

Buckminster Fuller's Centennial Symposium and Celebration opening Night at UCSD, July 14

July 7, 1995

MEDIA ADVISORY

EVENT: Buckminster Fuller's Centennial Symposium and Celebration

Opening Night at UCSD

DATE/TIME: 7 p.m.-9:30 p.m., Friday, July 14

LOCATION: Mandeville Auditorium, UCSD campus

BACKGROUND: A three-day event to celebrate the 100th Birthday of R. Buckminster Fuller, the "Leonardo Da Vinci of our time," will be kicked off at UCSD with an opening panel, birthday celebration, and celebrity reception.

Friday night's event will feature brief video excerpts of Bucky and his ideas shown throughout the evening, music videos, a dramatic presentation of Bucky, a "World Game" dance piece with Dymaxion Map, and readings by Peter Wagschal, Anwar Dill and others.

Special tributes will be delivered by family and close personal friends, a toast will be delivered to Bucky thanking him for his vision and integrity, and a Dymaxion Birthday Cake will be presented and pieces cut for all.

Featured speakers will include:

Allegra Snyder, Director of Buckminster Fuller Institute and Bucky's daughter

Jay Baldwin, Co-founder, International Ecological Design Society Don Richter, Architect, building of 4,000 geodesic domes

Michael Jantzen, Environmental Designer, inventor and architect Peter Meisen, Director, GENT, Global Energy Network International

Amy Edmondson, Author, "Fuller Explanation: The Synergetic Geometry of Buckminster Fuller."

Barbara Marx Hubbard, Futurist, Founder of School for Conscious Evolution

Kiyoshi Kuromiya, Adjuvant to Fuller on "Critical Path" and "Cosmography"

Peter Pearce, Co-designer of Biosphere 2, Author of "Structure in Nature is a Strategy for Design"

Eugene Ray, Chairman, San Diego State University Dept. of Environmental Design

Harold Kroto, Co-founder of Buckminsterfullerene, Professor of Chemistry and Molecular Science

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH: R. Buckminster Fuller, Jr. was born in Milton, Massachusetts, on July 12, 1895. He is best known for inventing the Geodesic dome, the most famous example of which was the United States Pavilion at the Montreal World's Fair, Expo '67. Throughout his lifetime, Fuller introduced groundbreaking ideas in the fields of architecture, design, art, engineering, education, cartography and mathematics. Fuller called himself a "Comprehensive Anticipatory Design Scientist"--and committed his life to finding the global strategies to make humankind "a success in the universe."

Fuller believed that human evolution could best be promoted by reforming the living environment through design on all levels rather than by reforming people through economics and/or politics. His Design Science also addressed energy harvesting, transporting and food gathering, all informed by his concept of dymaxion; ever-increasing performance using ever less investment of materials.

By 1983, at the end of his 87-years, Fuller had written more than 20 books, held 27 patents for his inventions and had received 47 honorary doctorate degrees and numerous awards, including the United States Medal of Freedom and the American Institute of Architects' prestigious Gold Medal Award.

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