

Rome, 31 December 1979

## TO ALL CLUB MEMBERS

Dear Fellow Member,

Quite a few things have happened after my circular letter of 16 July, several interesting ideas have been exchanged in our midst, and the world situation took another step towards.... (each one of us may complete the sentence according to his/her own evaluation, mine being:). . . . greater chaos and dangers.

### 1. BerCoR, 3-6 October 1979

You will have by now received the Report on this conference prepared by Don Lesh in his usual clear, insightful and provocative way. I expect that you have read it, or that you will, so that, if you have any proposals about the next big meeting of our small group (which hopefully will take place in approximately one year from now), you will let me have them in time.

You may wish to consult among yourselves or with others to suggest what CoR should realistically attempt to do in the very difficult and decisive period ahead. Our action can continue to be one of stimulating awareness and understanding of the changes already occurred or under way in the world, and encouraging the 'availability' for the new ones which may be needed. This attitude, however, does not exclude that sometimes we intervene with suggestions on policy measures to be taken. If we wish to develop further the latter course, we must however weigh very well to whom and under which circumstances our advice is being given and what could be the reactions both of the addressees and the other decision centres.

I am eager to receive suggestions, particularly from those of you who have not been able to attend our last few meetings.

### 2. Seoul International Symposium

As announced (19 May 1979 circular letter), an international symposium between CoR and the Center for the Reconstruction of Human Society (at Kyung Hee University) was held in Seoul on 29-31 October, titled somehow boastfully 'Prospects and Problems of Human Society in the XXI Century'. Our Korean inviters insisted very much in taking a particularly long view, probably for reasons of their own, not very clear to us.

## THE CLUB OF ROME

It happened that before our arrival in Korea President Park was assassinated, creating great emotion in the country and upsetting part of the very warm and elaborated hospitality and programmes our hosts had arranged under the guidance of Prof Young Seek Choue, Chancellor of the Kyung Hee University and a well known international personality.

Despite the confusion of the day and the martial law swiftly imposed in the country, our hosts were able to rearrange the programmes, and the symposium went on regularly, although not in the meeting place previously selected, but in the University, before an audience of more than one hundred people.

The participants on our part were Maurice Guernier, Yoichi Kaya, Alex King, Ervin Laszlo, Mike Mesarovic, Saburo Okita and myself, plus Prof Onishi (Dean of Economics, Soka University) and, among the foreign invitees, there were Nobel laureates Roger Guillemin of the Salk Institute and George Wald of Harvard. Several topics of BerCoR were discussed, Mesarovic and Fuji models were presented, and the problems and prospects of developing nations in rapid industrialization were considered at length. At the end of the meeting the enclosed joint declaration was signed.

The purpose of the meeting in Seoul was, and its probable results are, to establish contacts by CoR in new areas and strengthen the liberal and future-oriented groups wherever their voice can be heard. Although it is difficult to anticipate what the developments might be in Korea, I believe that this contact was fruitful and that the seeds for other ones were cast, the next time probably involving a wider spectrum of participants from Far Eastern countries.

### 3. Meetings in Japan

Thoughtfully planned and as usual very handsomely organized by the CoR Japanese Group, a visit to Japanese authorities and friends by Maurice Guernier, Alex King and I took place on 1-2 November.

The main point was a visit to Mr Toshio Doko, President of Keidanren (Federation of Economic Organizations) and President of the Japan Techno-Economics Society (which is the base of our Association in Japan). Mr Doko is the successor to Kogoro Uemura, who was our member for many years until he died in 1977. We examined many aspects of the world problematique and its reflections in the Far Eastern Pacific Area. In the afternoon a panel discussion on 'The World in 1980 and The Club of Rome' was introduced by our colleague Koji Kobayashi with Saburo Okita as moderator.

I had the pleasure of returning to Tokyo a couple of weeks later, invited by the Asahi Shimbun with four other 'world personalities to participate

## THE CLUB OF ROME

in a symposium on the occasion of the newspaper's 100th anniversary. I think it is important to mention the topic selected for the event: 'What Can Japan Contribute to the World? -- In Pursuit of Peace and a New Type of Culture'.

From these visits and the contacts I had elsewhere, my admiration keeps growing for the purposefulness and earnestness with which the Japanese analyse the changes of this period of great transformations and want to prepare for the future. They believe that a combination of exceptional circumstances helped the ascent of their country after World War II (renewal of their leadership due to a lost war, access to then more advanced western technology, free trade which opened for them the immense US market, the conflicts in Korea and Viet-Nam which accrued to Japan immense benefits, plus a period of social peace), while the future presents instead uncommon difficulties (energy short-falls, world markets in disarray, international tensions which may threaten the sea lanes vital for Japan, the enmity between China and the USSR, with both of which Japan has to deal, plus probably a more turbulent domestic panorama). I wish that many other countries made as thorough a review of their condition as Japan does. But since this is not the case, it remains for us but to rejoice that at least one big nation is trying to face the challenges of our time squarely and objectively. I hope that CoR may somehow help Japan in her task and succeed in introducing in her thinking also the sense of the moral obligations she, being so advanced, has to set an example for the others to follow.

As you may know, Saburo Okita has been made Minister for Foreign Affairs, an appointment which has received full approval from all quarters. He has the intellectual stature and global experience which can permit him, from his new position of responsibility, to introduce in the international dialogue, at the highest level, CoR's vision and ideals for a better world. I could visit him in his new office, presenting him the congratulations and warmest wishes of all of us.

Saburo Okita suggested that, while he has to discharge official functions, his place in our ExCom be taken by Koji Kobayashi, assisted by Keichi Oshima, a proposal which I think perfect.

#### 4. Visit to Argentina

As CoR President I was invited to Argentina, a country which I know very well, to make a speech and contact a number of people in the academia and intellectual circles. I spoke to more than 1,000 people in a Buenos Aires theatre on 'The Coming Decisive Decade: Dangers and Opportunities'.

During my contacts, time and again the need of creating a CoR Chapter in Argentina was raised, and many people offered themselves

## THE CLUB OF ROME

as its promoters. There are certainly very good intentions and some possibility that a good group be put together in a country which wants to get out from a dark period of savagery and suffering and be again in touch with the flow of world events and ideas. For the moment, I asked an old friend of mine, Dr Gino Miniati (Avenida Libertador 2681-7° A, Buenos Aires) to evaluate the offers of cooperation which may be advanced and the best way to let the most promising people emerge.

5. 'No Limits to Learning'

With the subtitle of 'Bridging the Human Gap', the book published by Pergamon Press (Headington Hill Hall, Oxford OX3 0BW, England, and Fairview Park, Elmsford, New York 10523, USA) has been brought out in October and you should have received a copy. It deserves a wide diffusion and therefore, if your bookstore does not have it, please advise forthwith Pergamon at one of the above addresses. The book has been brought out also in German ('Das Menschliche Dilemma', Molden, Vienna-München) and in Spanish ('Aprender: horizonte sin límites, Santillana, Madrid), and is due for the beginning of January in Italian ('Imparare il futuro, Mondadori, Milan). The French edition is being considered (with the title of 'Apprendre à devenir') and if you have any suggestions, write to Maurice Guernier, while we hope to see soon a Japanese version as well.

The Salzburg meeting and this report have started, we believe, a movement which now must be kept alive. In a few countries this is under way, and in many other likely places the situation, now stagnant, can be put in motion. UNESCO has shown great interest, and its Deputy Director General, Federico Mayor, a member of the CoR Spanish Chapter, plans to convene a meeting in Paris at the end of February or thereabout to discuss with the three authors of the Report and others what follow-up actions should be launched. Thereafter, some of us will report to you what progress has been made in this meeting and what you can do to support it. In the meantime, if you have some suggestions, please come forward.

6. New Reports to CoR

Some Reports to CoR in different fields and of diverse breadth and perhaps interest have been prepared. They are (titles are provisional):

- = by Maurice Guernier: 'Rapport sur le Tiers Monde'. Probable publication date (in French): Spring 1980.
- = by Jean Saint-Geours, Michel Courcier, Maurice Guernier: 'L'Inter-développement--Les pays industriels dans un nouveau système économique mondial'. Probable publication date (in French): Spring 1980.

## THE CLUB OF ROME

- = by Orio Giarini et al.: 'Dialogue on Wealth and Welfare--Elements for the Study of World Capital Formation in an Alternative View'. Probable publication date (in English): Summer 1980.

Other projects have been on principle okeyed, and their publication as reports to CoR is subject to the approval of their final text by ExCom. However, some financial hurdles have still to be overcome. At the present writing, they are:

- = 'Stemming the Arms Race', by Curt Gasteyger, assisted by a number of scholars and experts. Activator: myself.
- = 'Microelectronic Revolution and Society', by a group of authors, including Günter Friedrichs, Randal Ide and Juan Rada, together with Adam Schaff, who will also edit it. Activator: Adam himself.
- = 'World Disorder and the Future of Enterprise', by Theodor Leuenberger and Howard Perlmutter. Activator: Hugo Thiemann.

### 7. Other Activities of CoR and its Associates

A number of meetings on specific topics (such as follow-up to the 'Learning' project, interregional new order, economic cooperation between Europe and the Arab world, new role of South Asian-Pacific regions, third CoR/Latin American Forum encounter) are being prepared. A general meeting is also possible, as mentioned before, if some organizational/financial problems are solved. Decisions on the 'Forum Humanum' project will probably be made in the first part of the year. We will inform you on all this as soon as possible.

Some of the CoR Associations have been particularly active and have interesting programmes for 1980. A mention should be made specifically of the Spanish Chapter and the U.S. Association.

### 8. Membership

Two of our members passed away recently. Prof Hannes Hyrenius of Sweden died suddenly in September. Dr Alberto Fuentes Mohr of Guatemala, who was very active in UN and international circles, and who returned to his native country in 1976 to engage in political life, was assassinated by right-wing terrorist groups a few months ago, but the news reached us only later on. We expressed to their families our condolences also in your name. Prof Abdus Salam of Pakistan and Trieste received the Nobel Prize for Physics this year. We sent him cheers and hearty congratulations from all of you.

Happy New Year to all of you and your families!

Yours cordially,

*Aurelio*  
Aurelio Peccei

Enclosure

Rome, 19 May 1979

TO ALL CLUB MEMBERS

Dear Fellow Member,

I was amiss not to give you further information after my Circular Letter of 29 December 1978, but there has been much going on during this period, and quite a number of you have participated in it. I have been in contact with a few of the CoR Associations which are good relaying and/or meeting points.

1. World Economic Crisis and Economic Order

As previously announced, on 22-24 February 1979 a brainstorming meeting was held at Haus Rissen in Hamburg, with the participation of some 30 CoR members and friends, mainly to discuss the two papers 'Crisis and Disharmonies in the World Economy' by Thorkil Kristensen and 'The Industrial Countries and the New World Economic Order' by Jean Saint-Geours, Michel Courcier and Maurice Guernier. There was an intensive exchange of views, and many useful remarks and attractive ideas emerged. It is impossible to sum up the discussions, which will however have a follow-up, because the two papers will be further developed by the respective Authors and a Session of BerCoR 1979 will be devoted to a more advanced discussion both of the crises in DCs and their relationships with LDCs.

2. Microelectronics -- A New Dimension of Technological Change and Automation

Also as announced, another brainstorming meeting was held at Haus Rissen in Hamburg, this one on 1-3 April 1979, on the subject indicated above, covering the wide range of problems raised by developments in the field of microelectronics. A good paper was prepared by Guenter Schuster, Head of the Automation and Technology Department of the West German Metalworkers Union. In this case too, the meeting was a preparation for a Session which will be held at BerCoR next October, and laid the foundations of the work still to be accomplished for a substantive discussion on that occasion.

3. Visit to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

After meeting with some of its members, we have been invited to establish contacts with this Academy. The encounter will take place at the end of May, when Adam Schaff and I will be in Budapest

## THE CLUB OF ROME

to discuss matters of common interest with the Academy itself and other Hungarian organizations. This is still another sign that what we may call the CoR approach is being given much attention, even if it is not being adopted directly, in Socialist countries by people who were rather critical of it until very recently. We hope that this and other contacts of this kind will serve to prepare the ground for a major CoR meeting somewhere in Eastern Europe in the near future.

4. Salzburg CoR Meeting on 'Learning', 6-8 June 1979

With no little delay--probably unavoidable when a common text must be concocted by three authors living in far-flung parts of the world--, the Report manuscript is being finalized right at this moment and will be made available in Xeroxed form to those attending this meeting by the courtesy of Pergamon Press. Its text has undergone many modifications, and I think much credit must go to the Authors for having blended in it many an input, suggestion and criticism advanced by quite a number of consultants and reviewers. The book, titled The Human Gap--The Learning Project Report to The Club of Rome, will be published in autumn by Pergamon Press in English, Molden in German, Mondadori in Italian, Santillana in Spanish, and by publishers yet to be defined in French, Japanese, Portuguese and Arabic. It is a provocative book which will be widely attacked and probably also praised--as is to be expected--, ultimately fanning the debate on 'learning' which is its main objective. Although it certainly has its defects, I like it very much, and have written the enclosed Foreword for it.

This Report's presentation in Salzburg can be an event in itself. There will be upwards of 150 Participants, with many scholars, educators, internationalists, and a number of other people who have shown interest--all of whom, it is to be hoped, will discover how they, and all of us, have to learn. Among the Participants, I have tried to include all of you who have answered my Circular Letter of 29 December. For the time being, I am enclosing an Information Note about the Salzburg meeting and the Programme.

5. World Capital Requirements

For your information, after the Madrid-Granada meeting of last October, Orio Giarini has worked hard to reframe and rewrite his Report, taking into account all the observations he received. The final draft text which is now coming available, as it happens, has thus swollen instead of shrinking, so he will either have to explode it into two volumes or phases, or do some heroic pruning. With a view to being helped to make this decision, and to receiving advice

## THE CLUB OF ROME

on the substance of his manuscript, he is now sending this to some 50 colleagues, friends and reviewers in many countries. Being one of them, I consider his effort most worthy and deserving all our support. Those of you who want to join the group of advisers, please let him know.

### 6. Rio de Janeiro International Seminar

At the initiative of the Jornal do Brasil, the leading Brazilian newspaper, a CoR/JB Seminar will be held on 1-5 July on the challenges ahead for both developed and developing countries. We are very pleased with this initiative, which is being well organized and which will permit a group of us to meet and have discussions with some of the very able and forward-looking people which Brazil has produced recently. As many of you may remember, some years back, on the wake of The Limits to Growth, CoR came in for sharp criticism from certain quarters in Brazil because of its alleged zero- or anti-growth posture. The Rio meeting will be an occasion not only to erase these erroneous interpretations, but also to prepare for a bigger CoR meeting sometime in the future devoted to Latin America as a whole, and its role and possibilities as a region which is teeming with ferments and yet, development-wise, lying midway between North and South. Those of you who want to join in thinking ahead about this possibility, please let me know your availability and ideas.

### 7. BerCoR

During the next few weeks I will submit to you the Programme of the meeting which will take place according to the schedule and on the theme indicated in the 29 December Circular Letter.

As it will be necessary to prepare the various subjects which will be included in the Programme and organize the participation of the CoR Members in the meeting and their contribution to the debates, I ask you to let me have at your earliest convenience an indication (or a confirmation for those who have already done it) of your intention about whether or not attending, and whether you will be able to fund at least in part your trip. Subsequently you will be asked to specify what contributions you are prepared to make.

### 8. Seoul International Symposium

A three-day joint meeting between CoR and the Center for the Reconstruction of Human Society (which is part of the Kyung Hee University in Seoul and has a very good reputation) has been agreed upon in principle, and we are now settling details. Apart from problems of general world interest, among the topics which will be dealt with there are the problems and prospects of the developing nations in rapid



## THE CLUB OF ROME

industrialization, of which Korea itself is an outstanding example, and the Pacific as an area of great potential and world importance. The meeting's format and substance has been and is being discussed with the Japanese CoR Members. The number of CoR Participants is necessarily limited, but those of you who are interested in, or have suggestions for, the Symposium, please write me soonest.

9. A CoR Anthology

Please look out your 29 December Circular Letter and re-read point 8 on the suggestion of preparing an anthological collection of CoR ideas and papers to be brought out as a volume in many languages. Very few of you have expressed an opinion as to whether or not this is a good idea, or suggested which pages of previous CoR reports or documents are eligible for inclusion in the anthology, or volunteered to help in implementing the project. Romesh Thapar has expressed readiness to be the chief organizer and editor of the book, but he must be aided and supported by a group of other Members. I again ask you to consider in what way you could contribute.

10. International Year of the Child

Having been asked to prepare a message for this occasion and not being authorized, of course, to write it in the name of the Club, I made it just 'in the spirit of CoR', as per copy enclosed. The graphic presentation, as well as the translation into several languages, and the distribution of the message have been taken care of directly by IYC.

All the best,

Yours cordially,

f/Aurelio Peccei  
Anna Piquouli

(dictated by A. Peccei and sent in his absence)

Enclosures

cc: CoR Associations  
CoR Associate Members

Rome, 29 December 1978

TO ALL CLUB MEMBERS

Dear Fellow Member,

Before the closing of the year, I wish to send you best seasonal wishes from all (... three people) here in the Secretariat, and a little more information that has come available since our circular letter of 18 September.

1. Energy: The Countdown

The book has appeared so far in French (L'énergie: le compte à rebours, Jean-Claude Lattès, Paris, October 1978), and Italian (Il conto alla rovescia, Mondadori, Milan, November 1978), while the English edition (Energy: The Countdown, Pergamon Press, Oxford) is due in March, and those in other languages will follow. Reactions have been wide-ranging, and mixed, of course concentrated chiefly in French- and Italian-speaking circles. Most commentators, making the oft-repeated mistake of taking a report to CoR as one of CoR, interpret it as a CoR change of heart from a staunchly anti-nuclear stance to a mildly pro-nuclear one. Some European ecological and anti-nuclear circles are quite upset by this. A paper to the left of the Communists sees it as providing confirmation that CoR serves the policies of imperialism. On the other hand, the moderate newspapers contain balanced reviews of the book and express concern for the lack of reliable information, the secrecy which in many quarters surrounds decisions and difficulties in the field of nuclear reactors and, above all, the absence of an overall energy policy and its open discussion by, and in front of, public opinion. I think that, apart from verbal or partisan excesses, we can expect this debate to expand and deepen, thus helping to clarify the energy issue, placing it in the central position among our preoccupations which it deserves, at least in Europe. This was by the way not the least objective of sponsoring this report and giving it our imprimatur.

If we are lucky and the final outcome is the formulation of a coherent, even though controversial, energy platform for Europe at the initiative of the Community or --why not-- a group of NGOs, a great step forward will have been made. Even a makeshift policy is better than no policy at all, and better than the uncoordinated measures interspersed with referendums on nuclear energy and illusions regarding solar energy which is the chaotic

## THE CLUB OF ROME

situation prevailing in most parts of Europe today. A European energy policy, particularly if rooted in popular consciousness as to its importance, would have a plus value in its outside influences: it may help the United States to be more realistic about the world energy situation and less extravagant in her own energy consumption; it may open the way for long-term agreements between Europe and the oil-rich Arab countries (similar to the USA-USSR grain deal); it may facilitate collaboration with Comecon, which possesses more means of international payments in the field of energy than probably in any other field; and it may indirectly help the Lomé-Treaty countries which need soft energy technologies from Europe more than many of the other items now being negotiated. These expectations may of course turn out to be the stuff that dreams are made of, but if some of the dreams do not come true, at least in part, the medium- and long-term prospects for Europe look rather grim.

If any of you, either from Europe or outside it, have any suggestions, please let us know them without delay.

2. 'Capital Requirements and Capital Needs'

The brainstorming session on the work initiated by Orio Giarini was held, as scheduled, in Madrid/Granada on 11-14 October. Opinions were divided on many points, not only as to the availability of the material means needed to carry out the programmes and projects which should be envisaged in the world, but also concerning the values which should underpin the production of goods and services and economic performance generally. In the light of this discussion, it was agreed that Orio Giarini would circulate to those attending that meeting and other people too, including those of you who might be interested, a revised and more advanced draft of the manuscript of the Report he should submit to CoR. After consideration of this document, a decision will be made on subsequent steps leading to the Report's publication.

3. 'The Human Gap'

After mailing our previous circular letter, the penultimate draft of this Report has been completed and is currently being revised by Jim Botkin. The three co-authors will have a 10-day meeting in New York at the end of January to produce the final draft and text. I hope that in the meantime those of you who had any comments or recommendations have passed them on to Mircea Malitza and Jim Botkin.

As you know, the teams working on this project have taken into consideration thousands of inputs from bibliographies, written

contributions and debates involving people of different cultures and varied opinions. None the less, the final product, however good, will not please everybody and will certainly displease many--which is perhaps the right way to draw attention to the serious situation epitomized in the title, for, in fact, the human gap between reality and our understanding of it is really great. The idea is to let the publisher of the English edition (Pergamon Press of Oxford) have the manuscript by the beginning of February, so as to be hopefully in a position to distribute the book some time in advance to those participating in the Salzburg launching meeting (6-8 June 1979). This time schedule requires a tour de force from all concerned.

The Club of Rome Salzburg meeting will be hosted by our Austrian friends (the Salzburg Province Government, the City Municipality and the Federal Government) in some splendid settings. It will be attended by 100-120 Special Invitees from all parts of the world, plus a much larger number of observers from Austria and other countries too. While local hospitality will be provided to all Special Invitees, the usual budgetary restrictions only permit us to cost the airtickets of some 80 of them, giving precedence to those coming from developing countries or those in no position at all to charge their airticket to one organization or another. We are now starting the by no means easy task of selecting the invitees from the list of competent and worthy people already suggested from many quarters, and I would warmly welcome your own recommendations, if any, so that nobody who should be invited is overlooked--if we can actually invite him or her with the means at our disposal. Of course, there is much greater freedom for those who would like to come as Observers. Their names should however be made known to ensure admission to the events and to help them to find hotel accommodation if they so desire.

4. 'World Economic Crisis and Economic Order'

Last July at RomCoR deep concern was expressed by many participants about problems and prospects of world economy. This matter is being considered continuously from every aspect in all countries and by many international fora; and studies, opinions and recommendations abound. It was felt, however, that very much has yet to be done to reach an understanding of the profound reasons for the generalized state of crisis persisting in the world and also of what major changes in the conduct of human affairs are necessary to put the global economic structures, policies and performance on a more satisfactory plane.

As Thorkil Kristensen and Jean Saint-Geours were ready to share with others reflections and studies they had under way broadly in this field,

it was decided to arrange a brainstorming meeting at Haus Rissen in Hamburg, graciously offered for this purpose by Gerhard Merzyn. The meeting will take place on 22-24 February on the basis of the two documents already prepared: Crisis and Disharmonies in the World Economy, by Thorkil Kristensen and The Industrial Countries and the New World Economic Order, by Jean Saint-Geours, Michel Courcier and Maurice Guernier. Participants will number 20 to 25, half of them CoR Members.

The two background papers are fairly bulky, but I am sure that if any of you wants to have them, the authors will try to oblige, particularly if the request is made by a CoR Association which can then distribute copies in its area.

5. Automation-boosted Structural Unemployment

Another brainstorming meeting will be held at Haus Rissen in Hamburg on 2-3 April 1979 on this topic. It has been agreed in principle that preparations for the meeting will be taken care of mainly by Günter Friedrichs, a well-prepared German union leader. The participants will number about 20, and we are already contacting some of the principal candidates. This problem is of great importance, particularly in the developed countries where technology-based further growth means more automation, and this produces layoffs. I will let you have more indications as soon as they are available. In the meantime, any suggestions you may have will be highly appreciated.

6. BerCoR 1979--'The Next Decade'

Further to the information you already have, it should be noted that the invitation from West Berlin's Governing Mayor Stobbe has now been confirmed in writing, so official preparations for the event are under way. A first meeting of the Steering Committee was held in Berlin in mid-October, when a programme was tentatively formulated. This will be revised at a second meeting in mid-February, after which I will give you more definite information.

The idea however is that after the opening and first plenary sessions on Wednesday 3 afternoon and Thursday 4 October morning, the meeting will split into four workshops, each devoted to a main topic, on 4 afternoon and Friday 5 morning, and then will reconvene in a final plenary session on Saturday 6 morning. Friday 5 afternoon will be free, or reserved for some special programme to be defined. Some 100-120 will be directly participating in the meeting, plus a number of observers. I hope that as many CoR Members as possible will ensure they are free for this important meeting, and I will ask our German hosts to allot as much money as possible for refund of tickets. The participation of CoR Associations is also

important. Those of you, either Members or Associations, who are already able to give us indications on these two items (participation and need for ticket reimbursement), please do it at your earliest convenience, as this will help to make budget estimates.

7. CoRBriG

Just to inform you that last month 'The Club of Rome British Group' (acronym: CoRBriG) has been formed, with Sir Montague Finniston Chairman, John Alexander-Sinclair Vice-Chairman, Robert Maxwell Executive Director, and Brian Locke Treasurer. The office of the Executive Director/Secretariat is at Headington Hill Hall, Oxford OX3 0BW, tel (0865) 64881, telex 83177 .

8. A CoR Anthology

The idea of putting together a book of 25 to 30 contributions which capture some of the concerns of the CoR Members was advanced a few months ago by Romesh Thapar, and is warmly approved by the ExCom. What is needed is a very good, stern editor, and I think that Romesh can be prevailed upon to undertake that function, for instance if assisted by an editorial board composed of CoR Members from the other continents. There can be no doubt that Romesh will have to be given very great latitude of judgment and much help. The book could, for instance, be brought out ten years after The Limits to Growth (March 1972), or sometime in advance, in preparation for that anniversary.

The lead time for such a venture is quite considerable. Therefore, I ask those of you who approve of, or want to contribute to, this publication to write to me soonest, copy to Romesh (Romesh Thapar, Editor and Publisher, 'Seminar', Malhotra Building, Janpath, New Delhi, India), expressing your views, suggesting what material should be considered (including material of your own) and indicating what kind of help you could give the project. In the case of texts covered by copyrights, you should please indicate the way they could be made available. In my opinion, although the Anthology should also tell some relevant parts of the CoR story and how CoR contributed to the uplifting of modern thinking, the thrust of the book should be forward. If we have been able to bring new thinking into the world, what is needed now is to introduce even newer thinking. Please do not let the appeal to participate in this effort remain unheeded.

9. ExCom

As mentioned in the last circular, the term of the current ExCom expires at the end of the year. As also mentioned, some suggestions for its renewal or confirmation are being considered. What I submit to you for your approval is that the present ExCom should

carry on till BerCoR (3-6 October 1979), when an Assembly of the Members in attendance will elect the new ExCom. Members who will not be present will be asked to express their vote by mail. If you have any other suggestion, please write to this Secretariat at your earliest convenience.

All the best,

*Conosco tutti quegli a  
te e per tutto quello  
che fai -*

Yours cordially,

  
Aurelio Peccei

cc: CoR Associations  
CoR Associate Members

Rome, 16 July 1979

## TO ALL CLUB MEMBERS

Dear Fellow Member,

This is a follow-up to my circular letter of 19 May and refers to some of the subjects touched upon in it.

1. Visit to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Due to unexpected conflicting engagements I had to meet, this visit has been postponed.

2. Salzburg CoR Meeting on 'Learning'

The meeting was held as scheduled, with warm hospitality and very good organization by our Austrian friends. The meeting in itself was, according to most of the participants, highly successful. People of very different views expressed them freely, but in an atmosphere of mutual comprehension and with the manifest purpose of contributing to improving the basic Report which was generally considered as a document of great interest.

Instead of giving a separate account of the meeting, I think it better to have the text of the book containing the revised Report sent to you by Pergamon Press who, with a rush job, have promised to have it published before the end of August. The book, with the new title of No Limits to Learning--Bridging the Human Gap, will contain not only the Report's revised text, but also relevant reference to the discussions held in Salzburg. Credit should be given to the three Authors (Mircea Malitza, James Botkin and Mahdi Elmandjra) for the work they have accomplished, and now it is up to us--and the other (many) people who believe that 'learning' should be the way to redress many twisted situations in the world--to devise how that work can be continued.

3. Rio International Seminar

This meeting took place on 2-5 July, and again the hospitality was most cordial and the organization first-class. The participants were 13 CoR Members from different parts of the world, plus two CoR friends from USA and some 20 very good Brazilian scholars and experts. Brazilian authorities attended the meeting throughout.

- Switzerland: c/o Centre d'Etudes Industrielles - 4, chemin de Conches - 1231 Conches, Geneva - phone (22) 471 133 - telex 27452 - cables Maneduca
- Japan: c/o Japan Techno-Economics Society - Masuda Bldg., 4-5 Iidabashi, 2 - Chome, Chiyoda-Ku - Tokyo - phone 263-5501
- Canada: Canadian Association for The Club of Rome - 275 Remic Avenue - Ottawa, Ontario K1Z 5W6 - phone (613) 725-3461
- USA: The U.S. Association for The Club of Rome - 1735 DeSales Street, N.W. - Washington, D.C. 20036 - phone (202) 638-1029 or 1030 - cables Usacor
- Australia: Australian Club of Rome - Box 5252BB - G.P.O. Melbourne 3001
- Spain: Capítulo Español del Club de Roma - Serrano 117 - Madrid
- Germany: The German Association for The Club of Rome - c/o Haus Rissen - 2000 Hamburg 56 - phone (40) 818021 - telex 2163063
- U.K.: The Club of Rome British Group - c/o Pergamon Press - Headington Hill Hall - Oxford OX3 0BW - phone (865) 64881 - telex 83177



Rome, 12 June 1978

To: Elisabeth Mann Borgese  
From: Aurelio Peccei

Sent to Santa Barbara,  
copy to Zurich

RomCoR

The Club of Rome Tenth Anniversary Meeting  
Rome, 13-15 July 1978

1. Please find herewith the formal invitation we have prepared in agreement with the National Academy of Lincei.

2. Your room has been booked at the

King Hotel

Via Sistina 131 - tel 460 878 or 475 9482

for the nights of    12 13 14 15

for single occupancy.

~~double~~

Note: Owing to the much larger number of Participants than expected and the difficulty of finding hotel accommodation in Rome for the period of our meeting, in a few cases we might be forced to ask our Members to share a room (all are ample and modern) with a Colleague. We will do our best to avoid this inconvenience, and apologize in advance if we are not 100 percent successful in so doing.

3. On arrival to Rome Airport, you are kindly asked to make your own way to the hotel, where you will find further information on the logistic aspects, additional documentation and the programme.

4. In case of necessity, you may contact:

Office hours (9 a. m. - 6 p. m.): 5467-206/207

After office hours: = Anna Maria Pignocchi: 856-918

= Adriana de Falco: 7822-270

Enclosure

Rome, 18 September 1978

## TO ALL CLUB MEMBERS

Dear Fellow Member,

This review of events and ideas, some yet to mature, is intended particularly for those of you who did not come to RomCoR last July, although it serves also to update the information of those who did.

### 1. RomCoR, 13-15 July 1978

As you know, RomCoR is the acronym for the Club of Rome Tenth Anniversary Meeting in Rome, which was also, for the first time, an occasion for the CoR Associations already established or being formed in various parts of the world to meet and exchange views and talk about their experiences. As a time-saving measure and to give all of you a more detached report on what happened, I am asking Don Lesh, who by this time must have prepared on RomCoR one of his very good News-letters for USA CoR Members, to send a copy to you. I am enclosing excerpts of comments received from some participants (Annex 1) and--only for those who did not attend--a copy of my opening address (Annex 2).

The European and South American press gave this meeting of ours better coverage than any previous one, although this was not the case with the press in other parts of the world. In the US, however, quite a few comments are now being made (Annex 3 is a clipping of The International Herald Tribune reproducing an article from the Los Angeles Times).

In my interpretation, a large meeting like RomCoR, not focusing on any very specific subject, with so many diverse participants, held at a time when the world situation is so complex and dynamic, must mainly have a brainstorming function. And a remarkable brainstorming session it was.

Quite a few suggestions were made as to follow-ups. In this context it was also observed that, in a group like CoR, when a Member proposes that a certain activity should be pursued, he or she should also indicate some practical means of doing so, and what his or her contribution could be. As a consequence of RomCoR, a meeting is being scheduled before the end of the year in Hamburg (with the sponsorship of Gerhard Merzyn, at Haus Rissen) to discuss how to develop, possibly into a CoR-sponsored project, ideas and studies presented by Jean Saint-Geours and Thorkil

Kristensen on New Kinds of Growth/Why the Economic Crisis in DCs. Another idea was to give CoR sponsorship to the themes now being developed by Bob Hawrylyshyn in his sabbatical year and probably to be gathered in a book provisionally titled A Road Map to the Future, which will compare the effectiveness of different human systems from different viewpoints and with various yardsticks.

The number of CoR Associations is growing. They are, and will be, different from one another in size, structure, orientation and method of functioning, depending on the different terrains and the initiative of our colleagues and friends involved. The list of those now in existence is enclosed (Annex 4). Another is in gestation in the UK. Some love affairs are flowering elsewhere, and may give birth to other CoR Associations in the near future. Victor Urquidi and Rubens Vaz da Costa are exploring with the other Latin American Members the possibility of creating a Latin American Association for CoR. There is a half-promise that the UK Association, once formed, could also operate as a central point of the network of Associations, bringing out a Bulletin of their activities and views every 3 or 4 months.

Each of these Associations will define and develop its own programme of activities, including the initiation or sponsorship of projects consistent with conditions, problems and orientations in the individual area covered.

Finally, at the initiative of Nello Celio, Hugo Thiemann and other colleagues from Switzerland, the CoR Swiss Group, in conjunction with strong financial entities in that country, is actively studying the possibility of creating a CoR Foundation there (possibly with a small office in Geneva) to support CoR projects, meetings and other initiatives according to their individual merits and needs.

## 2. 'Energy: The Countdown'

This is the title chosen for the Report concluding the Energy Project mentioned in point 5 of our circular letter of 2 November 1977. It will appear in book form, as a Report to CoR, in many languages. The publishing dates of the editions in French (Jean-Claude Lattès), English (Pergamon Press) and Italian (Mondadori) will all be in the first part of October. The volume will comprise the main text written by Thierry de Montbrial, preceded by a substantive body of Recommendations by Robert Lattès and Carroll Wilson, and a Preface over ExCom signatures. Energy is a vast, complex and controversial subject, and this book cannot, of course, clarify all aspects thereof or please everybody. But we hope that it will trigger off a debate on some of the key points on which, despite the vital importance of the energy issues, the implosion of data and figures provided by previous studies has done no more than create confusion in the minds of most people. Those interested should order a copy from their bookstore.

3. 'World Capital Requirements and Capital Formation'

This study, also mentioned in the 2 November circular, has been brought to an advanced phase by a small work team led by Orio Giarini, with the contribution of quite a few consultants. A brainstorming session on the issues raised, the data gathered and the conclusions shaping up will be held in Madrid/Granada on 11-14 October, at the generous invitation of our Spanish Chapter. Orio has sent an outline of the project and some other material to quite a number of CoR Members. Those of you who want to have more information or have some contributions to make in the way of thoughts or suggestions, please contact Orio as soon as possible.

4. 'The Human Gap'

This is the 'Learning' Project brought to your attention in our 4 March 1977 circular letter. Since then the project has been developed intensely by the three people now directing it: our colleague Mircea Malitza from Bucharest, plus James Botkin (26 Grozier Road, Cambridge, Mass. 02138) and Mahdi Elmandjra (B.P. 53, Rabat), each of them leading a well assorted and admirably committed work team. Some 15 CoR Members have been extensively informed of the Project or have contributed directly to it so far. Suggestions and criticisms have been elicited from many quarters, and several meetings each of about 20 people, more than half of them high level consultants from many parts of the world, have been held in Salzburg (twice), Bucharest, Madrid, Vienna and Fez. Among the participants, there were Torsten Husen (Sweden), José Delgado (Spain), György Adam (Hungary), Professor Seitelberger (Austria), Patrick Suppes (USA), Bogdan Suchodolski (Poland), Professor El Koussy (Cairo), Uvais Ahamed (Malaysia), L.A. Machado (Caracas), Iba der Thiam (Dakar). The next meeting is scheduled for the beginning of November in Paris.

I am enclosing (Annex 5) just a two-page Memo on this initiative, but am asking Jim Botkin to send to all of you more detailed information about the state of progress and the contents of the Report as considered so far. Please those of you who have suggestions or observations convey them to Mircea Malitza and Jim Botkin, copy to me, as soon as possible. Since the very outset we have been aware of the difficulties and peculiarities of the research and reflections required by this project, which is not about education but has very much to do with it, and is eminently interdisciplinary. That is why some of the best people available in the world have been asked to participate in its study. Those who have followed the work done more intimately are confident that it will provide an interesting contribution to the understanding of how to advance human formation and preparedness at a moment when these developments are most important.

The work will conclude with a Report to CoR, whose manuscript should be ready by the end of December for publication in many languages. We have arranged with the authorities of Salzburg, Austria, for the presentation meeting of the Report to be held there at the beginning of June 1979. This is planned as a large, important gathering, of more than 100 top people from many countries and cultures. Please let me have any ideas you may have about this at your earliest convenience.

5. Other Projects and Activities

Other projects have been or are under consideration. Besides the one mentioned above as proposed by Saint-Geours and Kristensen, a 'Reappraisal of the World Problematique' (see 2 November 1977 circular letter) is still under consideration, although Victor Urquidi, Helio Jaguaribe and myself have not been able to find a suitable project leader or financial support so far. The same applies to Manfred Siebker's 'Society in Transition'. The project on 'The Future of Private Enterprise' which we hoped to develop has not been given the go-ahead because we and USACoR considered that a prospectus prepared by Richard Eells does not meet CoR's exigencies; but the idea has not yet been dropped. Many of us would favour a project on 'Global Waste Management' as proposed by André van Dam, but it has not yet reached the stage where an organic proposal has been developed. Other themes were proposed at RomCoR, but ideas on them are still unformed as yet. Some applications of Mesarovic-Pestel's APT techniques with CoR support are under discussion.

Several meetings organized by CoR Associations or with CoR participation have taken place or are in preparation. The most recent was 'Shaping the Future--Canada in the Global Society' sponsored by six national entities, including CanACoR, and held last month in Ottawa. Next February a meeting with CoR will be organized by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. O Jornal do Brasil will organize a similar gathering in July 1979 in Rio de Janeiro. Another meeting has been agreed upon in principle, with the approval of our Japanese Members, to take place in the fall of 1979 at the Kyung Hee University in Seoul. Others will certainly materialize in the near future, and some of us, individually, as CoR Members, are faced with a long schedule of lectures to be given and conferences to be attended.

6. BerCoR 1979: 'The Next Decade'

The Senate of Berlin (West), through the German Foundation for International Development, has again invited CoR to hold an important international meeting in its city, as it did in 1974. We accepted with pleasure, and hope that the wide margin of time available will allow sound preparations to be made, so as to ensure the participation of a wide spectrum of countries. A Steering Committee for this meeting has been

formed, and it will meet in Berlin for the first time on 16 October. One of the topics relevant to the theme is certainly that of the structural unemployment caused, inter alia, by the increase of automated activities in society. On this specific subject, a restricted meeting will be held probably next spring at Haus Rissen in Hamburg, in preparation for BerCoR.

The next decade may well be a crucial one. I, for one, believe that it is likely to be one of the most decisive periods in human history, capable of influencing the future for a long time to come. And, therefore, I beg all of you as of now to devote some time to weighing up the importance of BerCoR and then to let me have your ideas so as to make it the event the CoR should be proud to organize at this juncture.

7. Membership

Attached (Annex 6) is the updated list of our Members. Some of those who were Members before and are no more now have asked to become Associates to CoR.

8. ExCom

The three-year term of the present Members (Maurice Guernier, Alexander King, Saburo Okita, Aurelio Peccei, Eduard Pestel, Hugo Thiemann and Victor Urquidi) will be over at the end of the year. They can be re-elected. Some proposal for the ExCom renewal will be submitted to Members in due course. Your comments, proposals, nominations, etc. in this circumstance are very important and should be sent to this Secretariat as soon as possible.

Looking forward to hearing from you, best wishes.

Enclosures

- = Excerpts of comments on RomCoR
- = A. Peccei's opening address at RomCoR
- = Article from Los Angeles Times
- = List of CoR Associations
- = Memo on 'Learning' Project
- = CoR Membership as of 15. 9. 1978

Cordially,

  
Aurelio Peccei

cc: CoR Associations  
CoR Associate Members

# THE CLUB OF ROME

Rome, 4 March 1977

## TO ALL CLUB MEMBERS

Dear Fellow Member,

I must apologize for not having been able to report to all of you more regularly on the ongoing activities of CoR. There were two reasons for this. I do not wish to use them as excuses, but should let you know what they are.

On the one hand, CoR is not structured to carry out a great amount of secretarial and administrative work; it remains virtually a non-organization, as was the intention of its founders. In practice, whatever activities are not carried out by the Members themselves fall on the secretarial nucleus operating in Rome--which is constantly overburdened by the tasks of preparing meetings, receiving people, keeping contacts with thousands all over the world, writing articles, revising interviews and, in my case, doing a lot of travelling. There are many colleagues who would like to examine the possibility of lightening some of this load and of avoiding the concentration of so much of CoR's activity in one single basket, but no solution has yet been found; what should be done still remains an open question (see below).

On the other hand, there is now a considerable fund of information and data available about CoR and any of you who have not been directly involved in CoR activities can always draw upon it if you have the time and desire to do so. I am sure that most of you have, indeed, made good use of this fund, even though there may have been no previous or subsequent communications between us; I would like to thank you for this 'invisible' contribution to our common effort. I am also relieved by the fact that, despite the budgetary restrictions which imposed limited participation in the Philadelphia and Algiers meetings, all the Members who wanted to attend were enabled to do so. I am also pleased to report that I and other ExCom Members have had the possibility of visiting very many CoR Members or Associates and of having discussions with them, individually or in groups, in a continuous series of smaller meetings.

### 1. Overview of 1976

In many respects 1976 was an eventful year. I share the growing opinion that, on the whole, the negative developments out-

Secretariat

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- Tokyo: c/o Japan Techno-Economics Society, Masuda Building, 4-5 Iidabashi, 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo - phone: 2635501
- The Hague: Club van Rome Nederland, Lange Voorhout 16, The Hague - phone: (70) 180280

weighed the positive ones. The habit of stressing bad news and not putting sufficient emphasis on the good, is decidedly to be deprecated, yet I do not think that one can make anything but a gloomy assessment of 1976, taken as a whole. Despite the fact that a few things went well the real state of planet-mankind-man complex definitely did not improve during the year. Apart from the picture which emerges from the mass of the daily news, the undercurrents and erosions which weaken the very foundations of the human system are giving increasing rise for concern. Although no one is in a position to measure or evaluate these phenomena reliably, there are decided indications that the entire system has been shaken. As a consequence of its own expansion and accomplishments, it has entered a phase of complexification which has been so rapid that it has not been possible to envisage, let alone try out, ways and means of bringing this process under control. It ensues that this is also a phase of degenerescence. Major problems in such crucial sectors as food, justice, security, employment, environment, resources, participation, are intermeshed in a closely entwined tangle which we are still incapable of dealing with, so we still try to meet each problem separately. Yet even in this inadequate manner none of them is the objective target of a concerted attack. Mankind is thus dabbling in a half-hearted, inept manner at the very fringes of this formidable problematique, without daring or knowing how to penetrate deep into its core, wherein lie the very source of the multiple crises which threaten our collective future.

Against the background of this dimly perceived global predicament, CoR was remarkably active last year, gaining acceptance and credibility in places and among people who were previously critical, generally opposed to, or heedless of its posture, warnings and more recently its recommendations. No doubt, a great deal of misinformation and slanted interpretations about our small group had created suspicions and antagonisms in many quarters but these are now beginning to fade away. If one could also strike a balance for CoR 1976, my impression is that it would be well on the right side, as opposed to, or partly as a consequence of, the worsening world situation. This impression must be checked, for, if confirmed, it will place on CoR a greater responsibility than any it might previously have had or wants to have. In conclusion, we are under the moral obligation of stepping up our activity and



efficiency. This is particularly true because, while there are many more NGOs and study centres nowadays that at any time of the past, they generally focus on some given sector or issue and none has acquired the reach and influence that so many people of so many convictions in so many countries recognize in CoR.

To summarize what CoR did last year, special mention should be made of four meetings: two large ones, one in Philadelphia (12-14 April) stressing the theme 'New Horizons for Mankind', the other in Algiers (25-28 October) on 'The New International Order'; and two smaller ones, one in Rome (1-3 February), a dialogue with the Latin American Forum titled 'Dialogue Between two Continents', the other in Madrid (19-20 July) on 'Facing Mankind's Alternatives'.

The Philadelphia meeting, saw the presence of 45 Members and 45 invitees, altogether from 40 countries, plus a general attendance of a couple of hundred people. It was our first major event in the United States after the launching in March 1972 of 'The Limits to Growth' at the Smithsonian Institution of Washington. You all know (since even those who were not able to participate received all the relevant information in advance) that the purpose was to bring together in the informal, catalytic atmosphere of CoR, American personalities celebrating the bicentennial of their libertarian, humanistic Revolution and distinguished invitees from various countries (some highly critical of the United States). Notwithstanding a number of flaws, the confrontation was good.

Our three major projects then finished or under way (Mesarovic-Pestel's 'Turning Point', Tinbergen's 'RIO' and Laszlo's 'Goals') were presented, drawing much attention. I think that there was an upturn of interest in and respect for CoR in America. It does not matter much if the US press, which provided wide coverage of the meeting, read into it signs of a change in CoR philosophy --from one of no-growth to one of growth. The Philadelphia meeting was productive also in the sense that it helped solidify the desire of many American Members and friends to create a US Association for CoR. And indeed, this was established a few months later. It was in Philadelphia too that confirmation was given of another meeting, the same year, in Algiers.

The Algiers meeting was our first major event of this kind in a developing country, since the much more limited Latin American encounter in Rio de Janeiro in July 1971. In this case, too, all of you received advance information, and all the Members who indicated their availability and desire to participate were accommodated. They numbered 40, out of a total of about 300 participants, from 50 countries. Our Algerian friends extended generous hospitality to all and saw to it that everyone had the possibility of expressing his or her ideas freely and fully. As you know, the objective was an in-depth exchange of views on the necessity, nature and shape of what is currently termed 'a new international order' aimed at redressing inequalities and malfunctioning of the world system. On this occasion, the RIO Report, just coming off the presses, was commented on and discussed. Time was also set apart for a demonstration of the Mesarovic-Pestel techniques.

I am sorry that the very limited number of RIO books made available by the publisher and the Dutch organization did not allow us to send a copy to each one of you. Those who did not receive a copy either in Algiers or otherwise, and want to have one, should, I regret to say, buy it ('RIO-Reshaping the International Order'--A Report to The Club of Rome--Coordinator: Jan Tibergen, Dutton & Co., New York, 1976). As supplies are short in bookshops, orders can be addressed to Feffer & Simons Nederland B. V., P. O. Box 112, Weesp, The Netherlands. If anyone finds difficulty in purchasing the volume, please write me, and I will see if I can manage to have a complimentary copy sent. Meantime, I am sending under separate cover (Annex 1) a very good synopsis from the November-December issue of 'Survey of International Development' published by the Society for International Development. The Dutch and Italian edition of 'RIO' are now on the market and others will follow. Further information can be obtained from Jan van Ettinger, Director, RIO Foundation, Weena 700, Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

The Algiers meeting was remarkable in many ways. For instance, for the first time, there was a fair number of scientists and economists from the Soviet Union, with whom we are planning a meeting in Moscow which, though necessarily smallish, promises to be of very good scientific and intellectual level. The Chinese were also indirectly present, and now seem interested in the CoR's ideas and activity. Our contacts with Third World

personalities were expanded and friendships consolidated. Instead of going into any more detail about the meeting at this point, I think you may find it interesting to glance through a fresh impression by a member of the US Association for CoR (Annex 2, also under separate cover).

'RIO' makes a very important and timely contribution to the current faltering and unsatisfactory North-South dialogue. It is a great credit to Jan Tinbergen and his team, and also to CoR not only because it took the initiative, but also because 5 of the 22 team members belong to our group (Victor Urquidi, Maurice Guernier, Alexander King, Aklilu Lemma, and Elisabeth Mann Borgese). As you are aware, this project was made possible by a generous grant from the Dutch Government. The RIO Foundation has since been created (again with some of our colleagues in its Board) with the aim of keeping discussion alive and taking matters a step further. This, inter alia, will call for the convocation of regional meetings in which 'RIO' reflections and proposals will be submitted to critical analysis and possible modifications in view of making them more convincing and implementable. The first of these meetings will be organized in Amsterdam next April by the Dutch Government itself. It will have a double purpose: "on the one hand it will enable the 'RIO' message to reach directly decision-makers and the public, and on the other hand the proposals of the 'RIO' report themselves could benefit from a realistic appraisal by interested parties".

A great deal of work is thus being done outside the CoR to champion 'Rio' as something which makes a major contribution towards steering the human system in a new direction. All this, we thought, can and probably should go ahead without the direct participation of CoR, which lacks the organization, and financial means; in any case, by and large it is not one of CoR's objective to bring all the ideas that it helps shape up through all stages of their debate and possible implementation. Therefore, even if we are ready to follow and support these development activities, it is considered that CoR should no longer take any direct part in them. I hope you are in agreement with this.

The meeting in Madrid was organized in coordination with Spain's National Research Council and new National Institute for Future Studies. Participants included some 30 Spanish scientists, economists, intellectuals and political leaders, both traditional and in opposition, and an equal number of CoR Members and friends from Eastern and Western Europe, the Mediterranean, Africa and the Americas. The purpose was to discuss in a small group, at an important and delicate moment for Spain, global situations and alternatives, which should prompt that country to make an orderly evolution and permit it to participate more fully in world affairs. It was generally recognized that the meeting was a very good one. It also saw the creation of the Spanish Chapter of CoR, with very good support from many quarters.

Earlier in the year, the Rome dialogue between CoR and the Latin American Forum was organized by the Italian-Latin American Institute. It was to serve to create an atmosphere and to generate currents of mutual understanding between CoR and intellectual and political representatives of the most advanced Third World region. The meeting was timely and fruitful not least because it served to dispel some of the misgivings with which CoR's postures and projects had initially been viewed in Latin America.

A variety of activities took place in other parts of the world, such as the inception of a movement to create a CoR group in New Zealand, and repeated demonstrations of and meetings on the Mesarovic-Pestel techniques. These have now developed into the APT (Assessing of Policies Tool), a system for policy analysis using more advanced methods and a better information basis, as well as a second generation world model. At the end of the year (14 December), at the invitation of the President of the French Senate, a colloquium was held there on 'CoR, its work, its projects', with a review of our activities and an excellent demonstration of APT.

## 2. Highlights of 1977

A Seminar in Honolulu on 'Long-range Development Prospect for the Asian-Pacific Region' was organized by the East-West Center (16-20 January) with the participation of teams of experts from Australia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Mexico, the Philippines, and the United States. All of them were either working with the APT system or interested in employing it. The remarkable fact emerged that APT is coming to be extensively used and appreciated, or coveted, by well-prepared, intense

younger people occupying second-echelon positions in many countries --tomorrow's leaders who want not only to rationalize the often confused and erratic decision-makings processes in their own countries, but also to engage in new kinds of dialogue and cooperation across the frontiers. Before and after Honolulu, the UN Headquarters expressed its interest in the Mesarovic-Pestel regionalized multi-level world modelling system and apparently intend to use it extensively. This interest is now spreading to other regions and other international organizations.

The preparation, training and demonstration work performed so tenaciously by Mike Mesarovic and Eduard Pestel for more than two years opens up very encouraging possibilities for the wide employment of this new tool for mutual comprehension and international cooperation. I hope that a brief document will be made available by these two colleagues to illustrate how, taking 'Turning Point' as a basis, the model and APT system generally have been developed and enriched, what the prospects of their utilization are, and what the advantages are for users to adopt them now. An international meeting of users from all parts of the world is tentatively planned for the latter part of this year in Paris.

Also remarkable are the lingering impacts and new developments of 'Limits', the first CoR-sponsored project. As many of you may remember, a successful businessman and patron, George Mitchell, put up a substantial amount of money two years ago to endow prizes and finance an international conference, called 'Limits to Growth' 75'. The conference was large and interesting, but was perhaps somewhat lacking as regards management. Now the idea has expanded, resulting in the establishment of four more cycles of biennial contests and conferences, to be held at the Woodlands, near Houston, the package being called 'The Alternatives to Growth (ATG)'. Although not participating directly as a body, though many Members do so individually (including of course Dennis Meadows), CoR has accepted co-sponsorship of this programme. Having followed developments personally, I feel sure that this year everything should go smoothly, from the Mitchell Prize (awards for \$50,000) to the conference format, organization and selection of participants. Nearly 400 papers have been submitted for the competition by scholars and others from all continents; some are very good and most take their cue from CoR. Several hundred interesting and competent people from a great variety of nations and disciplines are

expected to participate in the second conference, called 'ATG' 77' (2-4 October). As its title suggests, the ATG programme aims at discovering what values, motivations and rewards can fill the vacuum the fading myth and practices of growth are leaving behind. Its unfolding will help to crystallize ideas which are just floating about inconclusively at the moment, and can stimulate and orientate people who have hitherto mistrusted any innovation because they did not grasp what it might mean or purport. Some light but hopefully effective organizational linkage is being planned to bring subsequently the momentum of the 1977 conference to the next one in 1979 and then on to 1981 and 1983. Since this will be a period of major decisions and new policies, it is to be hoped that ATC, stemming from ideas diffused by CoR, can strengthen awareness and resolve in both public opinion and leaders about the changes of course which are indispensable to steer the conduct of human affairs in the right direction.

After a gestation a little longer than expected, the fourth report to CoR, Beyond the Age of Waste by Dennis Gabor and Umberto Colombo, with the collaboration of Alexander King and Riccardo Galli, was completed a few months ago and has been brought out first in German and then in Italian, to be followed by the other languages. As you know, this project was aimed at examining the contribution that science and technology, properly directed and managed, can make to the solution of human problems in some key areas, which were defined as the food-materials-energy complex. The report contains a great deal of references and insights and may be said to conclude--as CoR has repeated 'ad abundantiam'--that the obstacles to development, even to growth, are essentially social, political, managerial and generally cultural rather than of a techno-scientific nature. At any rate, 'Beyond Waste' goes on indicating the main current scientific and technological shortcomings, and guidelines to eliminate them. As soon as the English edition is available, I will try to let all or most of you have a copy.

Also the CoR sponsored project called 'Goals' led by Ervin Laszlo, was completed. Many of you attended the presentation and discussion of its objectives and contents either in Philadelphia or Algiers and received information notes about it. Now the volume 'Goals for Mankind-A Report to The Club of Rome on New Horizons of Global Community' by Ervin Laszlo et al. (Dutton & Co., New York) has been brought out and a meeting for its official presentation (11 March) is being organized at ILO in Geneva, under

the sponsorship of ILO-WHO-UNESCO. We have received a reasonable number of copies of this volume, and I am glad to be able to send one to each of you under separate cover. The approach to the long-term options open to mankind, as viewed by representatives of different cultural systems, which this project brings together and coordinates, has aroused interest in many circles and it is expected that the publication of the report will trigger off a lively debate. IFIAS is already considering promoting a follow-up with a study on 'Long-range Policies and World Solidarity'. This extension of 'Goals' ties in well with what seems to me one of its basic indications, namely that, when the future of mankind is considered in very broad terms, people who are otherwise pitted one against the other find themselves to have converging views on some fundamental ideals. This conclusion can perhaps be construed in the sense that, once liberated from the poisons and mean rivalries of today, the average man or woman tends to reacquire a sense of destiny, which nowadays seems all but lost.

(Allow me to take this opportunity to state my conviction that an in-depth appraisal of the changed human condition in our age would lead to the perception that, since the cause of human problems is almost invariably man himself, solutions can be found only within man. More appropriate and adaptable technologies, institutions, laws, etc., are indeed indispensable, but the factor which may or may not make them function and which may change the human universe for the better is one alone: man himself. I have written a book touching upon this topic, The Human Quality (Pergamon Press, Oxford) the English edition of which will be coming out shortly, and it will give me great pleasure to send you a personal copy as soon as possible.)

As many of you also know, two new projects are under consideration, one, called 'Society in Transition' (SIT) to be led by Manfred Siebker, and the other, 'Innovative and Prospective Learning for Man and Society' (Learning), by Mircea Malitza. The first one has already been considered on various occasions by some of our colleagues, while criticism and suggestions from outside have also been taken into account in the designing the project for submission to funding agencies. In its present shape, it is framed to analyze the crisis, if not disintegration, of both value patterns and power structures in the developed countries, which have apparently passed the point of no return in the transition to a new industrial or post-industrial stage while their global environment is still formed by much less developed countries. These

are fighting against quite different sets of problems, which however originate in the same revolutionary but uncontrolled developments that occurred in the industrial regions. Although the two categories of countries and phenomenologies are thus mutually interlinked, the part of the project concerning the less developed regions is not, for the moment, considered for CoR sponsorship. Even if so re-dimensioned, funding of this research seems to present considerable difficulties. If any of you has any suggestion, about how to solve this likely impasse, please let us know at your earliest convenience.

The 'Learning' project places man in the focus of scrutiny. It emphasizes the close dependence of any solution to mankind's vital problems on adequate, rapid progress in its own formation; and it examines this fundamental requirement, that of human development, in the context of man's overall rights and responsibilities. Among the former, the right to instruction and the right to fruitfully employ one's aptitudes and intelligence, in order to ensure one's personal existence and the welfare of the community, are inalienable rights. By the same token, however, these rights carry with them ineluctable responsibilities and duties. A working document embodying suggestions from many scientists, humanists and educators has been prepared by our colleague Mircea Malitza; it will provide the background to a brainstorming workshop of some 20 selected people to be held (1-3 April) at the Salzburg Seminar on American Studies, whose Academic Director, James W. Botkin, will take an active part in further developments. It is planned that the project, whose terms of reference will be defined after the Salzburg workshop, should be carried out partly in Rumania and partly in the West, with the participation of Third World experts as well. Support and funding for the Rumanian part have already been assured by the government and by Bucharest University, while the question of support and funding for the Western component is still open. Again, any suggestions as to possible sources of funds would be highly welcome. I would rate this project, if felicitously completed, one of the greatest importance.

Besides the probable convocation in Paris of APT teams from various parts of the world, as already mentioned, three meetings are scheduled for this year, in Moscow, Barcelona, and Stockholm. The first one has been agreed in principle with Soviet scientists and should take place in Moscow under the



auspices of the Academy of Sciences. The theme will be broadly the CoR's thinking and activity, focusing however mainly on the Mesarovic-Pestel techniques. Dates both in March and September, suggested by the Soviets, however, clash with other engagements, and new ones will probably have to be defined. A second meeting is planned in Barcelona (11-12 July), in a way as a continuation of that held last year in Madrid, but on a specific theme, tentatively indicated as 'Science and Technology Orientations'. The design of the meeting is being attentively prepared by Roberto Vacca and Ricardo Diez Hochleitner, with suggestions from many sides, in view also of next year's UN World Conference on Science.

The event in Stockholm may be of major importance, comprising a succession of meetings involving IFIAS, CoR, and possibly a few senior statesmen from various parts of the world. IFIAS's Board of Trustees will have its 6th Annual Meeting (24-26 September) to decide on the Institute's future development after having (successfully) completed the first 5-year period. Following this, it is expected that a joint IFIAS Board-CoR ExCom meeting (morning of the 27th) will cover an exchange of views on world prospects and on how the programmes of the two bodies can be tailored to complement and reinforce one another. Successively (afternoon of the 27th and 28th), a CoR colloquium with senior statesmen similar to that of Salzburg (February 1974) will be hosted by the Swedish government. Plans are still being drawn up--therefore please treat this information as confidential.

Then, on Thursday 29 and Friday 30, a CoR internal meeting will take place. Its dimensions and format will very much depend on the availability of funds. We can expect some expenses to be covered by the Swedish authorities, besides of course all expenses of our Members involved in the statesmen's colloquium (such as, for instance, hospitality for our own meeting). Some other expenses are to be borne by IFIAS (which has remarkable fund-raising capacities for its own requirements), i. e. travelling and stay expenses for the CoR Members who are connected with IFIAS activities. But quite a sizeable gap still exists if we are to arrange in Stockholm a CoR meeting attended by a fair number of our Members. We will, of course, ask our Swedish hosts and friends to open up their purse a little more, and help us (CoR, unlike IFIAS, has decided to remain poor), in order to make good use of the Stockholm event to enable a sizeable number of Members to meet there. However, we must also see what we can do for ourselves.

Therefore, I would ask you to let me know at your earliest convenience, and possibly not later than 15 May:

- a. whether you will be free and are planning to attend the CoR Stockholm meeting on 29-30 September;
- b. in the affirmative, whether you have some means of taking care of your travelling expenses or part of them;
- c. whether you can do the same for your stay expenses in Sweden.

These data are necessary to figure out how much the Stockholm meeting would cost and whether and how this problem can be solved in whole or part. In any case, the Stockholm meeting, large or small as it may result, will be very important. It will come at a good time to discuss the future of CoR. Your views on this matter are needed anyway, whether you go to Stockholm or not. In the last part of this letter, I will try to outline some of the points which have to be examined before or during Stockholm or even in the absence of any such meeting.

3. What after 1977?

The CoR was formed with the precise intention of not being permanent and much less immutable. By 1978, ten years will have passed since it was formed (April 1968) in Rome. Everything has changed since then, and the time has certainly come to ask ourselves a few questions about how CoR, too, should change.

In the ExCom we have examined this matter on various occasions, however without actually coming to grips with it. I now like to try to put the relevant questions about this under a few headings, each comprising a cluster of interrelated subjects, though different questions or arrangements can well be imagined:

- A. Has CoR accomplished a useful function?
- B. In the affirmative, should it continue to exist?
- C. If so, what (revised) aim(s) should it set itself?
  - C.1 What should its new threshold or thrust be?
  - C.2 To which areas should it give priority?
- D. To this end, should it continue as a 'non-structured Club' (based of a minimal nucleus in Rome), or acquire a somewhat

stronger structure?

- D.1 What is its present nucleus or an expanded Secretariat expected to do (different from and/or more than in the past)?
  - D.2 Which sources of funds can be available and acceptable for its functioning?  
(The budget may range from \$ 50-60,000/year to \$ 120-150,000. So far, the Rome nucleus-Secretariat has functioned thanks to voluntary contributions of work and services. It has received some no-strings-attached grants from Italy and Japan, and the authors of some of the CoR-sponsored projects ('Limits', 'Turning Point', 'Beyond Waste') have generously devolved to it part of the royalties from the publication of their reports. As to the projects sponsored by CoR, they have all been financed with independently-sought funds, a practice to be continued in the future).
  - D.3 Where should this nucleus-Secretariat be located, and how should it be manned?
- E. Should CoR Membership have a ceiling of one hundred and its ExCom be of 6 to 12 (both as of now)?
- E.1 Should a duration of term and the principle of rotation be adopted for both bodies?
  - E.2 What is expected from Members?
- F. Should CoR establish links with other entities?
- F.1 Ditto for the National Associations for CoR.
  - F.2 Ditto for outside organisms.
- G. Can general guidelines be established for CoR meetings?
- G.1 Ditto for plenary and other internal meetings.
  - G.2 Ditto when non-members are involved.

After the Algiers meeting, the Members present were asked to make suggestions. Some did, others may still want to: in the latter case, they are kindly requested to combine them with their reactions to this letter. To provide an illustration of different viewpoints so far expressed, I am sending you under separate cover contributions by Gerhart Bruckmann, Maurice Guernier, Alexander King, Pentti Malaska, Leo Mates and Hugo Thiemann, plus some excerpts from others (Annexes 3 to 9).

Those who want to participate in this review and dialogue are kindly asked to send their piece (as short as possible) by the middle of May. Meanwhile, let me indicate my opinion as concisely as I can in reference to the questions listed above:

- A. Yes--notwithstanding CoR's many shortcomings. To my knowledge, there is no other group which consistently proposes (as is indispensable) global, long-term, systemic, a-political and innovative approaches to the world problematique. Hence, CoR is still ... the best.
- B. Yes. CoR should, however, consider itself always 'on probation'. If something more efficient appears, CoR can disappear (albeit the world would, in my view, need not one but hundreds of CoR-like path-finders and stimulants). I would suggest that periodically CoR should submit its 'raison d'être' and mode of operation to an outside critical appraisal, e. g., every three years--the first one to take place at the end of 1980.
- C. CoR's objectives should remain substantially unchanged (namely, those indicated in the Statutes).
  - C.1 Factual and psychological situations, though, have changed and are changing ever more rapidly and substantially: the predicament is becoming more serious; redressing it is now more urgent and difficult than a few years back and soon it may become well-nigh impossible; on the positive side, world public opinion--the ultimate force in a mass, integrated society--is now somewhat more conscious that great changes are indeed necessary or in the offing, though there is still a long way to go as regards the arousal of such awareness. Realizing such a dynamic of change, CoR must put the accent essentially on the socio-political and cultural aspects of the global crisis and investigate how to make upwards of four billion people (including of course its own Members) more adaptive and better prepared with regard to the mutations that have already occurred in the world and the even larger ones looming up for tomorrow. The broad field of human fitness and development in the face of unprecedented challenges, of values, social responsibility and human behaviour seems to me the new threshold CoR has to strive to reach.

- C.2 However, this is too wide a field and CoR should select within it priority areas for its activity. Moreover, it should not abandon the projects it fostered; whenever possible, it should help them to come to full fruition. All in all, I consider the following a good mix of activities, and probably a manageable one, even without expanding the present organization--if CoR is careful and wise in allocating its intellectual, physical and financial resources:
- a. Active support, at least for a few years, of the ATG Programme (because of its educational, brainstorming, soul-searching and potentially political worthiness).
  - b. Active participation, also for a few years, in the implementation of APT system and the Mesarovic-Pestel techniques generally (because of the radical improvement of international relationships they may bring about and the great role CoR may play in the creation of a worldwide network of planning and decision centres having this common basis and language).
  - c. Outside support for the 'RIO' follow-up (not least because 'RIO', as well as ATG, will no doubt need to use Mesarovic-Pestel techniques).
  - d. Active support for the (fundamental) debate (hopefully) stemming from the 'Goals' project.
  - e. Active support for the elaboration and then presentation of the (equally fundamental) 'Learning' project.
  - f. Ditto (though with lesser conviction of success) for the 'SIT' project.
  - g. Outside support for projects that the CoR National Associations, in their own judgement, consider interesting for and feasible in their region.
  - h. Availability for critical analysis of and possible support for projects which Members or outsiders may ask CoR to sponsor or aid.
- D. CoR should definitely remain a non-structured entity.
- D.1 It is for Members to say what they expect, within reason, from the Secretariat.
  - D.2 No doubt, the present set-up can be better organized and more efficient. We should strive to achieve this,

and more funds would indeed help. A diversification in the sources of funds would also be opportune. It is rather queer that, while trying to embrace the mighty problems of mankind, tiny CoR should have to rely, essentially, on the voluntary contributions of a very tiny part of its membership. (Although, personally, I do not mind this, because in CoR ideas are more important than money: the point is how long the present arrangements can be continued).

D.3 As much as I would love to see CoR work also out of Geneva, as recommended by some colleagues, I realize that this would require procurement of funds at levels difficult to attain and maintain. Hence, it seems to me that, for the time being, the Secretariat has perforce to remain in Rome. This is, though, a somehow precarius arrangement, based on my two excellent, untiring assistants and an elderly individual (myself). (It is a meagre consolation that, alas, surveyed from this observatory, everything else in the world seems so precarious too!).

E. Present numerical arrangements should not be changed. Current membership is listed in Annex 10 (if your titles or address are incorrect kindly let us know).

E.1 For Members (as for the ExCom already) a given term should be fixed, e. g. three years, renewable. Rules for reconfirming Members who want to continue for another term, and cooptation of new Members should be similar to those given in Article 3.3 of the Statutes. The principle of rotation implicit in such a proviso would permit an internal regeneration of ideas and energies, so necessary in an organism like CoR, which must itself be adaptive to the evolution of situations and prospects in the world. Ex-Members should be considered de facto Associates to CoR, unless they specifically renounce this right.

E.2 I am inclined to think that it was pertinent to CoR's character not to establish any specific obligation for its Members. They are expected to do what, according to their own judgment and free will, they are able and consider right to do in support of CoR. In my opinion, this attitude should be maintained. There is not, and there should not be, any fee or obligation for people of such high quality as the CoR Members. Also those who can devote but very little of their time to CoR, I am sure, feel that their presence, moral support and occasional interventions

make a valuable contribution to what our small company tries to achieve. On the other hand, however, as there is a score or so of Members who are much more active, I think that their greater role and participation should be recognized--and they may form a core of 'Active Members'. Along this line, I would tentatively suggest that, on confirming their willingness to continue for another three years, Members should indicate whether during the next three-year period or part thereof they want to be 'Active', specifying in which way their activity can be materialized (lectures, essays, organization of or participation in projects and conferences, political work, fund raising, etc.).

- F. I do not think that CoR should be linked institutionally to any other body or organization.
- F.1 I am very much in favour of the creation of National Associations for CoR, since they have a better grasp of problems and idiosyncrasies in their region and can also expand the area of influence of CoR, involving and motivating many more people than CoR itself could do. For the moment, there are such Associations, with different make-up, purpose, commitment, etc., in Canada, USA, Australia, Japan, Belgium, Finland, Switzerland, and Spain (for addresses, see Annex 11). In a free society, such as CoR, they should indeed be free to choose their own terrain and kind of activity, provided that all this is consistent with what CoR stands for: therefore, a certain link-up with the ExCom is necessary. This already occurs in the case of some of the existing Associations. More than this, in my view, could neither be envisaged nor implemented. Interchange of experience and information among these Associations is also advisable (see our circular letter of 7 April 1975), and I would ask the interested people to examine whether and how this can be done.
- F.2 CoR has been in contact with many other organizations, sensitizing and stimulating them, and has occasionally co-sponsored some initiatives. Moreover, many of us are on the board of trustees or directors, or active members, of various NGOs, and in many cases this participation occurs precisely because we belong to CoR.

The closest relation is with IFIAS (the International Federation of Institutes for Advanced Study, chaired Alex King), which many consider ideally as the scientific arm of CoR. I think that by and large things should remain as they are.

G. I do not think that general guidelines for meetings can be established.

G.1 As to plenary meetings or Assemblies of Members, a periodicity cannot be established, if for no other reasons than the fact that large meetings are becoming too costly, while sponsors for them or occasions to convene them in connection with other even larger meetings are becoming rare. Therefore the present Statutes (contemplating one such meeting per year) have to be changed. Even if certain of our Members were willing to bear the cost of participating in such meetings, this cannot become a rule which is applicable to all Members, as many of them have no such possibility. On the other hand, experience shows also that plenary meetings are well-nigh impossible for other reasons. When our ordinarily very busy Members are asked whether they can make themselves free for a certain fixed date, barely one half of them can do so. Therefore, a proviso should be introduced whereby general assemblies or plenary meetings can be substituted by a postal poll or vote.

As already occurs, other internal meetings should be organized whenever the opportunity or necessity arises; and all of us have to create more occasions of this kind if we have to benefit from each other's views.

G.2 The majority of CoR meetings, however, are those organized to foster its multiple activities and make its purpose, postures and findings better known in wider circles--hence they are mixed meetings. Very often, only a few CoR Members participate as speakers or catalysts; and in many cases the organizer is not CoR itself but some outside group. I, for one, participated in such meetings certainly to the tune of no less than one per week during 1976. The next large mixed meeting



is being planned in Caracas for some time at the beginning of 1978, when the project on alternatives and options for Latin America in a global context (based on APT techniques) is expected to be finished.

The above package, submitted to your attention, can of course be modified and should be improved. I hope that many of you will express ideas, suggestions and recommendations on what CoR, its nucleus-Secretariat and you (each of those who will answer) should do from now on, in which way and by which means.

I opened with an apology and must now end with another one --this letter is too long. Hoping however that you will have had the patience of reading it, I am, with best regards and wishes

See you in Amsterdam  
in April  
love  
A.

Yours

  
Aurelio Peccei

11 Annexes and two books under separate cover

Rome, 25 February 1976

NOTE (76/1) FOR EXCOM MEMBERS

1. Next ExCom Meeting

I propose that we have an ExCom meeting in Philadelphia on Sunday 11 April afternoon. The time will depend on the arrival of ExCom members: please let me know your schedules so that this can be arranged. The ExCom meeting may continue at breakfast on the 12th, even though I think that the morning of the 12th should be left free for meetings with other members and the necessities of last minute arrangements with our Philadelphia friends's steering committee.

2. Structuring CoR?

John Stokes (who apparently is moving to Brussels in the near future) proposes the creation of subcommittees in the CoR (see enclosed letter). We have thus for consideration two proposals concerning some structuring of CoR: Frits Böttcher's one of a permanent secretariat (which is being considered by Hugo and Frits jointly), and this one. They may be taken up in Philadelphia.

3. CoR-Latin American Forum Meeting (Rome, 1-3 February 1976)

The meeting went very well. I will report in Philadelphia.

4. Special CoR meeting in Philadelphia (11-15 April 1976)

Everything seems under control. Participation is good. I will be sending you further details after my visit to Philadelphia on 9 March.

5. Mesarovic-Pestel project in Venezuela and planned CoR Caracas Meeting

Victor Urquidi and myself have been in Caracas for a few days last week, and met the people involved in these preparations; which lagged behind very much, making the programmes as agreed upon last year with the highest authorities and pertinent people in Caracas practically impossible. We think that the situation is to a very great extent redressed, and will report in Philadelphia.

  
Aurelio Peccei

Enclosure

# australasian club of rome council

P.O. Box 202,  
Springvale. Victoria. 3171.  
Australia.

Telephone: 546 8866

28th January, 1976.

Dr. Aurelio Peccei,  
The Club of Rome,  
Via Giorgione 163,  
00147. Rome. Italy.

Dear Aurelio,

Herewith the Statuts of the Club of Rome duly signed as requested.

I have also initialled each page which follows the normal practice.

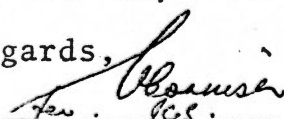
I would like to confirm the last paragraph of my telex of the 27th referring to the possible creation of standing sub-committees of the Executive Committee. I believe these could do a great deal to off-load some of the arduous burden from the hard working core of the Club of Rome and I would be very pleased to join one of them as soon as I move to Brussels which move is likely to eventuate in April.

Such committees could, of course, act under the direct instruction of the Executive Committee and whilst they may cut across the principle of being a non-organisation they would not involve the formation of any secretariat and the work would be purely voluntary, thereby not incurring additional expense.

One committee, for instance, could be involved entirely with the dissemination of Club of Rome activity around the World and could regularly circularise minutes and activities of all of the many groups which are now developing. Another could be concerned with extension of the Club of Rome's activities. The groups, of course, would be composed of Club of Rome members living adjacent to each other and perhaps Manfred Siebker and I could form a small nucleus in Brussels for instance.

I do know that you co-opt committees for specific purposes from time to time and this may fall in line with your general thinking.

Warm personal regards,  
JOHN G. STOKES



JGS:vc  
Attach.

Dictated by Mr. Stokes and signed in his absence

# THE CLUB OF ROME

Rome, 17 July 1975

## TO ALL CLUB MEMBERS

Dear Member,

### 1. Postponement of 1975 CoR Annual Meeting

In the circular letter of 7 April, I sent you details of the arrangements agreed upon with Algerian authorities and friends for our Annual Meeting scheduled to take place in Algiers on 12-17 October. You may recall that the main theme chosen was the new Tinbergen project (Reviewing the International Order-- RIO). The competent Algerian officials have given further thought to this matter and have proposed to keep the event in suspense. It appears that the Seventh Special Session of the United Nations Assembly which is convened for the first part of September to make a further step in the organization of the new international order will probably defer decisions to further meetings, including some to be held during the General Assembly itself starting in October. Our meeting in the same month to discuss the same topic would overlap with the General Assembly, and many of the people who could have been invited to Algiers will probably have to remain in New York. Other reasons, too, have combined to induce our Algerian hosts to hold our meeting in suspense.

I visited them in the last week of June, and another small meeting has been decided in principle for the first part of September, during which Prof Tinbergen and myself will review with Mr Idriss Jazairy and his colleagues both the work done or planned for the RIO project and the situation. The idea is that during this meeting a decision will be made also for the CoR Algiers meeting, for instance to reschedule it for next February.

I am sorry that I have no other indications to give you for the moment, and that in any case our Annual Meeting for this year cannot take place as usual.

In the meantime, you will have received directly from Jan van Ettinger a copy of the RIO project 'Interim Report', prepared with a view to contributing to the discussions of the September UN Special Session. I think that you will find it a good document. Tinbergen, van Ettinger and I would appreciate

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- The Hague: Club van Rome Nederland, Lange Voorhout 16, The Hague - phone: (70) 180280

very much receiving comments or suggestions you may have in relation to it, and which you are requested to send directly to van Ettinger (Director, Bouwcentrum International Education, Weena 700, Rotterdam 3, The Netherlands), with a copy to this secretariat.

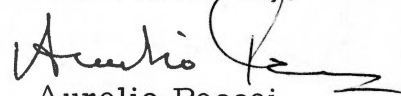
2. Alpbach Meeting on Linnemann's Food for a Doubling World Population Project

As indicated in our previous circular letter, this meeting was held on 25-27 June with the participation of many experts and scholars and of our members Maurice Guernier, Hugo Thiemann, Paul Weiss, and myself. I asked our friend Roberto Vacca kindly to prepare a report on the meeting, which you will find herewith. My impression is that Linnemann's model has a high potential and can have good applications. For the moment, it is just in the stage of the first few runs, and therefore a more considered opinion can be expressed only after more extensive experimentation. Dutch government funds have been put at the disposal of the Linnemann team to continue their work over the next year or two. We will inform you about what the next steps will be to bring this project to a conclusion as far as CoR is concerned.

3. Senior Statesmen's Meeting in Guanajuato

The meeting will be starting in a few days' time, according to schedule, and I will inform you about its results as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

  
Aurelio Peccei

Enclosure

cc: Associates

# THE CLUB OF ROME

Rome, 28 August 1975

To:

Nello Celio  
Maurice Guernier  
Helio Jaguaribe  
Elisabeth Mann Borgese  
William Matthews

Mike Mesarovic  
Eduard Pestel  
Philippe de Seynes  
Inga Thorsson  
Victor Urquidi

Dear friends,

Our colleague Romesh Thapar, who participated in the Club of Rome Guanajuato meeting, and who is the editor of Seminar, the Indian Monthly Symposium, is going to write on his paper some pieces about the background papers prepared for the meeting.

I hope that you do not mind this initiative, which is certainly a good thing to arouse the interest of the cultivated public in India in the problems we have reviewed. Romesh Thapar asks you to send him a few lines about yourself, which he would use in presenting your ideas. Kindly send them directly to him, at the address indicated herebelow.

Yours cordially,

*f* Aurelio Peccei  
*Aurelio Peccei*  
(Dictated by A. Peccei and  
sent in his absence)

*9/17/75  
sent via*

cc: Romesh Thapar  
Editor  
Seminar  
Post Box 338  
New Delhi, India

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