Political Science Quarterly of the

Central European Political Science Alliance

CENTRAL EUROPEAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW

Central Europe passed throught great changes after the fail of communism. Ten years after the transition, the democratic developments in the Central European countries produced many new archievements in the field of political science

Aims of CEPSR

(1) The editors of **CEPSR** aim at supplying its readers with up to date information ont he place and role that the Central European region has in an integrated Europe in the field of politics, economics, culture and structure. (2) We intend to provide a forum for the appearance of the results and conclusions of the best scientific works

that treat the Central European region.

CEPSR will have thematic numbers.

Number 1: Central Europe int Europe

Number 2: Pilitcal Parties and movements in Central Europe

Number 3: Political Transition and Transformation in Central Europe

Number 4: Political Representation, Institutions and Actors

Number 5: Globalisation Reginalisation and Nations in Centra Europe

Number 6: The Euro-Atlanti Intergraiton. Attitudes and Orientations

Number 7: Political Representation Actors and Institution

Number 8: Political Parties and European Integration

Number 9: The Future of Europe-Central European Integration

Number 10: The Process of Stabilization of Democracy in Central Europe

Number 11: The Role of Media in Central Europe and in Europe

Number 12: Participation, Movement and Human Rights

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Number 13: Political Parties and the European Enlargement

Number 13. Folitical Fatties and the European Emargement

Number 14: EU Enlargement and Cleavages in Central Europe

Number 15: Lessons from History and EU Accession for Central Europe

Number 16: Minority's Status Laws in the European Union and in Hungary

Number 17: European Standard of the Rights

Number 18: Public Policy in Central Europe

Number 19: Political culture and multiculturalism

Number 20: European identity and immigration

Nimber 21-22: Reinventing Central Europe I.

Number 23-24: Reinventing Central European Dilemmas

The editors of Central European Political Science Review therefore welcome the articles of political science researchers in the world, wich are related to the Central European region or wich carry a message for these countries.

For further information about contribution and subscription: contact editor Janos Simon at janossimon11@gmail.com

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Mohammad Farid Bin Abedin Bhuiyan Pál Koudela

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BOOK REVIEW

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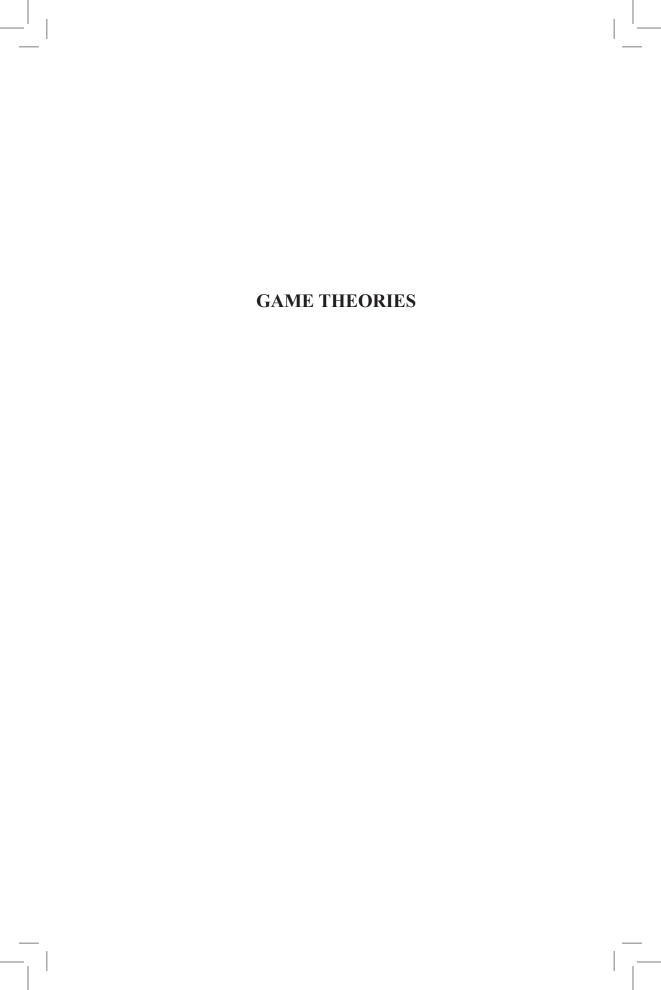
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INTRODUCTION

Our pleasure is to present to our readers the Vol. 19. No. 74 of Central European Political Science Review (CEPSR), which main topic is: GAME THEORIES. Two studies are dealing with the game theory, both was presented at the John Harsányi Conference (in June, Budapest). (See the chapter of Janos Simon and Mohammad Farid Bin Abedin Bhuiyan).

The other studies are dealing with the cultural influence and political consequence of the past. The merit of the rule of the studies is the rule of the cultural dimensions in the present political life of Central European countries.

The current issue, **No. 74 of CEPSR** has authors from different countries, from USA, Bangladesh, Hungary, Italy, England.

One of the main goals of the journal editorial board of the **Central European Political Science Review** in to make it available to the broadest circle of readers from among experts and persons with a serious interest in the issues of the unique space of Central Europe, from the different perspective of history, international relations, political science, sociology, anthropology, art-sociology and data-analysis respectively.

One of the main reason for publishing the **CEPSR** is to serve and enhance Central Europeanism, and Europeanism in the science too.

We suggest you to visit our website: www.cepsr.eu or www.cepsr.hu and contact with the assistant our editor: kossuth.borbala@gmail.com

János SimonEditor-in-chief

Emilia Ferone and Sara Petroccia

World Complexity Science Academy

World Complexity Science Academy (WCSA) is a thinktank whose motto is "research determines policy, which determines politics". WCSA is also an organizational systemic hub of a network of world-class complexity system scholars, professionals, entrepreneurs, investors, policy modellers and policymakers for the diffusion of the "Complex System Approach" inspired by Jean Piaget's, Heinz von Foerster's, Ernst von Glasersfeld's and Niklas Luhmann's systemic constructivism (meant as an interdisciplinary paradigm and an applied strategic toolkit), for addressing the main global challenges and opportunities of our time – in terms of world-order policy-modeling and policy-making. As a think-and-do-tank, WCSA aims to facilitate the worldwide sharing of high added-value knowledge and the free circulation of intellectual and strategic capitals at a global scale, thereby facilitating transnational and supranational win/win policies.

WCSA aims is stimulating law architecture design and policy-making to promote the university-government-business triple helix in a globalized and cosmopolitan global player scenario. Empower and develop a teaching-researching-disseminating triple helix in which dissemination takes different shapes from public engagement to strategic consulting, from mentoring to spin off start-ups. The multidimensional political sciences (political science, macroeconomics, macrosociology ecc.) based on a system and process vision of the world order is the key domain of WCSA research and policy shaped by a complex system approach with its interdisciplinary paradigm and applied tools.

The complex systemic vision also supported by dynamic multidimensional processes provides new evolutionary chances and challenges for the human species is a key pillar of WCSA vision. Its policy core is the evolution of citizenship on an interconnected planet, specifically in the shape of Hypercitizenship with its four (4) dimensions: entrepreneurial, societal, scientific and cosmopolitan.

This vision has led the whole WCSA activity since it was founded in 2009.

WCSA develops its agenda according to the third mission model featuring the world class knowledge intensive organizations.

- 1. Didactics (for example Summer Schools, two respectively held in 2010 and 2011)
- 2. Research and Scientific Publishing (see the references below)
- 3. Third mission (strategic consulting, public engagement, divulgation, annual world conference and much more). The evolution of WCSA since its origins in 2009 was a triple helix three mission policy and agenda. Below we shape its key steps chronologically.

With its annual conference, WCSA promoted scientific dissemination and the systemic approach to face the global challenges of our time. The WCSA I Conference, took place in Bologna on December 4th–5th 2010, was entitled "Policy Modelling for key challenges of the 21st century". Bologna, European Union is also the WCSA headquarter since its very beginning.

The aim was to focus on the epistemological, theoretical, methodological, technical, and practical contributions of the systemic approach to face the key global challenges and bifurcations of our times. In this event, the WCSA medal was inaugurated as an award to whom succeeded in developing and spreading the systemic approach becoming an emblematic figure of a new vision of the world. First WCSA medalist was Ervin Laszlo, also nominated twice for the Nobel Peace Prize. As evidence of WCSA commitment to promote a systemic vision that can serve as basis for a new political, economic, social, legal and

technological peaceful and fast developing world order, the WCSA Declaration was also drawn up in Bologna. It still contains and summarizes the whole WCSA vision at its roots although a revised version might be shaped and launched for the X Conference., the first great WCSA anniversary.

The attention to the challenges of our time also guided the second Conference held in Palermo (I European Union) on September 26th–27th 2011, this time with a focus on a specific topic: the energy agenda.

The II Conference "Complexity Systemic Sciences and Global Energy Agenda" aim was to deal with inter-disciplinary perspective rooted in the systemic approach to shape a scientific and policy agenda to face the energy challenges of our times on a global scale. In Palermo the second WCSA Medal for Lifetime Achievement was assigned to Klaus Krippendorff world class scholar whose work of quantitative analysis have laid the methodological basis for the network analysis fundamental for the complex systems studies.

The third and fourth Conferences were designed as sequential steps to create multidimensional networks dealing with complex systems to select between the historical and no longer knowledge in the field and the viable systemic knowledge.

The III Conference "Mapping Systemic Knowledge", (Vienna, November 18th–19th 2012) aim was clearly summarized in its title.

The IV Conference "Redesigning Worldwide Connections" (Tenerife, December 15th–16th 2013) was focused on both the most recent achievements of the theoretical debate on Complexity Theory and Systemic, and the uses of these theories in specific, practical - strategic domains.

Budapest was the location of the fifth Conference: "Inventing the future in an age of contingency", November 7th–8th 2014.

In an age of contingency, the future seems to be a horizon which moves further and further as one tries to get closer. Risk, contingency, catastrophe and unpredictability turn the "future" into an unusual world in everyday semantics and, for example, in political communication. The word "future" often appears linked to the semantics of pessimism and catastrophism. Nevertheless, inventing the future is becoming more and more strategic in an age in which finance is the metaphor for value and wealth construction, and the convergence of Robotics, Informatics, Nanotechnologies and Genetics, or the so-called RING Singularity, is simultaneously turning the human being itself into contingency and infinite possibilities (Heidegger's Gegnet), clarifying once again that the future cannot be predicted but can be invented.

The Budapest Conference accomplished the mission to gathered worldwide scholars to, directly or indirectly, answer this question: How would you utilize the systemic toolkit to design the world in 2030 in its key economical, juridical, sociological and technological aspects?

The Conference was very successful so that the VI conference was a recipient grant by The Pallas Foundation, Budapest.

The VI Conference took place in Amsterdam on 16th–17th October 2015 and was titled "Systemic actions in complex scenarios: Converging interactions among public policies, business strategies and academic research".

The aim was challenging worldwide scholars, professionals, policy makers and businessmen sharing a systemic vision to, directly or indirectly, answer this question:

How a systemic vision can be a strategic and applied resource to develop more and more powerful links among Government Policymaking, Academic Research and Investment /Business Strategies?

That is why the call was open to different kinds of systemic proposals:

a) theoretical academic research papers

- b) applied academic research papers
- c) investment plans
- d) policy models
- e) consulting strategies
- f) business plans
- g) consulting work packages

The purpose was to reach a multitasking and multidimensional audience composed from academics, professionals, managers, entrepreneurs, investors to facilitate the match finding among strategic research, policy modelling institutional demand and investment/business ideas and plans.

WCSA became a landmark not only for academic scholars so much than it concluded, among the others, a bilateral agreement with SFAI, a worldwide businessmen association.

5th and 6th January 2017, WCSA landed in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The VII CONFERENCE "Governing Turbulence – Risk and Opportunities in the Complexity Age" was interdisciplinary as in the best WCSA style. Its key concept was. In the last decades, globalization has increased greatly for all social actors in terms of opportunities of knowledge, education, communication and financial profits. However, at the same time, the level of uncertainty has rapidly increased, mainly due to the enormous amount of cheap information that is available at any moment. Frequently, an overload of information leads to risk, and it also makes it difficult to foresee possible consequences of any decision. Therefore, in such conditions many variables should be taken into consideration. It affects all spheres of social life: economic, social and political; as well as every level of decision making, from single individuals to local policy implementation, strategic managements of big organizations both public and private, national or even supranational. Due to the fact that complexity is common to diverse milieus, the best strategy to deal with uncertainty

is to share knowledge from different domains beyond the disciplinarian and scientific borders.

These assumptions inspired also the VIII Conference, 13th–15th November 2018, "TURBULENT CONVERGENCE: Digitalization and supernational lawmaking of the European Union for economic development and social equality in the global player scenario".

The current scenarios are composed of a decreasing number of bigger and bigger Global Players such as the EU, the USA, China, Russia, Brazil and very few others. These global players are already interconnected on a global scale by key phenomena like technological convergence and international treaties: CETA, NAFTA, and MERCOSUR for example. So to speak the link among Canada (NAFTA) with EU (CETA), Mexico (NAFTA member and MERCOSUR observing member) with Brazil (Mercosur full member) already shape a legislative alignment in which free trade, technological standardization and shared human right and social equality policies tend to match more convergence both in digital and legal terms, and more at the viability level. The emerging key challenge is not how to launch new development, as the leverage of this alignment is already enormous and insofar evolutionary. The recent Treaty between the EU and Japan is one more piece of evidence of the increasing convergence both in digital and legal terms.

The key evolutionary challenge and paramount goal of the conference was to be the host and hub of innovative policy modelling, policymaking, institutional strategic redesign and lawmaking for reshaping socio-economic development by shaping a triple helix of legislative design – free trade alignment – technological standardization.

With its VIII and most recent conference, WCSA got an important institutional result: the location was the European Parliament in Rome. The participants doubled compared to the previous conferences and the success of the event was so great that the organizers decided to add

one more day conference getting the support of Sapienza University in Rome.

With VII and VIII Conferences, the WCSA medal was restyled in two different versions:

The III edition of WCSA Medal provided the categories:

- 1) Best WCSA Conference Paper
- 2) Medal for the scientific and managerial Engagement for WCSA

The Medalist for the best VII WCSA conference Paper was Enrique Cáceres Nieto, Mexico with the paper "Constructivism and legal globalization: entropy and negentopathy in emerging law" and the Medalist for the scientific and managerial Engagement for WCSA was Edit Fabó, Hungary.

The IV edition of WCSA medal was:

- 1) WCSA Distinguished and Outstanding Lifetime Achievement Award 2018
- 2) WCSA Best Junior Scholar 2018

The medalist for WCSA Distinguished and Outstanding Lifetime Achievement Award 2018 were: Abram de Swaan, The Netherlands, (1942) the youngest of Norbert Elias' disciples whose methodology he adopted and developed by linking more and more in a systemic process macro, meso, micro and psycho-social dimensions in investigating global impact topics such as the evolution of welfare state, the management of public health, the evolution of social policies beyond borders and the violations on a global scale of the 1948 UN Declaration on human rights in his masterpiece The Killing Compartments (Yale, Univesity Press, 2015) and Paolo De Nardis (1951), since his "L'equivoco Sistema" (Franco Angeli Publishing, Milano1988), he provided fundamental contributions in criticism about the rigidity and dogmatic features of system theory (mostly in

Parsons) and he opened up the way to a more flexible and complex conception of system focusing on macro and strategic topics such as the world order policy modelling broadly developed by the author in his masterpiece "Sociologia del limite" (Meltemi Publishing, Rome 1999). At age 67, he is the doyen of the General Theory Italian sociologists as a piece of evidence of his outstanding achievements.

The medalist for WCSA Best Junior Scholar 2018 was Natalia Brasil Dib from Brazil for her paper "Hypercitizenship and Development" because the paper best understand, highlights and boosts WCSA scientific vision and aims for science based global governance.

The Annual conferences are the most import annual event for WCSA but the World Complexity. All the WCSA world conferences are obviously research based and generate further research and academic publishing (See references) From the III and IV conferences, for example, the fourth paradigm of complex systemic research was launched.

All the WCSA activities is based on the concept knowledge, sharing skills and the creation of a powerful global network are essential for successful research.

Producing valid and viable large-scale knowledge is the key evolutionary scale of our times and WCSA proudly plays the game. What's next in WCSA? the nomination of the Bahamas University as a host and partner for the 9th conference jointly with the Third Congress of the Americas, the launch of the procedure for the 5th Medal, three publications forthcoming from the 8rh conference and further research, publications and policy agreement as the one launched in Rome between WCSA and the Central European Political Science Review.

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The 8th WCSAROME Conference held at the Europarliament in November 2018 will have three (3) publication outcomes (all under progress); two academic journal special issues and one book.