



Statement for the International Conference on south Asia at Jodhpur, India

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I. I welcome you all to the International Conference on South Asia in Global Perspective: Democracy, Human Rights and Nation Building, jointly organized by the Department of Political Science of Jai Narain Vyas University and the Research Committee on Asian and Pacific Studies of the International Political Science Association.

I thank Jai Narain Vyas University to sponsor the first International conference in South Asia.

I appreciate Dr. Meena Bardia to organize this conference. I have been deeply impressed by Dr. Bardia's ability of leadership and her quality of scholarship since she participated in the 22nd World Congress of IPSA in Madrid in 2012, particularly today, her tremendous efforts for the success of this conference.

I also thank for the assistance of Dr. Bardia's colleagues in the Jai Narain Vyas University, and all of you to join this conference. From now on you are my friends in the great nation of India.

II. The human civilization is derived from the different regions of the world. Since the globe is divided by the East and West, the development of civilization is varied. The West has advanced in science and technology, and the East has contributed in religion and philosophy.

Samuel P. Huntington interpreted the interaction between the different regions as the "Crash of Civilization." But I would like to emphasize on the interlace from interactions toward cooperation for the global civilization.

In the development of world civilization, Asia in the East has contributed the birth of religion, such as Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, Jainism, Sikhism, Taoism, Shintoism and Shamanism. The development of philosophy in Asia started from Confucius in ancient time to Mohandas K. Gandhi in modern era.

The contribution of Confucius philosophy is in the humanity for the harmony of human relations from individual, family, society, nation and world, to strive for endless knowledge to achieve the eternal peace of the world, based on his Great Doctrine.

Gandhi's idea of "non-violence" has contributed to the movement for peace from the nation to the world. It is Gandhi's approach that ended the colonization in India, and inspired Martin Luther King's peaceful movement for civil rights in the U.S.A. and Mandella's success to terminate the apartheid in South Africa. The civilization of Asia has contributed for the world civilization for peace is not based on power of politics but based on justice of morality which was adopted in the United Nations Charter.

III. In the academic development, the 20th Century was described as "the Century of Social Science." The UNESCO set up a Social Science Department, which started the establishment of International Political Science Association.

The International Political Science Association (IPSA) was established in 1949 in Paris, to consist of three categories of membership. The "collective members" are the national political science associations. The "associate members" and the research institutions and the universities. The "individual members" are the scholars.

When the IPSA was established in 1949, there were only four collective members, U.S.A., France, Canada and India.

India became the representative nation of Asia as the founding collective member of IPSA.

The IPSA holds World Congress every three years from 1949 to 2012. The first World Congress was held in Zurich, Switzerland and the 22nd World Congress was held in Madrid, Spain. Since then, it changed to hold the World Congress every two years starting in 2014 in Montreal, Canada.

From the first World Congress in Zurich to the 8th World Congress in Munich, all the IPSA

World Congress' meetings were held in Europe. The participants were mostly western scholars. The issues in the conference focused mainly on the West, seldom on Asian studies.

In 1970 when the 8th World Congress of IPSA was held in Munich, Germany, I was the only scholar with Asian origin to present a paper on

was elected as the chairman.

In 1977, the Asian Study Group held its first International Roundtable Conference in Chicago. The paper-givers included Robert Scalapino of the University of California-Berkeley and Franz Michael of George Washington University, and Professor Nathan of Johns Hopkins University.

張德光與張安麟到印度 舉辦國際會議成功



照片為印度最高法院法官(中坐),張德光,張安麟以及大會主持人拔蒂亞博士(Dr. Meena Bardia)等

(本報訊) 印第安納博爾州立大學政治系教授張德光博士與俄亥俄州立克裏夫蘭大學法律系及音樂系教授張安麟博士,於今年二月前往印度舉辦南亞國際會議,已成功返回美國。

張德光與張安麟是以國際政治學會亞洲及太平洋研究委員會主席及共同主席的身份前往印度,參加2月21日至22日在久德浦市(Jodhpur)和哲納維亞斯大學(Jai Narain Vyas University)聯合舉辦的國際南亞研究會議,以討論“從環球透視南亞:民主,人權與國家發展。”為主題,有來自印度131所大學及十多個國家的500余位政治學者參加,提出論文264篇,乃印度學界的盛舉。印度總統特頒賀詞。開幕典禮由印度最高法院法官致歡迎詞,張德光教授發表主旨演講,張教授首先指出在人類文明發展史中,亞洲對哲學與宗教有特殊的貢獻,由孔子的倫理哲學到甘地的非暴力運動,促進世界和平發展。然後,張教授概述他為國際政治學會發

展亞太研究,宣布計劃成立亞太研究基金會,頒發傑出亞太學者獎以及提供青年學者參加世界大會的旅費,並在各地舉辦亞洲研究的國際會議。

張安麟教授在閉幕典禮中演講贊許此次印度舉辦國際會議的成功。

國際政治學會今年七月將在加拿大蒙特婁舉行第23屆世界大會,張德光主席作為亞太討論會的召集人,將主持14個亞太討論會,張安麟應邀為世界大會舉行鋼琴演奏會,歡迎參加世界大會學者以及為亞太基金會籌募資金。



今年88歲高齡的張德光博士還是對他的事業孜孜不倦精益求精,他的精神感動無數人,他說今年他們的年會將再到加拿大舉辦。圖片為張德光,張安麟(右2,右1)及田中光大使

Asian Studies.

Thus, in 1976, when the IPSA held the 10th World Congress in Edinburgh, United Kingdom, I made a proposal to establish the "Asian Study Program" in IPSA, with 23 participants to co-sign my proposal. My proposal was to expand the IPSA to study Asian issues and to encourage the Asian scholars to participate in the IPSA.

My proposal was approved by the IPSA to establish the "Asian Study Group" in IPSA, and I

In July, 1979, the 11th World congress of IPSA was held in Moscow, USSR. This is the first time that IPSA held the World congress in a Communist State. I organized a panel on "Asian Security" in the World Congress which was well received.

In December, 1979, the Indian Political Science Association held its annual conference in Calcutta, India. I was invited to present a paper on "The Development of Political Science in Chi-

na."

After the Moscow World Congress, IPSA elevated the status of the Asian Studies Group to Asian Studies Committee. I appointed Dr. Sicut, who was a Professor of the University of the Philippines and the President of the Political Science Association of the Philippine as the Secretary of the Asian Studies Committee. She devoted herself for the committee. She passed away a few years ago. Professor Scalapino also passed away. I feel sorry for the loss of these two outstanding Asian scholars and their support of our Asian Studies Committee.

In 1980, the First International Conference in Asia was held in Tokyo, Japan, with the UNESCO Grant. The participants included Political Scientists from India, Japan, Korea, U.S.A., and China. The conference theme was "The Development of Political Science in Asia." The President of the Chinese Political Science Association, Dr. Han Lih-Wu made a presentation on "The Development of Politics of 50 Years in China." Since he was the Minister of Education of China, he had established friendship with Jawahar Lal Nehru of India and Syngman Rhee of Korea. Thus, he received the respect of the participants as he was an outstanding Political Scientist in Asia.

Since then Asian Studies Committee held International Roundtable Conferences in Brazil (1982), Paris (1985) and Washington, DC (1988). In the 1991 World Congress, IPSA expanded the Asian Studies Committee to become Asian and Pacific Studies Committee and listed as RC-18 of IPSA.

In the 2012 World Congress of IPSA in Madrid, Spain, I was elected as Chairman. Dr. Angelin Chang was elected as Co-Chairman. I selected 24 Board Members which included Dr. Meena Bardia. I am so glad to see that Dr. Bardia is the first Board Member to organize International conference in South Asia.

I would like to introduce the Co-Chairman, Dr. Angelin Chang. She started to participate in the IPSA World Congress in 1985.

Since then, she has participated in the IPSA World Congress consistently. She performed piano concert for the World Congress of IPSA in Argentina, South Africa, Japan, Chile, Spain, and will be in Canada at the 2014 World Congress in Montreal.

She received two doctoral degrees: Dr. of Music and Dr. of Law, and she is a Professor of both Music and Law at Cleveland State University, Ohio, U.S.A.

She is a Grammy winner and she was awarded the World Outstanding Youth by International Junior Chamber of Commerce. She was invited to New Delhi in 2008 to receive the award. Today is her second time to visit India.

She will perform a piano concert for this conference. I hope that you will enjoy her melody of music.

The future plan of RC-18 is that we will hold the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Research Committee on Asian and Pacific Studies IPSA in 2016 World Congress in Istanbul, Turkey.

We plan to establish the IPSA Asian and Pacific Studies Foundation to raise fund for RC-18 to set up an award for outstanding Asian Studies Scholar and to provide travel grant for junior scholars to participate in the IPSA World Congress.

In conclusion, the Research Committee on Asian and Pacific Studies of IPSA is open for all intelligent scholars. We welcome you to participate in the Conference, to become a member and to join in future conferences for our common purpose for the development of global civilization.

Thank you very much and best wishes to all of you.