



文明的和谐与共同繁荣

—— 传统与现代、变革与转型

THE HARMONY OF CIVILIZATIONS
AND PROSPERITY FOR ALL

—— Tradition and Modernity, Transition and Transformation

2011.11.4 ~ 11.6

参会信息

INFORMATION

English

Beijing Forum

Sponsors

Beijing Forum is held each year under the auspices of the Beijing Municipal Government, it is endorsed by the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and it is co-sponsored by Peking University, the Beijing Municipal Commission of Education and the Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies. This annual conference was initiated in 2004, and its advent in November of 2011 will mark its eighth successful meeting.

Objectives

Beijing Forum is organized yearly by Peking University in order to promote the study of humanities and social sciences in the Asia-Pacific region, with a view to facilitating international academic exchanges and trans-cultural discussions that can lead to the social development and the increased prosperity of the world's citizens and civilizations.

Focuses

Beijing Forum is an international academic forum that endeavors to assemble the world's leading thinkers in order to promote academic and cultural exchanges that can bring about world peace and social progress. Held annually in the culturally rich city of Beijing, the Forum has served as a crucible for valuable ideas and insights that have produced important academic developments in the Asia-Pacific region and around the world. On this occasion, Beijing Forum aims to maintain its reputation as one of the leading academic forums in the world.

About Beijing Forum 2011

Time: November 4th - 6th, 2011 (Friday to Sunday)
(Registration on Thursday, November 3rd, followed by the three-day conference)

Place: Beijing

Scale: Approximately 300 world-renowned scholars

Theme: The Harmony of Civilizations and Prosperity for All
— Tradition and Modernity, Transition and Transformation

Panel Sessions and Sub-themes:

Panel Session I Change and Constancy: Historical Perspectives on the Way to Social Transformation

Panel Session II Economic Growth in the Context of Globalization: Opportunities, Challenges and Perspectives

Panel Session III Inheritance and Innovation in Education

Panel Session IV Transformation and Stability: Achievements and Challenges in Developing Countries

Panel Session V Artistic Heritage and Cultural Innovation

Panel Session VI Urban Transformation and the Future of Mankind

Student Panel The Inheritance and Revitalization of Traditional Cultures: Responsibility, Concern and Action for the Youth

Roundtable WTO and the Development of China's First Ten Years in the WTO

*(Please refer to **Appendix I** for detailed explanations of the panel sessions of Beijing Forum 2011.)*

Agenda of Beijing Forum 2011

November 3rd, 2011 (Thursday)

- 13:00-23:00 Registration
- 18:30-20:00 Welcoming Reception

November 4th, 2011 (Friday)

- 09:00-12:00 Opening Ceremony & Keynote Speeches
- 14:00-17:30 Panel Sessions
- 18:00-20:00 Banquet

November 5th, 2011 (Saturday)

- 09:00-17:30 Panel Sessions
- 19:00-21:00 Performance: *The Night of Beijing Forum*

November 6th, 2011 (Sunday)

- 09:00-11:00 Panel Sessions
- 11:30-12:30 Closing Ceremony

Related Information

Accommodation and Transportation Subsidy

- 1) For overseas participants (including participants from Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)

Beijing Forum will provide each participant with accommodation during the conference period (November 3rd-6th) and a standardized international transportation subsidy (exact sum to be specified in the invitation letter).

According to the financial regulations of Beijing Forum, participants will receive their travel subsidy upon registration.

- 2) For domestic participants

Beijing Forum will provide each non-Beijing participant with accommodation during the conference period (November 3rd-6th) and a complete reimbursement of their actual round travel expenses via train or air (economy class only).

According to the financial regulations of Beijing Forum, participants will receive their travel subsidy upon registration.

Beijing Forum will not arrange accommodation for Beijing participants, but will provide a standardized transportation subsidy so as to facilitate their participation.

According to the financial regulations of Beijing Forum, participants from Beijing will be provided with the above-mentioned inner-city subsidy upon attendance at the Forum.

Working Languages: Chinese and English

Papers and Presentations

- 1) The participants of the forum are requested to submit the abstract of their papers (in digital version; about 500 words) before **July 31st, 2011**, and the full text of the paper (also in digital version) before **September 15th, 2011**. The abstract should be in English. The paper itself can be either in English or in Chinese.
- 2) The Organizing Committee of Beijing Forum will determine the role of each participant and the time of each presentation based upon the papers submitted.
- 3) Following the Conference, the Organizing Committee of Beijing Forum annually publishes *Selected Papers of Beijing Forum*. If your paper is chosen for our volume, we will assume we have your permission to publish it unless you inform the Beijing Forum Secretariat otherwise in the attachment to your Confirmation Form, or by other conventional means.
- 4) Format for your paper:
 - Prepared in MS-Word
 - *Formatted for A4 size paper*
 - All text double-spaced; all notes as endnotes (1.5 spaced)
 - 12-point font for the body of the paper and 14-point for the title
 - Times New Roman font or similar
 - The front cover page is expected to include the presenter's name, institution and contact information, in addition to the paper's title.
 - *White and black, rather than colored pictures and diagrams are preferred, with no shading or shadowed background. Quality should be guaranteed for printing.*

About Confirmation

Please be sure to fill out the Confirmation Form and then let us know by email, fax or post whether you plan to attend Beijing Forum 2011. The Confirmation Form can be found in *Appendix II*, or alternately may be downloaded from Beijing Forum's official website: www.beijingforum.org.

Upon receipt of your Confirmation Form, we will provide you with more detailed information about Beijing Forum.

Contact Information

Contact Person: Mr. Yan Jun (Secretary-General)

Mailing Address: Beijing Forum Secretariat, Room 209, Courtyard No. 1,
Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

Fax: 86-10-62756596

Tel: 86-10-62760512, 86-10-62756869

Email: beijingforum@pku.edu.cn

Website: www.beijingforum.org

The Harmony of Civilizations and Prosperity for All – Tradition and Modernity, Transition and Transformation

Since humanity entered the modern era over a century ago, the very concept of “tradition” has been overshadowed by many unfavorable prejudices. For some time, “tradition” has even been regarded as the opponent of many modern values, such as rationality, progress and freedom. In many situations, tradition is believed to have hindered social development. Thus, addressing the issue of modernization is often preconditioned by criticism of tradition and arguments in favor of discarding what is often seen to be the dross of a bygone era. Fortunately, by re-examining modernization through in-depth research and reflection, people have realized the dual nature of modernization – along with technological advancements, it has also brought society numerous problems. For instance, the insatiable accumulation of wealth, worldwide ecological crisis, and moral decline caused by over-individualistic life styles. It is evident that the blind pursuit for material gains has become a paradox in the development of modernization.

In this particular context, we have begun to reflect on tradition with a focus on its continuity and actual values. As a result, the real value of tradition is gradually revealing itself and a constructive relationship between tradition and modernity concerning both inheritance and reform has been well established. Tradition now is receiving fair, rational and scientific understanding, no longer is it regarded as something obsolete and in decline. Therefore, tradition

from past to present and into the future will continue to thrive and become a positive and active element in modern society.

Where there is no accumulation and inheritance from the past, civilizations cannot evolve; likewise, where there is no tradition preserved, civilization cannot advance. It is the constant “wrestling” between tradition and modernity that has made the inheritance and transformation of society possible. Modern society, in particular, has now developed to a crucial stage from that of an industrial civilization to an ecological civilization. Against this backdrop, transition and transformation of society have become crucial challenges confronting governments across the world. These challenges are not only manifested in the form of political, economic and cultural changes taking place in individual countries, but also forecast the restructuring of the world and the evolution of civilization itself.

In preparing to face such challenges, we must keep an open mind and have the enthusiasm to explore the inherent creative relationship between tradition and modernity, with the aim of enhancing, complementing and reconciling each other. Moreover, a rational, objective and positive attitude should be adopted in approaching the relationship between “tradition” and “modernity”. In all these endeavors, a harmonious spirit should be deeply rooted among all people’s so as to achieve global cooperation and promote common prosperity and progress for all.

Panel Session I

Change and Constancy: Historical Perspectives on the Way to Social Transformation

Looking back on the history of humanity and society, we find that revolutions and reform happen constantly. For example, the French Revolution, the 1911 Revolution in China, the Glorious Revolution of England, and Russian October Revolution, to name just a few. Revolution is an indispensable driving force in the process of modernization. Revolution means “change”. However, not only radical revolutions bring about change, in essence moderate ones do the same. Both of them have positively promoted the progress and development of our society, which shows that many things can be changed by human efforts over relatively short periods.

Still, there are also some things that cannot be changed quickly, and likewise there is much that can never be changed by mankind alone. This has come to be called constancy, or in the words of French historian Fernand Braudel, the “longue durée.” This sense of constancy actually derives from the general laws of nature and human society once generalized by Hsun Tzu, a famous ancient Chinese philosopher, as *chang*, meaning things that are unchangeable.

What revolution or reform sets out to achieve is the realization of specific social transformations, which, by and large, in today's context is the promotion of modernization. Did history's numerous revolutions and reforms always benefit human society? The answer, regrettably, is no. How, then, to seek the best path to beneficial social transformation? Of the many answers that one might give, all should pay respect to constancy or change as well as the lessons of history. So the purpose of this panel session is as ambitious as it is simple: to stimulate historical reflection on the things unchangeable - on *chang* - so as to improve our efforts at modernization.

The specific topics of this panel session are as follows:

- 1) Images of Revolution: Past and Present
- 2) Revolution, Reform and Social Transformation:
Inspirations from World History
- 3) Revolution, Reform and Social Transformation:
Historically Rethinking the Chinese Model

Panel Session II

Economic Growth in the Context of Globalization: Opportunities, Challenges and Perspectives

As we enter the 21st century, the progress of civilization and the development of society have resulted in two unique characteristics which are becoming increasingly evident: multi-cultural integration and the transition of traditions. The first feature is the result of closer connection and integration of economic activities between nations around the world. The second feature is the outcome of human self-improvement that we derive from the process of understanding and adapting to nature. We believe that the essence of such development and evolution is the acceleration of modernization, informationization and globalization, and increasing demand for economic growth.

Accordingly, in a world that is undergoing globalization, an investigation into the potential, limits, directionality and internal laws of future economic growth is needed. Such a discussion is needed not only for the inheritance of civilization, but also for economic and social development. With this in mind, we have chosen the theme of this panel session to be: “Economic Growth

in the Context of Globalization: Opportunities, Challenges and Perspectives”.

The specific topics of this panel session are as follows:

- 1) Global Liquidity Management and Economic Growth
- 2) Monetary Policy and Inflation in an Open Economy
- 3) Regional Integration and Economic Growth
- 4) China’s Economic Reform and Transition
- 5) Economic Growth and the Sustainable Development of the Environment and Natural Resources

Panel Session III

Inheritance and Innovation in Education

Globalization is a major trend in the development of the world; it extends from the economic domain towards the political and cultural domains and so on respectively. It is a dialectical process, characterized by democratization, localization, pluralization and multi-polarization. This process reveals how our world is undergoing structural adjustments. For established nation-states, this entails not only opportunities for development but also challenges of innovation. In order to cope with the challenges brought about by globalization, education systems will need to respond in a proactive and strong manner.

Education provides a link between tradition and modernity. Modern education has been established from the tensions between tradition and modernity. The process of transition from tradition to modernity is tantamount to a process of discarding and reshaping of traditional forms of education. In the context of globalization, the dialogues between different countries and regions are becoming ever more frequent, and communication between them is increasingly profound. This in itself provides new opportunities for innovations in education. By combining inheritance, reflection, adoption and transcendence, educational

innovation should not only transplant successful methods and experiences, but also show great respect for diverse values. Along with the rapid growth of information technology, the nature and content of school education are experiencing a historic change. The application of various kinds of information technologies in schools has revealed a limitless potential. Hence, deciding on how best to introduce new technology into school education systems, with the joint goals of promoting reform and innovation, is an urgent need of countries around the world.

Looking back at our histories, debating the present, and looking forward towards the future; these are all goals of this panel session. This panel session wishes to establish a platform of academic communication upon which scholars from around the world can take their existing knowledge and understanding of traditional culture and use it to confront the core issues of education, both present and future. In addition, this panel session seeks common development in the context of globalization.

The specific topics of this panel session are as follows:

- 1) The Vitality of Educational Tradition
- 2) Educational Innovation
- 3) The Potential of Educational Technology

Panel Session IV

Transformation and Stability: Achievements and Challenges in Developing Countries

Echoing globalization and the transition of world power, countries in general and developing countries in particular have undergone substantial political, economic and social transformation. A number of developing countries, Brazil, India and China being most representative, have achieved phenomenal economic growth as a result of their own strategies and particular approaches. Over the last few decades, growth rates in developing countries have been noticeably higher than world average; in those countries, living standards have significantly improved and political pluralism and urbanization have been intensified. With rocketing economic growth, developing countries as a whole have gained increasing clout in the formation of world political and economic agendas. BRICS and G-20 are two of the new institutions that have been created to reflect the newly gained significance of developing countries and emerging economies.

Despite these achievements, developing countries are facing enormous challenges on the way to prosperity. Firstly and most importantly, the sustainability of development is a challenge that many countries have to cope with. Specifically environmental degradation, social polarization, and the slow growth of legal and other institutional

constructs are taking economic growth toward a bottleneck. The overcoming of these obstacles not only depends on policy readjustment in individual countries, but also regional cooperation. Secondly, the paradox of transformation and stability has to be tackled. The recent political unrest in North Africa and the Middle East offer good cases for governments to reappraise the role of the state in the transformation of society and a way to meet the new political demands of their people. Lastly, whether there is a “model” of development, if this model can and should be applied to other countries, and if so, what can be learned? These are all questions to be discussed and considered in this panel session.

The specific topics of this panel session are as follows:

- 1) Sustainable Development: Equality, Justice and Common Prosperity
- 2) Transformation and Stability: Implications of Political Instability in North Africa and the Middle East
- 3) Emerging Economies: Experiences and Lessons

Panel Session V

Artistic Heritage and Cultural Innovation

This panel session seeks to reconsider artistic traditions with regard to contemporary and future cultural developments.

In the context of the ongoing development of globalization, we face a series of issues and challenges. This calls for substantial, practical, and constructive discussions that will lead to feasible measures; as well as relevant and academic exploration.

A major challenge facing scholars and policy makers across the globe is how to, while maintaining the upmost respect for our artistic heritage, allow artistic heritage to fulfill its potential, attain greater international recognition and further merge with the innovations taking place in contemporary culture. Not only would it be incomprehensible to belittle or even disregard artistic heritage in other civilizations, but acting in such a way would also likely evoke grave mistakes. Furthermore, like all other nations that take pride in their magnificent artistic heritage, China enjoys a world reputation for its long artistic history, however, the latest and most important topic for both Chinese and foreign scholars alike is how to situate artistic

heritage in the whole pattern of human civilization and explore its potential for further contribution to our times.

We look forward to the inspiring debates and dialogues that will come from the collaborate efforts of scholars from home and abroad.

The specific topics of this panel session are as follows:

- 1) Reconsideration of Artistic Heritage
- 2) The Relationship between Artistic Heritage and Cultural Innovation
- 3) Artistic Heritage and Arts Education
- 4) Artistic Heritage and the Creative Industries

Panel Session VI

Urban Transformation and the Future of Mankind

The development of human civilization is a continuous, cumulative and progressive process. Urbanization is an inevitable trend in the process of social development. This trend both enhances the welfare of mankind and, at the same time, causes many problems: while promoting social development it also brings social problems; while boosting economic development it also damages resources and the environment; while new cultures are created fine traditions are lost; while developing new moralities we overlook traditional values; and despite how our lives are made ever more convenient, we do not necessarily feel happier.

For all the aforementioned reasons urban transformation has become a pressing necessity. The new model of urban development should reserve and develop the advantages of the current model, while getting rid of its disadvantages. Although not entirely due to it, both the achievements and problems of the existing model are connected to the differences between tradition and modernity. Only if tradition is properly valued and its essence inherited can modern cities continue to make

improvements while at the same time solving their problems. This is the only way modern cities will be able to realize harmony, prosperity and sustainable development.

Examining the past and future of urbanization and looking for the best way to urbanize are both important driving forces in the development of China and the world at large. In this spirit, this panel session will focus on the exploration of how best to realize urban transformation, and how we can rediscover, cherish and defend our finest traditions while maintaining such transformation. In this manner we will be able to consolidate the foundations required for a bright future.

The specific topics of this panel session are as follows:

- 1) An Overall Path of Urban Transformation and Its Future
- 2) Economic Transformation of Cities and the Protection of Resources and the Environment
- 3) Social Transformation of Cities and Inclusive Development
- 4) Cultural and Moral Heritage and Innovation in Cities

Student Panel

The Inheritance and Revitalization of Traditional Cultures: Responsibility, Concern and Action for the Youth

Over the past decades, technological advancements and globalization have brought about significant changes to society and our lives. However, these changes lead people to constantly ignoring or even overthrowing traditional values. The drawbacks of this trend are seen in the environmental crisis, ecological crisis and energy crisis caused by our sole pursuit of economic benefits and our extravagant production methods. This phenomenon reveals a loss of sense of social responsibility and of the importance of harmony that traditional culture promotes. If we want to ensure the wholesome development of society as we undergo modernization, it is essential to revitalize and re-interpret our traditional cultures.

In this confrontation between modern civilization and traditional cultures, the youth are at the forefront: they have ways of thinking that adapt to modern civilization, and also show the enthusiasm that is needed to learn and absorb the essence of traditional cultures. They have the courage to examine traditions from a modern perspective, and also to measure modernity

by traditional standards. They are endowed with practical ability and innovative spirit, able to inject new vitality into traditional cultures, as well as bringing changes and breakthroughs to modern civilization. They should exert their unique enthusiasm, creativity and explorative spirit in carrying forward traditional cultures and leading cultural innovation. This would ensure that our traditional cultures, as a substantial source of spiritual wealth, can inexhaustibly nourish mankind and ensure a sustainable development of civilization.

This Student Panel will assemble outstanding students from all over the world, and initiate discussions regarding the theme of “The Inheritance and Revitalization of Traditional Cultures”. From the discussions, we expect enlightening insights on and active explorations of the progress of society.

The specific topics of this panel session are as follows:

- 1) Youth Responsibilities: Inheriting and Exploring Traditional Values
- 2) Youth Concerns: Reflections on Modernization and Inspirations from Traditions
- 3) Youth Actions: Incipient Undertaking and Human Future

Roundtable

WTO and the Development of China's First Ten Years in the WTO

The subject of this roundtable discussion is “WTO and the Development of China's First Ten years in the WTO”. This subject shall illustrate the main theme of Beijing Forum 2011, “The Harmony of Civilizations and Prosperity for All — Tradition and Modernity, Transition and Transformation”, by examining economy, trade and law across the world. Over the past 60 years, the WTO and its predecessor organization the GATT, have established a series of rules on international trade. These rules have been continually improving alongside social development of the world, which has provided the world with important safeguards for regulatory free trade, with effective ways for the settlement of international trade disputes and with a stable forum for negotiating agreements aimed at reducing obstacles to international trade. In the framework of the WTO, world economy and trade have been developing continuously and thus have promoted the harmony and prosperity of our world.

China shall celebrate its first ten years in the WTO at the end of 2011. Over the last ten years, the world has undergone

massive changes and world trade has seen great rises and great falls. However, it is the belief of this Forum that our world is continuing to develop and is becoming increasingly harmonious and peaceful. During these ten years, how have the economy, trade, and law of China changed? What are the experiences and lessons of China? How can China make a greater and more substantial contribution to the recovery, stability and development of the world economy? All these questions shall be topics that will be discussed by the participants of this roundtable.

The specific topics of this roundtable are as follows:

- 1) The Development and Improvement of the WTO and the DDA
- 2) The WTO and the Post-Crisis Era
- 3) The Transition and Development of China in the Framework of the WTO