

# CALL FOR PAPERS

IIAS - 2020

## 18th Special Focus Symposium on **ADVANCES IN ART AND SCIENCE**

Chaired by

Prof. Dr. Em. Karel Boullart  
Dr. Hiltrud Schinzel, Magister Artium

Papers and projects are invited for presentation at the 18<sup>th</sup> Special Focus Symposium on Advances in Art, Science and Humanities. This Symposium will be a part of the 32<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Systems Research, Informatics & Cybernetics, which will be held from August 3<sup>rd</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> in Baden-Baden, Germany, 2020, in conjunction with the 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the International Institute for Advanced Studies in Systems Research and Cybernetics.

Abstracts for paper proposals and proposals for performances will be reviewed by Prof. Dr. George Lasker, Prof. Dr. Karel Boullart, Prof. Dr. Hiltrud Schinzel and other referees.

Scientists and artists acting individually as well as interdisciplinary are invited to submit in one of the following formats:

- Academic research paper
- Report on practice-based work and/or educational program
- Philosophical essay.

In our last cfp 2019 we wrote:

*As became transparent in our symposia for the mentally young today any new technology is self-evident and for many equally self-evident is it's being chained to natural roots including the arts. Thus for the first time nature and technology can be and are judged without competitive efforts supporting a hierarchy between their structures.*

The year that passed proved this not only by a general growing awareness for nature but also by the subsequent growing gap between traditionalists and avant-garde thinkers.

Power games perhaps are innate in any living system and thus also in human character: human being seems to need to show off following in this regard a tradition of superiority ritual in the animal kingdom. Yet, as human beings civilized themselves by developing consciousness for Human Dignity and due to the fact that human life is supported by advanced technology, such games seem to get more and more ridiculous.

*'Normative expectations are contra-factual expectations'* (quote B.Schlink, jurist and writer, [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernhard\\_Schlink](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernhard_Schlink) (*Vergewisserungen, Über Politik, Recht, Schreiben und Glauben, Rechtliche Eckpunkte, Zürich 2003*,p.148). Thus in face of facts like obvious worldwide changes linked to digital revolution and climate, the pressing need to update norms can lead to confusion in any system. Competition with nature, however, has a boomerang-effect, although this logic might not always be recognized.

It is utterly human to concentrate on fears of change and cling to the known because of – often only imagined – prospective threats including, of course, fears based on greed. In this case the chances that might originate from any change usually are forgotten. On the other hand changes installed by human inventions are mainly judged enthusiastically and only after a certain lapse of time risks and negative aspects are recognized. Both modes are linked to expectation that varies according to mentality.

Advances in Art and Science and other Intersymp contributions (e.g., Jens Pohl's 2019 lecture *The Five Tribes of Machine-Learning* at the Intersymp opening session) showed a rise of de-escalation efforts in the last years connected to IAS's aim to develop a culture of peace. One example for such an effort in the humanities, we quote from the paper *On Order, Ornament and Elegance in Art and Beauty (Art and Science Vol. X, p. 27)* of our colleague Taha Al-Douri dated 2013. He summoned up some of Friedrich Schiller's illuminating thoughts in this context: *Freedom would ... become possible by human's "abolish[ing] in idea a force which he must suffer in fact."* (philosophical writings: 1779 - 1801) and explained his quote: *Forces to abolish by voluntary submission are the forces of necessity. As man recognized that in most instances, his superiority to nature might only come about by his harmony with her, he also realized that this voluntary submission, leading to harmony, is an exercise of will. In those moments of harmony by will, man has rescued his will from being annihilated and overpowered by necessity. He chose to will to harmonize instead of opposing and having to.* Such a way out of feeling 'lost in outdated' is provided by using own free will to adapt.

One conclusion of Schlink leads over to the potential of arts: In the context of Artistic Freedom and The Borders of the Right he wrote: *Systems theory undervalued the profit of symbolic problem-solving for society. Symbolic (in his context) means to start by effort instead of results; this does not supply society with better sciences, yet it provides the illusion of them being better.* o.c. p.160) Thereby he asserts that imagination and idea channel how a person anticipates change.

An example from the visual arts illuminates artistic habits concerning this matter:



*Think evolution 2016/7* by Aki Inomata, <https://www.aki-inomata.com/>, image copied from Columbia Architecture Department newsletter from October 2019. This artist is not the only one who recently combines newest technology with ancient longings and needs. In 2018 she said: "I want to know how other creatures see the world" so that she can learn from animal skills. Tony Labriola in 2019 wrote: *...artists through their work and their process can expand their own and other's inner states leading to potentially radical real-world transformation (quoted from Noetic Convergence: Science Meets Mind Meets Art Meets Matter, Advances in Art and Science Vol. XVII, p.13 T)*

Socially interesting questions include asking to which degree human beings can avoid being one-sided and whether and how much egoism is needed to survive. The history of evolution teaches that both, one-sidedness and egoism, can lead to either self-destruction or survival, yet not enough research to face contemporary problems is available on the success of mediating efforts between humans and other life-forms, although they exist: Advances in Art and Sciences' authors from the symposiums beginning in 2003 provide many examples (i.a. Slobodan Dan Paich, Rita Micarelli/Giorgio Pizziolo, Anna Kowalik). In the visual arts processes cooperate with living entities like Aki Inomata's work started rather recently, although imitative reflecting of nature has been their origin. This seems not to be an analogue for all sciences. Architecture might be an intermediate case.

We appreciate reflection on such links and givens because of their topicality and their connection to the permanent Symposium's topics:

1. Contribution pertaining to the clarification of relationships between art and science (including systems research). The intention is to help determine how art and science can learn and benefit from each other for common humane aims.
2. Contributions may also focus on analysis of examples and on case studies concerning collaboration between artist and scientist stimulating '*rapprochement*' between art and science and their impact on the problem of social harmony and peace.
3. Contributions concerning how art and science are or can become conducive to promote or establish harmonious relationships between people: either by their impact and effect due to their intrinsic properties or by mental and behavioral attitudes due to the psychological and sociological mind-set they can support. Theoretical papers, case studies and/or artistic performances are equally welcome.
4. As we live in a dynamic universe characterized by evolution at all levels, evolution in science and in the arts, their interface, their relation to society, etc. are of high interest for the symposium.
5. The four points described are linked and sometimes cannot be separated. Therefore contributions combining the perspectives indicated in a creative and innovative way are likewise welcome.

Interested persons please contact symposium chair:

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The Paper Submission Guidelines, the Copyright Transfer Form and the Conference Registration form are available at the Home Page of the IIAS at <http://www.iias.edu>

**Paper Proposals/Abstracts** up to 300 words and proposals of performances should be submitted as **soon as possible**, but not later than **March 30th** to Karel Boullart, Hiltrud Schinzel and to George Lasker for evaluation. . (*Notification of Acceptance* will be sent you by April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020.) All proposals will be judged based on scholarly quality, originality and potential for further discussion. Papers must be written in English. Abstracts may be submitted via e-mail (Microsoft Word) to the organizers.

All submitted papers will be refereed. Those selected will be scheduled for presentation and published in Conference Proceedings.

Authors of selected proposals will be invited to submit a final paper of approximately 2500 words including references (not to exceed 5 single spaced typed pages) and, as in previous years, will be invited to give a 20-minute presentation plus 10-minute discussion session as part of the 2020 Symposium.

Conference Proceedings will be published by the International Institute for Advanced Studies in Systems Research and Cybernetics, and will be available to all registered participants at the time of the Conference.

Your strict adherence to our Registration Procedure and Instructions to Authors is required for publication of your paper. For the Registration and Instructions, please visit our Website: <http://www.iias.edu>).

The **full papers** should be submitted as **soon as possible** but not later than **May 1<sup>st</sup>** to Karel Boullart and Hiltrud Schinzel by at the addresses above.

Your **final paper** (by E-mail attachment of standard Word file) must reach us and Prof. Lasker: [Lasker@uwindsor.ca](mailto:Lasker@uwindsor.ca), as well as Prof. Andreas Tinsz (Chief Administrative Officer, E-mail: [office@iias.info](mailto:office@iias.info)), respectively, by **May 9<sup>th</sup> 2020**.

Please note that all symposium participants are responsible for their own travel, accommodation and registration fees.

**Important Dates: Abstract due: March 30<sup>th</sup> 2020**  
**Full Paper due: May 1<sup>st</sup> 2020**  
**Final Paper due: May 9<sup>th</sup> 2020**

The Special Focus Symposium is sponsored by  
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Further information about the Conference is available at: <http://www.iias.edu>