

# ICUS XXIII

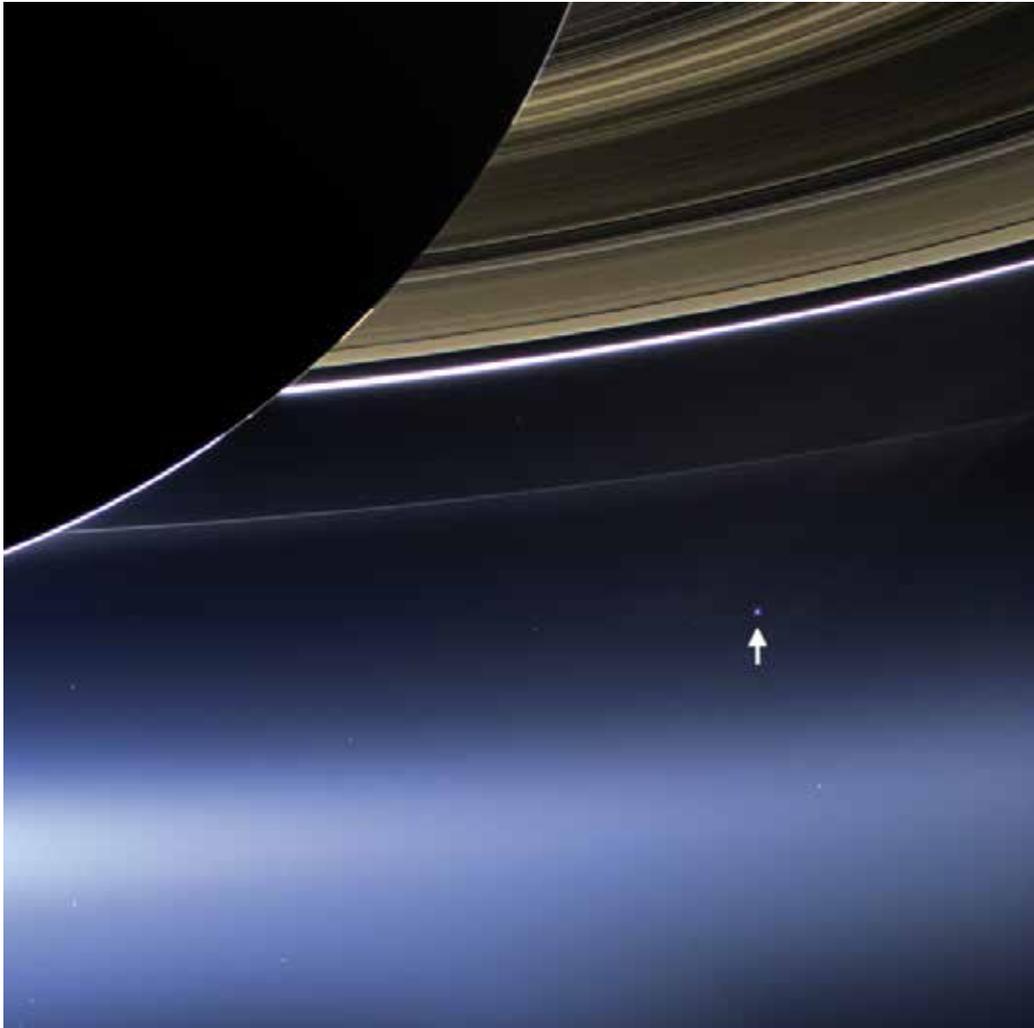
## Earth's Environmental Crisis and the Role of Science



International Conference  
on the Unity of the Sciences

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Lotte Hotel World, Seoul, Korea  
February 4 – 5, 2017



*Earth viewed from Saturn, 900 million miles away*

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# Welcome Letter

Respected ICUS XXIII Participants;

On behalf of the ICUS XXIII Organizing Committee, the World Summit, and the Hyo Jeong World Peace Foundation, welcome to Seoul, and welcome to ICUS XXIII. We are excited you are here, and look forward to our coming days together.

The International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences, ICUS, invested in science for close to 30 years, championing the core requisites needed for sound and constructive scientific development. These are unified values needed to guide the direction and purpose of research, and greater integration across barriers defined by disciplines and schools of science. The absolute values are simple and straightforward, science is to serve the ideal of human happiness imbued at creation. Rising above disciplinary boundaries likewise rests in eminently practical roots; the healthy functioning of the whole is only possible through the harmonious integration of its discrete and specialized parts. As it is with any entity, so it is with science.

These pillars of clear values and purpose, and collaboration ideals, met with ICUS's unwavering commitment to scientific and scholarly rigor, gave ICUS its character and distinction. On this foundation ICUS grew in size, stature, and influence. Over time its values and trademark became an integral part of trends in the academy. ICUS members always knew that they could count on ICUS to be pure in its purposes, and never tainted by compromise or wrong ambitions. Over the decades, remarkable scholarship arose from this unique, convivial space.

This year, we faithfully continue ICUS's enduring traditions of absolute values and cross-disciplinary unity, only now with the goal to take on dire threats to a healthy environment, and to our very survival. For the next days, as colleagues from the highest circles of academic influence, we will engage and support one another in openness and shared inquiry, seeking to meet environmental challenges with confidence that science itself, the wedding of boundless creativity and strict discipline, can lead us forward, and can turn back the haunting threats to earth's future.

Damage to the delicate ecology that supports life on our planet is serious and in late stages. We must work in haste, and with long term commitment. The regeneration of a healthy natural environment will take our all for the foreseeable future. At this juncture we need leaders and researchers who stay true to unchanging ideals and values, and to faithful and rigorous application of our talents as researchers. With this we can begin to brake to momentum of decline, and repair damage done.

We of ICUS, of the World Summit, and of the Hyo Jeong World Peace Foundation are ready to make this invaluable investment for the future of humanity. It is our commitment to do everything in our power to make your stay trouble free, comfortable, and conducive for each of you, and us all at ICUS XIII to produce our very best during our short time together, and into our future era of service.

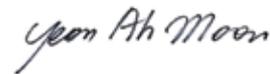
Once again, welcome!



Dr. Douglas D.M. Joo  
*Chairman,  
Organizing Committee  
ICUS XXIII*



Thomas G. Walsh, Ph.D.  
*President  
Universal Peace Federation*



Dr. Yeon Ah Moon  
*Chairperson  
HJ World Peace Foundation*

# SCHEDULE

## 23rd International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences

FEBRUARY 4-5, 2017  
SEOUL, KOREA

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### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3

After 12 noon International Arrivals (*Lotte Hotel World*)

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### SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4

11:00 AM Registration (2F)  
12:00 PM Lunch (*La Seine, 2F*)  
2:00 PM ***Session 1. Threat to Earth's Environment and the Role of ICUS*** (*Crystal Ballroom, 3F*)  
***Presentation 1. "The Limits of Science and the Benefit of Unified Values"***  
***Presentation 2. "Science Unification to Meet Social and Environmental Challenges of our Century "***  
***Comment & Discussion***  
3:30 PM Break  
4:00 PM ***Tea Time Hosted by the Founder*** (*Emerald Room, 3F*)  
4:30 PM ***Session 2. Limits to Growth and the Fourth Industrial Revolution*** (*Emerald Room, 3F*)  
***Presentation 1. "Environmental Crises and Limits to Growth"***  
***Comment***  
***Presentation 2. "The Fourth Industrial Revolution: Benefits and Dangers"***  
***Comment***  
***Discussion***  
6:20 PM Break  
7:00 PM Dinner & Entertainment (*Emerald Room, 3F*)

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### SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5

7:00 AM Breakfast (*Lotte Hotel World –Topaz Room, 3F*  
*InterContinental Hotel –Orchid Room, 2F*)  
8:15AM InterContinental Participants Depart for Lotte Hotel World  
9:00 AM ***Session 3. "The Promise of Science to Recover a Healthy World and a Bright Human Future"*** (*Ruby-Jade Room, 3F*)  
***Presentation 1. "Overall View of Science, and the Ideals of Human Civilization"***  
***Comment***  
***Presentation 2. "The Present Status of Science: Established and Provisional Horizons"***  
***Comment***  
***Discussion***  
10:50 AM ***Closing***  
12:30 PM Lunch (*Ruby-Jade Room, 3F*)  
All day Departures

# Threats to Earth's Environment and the Role of ICUS

## Plenary Session 1.

Session 1, for both scientists, and parliamentarians and heads of state, examines the current state of science, and the goals it shares with political leaders to advance human happiness and positive human welfare. A common challenge to both science and policy leaders concerns how to solve and overcome daunting threats to earth's natural environment. Science is better poised to tackle these challenges when guided by the character and design of ICUS, namely to advance research and scholarship under the ideal of absolute values, and in the ways of unified science that transcend internal division and barriers.



### Session 1 Chair

— **Professor Biman Chand Prasad**, Director of the Fiji Institute of Applied Studies, Fiji

Professor of Economics and Chair, Oceania Development Network, Global Development Network. Recipient of the prestigious Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR). Former professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University. Recipient, numerous research grants on regional development issues. Recipient, Vice Chancellor's Prize for Excellence in Research Leadership, University of the South Pacific. Regular media commentator, and contributing columnist to newspapers and magazines on political and economic issues in the region.

### The Limits of Science and the Benefit of Unified Values

— **Professor J. Martin Ramirez**, Center on Conflict Studies, Universidad Nebrija, Madrid, Spain

J. Martin Ramirez served as an International Security Research Fellow at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, and the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford University. He worked at the UCM Institute for Biomedical Studies as head of the Complutense Research Group on Sociopsychobiology of Aggression. He presently acts as Chairman of CICA (*International Colloquia on Conflict and Aggression*).



### Science Unification to Meet Social and Environmental Challenges of Our Century

— **Professor Luc Montagnier**, Founder/Director, Fondation Luc Montagnier, France/USA

Most of the scientific career of Pr. Luc Montagnier has been at the Institut Curie and Institut Pasteur, Paris. He received the Nobel Prize in 2008 for his contribution to the discovery of HIV, the virus causing AIDS. He has more recently extended his research objectives to the infectious origin of several chronic diseases, such as cancer, Alzheimer, Parkinson diseases, autism, and Lyme disease. Professor Montagnier is also concerned by the recent environmental changes which could be involved in these diseases.

### Session 1 Commentator

— **Dr. Glenn Rein**, Senior Researcher, Innovative Biotechnical Studies, USA

Dr. Glenn Rein received his Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of London. His academic career involved traditional biomedical research at Harvard and Stanford Medical Schools, where he studied neuroscience, immunology, psychoneuroimmunology and bioelectromagnetics. Dr. Rein published in *Nature* first time demonstration that EM fields modulate neurotransmitter function in-vitro. Co-developed and published a new method of electro-diagnosis to measure endogenous electromagnetic fields of the body. He Discovered and published a new effect of neuro-peptides of immune cell function.



## Limits to Growth, and the Fourth Industrial Revolution

**Session 2.** Session 2 examines amassed and organized data showing clearly the severity of our present environmental crisis, and the extent to which projected limits to growth have become a point of serious concern. The deterioration of the environment, damage to ecosystems, and the depletion of resources such as air, water and soil are of grave consequence. As these negative trends continue apace, we simultaneously witness extreme progress in science and technology. This includes areas such as AI, machine learning, big data, and robotics, often dubbed “the 4th industrial revolution.” This progress portends a better, more comfortable future, but dehumanization and other serious dangers lurk if these developments are not pursued wisely.

### Session 2 Chair:

– **Dr. Gad Assaf**, Chief Technology Officer, Agam-Energy Sytems, Israel

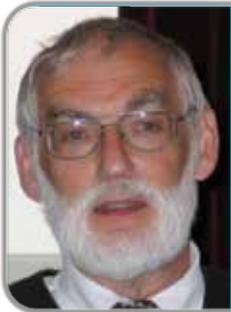
Dr. Gad Assaf specializes in energy and thermodynamics. Dr. Assaf held the position of senior scientist at the Weizmann Institute and at ‘Ormat’. He holds 30 international patents and has published more than 40 scientific articles on energy and environment, including on apparatus for protecting a halocline in a salt-water solar pond against the effects of wind, Hygroscopic Dew Point Conversion, and Mediterranean Heat Storage and Israeli Precipitation.



### Environmental Crises and Limits to Growth

– **Professor Dennis Meadows**, University of New Hampshire, USA

Dennis Meadows, professor and institute director for 35 years at MIT. His ten books have been translated into more than 30 languages. One sold over 3 million copies and is included among the ten most influential environmental texts of the 20th century. Honors include a Fulbright Fellowship to the Soviet Union, the 2006 Order of Honor from the President of the Hungarian Republic, a UNESCO peace prize, and the Japan Prize. He has four honorary doctorates for his contributions to environmental education.



### Commentator:

– **Professor William Keepin**, Satyana Institute, USA

Research on environmental science, sustainable energy, global warming, chaos theory, and quantum physics of diatomic molecules. Became a whistleblower in nuclear science policy, exposing data manipulation in a \$7 million international scientific research program at the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis in Vienna, Austria, published in *Nature*, and in *Policy Sciences*. Conducted research on solar, wind, and other renewable energy technologies related to their economics and technological capabilities.



### The Fourth Industrial Revolution: Benefits and Dangers

– **Professor Jin Jang**, Kyung Hee University, South Korea

Professor at the Department of Information Display of Kyung Hee University. Developed the world’s 1st full colour TFT-LCD on plastic, flexible AMOLED, transparent AMOLED, full colour AMOLED with colour filters, presented at the Society of Information Display (SID) Conferences. Author or co-author of over 500 papers in SCI Journals. Director of Advanced Display Research Center (ADRC), and a Fellow of SID. Received the George Smith Award from IEEE in 2012, and Slotto Owaki Prize from SID in 2015.



### Commentator:

– **Dr Vitaly Scherban**, Enterprise Architect, Infusion Data Reporting, USA

Dr. Scherban works in enterprise architecture. enterprise data governance, enterprise solutions architecture, mobile application integration, messaging, Azure Cloud Services, (IoT), microservices, stream analytics, data integration, machine learning, data architecture, Big Data, NoSQL, eSb, application security, data governance. Cloud, Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning technologies.



## The Promise of Science to Recover a Healthy World and a Bright Human Future

**Session 3.** Session 3 examines the history of science and its unique contribution to human development. Now science must turn to help find solutions to global threats from misuse and abuse of resources. Major funding for research now exists from such sources as the Gates Foundation, the EPA, and others. Pursuit of clean energy and other practical research helps greatly, but are there new, uncharted horizons that also could hold promise or solutions? In these circumstances, the academy must allow itself to be defined by greater openness, including allowing pioneering realms of study. Environmental concerns have reached crisis levels, and for this reason, both established and uncharted approaches should be welcomed as fair competitors as we try to save and repair our planet and protect our human future.

### Session 3 Chair:

– **Professor Cheol Hee Han**, *Sun Moon University, South Korea*

Dr. Han received his Ph.D. in Chemistry from the University of Pennsylvania. After post-doctoral career in the University of Houston, he joined Sun Moon University in 1992, and has served as Dean of Academic Affairs, of Planning and Budget, Director of the University Instrument Center, and Director of Environmental Center for Asbestos. Currently, he is a professor in the BT-convergent Pharmaceutical Engineering. His research interests include quantum chemical computation on molecular and cluster models in inorganic, organic, and biological systems.



### Overall View of Science, and the Ideals of Human Civilization

– **Professor Yoshiyuki Amemiya**, *University of Tokyo, Japan.*

Specialist in materials sciences at University of Tokyo. Research on the development and applications of X-rays, and the development of methods and instruments to produce X-ray free electrons to apply to soft materials. Authored more than 200 scientific articles, and co-authored 11 textbooks. Former dean of the Graduate school of frontier sciences in the University of Tokyo. Dr. Amemiya is active in the Japanese Society for Synchrotron Radiation Research, The Crystallographic Society of Japan, The Japanese Society of Applied Physics, and The Biophysical Society of Japan.



### Commentator

– **Professor Jonathan Wells**, *Discovery Institute, USA*

Jonathan Wells is a proponent of intelligent design at the Discovery Institute's Center for Science & Culture. His doctoral degrees are in molecular and cell biology from the University of California at Berkeley, and religious studies from Yale University. He has worked as a postdoctoral research biologist at the University of California at Berkeley and as supervisor of a medical laboratory in Fairfield, California. He is author of *Charles Hodge's Critique of Darwinism*, and *Icons of Evolution*.



### The Present Status of Science: Established and Provisional Horizons

– **Professor Shuji Nakamura**, *College of Engineering, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA.*

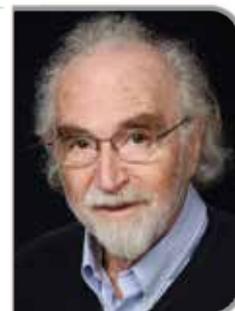
2014 Nobel Laureate in Physics for the invention of efficient blue light-emitting diodes which has enabled bright and energy-saving white light sources. Holds several hundred patents and has published over 550 papers in his field. Materials and Electrical & Computer Engineering at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Co-founder Soraa, Inc. in 2008, which operates vertically integrated fabrication facilities in California's Silicon Valley and Santa Barbara.



### Commentator:

– **Professor Gerald Pollack**, *Bioengineering, University of Washington, USA*

Founding Editor-in-Chief of the journal, *WATER*. Convener, the Annual Conference on the Physics, Chemistry and Biology of Water. Executive Director of the Institute for Venture Science. Research in biological motion and cell biology to the interaction of biological surfaces with aqueous solutions. Author, award winning *The Fourth Phase of Water: Beyond Solid, Liquid, and Vapor*. Recent awards include: Distinguished Award, Society for Technical Communication, 2014, Scientific Excellence Award, World Academy of Neural Science, 2014, Dinsdale Prize, Society for Scientific Exploration, 2014.



## ICUS Founders and the Hyo Jeong World Peace Foundation



*Dr. Sun Myung Moon, and  
Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon  
ICUS IV, New York, 1975*

**D**r. Sun Myung Moon and Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon began life together in Holy Marriage in 1960. As a couple they dedicated themselves to living and teaching the way of true families, and working to create a peaceful world. Faithful to their inner, divine call, they came to embody the philosophy of living for the sake of others, realizing their destiny as True Parents of humankind. Living for others defines God's investment at the time of creation, and is also the secret to resolving conflict and ending suffering in the world

In their over 50 years of working side by side, Dr. Sun Myung Moon and Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon founded and developed a vast array of organizations for peace, including the United Nations affiliated, Women's Federation for World Peace (WFWP), and the Universal Peace Federation (UPF), both of which effectively serve to advance the ideal of peace and reconciliation. These, and other substantial and enduring organizations have been successful in their efforts to create greater harmony among races, religions, classes, and cultures.

The founders also established supporting, international institutions for media, education, industry, and the arts. These worked together to realize a world of coexistence, co-prosperity, and common-cause among all people. Central to their lifelong efforts was their passionate and systematic devotion to resolve three core arenas of disorder in the world, World Communism, religious

war, and the breakdown of the family.

The purpose of creation, and the cornerstone of peace at all levels is the family. In the center of every mission and work for Reverend and Mrs. Moon is education and guidance to restore the family. Based on this clear, family principle, Reverend and Mrs. Moon went on to build spiritual, ideological, and educational institutions to challenge World Communism, and ultimately bring an end to the Cold War. Through their life and ideology of true love they grew a widespread international movement that stood successfully against the forces of violent dialectic and militant atheism that scarred and darkened the 20th century with untold suffering. In the same way, they tackled head on the long, dark history of violent war and conflict in the religious world. Reverend and Mrs. Moon by their example and sacrifice, pioneered an ever expanding federation of top religious leaders working together in all parts of the world to start and advance a new era of religious harmony and communion among believers from all faiths.

After the passing of Dr. Sun Myung Moon in 2012, Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon faithfully maintained these original projects with quiet strength and resolve. Additionally she introduced many new initiatives to respond to the needs of our time. To create a home for these new efforts and initiatives, Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon established the Hyo Jeong World Peace Foundation (HJWPF) in 2013. Hyo Jeong

ICUS XIV, 1985,

**left to right:**

Alvin Weinberg,

rear unknown,

Marcelo Alonso,

Durwood Foster,

Tor Gerholm,

Kenneth Mellanby,

Huston Smith,

Sun Myung Moon,

Claude Villedieu,

Hak Ja Han Moon,

Alexander King,

Morton Kaplan,

John Oxenham,

Eugene Wigner,

(rear) Vincenzo Cappelletti,

and Jean Charon



means filial heart. Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon's projects under its umbrella reflect the rich qualities of filial sensibilities.

Projects of the Hyo Jeong World Peace Foundation include scholarship programs for exceptional youth worldwide. These leadership programs are especially noted for their emphasis on creating ideal environments in which to train young people, helping them flourish and attain their full potential. These programs provide enrollment opportunities for students even to the level of doctoral studies

A large commitment of HJWPF is to the world of culture and art, calling for heavenly beauty through all forms of artistic enterprise, including fine arts, and performance arts. A major focus here is the effort to create ever greater harmony among the aesthetics of East and West, which can be achieved when a spirit overflowing with love informs artistic creation.

The sector of the Hyo Jeong World Peace Foundation most pertinent to ICUS is its academic division, which seeks to imbue scholarship and research with elevated values. Intellectual efforts and scholarship should help address and overcome the crises of modern civilization.

The International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences (ICUS), was founded in 1972 by Dr. Sun

Myung Moon and Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon because science is necessary in the pursuit of human happiness and progress. ICUS exists to elevate science, so that it serves the highest values and purpose, and works unhampered by internal divisions or conflict.

Global and human equalization has always been central to ICUS founders. For this reason, the HJWPF works to lift all toward prosperity and away from injustice and suffering. This mission naturally includes scholars' responsibility to turn back the onrush of the destruction to our physical, earthly environment.

Thus in the spirit of Hyo Jeong, and with the urgency of a concerned parent, Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon, decided to reawaken ICUS to be part of the HJ World Peace Foundation. ICUS once again, calls upon leading scientists to work with a pure orientation to meet present dangers. We are meant to live in happiness with healthy food, clean air and water, and stable, life-supporting environments. Tragically, these needs are now under threat, and our future security is at stake if solutions are not forthcoming. For this reason, Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon and the HJ World Peace Foundation have convened ICUS XXIII, calling for great scientists of our time to find effective ways to care for and repair our earth, and secure for all people a good and healthy future.

## Brief History of ICUS



*ICUS III, London, UK - Left to right: Kenneth Mellanby, Nobusige Sawada, Lord Edgar Adrian, and Sun Myung Moon*



*ICUS XIV, Houston, TX. Dr Hak Ja Han Moon with Chairman Kenneth Mellanby*



*ICUS XIV, Houston, TX. Dr. Sun Myung Moon with Nobel Laureate Eugene Wigner*

Dr. Sun Myung Moon and Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon began the International Conferences on the Unity of the Sciences (ICUS) by convening of ICUS I in New York City, November 23 – 26, 1972. They sought to guide science toward greater internal oneness across disciplines, and toward working under the ideal of absolute values. This design was first implemented at ICUS I, where they convened scientists to deliberate on the subject, Moral Orientation of the Sciences. Edward Haskell was ICUS's first conference chairman. Though the number of participants was relatively small, the conference produced serious and substantive, scholarly output.

On the foundation of this first meeting, great interest in ICUS caused notable growth, both in participant numbers and in influence. By the time of ICUS II, held only a year later in Tokyo, Japan, November 18 – 21, 1973, the printed conference program grew from 4 to 44 pages, and the number of participants had close to tripled, attracting some of the world's greatest living scientists and scholars of the time.

As participant numbers, excellence in scholarship, and global interest grew, so did the expansion of scientific disciplines that became involved in the work. Sessions and papers eventually came to range from neurophysiology, to DNA research, even to aesthetics and social sciences.

Conferences were held in great, world cities from London, to Boston, to Seoul, and themes and topics began to carry over in successive conferences. In this way, areas of importance could be studied more extensively, and at greater depth. Groups of scientists maintained enduring work around topics such as the origins of the universe, and in areas of meta-inquiry such as extended order, and integrative concepts in the physical sciences.

Despite the growing diversity, a common theme remained unchanged across all ICUS conferences, namely its perennial devotion to the ideal of absolute values and the basis for unified science.

This first era of ICUS, until the year 2000, produced enduring literature in the sciences, including 16

“The purpose of science is to realize people’s dreams. In the past, however, even when science made great strides, because of national and racial barriers, these advances could not always be used to better the lives of all humankind ... Many scientists with a strong sense of mission fought against the unrighteous forces that ignored the original purpose of science. There may also have been a few who forgot the spirit of serving humankind, becoming too involved in their own immediate interests. Nonetheless, the basic attitude of most scientists is to contribute to the peace and prosperity of all people ”

*Dr. Sun Myung Moon, ICUS I. November 26, 1972. New York, USA*



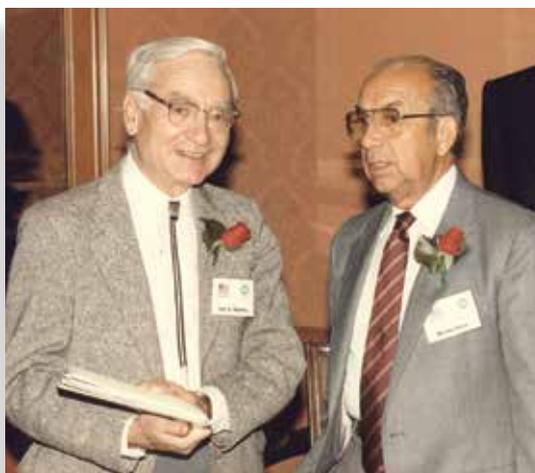
*Above: ICUS XIV, Houston, TX. Left to right: Kenneth Mellanby, Alvin Weinberg, and Sun Myung Moon.*

*Below: Reverend and Mrs. Moon enjoy gifts of cowboy hats from the participants at ICUS XIV.*



**Bottom Picture**

*ICUS XIV, Alvin Weinberg and Marcelo Alonso*



books and hundreds of refereed papers and articles of new research. In addition to its scholarly strength and substantive contribution to science, ICUS participants also grew to discover themselves as family. Their relationships were meaningful beyond just professional associations. For example, it was common at closing galas that scholars, famous for research and intellectual mastery, not only were treated to world-class cultural performances, but they themselves sang and performed, many with impressive artistic talents of their own.

By 2000, ICUS Founders happily noted that the concept and goals of ICUS had gained a foothold in the academy. The absolute value of serving human good, and the recognized need to work collaboratively across all barriers of disciplines and division started to become widespread and more commonplace. With that, during the years between 2000 and 2016, ICUS founders turned their attention to other pressing matters of conflict and suffering. Unfortunately, those years saw a steep rise in threats to our human future from pollution and the destruction of the environment.

In response to this imminent threat to earth’s environment, ICUS co-founder Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon decided to reconvene ICUS scientists once again, this time orienting the mission toward protecting nature, and helping regenerate a healthy world.

# ICUS Chronology



## ICUS I : Moral Orientation of the Sciences, New York, USA

Chairman, **Edward F. Haskell**. Quote from presenter Dr. Ulrich Sonneman, November 23, 1972,

The traditional specialist studies mere parts of systems, so knows neither the causes nor the consequences of his [sic] subject. His [sic] work tends to produce unexpected and usually harmful side effects for which [he] disclaims responsibility. This is clearly a moral problem.



## ICUS II : Modern Science and Moral Values, Tokyo, Japan

Chairman, **Nobusige Sawada**. Chairman's Address, November 18, 1973,

The issue of the knowledge necessary to sustain a proper balance is one closely related to the theme behind this conference, the unity of the sciences... We should pursue our studies into the unity of the sciences in the form of an investigation into the unity of human knowledge, and that the unity of human knowledge must incorporate within it the unity of value consciousness and value systems.

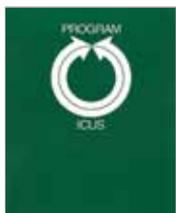


## ICUS III : Science and Absolute Values, London, UK

Chairman, **Lord Adrian**. Chairman's Address, November 21, 1974,

Before we speak on more controversial issues, I must tell Dr. Moon... how much he has given us to consider, both about our professional calling as scientists and of our obligation as members of the human community...

Most of us... would applaud the knowledge our science has gained in the past, but would have to admit that it has done little to change our nature, and although it has enlarged our understanding of the universe in certain aspects, in doing so, it has given some of us the power to destroy the world or to enslave the majority of the human race.



## ICUS IV : The Centrality of Science and Absolute Values, New York, USA

Chairman, **Robert S. Mulliken**. Chairman's Address, November 27, 1975,

Why should we not regard the basic sciences as part of our cultural heritage? This viewpoint, rather popular in the Nineteenth century, would seem especially appropriate for this organization ... doesn't contemplation of the universe give us a better perspective on human affairs? ... For values in general, including ethical and moral values, I believe that a scientific method has much to offer. Existing ethical values have developed, largely under the auspices of religious thought, by the profound meditation of wise men... Once we can look at an optimal system, or much better, a variety of good systems ... it should be easier to inculcate such values into the people through individual and family education.



## ICUS V : The Search for Absolute values: Harmony Among the Sciences, Washington, D.C., USA

Chairman, **Sir John Eccles**. Chairman's Address, November 26, 1976

The cultural achievements of mankind bear witness to the search for absolute values that has motivated and inspired the great creative geniuses. It can be said that, absolute values have provided a guiding beacon light.

Harmony among the sciences derives from their common metaphysical principles: namely that creative imagination is exercised in attempting to develop hypotheses that are in conformity with existing knowledge and that await challenge by new evidence discovered by research. Always the aim is to approach closer and closer to absolute truth.



## ICUS VI : The Search for Absolute values in a Changing World, San Francisco, USA

Chairman, **Sir John Eccles**. Chairman's Address, November 25, 1977

The title of this series of conferences "Unity of the Sciences" has an exemplary lineage! I personally believe that we are on the threshold of fundamental changes in physics that are required in order to come to terms with the most perplexing of all problems – the so-called brain-mind problem. A conceptual revolution is necessary, but its form and nature are as yet unsure. Nevertheless, it will result in science coming to be much more oriented ... in creative imagination, in conceptual thought, in moral decisions and in rational argument. All these properties of the mysterious and wonderful self that is at the core of our being and they are central to the scientific endeavor to understand not only nature but also ourselves.



## ICUS VII : The Re-evaluation of Existing Values and the Search for Absolute Values, Boston, USA

Chairman, **Eugene P. Wigner**. Chairman's Address, November 24, 1978,

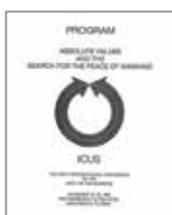
The absence of a link between what we call natural sciences, physics, chemistry and so on, on one hand, and the sciences of life such as psychology on the other, the separation of these two kinds of disciplines, in my opinion the most powerful obstacle in the way of the efforts toward unity of the sciences.



**ICUS VIII : The Responsibility of the Academic Community in the Search for Absolute Values, Los Angeles, USA**

**Eugene P. Wigner, Chairman's Address, November 22, 1979**

The pleasure the pursuit of knowledge gives us, the cultivators of science, should be communicated to a much larger part of mankind [sic]. People can, and should, enjoy learning and communicating their knowledge to each other, by having these sorts of scientific discussions.... The fundamental emphasis on the problems of happiness intrigues and attracts me most. I am looking forward to extend my knowledge of many subjects but perhaps most to learning about the essence and perhaps the mode to acquire happiness. This for man [sic] is the most important subject.



**ICUS IX : Absolute Values and the Search for Peace of Mankind, Miami, USA**

**Morton Kaplan, Chairman's Address, November 27, 1980,**

We have among us world leading figures in virtually every line of human endeavor. Certainly one of the purposes of this conference should be to shed important light upon important problems that face mankind. This will be increasingly the serious purpose of future conferences.



**ICUS X : The Search for Absolute Values and the Creation of the New World, Seoul, Korea**

**Morton Kaplan, Chairman's Address, November 9, 1981,**

The idea that science is factual and that values are merely preferences is one of the most disastrous notions of the Twentieth century. Here, under the Founder's vision, we attract people who are like minded. . . in that we recognize the intimate relationship between so-called facts and values. Both involve different aspects of human transactions with the world. Both are susceptible to scientific inquiry.



**ICUS XI : The Search for Absolute Values and the Creation of the New World, Philadelphia, USA**

**Morton Kaplan,, Chairman's Address, November 25, 1982,**

Reverend Moon remains the same serene person he has always been – calm, confident, not concerned with his own welfare or future, but solely with the institutions he has been supporting, one of the most important of which is ICUS.



**ICUS XII : Absolute Values and the New Cultural Revolution, Chicago, USA**

**Eugene P. Wigner, Chairman's Address, November 24, 1983,**

Chairman: Eugene P. Wigner, Organizing Chairman: Morton A. Kaplan, Vice Chairman: Alvin M. Weinberg  
How could we make science more interesting? I think one of the ways is the one which is inherent in this meeting, namely, to bring unity to science, so that anybody who contributes to science knows that he or she contributes to a large world of knowledge, to unified knowledge, to an interesting knowledge. I hope that this idea to bring unity to the sciences, and to make life more interesting will be the recognized purpose worldwide.



**ICUS XIII : Absolute Values and the New Cultural Revolution, Washington, D.C., USA**

**Kenneth Mellanby, Chairman's Address, September 2, 1984,**

ICUS is perhaps the only conference able to assemble worldwide scholars and researchers from all disciplines, nations and faiths, with complete freedom of thought and expression. Our aim, though it is ambitious, must be to mobilize our resources of vision, intellect, imagination and integrity in the service of humankind.



**ICUS XIV : Absolute Values and the New Cultural Revolution, Houston, USA**

**Kenneth Mellanby, Chairman's Address, November 28, 1985,**

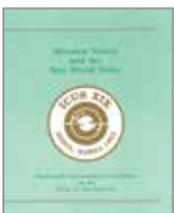
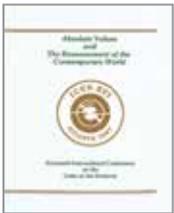
Perhaps scientists as scientists cannot speak of God, of religious purpose and intention. . . As men and women, as human beings needing guidance and hope, we must all seek and be guided by absolute integrity, righteousness and moral teleological ends.... We are all seekers in one way or another. So I welcome wholeheartedly our Founder, Reverend Sun Myung Moon . . .his example, has given us an increased impetus for our work. It has given to all of us . . . a marvelous example of endurance, faith, tenacity of purpose, and a capacity for leadership.



**ICUS XV : Absolute Values and the New Cultural Revolution, Washington, D.C., USA**

**Kenneth Mellanby, Chairman's Address, November 27, 1986,**

Our difficulties can only be solved by scientific methods , properly used. We need more science, not less. But we need humane science, prompted by scientists who are humble and caring, who possess the vision that the Reverend Sun Myung Moon has stressed as the driving force of ICUS



**ICUS XVI : Absolute Values and the Reassessment of the Contemporary World, Atlanta, USA**

**Alvin M. Weinberg**, *Chairman's Address, November 26, 1987,*

Our search for the role of values in the scientific inquiry must therefore be carried on with renewed vigor. Indeed, as we consider the deep divisions that still exist in the world, all of us recognize that these divisions ultimately reflect conflict in underlying value systems. In so far as our search for values in science succeeds in identifying those values that transcend political division we shall be providing the basis or a universal value system that we hope will contribute to the creation of a better world.

**ICUS XVII : Absolute Values and the Reassessment of the Contemporary World, Los Angeles, USA**

**Alvin M. Weinberg**, *Chairman's Address, November 24, 1988,*

We shall speak of evolution and ethnocentrism, of ecology and neurobiology, of modernization, and spirit and of nuclear war. The topics touch upon many of humankind's most central problems and aspirations. That these questions are in some sense intractable does not deter us at ICUS XVII anymore than it has deterred us in past ICUSes.

**ICUS XVIII : Absolute Values and the Reassessment of the Contemporary World, Seoul, Korea**

**Alvin M. Weinberg**, *Chairman's Address, November 23, 1991,*

We shall once again address some of these unresolved issues – the weakening of the family, the risk of ethnic strife... the problem of feeding the billions of humans who will be here by 2000. We will continue to seek clarification of our value systems and our perceptions of time, and we probe the limit of the roles science and religion can play in our quest for values.

**ICUS XIX : Absolute Values and the New World Order, Seoul, Korea**

**Tor Ragnar Gerholm**, *Chairman's Address, August 19, 1992,*

All of these, seemingly diverse subjects, are interrelated and mutually dependent. In various ways they all reflect the emergence of a new world order. This is why we truly need an interdisciplinary and international forum to address these topics. This is why ICUS is necessary.

**ICUSXX : Absolute Values and the Unity of the Sciences: The Origin and Human Responsibility, Seoul, Korea**

**Tor Ragnar Gerholm**, *Chairman's Address, August 21, 1995,*

Let us ponder the origin of the order that so beautifully manifests itself everywhere in nature and which in a seemingly spontaneous fashion emerges in the operations of a free society. Let us ask ourselves if we don't, as scientists and scholars, have a special human responsibility for the maintenance of order in our natural environment as well as in our social and spiritual lives. Expressed in a secular language this is, I believe, what our Founder has kept telling us over and over again during the past twenty-three years.

**ICUS XXI : Searching for Absolute Values and Unity in the Sciences: Science for the Benefit of Humanity, Washington, D.C., USA**

**Tor Ragnar Gerholm**, *Chairman's Address, August 24, 1997,*

Will scientific knowledge be, as (Francis) Bacon suggested, "for the benefit of life?" Are we, the "masters of nature," behaving like benevolent gardeners or like mad sorcerers? This crucial question is intimately connected with the theme of the twenty-first ICUS: Science for the Benefit of Humanity.

**ICUS XXII : Searching for Absolute Values and Unity in the Sciences: Science for the Benefit of Humanity, Seoul, Korea**

**Tor Ragnar Gerholm**, *Chairman's Address, February 9, 2000,*

The most precious things in human life, ranging from love and family to universal peace and justice, cannot be attained by an individual alone. These goals can only be reached through concerted, united actions. Unification requires a framework of commonly shared values. In the global village these values have to be universal...They may well be called absolute.

Left images:  
Program covers for ICUS I through ICUS XXII

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