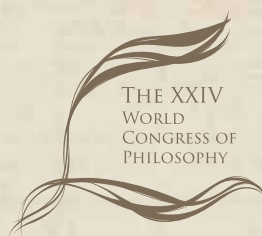


學以成人
LEARNING TO BE HUMAN



THE 24TH WORLD CONGRESS OF PHILOSOPHY

第二十四届世界哲学大会



2018.08.13 - 20
北京 BEIJING



XXIV WORLD CONGRESS OF PHILOSOPHY
LEARNING TO BE HUMAN

XXIV^e CONGRÈS MONDIAL DE PHILOSOPHIE
APPRENDRE À ÊTRE HUMAIN

XXIV. WELTKONGRESS FÜR PHILOSOPHIE
LERNEN MENSCH ZU SEIN

XXIV ВСЕМИРНЫЙ ФИЛОСОФСКИЙ КОНГРЕСС
УЧИТЬСЯ БЫТЬ ЧЕЛОВЕКОМ

XXIV CONGRESO MUNDIAL DE FILOSOFIA
APRENDER A SER HUMANO

المؤتمر العالمي الرابع والعشرون للفلسفة
نَعْلَمُ لِنَكُونَ إِنْسَانًا



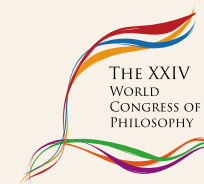
wcp2018.pku.edu.cn



CONFUCIUS



LAO TZE



The 24th World Congress of Philosophy

Title:	The XXIV World Congress of Philosophy (WCP2018)
Date:	August 13 (Monday) - August 20 (Monday) 2018
Venue:	Peking University, Beijing, P. R. China
Official Language:	English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, Chinese
Congress Website:	wcp2018.pku.edu.cn
Program:	Plenary Sessions, Symposia, Endowed Lectures, 99 Sections for Contributed Papers, Round Tables, Invited Sessions, Society Sessions, Student Sessions and Poster Sessions
Organizers:	International Federation of Philosophical Societies Peking University
Host:	Chinese Organizing Committee of WCP 2018

Important Dates

Paper Submission Deadline	February 1, 2018
Proposal Submission Deadline	February 1, 2018
Early Registration	October 1, 2017
On-line Registration Closing	June 30, 2018
On-line Hotel Reservation Closing	August 6, 2018
Tour Reservation Closing	June 30, 2018

** Papers and proposals may be accepted after that date at the discretion of the organizing committee.*



MENCIUS



CHUANG TZE



WANG BI



HUI-NENG



CHU HSI



WANG YANG-MING

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INVITATION

WELCOME FROM THE PRESIDENT OF FISP



DERMOT MORAN

PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETIES

As President of FISP, and thereby as President of this Congress, it is my great honour and privilege to invite you to participate in the 24th World Congress of Philosophy, to be held, from August 13-20, 2018, on the campus of Peking University, with its beautiful lakeside walks around Weiming Lake, a former imperial garden.

I am very pleased that the 24th World Congress is being hosted by China. China has an impressively long history of philosophy and the cultivation of wisdom more generally and has made an enduring contribution to world heritage. One can think immediately of Confucius (孔子), Mencius (孟子), Lao Tze (老子), Chuang Tze (庄子), Mo Tzu (墨子), Chu Hsi (朱熹), and Wang Yang-ming (王阳明). Confucius (c. 551 B.C.E.- c. 479 B.C.E.) was, more or less, a contemporary of the early Greek sage Heraclitus (c. 535 B.C.E. - 475 B.C.E.), but much more of Confucius' sayings are preserved in the Analects, compiled after his death, in contrast to the rather limited fragments of Heraclitus that are available. Indeed, because of his important contributions to moral and political philosophy, Confucius is most often compared with the later figure of Aristotle (384-322 B.C.E.).

Chinese philosophy represents a long, continuous tradition that has absorbed many elements from other cultures, including India. China has been in contact with the scientific traditions of Europe at least since the time of the Jesuit Matteo Ricci (1552-1610), who resided at the Imperial court in Beijing. Indeed, Ricci is buried in Beijing. International interest in classical Chinese philosophy, already evident in Leibniz, is growing at an extraordinary rate. There are, for instance, more than 150 translations in the English language of the Dao De Jing (Tao Te Ching). We have much to learn about philosophy in China.

Peking University, founded in 1898 as the Imperial University, the successor to the imperial academy, has a rich philosophical heritage, with the oldest philosophy department in China. Indeed, it was home to the great Chinese scholar Feng Yulan (冯友兰), whose *A Short History of Chinese Philosophy* (1948) is still a reliable guide for students of Chinese thought. The author and philosopher Hu Shih (胡适, 1891-1962), a student of John Dewey at Columbia University, even became President of Peking University, and also wrote an important history of Chinese philosophy. Over the years, Western philosophers from Bertrand Russell (in 1920), John Dewey, Jean-Paul Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir (in 1955), have all visited Peking University. Indeed, reputedly, Bertrand Russell gave his first lecture in Peking University to an audience of 1500 people. Paul Ricoeur visited in 1999; Jürgen Habermas in April 2001; Jacques Derrida in September 2001; Richard Rorty in 2004; and Saul Kripke in 2012, to name but a few of the many Western scholars who have taught in China. It is my fervent hope that after this Congress, there will be renewed international interest in Chinese philosophy, and philosophers of East and West will look at world problems enriched by new perspectives and approaches.

Philosophy, wherever it is practiced, is inextricably bound up with local language, culture, and tradition. But philosophy also seeks always to interrogate its conditions and transcend its local limitations in bold and creative ways in search of enduring, universal truth. Since the beginning of the twentieth century, international philosophy congresses have added an



INVITATION

important new dimension to the practice of philosophy. The first International Congress of Philosophy took place in Paris in 1900. Bertrand Russell reported that it changed his life because he met the Italian logician Giuseppe Peano. In attendance in Paris were the great scholars of the day, including Henri Bergson, Paul Natorp, Henri Poincaré, Georg Simmel and Hans Vaihinger, among many others. Subsequent congresses have been equally groundbreaking. The 1908 conference in Heidelberg was presided over by Emile Boutroux, and included plenary sessions by Josiah Royce, Wilhelm Windelband and Benedetto Croce. Although he could not attend, Edmund Husserl wrote an address that was read out at the 1934 Congress in Prague. Subsequent congresses have been held in the great cities of the world, including Amsterdam (1948), Brussels (1953), Venice (1958), Mexico (1963), Vienna (1968), Montreal (1983), Brighton (1988), Moscow (1993), Boston (1998), Istanbul (2003), Seoul (2008), Athens (2013), and now Beijing. Plenary speakers at the Athens Congress in 2013 included Susan Haack, John McDowell, Keiichi Noe, Souleymane Bachir Diagne, and Abdussalam Guseinov, to name but a few. This Congress promises to be even more international.

The 24th World Congress of Philosophy in Beijing offers by far the largest, richest, and most diverse philosophy program that has ever been offered at any World Congress. The program reflects a genuine attempt to move beyond narrowly Western ways of approaching philosophy in terms of its traditional (largely Greek) categories. The program has been carefully designed to include recognition of East and West, North and South. Philosophy in all its forms is included --not just philosophy as traditionally understood in the great systems of Greek, Indian, Jewish, Christian, Islamic, and Chinese thought-- but also Marxist philosophy, environmental philosophy, philosophy of indigenous cultures, philosophy of cosmopolitanism, philosophy at the margins. There is a symposium that discusses not just love (*caritas*) but humanity (*ren*), the 'heart', *Ubuntu*. I am very happy to see that so many distinguished international scholars and philosophers have agreed to participate in the 5 plenary sessions, 10 symposia, and 5 endowed lectures, in invited sessions, member society sessions, round tables, 99 sessions of sections based on individual submissions, and, not least, in the student sessions. This Congress will reflect critically on the role of philosophy in relation to world culture, to globalization, to the various existential and environmental

threats that challenge us, citizens of the world, in our quest to realize our common humanity. Learning to be human!

This Congress also celebrates important anniversaries. It is the bicentenary of the birth of Karl Marx (1818-1883) with a special commemorative lecture on Marx by FISP Past President, William McBride. It is also the 120th anniversary of the founding of Peking University. It is the 75th Anniversary of FISP, for which FISP Honorary President Evandro Agazzi has prepared a wonderful exhibition. This Congress also marks the inaugural Wang Yang-ming Lecture and the Simone de Beauvoir Lecture, two new additions to the endowed lectures hosted during the Congress.

It is important to record with gratitude that the bold initiative to host the congress in Beijing—and indeed the theme of the Congress itself “Learning to be Human” --came initially from the renowned Chinese Confucian scholar Professor Tu Weiming, of Peking University, a member of the Steering Committee of FISP. This invitation was enthusiastically embraced by the FISP General Assembly in Athens in 2013. We are grateful to Professor Wang Bo, Chair of the Department of Philosophy of Peking University, and all his colleagues there. I want to record my special thanks to Prof. Hao Ping (President of the University Council, Peking University), Prof. Lin Jianhua (President, Peking University) and Prof. Li Yansong (former Vice-president, Peking University) for their personal commitment to making this Congress a reality. I also want to thank warmly the Chinese philosophical community, who are strongly supportive of this Congress and, indeed, everyone involved in the organisation of this conference.

This World Congress represents a real step forward in intercultural understanding. But it is also a chance for philosophers from all over the world simply to walk and talk and listen to one another. I invite you to walk around the campus of this distinguished university, listen to the lectures, participate in the debates, enjoy the cultural activities, and share your experiences with others. This is true *symphilosophiein*, philosophising together. Welcome to Beijing!



INVITATION

WELCOME FROM THE PRESIDENTS OF COC



HAO, PING
PRESIDENT OF THE
CHINESE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE



LIN, JIANHUA
PRESIDENT OF THE
CHINESE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Founded in 1898, Peking University marks the beginning of modern higher education in China. On behalf of the Chinese Organizing Committee, we, as the presidents of PKU, the host institute for 24th World Congress of Philosophy, warmly welcome you, philosophers and lovers of philosophy from all over the world. We invite you to one of the most memorable and significant cultural events for the love and pursuit of knowledge in PKU from August 13 - 20, 2018.

In 1912, PKU founded the first philosophy department in China. At this very early phase, our predecessors decided to learn broadly from Western, Indian and Chinese philosophical traditions. From the very outset, philosophizing in China is comprehensive and open toward the world, while at the same time deeply rooted in its own heritage. Modern Chinese philosophers are committed to the construction of contemporary civilization through communication with other cultures and appropriation of all their outstanding thoughts. One of the most ancient Chinese sayings states: "Even an established nation like Zhou still regards self-renewal as its mission".

Like the rest of the world, China equally maintains a long philosophical tradition. Lao Tze, Confucius, and many others reflect on fundamental issues concerning world, society and human life. They come to be preeminent sources that influence and contribute to shape human civilization. In ancient China, philosophers were respected as sages due to their knowledge, virtue and wisdom. Philosophical cultivation was considered as the most fundamental ground of human education because it "sets one's heart upon the Way". Ancient Chinese philosophy not only influenced East Asia but also captured the attention of European intellectuals. Along with the development of Chinese bonds to the world, Lao Tze, Confucius,

Mencius, Chuang Tze, Chu Hsi, Wang Yang-ming and other Chinese philosophers are being made familiar to more and more people. In ancient times, Buddhism was introduced to make a far-reaching impact on Chinese philosophy, religion and social development. In modern times, western ideas are continuously imported and spread to effect considerable changes on Chinese social and value order.

In the past decades, China has become more and more closely connected to the world due to the fast development and continuous progress of economy and society in the country. In the new era, a renewed philosophy is demanded to make better sense of the relation between China and the world. In the meanwhile, the community of mankind where we live together is undergoing all kinds of changes. Such changes likewise call for a globalized philosophy which is capable of communicating multiple cultural and social contexts and responding to the future.

"Learning to be Human" is the theme of the 24th World Congress of Philosophy. We believe that philosophers can identify different dimensions of thinking about humans in response to this theme. Nowadays, the advance of modern science and technology not merely improves human life but also causes unprecedented challenges and crises. Conflicts between civilizations and between nations, tensions between individual and community and between different individuals as well as disquiet in each of us are all in need of philosophical wisdom. It is simply impossible to find out any ready-made solutions. However rational reflection and dialogue may help to create a better world and to gain an individual life more adapted to our times.

We are extremely grateful to the Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de Philosophie (FISP) for the trust and decision to select Peking University as the host institute of the congress. We especially thanks President of FISP, Dermot Moran, the General Secretary, Luca Scarantino, the President of the International Program Committee, Riccardo Pozzo, all the members involved in the International Program Committee, all the members working hard in the International Executive Committee as well as all the members in the Steering Committee of FISP. They have been working closely with PKU to prepare the expected congress for the last four years. Lastly, but not least, we own our heartfelt gratitude to our colleagues in Chinese philosophical community who are all committed to the success of the congress as their common enterprise.

Once again, we welcome you to the beautiful campus of Peking University in the summer of 2018. We invite you into thoughtful dialogues concerning "Self", "Community", "Nature", "Spirituality" and "Tradition" in the auditoriums, in the lecture halls, by the Weiming Lake and at the foot of Boya Pagoda. The congress will certainly enhance the reciprocal understanding between China and the world in the intellectual domain. We are hoped to shed philosophical lights upon human communal life with a consensus in differences and plurality and a progress through discussion and dialogue.

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PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

Time	Aug.12 (SUN)	Aug.13 (MON)	Aug.14 (TUE)	Aug.15 (WED)	Aug.16 (THU)	Aug.17 (FRI)	Aug.18 (SAT)	Aug.19 (SUN)	Aug.20 (MON)	
09:00-10:50	Registration	Official Opening Ceremony of the Congress	Plenary Session 2	Plenary Session 3	General Assembly	Student Sessions 1	Plenary Session 4	Plenary Session 5	Symposium 6	Symposium 8
11:10-13:00			Symposium 2	Symposium 3		Student Sessions 2	Symposium 4	Symposium 5	Symposium 7	Symposium 9
13:00-14:00		Break	Break	Break	Break		Break	Break	Break	Break
14:00-15:50		Plenary Session 1	Sessions	Sessions	General Assembly	Student Sessions 3	Sessions	Sessions	Sessions	Symposium 10
16:10-18:00		Symposium 1	Sessions	Sessions		Student Sessions 4	Sessions	Sessions	Sessions	Endowed Lecture 8
18:00-20:00			Cultural Event		Cultural Event			Cultural Event		Closing ceremony
20:00-22:00		Endowed Lecture 1	Endowed Lecture 2	Endowed Lecture 3	Endowed Lecture 4		Endowed Lecture 5	Endowed Lecture 6	Endowed Lecture 7	

PROGRAM OF
THE CONGRESS

Plenary Sessions	
1. SELF <i>Chair</i> Vladislav Lektorski (Russia) <i>Speakers</i> Galen Strawson (USA) Sara Heinämaa (Finland) Ni, Liangkang (China) Theophilis Okere (Nigeria)	2. COMMUNITY <i>Chair</i> Abdoulaye Elimane Kane (Senegal) <i>Speakers</i> Roger T. Ames (USA) Obi Oguejiofor (Nigeria) Herta Nagl (Austria) Kunitake Ito (Japan)
3. NATURE <i>Chair</i> Demetra Sfendoni-Mentzou (Greece) <i>Speakers</i> Guillermo Hurtado (Mexico) Sebastian Rödl (Germany) Osman Bakar (Malaysia) Yang, Guorong (China)	4. SPIRITUALITY <i>Chair</i> Han, Zhen (China) <i>Speakers</i> Bénézet Bujo (Congo/Switzerland) Hans-Julius Schneider (Germany) Richard Kearney (USA)
5. TRADITIONS <i>Chair</i> Karan Singh (India) <i>Speakers</i> Anne Cheng (France) Paulin J Hountondji (Benin) Zhao, Dunhua (China) Mercedes de la Garza (Mexico)	

PROGRAM OF
THE CONGRESS

Symposia	
1. REN, UBUNTU, LOVE, AND THE HEART <i>Chair</i> Pia Søltoft (Denmark) <i>Speakers</i> Graham Parkes (Austria) Zhang, Xianglong (China) Eleonore Stump (USA)	2. MIND, BRAIN, BODY, CONSCIOUSNESS, EMOTIONS <i>Chair</i> Amita Chatterjee (India) <i>Speakers</i> Shaun Gallagher (USA) Jonardon Ganeri (United Arab Emirates) Zhang, Shiyong (China)
3. PHILOSOPHY AT THE MARGINS: DOMINATION, FREEDOM, AND SOLIDARITY <i>Chair</i> Wu, Xiaoming (China) <i>Speakers</i> Charles-Romain Mbelé (Cameroon) Sally J. Scholz (USA)	4. RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITY, AND JUSTICE <i>Chair</i> Bhuvan Chandel (India) <i>Speakers</i> Julian Nida-Ruemelin (Germany) Chaiwat Satha-Anand (Thailand) Yao, Xinzhong (China) Sally Haslanger (USA)
5. HUMAN, NON-HUMAN, POST-HUMAN <i>Chair</i> Feng, Ziyi (China) <i>Speakers</i> Sangkyu Shin (Korea) Lars Fredrik Svendsen (Norway) Karen Barad (USA)	6. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT <i>Chair</i> Ilkka Niiniluoto (Finland) <i>Speakers</i> Vyacheslav Stiopin (Russia) J. Baird Callicott (USA) Helen Longino (USA) Peter Kemp (Denmark)
7. CREATIVITY, SYMBOL, AND AESTHETIC SENSE <i>Chair</i> Gao, Jianping (China) <i>Speakers</i> Karsten Harries (USA) Bashshar Haydar (Lebanon) Jean-Godefroy Bidima (Cameroon) Lydia Goehr (USA)	8. REASON, WISDOM, AND THE GOOD LIFE <i>Chair</i> Nam-In Lee (Korea) <i>Speakers</i> Arindam Chakrabarti (India) Maurizio Ferraris (Italy) Pavlos Kalligàs (Greece)
9. EXPRESSIBILITY, DIALOGUE, TRANSLATABILITY <i>Chair</i> Barbara Cassin (France) <i>Speakers</i> Paul Healy (Australia) Anat Matar (Israel) Michael Beaney (UK)	10. DIFFERENCES, DIVERSITY, COMMONALITY <i>Chair</i> Vincent Shen (Canada) <i>Speakers</i> Ram Adhar Mall (India) Tan, Sor-Hoon (Singapore) Wang, Zhongjiang (China)

PROGRAM OF
THE CONGRESS

99 Contributed Papers	
1. Aesthetics and philosophies of art Chairs Gerhard Seel (Switzerland) Curtis Carter (USA) Riccardo Dottori (Italy) Min Joosik (Korea) Ning, Xiaomeng (China) Zhu, Liangzhi (China)	2. African philosophy Chairs Joseph Agbakoba (Nigeria) Augustin Dibi (Ivory Coast) Wang, Jun (China) 3. Africana philosophy Chair Leonard Harris (USA)
4. Ancient Greek philosophy I. Presocratic philosophy Chairs Tomás Calvo Martínez (Spain) Andrei Lebedev (Russia) Cheng, Wei (China) II. Classical Greek philosophy Chairs Vassilis Karasmanis (Greece) Nie, Minli (China) Noburu Notomi (Japan) Mauro Tulli (Italy) III. Hellenistic philosophy Chairs Lin, Lijuan (China) IV. Neo-Platonic philosophy Chairs John Dillon (Ireland) Zhang, Xuefu (China)	5. Bioethics Chairs Jacob Dahl Rendtorff (Denmark) Lourdes Velázquez (Mexico) Boris Yudin (Russia) Lei, Ruipeng (China) Sun, Muiyi (China) Stavroula Tsinorema (Greece) 6. Buddhist philosophy Chairs Suwanna Satha-Anand (Thailand) Eberhard Guhe (Germany/China) Wei, Shan (China) 7. Business ethics Chairs Chen, Shaofeng (China) Wang, Jue (China)
8. Byzantine philosophy Chairs Katerina Ierodiakonou (Greece) Zhang, Baichun (China) 9. Chinese philosophy I. Pre-Qin philosophy Chairs Li, Cunshan (China) Wang, Bo (China) II. Philosophy from Han to Qing Chair Cheng, Chung-ying (China/USA) III. Modern Chinese philosophy Chairs Carine Defoort (Belgium) Gan, Chunsong (China)	IV. Contemporary Chinese philosophy Chairs John Makeham (Australia) Huang, Yong (Hong Kong, China) Hu, Jun (China) 10. Christian philosophy Chairs Oliver Davies (UK) He Guanghu (China) William Sweet (Canada) Zhuo, Xinping (China) 11. Comparative philosophy Chairs Heisook Kim (Korea) Nicholas Bunnin (UK) Takahiro Nakajima (Japan) Meng, Qingnan (China)

PROGRAM OF
THE CONGRESS

12. Conceptual history Chair Li, Meng (China)	13. Confucian philosophy Chairs Chen, Shaoming (China) Cheng, Chung-yi (Hong Kong, China) Alfredo Co (Philippines) Yao, Xinzhong (China)
14. Contemporary philosophy Chairs Luca M. Scarantino (Italy) Xie, Dikun (China)	15. Contemporary philosophies in China Chairs He, Lai (China) Huang, Yusheng (China) Wu, Genyou (China)
16. Cosmopolitanism Chairs Noriko Hashimoto (Japan) Peter Kemp (Denmark) Cong, Riyun (China)	17. Daoist philosophy Chairs Chen, Xia (China) Vladimir Maliavine (Russia/ChineseTaipei) Hans-Georg Möller (Germany) Zheng, Kai (China)
18. East Asian and South-East Asian philosophies Chairs Ken-ichi Sasaki (Japan) Pham Van Duc (Vietnam) Rainier Ibana (Philippines) Li, Suping (China) Zhang, Xuezhi (China)	19. Environmental philosophy Chair Yang, Tongjin (China)
20. Ethics Chairs Ruben Apresyan (Russia) Fan, Heping (China) Takeshi Oba (Japan) Harun Tepe (Turkey) Xu, Xiangdong (China)	21. Ethics in research Chairs Riccardo Pozzo (Italy) Zhang, Liuhua (China)
22. Existential philosophy Chair Zhang, Rulun (China)	23. Experimental Philosophy Chairs Zhu, Jing (China) Mei, Jianhua (China)
24. History of Analytic Philosophy Chairs Michael Beaney (UK) Robert Howell (USA) Jiang, Yi (China) Li, Guoshan (China) Diana Pérez (Argentina)	25. History of philosophy Chairs Jean Ferrari (France) Gian Enrico Paganini (Italy) Julia Siniokaya (Russia) Wu, Zengding (China)

PROGRAM OF
THE CONGRESS

26. Humanism and post-humanism
Chairs

Sigrídur Thorgeirsdóttir (Iceland)
Maurizio Ferraris (Italy)
Shang, Xinjian (China)
Sangkyu Shin (Korea)

28. Indian philosophies
Chairs

Vrinda Dalmiya (India)
Viktoria Lysenko (Russia)
Zhang, Fenglei (China)

30. Islamic philosophy
Chairs

Gholamreza A'avani (Iran)
Tamara Albertini (Switzerland)
Andrey Smirnov (Russia)
Yang, Guiping (China)

32. Latin-American philosophy
Chairs

Lourdes Velázquez (Mexico)
Huang, Xiang (China)

34. Marxist philosophy
Chairs

Ma, Junfeng (China)
Tom Rockmore (USA/China)
Wu, Xiangdong (China)
Wang, Xinsheng (China)
Wei, Xiaoping (China)
Yang, Haifeng (China)

36. Medieval philosophy
Chairs

Riccardo Fedriga (Italy)
Liu, Sumin (China)
Wu, Tianyue (China)

38. Metaphysics
Chairs

Bartholomew Abanuka (Nigeria)
Han, Linhe (China)

27. Human rights
Chairs

Anat Biletzki (Israel)
Ioanna Kuçuradi (Turkey)
Gan, Shaoping (China)

29. Intercultural philosophy
Chairs

Riccardo Pozzo (Italy)
Marietta Stepanyants (Russia)
William Sweet (Canada)
Edward Demenchonok (USA)
Kwang Sun Joo (Korea)
Yang, Huilin (China)

31. Jewish philosophy
Chairs

Fu, Youde (China)
Mauro Zonta (Italy)

33. Logic
Chairs

Oswaldo Chauteaubriand (Brazil)
Wang, Yanjing (China)

35. Medical ethics
Chairs

Michael Yechiel Barilan (Israel)
Godfrey Tangwa (Cameroon)
Cong, Yali (China)

37. Metaphilosophy
Chairs

Stelios Virvidakis (Greece)
Han, Donghui (China)

39. Mystical traditions in philosophy
Chairs

Dermot Moran (Ireland)
Gholamreza A'avani (Iran)
Semih Ceyhan (Turkey)

PROGRAM OF
THE CONGRESS

40. Moral psychology
Chairs

Yuan, Cheng (China)
Rossanna Conte (Italy)
Anthony Hatzimoyisis (Greece)

42. Phenomenology
Chairs

Julia Jansen (Belgium)
Liu, Zhe (China)
Vladimir Mironov (Russia)
Junichi Murata (Japan)
Yu, Chungchi (Chinese Taipei)

44. Philosophical counseling and
therapy
Chairs

Peter Harteloh (Netherlands)
Liu, Xiaoting (China)

46. Philosophical issues about race
Chair

Liu, Chengyou (China)

48. Philosophy and linguistics
Chairs

Robert May (USA)
Francis Y. Lin (China)

50. Philosophy and popular culture
Chairs

Maija Kule (Latvia)
Liu, Yuedi (China)
Carlin Romano (USA)

52. Philosophy and psychoanalysis
Chairs

Pavel Gurevich (Russia)
Ju, Fei (China)

41. Ontology
Chairs

Song, Jijie (China)
Peter Simons (Ireland)

43. Philosophical anthropology
Chairs

Giuseppe D'Anna (Italy)
Wolfgang Kaltenbacher (Austria)
Zhang, Wei (China)

45. Philosophical hermeneutics
Chairs

Jeff Malpas (Australia)
Igor Anatolyevich Mikhaylov (Russia)
Andrei Wiercinski (Poland)
Sun, Zhouxing (China)

47. Philosophy and cinema
Chairs

Ludwig Nagl (Austria)
Giovanni Scarafile (Italy)
Yu, Zhejun (China)

49. Philosophy and literature
Chairs

Tanella Boni (Ivory Coast)
Leonard Harris (USA)
Sergey Nickolsky (Russia)
Zhang, Haojun (China)

51. Philosophy and oral traditions
Chair

Zeng, Yi (China)

53. Philosophy at the margins
Chairs

Francesco Coniglione (Italy)
Xia, Ying (China)

PROGRAM OF
THE CONGRESS

54. Philosophy for children
Chairs

Philip Cam (Australia)
Larisa Retyunskikh (Russia)
Pan, Xiaohui (Chinese Taipei)

55. Philosophy of action
Chairs

Helen Lauer (Tanzania/USA)
Francisco Naishtat (Argentina)
Tang, Refeng (China)
Yu, Zhenhua (China)

56. Philosophy of architecture
Chairs

Hansmichael Hohenegger (Italy)
Zheng, Xin (China)

57. Philosophy of argumentation
Chairs

Zhao, Tingyang (China)
Maria Baghramian (Ireland)

58. Philosophy of artificial intelligence
Chairs

Jeffrey White (Korea)
Xu, Yingjin (China)

59. Philosophy of cognitive
neurosciences
Chairs

Shaun Gallagher (USA)
Li, Hengwei (China)

60. Philosophy of communication
Chairs

Cao, Weidong (China)
Luciano Floridi (UK)

61. Philosophy of culture
Chairs

Paul-Christian Kiti (Bénin)
Mo, Weimin (China)
Ouyang, Kang (China)

62. Philosophy of death
Chairs

Mogobe B. Ramose (South Africa)
Masaki Ichinose (Japan)
Fang, Xianghong (China)

63. Philosophy of development
Chairs

Valentina Fedotova (Russia)
Feng, Ziyi (China)
Yuann, Jeu-jeng (China)

64. Philosophy of economics
Chair

Zhang, Xiong (China)

65. Philosophy of education
Chairs

Betiil Çotuksöken (Turkey)
Lu, Jierong (China)

66. Philosophy of family
Chair

Zhu, Gang (China)

67. Philosophy of food
Chairs

Hansmichael Hohenegger (Italy)
Tian, Song (China)

68. Philosophy of gender
Chairs

Tetsuya Kono (Japan)
Sachiko Murata (Japan)
Tuija Pulkkinen (Finland)
Hülya Simga (Turkey)
Ouyang, Qian (China)

PROGRAM OF
THE CONGRESS

69. Philosophy of globalization
Chairs

Mislav Kukoc (Croatia)
Alexander Chumakov (Russia)
Valerio Rocco Lozano (Spain)
Zhao, Dunhua (China)

70. Philosophy of history
Chairs

Herta Nagl-Docekal (Austria)
Lino Veljak (Croatia)
Cheng, Guangyun (China)

71. Philosophy of indigenous cultures
Chairs

Pascah Mungwini (Zimbabwe)
Mi, Chien-kuo (Chinese Taipei)

72. Philosophy of information and
digital culture
Chairs

George Leaman (USA)
Liu, Gang (China)

73. Philosophy of language

Li, Qilin (China)

74. Philosophy of law
Chairs

Wen, Bing (China)
Didier Mineur (France)
Gülriz Uygur (Turkey)

75. Philosophy of liberation
Chairs

Gu, Su (China)
Lutz Alexander Keferstein Caballero
(Mexico)

76. Philosophy of logic
Chair

Xing, Taotao (China)

77. Philosophy of mathematics
Chairs

Peter Clark (UK)
Hao, Zhaokuan (China)
Ye, Feng (China)

78. Philosophy of mind
Chairs

Liu, Xiaoli (China)
Zdravko Radman (Croatia)
Suzanna Schellenberg (USA)

79. Philosophy of music
Chair

Yang, Yandi (China)

80. Philosophy of nature
Chairs

Suzanne Lettow (Germany)
Demetra Sfendoni-Mentzou (Greece)
Wu, Guosheng (China)

81. Philosophy of physics
Chairs

Michel Bitbol (France)
Gui, Qiquan (China)
Liu, Chuang (China/USA)
Wan, Xiaolong (China)

82. Philosophy of religion
Chairs

David Schrader (USA)
Ivan Kaltchev (Bulgaria)
Zhang, Zhigang (China)
Hao, Changchi (China)

PROGRAM OF
THE CONGRESS

83. Philosophy of science
Chairs

Evandro Agazzi (Italy)
Vasso Kindi (Greece)
Yin, Jie (China)
Huang, Huaxin (China)

85. Philosophy of sport
Chairs

TBA

87. Philosophy of the axial age
Chairs

Tomoko Iwasawa (Japan)
Franco Montanari (Italy)
Helmut Wautischer (USA)
Jin, Xiping (China)

89. Philosophy of the human and
social sciences
Chair

Zhang, Qingxiong (China)

91. Philosophy of values
Chairs

John Abbarno (USA)
Wang, Chengbing (China)

93. Postmodernism
Chairs

Didier Deleule (France)
Wang, Heng (China)

84. Philosophy of sex and love
Chairs

Supakwadee Amatayakul (Thailand)
Tang, Mingjie (China)

86. Philosophy of technology
Chairs

Chen, Fan (China)
Duan, Weiwen (China)
Xia, Baohua (China)

88. Philosophy of the body
Chairs

Zhang, Zailin (China)
Sigridur Thorgeirsdóttir (Iceland)

90. Philosophy of the life sciences
Chairs

John Symons (Ireland)
Tian, Haiping (China)
Boris Yudin (Russia)

92. Political philosophy
Chairs

Gabriel Vargas Lozano (Mexico)
Pavo Barišić (Croatia)
Jon Mandle (USA)
Chen, Jianhong (China)

94. Renaissance and early modern
philosophy
Chairs

Wenchao Li (Germany)
Marta Fattori (Italy)
Emilio Mazza (Italy)
Kiyoshi Sakai (Japan)
Zhou, Xiaoliang (China)

PROGRAM OF
THE CONGRESS

95. Russian philosophy
Chairs

Evert van der Zweerde (Netherlands)
Boris Pruzinin (Russia)
Xu, Fenglin (China)

97. Sociology of philosophy
Chair

He, Xirong (China)

98. Teaching philosophy
Chairs

Werner Busch (Germany)
Juha Savolainen (Finland)
Joseph A. Murphy (USA)
Li, Zhongwei (China)

96. Social philosophy
Chairs

William L. McBride (USA)
Zhu, Hongwen (China)

99. Theories of knowledge and
epistemology
Chairs

Gunter Abel (Germany)
Chen Jiaming (China)
Stella Villarnea (Spain)

Endowed Lectures

Ibn Roshd Lecture
Turkish Philosophical Society
Speaker: Hans Lenk (Germany)

Kierkegaard Lecture
Speaker: Vincent Delecroix (France)

Maimonides Lecture
FISP
Speaker: Ernest Sosa (USA)

Dasan Lecture
Korean Philosophical Society
Speaker: Keel Hee-sung (Korea)

Wang Yangming Lecture
Chinese Organizing Committee
Chair: Chen, Lai (China)
Speaker: Tu, Weiming (China)

Simone de Beauvoir Lecture
Fisp Committee on Gender
Speaker: Judith Butler (USA)

Special Public Lecture
Chinese Organizing Committee
Chair: Abdusalam Guseinov (Russia)
Speaker: Jürgen Habermas (Germany)

Bicentenary Marx Lecture
Chair: Zhang, Yibin (China)
Speaker: William L. McBride (USA)

OFFICIAL OPENING CEREMONY

The Official Opening Ceremony of the XXIV World Congress of Philosophy will take place on the morning of August 13th, 2018. All registered participants are invited to attend the Opening Ceremony of the XXIV World Congress of Philosophy.

CALL FOR PAPERS

All persons who want to participate in the XXIV World Congress of Philosophy are welcome to submit their abstract and paper. Abstract and paper should be intended to one of the 99 Sections for contributed papers, listed in pages 20-27.

Ways of Submission

- There are three ways of submitting the abstract and paper:
 - a. Online submission
 - b. As attachment to an email message and
 - c. The traditional way of sending the documents by post
- We strongly recommend all participants to use the online abstract and paper submission for their convenience and for reduction of cost.

Abstract & Paper Preparation

While preparing their abstract and paper, authors are kindly requested to follow the guidelines described below:

- All abstracts and papers should be submitted in Windows-based PDF (.pdf)
- All abstracts should be composed of Section name (one of 99 sections mentioned above), preferably in 14 point Arial font.
- Title should be written preferably in 14 point Arial font, lower case, single-spaced bold.
- Author Name and Country Name may preferably be written in 12 point Arial font.
- Abstract should be approximately 10-20 lines (approximately 200 words, keywords are not included) and it suggested to be typed in 12 point Arial font.
- Please indicate at the end of your Abstract the keywords of it.
- Paper should be within 6 pages (less than 1800 words), A4-size (210x297mm) with 1.5cm margin on all sides and double-spaced.
- All papers should be composed of **Title**, preferably written in 18 point Arial font, lower case, single-spaced and bold, **Author Name**, preferably in 12 point Arial font, **Affiliation** (preferably in 12 point Arial font), **Email** (preferably in 12 point Arial font), **Body** (preferably in 12 point Arial font), **Quotations** (preferably in 11 point Arial font), **Endnotes** (preferably in 12 point Arial font) and **References** (preferably in 12 point Arial font).
- Guidelines for Abstract and paper and the relevant Form to be used are available in the official website of the Congress (wcp2018.pku.edu.cn).

Step by Step Procedure for the Online Submission of Abstract and Paper

- Visit the official website of the Congress (wcp2018.pku.edu.cn)
- Select the “Abstracts & Paper Submission” tab from the main menu
- Read carefully the guidelines described above
- Select the link Abstract and Paper Submission On line Form

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL EVENTS

During the course of the proceedings, various social and cultural events will be held in order to provide you with opportunities to know each other and gain fabulous experiences of Chinese culture.

- Complete the “New User Registration” form with your personal details in English to avoid technical problems.
- Username & password should be completed by each participant (they won’t be given by the Organizers).
- User name & password are confidential and each participant should remember her/his own.
- All fields marked with a star (*) should be completed.
- Upon completion of the form, please press “Submit”.
- Choose the appropriate topic (from the 99 thematic sections for contributed papers of the XXIV World Congress of Philosophy) for which your paper is intended.
- Before uploading your abstract and paper, please make sure that they are written according to the guidelines described above.
- Fill in the “Affiliation” field and tick the appropriate box if you are the author who presents the paper.
- If you have any remarks or requests that should be forwarded to the Organizing Committee, please write your remarks or request in the appropriate field.
- After completing all the above described steps, press “Submit”

Alternative Ways for abstract and Paper Submission

If you do not want to submit your paper and abstract online, please choose one of the following ways:

By e-mail

If you want to submit your abstract and paper as attachment to an e-mail message, you are kindly requested to:

- Complete the Template Paper Alternation Form, which can be download on the website ‘Paper Submission’ tab.
- Prepare your paper according to the instructions & guidelines, described above.
- Make sure that you have indicated the section for which the contributed paper is intended and the language in which it has been written. Both indications should be prominently displayed.
- Send your new paper and Template Paper Alternation Form fully completed as attachments to an e-mail to the following address: secretariat@wcp2018.pku.edu.cn.

By post

If you want to submit your abstract and paper by post, you are kindly requested to:

- Complete the Template Paper Alternation Form, which can be downloaded on the website “Paper Submission” tab.
- Prepare your paper according to the instructions & guidelines, described above.
- Make sure that you have indicated the section for which the contributed paper is intended and the language in which it has been written. Both indications should be prominently displayed.
- Send Template Paper Alternation Form fully and your paper (two copies) completed to the following postal address:

24th World Congress of Philosophy Secretariat
Department of Philosophy - Peking University
No. 5 Yiheyuan Road, Haidian District
100871, Beijing, P. R. China

- **Hard copies of the abstracts and papers should be accompanied by an electronic version (CD/ROM, USB stick). Diskettes are not acceptable**
- **Make sure to indicate the section for which the contributed paper is intended and the language in which it has been written. Both indications should be prominently displayed.**

Important Notes:

- The deadline for Paper Submission is February 1st 2018. Papers received after that date but before April 1st 2018 may be accepted if space in the program is still available.
- The Organizing Committee reserves the right to accept or reject the submitted papers and notify the authors accordingly.

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Proposals Submission for Round Tables and/or Invited Sessions and/or Society Sessions and/or Student Sessions.

Proposals for Round Tables and/or Invited Sessions and/or Society Sessions and/or Student Sessions have to be submitted only as attachments to an e-mail message or by post.

Participants, who want to submit their proposals for a Round Table and/or an Invited Session and/or Society Sessions and/or Student Sessions are kindly requested to:

- Complete the registration online
- Complete the “Template Proposal Submission Form- Round Tables” or the “Template Proposal Submission Form-Invited Sessions” or the “Template Proposal Submission Form- Society Sessions”, available in the official website (wcp2018.pku.edu.cn). Please refer to the tab: Round-tables or Invited-Session or Society-Session.
- Send the above mentioned forms fully completed:
 - (1) a. For Round-tables: As attachments to an email message to: svirvid@phs.uoa.gr or luca.scarantino@iulm.it
 - b. For Invited Sessions: As attachments to an email message to: luca.scarantino@iulm.it or dermot.moran@ucd.ie
 - c. For Society Sessions: As attachments to an email message to: luca.scarantino@iulm.it or dermot.moran@ucd.ie
 - d. For Student Sessions: Please submit the paper to “Student Session”
- (2) Or by post to the following address:
24th World Congress of Philosophy Secretariat
Department of Philosophy - Peking University
No. 5 Yiheyuan Road, Haidian District
100871, Beijing, P. R. China

Please send two copies of your proposal, within 1 page (less than 600 words), typewritten and single-spaced, with A4-size (210x297mm) and with 1.5cm margin on all sides, accompanied by an electronic version, in a CD or USB stick. Diskettes are not acceptable.

Instruction for Round-Tables and/or Invited Sessions proposals

- All proposals for Round-Tables and/or Invited Sessions must clearly list the participants and their professional affiliations (universities, institutions or research institutes), and should be typed on a single page.
- Round-Tables and/or Invited Sessions are proposed by a philosophical Society or possibly by a professional philosopher.
- Participants of Round- Tables should be at least three (including the person submitting the proposal)and must represent at least three different nationalities. All Participants in the Round-Tables and/or Invited Sessions must register with the Congress.
- All Proposals should be composed of Participants List (Names, Affiliations and Countries), Title (preferably in 14 point Arial font, lower case, single-spaced and bold) and Body (max of 600 words, preferably in 12 point Arial font).

Instructions for Society Meetings proposals:

- Preferably member societies of FISP can apply for Society Sessions.
- All proposals for Society Sessions must specify the name of the society and the agenda.
- All persons of a Society Sessions must register with the Congress.

Important Notes:

- The deadline for Round-Tables, Invited Sessions and Society Sessions proposals is February 1st 2018. Proposals received after that date but before April 1st 2018 may be accepted if space in the program is still available.
- The Organizing Committee reserves the right to accept or reject the submitted papers and notify the authors accordingly.

REGISTRATION

Registrations should preferably be submitted online through the XXIII World Congress of Philosophy website wcp2018.pku.edu.cn by following the instructions at the “registration” tab of the main menu of the Congress.

The Participant’s fee includes:

- Participation in the Opening Ceremony
- Participation in the Closing Ceremony
- Congress kit & material

The following categories are entitled to be registered as “Participants”:

- The CD Members of FISP
- The Speakers or Chairs in one of the 99sections for contributed papers
- The persons who participate (as speakers or not) in an Invited Session
- The persons who participate (as speakers or not) in a Round Table Session
- The persons who participate (as speakers or not) in a Society Meeting
- The persons who attend the Congress without a paper
- The persons who participate in a Poster Session

The Student’s fee includes:

- Participation in the Opening Ceremony
- Participation in the Closing Ceremony
- Congress kit & material

The following categories are entitled to be registered as “Students”:

- The Undergraduate Students who participate in a Student Session
- - The Postgraduate Students who participate in a Student Session

The Invited Speakers & Chairpersons have the same registration rights as “Participants”,namely:

- Participation in the Opening Ceremony
- Participation in the Closing Ceremony
- Congress kit & material

The following categories are entitled to be registered as “Invited Speakers”:

- The Invited Speakers of Plenary Sessions, Symposia and Endowed Lectures
- The Chairpersons of Plenary Sessions, Symposia and Endowed Lectures

Accompanying Person’s fee includes:

- Participation in the Opening Ceremony
- Participation in the Closing Ceremony

Participants

Students

Invited scholars

Accompanying

WAY OF PAYMENT

By Credit Cards

All major credit cards are accepted, namely: Visa, Mastercard, American Express and Diners.

By Bank Transfer

Participants may also pay the Congress registration fees by wire transfer to the following bank account:

Name of Bank: ICBC Beijing Haidian West Branch
Name of Account: Peking University
Account number: 02000-045090-891311-51

For the participants' convenience, wire transfer receipt has to be faxed/or emailed to the WCP Secretariat: secretariat@wcp2018.pku.edu.cn

Name of participant and the title of the Congress “XXIV World Congress of Philosophy” must be clearly mentioned on the bank transfer receipt. **Payment through bank transfer is not possible through the online form. All Bank charges should be paid by the participants.**

Payment & Cancellation Policy for Registration:

1. Full settlement of the registration fee is required in order for the registration to be confirmed.
2. Cancellations should be made in writing to the WCP 2018 Secretariat.
3. For any cancellation submitted till 31/05/2018, full refund will apply except from a processing fee of 40\$ for participants, 30\$ for Accompanying Persons and of 20\$ for Students. Bank charges to be deducted from the refunded amount.
4. For any cancellation submitted after 31/05/2018, no refund will be possible.
5. All refund will be made after the Congress for administrative reasons only.

TRANSPORTATION

Peking University

Address:

No.5 Yiheyuan Road Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China 100871

How to get to Peking University:

Take Subway Line 4, get off at East Gate of Peking University Station, leave from Exit D and walk north to the Southeast Gate of Peking University.

CONGRESS SERVICE RESERVATION ONLINE

Congress Service Reservation Online

Please go ahead to the “Local Information” tab on the website.

ACCOMMODATION

The XXIV World Congress has been cooperating with Ctrip, a leading hotel booking service center in China, to establish an online hotel booking system for the Congress. Carefully-selected hotels around the Congress venue or with convenient transportation will be included in the system, and reservations can be made since the second half of the year 2017. Please stay tuned for latest details. All rooms will be booked on a first come, first served basis; due to the peak of tourists in Beijing during August, early reservations are highly recommended. Otherwise, we may not be able to secure further reservations with these hotels once they're are fully occupied.

Some of the hotels that will be available on the hotel booking system are as follows.

Hotel	Star Rating	Price	Distance from PKU	Near Subway (Y)
Crowne Plaza Beijing Zhongguancun	5	900~1500	2.8 km	Y
Hotel Nikko New Century Beijing	5	550~1800	6.9 km	
Xiyuan Hotel	5	528~960	7.3 km	
Beijing Friendship Hotel	4 , 5	570~780	3.6 km	Y
Wenjin Hotel	4	960~1400	1.6 km	
Xijiao Hotel Beijing	4	500~800	3.3 km	
Hubei Hotel	4	540~700	5.6 km	
Beijing Xihua Business Hotel	4	320~800	1.1 km	
Convention Center, USTB	4	300~480	4.6 km	
Beijing Yulong International Hotel	4	500~860	9.4 km	Y
Yulong Hotel	3	360~530	9.4 km	Y

** Note: All room rates are based on Chinese currency (CNY).*

Exchange rate: USD 1=CNY 6.8(as of May 2017)

Reservation

Please make online hotel reservations via the hotel booking system. To secure your reservation, all room charges will be required by most hotels to be pre-paid; however, if you cancel your room before the date specified by the hotel, you can get a full refund of your payment. If any questions arise related to your online reservations or payment, please contact Ctrip (contact information will be published on the booking system).

A confirmation letter of accommodation will be automatically created as soon as your room fees get paid.

Note:

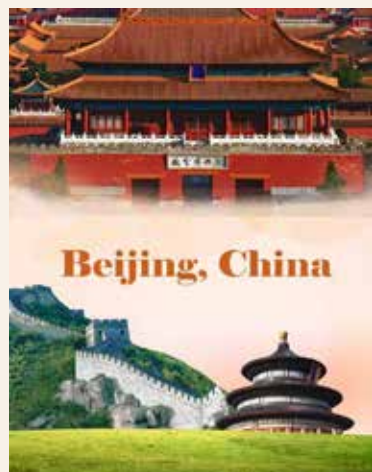
1) All price offers in the hotel booking system are in Chinese currency (RMB).

2) All the charges related to the hotel reservation shall be paid to the hotel directly via the online booking system or at onsite check-in.

Cancellation Policy

Room cancellation policies are subject to hotels. For detailed information on this, please refer to the hotel booking system.

TRAVEL INFORMATION



The Organizing Committee will offer city excursions and theme tours outside Beijing during, before or after the Congress. Detailed arrangements, prices and instructions about how to book the tour will be released on the Congress website later.

Note:

- All the tours are at participants' own expenses.
- The following tours might be cancelled or the price would be increased if less than 30 people register for the line.

City Excursions

About Beijing

As a cradle of civilization, Beijing has a history of over 700,000 years. As a city, Beijing's origins can be traced back to over 3,000 years ago. According to the historical records, the year of 1045 BC is considered the year the city Beijing appeared. As a capital city, Beijing's history dates from over 1,000 years. In 938, the city became one of the five capitals of the Kingdom Liao. Since then, the historical position of the city has changed tremendously. It grew gradually from a city of strategic military importance into the political center of the nation. The city had been the capital city of five dynasties, Liao, Jin, Yuan, Ming and Qing dynasties. In 1949, the establishment of People's Republic of China opened a new chapter for Beijing. Through the years of development, the present Beijing has become a modern and international metropolis of historic significance. It is the nation's political, economic, cultural, trade, scientific and communications center.

Beijing is situated at 40 degrees north latitude and 116 degrees east longitude, taking up a total area of 16,410 square kms. It is surrounded by mountains to the east, west and north. The mountain area covers 62 percent of the total area and the rest, flat land. The average elevation of Beijing is 43.71 meters. Located at the North Temperate Zone, Beijing enjoys a typical moderate continental climate with four distinctive seasons.

Beijing has infinite variety of people, brilliant history and culture and is home to a number of world-renowned historic sites. The Great Wall, the Forbidden City and the Temple of Heaven are all on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Optional Lines

1. Tiananmen Square - National Museum of China - Forbidden City

Tiananmen Square, which is the heart of Beijing and the largest public square in the world, attracts millions of people from all over the world every year. Now, Tiananmen Square is a place for celebrations on important festive occasions, such as the International Labor Day on May 1st, and National Day on October 1st. As one of the most well-known Beijing icons, it will definitely arouse your passion for the city. Adjacent to Tiananmen Square, you will find *National Museum of China*, one of the largest museums in the world, whose mission is to educate about the arts and history of China. The highlight of the day, undoubtedly, should be the *Forbidden City*, which has been home to 24 emperors of the Ming and Qing dynasties; with about 800 buildings and more than 8,700 rooms, the Forbidden City is the best preserved and most complete ancient imperial complex remaining in the world.



2. Juyongguan Great Wall - Sacred Way-- Chang Ling Tomb - Bird's Nest (National Stadium) & Water Cube (National Aquatics Center)

Explore the majesty of *Great Wall at Juyong Pass*, one of the three greatest mountain passes of the Great Wall. Juyongguan Great Wall is located at 50 kilometers northwest of downtown Beijing. The mountains flanking the valley have many graceful peaks. The slopes on both sides of their narrow passes are covered with dense trees and plants. Therefore, it used to be one of the famous "Eight Views of Yanjing". Then visit the *Chang Ling Tomb*, an impressive royal tomb of the Yongle Emperor from the Ming Dynasty, after walking along the Sacred Way, which is 7 meters long from the Memorial Stone Archway to the gate of Chang Ling. Drive back to Beijing city, en route you will stop by the exterior *Bird's Nest (National Stadium)* and *Water Cube (National Aquatics Center)*, the amazing architectures built for Beijing 2008 Olympic Games. They will also be the one of the host venues in 2022 Winter Olympics and Paralympics.



3. Summer Palace – Temple of Heaven

Summer Palace, a former royal garden with more than 200 years of history, temples, lakes and walkways, is the best-preserved imperial garden in the world and the largest of its kind in existence in China today. Roaming along the long corridor there, you will definitely be amazed by the tranquil beauty of the picturesque garden. In contrast, what *Temple of Heaven* exhibits is a solemn and magnificent atmosphere. Temple of Heaven is recognized as a wonderful example of Ming architecture in a walled 267-hectare park; Emperors of the Ming and Qing Dynasties visited there to offer sacrifices and pray for an abundant harvest. Based upon its original use as a place to worship both heaven and earth, the temple's architecture has two themes: heaven and earth. Not only can you appreciate architecture wonders there, but also you can experience the "secrets of sounds" by exploring the "Echo Wall" and "Triple Sound Stone".

4. Baiyun Temple (Taoism) – Lama Temple (Buddhism) – Beijing Confucius Temple (Confucianism)

The religious tour begins with *Baiyun Temple (Taoism)*, where Emperor Xuanzong from Tang dynasty worshipped Laozi, a philosopher in the Spring and Autumn Period and the founder of Taoism. It will be a nice choice if you take interest in ancient Chinese stone inscriptions. Then visit the *Lama Temple (Buddhism)* that was built in the 33 Qing Kangxi year (1694) and is now the largest and best-preserved Lamasery in Beijing; there you will see the 26-meter tall Maitreya Buddha whose main body was made of one complete sandalwood. The final stop will be at *Beijing Confucius Temple (Confucianism)*, the venue where memorial ceremonies were held for Confucius during the Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties.





5. Mutianyu Great Wall – Cloisonné Factory – 798 Art Zone

Mutianyu Great Wall is characterized by grand military towers along the wall and is lined with green trees and flowers. The elevation at Mutianyu Pass is only 484 meters in height, but the highest point on the top of the mountain is over 1000 meters above the sea level. Strategically built in mountains in Ming Dynasty, the Pass was of military and strategic importance in ancient times. After the tour on the Wall, visit the *Cloisonné factory* to appreciate Ming Dynasty cloisonné artwork. Cloisonné, one of the most famous arts and crafts in Beijing, is a kind of traditional handicraft of enamelware created more than 500 years ago during the Ming Dynasty. It is so beautiful for its elegant molding, brilliant and dazzling color, and splendid and graceful design. Later, you can enjoy a free visit to *798 Art Zone* that comprises a complex of 50-year-old decommissioned military factory buildings boasting a unique architectural style.



Theme Tours outside Beijing

China, as one of the four major countries of ancient civilizations in the world, is noted for its five thousand years of profound and splendid culture, with rich natural, historical, magnificent and diversified cultural landscapes. If you take the chance to explore some of the nation's highlights outside Beijing, you will never regret for the wise decision. Tour proposals are as follows:



1. Ancient Capitals Experience Tour (Beijing – Luoyang – Xi'an –Beijing)

With a long civilized history dating back to over 5,000 years ago, *Luoyang*, a time-honored city situated on the central plain of China, is renowned as one of the cradles of Chinese civilization and one of the Four Great Ancient Capitals of China. The most classic sites there are Longmen Grottoes and White Horse Temple: Housing tens of thousands of statues of Buddha and his disciples, the Longmen Grottoes have been inscribed upon the UNESCO World Heritage List as “an outstanding manifestation of human artistic creativity,” for its perfection of an art form, and for its encapsulation of the cultural sophistication of Tang China. The White Horse Temple, as the first Buddhist temple in China, is considered the founding father of Chinese Buddhism.

Xi'an, a treasure house of time-honored relics and sites, is one of the highly popular tourist destinations in China for tourists from all over the world. You can breathe the historical air from all must-see spots there. Qin Terracotta Army, "the 8th wonder of the world", is the most outstanding landmark of Xi'an. Shaanxi History Museum, a huge state museum with modern facilities in China, tells visitors about the origins and development of ancient Chinese history. Ancient City Wall, one of the oldest and best-preserved Chinese city walls, is another landmark implying Xi'an's historic role in China. No matter which type of attractions you are interested, you can spend a leisure time by losing yourself in this charming city.

2. Metropolises Tour (Beijing – Hangzhou – Shanghai –Beijing)

Hangzhou, an ancient city with a history of 2200 years, is one of the seven ancient capitals in China. There is an old saying in China that “up above there is heaven, down below there



are Suzhou and Hangzhou”, from which we can tell its enduring beauty since ancient times. Hangzhou has been one of the most renowned and prosperous cities in China for much of the last millennium, due in part to its beautiful natural scenery. The city's West Lake is its best-known attraction. The special local-made products include silk, color-glazed porcelain, Longjing tea, and white chrysanthemum.

Shanghai, as one of the four directly controlled municipalities under the Chinese central government, is one of the world largest seaports and China's major industrial and commercial center. With the deepening reform, the city, formerly crowned as the financial, economic and trade hub of the Far East, is playing a leading role in boosting economic development of China. Meanwhile, the city has attracted more and more tourists from home and abroad for its unique charm. The city's highlights include Lujiazui skyline, and museums and historic buildings, such as those along The Bund, as well as the City God Temple and the Yu Garden.

3. Scenic China (Beijing – Guilin – Yangshuo –Beijing)

Situated in South China, *Guilin* is like a glittering pearl on a green carpet; the scenery there enjoys the praise that “Guilin landscape tops those elsewhere”. As a world-renowned scenic city, Guilin fascinates people by its incomparable karst landscape, exquisite mountains, limpid rivers, wired caves and beautiful rocks. You may appreciate the fine views of poetic and picturesque Diecai Hill, Elephant Trunk Hill, Fubo Hill and etc., which will afford you a glimpse of a life far removed from earthly distractions.

Yangshuo, surrounded by karst peaks and bordered on one side by the Li River, is easily accessible by bus or by boat from nearby Guilin. Landmarks include the Li River, Moon Hill, Yulong River, etc. The most prosperous area in Yangshuo is called West Street, the oldest street in Yangshuo with a history of more than 1,400 years. It now changes into a harmonious blend of the eastern and western culture.

4. Silk Road Adventure (Beijing – Dunhuang –Beijing)

Dunhuang is located at the western end of Hexi Corridor in Gansu Province in northwest of China, right on the Silk Road that caravans would take to get from China to the Middle East. Known as Shazhou in ancient times, Dunhuang served as a rest stop for traders as the gateway through which Buddhism, Islam and Christianity entered China. You might crush on the Crescent Spring of Mingsha Sand Dunes, a popular tourist site since Han dynasty, or Yumen (Jade Gate) Pass connecting Central Asia and China on the Silk Road. Mogao Grottoes, which have been designated as a world cultural heritage by UNESCO for its 1600-year accumulated cultural, architectural, and art treasures, are one of the don't-miss sites in Dunhuang. They're considered the great treasure house of Buddhist arts in existence and a religious and cultural crossroads on the Silk Road.

5. Buddhist Holy Lands Experience (Beijing – Mount Wutai – Yungang Grottoes –Hanging Temple–Beijing)

Mount Wutai, inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2009, is home to many of China's most important monasteries and temples, and is rich in historical relics, ancient folk art, folk customs, and, of course, Buddhist culture. *Yungang Grottoes*, also on the list of UNESCO World Heritage Site, is one of the three most famous ancient Buddhist sculptural sites of China. Built more than 1,500 years ago, the *Hanging Temple*, is notable not only for its location on a sheer precipice but also because it is the only existing temple with the combination of three Chinese traditional religions: Buddhism, Taoism, and Confucianism.



6. Confucius' Hometown (Beijing – Qufu – Mount Tai – Jinan –Beijing)

Qufu is best known as the hometown of Confucius, a great thinker, statesman, and educator in ancient China, who is traditionally believed to have been born at nearby Mount Ni. The city contains numerous historic palaces, temples and cemeteries. The three most famous cultural sites of the city, collectively known as San Kong, meaning "The Three Confucian Sites", are the Temple of Confucius, the Cemetery of Confucius, and the Kong Family Mansion. These three sites have been listed together as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1994. *Mount Tai (also Taishan)*, which is noted for its spectacular, grandness, elevation, width, steadiness and messiness, is a mountain of historical and cultural significance located north of the city of Tai'an, in Shandong province, and ranks No.1 among the five most important mountains in China. *Jinan*, known as "the spring city ", is the birthplace of the Longshan culture, a prehistoric civilization symbolizing the origin of Chinese civilization. There you will go sightseeing at Baotu Spring, Daming Lake and Mount Qianfo.



7. Qing Dynasty Buddhism Fusion Sites Exploration (Beijing - Chengde - Mulan Paddock - Mongolia Grassland –Beijing)

Chengde attracts visitors by Panchen Lama's Palace, also called Small Patola Palace, which is the largest Buddhist holy land in North China. Chengde is best known as the site of the Mountain Resort, a vast imperial garden and palace formerly used by the Qing emperors as summer residence. With its vast and rich collection of Chinese landscapes and architecture, the Mountain Resort in many ways is a culmination of all the variety of gardens, pagodas, temples and palaces from various regions of China. Many of the scenic spots around the resort's lake area were copied from famous landscaped gardens in southern China. If you'd like to ride a horse on the prairie quickly, enjoy the leisure time of a bonfire party and experience the northern-frontier scene in China, *Mulan Paddock*, a royal hunting area for Qing Dynasty Emperors, will be a perfect choice. The ancient battlefield of *Wulanbutong* was the site where Emperor Kangxi from Qing Dynasty battled with the rebel Galdan.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Time Zone

The time zone of all of China is China Standard Time (UTC+8), which is eight hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). There is no summer time in China.

Weather

Beijing has a sub-humid continental monsoon climate, characterized by hot and rainy summers, cold and dry winters. Summer in Beijing could be very humidly hot with fierce sunlight, with an average temperature ranging from 21 °C to 30 °C in August. All participants are suggested to wear light and breathable clothes, while adequate sun protection must be done.

Currency and Exchange

The Chinese currency is known as the RMB with the unit Chinese Yuan (CNY), which utilizes the decimal system, with one Yuan being equal to 10 dimes or 100 cents. Credit cards such as Master, VISA, JCB, and Diners are widely accepted in most hotels, shopping malls and restaurants. Major foreign currencies can be exchanged at most banks and at all international airports. For updated currency rates, please see:
<http://www.boc.cn/sourcedb/whpj/enindex.html>

Electricity

China's electricity supply is 220 volts, AC 50Hz. Electrical outlet plugs of Type I are commonly used in China (see <http://www.worldstandards.eu/electricity/plugs-and-sockets/>). Please check if you need an adapter for your electrical equipment.

Smoking Policy

Since June 1st, 2015, smoking is prohibited in all public areas, indoor working places, hotels and public transportation in Beijing.

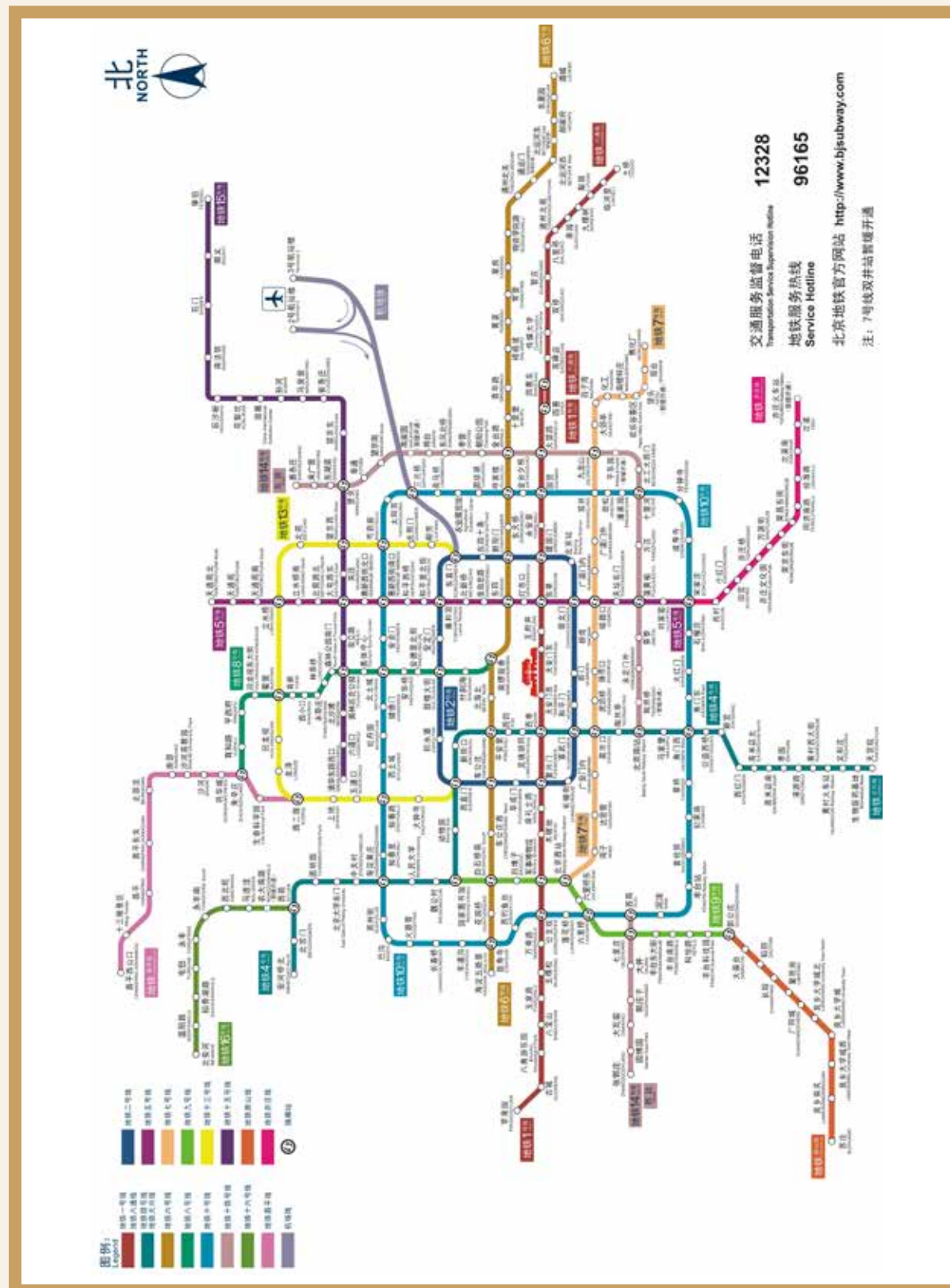
Taxi

The price is ¥2.3/km. This price would be 50% higher after 15 km. The initial price will be ¥13 before 11pm, and it will be 20% up based on the initial price from 11pm to 5 am. It's suggested to keep the receipt in case you lose something in the car or have any complaint.

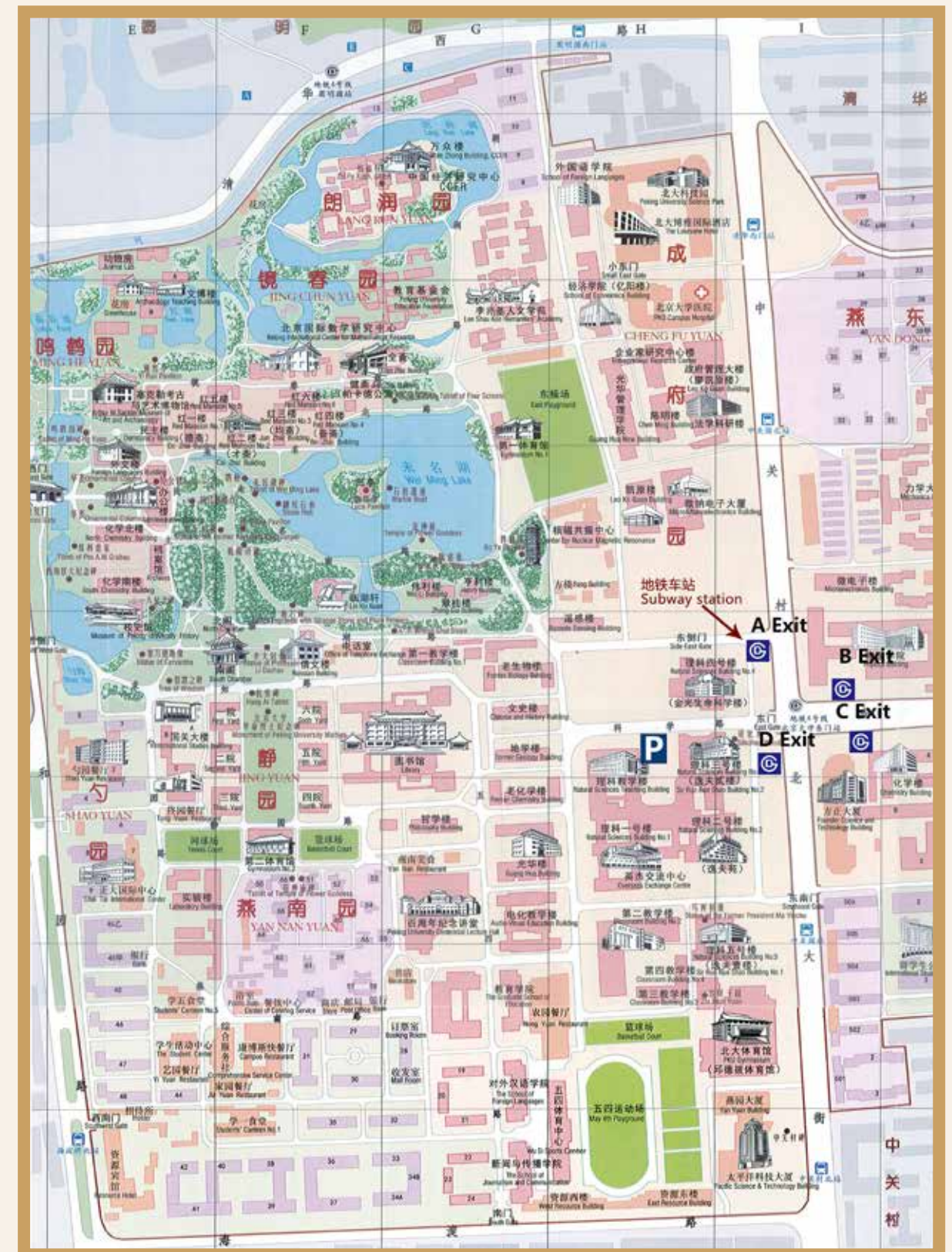
Emergency Contact

110 for police	120 for medical emergency treatment
122 for traffic accident	119 for fire accident

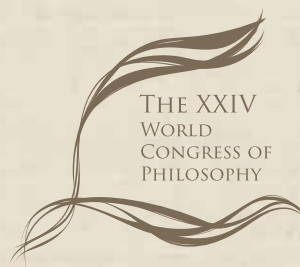
Attachment 1 : Map of Beijing Subway



Attachment 2 : Map of Peking University



This program is correct at the time of going to press. Further changes will be announced on the conference website. Please check the website for the latest information.



THE XXIV
WORLD
CONGRESS OF
PHILOSOPHY