THE RISE OF ASIA
IN GLOBAL HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVE
LA MONTEE DE L’ASIE
EN HISTOIRE ET PERSPECTIVE GLOBALES

65 years after Bandung: what rupture and what continuity in Global Order?
65 ans après Bandung: quelle rupture et quelle continuité dans l’Ordre global?

INTERNATIONAL AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE
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In collaboration with
Master’s Degree in Exchanges with Asia
Université Le Havre Normандie

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INTRODUCTION

It is a new departure in the history of the world that leaders of Asian and African peoples can meet together in their own countries to discuss and deliberate upon matters of common concern.

[...] For many generations our peoples have been the voiceless ones in the world. We have been the unregarded, the peoples for whom decisions were made by others whose interests were paramount, the peoples who lived in poverty and humiliation. Then our nations demanded, nay fought for independence, and achieved independence, and with that independence came responsibility. We have heavy responsibilities to ourselves, and to the world, and to the yet unborn generations.

[...] I recall that, several years ago, I had occasion to make a public analysis of colonialism, and that I then drew attention to what I called the "Life-line of Imperialism". This line runs from the Straits of Gibraltar, through the Mediterranean, the Suez Canal, the Red Sea, the Indian Ocean, the South China Sea and the Sea of Japan. For most of that enormous distance, the territories on both sides of this lifeline were colonies, the peoples were unfree, their futures mortgaged to an alien system. Along that life-line, that main artery of imperialism, there was pumped the life-blood of colonialism.

[...] Yes, we are living in a world of fear. The life of man today is corroded and made bitter by fear. Fear of the future, fear of the hydrogen bomb, fear of ideologies. Perhaps this fear is a greater danger than the danger itself, because it is fear which drives men to act foolishly, to act thoughtlessly, to act dangerously. In your deliberations, Sisters and Brothers, I beg of you, do not be guided by these fears, because fear is an acid which etches man’s actions into curious patterns. Be guided by hopes and determination, be guided by ideals, and, yes, be guided by dreams!
We are often told “Colonialism is dead”. Let us not be deceived or even soothed by that. [...] Colonialism has also its modern dress, in the form of economic control, intellectual control, actual physical control by a small but alien community within a nation. It is a skilful and determined enemy, and it appears in many guises. It does not give up its loot easily. Wherever, whenever and however it appears, colonialism is an evil thing, and one which must be eradicated from the earth.

Not so long ago it was possible to take some little comfort from the idea that the clash, if it came, could perhaps be settled by what were called “conventional weapons” - bombs, tanks, cannon and men. Today that little grain of comfort is denied us for it has been made clear that the weapons of ultimate horror will certainly be used, and the military planning of nations is on that basis. The unconventional has become the conventional, and who knows what other examples of misguided and diabolical scientific skill have been discovered as a plague on humanity.

And do not think that the oceans and the seas will protect us. The food that we eat, the water that we drink, yes, even the very air that we breathe can be contaminated by poisons originating from thousands of miles away. And it could be that, even if we ourselves escaped lightly, the unborn generations of our children would bear on their distorted bodies the marks of our failure to control the forces which have been released on the world.

No task is more urgent than that of preserving peace. Without peace our independence means little. The rehabilitation and upbuilding of our countries will have little meaning. Our revolutions will not be allowed to run their course. (Soekarno, Opening Speech, The Asian-African Conference, Bandung, Indonesia, April 18, 1955)

The quotation above raises many questions: is there any change in global order in all its dimensions (cultural, ecological, economical, political and spiritual dimensions) sixty-five years after the 1955 Bandung Asian-African Conference? In what sense Bandung constitutes a rupture and a continuity of historical global order? Is colonialism dead and decolonisation completed? Is the position of centre and peripheries of capitalism stable or moving? Does development means following the centre? Did multipolarism replace bipolarism? Does Bandung constitute a bifurcation in the trajectory of historical world system? Is the notion of division East-West and North-South still relevant? Is the notion of class struggle still useful? Does the end of Cold War mean the end of potential World War? Did new hegemons replace the old ones? Why does the armament technology continue to develop? Who do take benefit of the armament industries and trade? What is the place of individual living being, human as well as animal and vegetation, in this changing world? Is there any chance for the poor, the weak, the disadvantaged, to improve their state of being in peaceful way? Is there any role of humanities, art, culture, architecture, literature, religion, spirituality in directing the global change?

It is to commemorate the 65th anniversary of the Bandung Conference that questions related to global order in all its dimensions are chosen to be the main subject of presentation and discussion of the fourth edition of The Rise of Asia Conference Series. It encourages the participation of scholars from a wide range of scientific disciplines (area studies, cultural studies, ecology, economics, geography, history, humanities, languages, management, political and social sciences...) and practitioners from diverse professional fields (business, civil society, education, enterprise, government, management, parliament, public policy, social and solidarity movements...), based in diverse geographical areas (Africa, North and South America, Australia, Asia, Europe, Pacific...).
SPECIAL SESSIONS/ROUNDTABLES/WORKSHOPS

Special sessions/Roundtables/Workshops will be organised if there is enough number of proposals on the following topics in connection with THE RISE OF ASIA:

Asia-Africa
Asia-Asia
Asia-Central & Eastern Europe and Russia
Asia-Central & South America and Caribbean
Asia-Western World
BRICS
Culture, Literature, Religion and Spirituality
Demilitarisation and Disarmament
Digital Development
Ecology, Architecture and Urban Development
Gender and Women Issues
Social and Solidarity Movements

GUIDELINES FOR PRESENTER CANDIDATES

The selection of presenters is based on the abstract and the basic personal data of the presenter candidates in respect to the following dates:
1. Deadline of abstract submission: August 31, 2019
2. Announce of the selected presenters: October 2019
3. Deadline of full paper submission: December 31, 2019

The abstract is limited to approximately 300 words (figures, tables, and references should not be included in the abstract) accompanied by basic personal data of the author(s) including:
- Full name and surname
- Gender (male/female/other)
- University title (if any)
- Specialism (if any)
- Professional category (lecturer/researcher or activist/practitioner or both)
- Institution/organisation/company
- Function in institution/organisation/company
- Full address (physical/postal address, phone and fax numbers, email)

The basic personal data are to be presented below the abstract (in the same file of the abstract, not in a separate file)

The full paper is to be presented according to the following basic rule:
- Paper size: A4 (kwarto)
- Margins: 2.5 cm from all the borders (top, bottom, left, right)
- Interline: double space
- Typography: Times New Roman, 12 points
- Article size: around 4000 words
- Language: English, British style, article to be checked by a competent person in language editing before submission

The abstract with basic personal data and the full paper are to be sent by e-mail to the following e-mail address: conference-masterasie@univ-lehavre.fr
FINANCING

The organising committee does not provide travel grant to any participant. The presenters as well as simple participants of the conference are supposed to find the necessary fund for their own participation (visa, international and national transport, accommodation).

REGISTRATION FOR PAPER PRESENTERS

The selected abstract authors will receive a notification and be requested to confirm their participation. Those who confirm will be automatically registered by the organising committee and exempted from registration fee. Before the conference, they will receive an official invitation to present their papers in the conference. And during the conference, if they are present, they will receive the following items for free:
1) A personalised badge
2) A copy of conference booklet
3) A certificate of participation
4) Drinks and snacks during all the coffee sessions of the conference in Le Havre
5) Two lunches and two dinners in Le Havre

REGISTRATION FOR SIMPLE PARTICIPANTS

The conference is open to public with or without registration. However, those who are registered will receive an official invitation to attend the conference. And during the conference, if they are present, they will receive:
1) A personalised badge
2) A copy of conference booklet
3) A certificate of participation
4) Drinks and snacks during all the coffee sessions of the conference in Le Havre
5) Two lunches and two dinners in Le Havre for those registered with meals

Registration fee: 20 euros (without meal) or 60 euros (with 4 meals).

The registration payment is to be done online between December 16, 2019 and January 17, 2020 through a bank transfer procedure indicated some time before the opening date.

PRACTICAL MATTERS

The organising committee will provide practical information related to local hotels and transport in Paris and Le Havre. The participants will be accompanied by students of the Université Le Havre Normandie in Master’s Degree in Exchanges with Asia (with their language proficiencies in Chinese, Indonesian, Japanese, Korean and Russian, in addition to English and French) and Master’s Degree in Exchanges with Latin America (with their language proficiencies in Portuguese and Spanish, in addition to English and French).