

Bettering Humanity: Historic Secular Movements

T h e C o n f e r e n c e



Lui Lam

San Jose State University, USA; Chinese Academy of Sciences, and China Association for Science and Technology, China

1978 Jan

Beijing, China

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WORKING LIFE

From physics to revolution and back

Lui Lam

As a boy, I was not interested in science; I was interested in girls. Upon graduating from high school in Hong Kong, I did not particularly want to work in science; I just wanted a job, because I rarely left the dinner table with my stomach full. For graduate school, I went to Columbia University with a scholarship. There, I was surrounded by Nobel laureates—Isidor Isaac Rabi, Polykarp Kusch, Tsung-Dao Lee—and laureates-in-waiting: James Rainwater, Jack Steinberger, Leon Lederman. The most important moment in my physics education was when I noticed Lee standing next to me in the men's room, peeing. Nobel laureates are ordinary people, I learned, just like you and me. At Columbia, I was influenced by the student antiwar movement and the Cultural Revolution that was raging in China. I and several others (including Peter Kwong, now at Hunter College, and Jean Quan, who would become the mayor of Oakland, California) started the Chinatown Food Co-op; our aim was to “serve the people.” I wasn't interested in solving small problems; I wanted to save the world, to return to China and join the revolution.

I finally made it in 1978, at the beginning of the country's “reform and opening up” movement. I was assigned to do physics at the Chinese Academy of Sciences' Institute of Physics. In China, the spring of 1978 is called “Science Spring” because for 10 years science had come to a virtual halt. Basic science was banned. My colleagues and I resumed the work with great enthusiasm; if China was in ruins, we figured, the best option was to fix it. I helped open the door to the West, discovering bowlics—a type of liquid crystal—and publishing the first paper by mainland-only authors ever to appear in *Physical Review Letters*.



“I wanted to save the world, to return to China and join the revolution.”

ILLUSTRATION: ROBERT NEUBECKER

2002

HISTOPHYSICS: A NEW DISCIPLINE*

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Received 17 June 2002

History is the most important discipline of study. The system investigated in history is a many-body system consisting of biological material bodies, *Homo sapiens*, and hence can be studied scientifically. The unique role physicists can play in advancing the science of human history is presented. We will discuss the methods of study in history; worldviews; modeling history as a complex, dynamical system; predicting the future and retrodicting the past; and artificial history. In particular, active walks is shown to provide the foundation for a new worldview, and found to be widely applicable in modeling history, as illustrated by three examples from economic, evolutionary and social histories, respectively.

Keywords: Histophysics; history; physics; complex systems; artificial history; active walk.

1. Introduction

New disciplines of study are born from time to time, like in the case of human babies, but less frequently. Or, for that matter, like new stars emerging in the sky, being suddenly noticed after a long period in the making.

Historically, when physics is combined with other natural sciences, new disciplines are created and we have astrophysics, biophysics, geophysics, and so on. More recently, econophysics was born when physicists ventured into economics, a branch of the social sciences.¹ (Similarly in the field of biology, in 1975, sociobiology was created when biology was merged with sociology by Edward Wilson.²) In this article, physics is linked to history, giving birth to a new discipline — histophysics.

Since the nineteenth century, history has been treated as a science intermittently through the efforts of Condorcet, Comte, Buckle, Taine, Adams, and others.^{3,4} The progress has been uneven, and there are even doubts as to whether this endeavor is at all possible, given the complexity and the irreproducible nature of historical processes. As argued in this article, the system under study in history is actually

*Contribution to the International Symposium on Frontiers of Science: In Celebration of the 80th Birthday of Chen Ning Yang (June 2002, Beijing).

Lui Lam published first paper on **Histophysics**, combining a humanities discipline with physics

2005 July

Beijing, China

22nd International Congress of History of Science

Lui met Maria



Maria Burguete

July 29, 2005

Friendship Hotel, Beijing

2006 March

Portugal

Lui visited Maria



Foz da Arelho



Vila Galé

2006 Summer

Seoul, Korea

The Two Cultures and The Real World

L. Lam

The Pantaneto Forum, Issue 24 (2006)



C. P. Snow
(1905-1980)

2007 May

Ericeira, Portugal

No. 1

- First scimat conference
- **Scimat Program** begins
- “Everything in Nature is part of science”
- In particular, human-related matters (**humanities** and social science) should be and could be studied scientifically--based on Lam’s analysis of the two culture problem in 2006, i.e.,

Humanities are **science matters** !

The First International Conference on
SCIENCE MATTERS: A UNIFIED PERSPECTIVE

MAY 28-30, 2007
Ericeira, Portugal

"Everything in Nature is a part of science."

All earnest and honest human quests for knowledge are efforts to understand nature, which includes all human and nonhuman systems, the objects of study in science. Thus, broadly speaking, all these quests are science matters. The methods and tools used may be different; for example, the literary people use mainly their bodily sensors and their brain as the information processor, while natural scientists may use, in addition, measuring instruments and computers. Yet, all these activities could be viewed in a unified perspective—they are scientific developments at varying stages of maturity and have a lot to learn from each other. In this conference, we invite experts from different disciplines worldwide to share their experience and outlooks, and hopefully plan the future together.

Many of the topics included in this conference are under the name of science and culture, science and art, science and society, etc. We do not think these descriptions are useful. For example, by saying "science and culture," it implies that science and culture are two different things, which could be opposing each other. Instead, we view them as different aspects of the same thing—the effort to understand nature, and a new word "science matters" is called for.

Invited Speakers

Leonor Báltran (Portugal, *The nature of dance*)
Paulo Borges (Portugal, *Buddhism, meditation & science of mind*)
Mária Burguete (Portugal, *History & philosophy of contemporary chemistry*)
Paul Caro (France, *Culture through science: A new world of images and stories*)
Clara Pinto Correia (Portugal, *Biology: Manipulation of scientific information*)
Alfredo Dinis (Portugal, *Has neuroscience any theological consequences?*)
Isabel Empis (Portugal, *Psychology & life quality*)
Gilbert Fayl (Belgium, *Policy fallacy: Stop talking, do it!*)
Bernardo Herold (Portugal, *Science & society*)
Brigitte Hoppe (Germany, *The role of physiognomy in science and art*)
Lui Lam (USA, *Histophysics: Integrating history with physics*)
Daguang Li (China, *Science communication in China*)
Bing Liu (China, *Philosophy of science and Chinese sciences*)
Dun Liu (China, *History of science in globalizing time*)
Edgar Morin (France, *Did a scientific revolution begin?*)
João Arriscado Nunes (Portugal, *Unified science or ecologies of practices?*)
Maurizio Salvi (Italy, *Science & ethics*)
Nigel Sanitt (UK, *The tripod of science: Communication, philosophy and education*)
Michael Shermer (USA, *The science of good and evil*)

Advisors

Paul Caro (France)
Gilbert Fayl (Belgium)
Brigitte Hoppe (Germany)
João Arriscado Nunes (Portugal)
Maurizio Salvi (Italy)
Michael Shermer (USA)
Edward Wilson (USA)

Cochairs

Mária Burguete (Portugal)
Lui Lam (USA, lu2002lam@yahoo.com)

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Sponsors

Centro de Estudos Sociais da Universidade Coimbra, Barclays Bank, Fundação Luso-Americana, Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia, Fundação Oriente, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, British Council

Further information www.ces.uc.pt/science_matters_meeting

Science Matters

Scimat (Science Matters, 人科) is a new multidiscipline that deals with the science of humans. It aims to raise the scientific level of the humanities by encouraging collaboration between humanists and natural scientists.

Science = Natural science

= science of nonhuman systems + science of humans

Science Matters

humanities + social science + medical science

Scimat Website: www.sjsu.edu/people/lui.lam/scimat

International Science Matters Committee

ISMC (established May 30, 2007, starting with 9 members)

1. Manuel **Bicho** (Portugal)
2. Peter **Broks** (UK)
3. Maria **Burguete** (Portugal)
4. João **Caraça** (Portugal)
5. Paul **Caro** (France)
6. Jean-Patrick **Connerade** (UK/France)
7. Patrick **Hogan** (USA)
8. Brigitte **Hoppe** (Germany)
9. Lui **Lam** (USA), *Coordinator*
10. Bing **Liu** (China)
11. Dun **Liu** (China)
12. John **Onians** (UK)
13. David **Papineau** (UK)
14. Kok Khoo **Phua** (Singapore)
15. Nigel **Sanitt** (UK)
16. Ivo **Schneider** (Germany)
17. Michael **Shermer** (USA)
18. Robin **Warren** (Australia)



Ex-President, European Academy of Sciences Arts & Letters



Author, *Cognitive Science, Literature and the Arts*



Columnist, *Scientific American*; Editor, *Skeptic Magazine*



Nobel Laureate (2005)

President, International Union of History and Philosophy of Science (2009-2013)

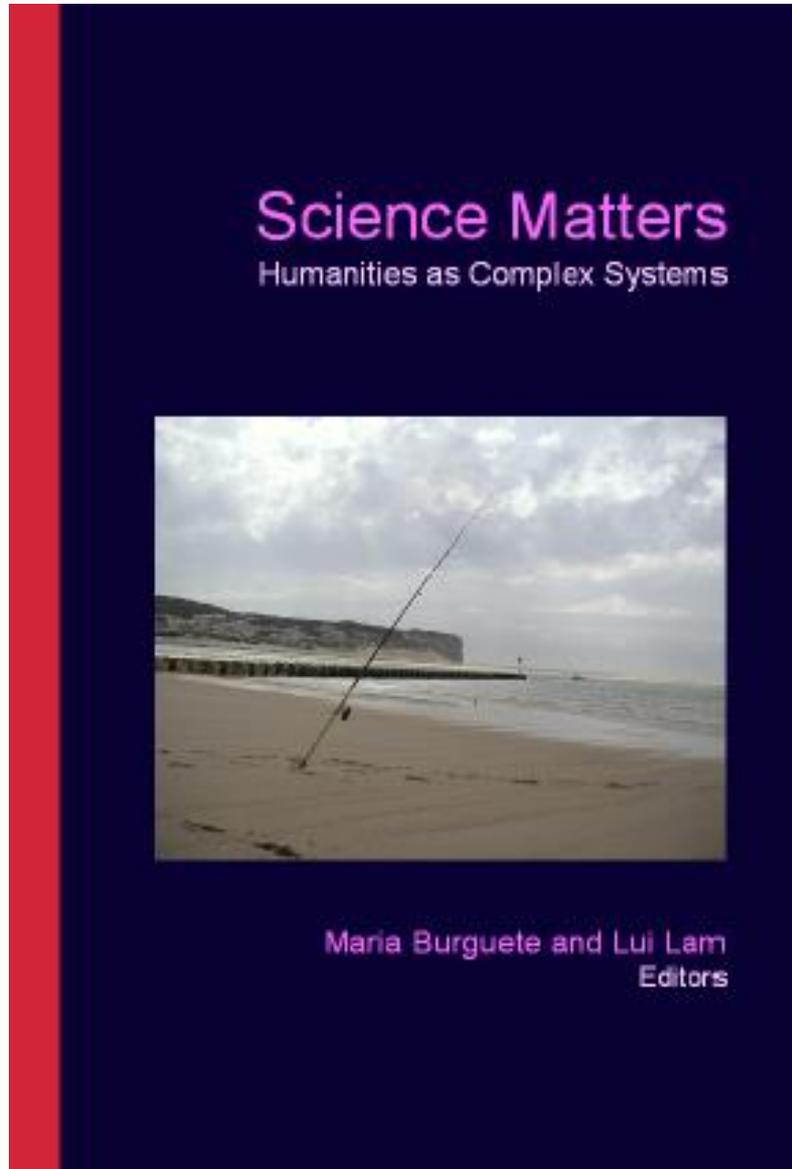
Father of Neuroarthistory

President, British Society for Philosophy of Science (1993-1995)

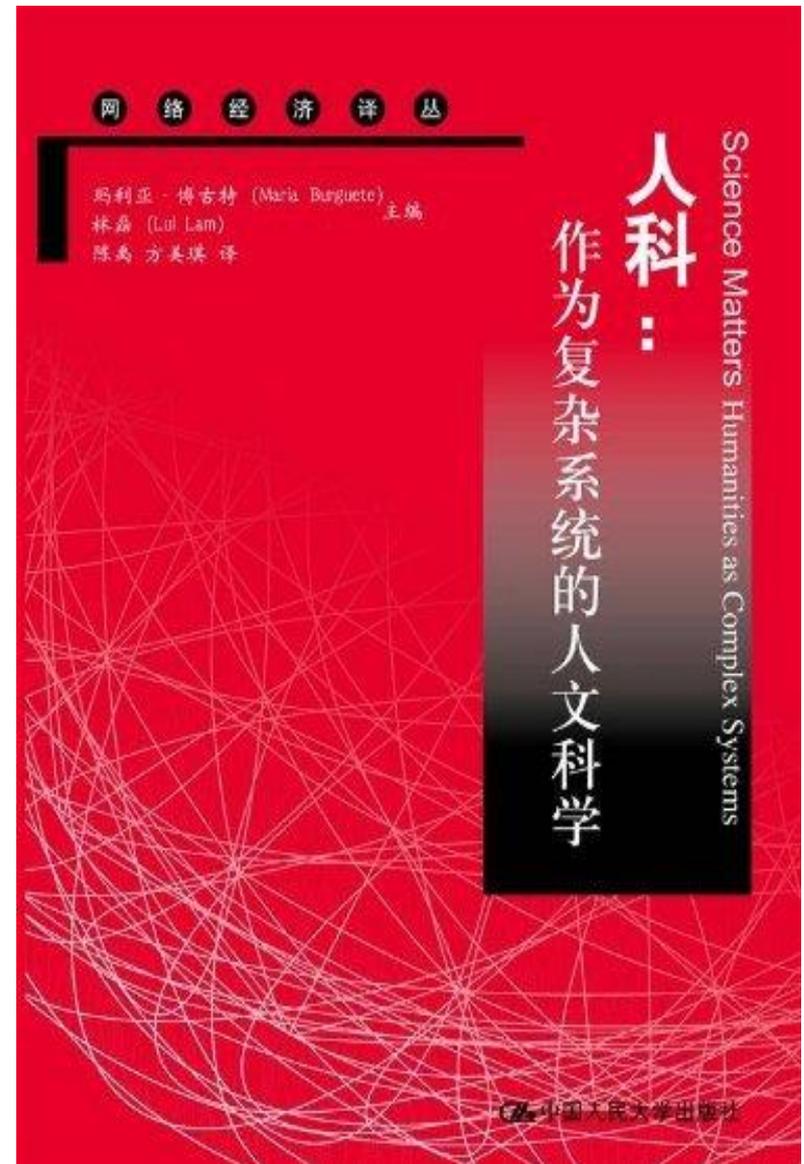
Publisher of World Scientific

Aim

To promote the scimat idea and push the International Scimat Program



2008



2013

Todas as questões humanas do conhecimento colocadas de forma honesta e sincera, constituem esforços para compreender a Natureza, nela se incluindo todos os seus objectos de estudo formados por sistemas humanos e sistemas não humanos. Assim, de um modo geral, todas estas questões pertencem ao domínio da ciência. Os métodos e as ferramentas utilizadas podem ser diferentes, consoante se trate de um especialista da área das ciências humanas e sociais ou um especialista da área das ciências naturais. No entanto, todas estas actividades, visualizadas numa perspectiva unificada, são actividades cujos desenvolvimentos científicos se encontram em estados de maturidade diferentes e que por conseguinte, têm imenso a aprender umas com as outras.

A Ciência Humana (Science Matters ou Scimat) é sobre todo o conhecimento dependente do ser humano, no qual os seres humanos (o sistema material do Homo Sapiens), são estudados cientificamente, na perspectiva de sistemas complexos.

A Scimat inclui todos os tópicos abrangidos pelas humanidades e ciências sociais com particular relevo para a arte, a literatura, o cinema, a cultura, a história, a filosofia, as ciências da comunicação e os estudos de ciência.

Maria Burguete nasceu o seu Doutoramento em História das Ciências (Química Contemporânea) na Universidade Ludwig Maximiliana em Munique, Alemanha em 2000. Foi a primeira Bioquímica a licenciar-se na Faculdade de Ciências de Lisboa em 1982, após a conclusão do Bachelato em Engenharia Química em 1979 e o Instituto Superior Engenharia de Lisboa (ISEL), Cientista com vasta experiência docente e de investigação numa grande variedade de áreas científicas. Esta diversidade contribuiu para o desenvolvimento de sua interdisciplinaridade e transdisciplinaridade. Actualmente, é investigadora no Instituto Investigação Científica Bento da Rocha Cabral em Portugal. Publicou dez livros científicos e cinco livros de poesia para além de mais de 30 artigos científicos, na sua maioria na área de História e Filosofia das Ciências. Desde 2010 é membro correspondente da Academia Europeia das Ciências, Artes e Letras, fundada em Paris em 1990. Email: mariamarisa434@gmail.com

Lui Lam, cientista e humanista, obteve o seu Bachelato em Ciências, com distinção da Universidade de Hong-Kong, o Master em Ciências da Universidade de British Columbia e o Doutoramento na Universidade de Columbia. É professor catedrático de Física na Universidade de San Jose, Califórnia e Professor Adjunto em ambas as instituições: Academia das Ciências da China e da Associação Chinesa para a Ciência e Tecnologia. Em 1982, o Professor Lam inventou "Bólicas" (um dos três tipos de cristais líquidos existentes no mundo); em 1992 criou um novo paradigma para sistemas complexos, "Active Walk", e criou duas novas disciplinas: Hystophysics (2002) and Scimat (Science Matters, 2007/2008). Lam publicou 14 livros e mais de 190 artigos científicos. É o fundador da Internacional Liquid Crystal Society (1990) e co-fundador da Chinese Liquid Crystal Society (1996); fundador e editor principal de duas séries de livros: Science Matters (World Scientific) e Partially Ordered Systems (Springer). As suas áreas de investigação são actualmente sobre histofísica, sistemas complexos e Science Matters. Email: lu2002lam@yahoo.com



Maria Burguete
Lui Lam

Ciência Humana

Ciência Humana

Uma Perspectiva Unificada em Humanidades e Ciências



Maria Burguete e Lui Lam
Editores

Instituto de Investigação Científica
Bento da Rocha Cabral

2015

2009 Oct
Estoril, Portugal

No. 2

World Scientific: Science Matter Series, book 2

The Second International Conference on Science Matters

ARTS & SCIENCE

HUMANITIES AS SCIENCE MATTERS

October 5-7, 2009, Estoril, Portugal

"Everything in Nature is part of science."

Science Matters (SM) is the new discipline that breaks all former department barriers as part of science. SM first includes all the topics covered in humanities and social sciences, arts in particular. This conference features discussions on literature, painting/the art, music, movie and performing arts from the perspective of SMist, while contributions on other topics of SMist are welcome. The conference will bring together experts from the arts and sciences, to find out how each other's works performed and to exchange ideas. Hopefully, mutual understanding will be achieved and collaboration across disciplines will result, with the aim to raise the scientific level of all the disciplines. Contributed papers are most welcome and encouraged.

Invited Speakers

BELTRAN, LEONOR (Portugal)	Art: human being, God and universe
BURGUETE, MARIA (Portugal)	Chemist: Chemistry and art
OSRADO, MANUEL (Portugal)	Biologist: our diversification
HEDGAM, PATRICK (USA)	On the night of binary numbers and its relation to adaptation
HOPPEL, BRIGITTE (Germany)	The Latin "color" and the night of numbers "color"
LIU, BING (China)	Science and art in China
JOHN, LINDSEY (USA)	Chemist's art
OSRADO, JOANA (Portugal)	Interdisciplinary: Raising artistic/scientific in a new scientific approach to the understanding of art
PIEDRA, NICOLAS (The Netherlands and Germany)	Evolutionary, scientific and the chemistry of organisms
GAMET, ROBERT (UK)	Optics in nature and art
SCHNEIDER, TUD (Germany)	The development of science through
WU, GUO-SHENG (China)	Science and art: A philosophical perspective

International Advisory Board
Paul Caro (France), Miriam Pivovitch (Germany), Jochen Peilking (Belgium), Brigitte Hoppe (Germany), Michael Glesner (USA), Edward O. Wilson (USA)

Organizer
Maria Burguete (Portugal, m.burguete@gmail.com) and Lui Lam (USA, lml@uic.edu)

Contact
Email: m.burguete@gmail.com, Phone: +391 833 260 393

This conference is under the auspices of the International Science Matters Committee
Members: Maria Burguete (Portugal), Paul Caro (France), Gilbert Faye (Germany), Brigitte Hoppe (Germany), Lui Lam (USA), Bing Liu (China), Dan Liu (China), Isabelle Vardi (Italy), Nigel French (UK) and Michael Glesner (USA)

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, MERCED
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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN JOSE

Further information: www.science-matters.com



ARTS
A SCIENCE MATTER

MARIA BURGUETE AND LUI LAM
EDITORS

2011

2011 Nov
Lisbon, Portugal

No. 3

World Scientific: Science Matter Series, book 3

Third International Science Matters Conference

ALL ABOUT SCIENCE

PHILOSOPHY, HISTORY, SOCIOLOGY & COMMUNICATION

Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Lisbon, Portugal
November 21-23, 2011

"Everything in Nature is part of science."

Science Matters (SciMat) is the new discipline that treats all human-dependent matters as part of science, wherein, humans (the material system of *Homo sapiens*) are studied scientifically from the perspective of complex systems. Science is a subset of human activities aiming to understand how Nature (consisting of human and nonhuman systems) works. The Science process is a human-dependent matter and hence part of SciMat. This third international conference in the biannual series features discussions on *human-dependent parts of science*, emphasizing the philosophy, history, sociology and communication of science from the perspective of SciMat, while contributions from other topics of SciMat are welcome and encouraged. The conference is made up of review talks on all aspects of science by top experts around the world, and contributed papers. SciMat website: www.sjsu.edu/people/lui.lam/scimat

Invited Speakers

United Kingdom	DAVID PARRIEAU	Epistemic Philosophy of Science
United Kingdom	NIGEL SANITT	What Do Scientists Know?
Germany	JÜRGEN REHN	The Globalization of Knowledge in History
Assistant	ROBIN WARREN	Discovering Helicobacter (Nobel Prize 2005)
US/China	LUI LAM	All About Science and Science Matters
Portugal	MARIA BURGUETE	Medical Studies in Coimbra 1911
United Kingdom	PETER BROKS	Science Communication: A History and Review
Israel	SOHAR SOLOMON	A Unified Framework for Art and Science
Portugal/UK	ISABEL PESSOA-LOPES	Homo Coelestis, Nature Practica
Portugal	FRANCISCO SANTOS	Evolutionary Dynamics of Collective Action
China	LIANGBO QIU	Motivation Degree of the Traditioner and the Simplified Chinese Characters
Spain	MARTA RUEDA	Synchrotron: Approaching the Micro-Matter Dialog
United Kingdom	KAJISA BERG	Understanding Art through Science: From Sciences to the 'Contextual Effect'
Portugal	LEONOR BELTRAN	Creative Dance
Portugal	FRANCISCO MACHADO	Planet Earth: Enough for All?

International Advisors

Paul Caro (France), Bärbel Friedlöh (Germany), Janos Fritling (Belgium), Brigitte Hoppe (Germany), Dun Liu (China), Nigel Sanitt (UK), Michael Shermer (USA), Edward O. Wilson (USA)

Cochairs

Maria Burguete (Portugal, confsciencematters@gmail.com)
Lui Lam (USA, lui2002lam@yahoo.com)

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Sponsors

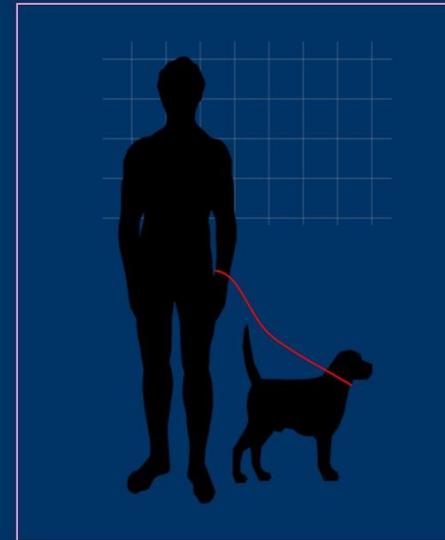


This conference is under the auspices of the International Science Matters Committee; members: Maria Burguete (Portugal), Paul Caro (France), Patrick Hogan (USA), Brigitte Hoppe (Germany), Lui Lam (USA), Bing Liu (China), Dun Liu (China), John Onians (UK), Nigel Sanitt (UK), Ivo Schneider (Germany) and Michael Shermer (USA).

Further Information: www.sciencemattersconferences.com

ALL ABOUT SCIENCE

PHILOSOPHY, HISTORY, SOCIOLOGY & COMMUNICATION



MARIA BURGUETE AND LUI LAM
EDITORS

2014

2013 Oct

Porto, Portugal

No. 4

4th International Conference on Science Matters

PORTO
CULTURA

Humanities as SCIENCE MATTERS

History, Philosophy & Arts

“Everything in Nature is part of science.”

Science Matters (SciMat) is the new discipline that treats all human-dependent matters as part of science, wherein, humans (the material system of *Homo sapiens*) are studied scientifically from the perspective of complex systems. Humanities, the knowledge about humans, are thus a part of SciMat. Like in any other subject, humanities could be studied at three different levels or with three approaches - empirical, phenomenological and the bottom-up. This fourth international conference in the biennial series covers all three approaches with particular attention paid to the bottom-up approach. It will emphasize History, Philosophy, and Arts (including Literature). The conference will feature reviews by top experts from around the world, plus contributed papers.

Casa do Infante, O'Porto

PORTUGAL, 15th -17th, October 2013

East Anglia University, United Kingdom	KAJSA BERG	Introducing NeuroArtHistory: Paintings and Neurons	
Science history & philosophy professor, Portugal	MARIA BURGUETE	Generation of 1911: A Case Study in Portugal	
European Academy of Sciences, Arts & Letters, France	JEAN CONNERADE	Science, Culture and Anti-science	
Maitre de conférences, France	ANNE-SOPHIE GODFROY	Science & Gender	
European Academy of Sciences, Arts & Letters, France	FRANÇOISE ICART	Arts, Photography & Science	
San Jose State University professor, United States	LUI LAM	Science Matters: Its Philosophy and History	
Arts professor, Portugal	MARTA DE MENEZES	Art and Biology: A Story about Art Research	
Biology Professor Minho University, Portugal	ALEXANDRA NOBRE	Biology & Art Complicity	
University College London, United Kingdom	HAUKE RIESCH	Humour and Science Communication	
Attune Institution, Suriname	G.SMITH & NSU, United States	E. BASTIDAS	Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Science
Pantane Forum Director, United Kingdom	NIGEL SANITT	From Science to Fiction	
Université de Perpignan Via Domitia, France	DAVID SCHMOOL	Insights into Solid State Physics: Basic Phenomena and Teaching	
Architect & Designer, Portugal	RITA ROQUETTE DE VASCONCELLOS	Architecture & Form	
European Academy of Sciences, Greece	GREGORY VASTATZIDIS	Heuristic Potential of Amplifier Simulacrum	

Cochairs:

Maria Burguete (Portugal, confsciencematters@gmail.com) and Nigel Sanitt (UK, nigel@sanitt.com)

International Advisors:

Manuel Bicho (Portugal), João Caraça (Portugal), Patrick Hogan (USA), Brigitte Hoppe (Germany), Lui Lam (USA), John Onians (UK), David Papineau (UK), Michael Shermer (USA), Edward O. Wilson (USA) and Robin Warren (Australia).

This conference is under the auspices of the International Science Matters Committee; members: Manuel Bicho (Portugal), Peter Broks (UK), Maria Burguete (Portugal), João Caraça (Portugal), Paul Caro (France), Patrick Hogan (USA), Brigitte Hoppe (Germany), Lui Lam (USA), Bing Liu (China), Dun Liu (China), John Onians (UK), David Papineau (UK), Nigel Sanitt (UK), Ivo Schneider (Germany), Michael Shermer (USA), and Robin Warren (Australia).

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PORTO
Câmara Municipal

further information www.scimat-2013.com

SCIMAT SERIES

Scimat (Science Matters) is the new multidiscipline that deals with the science of humans. It aims to raise the scientific level of the humanities by encouraging interaction between humanists and natural scientists.

This book *Humanities As Science Matters* derives from the fourth international scimat conference of the same title, held in O'Porto, Portugal, in October 2013. It presents new developments in four humanities disciplines—history, philosophy, arts and sociology—as they are related to science. The interdisciplinarity is well portrayed in this volume which contains 11 chapters written by 12 expert humanists and scientists. We believe a new era of scientific knowledge is emerging with a new and unified perspective of the humanities (history, philosophy and arts in particular) in a unique multidiscipline called Scimat.

Maria Burguete is a scientist at Bento da Rocha Cabral Institute in Portugal. She has published 9 scientific books, 7 poetry books and over 30 scientific papers mostly in history and philosophy of science. She and Lui Lam started The Scimat Program in 2007. Since 2010 she is a corresponding member of the European Academy of Sciences, Arts & Letters founded in Paris in 1980.

Hauke Riesch is a lecturer in sociology at Brunel University London, where he researches on the public understanding of science, philosophy of science, environmental and energy policy. As a member of the newly created Brunel Centre for Comedy Studies Research, he has decided to do something fun for a change and look at the links between humour and science.

Pantaneto Press



Burguete
& Riesch

Humanities
As
Science

HUMANITIES As Science Matters History, Philosophy & Arts



Editors
Maria Burguete & Hauke Riesch

2015 Feb

San Jose, USA

AAAS 2015 Annual Meeting, San Jose, California, Feb. 12-16, 2015

The Scimat Program: Towards a **Better Humanity**

Maria Burguete¹ and Lui Lam²

¹ *Rocha Cabral Scientific Research Institute, Lisbon, Portugal*

² *Department of Physics and Astronomy, San Jose State University, San Jose, CA 95192-0106, USA*

Scimat (Science Matters), the new discipline initiated by Lui Lam in 2007/2008 [1, 2], treats all human-dependent matters as part of science. It thus includes all the topics in the humanities and social science. Scimat results from two recognitions: (1) Humans are a material system (made up of atoms); (2) Science is the study of Nature which includes all material systems (without appealing to God or any supernatural) [3]. The tradition of treating everything in the universe, human and non-human systems, from a unified perspective—starting with Aristotle and continued until the Renaissance—was broken with the rise of modern science in the last 400 years. Concerted efforts to revive this tradition happened from time to time and failed with one exception: the *Enlightenment* (1688-1789) with the aim to create a “science of man” succeeds in ushering in social science (Economics) but fails in turning the humanities into a science. It is an effort interrupted, partly due to insufficient understanding of the human system. **The Scimat Program**, started by Maria Burguete and Lui Lam in 2007, is the latest international effort to revive the Aristotle tradition of a unified knowledge...

2015 Oct

Cascais, Portugal

No. 5

Science Matters Press: Scimat Series, book 1

5th International Conference on Science Matters

Interdisciplinary Education & Teaching *in the 21st Century*

"Everything in Nature is part of science."

Scimat (Science Matters) is the new multidiscipline that treats all human-dependent matters as part of science, wherein, humans are studied scientifically from the perspective of complex systems. It encourages collaboration between the humanists and natural scientists. As our world (and job market) is ever changing, rapidly and unpredictably, and problem solving in the real world knows no disciplinary boundaries, interdisciplinary education and teaching have become important in universities worldwide. Accordingly, this fifth international conference in the biennial series covers Interdisciplinary Education, General Education, and Interdisciplinary Teaching. It features reviews by top experts from around the world, plus contributed papers

Estalagem Muchaxo Hotel
CASCAIS, Portugal * 28th -30th October 2015

Harvard University, Professor (USA) DEIRDRE BARRETT	Dreams and Creative Problem Solving
Rocha Cabral Institute, Researcher (Portugal) MARIA BURGUETE	Interdisciplinary Concepts
Euroscience, Hon. President (France) JEAN-PATRICK CONNERADE	Teaching Science to Poets
Braga University, Professor (Portugal) MANUEL CURADO	Science as Mirror of the Scientist, not of the World
University of Florence (Italy) ELISA GUBERTI	Interdisciplinary Skills for Complex Global Environments
Renmin University of China (China) YUE GUO	Youth Image in Chinese and American Youth Films
University Paris Diderot (France) BAUDOUIN JURDANT	Science and Literature
San Jose State University, Professor (USA) LUI LAM	Humanities, Science, Scimat: A New GE Course
Group Analytic Psychotherapist (Portugal) ANA PAULA MOITA	A Successful Therapy for Personality Disorders
Evora University, Biology Professor (Portugal) MANUEL MOTA	An Interesting History of Biology
Engineering Education Society, President (Portugal) JOSÉ QUADRADO	Interdisciplinarity in Education
Pantaneto Forum, Director and Astrophysics (UK) NIGEL SANITT	University Textbooks in the Digital World
INIV/ IST (Portugal) António SARAIVA & Ricardo MIRANDA	The Earth Chart: Challenges & Controversies
Max-Planck Institute Berlin, Researcher (Germany) ANNETTE VOGT	Science in Education
Renmin University of China (China) Donghui ZHANG & Tiansheng XUAN	General Education in China

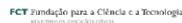
Cochairs:

Maria Burguete (Portugal) and Jean-Patrick Connerade (France/UK)

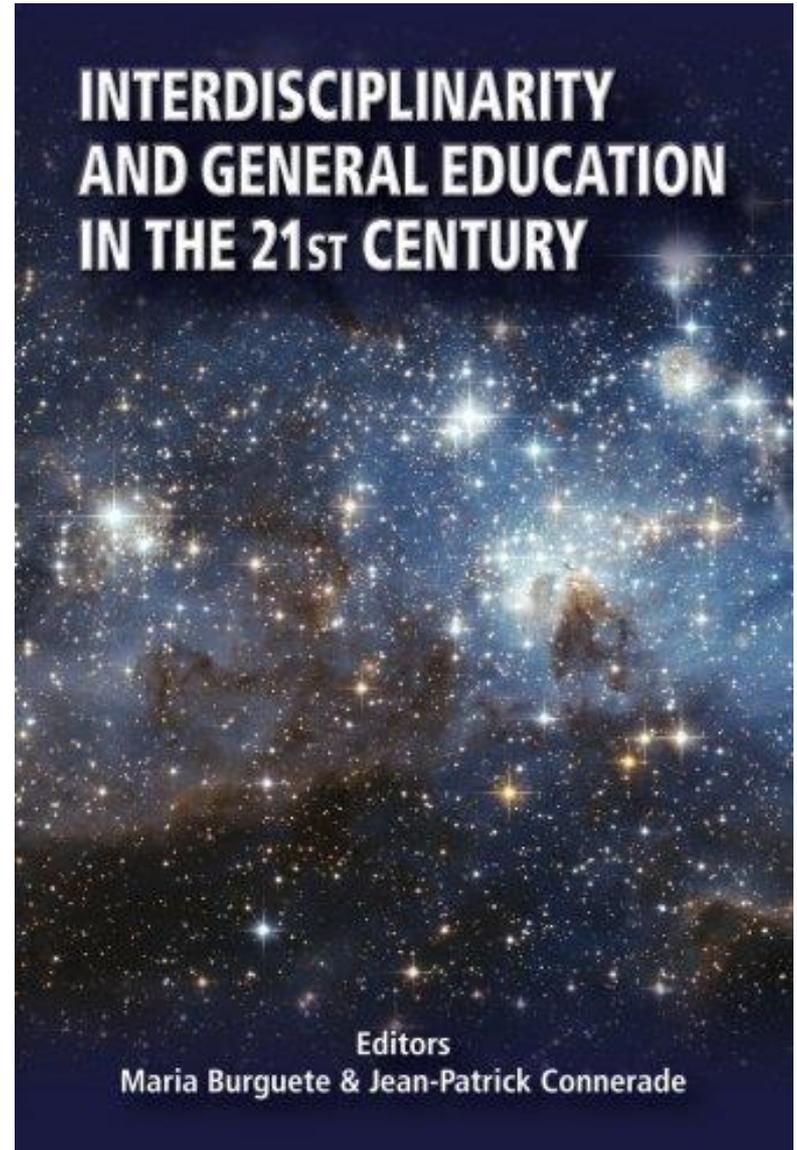
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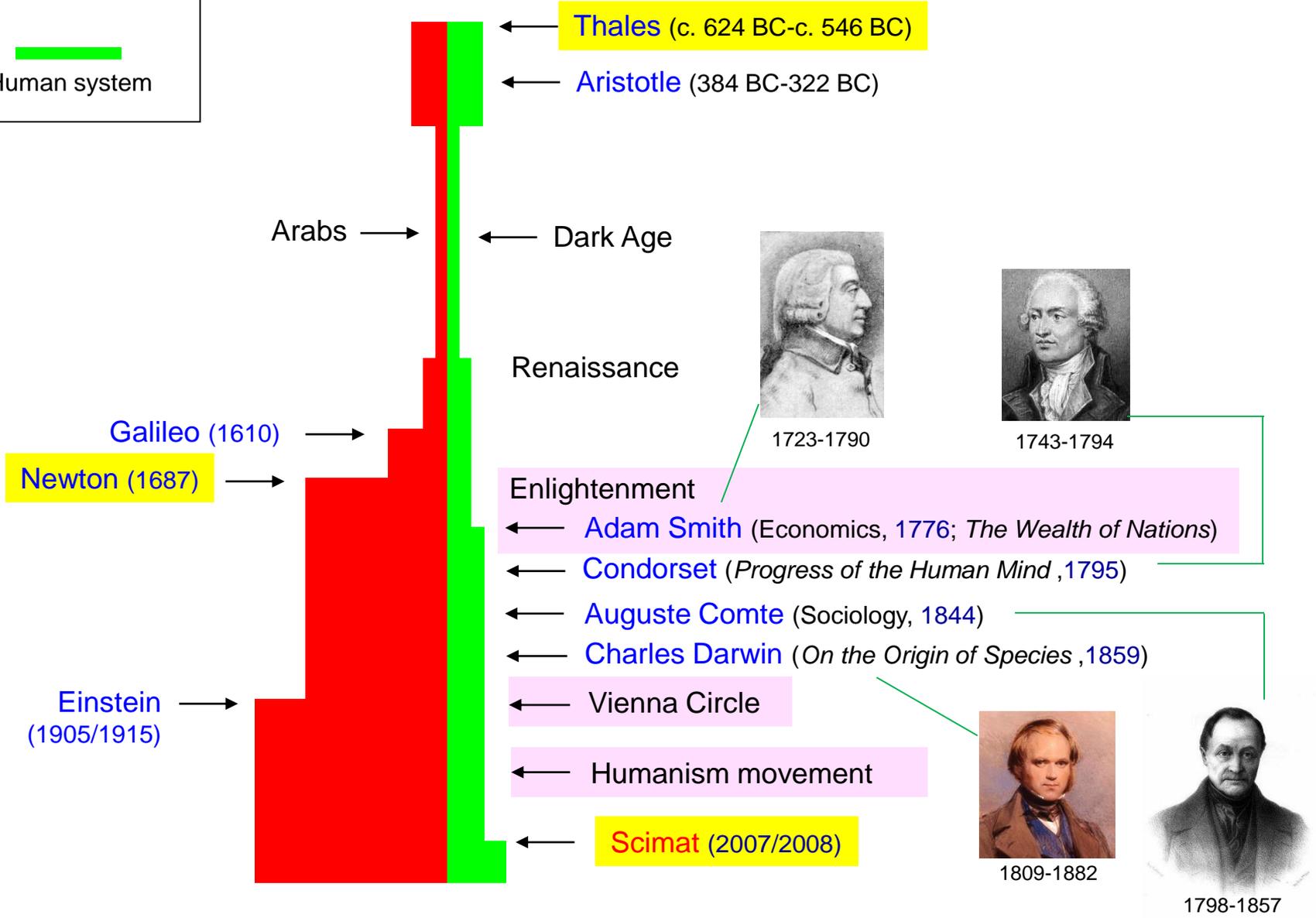
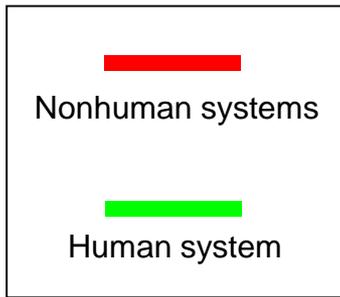
INTERDISCIPLINARITY AND GENERAL EDUCATION IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Editors

Maria Burguete & Jean-Patrick Connerade

2017

A brief history of secular knowledge



Wednesday	Enlightenment, Vienna Circle, The Humanism Movement	
9:40-10:40	John Christie	Science, Secularism and Enlightenment : Then and Now
11:10-12:10	Claudine Cohen	Jean-Jacques Rousseau on Bettering Humanity: Music, Politics and Education
14:00-15:00	Manuel Mota	Bettering Humanity through Biology
15:00-16:00	Annette Vogt	The Vienna Circle and the Role of Positivism
16:30-17:30	Jean-Patrick Connerade	The Contribution of British Atheist Reformers in the XIXth Century
17:30-18:00	Lui Lam	The Humanism Movement
Thursday	Scimat Approach	
9:00-10:00	Miguel Pais	Bettering Humanity through Arts
10:00-11:00	Lui Lam	Bettering Humanity: The Scimat Approach
11:30-12:30	Cristina Jimenez	The Bilderberg Club from 1954 to 2017
Friday	Other Science Matters	
9:00-10:00	Florentin Bosse	Letters Matters, Bibliotherapy and Mathematics
10:30-11:30	Xiaomei Liu	Ancient Silk Roads and the Impact and Aspiration on Humanity
14:00-15:00	Nigel Sanitt	The Eye in Ideas: Culture, Curiosity & Communication in Scientific Discovery