Quantum Mind and Social Science

There is an underlying assumption in the social sciences that consciousness and social life are ultimately classical physical/material phenomena. In this ground-breaking book, Alexander Wendt challenges this assumption by proposing that consciousness is, in fact, a macroscopic quantum mechanical phenomenon. In the first half of the book, Wendt justifies the insertion of quantum theory into social scientific debates, introduces social scientists to quantum theory and the philosophical controversy about its interpretation, and then defends the quantum consciousness hypothesis against the orthodox, classical approach to the mind–body problem. In the second half, he develops the implications of this metaphysical perspective for the nature of language and the agent–structure problem in social ontology. Wendt's argument is a revolutionary development which raises fundamental questions about the nature of social life and the work of those who study it.

ALEXANDER WENDT is Ralph D. Mershon Professor of International Security and Professor of Political Science at The Ohio State University. He is the author of *Social Theory of International Politics* (Cambridge University Press, 1999), which won the International Studies Association's Best Book of the Decade Award in 2006.

Praise for Quantum Mind and Social Science

"Wendt's second monograph has been eagerly anticipated. Was it worth the wait? Of course. Beautifully written and painstakingly argued, *Quantum Mind and Social Science* explores the potential impact that advances in quantum mechanics may have on the social sciences. Notwithstanding the fact that this is probably one of the best introductions to quantum mechanics I have read, the book also raises a series of pressing questions about how a careful engagement with quantum mechanics might alter how we think about social science and social practice. Do I agree with it? No. But that's not the point. This is a book of speculative grand theorizing that is sadly lacking in the social sciences today." *Colin Wight*

Professor in the Department of Government and International Relations, The University of Sydney

"Alexander Wendt, one of the leading and most original voices in International Relations, has now produced what may be his most daring effort yet. In *Quantum Mind and Social Science Wendt* argues for a new kind of physicalism that encompasses elements of mind all the way down to the quantum processes governing elementary particles. For most social scientists, all that Wendt takes us through will be a revelation. Wendt's discussion of this material is just fabulous, the best lay discussions of the issues I have seen. Whatever one thinks of the final thesis, the journey here is definitely worth the ride."

Douglas V. Porpora Professor of Sociology in the Department of Culture and Communication, Drexel University

"This book is very well written and engaging and introduces some very controversial new ideas. The author takes a courageous stance on a number of deep and difficult issues in philosophy of mind. Some of these ideas may ultimately not be supported, and some others may engage never-ending debates. But if even one of them turns out to be right, then the book will have made a great contribution."

> Jerome R. Busemeyer Provost Professor in the Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, Indiana University

Quantum Mind and Social Science

Unifying Physical and Social Ontology

Alexander Wendt

Department of Political Science The Ohio State University





University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

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www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107442924

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First published 2015

Printed in the United Kingdom by Clays, St Ives plc

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-1-107-08254-0 Hardback ISBN 978-1-107-44292-4 Paperback

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Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-08254-0 - Quantum Mind and Social Science: Unifying Physical and Social Ontology Alexander Wendt Frontmatter More information

For Emma and Otto

"... the worst of all possible misunderstandings would occur if psychology should be influenced to model itself after a physics which is not there any more ... "1

Physicist Robert Oppenheimer in 1956

¹ The quote is from Young (1976: 26).

Cambridge University Press	
978-1-107-08254-0 - Quantum Mind and Social Science: Unifying Physical and Social Ontolo	gy
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Acknowledgments

Writing this book has been very much a "quantum" experience. On the one hand, locked in my own personal bubble of subjectivity, I have found it quite isolating to venture into and try to get a grip on literatures with which I often had no initial familiarity, and where an iconoclastic interloper could expect little systematic help from local guides. On the other hand, my experience has also been quite holistic in the sense that innumerable individuals have joined me along the way, whether in the form of written comments on parts of the text, meetings over lunch to discuss problems I was having, countless questions at seminars, references sent that I had not seen, and a striking number of random emails from people around the world who had heard of my work and either had something substantive to say or just wanted to offer encouragement. By no means has everyone agreed with me, but their comments were overwhelmingly constructive. I was not able to incorporate all of the input I received, but a great deal of it is now enfolded in one form or another within the final product, which is participatory epistemology at its best.

The journey to this book has been a long one, over ten years depending on how you count, and over the course of this period the logistics train carrying my records of all this feedback simply broke down. Thus, much to my regret I am unable to recall every individual who helped me to clarify and formulate my ideas – or even every institution where I have presented them. All the more reason, therefore, for me to begin by expressing my heartfelt thanks to everyone I have encountered along the way, and my apologies to those whose names are now lost in the sands of time.

Those whom I do recall fall into three groups: outside help, colleagues, and family. In the first category, Stuart Hameroff has been supportive of this project from its very inception. Stu not only commented twice on early drafts of my quantum brain chapter but also invited me – at the time a complete stranger – to be a plenary speaker at the 2004 Tucson conference on "Toward a Science of Consciousness." Being at this large and hugely stimulating conference showed me that while my thesis might be crazy, at least I was in good company.

I am very grateful to Stefano Guzzini and Anna Leander, who in a 2006 volume gave me the opportunity to crystallize my argument in the form of

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Acknowledgments

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an "auto-critique" in response to critics of my first book, *Social Theory of International Politics*. This led to the first published version of these ideas, and generated a number of subsequent comments that encouraged me to keep going with the project.

John Haslam at Cambridge University Press gave my initial proposal for the book a warm reception, and found an outstanding and diverse set of reviewers for the manuscript. Their enthusiasm – despite varying degrees of skepticism about the argument – made it possible to muster the last burst of energy I needed to take their many comments on board.

Among the colleagues who contributed extensive written comments and/or significant moral support for my work, my (again, incomplete) records include Bentley Allan, Badredine Arfi, Bear Braumoeller, Steve Brooks, Zoltan Buzas, Aldous Cheung, Bud Duvall, Karin Fierke, Caleb Gallemore, Chris Gelpi, Eric Grynaviski, Xavier Guillaume, Stefano Guzzini (again), Ted Hopf, Tahseen Kazi, Jim Keeley, Jason Keiber, Oliver Kessler, Tim Luecke, Eric MacGilvray, Sebastien Mainville, Patchen Markell, Dragan Milovanovic, Mike Neblo, Karen O'Brien, Heikki Patomaki, Sergei Prozorov, Randy Schweller, Alex Thompson, Srdjan Vucetic, Lisa Wedeen, Colin Wight, and Rafi Youatt.

Many of these colleagues are or were at The Ohio State University, which I joined in 2004 and where most of the work on this book was done. The Political Science department and the Mershon Center for International Security Studies provided tolerant intellectual environments for their new colleague and his strange ideas, and – under Rick Herrmann's leadership in both cases – also remarkable institutional patience as my required yearly productivity reports continually promised that the manuscript would be done "in a year or two."

Among my Ohio State colleagues Allan Silverman deserves signal recognition for commenting in detail on large parts of the manuscript, and for being a good friend and constant source of intellectual guidance – and humor – throughout my time here.

Jerome Busemeyer, Doug Porpora, and Abe Roth were exceptionally kind to take several days out of their lives first to read and then discuss the whole manuscript at a Mershon workshop in 2013. Their thorough and probing comments clarified many smaller points and also affected the framing of the book as a whole.

Zac Karabatak undertook the daunting task of reconciling the footnotes against the bibliography, which saved me an immense amount of time and would have driven me crazy in the process.

Ann Powers was the first person to agree unambiguously with my thesis and provided essential moral and administrative support throughout its realization. I especially appreciated her irreverent attitude toward academics, which reminded me that just because the Experts say something is true doesn't mean that it is.

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Turning finally to family, Chris Wendt, my brother and a physicist by training, patiently answered my many naïve questions over the years about quantum mechanics, which was an invaluable resource that saved me from numerous elementary mistakes (though he bears no responsibility for those that undoubtedly remain).

My father, Hans Wendt, taught me that the way forward in science is to look for anomalies, not just patterns, which as you will see found its way into the structure of many parts of the book.

I owe a special gratitude to Jennifer Mitzen, who has been my companion the whole way, which means that more than anyone she had to deal with all the anxiety and stress that accompanied my undertaking. Despite her own many responsibilities and hesitation in the face of quantum theory she was always willing to drop everything to talk about my ideas. Jennifer also gave me extensive comments on several chapters, both line-by-line ones that sharpened many points and structural ones that forced me to recast whole sections. The final product would have been much the worse without her.

Quantum Mind and Social Science is dedicated to Emma and Otto, who have never known a day of their lives when I was not working on it, and who may live long enough to find out whether Daddy's conjecture is right.