not widely-know publication, which is still my favorite one:

"On the Foundations of GIT", Cybernetics and Systems, An International Journal, 11,1 - 2,1980, p. 143).

In the early eighties, I became more and more involved in some large-scale international research and consulting activities for various Dutch multinationals. Although I had been teaching in the area of Strategy and Organization Design for years, my research focus switched to the development of a general management systems model, called the Consistency Model, that enables an assessment of and change methodology for total organizational transformation. The corresponding new management philosophy was baptized "Management by Matching", which was soon abbreviated to MaMa-logic (see, for example, my article in Cybernetics and Systems Research, Ed. by R. Trappl, Elsevier, 1984 p. 413). After some administrative interruptions - I was Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Dean of the MBA program - I recently spent a sabbatical year, 1987 — '88, as Visiting Professor of Organization Behavior at the J. L. Kellogg Graduate School of Management of Northwestern University, Chicago, according to „BUSINESS WEEK" (Nov. 1988) the ≠ 1 business school in the United States. I gave a MBA course on Strategy Implementation, which brought me the Faculty Honor Roll (top 10%). I was also invited to MIU, Maharishi International University, in Fairfield, Iowa, where I taught the PhD students a course on Strategic Management. The latter, in particular, was a very exciting experience. Whereas most universities, both in the USA and Europe, tend to become more and more fragmented to the point of utter dullness and deteriorating quality, MIU has a unique integrated system of education, which also helps unfold the inner potential of students (and Faculty). In this stimulating environment I began to ask myself what I will come after the Machine Age and its successor, the Systems Age. My conclusions can be found in a publication entitled "Beyond Systems: the Field of Consciouness".

This title indicates the direction my research is moving in. My main interest is in new forms of intelligent organizations; or to put it into business school categorizations, in a revival of Organization Design, with particular emphasis on organizing the external environment of firms (value-adding partnerships, etc.). Systems ideas really could contribute significantly to thinking about designing more flexible and creative organizations, but their impact on the practice of organizing has up until now been quite meager. In these turbulent times, however, it seems to me that people are becoming increasingly willing to apply systems thinking.

### Systems Movement

I have been active in the Systems Movement for quite some time. In 1975 I became the President of the Systeemgroep Nederland, the Dutch Society for Systems Research, and stayed on till 1981. This was an exciting period. There was a lot of interest in systems ideas, and the Society was thriving. With a number of good people, like our secretary Gerard de Zeeuw, we held many excellent meetings. A highlight for me personally was the First International Summerschool on Systems Methodology which I organized in August 1979. It featured scholars like George Klir, Brian Gaines, Ron Atkin, Roger Cavallo, Bernard Zeigler, etc. For two weeks they adressed an international audience of about 40 people.

From its beginnings in 1979, I have been involved with the International Federation for Systems Research, the IFSR. This aspect of my life's work has just been dealt with in John Warfield's excellent Editorial in Systems Research, vol. 5, No. 2, 1988, and in George Klir's fascinating Systems Profile in the same issue. I strongly believe that the IFSR should continue to play a major supportive role as an international network-building and -maintaining organization. We can be grateful to the teams that worked with the previous Presidents, George Klir and Robert Trappl, for their pionieering achievements.

Apart from continuing the good work of my predecessors, I hope to be able to build more of a "community feeling" (a term launched by Robert while we were discussing my "networking" interests) into the IFSR. People across the globe should become more aware of each other's research interests and activities. So, in the near future I would like to start organizing this undertaking which will result in a Global Directory for Systems Research ("Who-is-Who" type). My idea is that we will work through the individual member societies whom I will contact shortly. My wife, Milady Cardamone, a systems scientist herself, will assist in the organization of the project. Have a good Systems Year 1989!

## REPORTS OF OUR MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

Fourteen of our seventeen member organizations have already responded to our call for reports. We hope that the three remaining ones will soon do likewise. The contributions will be presented in this and the following issues of the IFSR-Newsletter.

## Asociación Argentina de Teoría General de Sistemas y Cibernética - AATGSC

Despite extreme material and financial difficulties, our Argentinian group is involved in some ambitious projects. The following report — the first and the most extensive one we received from any of our member organizations — tells about the current situation and the goals of the Argentinian association.

The aims of the Argentinian systems movement are to liberate traditional thought from its specialized ties, to generate the capacity to understand real systems as wholes, to release creative mental processes and to promote exchanges between disciplines. We feel that the concepts of general systems theory should be more than a set of abstract mental constructs. In a country like ours which is now in the throes of profound socio-cultural changes, they should serve as practical tools for evaluation and for constructive alteration.

Argentina is far away from the intellectual and industrial

centers in North America and Europe. It is now facing enormous material problems. In order to obtain a sufficient input of information, our group needs more contact with the outside world. Another difficulty we are confronted with is the lack of Spanish-language material in our field. We are publishing translations of important papers by prominent foreign systemists (Prigogine, Van Gigch, Maturana, Varela, Jumarie, Klir and others), but also basic texts written by Argentinians. We have also created a small specialized bookshop which is currently offering only Spanish language literature. Publications in systems science are generally difficult to obtain here, even in Buenos Aires, and they cannot be found anywhere else in our country. We also have an archive for papers and other information on general systems theory and cybernetics, in which we will put all the material our 31 foreign correspondents send us. Finally, we have initiated a Spanish language newsletter.

## Special interest groups

One of our groups is concerned with applying systemic-cybernetic concepts such as dissipative structuration and autopoiesis and dynamic growth within limits to Argentinian history, and especially to the history of the years around 1750-80, which were crucial for the shaping of this country as a socio-culturo-political entity. Although we are not historians, we are trying to develop a new methodology for the study of history, making use of the information provided by professional historians. Ultmately we hope to present our findings to these specialists for their critical evaluation.

Another special interest group is devoted to reasoned political programation. Its aim is to find indicators of future political problems. We are not striving to give politicians lessons in systems theory and cybernetics, but to show that new governing methods are possible for very complex systems.

Projects like those of the above mentioned groups could, of course, be done in universities. Practically, however, those institutions are divided into extremely specialized departments. We feel that an understanding of systemic-cybernetic concepts and models would enable specialists to break out of their isolation.

## Difficulties we are encountering

Now that democracy has been restored in Argentina, free discussion is once again possible. Our material situation, however, leaves much to be desired. It is difficult to find support for concerns which seem to be highly abstract and academic. The public universities are in dire straits, overburdened by an excessive number of students, under-equipped and understaffed. The professors are underpaid. In order to carry on our work, our organization needs outside help; both material (financial) support and stimulating contacts from abroad.

## Officers and Activities of the Asociación Argentina de Teoría General de Sistemas y Cibernética (AATGSC)

Formerly: Grupo de Estudio de Sistemas Integrados (GESI) Founded in 1976. Since 1984 incorporated as a nonprofit Argentinian civil association.

### CURRENT OFFICERS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Charles Francois | **President** | (Retired Belgian foreign service officer) |
| Issac Bleger | **Vice-President** | (Accountant) |
| Ricardo Guibourg | **Secretary** | (Federal judge) |
| Daniel Vila | **Pro-Secretary** | (Economist) |
| Enrique Herrscher | **Treasurer** | (Business consultant) |
| Eugenio Zwarycz | **Pro-Treasurer** | (Accountant) |

### Activities

— Charles Francois has put together the first Spanish dictionary of general systems theory and cybernetics. He hopes that it will be published in Spain.

— H. Quiroga Lavié has published his book **Cybernetics and Politics** (in Spanish), based on systemic-cybernetic concepts.

— Dr. E. Vizer reshaped the social communication curriculum at the National University.

### The organization held the following events during the current year:

Round tables: "Aids, viewed as a complex global program", Integrated development of rural communities", "War and Peace: conflict or cooperation", "Drug addiction as a global social problem" and "Socio-ecology of technical innovation".

Workshops: "Developing creative intelligence" and "Integrated uses of conventional and non-conventional energies".

Tutorials: "Problemology: systemic-cybernetic study of complex problems", "Pathology of complex systems" and "Introduction to GST and Cybernetics".

Lectures: "Social communication and auto-organization", "Experiments with an artificial intelligence system", "Philosophical ideas in the light of experiments with an artificial intelligence system", "Industrial organizations as systems", "Cybernetics of organizations: decision-making and regulations" and "Conditions of prospective".

# INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE SYSTEMS SCIENCES

## CURRENT OFFICERS

| | |
|---|---|
| Ilya Prigogine | **President** |
| C. W. Churchman | **President-Elect** |
| Russ Ackoff | **Past President** |
| Bela Banathy | **Chair, Board of Trustees** |
| Len Troncale | **Vice President & Managing Director** |
| Elliott Mittler | **Secretary-Treasurer** |
| Istvan Kiss | **Associate Managing Director, European Business Office** |
| Jamshid Gharajedaghi | **Director-at-Large for International Affairs** |
| Peter Allen | **Director-at-Large for External Affairs** |
| Jan DeBerry Lafferty | **Director-at-Large for Resource Development** |

## ACTIVITIES

The International Society for the Systems Sciences (ISSS, I-Triple-S) is a professional society of individual members interested in systems theory, natural systems science, systems analysis, systems methodology, or various domains of systems applications. It currently has members from 40 countries. The ISSS was founded in 1956 under the former name International Society for General Systems Research (ISGSR) and has been in operation continually since that time.

The ISSS organizes an annual Conference each year comprised of as many as 250 to 300 participants from 30 countries. We are currently organizing our 33rd annual Conference in this continuous series. Recently, we implemented a decision to hold Conferences in Europe and the United States in alternate years. When the annual Conference is in Europe, the ISSS also simultaneously organizes one or more regional conferences in the U.S.. Typically, our annual Conferences run for five days with five plenary sessions, ten to fifteen symposia, and with as many as thirty research sessions. Conference Proceedings are published and distributed during the Conference. Usually they contain over 200 papers (1000 pages) in two volumes.

The ISSS is organized into 25 chapters and national divisions, 12 Special Integration Groups (S.I.G.'s), and several Ad Hoc commissions and liaison officers. City or region based chapters hold their own regular meeting series, usually monthly. S.I.G.'s sometimes communicate during the year through topically based newsletters, and usually meet once per year by sponsoring research sessions at the annual Conference. These ongoing and continuous S.I.G. series of research meetings are intended to sponsor and promote significant improvement of the concepts, methodologies, and applications emerging from the systems movement. The ISSS currently has an International Business Office (IBO) at the University of Southern California, Institute of Safety and Systems Management, Los Angeles, California, and a European Business Office (EBO) at the Bureau of Systems Analysis, Budapest Hungary. An Asian Business Office (ABO) will be opened in three years.

The ISSS also co-sponsors conference and meeting series with other professional organizations such as the IFSR, AMA, APA, IIASA, IEEE, and is affiliated with UNESCO, the AAAS, and SCS.

The ISSS annually publishes the General Systems Yearbook (currently at Volume 31). ISSS members also contribute significantly to the new journal, **Systems Research**, in all capacities; as authors, editors, and reviewers. A 60-page newsletter, titled **The general Systems Bulletin**, is published two to three times annually by the Society. **Behavioral Science** is subtitled **The Journal of the International Society for General Systems Research** and is now in its 34th volume.
On a regular but not necessarily annual basis, the ISSS offers several awards. The Vickers Award is granted to the best paper submitted to the annual Conference by a systems science student as determined by a board of reviewers. The ISSS Distinguished Leadership Award recognizes individuals who have rendered significant and outstanding organizational service to the international systems community. The ISSS Achievement Award recognizes a lifetime of exceptional research contributions to the field of systems science. The ISSS also sponsors the Bertalanffy Lecture, given by a systems scientist who has in recent years made significant contributions to the field. In alternate years, the Ashby Lecture of the IFSR is given at the ISSS annual Conference.

The ISSS has several additional annual services to the systems science community in the planning stages. The ISSS is organizing (i) the first Systems Science Abstracting Service for libraries worldwide, (ii) an international consortium of Systems Education Programs, (iii) a distinguished Systems Science Accreditation Advisory Committee (SSAAC), and (iv) an international Systems Science Fulbright Committee.

# MEETINGS-DETAILED INFORMATION

## EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF COGNITIVE SYSTEMS

Seventh Workshop, St. Maximin-la-Ste-Baume, Provence, France
19-22 June 1989

Participants are expected to be interested in multidisciplinary approaches to all problems in the fields of cognition, including natural systems and artificial systems. The following disciplines belong explicitly to the scope of the workshop:

— psychology (cognitive, developmental), perception,
— artificial intelligence (general aspects),
— associative memory and neural networks, neuroscience,
— linguistics, disorders of language,
— education and instruction,
— philosophy, history of concepts.

Experimental papers should be placed in a theoretical framework. Papers accepted for the workshop will be published in a special issue of the journal of the ESSCS, 'Cognitive Systems'. It is possible that it will be simultaneously published in book form by a publisher.

Full accomodation will be in the Ancien Couvent Royal, an old monastery now being used as a conference centre (the 'Collège d'Echanges Contemporaines'). The fee is FFr 180.- (about USS 30.- in August 1988).

efore writing an abstract, please ask for detailed instructions. The programme booklet with abstracts of the 6th workshop is available for people interested. All requests for further information on the workshop, on accomodation, on the ESSCS, and on the Journal, to should be adressed to:

Dr. G.J.Dalenoort (ESSCS)
Inst. for Experimental Psychology,
University of Groningen
P.O.BOX 14, 9750 AA HAREN,
The Netherlands.
Tel. (0)50-636472

# 33rd Annual Meeting of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE SYSTEMS SCIENCES

Co-sponsored by the
UNITED KINGDOM SYSTEMS SOCIETY

Affiliate Sponsor
The International Federation for Systems Research

**Edinburgh, Scotland, UK, 2-7 July 1989**

Presiding President: Prof. Ilya Prigogine
Free University of Belgium, and
University of Texas

## ORGANIZING COMMITTEE:

Lynda Davies, Cranfield Institute of Technology, CO-CHAIRMAN
Peter Allen, Cranfield Institute of Technology CO-CHAIRMAN
P.W.J. Ledington, Cranfield Institute of Technology, CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT

This international conference will publish a Proceedings before and present it to participants at the meeting. A hardbound Select Proceedings will appear afterwards. The conference will be held over a five day period featuring early morning plenary sessions and morning symposia followed by extensive, parallel paper sessions in the afternoon, and workshops and tutorials in the evening. The topics will cover a wide range of systems-related areas including those sponsored by the Special Integration Groups (SIGs) of the ISSS and other topics noted below. Further paper sessions will be dependent on suggestions made by prospective contributors, who are invited to write the Conference Chair as soon as possible with their proposals.
Papers accepted for presentation at the Conference and publication in the Proceedings will fall into one or more of the following three areas:

*** THE PROBLEM FOCUS: The Global Web: The Interplay of Natural, Social, and Political Systems
*** PRESIDENT'S THEME CONFERENCE: Systems Modelling As A Learning Tool
*** RESEARCH PAPER SESSIONS: Various Systems Tropics Sponsored by Organizational Units of Societies or International Networks of Researchers

Research in the context of systems studies includes any work in the theoretical, methodological, or application-oriented systems domains. Each of the main areas for submission of papers is explained below.

## **PROBLEM FOCUS:** THE GLOBAL WEB: THE INTERPLAY OF NATURAL, SOCIAL, AND POLITICAL SYSTEMS

What is happening to the world! The superpowers and other political powers are changing directions but still seem to be on problematical paths. As they change and move, social and economic systems are affected. The social and political interactions influence the ecology, and this is now under threat. All this happens by, for, and with individuals who seem to be devastated and lost in the resultant, confused complexity. Yet, individual freedom, choice, responsibility, and psychological welfare are still important aspects of today's world.

This conference aims to challenge the state of the world and ask whether systems concepts can help us to deal with the issues arising from the global web to create more possible future world alternatives.

## **PRESIDENT'S THEME CONFERENCE:** SYSTEMS MODELLING AS A LEARNING TOOL.

Scientific knowledge and understanding have long been associated with the discovery of mathematical relations which are obeyed by the components of a system. In general, the image of *understanding* has therefore been one in which behavior resulted from the causal linkages acting between systems components. While this is adequate for simple mechanical systems, in the real world evolutionary changes produce new components and linkages and invade further dimensions. This inherent creativity resides in the system's internal diversity and uncertainty, which goes beyond the operation of deterministic mechanisms, and

changes our view of how the world works, and what science can and cannot do. Instead of now attempting to make precise predictions, and progressively eradicating uncertainties, we begin to see systems modelling - and science - as a method for learning about the present nature of a system and the inherent uncertainties that surround its future. Instead of either a *hard* or a *soft* approach, an intermediate position is becoming increasingly tenable.

## 1989 ISSS CONFERENCE: PROGRAM ON DESIGN IN EDUCATION

During the 1988 ISSS Conference, the program on Design in Education explored the rationale for and proposals of new designs in systems and curricula in education.

At the 1989 Conference, we plan to continue the program in an area that will complement what we have accomplished in 1988. The theme of the program is:

> Approaches, Models, and Methods of Participative Design Inquiry in the Design of Systems of Learning and Human Development

Thus, while in 1988 the focus was on the *why and what,* in 1989 we shall concentrate on *how* (This question is in line with the major theme of the Conference.)

A 2-3 hour symposium of invited presentations will be followed by parallel sessions in the afternoon: two sessions each, a total of 12 papers. The session schedule allows for 20 minute oral presentations and 10 minutes guided discussion per paper.

**ADDRESS AND DEADLINES:** SEE MEETINGS LIST

# BEST PAPER CONTEST

The University of Amsterdam "Support, Survial & Culture"

(OOC) Program Offers an annual

## International Award

for the best paper on the theme of

# Interactive Interfaces between Collective Support Systems and their users

At the University of Amsterdam the Research program "Support, Survival & Culture" has been developed under the leadership of Prof. Dr. G. de Zeeuw, Prof. Dr. G. Snel, Prof. Dr. G. Pask and Dr. Mike Robinson, with other well-known scientists like Dr. Ranulph Glanville as consultants. To enlarge the scope of the program, a prize is being offered for the best papers of 1988 which deal with the problems of the program. They are defined below. Additional information is available via Mrs Joop Muller (see below).

There are many kinds of collective support system. One may think for example of organizations that support community development, mental and physical development, education, social advice, public transport, social case work, local economic initiatives, etc. Although the concept is wide enough to encompass all kinds of organizations, its use is commonly restricted to denote organizations with explicit social aims and some tendency towards non-profit status.

Interactive interfaces order the interaction of users and systems. They can take different forms. They may be a high or low level natural or special language; an object, such as a theatre stage, mailbox or computer; a person; or any system combination of language/object/person.

The quality of the interaction we define as the competence and confidence of the user(s) such that their active use increases the flexibility and responsiveness of the collective support systems. The challenge is to find means of new "user languages".

Decreases of quality are relatively common. They occur when collective support systems become unresponsive - cease to help - and create a 'world of their own': when they deal with their 'model of the user' rather than with the user himself; when the effort by the user to get help is greater than its value; when a relationship of dependence ('helplessness') is encouraged. In these cases, an internal, 'closed' language prevents expression of the users' problems and aspirations.

The winning paper will describe situations where competence has been increased, and also will report what user languages emerged or have been used, what (theoretical) justification there was a priori that such languages would be effective, and indicate any dangers of decreases in competence. Although the emergence of user languages (and conversely, decreases in competence) can often be expressed only anecdotally, reflections on general principles will be valued.

Papers should be in English, although papers in other languages can be acceptable, as long as a good translation into English is not too difficult.

Papers may analyse existing user languages, introduce new ones, make theoretical contributions or just simply set out the need for certain types of interactive interfaces. They may base themselves on anecdotes, or on experimental setups. They may encompass descriptions of treatments, but also of social systems that function as the repository of user languages, etc.

The best paper will be awarded a prize of S 2000 and a week in Amsterdam. The ten best papers will be published as a book.

**The search for best papers will be repeated every year, until 1992.** It is expected that eventually cooperation will develop between the program, the authors and their institutions (if any). In this way efforts in the area can become synergized internationally.

*The deadline for the receipt of the completed papers was 31. January 1989, but you can participate in next year's contest.*

**Offenlegung:** Der „IFSR Newsletter" erscheint vierteljährlich in englischer Sprache unter der Redaktion von Dr. Stephen Sokoloff. Die Zeitschrift dient der Information über die Aktivitäten der IFSR. Sie wird kostenlos an Mitglieder ihrer insgesamt 17 Mitgliederorganisationen in 14 Ländern versandt. Die Kosten werden von der IFSR aus den Beiträgen der derzeit 17 Mitgliederorganisationen getragen. — Präsident der IFSR ist für 1988/90 Prof. Gerrit Broekstra (Niederlande). Vize-Präsident Prof. Dr. Franz Pichler (Österreich). Sekretär-Schatzmeister Dr. Bela Banathy (U.S.A.). Alle Funktionen werden ehrenamtlich ausgeübt.
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# LIST OF MEMBERS OF IFSR — UPDATED DECEMBER 1988

### I. NORTH AMERICA

American Society for Cybernetics
Dr. Steve Ruth
Vice-President
Department of Decision Sciences
George Mason University
Fairfax, VA 22030
USA
Tel: (703) 323-27 38

International Society for the Systems Sciences
Dr. Elliott Mittler, Secretary
University of Southern California
Institute of Safety and Systems Management, Room 108
Los Angeles, Ca. 90098-0021, USA
Bitnet:
MOUNTS @ USCM USA

### II. LATIN AMERICA

Asociacion Mexicana de
Sistemas y Cibernetica, a. c.
Dr. J.L. Elohim
President
Antonio Sola 45
Col. Condesa
C.P. 06140
Mexico D.F.

Instituto Mexicano de Sistemas
Javier Marquez d.
Cerrada de Pinos 1/615
Coyoacan 04000
Mexico d.F.

Asociacion Argentina de Teoria General
de Sistemas y Cibernetica
Dr. Charles Francois, President
Libertad 742
1640 Martinez
Republica Argentina

### III. ASIA

The Society of Management Science
and Applied Cybernetics (SMSAC)
Secretary: Prof. Dr. A. Ghosal
O. R. Unit, C. S. I. R. Complex, N. P. L.
Campus
New Delhi 110012, India

### IV. NORTHERN EUROPE (UK + Benelux)

United Kingdom Systems Society
MS. L.J. Davies, Chairman
99 Godwin Road
Stratton St. Margaret
Swindon
Wiltshire SN 34xF (England)

The Cybernetics Society (U. K.)
Dr. Brian Warburton
Vice-Chairman
c/o School of Pharmacology
Brunswick Square
London WC 1
England

Systeemgroep Nederland
Secretariat: Dr. K.A. Sondyn
Katholieke Hogeschool Tilburg
Hogeschoollaann 225
Tilburg
The Netherlands

SOGESCI — B.V.W.B.
Prof. Chr. de Bruyn
General Manager
Rue de la Concorde 51
B 1050 Bruxelles Belgique

### V. CENTRAL EUROPE

College de Systemique de l' AFCET
Prof. Robert Vallee
Honorary President
156, boulevard Pereire
75017 Paris
France

Gesellschaft für Wirtschafts- und
Sozialkybernetik (GWS)
Prof. Dr. B. Schiemenz, Direktor General
Am Plan 2
D 3550 Marburg 1, FRG

Österreichische Studiengesellschaft
für Kybernetik (ÖSGK)
Prof. Dr. Robert Trappl, President
Schottengasse 3
A 1010 Wien
Austria

### VI. SOUTHERN EUROPE

Sociedad Espanola
de Sistemas Generales
Dr. Rafael Rodriguez Delgado, Vice-President
Dr. Gomez Ulla, 4
28028 Madrid
Spain

Greek Systems Society
Dr. Michael Decleris
Managing Director
82 Fokionis Negri Street
Athens 11361
Greece

### VII. EASTERN EUROPE

Polskie Towarzystwo Cybernetyczne
(Polish Cybernetical Society)
Professor Dr. Wojciech Gasparski
Design Methodology Unit
Dept. of Praxiology
Polish Academy of Sciences
Nowy Swiat Str. 72
00-330 Warsaw
Poland

John v. Neumann Society For
Computing Sciences
Dr. Balint Domolki
Bathori U. 16 (p.f. 240)
H 136 Budapest 5
Hungary
(Phone: + 329 349, + 329 390)
(Telex: + 22-5369

## MEETINGS and COURSES

| Title | Date | Place | Deadlines | Further Information |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Envirotech Vienna 1989 | 20-22 February 1989 | Vienna, Austria | Abstracts 15. Nov. 1988 | ISEP<br>Mr. Konrad ZIRM<br>Kongresszentrum, Hofburg<br>A-1010 Vienna, Austria |
| EUROCAST'89 | 26. Feb. 1. March 1989 | Las Palmas Gran Canaria Canary Islands Spain | Extended Summary 31. Dec. 1988 | Prof. Franz Pichler<br>Program Chairman<br>(Abstracts)<br>Johannes Kepler University<br>A-4040 Linz, Austria<br>Prof. Roberto Moreno-Diaz (General Chairman)<br>Universidad Politecnica de Canarias<br>Las Palmas, Gran Canaria, Spain 35012 |
| Conference on Support, Society and Culture- mutual uses of Cybernetics and Science | 27. March to 1. April 1989 | Amsterdam, Netherlands | | Ms. Joop Muller<br>Co-ordinator, Programma Ondersteuning, Overleving en Cultuur<br>IWA<br>Grote Bickerstraat 72<br>Amsterdam 10013 KS,<br>The Netherlands<br>Tel. Amsterdam (20) 525-1250 |
| 5th Austrian Artifical Intelligence Conference (in German and English) | 28. - 31. March 1989 | Innsbruck Austria | 3. 10. 1988 Complete Paper (3 Copies) | Österreichische Gesellschaft für Artifical Intelligence<br>ÖG-AI Tagung 1989<br>Postfach 177<br>A-1014 Vienna/Austria |
| IFORS Specialized Conference Operational Research and the Social Sciences | 10. - 13. April 1989 | Cambridge, England U.K. | Abstracts (200 words) 1. September 1988 | **Abstracts**<br>Mike Jackson<br>Dept. of Management Systems Sciences<br>University of Hull<br>Hull. HUG 7 RX<br>United Kingdom<br>**Further details of conference**<br>Ray Showell, Operational Research Society<br>Neville House, Waterloo Str. Birmingham, B. 25 TX<br>United Kingdom |

| Title | Date | Place | Deadlines | Further Information |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eurocrypt'89 | 11. - 13. April 1989 | Houthalen, Belgium | Abstract 24. Dec. 1988 | Prof. J. Vandewalle<br>ESAT Katholieke Universiteit Leuven<br>Kard. Marcierlaan, 94<br>B-3030 Heverlee, Belgium<br>+ 32 - 16 - 220931 |
| ETC 89 — The European Test Conference | 12 - 14 April 1989 | Paris, France | Proposals 1. Aug. 1988 | Colm Maunder<br>British Telecom Research Labs<br>Martlesham Heath<br>Ipswich IPS 7RE<br>UK<br>Tel: (+44) 473 642706 |
| Seventh Workshop European Society for the Study of Cognitive Systems | 19. - 22. June 1989 | St. Maximin-la-Ste.Baume, Provence, France | | Dr. G.I. Dalenoort (ESSCS)<br>Inst. for Experimental Psychology<br>University of Groningen<br>P.O.Box 14<br>9750 AA Haren, The Netherlands<br>Tel. (0) 50-636472 |
| 33rd Annual Meeting International Society for th Systems Sciences (co-sponsor: United Kingdom Systems Society) | 2. - 7. July 1989 | Edinburgh Uk | Abstracts 31. Okt. 1988 | MS L.J. Davies<br>99 Godwin Road<br>Stratton St. Margaret<br>Swindon<br>Wiltshire SN 34 XF<br>England |
| Beijing International Conference on System Simulation and Scientific Computing | 15. - 18. August 1989 | Beijing (Peking) People's Republic of China | Abstract or Paper 15 March 1988 | Chinese System Simulation Council<br>Beijing Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics<br>Beijing, China |
| 12th International Congress on Cybernetics | 21. - 26. August 1989 | Namur, Belgium | — | Association Internationale de Cybernetique Secrétariat<br>Palais des Expositions<br>Place André Rijckmans<br>B-5000 Namur, Belgium<br>Tel: 081 / 735209 |
| 14. Symposium on Operations Research | 6. - 8. September 1989 | Ulm W. Germany | Abstracts 15. June 1989 | Prof. Dr. U. Rieder<br>Abt. Mathematik VII, Univ. Ulm<br>D-7900 Ulm, W. Germany, Tel. 07 31 / 176 - 3273 |
| I. International Congress on Systems for Development | 19. - 22. September 1989 | Murcia Spain | Final Papers 28. February 1989 | 5. International Congress SESGE<br>Escuela Universitaria de Informatica<br>Universidad de Murcia<br>San Cristo 1<br>E-3001 Murcia<br>Spain<br>Tel. (968) 833190 or 833908 Ext. 190 or 204 |
| 4. International Conference Fault-tolerant Computing Systems | 20. - 22. September 1989 | Baden-Baden Germany | Papers 31. Jan. 1989 | VDI/VDE GMA<br>H. Wiefels<br>P.O. Box 1139<br>D-4000 Düsseldorf 1<br>FRG |
| Congrés Europeèn de Systemique | 3. - 6. October 1989 | Lausanne Switzerland | Full papers 15. January 1989 | AFCET<br>CES 1<br>156, boulevard Péreire<br>F-75017 Paris, France |
| 6th World Congress on Medical Informatics | 16. - 20. October 1989 | Beijing (Peking) People's Republic of China | Final papers (Camera ready) 10 January 1989 | Ms. Shan Huiquin<br>Medinfo 89 - Secretariat<br>29 Xueyuan Nanlu<br>Haidian District<br>Beijing, China<br>Tel. 892565, 898516<br>Cable: 2400 |
| Beijing International Conference on System Simulation and Scientific Computing (BICSC) | 23. - 26. October 1989 | Beijing (Peking) China | Abstract or complete draft (two copies) 15. Sept. 1988 | Secretariat 1989 BICSC<br>POX. 301<br>Beijing Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (BIAA)<br>Beijing, 10083 China<br>Tel. 2017251-609<br>Telex: 22036 BIAAT CN |
| Third Conference on Quality of Life and Marketing | 8. - 10. November 1989 | Blacksburg Virginia USA (Virginia Tech) | Papers 30 May 1989 | M. Joseph Sirgy<br>Department of Marketing<br>Virginia Tech<br>Blacksburg VA 24061<br>Tel. (703) 961-5110 |
| 8th International Congress of Cybernetics | **Date 1990**<br>11. - 15. June 1990 | New York City, USA | Proposals for symposium or section Sept. 1989 | Prof. Constantin V. Negotia,<br>Congress Chairman<br>Department of Computer Science<br>Hunter College, City University of New York<br>695 Park Ave.<br>New York, NY 10021 USA |