Cibernetica Militants

The French physicist and mathematician André-Marie Ampère (1775—1836) in his monumental work "Study of Sciences Philosophy" has presented a picture of scientific disciplines from old times up to his epoch. In this picture, at "Policy" chapter, heading no. 83, Ampère has placed a new science called CYBERNETICS which must deal with the "study of command and control methods of society".

Ampère has chosen for each science a motto in Latin language. Cybernetics had the following one:

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Indeed, Ampère's magnificent vision was confirmed by the subsequent evolution of cybernetics, which has been placed on the orbit of XX-th century sciences through its powerful theoretical and practical value devoted to progress and peace.

Cybernetics — like other fields of knowledge has appeared as an objective result of social practice development and complexity. Cybernetics is considered as one of the greatest achievements of human genius. It has imposed itself in our century through its gnoseological and praxological power.

Cybernetics has outlined new and important theoretical and operational valences of universal connection law pointing a qualitative leap in the dialectical process of human knowledge with large implications upon the economic-social development. The place and role of cybernetics becomes ever stronger in the context of contemporary technical-scientific development.

Cybernetics has enriched the arsenal of methods and technics of investigating the phenomena and processes in nature and society. The applications of cybernetics have greatly contributed to technical — scientific revolution, to production automation, to labour productivity increase, to economic activity management and organization, to society manysided development.

Cybernetics has considerably intensified the scientific research introducing a strong operational value in investigating the processes of nature and society. It has emphasized principles and laws of large generality with a special practical value: command, control, feedback, information, entropy, etc. It may be assigned that in the general context of contemporary science, of its affirmation as a decisive factor of progress and civilization, cybernetics is one of the fundamental sciences for developing the society basic activity: goods production.

Cybernetics, through its wide systemic horizon contributes to the practical activity of substantiating the decisions of production optimization and economic growth.

Cybernetics has imposed a *new systemic modality* of approaching the study and knowledge of phenomena in nature and society, a *new method — cybernetic modelling* of prospective representation of economic-social development.

Cybernetics can afford the dialectical joining of *diachrony* analysis with that of *sinchrony* of systems in nature and society allowing the construction of a framework of man investigating and prospective thinking.

The possibilities of investigation and knowledge offered by cybernetics becomes a tool of social management within macro and microeconomic research and practice. The application fields of cybernetics are huge today and practically covers the whole human activity.

In technics, biology, production, education, health, all over, cybernetics contributes to society progress. Cybernetics has become a militant science, a vanguard science.

The attraction force of cybernetics has made that an over greater number of scientists to deal with its doing good valences. An expression of this attraction is also the cybernetic international meetings organized by the World Organisation of General Systems and Cybernetics whose animator is the eminent scientist, professor J. Rose, a savant of world renown.

The organizers of the Fifth International Cybernetics Congress, the Mexican delegation headed by the eminent professor J. Elohim deserves the respect and gratitude of cyberneticians all over the world for their effors in organizing this international event.

Cybernetics fields, from artificial intelligence to systems engineering which are going to be debated within the Congress represent a wide palette of contemporary society problems. Of great importance are the credit titles of the Fifth International Cybernetics Congress referring to one of cardinal problems of contemporary world, namely: "the main objective of the Congress is to prove the role of cybernetics and systems for developing countries needs".

That is why, scientists from all over the world have met in Mexico to discuss the problems of cybernetics devoted to the science progress, human society and peace:

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