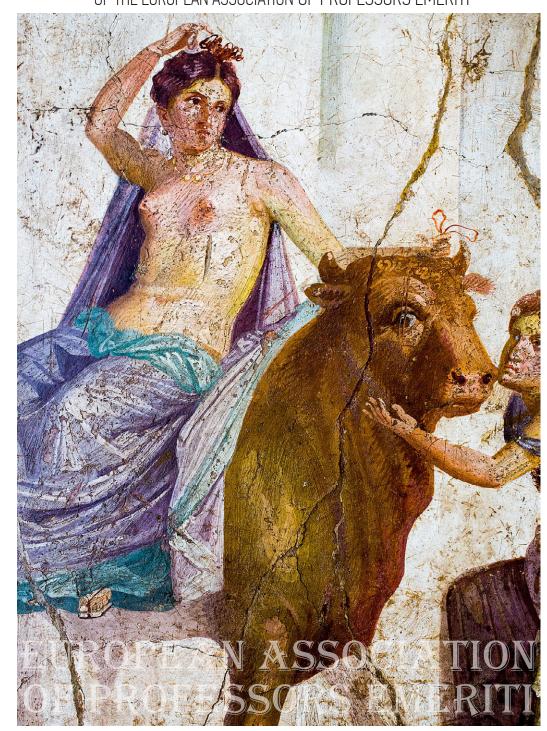


OF THE EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSORS EMERITI



ISSUE 2023; 4(4): 89-114



EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSORS EMERITI Officers, National Branches, Sections, Emeriti Associations

PRESIDENT: Les Ebdon, Luton Les.Ebdon@beds.ac.uk

PRESIDENT ELECT: George Christodoulou, Athens GENERAL SECRETARY: Nicholas Markatos, Athens TREASURER: Patrick Berche, Garches COUNCILLORS:

Giancarlo Bracale, Naples Paolo Ciambelli, Salerno Dušica Lečić Toševski, Belgrade

SUBSTITUTE COUNCILLORS:

Dana Baran, Iasi Hartmut Frank, Bayreuth Halima Resic, Sarajevo

SECRETARIAT: Georgia Drosatou, Athens gdrosatou@gmail.com

PAST PRESIDENTS:

Dennis V. Cokkinos (2016–2019) Natale Gaspare De Santo (2020–2022)

EAPE National Branches

HELLENIC BRANCH

Costantin Soldatos, Chair – Email: elepsysep@gmail.com Nikolas Toutountzakis, Vice — Chair Katerina Gardikas, Secretary Kalliopi Bourdara, Member George Leontsinis, Member George Nicolopoulos, Member Nancy Papalexandris, Member

ITALIAN BRANCH

Guido Bellinghieri, President – Email: gbellinghieri@hotmail.com Gaetano Thiene, President Elect Luigi Campanella, Secretary Antonio Pugliese, Treasurer Luigi Ciraolo, Councillor Mauro Guarino, Councillor Vincenzo Savica, Councillor

CULTURE SECTION:

Cesare Barbieri, Padua Patrizio Bianchi, Ferrara Natale Gaspare De Santo, Naples Athanasios Diamandopoulos, Athens Jochen Ehrich, Hannover Sherban Lupu, Bucharest Dianne Newell, Vancouver Stella Priovolou, Athens Vincenzo Savica, Messina

ETHICS SECTION:

Luigi Campanella, Rome, Chair Email: Luigi.Campanella@uniroma1.it Guido Bellinghieri, Messina Giancarlo Bracale, Naples Ioannis Bramis, Athens George Christodoulou, Athens Frank Hartmut, Bayereuth Yeghis Keheyan, Rome Vincenzo Savica, Messina

ENROLMENT AND ADVOCACY SECTION:

Dennis Cokkinos, Athens, Chair Email: dcokkinos@bioacademy.gr Jacques Battin, Bordeaux, Vice-Chair Tibor Szabo, Szeged, Secretary Demetrios Kouremenos, Athens Michael Kunze, Vienna Nikos Markatos, Athens Panos Vardas, Athens

SECTION ON MEETING THE NEEDS OF CHILDREN AND OLD-OLDS:

Coordinator: Prof. Jochen Ehrich, Hannover, Germany Email: Ehrich.Jochen@MH-Hannover.de Christos Bartsokas, Athens Giancarlo Bracale, Naples Natale Gaspare De Santo, Naples Athanasios Diamandopoulos, Athens Judith Hall, Vancouver Dušanka Mičetić-Turk, Maribor Halima Resic, Sarajevo

SECTION ON NATURE PROTECTION. A EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE:

Coordinator: Prof. Franco Pedrotti, University of Camerino, Italy Email: Franco.Pedrotti@unicam.it

SECTION ON MENTAL HEALTH:

Coordinator: George N. Christodoulou, Athens Email: Profgchristodoulou@gmail.com Deputy Coordinator: Vincenzo Bonavista, Naples Members:

Liv Mjelde, Oslo Dusica Lecic-Tosevski, Belgrade Michel Botbol, Breste Nancy Papalexandri, Athens Aime Charles-Nicolas, Antilles Roger Montenegro, Buenos Aires

SECTION ON HEALTH PROMOTION AND PREVENTION:

Coordinator: Dennis, V. Cokkinos, Athens Email: dcokkinos@bioacademy.gr



The Bulletin of the European Association of Professors Emeriti

Bull Eur Assoc Profs Emer - Bimonthly Distribution (6 Issues per Year)

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Gh.-Andrei Dan, Bucharest andrei.dan@gadan.ro

DEPUTY EDITORS

Raymond Ardaillou, Paris Michael Kunze, Vienna

EDITORS

- Patrick Berche*, Garches Luigi Campanella*, Rome George Christodoulou*, Athens Les Ebdon*, Luton Roberto Guidorzi, Bologna Demetrios Kouremenos*, Athens Sherban Lupu, Bucharest Nicholas Markatos*, Athens Liv Mielde*, Oslo Dianne Newel, Emerita British Columbia Maria Ochsenkühn-Petropoulou*, Athens Malcolm Phillips, London Lorenzo Pinna, Padua Stella Priovolou, Athens
 - Ex Officio

CORRESPONDENTS from Emeriti Associations

Vincenzo Bonavita, Emeriti ARFACID, Naples Giancarlo Bracale, Emeriti APEF, Naples Paolo Ciambelli, Emeriti University of Salerno, Salerno Lucija Čok, Emerity University Primorska, Koper-Capodistria Alberto Girlando, Senior Italian Chemical Society, Parma Jože Gričar, Emeriti University of Maribor Dimitar Nenov, Emeriti Varna Dianne Newell, Emeriti Vancouver Vincenzo Savica, Italian Branch EAPE Costantin R. Soldatos, Hellenic Branch of EAPE Charalambos Tsoutrelis, Emeriti Tech Univ Athens George Vasilikiotis, Emeriti Northern Greece

EDITOR EMERITUS

Dennis V. Cokkinos, Athens Natale G. De Santo, Naples Editor in Chief of the Bulletin, 1.1.2020-30.6.2023

REVIEWERS

Tadej Bajd, University of Ljubliana Christos Bartsocas, Athens Jacques Battin, Académie de Médecine, Paris Guido Bellinghieri, University of Messina Rumyanka Dimitrova, University of Varna Jochen Ehrich, University of Hannover Claudine Esper, Académie de Médecine, Paris Anton Fabian, University of Košice Karl Fagerstrom, University of Upsala Hartmut Frank, University of Bayreuth Judith Hall, UBC Vancouver Sherban Lupu, University Illinois, Bucharest Hildah L. Mokgolodi, University of Botswana, Gaborone Ljubisa Mitrovic, University of Nis Judit Nagy, University of Pécs Francisco Garcia Novo, University of Seville Nancy Papalexandris, Economic and Business University of Athens Massimo Pica Ciamarra, Editor in Chief "Le Carré Bleu", Naples Oliver Racz, Slovak Medical Society, Košice Halima Resic, University of Sarajevo Jacques Roussee, Académie de Médecine, Paris Daniel Rukavina, University of Rijecka Michael Seltzer, Metropolitan University, Oslo Luigi Santini, University Luigi Vanvitelli, Naples Vladimir Teplan, University of Prague Robrecht Van Hee, University of Antwerpen Aristides B. Zoubos, Athens

PUBLISHER

The European Association of Professors Emeriti 8, Christou Lada Street, 10561 Athens, Greece VAT: 997074687

ISSN 2945-0381

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS

Gaetano Thiene Longevity and Prevention: Can the Heart Become Centenary?

Raymond Ardaillou Xenotransplantations and Chimeras in Humans

96 Michael A.R. Biggs Language and Interdisciplinarity

Tadej Bajd Roboethics

89

94

98

- 100 Jochen Ehrich and Robert P. Woroniecki The Crisis of European Health Care Delivery Systems Calls for New Enlightenment: Part 1 Introduction
- 102 O.Rácz, K. Derzsiová, A. Fabian, E. Grmanová & J. Bartek, P. Takáč, M. Zamboriová and M. Sovariová Soósová 2023 World Day of Older Persons in Košice, Slovakia

NEWS

105 George Christodoulou

European Association of Professors Emeriti November 2023 Seminar

106 Diamandopoulos A., Metaxas G., Tsoucalas G. and Bartsocas Ch.

The Athens Event on the 1st of October 2023 Celebrations of the World Old Age Day

- 108 Celebrating Aging on the Occasion of the United Nations International Day of Older Persons
- 110 **George Christodoulou** Activities of the EAPE-Sections
- 111 **George Christodoulou** Active Aging: Duty or Right?
- 112 Giancarlo Bracale Round Table Circolo Canottieri Napoli
- 113 **Book Presentation** "Earth for All, A Survival Guide for Humanity"
- 114 The 3rd EAPE Congress, London, 3–5 April 2024



Michael A.R. Biggs

Emeritus Professor of Aesthetics, University of Hertfordshire, UK

Email: m.a.biggs@herts.ac.uk

Language and Interdisciplinarity

This is an informal paper that I hope will promote discussion about the epistemology of knowledge production through interdisciplinary research. My observations are largely based on my experience at a research council, and I believe that interdisciplinary research is fruitful for finding previously overlooked areas where we can enhance human knowledge and understanding.

The world of human knowledge is a bit like the global economy: although one would like to see continuous quantitative annual growth of 5%, one can see that *in principle* this is unsustainable, so one should also be looking for qualitative improvements in the type and distribution of wealth. Likewise with knowledge production: although we continuously aspire to enhance the quantity of human knowledge through "research-into x and y", there are clearly many aspects of human life and experience that have already fallen between disciplinary boundaries, such as the causes of conflict, poverty, inequality, etc. Here, perhaps, are opportunities for doing research differently – for doing "research-between x and y".

One of the immediate challenges of such interdisciplinary research is to find an appropriate voice. This consists of both a language and an intellectual perspective from which to deploy it. Both of these are likely to demand modifications to our existing language and points of view. For example, in the area of language, we can witness an extension and use or misuse of existing vocabulary in response to new ideas and ways of thinking. Kuhn claims "*Clearly* we need a new vocabulary and concepts for analysing events like the discovery of oxygen" (1 p.55) (my emphasis). This is my first point: that the vocabulary or signifying potential of our current language needs to change in order to explain the new.

We also feel a challenge when people speak about, for example, "critical theory" or "political correctness". We are discomforted when certain words begin to bring with them new, or newly highlighted, connotations that make the previously-acceptable

1. Kuhn T. The Structure of Scientific Revolutions. 2nd edition, enlarged. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press; 1962.

unacceptable to some parts of society. This is not just the ordinary evolution of language over time, but a change in understanding of what that language is saying. This is my second point: that perspectives on existing knowledge (i.e., meanings) also undergo change.

> The birth of a new concept is invariably foreshadowed by a more or less, strained or extended use of old linguistic material; the concept does not attain to individual and independent life, until it has found a distinctive linguistic embodiment" (2 p.16).

This is not just the politicisation of certain terms which were perhaps not hitherto recognised for their political potential, but also changes to apparently politically-neutral scientific terms in the knowledge paradigm, as acknowledged by Kuhn (ibid p.85).

At the margins of discipline-specific fields, one can find collaboration and appropriation in which boundaries dissolve and new disciplinary identities emerge. For example, sociology as we now understand it (the scientific study of society) was not recognised as an academic field of study before the end of the nineteenth century. Fields themselves jostle for position in the knowledge landscape (3) and identify themselves as cultures and subcultures through their use of language and terminology (4). A useful, more recent example, that can now be seen clearly owing to an emerging body of interdisciplinary research, is STS (the social study of science) (5), in which scientific discovery is located within a societal context that prioritises certain investigations over others (cf. my observation above about conflict, poverty, and inequality).

In the context of research funding, the applicant must make a case for the necessity and benefit of the proposed research. This means mobilising existing

96

^{2.} Sapir E. Language: an introduction to the study of speech. New York: Harcourt Brace; 1921.

^{3.} Foucault M. The Archaeology of Knowledge. London: Tavistock Press; 1974.

^{4.} Lyotard JF. The Postmodern Condition: a report on knowledge. Manchester: Man. Univ. Press; 2005.

^{5.} Merton RK. The Sociology of Science: theoretical and empirical investigations. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press; 1974.

language and existing disciplinary concepts in order to gain a point of view from which to identify a gap in knowledge. In addition, it demands that approaches, techniques, and methods are identified to address that gap, i.e., not that it is perceived simply as a void, but that indicators already exist of potential content in that apparent void. So how does one identify this potential from afar, from the position of initially being stuck within disciplinary silos and language? This is where I propose a structural description of what is happening. One needs to describe the territory in terms of the pieces of the jigsaw that we already have and describe it in ways that reveal the gaps the missing pieces of the jigsaw. The content of the field being described - the picture on the jigsaw - is still unclear, but even if we have the pieces upside down, we can tell whether we have all the pieces or there are pieces missing.

Until the interdisciplinary proposal came along, we assumed our intellectual worldview was complete – the interdisciplinary researcher is a disruptor, who opens our eyes to another way of arranging the pieces in which there are gaps rather than completeness. This is partly where the intellectual discomfort and negative reaction arises. The new perspective is often rejected by those who are still satisfied with the original way of describing the world. The new point of view rearranges concepts to reveal that there is dissatisfaction, there is hurt, there is an inadequacy that the new politically-preferable vocabulary can

97

address. This is not simply restricted to sociology or humanities disciplines; in the sciences, paradigm shifts expose of ways of thinking and propose new, but difficult to describe, perspectives. These linguistic limitations are much more profound than simply the need for additional technical vocabulary. These are structural features that make it difficult to adopt and express the new point of view from which the problem becomes clearly visible (6). Some objectors will say it is difficult to describe because it is insignificant or lacking merit, but until we explore the territory, we are not going to know whether it is significant or not. Interdisciplinary researchers are therefore, first and foremost, pioneers in a new explanatory framework, who need to gain the attention of those who remain in their disciplinary comfort zones. Such researchers are disruptors of this comfort, but for that very reason we should try to listen through their unfamiliar voices to the recognisable structures within.



6. Biggs MAR. Speaking, Writing, and Thinking: linguistic relativity and research. In: Pérez-Aldeguer S, editor. Teaching and Learning Projects in Arts and Humanities. Madrid: Adaya Press; 2023: 1-12. URL: <u>https://www.adayapress.com/ad23864146/</u> [accessed 6 Nov 2023]



ISSN 2945-0381