



Confucius Institute
at University of Szeged
赛格德大学孔子学院

匈牙利赛格德大学孔子学院“多元价值国际研讨会”
The SZTE CI International Symposium
on Values of the World



匈牙利赛格德大学孔子学院
The Confucius Institute at the University of Szeged
Saturday, October 13, 2018
Dugonics tér 13, Szeged, Hungary

Schedule of the Symposium on Values of the World 2018

Date	Time	Event	Venue
Saturday Oct. 13th	08:30-08:45	Opening Ceremony Chair: Mr. MOHR Richard, Hungarian Director, SZTE CI 1. Welcome Address by Prof. Krisztina Karsai, Board member of SZTE CI 2. Speech by Dr. WANG Lei, Chinese Director, SZTE CI	Lecture Room 5, Rector's Building, SZTE
	08:45-11:15	Key-note speeches I Chair: Dr. WANG Lei 1. 08:45-09:15 , Dr. KREMER Alexander, the University of Szeged 09:15-09:30 Q & A 2. 09:30-10:00, Prof. ZHANG Liwen, Renmin University of China 10:00-10:15 Q & A	Lecture Room 5, Rector's Building, SZTE
		10:15-10:30 Coffee Break	Rector's Building, SZTE
		3. 10:30-11:00, Prof. LI Yongqiang, Renmin University of China 11:00-11:15 Q & A	Lecture Room 5, Rector's Building, SZTE
	11:15-11:30	Group Photo-Taking	Outside Rector's Building, SZTE
	11:30-12:30	Buffet	Atrium, Rector's Building, SZTE
	13:00-16:00	Key-note speeches II Chair: Dr. KREMER Alexander 4. 13:00-13:30, Prof. LIU Yiqing, Peking University 13:30-13:45 Q & A 5. 13:45-14:15, Dr. NAGY Gabor Daniel, the University of Szeged 14:15-14:30 Q & A	Lecture Room 5, Rector's Building, SZTE
	14:30-14:45	Coffee Break	Rector's Building, SZTE
		6. 14:30-15:00, Dr. ZHU Lu Shanghai University of Finance and Economics 15:00-15:15 Q & A	Lecture Room 5, Rector's Building, SZTE

Key-note speeches
(in the alphabetic order of family names of the speakers)



KREMER Alexander
The University of Szeged

“Clashes or Cooperation? A Pragmatist Approach of Values of the World”

Abstract

It is beyond question that Fukuyama's and Huntington's views divided the academic communities regarding the question of humanity's future. Moreover, the present international situation strengthens only the tensions among the great powers of the world. That is why it is important to investigate theoretically, what sort of opportunities we have in general. At this point, the practice-oriented philosophy of pragmatism can help a lot. It is worth investigating, what can we say on the actual tensions and the possible future cooperation. I will speak in my lecture about Richard Rorty's ethnocentrism and John Dewey's much more practical approach of the international political, economic and cultural relations.

The speaker's bio sketch

Dr. Kremer is an associate professor of the Department of Philosophy, University of Szeged, Hungary. He got his MA and Ph.D. in philosophy from Eötvös Lóránd University (ELTE) Budapest. He has been to several European and American institutions of higher learning as visiting scholars. His academic areas of research include: Pragmatism and Neopragmatism, Husserl's, Heidegger's and Gadamer's philosophy, Heidegger's and Gadamer's philosophy of Arts, Hermeneutics (especially Schleiermacher, Heidegger and Gadamer), Aesthetics, Moral Philosophy, Business Ethics, Bioethics, Kant and the Classical German Idealism (Fichte, Schelling, Hegel), The Frankfurt School and George Lukacs.



LI Yongqiang
Renmin University of China

“Zhang Zai’s Big Heart Theory and Community of shared future for mankind”

Abstract

Under the ideological framework of Heaven and Taoism, Zhang Zai’s Zhengmeng·Da Xin puts forward the idea of "expanding one’s mind theory”: by widening your mind, you can understand the truth of everything. For the sages, they can fully express their own nature and will not be blinded by their eyes and ears. They observe everything and achieve the unity of nature and man. Zhang Zai combines Confucius's thoughts of benevolence, Mencius's initial thoughts, the sincerity notion embodied in “The Doctrine of the Mean” and “the Book of Changes”, expanding and exerting his own "heart", to understand man’s nature, and thus to understand "the destiny", and finally understand the all the things under heaven. The man who bears the heaven’s nature could bear everything. Zhang Zai’s thought of everyone under the heaven are my brothers and sisters, and all creatures under the heaven are friends. The main content of his thoughts on community of shared future for mankind, respects all the people and creatures that are equal in the world, either in virtue world or in daily behaviors.

The speaker’s bio sketch

Li Yongqiang, research fellow at the Confucius Institute at Renmin University of China. He graduated from the Communication University of China. He has successively obtained a master's degree in Chinese philosophy from Peking University, a doctorate in Chinese philosophy from Renmin University of China and a postdoctoral in economics from Beijing Jiaotong University. He is also a researcher at the Confucius Institute at Renmin University of China and a visiting professor at the college of Humanities at Shanghai University of Finance and Economics.



LIU Yiqing
Peking University

“Confucius, the Great Pioneer of Education in China and in the World”

Abstract

This talk addresses Confucius’ pioneer role in education because this forum is given by the Confucius Institute of the University of Szeged in Hungary, and also because the speaker has been a teacher for more than 40 years in China. Therefore, she deems it appropriate to pay a tribute to Confucius on this occasion by speaking today about the leading role Confucius played in education both in China and in the world. In doing so, the speaker hopes to shed some light on the universal nature of education and show the international pedagogical contributions made by Confucius.

The speaker’s bio sketch

Professor and Doctoral Supervisor Yiqing Liu graduated from Peking University with a bachelor degree in English language and literature, received her MA diploma in American literature at the English Department of the State University of New York and fulfilled her PH.D. degree study at the University of Chicago majoring in the 18th -century English literature. She paid an academic visit to Canadian universities in 1996, and taught in the Illinois area as a Fulbright professor in 1999. Before retiring, she was appointed some administrative and academic duties such as Deputy Department Head of the English Department of Peking University, Vice-Chairman of the Academic Committee of the School of Foreign Languages and Literatures of Peking University, and board members of several academic societies and journals of China. She was also elected the outstanding teaching professor of Peking University.



NAGY Gabor Daniel
University of Szeged

“Religion and Globalization”

Abstract

The study of religion has become a global discipline. Major theorists emphasizing this development are Francis Fukuyama, Samuel Huntington, Peter L. Berger, Peter Beyer, Mark Jurgensmeyer and Robert Bellah amongst many others. In this lecture I will revisit and review their theories in context of the end of history, and the rise of China as a new Global power. I will present their views in context of their conception and in the context of the latest macrosocial evolution. I will try to assess the role of different cultures, religions and civilizations in the contemporary world order. I will present Global Studies as a new discipline aimed to study these developments, breaking the boundaries of the national level social sciences and studies of religions, becoming a major global discipline by itself.

The speaker’s bio sketch

Dr. Nagy is an associate professor at the Department for the Study of Religions, University of Szeged, Hungary. He earned his PhD and habilitation at the University of Pécs. He is regular visiting professor at West Virginia University, USA; Freie Universitat, Berlin; Universitat Wie, Austria; Masaryk University, Brno; Jagiellonian University, Krakow; Babes Bolyai University, Cluj Napoca. He is chairperson of the Section of Sociology of Religion of the Hungarian Sociological Association. He is a member of the executive board of ISORECEA (International Society for The Study of Religion in Central Europe). His research topics include religion and social capital, global religions, the effect of blockchain technology on macrosocial evolution.



ZHANG Liwen
Renmin University of China

“Chinese traditional culture and Community of shared future for mankind”

Abstract

Community of shared future for mankind is a common value of all the peoples’ spiritual world, which underlies all the world civilizations. In Chinese spiritual world, from the very beginning, the notion of community of shared future for mankind takes a role of leading our nation to a fair, friendly, and eternal values of ideal world. Although many nations and countries completely differ in expression of this notion, we believe we share the same spirit and the same value. Traditional Chinese culture has the following sayings to support the value: peace and harmony, living in peace and harmony with all the other nations, then the world will be in peace(协和万邦，万国咸宁); benevolence and devotion, the world is a great community, so serve the world in benevolence, and learn to devote in public life(世界大同，天下为公); organic and low-carbon, all the people in the world are our brothers and sisters, all the creatures on the earth are our friends, so live an organic and green life (民胞物与，绿色生活); respect and tolerance, respect each nation’s culture and custom, and achieve the common value and notion in tolerance, enjoy the beauty of diversity, and share the common in diversity. (各美其美，美美与共).

The speaker’s bio sketch

ZHANG Liwen, born in 1935, professor of Faculty of Philosophy at Renmin University of China, doctoral tutor, headmaster of the Confucius Institute at Renmin University of China, chairman of the academic committee, director of Harmonious Culture Institute at Renmin University of China, vice president of Chinese Zhou Yi Research Institute, founder of the system of Chinese Harmonious Culture.



ZHU Lu
Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

***“Chinese Confucian Economic Ethics and
Community of shared future for mankind”***

Abstract

Chinese Confucian business ethics theory contains many ideas of community of shared future for mankind, in which the statement and argument of relationship between 义 (Yi) and 利(Li) is the most important. 义(Yi) means virtue, justice, righteousness and in regulation. 利(Li) means rights and profits. How shall we deal with them in social life? Confucius Scholars hold the following beliefs: First, business justice is the priority, we should obey and observe the market regulations and business ethics, only in fair and just order and contract can we protect all the profits. And also, we should guarantee all the employers and customers' rights and respect their emotions. Second, to pursue the profits legally and in justice, the illegal wealth is not lasting, and we will finally pay the price, ending in some sad stories. Third, 义 (Yi) and 利(Li) promote each other, good business credit brings profits. If a businessman or an entrepreneur can win a high credit after years on even hundreds of years' good fames and reputation in history, then the brand of credit is the most important wealth. Finally, what we should do when 义 (Yi) and 利(Li) conflicts? Chinese business ethic tells us, try to learn to have a small profit, or even zero profit, since the most important thing is to keep the balance, and make everyone in the relationship circle in harmony. A harmonious business chain or circle is the long-lasting and perfect system, which produces the largest profit. In conclusion, what Confucian business ethic contributes to the community of shared future for mankind, are the notions of justice, legal, credit, harmony and balance.

The speaker's bio sketch

Co-cultivated Ph.D. of Renmin University of China and Yale University; Executive Vice-dean and Secretary general of International Institute for Advanced Confucian Entrepreneurship Studies, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics; Chinese director of Confucius Institute at Tallinn University, Estonia; Member of Association for Confucianism Studies, Shanghai. Academic Research Areas: Confucianism political philosophy, Chinese traditional economic Ethics. Zhu Lu takes charge of the Youth Projects of The National Social Science Fund of China. She has published some papers in top journals on Chinese philosophical Research.



