

## PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

### *Eco-tourism meets tour de force time discourse!*

The prospect of our 2010 conference in Monteverde, Costa Rica provokes a combination of curiosity, anticipation and excitement. Corporeal stimulation will be available in the form of zip lining and hiking in the Cloud Forest. Cerebral stimulation will be constant, of course, generated by the ongoing conversations that make an ISST conference week unique. I am particularly pleased to report that the program will feature several new members from around the world and across the disciplines (along with words from familiar wise faces).

In fact, recently joining members comprise a strikingly heterogeneous group, including creative artists (video, music, film), graduate students (from several continents), distinguished senior scholars (in religious studies, evolutionary bio-philosophy, comparative critical studies, cosmology), as well as several scholars working at cross-sections in the

social and natural sciences (psychobiology, social philosophy, social neuropsychology, criminology, ethnography, environmental science). I hope that scholars whose training and work are strongly interdisciplinary will find ISST a natural fit for sharing ideas, and push us all to think in new ways.

It behooves us as a temporally-oriented Society to evolve, and bodes well for us that over three decades into our history, we are taking new directions in our work. The "Origins and Futures" conference will mark our first venture outside Canada, the U.S., and Western Europe since 1975, when the ISST met in Lake Yamanaka, Japan. I eager to find out what we will learn and how we will be transformed by our time in Monteverde. I just hope the adrenaline rush from flying over the Cloud Forest won't short-circuit the dendritic trees in anyone's neural networks.

—Paul Harris



# TIME ALWAYS BEHIND

As a visual artist who not only uses duration as my medium, through video, but also focuses on time as conceptual subject, I would love to contribute! I recently completed a project entitled: *Same Time Always Behind* (2009), which was a collaborative effort between myself and another artist in Geneva, Switzerland. This project's foundation is rooted in gestural performance but in presentation is seen as a video-installation. Below I have provided a description of what the project entailed:

## Project: Same Time Always Behind

### SUMMARY

A six-hour time difference exists between Toronto and Geneva, allowing for a collaborative, gestural performance to occur between artists Emily DiCarlo and Elia Eliev. Surrounding the idea of people simultaneously existing but within different time structures, the project innately speaks about the poetic effort towards connection between two individuals, despite their displacement in both time and space.

### THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Performance Details (Nov. 6/09)

Both parties performed the gesture of documenting the setting sun for its full duration, according to the same site-specific time\*. Formally, the gesture aimed to reference both land and water, as an expression of separation, by choosing a location, which visually captured both. The documentation, a single stationary shot, also referenced a high vantage point in both given cities: in Geneva, a view of the "jet d'eau", a large fountain which is a sprays up to 300meters in the sky, and in Toronto a view from the CN Tower 553.33 meters. The gestural performance approximates 55 mins in length. The action of observance and documentation commenced at the designated sunset time: in Toronto, this began at 17:02h and in Geneva around 1730h, due to the latitude difference.

### CONCEPTUAL DETAILS

Though both parties performed at the same site-specific time, due to spatial time zone difference, there is a displacement in when the actions take place in real time. There is no real-time simultaneity. Despite no real-time simultaneity, both parties receive a similar lived experience: watching the same sun setting, just six hours apart. The setting sun is a powerful symbol of transitional and durational states that possesses both an objective and personally emotional quality. Each artist's emotional response to the sight of a sunset is contextualized by each of his or her own relative experiences. The person becomes the site, in a way, which extends into his/her external living environment.

- Site-specific time: existential point of reference (the time zone you are in currently in, which you interior clock is conditioned to)

Example:

- It is currently 20h from my site-specific time, whereas for Elia in Geneva, it is 2h and he is probably sleeping because this is what his interior clock is conditioned to.
- By my living in Toronto, six time zones behind Elia in Geneva; I am always existing 6 hours in the past of his site-specific experience.

Emily DiCarlo

*Clocks slay time... time is dead as long as it is being clicked off by little wheels; only when the clock stops does time come to life.*

—William Faulkner

*Comedy is tragedy plus time.*

—Carol Burnett

# A WORD FROM THE EDITOR

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As I write I am sitting on a veranda overlooking the Pacific, serenaded by Casingas, Toucans, and Flycatchers. Ling ling fragrance filters up from below, perfuming the ocean breezes with a uniquely Costa Rican enchantment. I like it here and suspect that you will. Conference papers are strong and should fuel stimulating conversation throughout the week. Monteverde abounds with birds, butterflies, spectacular vistas, and adventure. Two swimming pools, a spa, a tennis court, and three bars offer more familiar pleasures.

Join us even if you are not presenting.

More practically, we would like to help you with transportation. If you have discovered good fares from either the Europe or North America, please share them. We can, thanks to Tom Weissert set up a transportation page. I know, to get us started, that the Continental flight from Newark Liberty is non-stop and usually under 500 US. Share what you find as you arrange your transportation with all of us.

When you arrive in San Jose, Costa Rica, I am arranging transportation to Monteverde with an eminently qualified tourist group. Right now I am not certain of a cost, but I would guess that it should be about 50 US. For travel to work efficiently, I will need to know your flight number and arrival time as soon as you know it. We hope to set up a page for that. A few of us are arriving on Friday, some more on Saturday with the rest coming in on Sunday afternoon in time for registration and an opening cocktail party. That is to say, arrivals on any of these days would likely include more people and, hence, a lower rate. Transportation for individuals can also be easily arranged. Once we are settled in Monteverde, sign up sheets for departures will be posted.

El Establo has agreed to offer the special conference rates to our members for as long as they wish to stay. Should any of you wish to tour the country further, that can be arranged through our tourism people. The Pacific beaches sometimes overwhelm. Yesterday we took guests to the caves on Ventanas beach and meandered slowly up a mountain stream that ran to the beach before body surfing out of the caves at high tide. The day before we climbed up the four kilometers on a dirt road (four wheel drive of course) deep into the rainforest to a tilapia farm with a delightful waterfall in which we swam after lunch with homemade wine in an open restaurant.



*View of the Pacific Ocean from the El Establo veranda.*

On the Atlantic side, we have taken a boat three hours into jungle too dense for roads, stayed at an ecolodge and ventured out in small boats and on foot to see caymans, and spider monkeys.

The central valley towns sparkle with crisp air and simple pleasures: cool mountain lakes, trout streams, open, generous people as well as convivial bars and restaurants. And of course volcanos and zip lines. On the free day, we are arranging a trip to the Arenal volcano and its thermal waters. Zip lines and hanging bridges offer an opportunity to see the cloud forest from unexpected perspectives. San Jose has colonial buildings, theaters, and museums. The country with its commitment to ecology uses no fossil fuel for electricity, and seeks constantly to acquire more land for conservation. The Monteverde-Arenal corridor is close to ninety percent reserve. While the roads everywhere in the country are improving the final twenty kilometers to Monteverde are not paved, but smoother than when I first visited. The winding road upward curves through grazing cattle and small farms. When you reach El Establo, you can see across the countryside to the sea in timeless serenity.

I look forward to our time together at this year's triennial conference.

Mary Schmelzer

***Our members write of their work completed or in progress:***

**CHRISTIAN STEINECK:**

I have been looking for “time societies” in the German speaking world, as a first step to identify possible partners for ISST in Europe.

I’d like to shortly introduce two societies I’ve found.

1. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Zeitpolitik e. V. (DGfZP), Berlin

The name of the society translates as “German Society for Time Politics”. The society was founded in 2002 and brings together mostly social scientists engaged in subjects like ecology of time, the time of the city, time economy / time affluence, feminist studies of time. The DGfZP defines itself as an academic society, with the major goal of making results of academic research on time accessible for societal discussion and decision making. The idea is that many societal and political developments touch upon the temporal organization of everyday life. Therefore the society, according to its web page, “vehemently works for a conscientious and democratic way of dealing with time as a resource and cultural medium”. (<http://www.zeitpolitik.de/gesellschaft.html>)

DGfZP organizes an annual academic conference in fall; the next one will be October 29.-30., 2010. The subject is still to be announced. There is also a biannual magazine, downloadable as a pdf file from <http://www.zeitpolitik.de/ZPmagazin.html>. Recent issues were dedicated to the right to one’s own time (“Das Recht auf eigene Zeit”), time scarcity (“Zeitnot”), and the rhythm of the week (“Der Rhythmus der Woche”). In general, DGfZP aims at a balanced discussion of the pros and cons of temporal acceleration seen as the general trend of contemporary times in relation to the various societal issues at hand. Concerning prospects for co-operation, DGfZP is a purely German-speaking organization, which limits the possibilities to some extent. It also has a political agenda, although one that, in my perception, is commendable and largely in line with the general aims of ISST: to foster consciousness of the importance of time issues, and open discussion and democratic decision making concerning those issues that have an impact on the temporal organization of everyone’s lives. (However, “democratic decision making” may also be read as “political interference” by market liberals among our members?) I wonder if there are social scientists

among our German-speaking membership who would be interested in attending the next DGfZP conference, and willing to give us a report. In any case, I have sent them the Costa Rica announcement, and we should bring our next call for papers to their attention.

2. Gesellschaft für Zeitkultur

This “Society for Time Culture” concerns itself with similar issues as DGfZP, but its activities, which are largely educational, cater to individuals seeking to improve temporal organization of their lives. It mainly operates a German language website ([www.zeitkultur.com](http://www.zeitkultur.com)) for its members (membership is free of charge). In addition, the society organizes workshops, lectures, and discussion meetings for the members of its network; it also works as a pool of “time experts”. In comparison to DGfZP, the Gesellschaft für Zeitkultur takes a distinct stance in favor of deceleration. The Society may be of interest to some of our German-speaking members, but I don’t see much potential for co-operation, since its activities (including announcements of conferences, lectures etc.) are strictly limited to the German language events and the German language area.

**ARGIRO VATIKIS:**

We would like to inform you of the acceptance of a European networking grant on Time Perception. The funding source is the COST European Cooperation in Science and Technology and the project: ISCH Action TD0904 “Time In Mental activity: theoretical, behavioral, bioimaging, and clinical perspectives (TIMELY)”.

TIMELY seeks to explore and try to answer fundamental questions on time perception by bringing together scientists involved in the study of time from different perspectives. This will allow the exchange of ideas and development of strategies for solving problems on the issue. The Action focuses on fundamental issues related with:

- *Definition and measurement of time perception.*
- *Resolving performance-variability issues in time perception.*
- *Extending time perception research to ecologically-valid stimuli.*
- *Uncovering the neural correlates of time perception through human and animal research.*

For those interested on TIMELY, please visit [http://www.cost.esf.org/domains\\_actions/isch/Actio](http://www.cost.esf.org/domains_actions/isch/Actio)

ns/TD0904-Time-In-MEntaL-activitY-theoretical-behavioral-bioimaging-and-clinical-perspectives-TIMELY or e-mail to argiro.vatakis@gmail.com.

## ANNA EISLER:

Recent publications:

Eisler, A.D., & Eisler, H. (2009). Experienced speed of time in durations of known and unknown length. *NeuroQuantology*, 7, 66-76.

Eisler, A.D., Eisler, H., & Mori, S. (2009). Psychological time in Japanese and Swedish males: A cross-cultural comparison. In M.A. Elliot, and S. Antonijevic (Eds.), *Fechner Day 2009* (pp. 311-316). Proceedings of the 25th Annual Meeting of the International Society for Psychophysics. Galway, Ireland: International Society for Psychophysics.

Eisler, H. (2009). Retrospective, and prospective considerations on psychophysical measurement emanating from time perception studies. In M.A. Elliot, and S. Antonijevic (Eds.), *Fechner Day 2009* (pp. 55-58). Proceedings of the 25th Annual Meeting of the International Society for Psychophysics. Galway, Ireland: International Society for Psychophysics.

Eisler, H., Eisler, A.D., & Hellström, Å. (2008). Psychophysical issues in the study of time perception. In S. Grondin (Ed.), *Psychology of time* (pp. 75-109). Bingley, UK: Emerald.

## JANE PERRY-CAMP:

I have performed and recorded examples of musical time. Should anyone be interested, the works that are recorded are all by Harold Schiffman and (starting with the most recent recording) are these:

### **Blood Mountain: A Song Cycle (2007)**

Gayle Seaton, soprano; Jane Perry-Camp, piano  
[To be found on *Harold Schiffman at 80!* (North/South Recordings N/S R 1053)] (Released: January 2010)]

### **Chamber Concerto No. 2: In Memoriam Edward Kilenyi (2000)**

Jane Perry-Camp, piano; Accord Wind Quintet, Akadémia String Quartet; Mátyás Antal, conductor  
[To be found on *Harold Schiffman: Alma, Prelude & Variations, Chamber Concerto No. 2* (North/South Recordings N/S R 1035)]  
(Released: March 2004)

### **Concerto for Piano and Orchestra (1982)**

Jane Perry-Camp, piano; Hungarian Symphony Orchestra; Mátyás Antal, conductor  
[To be found on *Harold Schiffman: Symphony & Concerti* (North/South Recordings N/S R 1021)] (Released: 1999)

### **Spectrum, My Ladye Jane's Booke: Eighteen Fugues and Postludes for Piano (1992)**

Jane Perry-Camp, piano  
[To be found on *Spectrum, My Ladye Jane's Booke* (North/South Recordings N/S R 1009)]  
(Released: March 19, 1996)

### **Chamber Concertino for Piano and Double Wind Quintet (1985)**

Jane Perry-Camp, piano  
Florida State University Chamber Winds; Carl Bjerregaard, conductor  
[To be found on *First Performances* (Garnet Records 000 000 0101 [LP])] (Released: 1987)

### **Fantasy for Piano (1966)**

Jane Perry-Camp, piano  
[To be found on *The Composers* (Contemporary Record Society (CRS 8632) [LP] )]  
(Released: 1986)

References to these works, and sound clips from some of them may be found on Harold Schiffman's website.

## HANS MOOIJ:

The following seems to be a relevant item for Times News:

THE TWO CULTURES: SHARED PROBLEMS, ed. by Ernesto Carafoli, Gian Antonio Danieli and Giuseppe O. Longo (Springer-Verlag Italia, Milano 2009) has two chapters on Time.

1. "Did Time Have a Beginning? A Meeting Point for Science and Philosophy", by Gabriele Veneziano (pp. 3-12).
2. "The Flow and the Map: On the Dynamic and Static Views of Time", by J.J.A. Mooij (pp. 13-25).  
The book is the result of a conference held in Venice, 24-26 October 2007.

## DANIEL CORRIE:

'My long poem about time, titled "Of Being and Becoming," will appear soon in *The Hudson Review*.

**GIOVANNI BRUNO VICARIO:**

List of recent papers published, accepted and in preparation on optical-geometrical illusions by, emeritus professor of General psychology, University of Udine, <vicario.gb.@for.uniud.it>.

- I Vicario, G. B. (2006a). Illusioni ottico-geometriche, I: la scoperta [the discovery]. *Teorie e Modelli*, 11, 1, 11-43.
- II Vicario, G. B. (2006b). Illusioni ottico-geometriche, II: il rapporto con la "realtà" [the relation with "reality"]. *Teorie e modelli*, 11, 2, 5-60.
- III Vicario, G. B. (2008a). Illusioni ottico-geometriche, III: la nomenclatura [the nomenclature]. *Giornale italiano di Psicologia*, 2008, 35, 3, 589-624
- Vicario, G. B. (2007). Optical-geometrical illusions: the nomenclature. *Perception*, 26, supplement, 168.
- Vicario, G.B. (2008c). Optical-geometrical illusions: the nomenclature. *Gestalt Theory* 30, 2, 168-180.
- IV Vicario, G. B. (2008b). Illusioni ottico-geometriche, IV: l'argomento di Fisher [Fisher's argument]. *Teorie e Modelli*, 2008, 13, 1, 79-84.
- V Vicario, G. B. (2010a). *Illusioni ottico-geometriche, V: una rassegna di problemi* [a list of problems]. To appear as a volume published by the *Istituto Veneto di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti* (about 420 pages, with 582 figures).
- VI Vicario, G. B. (2010b). Optical-geometrical illusions, VI: the measurement. To appear on *Gestalt Theory*, 23.2.
- VII Vicario, G. B. (2010c). Illusioni ottico-geometriche, VII: A. Pegrassi, un ignoto pioniere [A. Pegrassi, an unknown pioneer]. To appear on the *Giornale italiano di Psicologia*.
- VIII Vicario, G. B. (2010d). Illusioni ottico-geometriche, VIII: la figura di Ipsen [Ipsen's figure]. To appear on *Teorie e Modelli*.
- IX Vicario, G. B. (2009c). Illusioni ottico-geometriche, IX: l'effetto verniero [the vernier effect]. Published on Andrzej Zuczkowski (ed), *L'analisi qualitativa dell'esperienza diretta* [the qualitative

analysis of direct experience], *Festschrift* for prof. Giuseppe Galli. Aracne, Roma.

- X Vicario, G. B. (2010e). Optical-geometrical illusions, X: the balance conjecture. To appear in the proceedings of the 8° *Alps-Adria Psychology Conference*, October 2-4, 2008, Ljubljana, Slovenia.
- XI Vicario, G. B. (in preparation). Illusioni ottico-geometriche, XI: alcune varianti a figure note [some variations to well-known figures].
- XII Vicario, G. B. (planned). *Optical-geometrical illusions, XII: the Atlas*.
- XIII Vicario, G. B. (in preparation). Optical-geometrical illusions, XIII: some phenomenological remarks.
- XIV Vicario, G. B. (in preparation). Illusioni ottico-geometriche, XIV: la retorica della dimostrazione [the rhetoric of demonstration].
- XV Vicario, G. B. (submitted to *Intersezioni*). Illusioni ottico-geometriche, XV: il problema della forma [the problem of form].
- XVI Vicario, G. B. (in preparation). Illusioni ottico-geometriche, XVI: la partizione [partition].
- XVII Vicario, G. B. (in progress). Illusioni ottico-geometriche, XVII: lacune [gaps].

**ANDREW WISTRICH:**

Below is an abstract of an article I published about a year ago that relates to time. It is based on a talk I gave at the 2007 ISST conference at Asilomar. While the subtleties of statute of limitations policy may or may not be of much interest to the society's membership, the article does discuss psychological research concerning the causes of procrastination and how people respond to deadlines of various sorts.

**PROCRASTINATION, DEADLINES, AND STATUTES OF LIMITATION****ABSTRACT**

Statutes of limitation are deadlines. Although psychologists have discovered a great deal about how people respond to deadlines during the past thirty years, the basic structure of statutes of limitation has not changed since at least 1623. This Article explores the question of

whether the received model of statutes of limitation remains optimal in light of what we now know about procrastination, the planning fallacy, loss aversion, intertemporal discounting, the student syndrome, and other features of human cognition. It concludes by suggesting a more modern approach to statutes of limitation that is based on a better understanding of how people actually behave. Specifically, the archaic “all-or-nothing” approach should be abandoned in favor of a more modern, incremental approach that gradually decreases the value of untimely claims as the duration of the plaintiff’s delay in filing increases.

### **EUGENE HOLLAND:**

I am teaching a seminar on A Thousand Plateaus, in preparation for writing a Continuum Reader’s Guide to this book, and finishing up a manuscript on Nomad Citizenship for U. Minnesota Press.

**PETER HANCOCK** in the American Journal of Psychology:

### **THE EFFECT OF AGE AND SEX ON THE PERCEPTION OF TIME IN LIFE**

As a measure of their personal perception of time in life, 320 participants completed the Lines Test. Participants were asked to mark off on a line their perceived present life location between the endpoint anchors of birth and death. The percentage of the life span marked was compared with actuarial life expectancy to establish a quantitative degree of difference for each respondent. Results indicated a significant sex difference in which women across the age range investigated were more accurate as to their life location. Results also showed a significant age effect in which older participants consistently underestimated their life location to a much greater degree than their younger peers. A second investigation presented an amended version of the traditional Lines Test and scaled the actuarial life span to each participant’s specific age. The pattern of findings was replicated by this procedure. Reasons for this overall pattern of results are discussed in terms of what is currently understood about the perception of short intervals of time and the perception of duration across the life span.

### **JESSE MATZ:**

I have written a review essay, “How to Do Time With Texts,” which appears in the current issue of *American Literary History* (Vol. 21, # 3 (Winter 2009): 836-44).

### **KATIE SIBLEY:**

I was at a book signing for my Florence Harding book in Marion Ohio—“First Lady Florence Harding: Behind the Tragedy and Controversy” (University Press of Kansas, 2009) on Dec. 12. This was an outgrowth of my 2007 Monterey ISST paper...but more interestingly, my host was Trella Romine, who has attended President Harding’s funeral in 1923. She’s 94!

### **ZARA MIRMALIK:**

Having successfully defended my dissertation, “Solar Discrepancies: Mars Exploration and the Curious Problem of Interplanetary Time,” I am now working as a postdoctoral associate in the Science, Technology, and Society Program at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. I am working on a research program that will enable me to conduct cultural studies of temporal rhythms within human-machine relationships across organizational sites.

My experience at the ISST conference in Monterey was integral to my thought processes on what it means to study time. And I am so appreciative for the community of the ISST for making questioning time make sense.

### **JOSÉ LINO OLIVERIA BUENOP:**

Publications:

FIRMINO, E. A.; BUENO, J. L. O.; BIGAND, E. (2009) Travelling through pitch space speeds up musical time. *Music Perception*, v. 23, p. 205-209.

FIRMINO, E. A.; BUENO, J. L. O.; BIGAND, E. (2009). Effects of close and distant reverse tonal pathways in musical stimuli on retrospective time reproductions. In: *Proceedings of the 25th Meeting of the International Society for Psychophysics (Fechner Day)*, p. 119-122, Galway: Ireland.

COCENAS DA SILVA, R.; BUENO, J. L. O.; BIGAND, E.; MOULIN, P. (2009). Análise multidimensional aplicada aos estudos de apreciação musical (Multidimensional scaling applied to studies of musical perception). *Paidéia*, v. 19, p. 153-158.

NATHER, F. C.; BUENO, J. L. O.; BIGAND, E. (2009). Time Estimation and eye-tracking movements in human body static images. In: *Proceedings of the 25th Meeting of the International Society for Psychophysics (Fechner Day)*, p. 399-404, Galway: Ireland.

FIRMINO, E. A.; BUENO, J. L. O. (2008). Tonal modulation and subjective time. *Journal of New Music Research*, v. 37, p. 275-297.

*Thoughts from our members:***MARK AULTMAN:****As Time Goes By**

In a recent column (*New York Times*, November 27, 2009) David Brooks writes of our other education — the non-formal, non-academic, more emotional one we pick up from our culture. His particular subject and a mentor in this more haphazard, indirect and often unconscious learning was Bruce Springsteen and the E Street Band. This kind of learning is often overlooked, but it melds with our formal education to form who we are in ways we need to understand, or at least appreciate, more clearly.

I have often wished I could write something that would illustrate how popular music, particularly in an age of mass communication, interacts with more formal thinking, somewhat in the way poetry did less pervasively in an earlier time, to form individual and social consciousness. George Orwell touched upon the topic in 1984, where popular music lingers in the background, working on memory and nostalgia in a world where government claims the right, and actually has the power, to destroy and reform memory.

In a series initially published on the ISST listserv (and still available on the website of the Institute for Time Nature Explorations of Moscow State University, [www.chronos.msu.ru](http://www.chronos.msu.ru), Searching For Social Memory) I interspersed excerpts from the Gershwins' song *They Can't Take That Away From Me* with book reviews considering aspects of individual and social memory. One thing going through my mind at the time was whether Orwell was right and government or society could take away the memory of how she wears her hat and how she sips her tea. I was reminded again of the question by the movie *Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind* when the Jim Carrey character protests that he does not want to lose (to the memory-erasing technology) his memory of falling in love.

David Brook's article reminded me again why I still prefer the Gershwins' answer to Orwell's (who wouldn't?), but it also got me thinking about other popular songs and what they have to say about the way we think. This one, the beginning of *Where Do You Start*, by Alan and Marilyn Bergman and Johnny Mandel, made me wonder about time, where does it start, that we do separate the present from the past, and what it might mean that we can:

Where do you start  
How do you separate the present from the past  
How do you deal with all the things you thought  
would last  
That didn't last  
With bits of memories scattered here and there  
I look around and don't know where to start

**FRED TURNER:****Rinse and Repeat**

The "rinse and repeat" instruction line on shampoo bottles is a beautiful illustration of the tight interconnection of self-inclusion paradoxes, time, quotation marks, levels of abstraction, consciousness, and the evolution of the universe.

Very few people are found dead in showers, their heads rotted away by infinitely iterated applications of shampoo. But the instruction line on the bottle would if followed literally lead to this deplorable result. Idiots, we know, don't know when to stop. Computers are brilliant idiots; every time one freezes, it is because it has run across the equivalent of the instruction line and gotten itself into an infinite feedback loop.

In fact it is difficult to see how the line could be amended to avoid the error. If one added "Stop" to the end of the line, the idiot (acting as a Turing Machine) might go on repeating forever and never get to the "Stop" instruction. Or if one added before the repeat command "stop after two repetitions," the idiot might take the injunction to repeat as applying to the reading of the instructions as well as the lathering process, and on returning to the instructions would read, again, "Stop after two repetitions," and reset its counter obediently to two. If it had a counter. And if it didn't simply crash as a result of getting two contradictory commands.

A counter is one level up in abstraction; it implies an overview of the process, a summing-up rather than just the execution of the process. But even a simple counter won't work in this case, as we have seen. Another level is required, to recognize and solve the self-inclusion paradox. The paradox is similar to Russell's famous paradox of the village barber who shaves everybody in the village who doesn't shave himself. Who shaves the barber? The issue is whether the command "repeat" applies to itself or not, and whether, if it does, its efficacy somehow ceases after the first iteration. Gödel's



even more intractable paradox, “This statement is unprovable”, contains the same implication, of a self-nested logic that goes on unendingly: “This statement: ‘This statement: ‘This statement: ‘...’ is unprovable’ is unprovable’ is unprovable’ is unprovable.”

The simplest components of the physical universe, quantum events, don’t seem to have a “repeat” command, which is what you need to have any kind of coherent time. But the moment enough of them reach a consensus to repeat, classical matter is born, and with it time as we know it. In the competition for survival in time between repeaters and non-repeaters, repeaters of course win, but they do so by idiotically repeating themselves into the future, rinsing and repeating, generating the next moment’s version of themselves as fast as time will allow as described by Planck’s constant.

It was only when higher forms of computational difficulty arose, from whose perspective mere repetition could be recognized and put a stop to when system survival dictated it, that higher forms of matter, especially living matter, and quintessentially conscious living matter, could begin to appear.

Which is why, except when we default to the old logic of OCD, we don’t go on lathering up.

### GIOVANNI BRUNO VACARIO:

Since I retired (2007) I was engaged in the study of optical-geometrical illusions. My last work in time psychology - for an audience including English talking persons - was a seminar in Padua in '07.

Perhaps I will speak again on time psychology at the 9th Alps-Adria Psychology Conference (Klagenfurt, Austria, 16-18 September 2010). I am tired of speaking of time to psychologists: they cannot understand that subjective time cannot be compared with physical time, because the first is a *phenomenon*, and the second is a *noumenon*. It is useless to recall what Ernst Mach already said since 1883 (*Die Mechanik in ihrer Entwicklung historisch-kritisch dargestellt*). See the third attach, with a summary of my book *Il tempo: saggio di psicologia sperimentale*. Therefore I refused to participate to Grondin’s last book (*Psychology of time*, Emerald 2008).

With a certain regret:

*I have included this piece here because of its poignancy as well as how accurately it addresses the dilemma of interdisciplinarity that time scholars often face. It further emphasizes the importance of having our voices heard and creating communities that support the groundbreaking work that time studies can accomplish (MMS).*

**AMRIT SORLI** considers the relationship between psychological and physical time:

Albert Einstein about time: Space and time are modes by which we think, not conditions under which we live. Time—the time that we know through clocks and calendars—was invented.

Ernst Mach about time: It is utterly beyond our power to measure the changes of things by time. Quite the contrary, time is an abstraction at which we arrive by means of the changes of things.

### Abstract

Recent neurological research shows that psychological time “past-present-future” is a result of neuronal dynamics of the brain. Through the psychological time we experience motion in the universe. Puzzle with time in physics is that in the universe we can perceive only motion and not time. Here is proposed that physical time  $t$  is run of clocks. Fourth coordinate

$t$   
 $c$   
 $i$   
 $X *$   
 $*$   
 $=$   
4 is spatial too. 4

$X$  is composed out of imaginary number  $i$ , light speed  $c$  and number  $t$  that is indicating “thick” of clocks in space. Precisely time  $t$  is not fourth dimension of the space, time  $t$  is a third component of the fourth dimension of space. Fourth dimension is not temporal, forth dimension is spatial too. Clocks run in space only and not in time. There is no physical time behind run of clocks. Clock/time is a measuring system for physical events.

### Introduction

Recent research has shown that inner linear time has its basis in neuronal activity of the brain: “The brain is the ‘local’ creator of time, space and space-time as our special maps of reality we ‘observe’ and participate in” (1). “Time is a fundamental dimension of life. It is crucial for decisions about quantity, speed of movement and rate of return, as well as for motor control in walking, speech, playing or appreciating music, and participating in sports. Traditionally, the way in which time is perceived, represented and estimated has been explained using a pacemaker–accumulator model that is not only straightforward, but also surprisingly powerful in explaining behavioural and biological data. However, recent advances have challenged this traditional view. It is now proposed that the brain represents time in a distributed manner and tells the time by detecting the coincidental activation of different neural populations (2).

**Discussion**

Light speed  $c$  is a fundamental speed in the universe on which is calculated basis unit of time “Planck time”:

$p$

$p$

$l$

$c$

$t =$  , where

$p$

$l$  is a Planck distance:

$G$  is gravitational constant and  $\hbar$  is the reduced Planck constant.

Planck time

$p$

$t$  is the basic unity for measuring physical events. Time  $t$  we obtain with clocks is not a part of space; time/clock run is a reference system to measure physical events i.e. material change. In Lorentz transformation time  $t$  and ‘ $t$

are running of clocks for two observers  $Q$  and  $Q'$ .

where and .

According to formalism  $t$

$v$

$d *$

= forth coordinates ‘

$ct$  and  $ct$  are spatial too.

Theory of Relativity shows that speed of clocks is relative to the speed of inertial system and strength of gravitational field. Clocks run slower in faster inertial system and stronger gravity field. Research here shows that there is no physical time beyond run of clocks. Clock/time is a reference system for measuring frequency, velocity and numerical order

$n$

$t$

$t$

$t$

$t$  .....

,

,

2

1

0 of physical events. Physical events have no its own duration. Duration is result of measurement with clocks.

**Timeless Physical Phenomena**

For certain physical events time  $t$  is zero, since no measurable time (no run of clocks) elapses for them to happen. For example in the article *Attosecond Ionization and Tunneling Delay Time Measurements in Helium* by Eckle and others, a conclusion is drawn that an electron can tunnel through the potential barrier of a He atom in

practically no time: “It is well established that electrons can escape from atoms through tunneling under the influence of strong laser fields, but the timing of the process has been controversial and far too rapid to probe in detail. We used attosecond angular streaking to place an upper limit of 34 attoseconds and an intensity-averaged upper limit of 12 attoseconds on the tunneling delay time in strong field ionization of a helium atom. The ionization field derives from 5.5-femtosecond-long near-infrared laser pulses with peak intensities ranging from  $2.3 \times 10^{14}$  to  $3.5 \times 10^{14}$  watts per square centimeter (corresponding to a Keldysh parameter variation from 1.45 to 1.17, associated with the onset of efficient tunneling). The technique relies on establishing an absolute reference point in the laboratory frame by elliptical polarization of the laser pulse, from which field-induced momentum shifts of the emergent electron can be assigned to a temporal delay on the basis of the known oscillation of the field vector” (2).

Also for Einstein-Rosen-Podolski experiment to happen time  $t$  is zero. Communication between particles A and B is immediate. Space where 4th dimension is spatial too is here proposed as an “immediate information medium” between particle A and particle B.

Space as an “immediate information medium” resolves the causality problem of the Fermi two-atom system: “Let A and B be two atoms or, more generally, a “source” and a “detector” separated by some distance R. At  $t=0$  A is in an excited state, B in its ground state, and no photons are present. A theorem is proved that in contrast to Einstein causality and finite signal velocity, the excitation probability of B is non-zero immediately after  $t=0$ . Implications are discussed”(3). The excitation probability of B is non-zero because the physical space in which atoms exist is “immediate information medium” of excitation.

**Conclusions**

Psychological time is a mind frame in which we experience physical events. Physical events run in space only and not in time. Clock/time is a reference system to measure them. Physical time is not part of the space; physical time is run of clocks in space. Space itself is timeless in a sense that time is not part of the space. Space-time is not fundamental arena of the universe; space-time is merely a mathematical model. Some physical events happen in time  $t$  zero, they are immediate.

**References:**

1. Catalin V. Buhusi, Warren H. Meck, What makes us tick?, Functional and neural mechanisms of interval timing, Nature reviews, Volume 6, October 2005 <http://www.nature.com/nrn/journal/v6/n10/abs/nrn1764.html>

2. Eckle, A. N. Pfeiffer, C. Cirelli, A. Staudte, R. Dörner, H. G. Muller, M. Büttiker, U. Keller, Attosecond Ionization and Tunneling Delay Time Measurements in Helium, *Science*, Vol. 322. no. 5907, pp. 1525 – 1529 (2008) <http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/short/322/5907/1525>
3. Gerhard C. Hegerfeldt. Causality problems for Fermi's two-atom system, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 72, 596 - 599 (1994). [http://prola.aps.org/abstract/PRL/v72/i5/p596\\_1](http://prola.aps.org/abstract/PRL/v72/i5/p596_1)

This short piece on Robert Levine's work recently appeared in the *New Yorker*:

## JUST A MINUTE

by Lauren Collins

DECEMBER 7, 2009

In Madagascar, according to the social psychologist Robert Levine in his book "A Geography of Time," a person might describe a half hour as "the time of a rice-cooking." In the Cross River region of Nigeria, fifteen minutes is "less than the time in which maize is not yet completely roasted." Thanks to the City Council, which recently approved a bill instituting a grace period for the enforcement of illegal parking, five minutes in New York City may soon be "the time in which a deadbeat doesn't have to move his car or feed the Muni Meter." Mayor Bloomberg has said that he will veto the measure, which he dismissed as a municipal mulligan—a chaos-inducing gesture that "has to do with making everybody feel good." (Never mind that his third term was itself a sort of gimme.) Still, in recent weeks, the extension of amnesty—and the expectation of it—has pervaded the city. The I.R.S. offered immunity to people who had admitted to hiding their assets in offshore accounts. Metro-North and Amtrak confessed that they had built an extra minute into every departure time, while the Environmental Control Board advertised a "penalty relief program" for delinquent trash dumpers. Aboard the No. 1 train, a panhandler got in on the act. "It is Sunday," he announced. "My rent was due today at noon. They don't even have a grace period."

According to the Oxford English Dictionary, the phrase originally was "days of grace period"—the interval allowed for the payment of a bill after its due date. Defoe made mention of the concept in 1731, in "The Complete English Tradesman." Grace periods are stays of execution for procrastinators and scofflaws. They and their

offspring—term-paper extensions, debt deferrals—are the limbos of modern life, in which judgment is suspended on sins committed out of laziness, bad luck, or lack of common sense. At their most reasonable, they acknowledge that people need time to react to unpredictable events. In Iowa this hunting season, once two hundred bobcats and five hundred otters had been caught, the state's Department of Natural Resources granted a forty-eight-hour grace period for the removal of traps.

Grace periods of the sort the City Council is pushing made sense in the not-so-long-ago days when clocks were less synchronized—" 'Tis with our judgments as our watches; none Go just alike, yet each believes his own," Pope wrote. In an era of cell phones and G.P.S., City Council Speaker Christine Quinn's contention that parking enforcement was a technological challenge—"11 A.M. on somebody's watch could be 11:02 A.M. on a traffic agent or police officer's watch," she said—is a little tough to buy. In any case, it seemed odd for a public official to be promoting the view that time, and thus the laws that depend on it, is fungible. (In Peru, where citizens are said to run a collective three billion hours late each year, the government has launched a punctuality drive. Malawi's former President Kamuzu Banda outlawed broken clocks.) Speedometers vary, but no one suggests that drivers can't find a way to obey the speed limit; you don't get to vote if you turn up after the polling station has closed. The problem with grace periods is that, like good deeds, they beget themselves. For a grace period to work, it has to be a secret. Otherwise, it is simply a later deadline, to be blown and then renegotiated. The City Council's approach to timekeeping brought to mind that of the Mursi people of southwestern Ethiopia, who, Levine writes, "treat the calendar as something to be discussed and argued about . . . mak[ing] up the details as they go along."

Levine, reached on the telephone, said, "My guess would be that it's meant to send a message of deference to people. It's a clever way of saying, 'I understand that I'm a public servant, that you are the people we're serving.' But, realistically, I don't quite get it." New Yorkers who supported the plan seemed to view it as a temporal rebate—a payback of time they'd lost, rather than a bequest of time that wasn't theirs to begin with. In five minutes, you can take a personality test, be introduced to Buddhism, floss your teeth, boil an egg. Or you can just move your car and get it over with.

# ISST COUNCIL MEETING 2009 MINUTES

OCTOBER 11, 2008  
STRATHMERE, NJ

Meeting Convened by President Paul Harris – 9:00,  
10-10-2009, Strathmere, NJ, USA

In Attendance: P. Harris, T. Weissert, J. Parker, J. Fraser,  
C. Clausius, M. Soulsby, E. Magnus, R. Daniel, M.  
Aultman, F. Turner, C. Steineck, M. Schmelzer

## Founder's Report:

- A Visit to The Haystack Mountain School of Crafts meeting "O Brave new World: Looking at Time, Making, and Creativity" (9/2009) at Deer Isle, Maine, USA. Impressed with the site and the structure of both regular 30 minute papers, and 5 minute reports. The topics were very diverse, and it would be hard to imagine a coherent volume coming out of the meeting.
- Center for the integrated study of time – seed material deposited into a good University Library, discussed with the library at LMU (Cynthia Beck, special collections) – a repository for J.T. Fraser's books, library, and volumes of *The Study of Time*. Additional report (Harris): Dean of Libraries wants a coherent theme at the special collections, so there are still some issues to be worked out, perhaps an interim conference connected to LMU.
- Founder's lecture update: This time will include personal take on the study of time: how did I get interested in the study of time.
- There will be a book exhibit at Costa Rica, perhaps contact Sarah Spencer (ran book exhibit at Cambridge, very satisfactorily) [job for Conference Committee].

## Discussion of the 2010 Conference at Costa Rica

Report by Local Committee (Mary Schmelzer): we need to personally contact everybody to promote the conference and the site as both a conference and a vacation site. Two registrations: Conference registration and Site registration (directly with the site). Rates: \$120 for two, \$139 for one, \$110 for three (all meals, elegant lodging, includes all conference facilities and equipment); still need to pay for coffee breaks, banquet, etc. Two working bars on site.

Discussion of Brill's offer of special price on the dissemination of the Asilomar Volume: We could include in the registration an offer that depends on the number of takers to be determined at the registration deadline.

Note: Spouses or significant others can register for the conference if they want to attend more sessions than their spouse's.

Conference fee and details to be determined by conference committee very soon after council meeting; must be done before we send out acceptance letters.

**Conference Committee:** Schmelzer, Harris, Weissert, Clausius, Magnus. (Steineck as European connection.) Need to hold a separate meeting of the conference committee.

Good possibility of getting Oscar Arias to give a talk at our conference: Fraser and Harris to write letters to this effect; the owners of El Establo are friends of his, and we have contact connections.

## Discussion of Paper Proposals:

- Agreement that council members will get a blanket acceptance with the understanding that council members' papers will be representative of the excellence we want to obtain.
- After careful consideration and discussion: 68 proposals of 81 were accepted for the 2010 conference.
- Letter with Council Concerns to included in a number of acceptance letters forwarded to exec secretary

Discussion of proposal to reduce the size of the council as proposed by Weissert and Parker (see diagram)

Turner: Is this a move from an executive and representative body to an all executive body?

Aultman: Does this discourage participation by establishing forced involvement?

Raji: Consolidate officers, but leave 6 members at large and ask for people to come forth to take on the responsibilities that are not being followed up. If we don't get the volunteers, then we should shelve the initiatives.

Harris: This latter is what we already do, asking for help; perhaps we need to have some whose job is to do the asking.

Robert: Reducing the size could reduce the representation of the various disciplines.

What seems to be lacking is the personal contact (by Julius) to get things done, selecting and crafting requests for involvement, and pushing to get things done.

## Minutes (continued)

Clausius: It is very useful for the editor of KS to be involved in the membership process to know these new members for purposes of getting reviewers.

Steineck: Maybe new members should get letters from both the president and the editor of KS, or perhaps a co-signed letter?

Harris: There is already enough work for the editor of *Kronoscope*.

Steineck: Perhaps a letter co-signed by the membership chair (VP) and the editor of KS.

Motion: Membership chair duties falls to the VP; keep only one editor from each publication

Motion passed

Motion: Set the number of at-large members at (?) with the stipulation that the at-large members are not already members by virtue of their position; when an at-large member moves into such a position, then the council appoints a pro-tem at-large member selected from a selection found by the nominating committee.

Motion undecided; motion to take it back up in the morning.

To reconvene at 9:00 AM

Reconvened at 9:00 AM Sunday

Taking up the question of the number of the at-large members:

Soulsby: We need to be careful about eliminating the at-large number because the members see this as their entry into the process.

Weissert: The email discussion process is breaking down, no response is not as good as assent; how can we solve this?

We need to formalize the process of online council discussions: Deadlines, call for votes, much more formalized structure.

Parker: When running for council, members have to make a statement about what specifically they will contribute to the society.

The suggestion is to reduce the at-large members to 5.  
Motion with 5 in the ? spot is passed.

### Open discussion of *Kronoscope*

Report by Harris on meeting with Joed Elich about KS

- Timely delivery of two issues a year is an excellent model to continue.
- ISST needs to re-iterate its commitment to KS.

### Report by Soulsby on current status of KS

- We have been working on the assumption of one issue in 2009.
- There has been a dearth of publishable submissions.
- Clausius and Soulsby working together for a one-year transition of Editorship.
- Clausius to take over in 2010 as editor with Soulsby moving to a helper status.

### Discussion of new structure of KS Editorial board (Clausius).

- Copy editing distributed among more than just the editor.
- Managing Editor – Organizing editor
- Two Associate editors to find reviewers, communicating with authors, and copy edit.
- Editorial Board – Need more people to represent disciplines that are absent; they must review papers and/or be willing to find reviewers and to copy edit.
- Weissert to create a submission process online (roles filled with definite people)
- Roles: reviewers, finding reviewer, copy editor, seeking submissions, getting subscriptions (Magnus)
- Steineck: each future volume has an editor assigned who will walk a particular volume through the process
- Need to get two associate editors and volunteers to fill the roles.

### Report on the Volume (*The Study of Time*): Parker

- 18 Essays in the volume, including the President and Founder papers
- Will send completed MS to Brill for publication by Conference 2010

### Treasurer's Report: (Daniel)

- \$23,500 in the till at the end of the year. We're in great shape.

Searching for the next treasurer: no candidates in site.

Tom sends message to Paul: we're looking for members who can/will do...

(Kronopedia, timeline, web site content contributor,...)

"If you have published a time-related book, you need to contact this webpage to arrange, for ..."

JTF young scholar prize; Paul, JT, Sabine (needs to be in the letter)

Arriving Sunday, Departing Saturday morning, 6 nights, Wednesday off, bus trip to volcano, ...

Book exhibit: JT and Jane will approach Sarah Spencer and report back within the week.

Meeting Adjourned – 11:20 AM Sunday

# Executive Secretary Column

Dear Fellow Time Scholars,

## The Conference...

I am very excited to see the plans for this summer's conference in Costa Rica progress. As you can see from the Council Meeting minutes, we were able to accept sixty-eight of the eighty-one paper proposals we received. Of those, so far I have confirmation of fifty-three presenters, with a few more waiting for funding decisions. I expect the structure of the conference program to be very much like that of our successful conference in Asilomar in 2007. Very soon, I will be posting the abstracts on the web site. The conference registration form is already available; you are welcome to register for the conference anytime. In addition to conference registration, there are the room and board fees to be paid directly to the hotel El Establo. We have been able to obtain excellent lodging and board package deals with the hotel, and we find the hotel is willing to extend these rates beyond the boundaries of the conference to allow for turning the event into a family vacation. We will be posting a link to a special lodging request page. In addition, we will be arranging for buses to convey us from the International Airport in San Jose to the conference hotel in Monteverde on Sunday, July 25. There will be a form on the website to gather information about arrival times to make scheduling the buses easier. Similarly, there will be buses to take folks back to the airport on Saturday, July 31st.

## The Council...

As indicated in the Council Meeting Minutes, the council has passed a motion to shrink the council size to a more wieldy level. The addition of publications editors to the ISST has contributed to the expansion of the council size, and the desire is to limit that size by reducing the number of at-large council members to five instead of six, and to restrict the seats for publications editors to one per publication: *Time's News*, *KronoScope*, and *The Study of Time*, regardless of how many editors and associate editors there may be. A second motion was passed to include the duties of the Membership Chair into the job description of the Vice President and thus eliminate one additional council seat. These changes require a change to the ISST Constitution and Bylaws, and such a change can only be made with a vote by the entire membership. To achieve this vote before the coming election, I have set up a web page on the member's area of the website (the Gnomon Zone). Please take a moment to log into the website, navigate to the "vote" page, and cast your vote to agree or disagree with these changes. On April 1st, I will tally the votes and announce the results on the ISST-L listserv. Only then can we proceed to the election of the new council for the next three years.

## The Election...

In light of the upcoming election, I now call for self-nominations for any of the offices: President, Vice-President, or Executive Secretary, or for a seat as an at-large member of the ISST council. Please submit your name to me via email, plus a short paragraph stating what you personally would like to achieve to further the goals of the society to foster the interdisciplinary study of time, or what specific task you would like to accomplish while tenured in the council seat or office. The officers are appointed by the council and must be approved by the general membership. The council seats are decided upon by a general election by the membership. I will include your statement on the ballot.

## The Website...

As you know, the ISST website has had a total overhaul and it is still underway. Recently, I've added the scrolling news list and RSS feed and also the ability for members to submit time quotes for the quote box and links to time-related web sites and societies. The ISST has also begun a time studies wiki called Kronopedia. We are hoping to have it open for ISST member additions so that we can all contribute to the storehouse of knowledge on time studies. We are looking for a volunteer or volunteers to oversee the management of the wiki. If you would like to help out in this way, please contact me.

## Staffing Changes...

Finally, I'd like to personally thank Professor Lanei Rodemeyer for stepping in to take on the duties of the Treasurer, replacing Professor Robert Daniel whose new duties as department chair of the Foreign Languages department at Saint Joseph's University prevent him from continuing as our treasurer. And also many thanks must go to Dr. Daniels for his years of service as Treasurer since 2004. Similarly, I'd like to welcome longtime member and council member Professor Claudia Clausius as managing editor of *KronoScope* who has taken over from Professor Marlene Soulsby. We all owe a debt of gratitude to Marlene who as founding editor has managed the journal for nine years.

I look forward to meeting up with you again this summer in Costa Rica.

Thomas Weissert  
Executive Secretary  
Weissert@studyoftime.org

## New Treasurer

Tom Weissert reports to the council that Lanei Rodemeyer, Associate Professor of Philosophy at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh, and a presenter at Asilomar, has agreed to take over the job as Treasurer. Tom will work with outgoing treasurer Robert Daniel to facilitate the transition.

## IN MEMORIAM

William R. LaFleur, 1936-2010

It is with great regret that we note the passing of Dr. William R. LaFleur of the University of Pennsylvania. The cause was a massive heart attack on Friday, February 26, 2010.

Professor LaFleur was the E Dale Saunders Professor in Japanese Studies in the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, and also Professor in the Department of Religious Studies. Professor LaFleur was an authority on Japanese thought trained at the University of Michigan (M.A. in Comparative Literature) and the University of Chicago (M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in the History of Religions/East Asian Studies). He previously taught at Princeton University, the University of California at Los Angeles, and Sophia University in Tokyo. In 1989 he became the first non-Japanese scholar to receive the Watsuji Tetsuro Culture Prize.

*I have noticed that the people who are late are often so much jollier than the people who have to wait for them.*

—E.V. Lucas

*Time makes more converts than reason.*

—Thomas Payne

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## Member News (continued from page 7)

NATHER, F. C.; BUENO, J. L. O. (2008) Movement Ranking Scale of Human Body Static Images for Subjective Timing Estimation. In: Proceedings of the 24th Annual Meeting of the International Society for Psychophysics (Fechner Day), p. 185-190, Toronto: Canada.

BUENO, J. L. O.; RAMOS, D. (2007). Musical mode and the estimation of time. *Perceptual and Motor Skills*, v. 105, p. 1087-1092.

BUENO, J. L. O. (2007). Psicobiologia do Tempo Presente (Psychobiology of the Present). In: J. C. Bruni; L. Menna Barreto; Marques, N. (Org.). *Decifrando o Tempo Presente (Present Timing)*. São Paulo: Editora Unesp, p. 147-152.

NATHER, F. C.; BUENO, J. L. O. (2006). Tempo subjetivo e percepção de movimento em obras de arte (Subjective time and perception of movement in art works). *Estudos de Psicologia (Psychological Studies)*, v. 11, p. 265-274.

NATHER, F. C.; BUENO, J. L. O. (2006). Efeitos de imagens estáticas com diferentes representações de movimento sobre a percepção subjetiva de tempo (Effects of static images with different representations of movement on the subjective perception of time). *Psicologia: Reflexão & Crítica (Psychology)*, v. 19, p. 217-224.

BUENO, J. L. O.; FIRMINO, E. A.; ENGELMANN, A. (2002). Influence of generalized complexity of a music event on subjective time estimation. *Perceptual and Motor Skills*, v. 94, p. 541-547.

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# J. T. FRASER PRIZE

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The Society is seeking the thoughts of its members as to what books or other works you believe to have made a significant contribution to the study of time. We are interested in books that may have been overlooked because they are focused on a particular discipline, as well as more general works that deal broadly with the subject of time. The Fraser Prize, as most of you know, is awarded by the Society at its triennial conference to books or other works that have made a significant contribution to the study of time. Our purpose in soliciting your thoughts, however, is twofold: both to find books or other works that are worthy of consideration for the Fraser Prize and to seek books that should be considered for review in *KronoScope*. Please send your suggestions to the ISST listserv or, if you prefer, to Mark Aultman, Chair of the Fraser Prize Committee, at [Aultmanmh@cs.com](mailto:Aultmanmh@cs.com) or to Jo Alyson Parker, Book Review Editor for *KronoScope*, at [jparker@sju.edu](mailto:jparker@sju.edu). If the work is such that its significance might not be understood by those outside a particular discipline, any thoughts as to why the work is of significance and why it should be reviewed will be especially appreciated.

*Now is the only time there is. Make your now wow, your minutes miracles, and your days pay. Your life will have been magnificently lived and invested, and when you die you will have made a difference.*

—Mark Victor Hansen

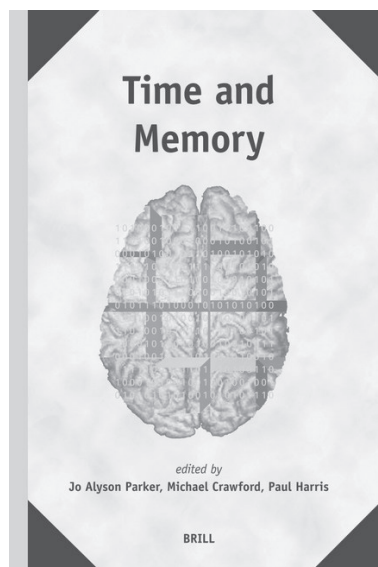
*Time flies like the wind. Fruit flies like bananas.*

—Groucho Marx



## Time and Memory

Edited by Jo Alyson Parker, Michael Crawford and Paul Harris



- Published in 2006
- ISBN 90 04 15427 2
- *Hardback*, (xviii, 322 pp.)
- List price EUR 89.- / US\$ 120.-
- Members Price EUR 62 / USD 84 (valid through 31-12-2007). Members price exclusively for members of the International Society for the Study of Time (ISST).
- The Study of Time, 12

The nature of time has haunted humankind through the ages. Some conception of time has always entered into our ideas about mortality and immortality, and permanence and change, so that concepts of time are of fundamental importance in the study of religion, philosophy, literature, history, and mythology. On one aspect or another, the study of time cuts across all disciplines. The International Society for the Study of Time has as its goal the interdisciplinary and comparative study of time. This volume presents selected essays from the 12th triennial conference of the International Society for the Study

of Time at Clare College, Cambridge. The essays are clustered around themes that pertain to the constructive and destructive nature of memory in representations and manipulations of time. The volume is divided into three sections Inscribing and Forgetting, Inventing, and Commemoration wherein the authors grapple with the nature of memory as a medium that reflects the passage of time.

*Readership:* People with an interdisciplinary bent will enjoy this approach to memory as a medium and as tool to manipulate, reflect, and mark the passage of time.

Jo Alyson Parker, Ph.D. is Associate Professor of English at Saint Joseph's University in Philadelphia. She is the author of *The Author's Inheritance: Henry Fielding, Jane Austen, and the Establishment of the Novel* (Northern Illinois University Press, 1998), and she has published essays on narrative and time.

Michael Crawford, Ph.D. (Toronto) is an Associate Professor of Biological Sciences at the University of Windsor. His research currently focuses upon the mechanisms that underlie the "segmentation clock" and that give rise to vertebrae.

Paul A. Harris is a Professor of English at Loyola Marymount University. His specialties include critical theory, interdisciplinary studies, and constraint-based writing.





# CALL FOR PAPERS

for

## KronoScope

### Journal for the Study of Time

In association with

The International Society for the Study of Time (ISST)

Founded in 1966

Edited by an international board of scholars and representing the interdisciplinary investigation of all subjects related to time and temporality, *KronoScope* invites critical contributions from all disciplines; submissions are accepted on a continuous basis. As well, *KronoScope* is planning a **Special Topics** issue on the theme of **SLOW TIME\FAST TIME**, broadly interpreted to provoke discussion on the widest spectrum of the subject, including but not restricted to “deceleration” and “resistance” to both speed and acceleration, as well as forms of awareness-building, etc. The due date for this special issue is Oct. 1, 2010.

The journal is dedicated to the cross-fertilization of scholarly ideas from the humanities, fine arts, sciences, medical and social sciences, business and law, design and technology, and all other innovative and developing fields exploring the nature of time. Manuscripts of not more than 8000 words, and using *The Chicago Manual of Style*, may be submitted electronically to the Managing Editor Dr. C. Clausius at [cclausiu@uwo.ca](mailto:cclausiu@uwo.ca). We also welcome review articles. For further submission guidelines, please visit the Brill website at <http://www.brill.nl/kron> or the International Society for the Study of Time website at <http://www.studyoftime.org/>

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## IMPORTANT REMINDERS

- Renewal of membership and dues forms for the year 2010 have been sent. Please note that in order to receive copies of *KronoScope* and “Time’s News,” it is imperative for all members to pay dues on time. These publications will be sent only to those members who have done so.
- You can submit your membership application and pay your dues online at <http://www.StudyofTime.org>. Please check the site for updated information on the ISST.
- Please request that your institution’s library subscribe to *KronoScope*.
- If you have suggestions for agenda items for the next ISST Council meeting at El Establo in July, please contact Executive Secretary Dr. Thomas Weissert at [ISST@StudyofTime.org](mailto:ISST@StudyofTime.org)
- Membership in ISST also gives you access to the ISST listserv. If you do not yet have access to the ISST listserv and would like to be added, please send an email message to that effect to the Executive Secretary.
- And, finally, the newsletter is intended not only to inform members about ISST business but to encourage your active involvement in the Society. If you would like to comment upon some of the items presented here (consider, especially, the discussion of the ISST’s future in the Council minutes), please consider starting a discussion on the listserv.

A stylized clock face graphic in light gray, featuring a circular outline, a central dot, and a horizontal line with a small triangle pointing left. The text is overlaid on this graphic.

**TIME'S** FEBRUARY 2010  
NO. 41  
**NEWS**



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**TIME'S NEWS**  
SAINT JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY  
5600 City Avenue  
Philadelphia, PA 19131-1395