

A Word from the President

Time's Eccentrics (Raji C. Steineck, President)

According to the Nihon shoki, the first official chronicle of the ancient kingdom of Japan, in 644 people in her eastern provinces were suddenly convinced by a self-styled prophet to accept a new deity of the "world of eternity" in the shape of a silkworm. The prophet promised them everlasting youth and prosperity, made them line up their possessions by the roadside, and had them party until the new world came. This, of course, never happened. Instead, after the cult had reached the capital, an aristocrat slew the prophet, and the strange cult subsided. Two years and a violent coup d'état later, a new order was installed under the slogan of "great change." Incidentally, the tax and corvée labor regulations of this order required annual travel to the capital and back from representatives of villages all over the country, inadvertently providing optimal infrastructure for the spreading of a host of fatal contagious diseases. In the course of the next century, a substantial part of the population was thus sent to the neverworld - without eternal youth and prosperity.

While the new order, and the pestilences, were very real (and have their own lessons to teach to our time), the story of the silkworm god is possibly best understood as a myth in the Sallustian sense of the term – an account of "things that never happened, but always are." As a tale of endemic human willingness to embrace the most extravagant cloud



Prof. Dr. Raji C. Steineck

cuckoo lands –especially those that promise to break with the limitations on human time and wealth– the myth speaks to a general and temporally persistent truth about the human condition. We are indeed, in the words of J.T. Fraser "strange walkers," or, in the more technical terminology of philosophical anthropologist Helmuth Plessner, embodiments of "excentric positionality": and I take these phrases to represent an acute awareness of the inextrica-(*continued on page 2*)

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A Word from the President continued from page 1

bly earth-bound ("How if not boundless bounded,"says Samuel Beckett in Worstward Ho), pedestrian side of our existence, and of our essential alienation from it. As innate eccentrics, we both fear and long to loose our link to the organic, temporal ground of our existence, and we are equally tempted by chthonian dreams of simple belonging to this world and spheral visions of another, time- and limitless life. In the language of another myth, Charybdis and Scylla are in us, the one wanting to swallow us, the other one to tear us apart, and both sing a Siren's song to the mind of the strange walker. World's end is ever only a heart's jump away, and attempts at individual or collective escape are recorded from virtually all ages of human history. And yet, it is this very eccentricity that makes for our capacity to grasp time and to have a world. In a precursor to this column, ISST's previous president Paul Harris expressed this, the bright side of the coin in terms of wonder: "...time and wonder are in fact complementary terms. Time and wonder lie at the heart of the human capacity to be affected, to be open physically and psychically to the world." As he further explained, and I fully subscribe to this, to embrace this wonder, to consciously explore the eccentricity of human existence and all we may discover by it, lies at the heart of ISST. This core consciousness is connected to what I perceive as essential virtues of ISST's make-up and procedures. s a society of time-conscious eccentrics, ISST is cosmopolitan in a sense that includes transcendence of national or cultural as well as disciplinary boundaries. It is a society of people who know that all humans are strangers, and, therefore, exercise mutual hospitality, and treat each other with good humor and respect. Our meetings establish dialogue between people who have tested their intuitions against the rigor of at least one established discipline of the arts and sciences; and who are aware that the insights they have attained by this are, of necessity, in need of complementation by those of others. M,ore importantly, I perceive ISST's meetings - as exemplified by last year's triennial conference on "Time and Trace" in Crete – to be permeated, if not driven, by the joy to mutually share and receive such insights, and to explore the anticipated as well as the unexpected connections. Last but not least, ISST is a society that knows to live the moment, and to celebrate when the work of the day is over. I deeply care for all these things ISST stands for, and I hope to be of good service to it in the coming years.

From the Incoming Editor

In this season of spring, fresh green and tiny flowers start blooming anew, smiling on the modern perception of time as a linear arrow directly leading towards a brighter and better future. Although even clocks are shaped as a circle, people seem to forget the cyclic quality of time inherent in what surrounds us.

I felt honored when I was asked in Crete to take over the job of the editor of Time's Magazine, and to make my mark on it. It was an invitation to re-create the ISST's annual magazine, do a redesign and enjoy the freedom to create my own watermark for Time's magazine. But the fun temporarily said goodbye when I realized, that nothing of this would happen without investing time and work, more than I had expected. However, there was much support and that's why I really would like to say thank you to ISST members who made this rebirth possible. Thank you Mary for your continuous advice from your position as previous editor of Time's magazine. My gratitude also to Tom and Jo for sharing their expertise and to Raji Steineck for introducing our new publisher, Dieter Ölschleger in Bonn who was so kind to take over the layout. Well, I'm getting pathetic. But really, thank you deeply!

In one of his novels called Ten nights of dreams (*Yume jūya*, 1908), Japanese novelist Natsume Sōseki describes the desperate attempt of a Zen disciple, who goes through all the hardships of meditation and practice without achieving satori. An old monk ceaselessly taunts him, whispering things like as a samurai, he was not able to reach enlightenment. In rage, the disciple desperately decides to disembody himself ritually with a sword if, he fails to reach contemplation by the next stroke of the long case clock in the room next door.

All stories of that series start with the phrase "I had a dream like this," and every story illuminates the strange quality of time within the oneiric realm. But what's remarkable in the one episode mentioned above is the combination of a traditional Japanese religious practice and a *(continued on page 3)*

From the Incoming Editor continued from page 2

long case clock, that embodies western influence in the era of modernization like no other. Time measurement meets the dimension of unachieved escape from passing time, as is suggested in the motive of satori. On an other level, one could understand Sōsekis novel as depiction of an inner conflict of an intellectual facing his country crossing the border from a classical to the modern period.

I remembered that story, as I have decided to do something awfully out of time, which is, to publish Time's news in traditional print version. There have been many discussions and whys and wherefores of this matter, such as cost savings, possibilities of interconnection granted by social media, and an enlargement of your interactive participation. Maybe it seems old fashioned to some of you

From the Outgoing editor

The passing on of responsibility for Times News is bittersweet for me. For the past eight years, editing this newsletter has allowed me to meet and interact with so many of you in exchanges that were as delightful as they were thoughtful. I have learned from you as you allowed me to present a yearly communication that was at once informational, instructive, and fully human. Jo Parker did more than her managing editor title called for with the keen line editor's eye that saw far more than I on proof, for her use of work study students for distribution and mailing (a task that often required yeowoman's labor), and for her genial good sense as she guided me through the process initially. Carol McLaughlin at Saint Joseph's University Press suggested and implemented attractive layouts for each to insist on a paper publication, but in my opinion, an annual magazine should be something haptic, although you will not feel much weight when you hold it in your hands.

Maybe it is a similar thing with the triennial ISST conferences. It is important to meet in person from time to time, to share a location and an occasion to debate, exchange ideas and develop new visions. It was an immense pleasure to join you in Crete last summer – and I'm so much looking forward to our next gathering – wherever it may be.

I hope you enjoy the 2014 spring issue of Time's magazine and feel encouraged to share your opinions, inspirations and moments of satori with me in the near future.

Daniela Tan

issue, and worked with remarkable efficiency and good will. A collaborative effort that I think kept our membership informed and help forward the sense of community that is a hallmark of ISST. I will miss working with them.

But it is time for a fresh face and fresher ideas as we move forward. Daniela proved her mettle in Crete last summer as our onsite coordinator. As the newsletter editor, she will join the council and bring her energy and insight to all aspects of the work of the society, a most welcome addition. I leave knowing that we are in fine hands as the society moves into its future.

Mary Schmelzer

Huddersfield University composers Bryn Harrison and Richard Glover published a book regarding the temporal experience in immersive music environments, including issues presented at the ISST Crete conference. The book, 'overcoming form: reflections on immersive listening' was published by the University of Huddersfield Press (available at http://www.store.hud.ac.uk/browse/extra info.asp?compid=1&modid=1&catid=26&prodid=3235)

They have also each had portrait albums released with the UK record label 'another timbre': Glover's Logical Harmonies and Harrison's Vessels have both received very positive reviews internationally.

| hyperlinks: | http://www.anothertimbre.com/logicalharmonies.html http://www.anothertimbre.com/vessels.html |
|---|---|
| reviews: olewnick.blogspot.co.uk/2013/12/richard-glover-logical-harmonies.html | |

Richard Glover

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April 2014

Post-Crete thoughts and notes

(Frederick Turner)

After Crete I gave a lecture and poetry reading at the always lively Western State Colorado Poetry Conference. The talk was on the content of poetry, and the need for a storyline, a temporal change within the body of the poem. Later I gave a talk on epic and the nature of human storytelling at my old college at Oxford, and Nicholas Tresilian, his friend Joanna Foster, Annemarie Estor and her husband Lex van der Wegt were my guests at High Table in the very Hogwarts-like Christ Church dining hall. We are all members of the highly secret Time-Stealing Society.

I was part of a national symposium in my hometown, Dallas, on the anniversary of the assassination of JFK, and talked about historical memory, guilt, irony, identity and expiation. Then back to Europe (AGAIN!) for a week in Leipzig with my brother Bob (Herr Professor Robert Turner, head of the Max Planck Institute for Cognitive Neuroscience in Leipzig), for a glorious feast of Mozart, Bach at the Thomaskirche, and brain science.

Crete recalled in this cold and bitter winter seems like some kind of azure-skied sunny arcadian dream, a vision like Raphael>s *School of Athens*. Did we all really play that wonderful intellectual game–or improvised symphony?

One of my dearest friends, the great math-physicist Istvan Ozsvath, died in November. He was an expert on relativi-

ty, and we had been talking for decades about the nature of time and space. Here is the poem I composed for his funeral.

In Memory of Pista Ozsváth

How to define him, if not by negations? --One who was never less than kind and merry, Who had no vanity, no affectations, Neither old-fashioned, nor contemporary;

Who could say nothing that was not the truth, Who never took you but for what you are, Who lacked the pomp of age, the swank of youth, Who knew the nothingness that shapes a star.

For this man did not fear to venture in To the unseen unknowns of time and space, And saw the void, though empty, as the skin Of all that has dimension, and the face Of that which shapes the being of when and where--That is not to be feared, since he is there.

Nov 28th, 2013, two days after the death of this great mathematician/physicist.

Short blurb about the conference for the newsletter

(Paul Harris)

The ISST>s interim conference on «Time and Change in China and the West» at Beijing Normal University this coming June 20-22, 2014, promises to be a fertile exchange of ideas in the tradition of ISST>s commitment to international, interdisciplinary scholarship. The conference name echoes «Time, Science and Society in China and the West,» the ISST conference whose proceedings are published as The Study of Time V (1986). The theme for this conference was a natural choice, as the concept of change is central to several strands and traditions of Chinese thought and literature, and so it opens up a fecund space for comparative discussion among scholars from all backgrounds. I am very pleased to be collaborating with Jiang Yi and Yujun Wu, the Dean and Assistant Dean respectively, of the school for Philosophy and Social Science at Beijing Normal in this event. They have

brought a wonderful spirit of hospitality and intellectual rigor to our dialogue and this will no doubt carry over to the conference as well. We have designed the conference as a bi-lingual event where the papers of all participants are translated and circulated so that the conference panels can be discussions among presenters with simultaneous translation provided. ISST participants will be presenting on a range of philosophical, literary, and cultural authors and issues, spanning a range of historical periods and disciplines. Papers from the conference may be submitted to Kronoscope for possible publication. Any inquiries about the conference may be directed to me or Dennis Costa; we look forward to reporting on the event upon its completion.

Greetings to everyone from Paris, where I am teaching this semester. If anyone happens to be coming through, please get in touch.

The Founder's Column

(J.T. Fraser)

"Hang up philosophy!" said Romeo to Friar Laurence. "Unless philosophy can make a Juliet ..."

It helps not, it prevails not: talk no more." Instead of prulosophy 1 he could have named all fields of human endeavor from abstract art and algebra to zoology, because none of them could make a Juliet. Nor could any of them, in itself, claim access to all forms of understanding and experiencing time. It is likely that they cannot do so even when working together, but at least they have a better chance. Hence the need for an interdisciplinary study of time.

But there are certain dilliculties inherent in all attempts for an integrated study of time.

First, there are profound disagreements regarding acceptable methods of reasoning, acceptable working assumptions, and acceptable ways of demonstrating truth.

Second, there is a language problem. Each field of knowing has its own vocabulary with words peculiar to it and each uses common words to which particular, uncommon meanings are given. Also, each field uses certain stock phrases, often unanalyzed, and each has preferred ways of saying things.

Third, there is a problem that may be called the personalities of knowledge. It is a truism that personality traits are decisive in the choice of occupation. Individuals express those traits by creating different branches of skills. The wisdom of language helps here. We speak of a flock of sheep, a price of lions and a pod of seals. We could also speak of a laboratory of physicists, a log table of mathematicians, a bevy of sociologists, a studio of painters and a couch of psychoanalysts. Each of these groups represents different preferences in the pursuit and testing of truth, and in their judgements as to what material is important to pursue.

In addition, all claims about the nature of time tend to be emotionally loaded because, directly or indirectly, they address questions of life and death. The foremost stages of exchanges among laboratories, log tables, bevies, studios and couches should be that of university campuses. Unfortunately, they are not. But fortunately, such exchanges have been among the benefits of our conferences. If we are to keep on taking advantage of these benefits, then it will remain necessary for each participant to possess certain qualifications.

First, that of a serious depth of accomplishment within his or her own field. Second, familiarity with other fields of knowing expected of a well-educated person. Third, an enthusiasm for appreciating the challenges and a degree of humility to admit to the limitation of human knowledge.

These thoughts close this, the last Founder's Column which I plan to contribute to *Time's News* though, hopefully, it will not be my last contribution to an integrated study of time.

Time's News was started in 1974. After twenty-six years it is appropriate for a new generation to take it over.

(From *Time's News* No. 30, February 2000, pp. 2–3)

ISST would like to wish the best compliments in the occasion of 70th Anniversary for our long Society Member to Professor Elżbieta Tarkowska (Polish Academy of Sciences and Maria Grzegorzewska Academy of Special Education), who is a one of the best Polish scholar in time studies in Sociology and Anthropology in Poland.

Malwina Bakalarska

What is time?

Dr. Mohammad H Khan

There are many approaches toward understanding the phenomenon of time. We perceive time as past present and future. In physics time plays a major role in measurement of motion and forces. Einstein's relativity introduced the concept of slowing of time in motion and gravity.

What are we really measuring?

One of the earliest devices to measure time was the sundial which used suns motion as a standard of measurement for time. The use of units like seconds and minutes which are radial angle measurements in geometry point toward the original connection of time measurements to radial motion of astronomical objects across the sky. Once we started using accurate time keeping watches, clocks and digital devices capable of measuring time independent of the celestial connection time developed a life of its own. When we measure the speed of a car, we are just comparing its motion to the motion of the hands of the clock and also indirectly to the fractional motion of sun across the sky. We seem to be measuring speed with something abstract called time; in reality we are just comparing a known motion (of the sun) with an unknown motion of the car. Time is a way to compare or describe different kinds of motions like speed of light, how fast heart beats or how frequently earth spins around its axis. But these processes could be compared directly without making reference to time. Time may have no independent existence it may be just a common unit of motion making the world that is filled with motion easier to describe.

Time motion and forces

Time is a real phenomenon; a continuous change through which we live. Time becomes evident through motion. The cycles of sunrise and sunsets, night and day, changing seasons, the movement of the celestial bodies are all indicative of continuous change. The aging process is a reminder that molecular motion and interactions are also at work and are a part of time. Time also involves presence of motion of particles like photon and the motion at the atomic level.

An important aspect of time that is commonly ignored is that forces also act in time.

Imagine two objects one moving in orbit around the

other in space. Now suppose from our distant observation point of a fixed time we observe time to get slower in the area where these two objects are moving. We expect to see slower motion? We also should observe proportionally weaker (gravitational) force; otherwise the objects will get pulled together. If we observed faster time, we expect to see faster motion and stronger forces to keep the objects from flying apart. While with zero time motion will freeze and force will become zero. The increase or decrease in strength of forces is only in relation to our fixed time from where we are making the observation. From the point of view (time) of the orbiting objects neither motion nor force has changed. As this thought experiment also can be extended to particles held together by electromagnetic forces we can say that time involves both motion and forces

> Perception of time: Past, Present and future

We perceive time as past present and future. We relate events to places as well as time; this gives us a feeling that time is more like a place and gives support to the block universe view of time. Present is the most real perception of time however almost all of what we perceive as the present is already past. The present is a fleeting moment; whatever is happening now (present) is confined to an infinitesimally narrow point on the time line which is being encroached upon by what we think of as the past and the future.

Present resembles the sharp point of a recording laser or needle; it may be the mental awareness of recording of memory as it is being inscribed into our brain. A person who goes to an event but falls asleep would have no recollection of it as if the event did not exist in the past. Unless we are consciously aware of an event it does not seem to enter our past memory. Unlike the present the past and future are measurable durations of time. Past historical events, a meeting, or a wedding reception, are all measurable durations or extensions in time, just like a recorded material on tape. This similarity suggests that past is just a recorded memory, while future can be compared to an unrecorded tape.

Historical events have in them the same time characteristic as stories that are just creations of human imagination. Both contain in them the time concepts of earlier, the later, the past the present and the future; this again suggests that past really is similar to memory of events. Future appears to be a projection created by our past experiences stored in our memory. The fact that the present which gives us the most real feel of time cannot be measured while the inaccessible past and future can be measured as durations may suggests that the way we perceive time is an illusion.

Time as a block universe

"People like us who believe in physics know that the distinction between the past, the present and the future is only a stubbornly persistent illusion" (Albert Einstein)

Every event in time has a place like feeling to it, giving support to the block universe view of time in which time is fixed and laid out like a time-scape. In the block universe past, present and future exist together superimposed in different dimensions. This view of time suggests that dinosaurs are still alive and roaming the earth in other time dimensions; so are multiple copies of us and the whole universe. This view is reinforced by Einstein's General Relativity (GR) in which time extends as the fourth dimension from the past to the future. Lack of simultaneity in Einstein's SR and an interpretation of the Lorentz transformation equation also promote this view to explain the Andromeda paradox as an alternative reality existing in a different time dimension.

Time in the block universe is laid out as time-scape similar to landscape; future and past already exists and there is difficulty with the concept of free will. Even in the smallest duration of time in the block universe there should be infinite number of copies of everything including the whole universe. Block universe concept leads to some problems and paradoxes. It raises more questions and provides few answers. How do we explain the origin of universe as all parts of the block universe exist all the time? If there is a big bang in block universe then even now it exists. If time-scape is already laid out then what causes our consciousness to move through it and why we cannot willfully move it anywhere anytime?

If concept of block universe is correct then there should exist in time future civilizations millions or billions of years more technologically advanced then us. At least some of them should be capable of time travel. We should have seen some evidence for that, unless there is some law of the universe which prohibits time travel. Inherent to time travel are the time travel paradoxes including the grandfather paradox in which a person travels to the past and kills his grandfather thereby changing the future so that the time traveler would not exist and thus not travel to the past to kill his grandfather.

Slowing time in a block universe

Theory of Relativity predicts slowing of time with motion and gravity. These predictions have been confirmed in particle accelerators as well as gravity experiments. Twin paradox discussions may have served as a distraction from obvious question that arises; if there is a block universe why particles and masses with slower time do not disappear into the past? In gravitational fields space is clearly continuous between areas of slower and faster time. Black

holes with their intense gravity that bring time to a screeching halt do not disappear from our present into the past. Slowing of time without sliding into the past or the future suggests that time is a process and not a dimension. This may be a significant point against the block universe view of time when taken together with other aspects of time described above.

Motion forces and arrow of time

Arrow requires two points in time that can exist only in the block universe. Arrow assumes that the two points' between past present

An object moving slowly in time should be left behind in the past in the block universe



Different concepts in a block universe





space is contineous between areas of slower and faster time

Areas of slower time do not lag behind in the past as they should if there was block universe

or future exist, it also assumes that time only involves motion. Presence of forces as a part of time changes this equation as it provides the necessary gradient for the direction in time. There is also a statistical touch to this argument; smashing a glass with a hammer means application of force at one point while to assemble it back in reverse would require coordinated application of multiple tiny forces in a reverse and continuous manner which is statistically unlikely. Similarly throwing a stone into a pond creates ripples which then travel to the edge of the pond. To reverse this would require simultaneous application of multiple tiny forces at the edge of the pond to produce multiple synchronized waves moving backward to the area of splash where the stone pushed up by the ground

Book announcement

Albert Mayr & Antonella Radicchi, Time Walk. In D. Henckel *et al* (eds): *Space-Time Design of the Public City.* Dordrecht: Springer, 2013.

Time has become an increasingly important topic in urban studies and urban planning. The spatial-temporal interplay is not only of relevance for the theory of urban development and urban politics, but also for urban planning and governance. The space-time approach focuses on the human being with its various habits and routines in the city. Understanding and taking those habits into account in urban planning and public policies offers a new way to improve the quality of life in our cities. Adapting the supply and accessibility of public spaces and services to the inhabitant's space-time needs calls for an integrated approach to the physical design of urban space and to the organization of cities. In the last two decades the body of at the bottom of the pond will be waiting to be thrown out into the hand of the thrower; a statistical impossibility.

Time presents to us in numerous ways which possibly creates difficulty in understanding this phenomenon. We are immersed in time yet we do not fully understand it. We know that time is closely linked to motion as well as forces. Theory of relativity introduced the concept of slowing of time with motion and gravity. This breakthrough could have led to further progress in understanding of time and possibly the cause of time however almost 100 years have passed without substantial progress. ISST could possibly taking a lead in solving the riddle of time by encouraging ideas that are not necessarily mainstream.

practical and theoretical work on urban space-time topics has grown subststantially. The book offers a state of the art overview of the theoretical reasoning, the development of new analytical tools, and practical experience of the spacetime design of public cities in major European countries. The contributions were written by academics and practitioners from various fields exploring space-time research and planning.

New publication

Rosemary Huisman, "Paul Auster's Storytelling in *Invisible*: The Pleasures of Postmodernity," in *Storytelling: Critical and Creative Approaches*, eds Jan Shaw, Phillipa Kelly & L.E. Semler. London & New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2013, pp. 261–276.

Marianela Calleja

Ideas of Time in Music. A Philosophico-logical Investigation Applied to Works of Alberto Ginastera (1916–1983). Helsinki: Hakapaino Oy, 2013.

Ideas of Time in Music states that music is not only a source of pleasure but also a source of knowledge. We learn something about time with music, not only in the primal sense of understanding dimensions, but in the profound sense that music meditates, through sound, ideas about time. Linear, cyclical, and branching time conceptions external to music find a connection with music's internal structure and meaning. In order to demonstrate this, issues of musical ontology, musical language, and musical logic are developed. In addition, the main philosophical perspectives on time, ontological and phenomenological, are combined for a more comprehensive account of time in music. Alberto Ginastera's music is analysed at the end as an example of how the time of music helps in constructing its meaning.

Call for Participation: Sundown Together

A collaborative performance-based art project with ISST 2014

Sundown Together is a globally collaborative project that asks participants to share in witnessing and documenting the setting sun on the longest day of the year - June 21st, 2014. Collected footage (video and photographic documentation) will be installed and played simultaneously in an large format installation - rendering a collectively lived experience and a compounding of time and space. The project aims to explore the relationship between simultaneity and displacement and our intensifying need for connection in a globalized, international society.

Participation is simple:

- On June 21st, 2014 Capture a short video and/or photo of the setting sun regardless of weather. Write down a sentence or two that expresses your perspective in the moment of sundown (Description of your surroundings, your feelings, etc.) Participants are encouraged to express themselves in whatever language they prefer.
- All participants will receive an official collaborators certificate and will receive full acknowledgement in all project materials.

For more information, please email: emilydicarlo@gmail.com

Emily Di Carlo

Si je montais d'un étage et que je regardais par la fenêtre ouest, je pouvais voir un clocher derrière la mairie du Xème arrondissement.

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About Social Media, Networking and ISST

(Caroline Alexandra Diezyn)

At the conference in Crete in July 2013, the newly-formed social media team for the ISST introduced members to new ways to keeping in touch. The ISST is now on Twitter (@ studyoftime), Tumblr (studyoftime.tumblr.com), and Facebook (searchable under ISST or study of time). What does this all mean?

While it can be said that time passes infinitely, none of us have infinite time. Social networks are meant to facilitate connections between like-minded individuals. Members in organizations use Twitter, Tumblr, and Facebook to stay in contact. This is especially good news for the ISST, which meets only every three years. In between this time, keeping up-to-date with your acquaintances> research, publications, and personal lives, if desired, can be an active process that not everyone has the time for. Social networks are passive and make staying in contact easier. If you>re inclined to stay in touch with fellow timesmiths, consider joining us on the social networking platform that best appeals to you. That way, you can check in on your colleagues when you have spare time, and communicate more casually than with email.

Of course, social networking does not have to bear us back ceaselessly into the past. Each of these platforms has the potential to foster lively discussion and debate. The Facebook group especially allows for great back-andforth. Using it as a sounding board or to crowdsource an answer would be excellent on this platform.

Finally, the future for these media is technically unlimit-

ed. Using hashtags to track your updates during conferences so that we may look back on them more easily; uploading photos and videos to share with everyone else as they happen in real time, and so that an archive is built automatically; a virtual compendium of the members> experiences in the society that can be passed down and drawn upon for generations. Right now, I can look at our social networks and see every presenter from the Crete conference>s photo and paper title, posted as they presented. Tweets from members about their experiences at the conference with the hashtag we decided on are also easily searchable, meaning that we>ve created a type of virtual scrapbook. There>s even videos of us dancing at the banquet.

Finally, a heightened online presence will help to advertise the society to younger scholars who will then hopefully become members. While membership ebbs before conferences, having an engaging community online between our physical meetings will help to keep memberships current all the time.

The ISST's membership, present and future, will benefit from using social networking to catalogue, converse, and keep in touch. If you're curious about joining any of the social networks, keep in mind that you can set up accounts with the express and sole intent to engage with other timesmiths. The network is only as lively as the members using it. Consider joining us and making the society's online presence more dynamic.

The Term of Future in Analytic Psychotherapy (Abstract)

(Reimer Hinrichs)

Psychoanalysis, in both theoretical and therapeutic function, is marked by its tendency of retrospection, like it is disclosed in reconstruction and derivation of psychodynamics through its narrative past. The testing of social present time in diagnostic and prognostic estimation of the patient did get relevant psychoanalytic attention not earlier than after the 1950s, f.i. in the neo-analytic conceptions (Horney, 1977).

Freud's omission to give space for the future of the pa-

tient in analytic therapy in an appropriate and therapeutically necessary manner has yet been revised neither explicitely nor effectively, That is why a gap in the theory of therapy emerged. This gap has to be explained, because both many patient's life planning and targeting remain with a deficite, even in the case of therapeutically induced absence of symptoms and change of the patient's personality structure.

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The Term of Future in Analytic Psychotherapy (Abstract) continued from page 11

Subject of this paper is the reasoning of the thesis of Freud's mentioned omission, who isolated the term of future of the patient in the range of wishful phantasies; psychohistoric attempts of explanation are discussed in this context.

Furthermore, a plaidoyer is given in favor of widening the term of future, outside of theoretical prognosis and inside of the theory of the analytic process. Authors of those attempts were discussed shortly regarding to their conceptions (among others: Alfred Adler, Wilhelm Stekel).

Reasons for the conceptual accentuation of the patient's future in therapy are located not only in matters of economic necessities, but as well in psycho-hygienic claims on the patient's side. This widened starting point of theory and therapy should represent a synthetic completion, without which probably numerous analytic processes of treatment have remained and will remain incomplete in a conceptual and practical manner.

Through this approach, a future oriented completion of analytic-therapeutic targeting processes are postulated, and their contents are roughly suggested.

Keywords:

Future, subjective experience of time, prevention, free will, action, analytic psychotherapy, psychosynthesis

The article will be published in the German Journal *Dy*namic Psychiatry in 2014 under the title "Der Zukunftsbegriff in der analytischen Psychotherapie".

Introducing: ISST Social Media Communications Team

(Katharina Clausius)

In a new effort to increase the reach and influence of the society, ISST is now represented through a number of social media platforms including Facebook, Twitter and Tumblr. Engaging in these communication vehicles is integral to the growth and longevity of ISST's legacy and holds the potential to engage with new audiences.

Caroline Diezyn, Katharina Clausius and Emily DiCarlo have spearheaded this initiative, forming a Social Media Communications Team. They will be happy to provide help and answer any questions so that ISST's online life can be vibrant and useful to all.

Facebook

The ISST's Facebook group has already had lots of activity and interest from both members and prospective members alike.

If you are not a Facebook user but would like to keep upto-date with the ISST on Facebook, you can create a profile using your email address. The following links will bring you to the ISST group and page (respectively) and allow you to join and "like" each if you are already a member of Facebook. www.facebook.com/groups/studyoftime www.facebook.com/InternationalSocietyfor the Studyof Time

Twitter

GetISSTupdates in real time! Updates include tweets directly from ISST conferences (using the hashtag #ISST13). Please use the link below to visit the ISST twitter feed. You do not need to be a member of Twitter in order to view the tweets.

Twitter handle: @studyoftimeTime and Trace hashtag: #ISST13

Tumblr

Like Twitter, you don't have to be a member of Tumblr to view the Tumblr page. You can visit the link below any time to scroll through the posts.

www.studyoftime.tumblr.com

Frozen Pond

(Daniel Corrie)

Time flows from a future that does not yet exist through a present moment without duration into a past that no longer is. -Augustine

The leaves suspend. They hover through this trance of the pond ice. Cold's slab holds time from ending an autumn caught in winter, chilled to a dance of leaves strewn still. I watch two seasons blending

a tree line's time of shedding, as ice sheds time from the melt of shapes, crisp-edged above mud – saw-toothed elm edge, these pecan arrowheads, palmated jags of maple, heartshaped redbud.

Leaves spill through stillness, stilled into their spilling. I've often wanted such pure being, caught, as budding green crimps into brown, fulfilling years' cycles I've circled, wider than thought.

I gaze as though Augustine's God communed in solitude before forever's pool as all time's scenes remain like leaves, marooned each in each crystal moment. Through the cool

falling of rain shivering into snow, seasons return as through a trance's span. A saint's thought holds eternity's tableau, a pool unclouding as it clouds again.

Minute by minute, sun's arc lifts to noon. Light angles, slanting through a pond's held glow of restless lapping, lapsed. Bright speed falls soon, slowing for me, floating as light's lulled flow.

I try to clear this feeling's spell away. My breathing frosts an air where leaves once swirled. Boots crunching ice, I walk into the day of the continually dissolving world.

> -Daniel Corrie (Originally published in Measure, Volume 8, No. 1, 2013)

Book announcment

Several of Daniel Corrie>s time poems appear in *The Southern Poetry Anthology: Georgia* and are forthcoming in *The Birmingham Review* and *Kenyon Review*.

April 2014



THE WIZARD

To Frederick Turner

The wizard comes out only at night, and solely when alone. He hides. In shells, in stones, in his disguise, as someone with a hazy painter's name,

a traveler without Hawaiian shirt, concealed and almost immaterial, a phantom in a crowd of merry-making citizens – but then one hears his voice: alprazolam of metre,

clonazepam of melody. And the wizard's mask dissolves. There he stands, in full ornate, amidst us humdrum folk. He drains all photons with his charcoal, onyx, raven cloak.

Two stars above his shoulders float, shaped as an E and V. The E is pointing at three deer, a forking tree. The V shows how the heavens gravitate to modesty.

Annemarie Estor, Crete, July 2013

Notes from ISST 2013 Council Meeting Orthodox Academy of Crete, Kolympari, Greece July 6, 2013

Council-members in attendance: Claudia Clausius, Dennis Costa, Michael Crawford, Paul Harris, Steven Ostovich, Jo Alyson Parker, Lanei Rodemeyer, Mary Schmelzer, Raji Steineck, Frederick Turner, Thomas Weissert. Also attending: Jane Fraser.

President Harris convened the lunchtime meeting.

Conference Survey

Executive Secretary Weissert was charged with setting up a survey about the conference.

Founder's Prize for New Scholars

Nominations for the Founder's Prize for New Scholars were discussed. The Council determined that the prize should be awarded to Orit Hilewicz (2013) for "Tracing Space in Time: Morton Feldman's *Rothko Chapel*."

Treasurer's Report (Rodemeyer)

The Society is in good shape. Many members are now paying their dues through Paypal, but the Society will retain Propay services. Recurring payments are on the rise.

The suggestion was made to consider an online only, less costly version of *KronoScope*, and Ostovich and Clausius volunteered to have the conversation with Brill.

Membership Report (Parker)

The number of new members was boosted because of the conference. Thirty percent of papers at the conference were by new members.

The suggestion was made that we rethink the conference fee for attending spouses, perhaps charging the student rate instead of the full rate. The suggestion was taken into advisement.

Constitutional Amendments

The following changes to the constitution were put forward and approved by the Council for submission to the full membership for a vote:

Change 1: The make-up of the Nominating Committee

Current Wording:

Nominations for the Council and the Society's offices shall issue from the Nominating Committee. The Committee shall consist of the immediate Past President, the President, the Founder, and two other members of the Society appointed by the President. The names of its members shall be published in a timely manner and nominations shall be solicited from the membership.

Proposed Wording:

Nominations for the Council and the Society's offices shall issue from the Nominating Committee. The Committee shall consist of the President, the Executive Secretary, the Vice-President, and two members of the at-large council appointed by the president. The full council must approve the report of the nominating committee. The names of its members shall be published in a timely manner and nominations shall be solicited from the membership.

Change 2: The make-up of the council

Current Wording:

The Council shall consist of the Officers and the Founder of the Society as specified in Article VI, together with five at-large members of the society directly elected as provided in Article VII, together with the Editor(s) of the proceedings of the previous conference, the Managing Editor of the ISST journal *KronoScope*, and the Editor of the newsletter.

Proposed Wording:

The Council shall consist of the Officers as specified in Article VI, and the immediate past President, together with five at-large members of the society directly elected as provided in Article VII, together with the Editor(s) of the proceedings of the previous conference, the Managing Editor of the ISST journal *KronoScope*, and the Editor of the newsletter.

Change 3: Article VI-Officers

In Article VI as mentioned above, item 1 defines the officers of the society which will not change with this amendment. However, section 2 reads as follows:

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2. In recognition of the work of J.T. Fraser in founding and sustaining the Society, he shall be an honorary and perpetual Member of the society and of its council and will be designated as the Society's Founder in its correspondence and publications, and the title of Founder shall be reserved for J.T. Fraser exclusively.

New wording:

2. In recognition of the work of J.T. Fraser in founding and sustaining the Society he shall be designated as the Society's Founder in its correspondence and publications, and the ti-

tle of Founder shall be reserved for J.T. Fraser exclusively.

New business:

Daniela Tan's name was put forward as the new Newsletter Editor. The Council voted in favor.

Council determined that the next Council meeting would take place in October 2014 at Strathmere, New Jersey.

Steineck proposed that a Founder's Memorial Lecture be presented at the next conference.



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