



## I International Congress of State Studies

*Life at risk and the State in reaction?* — Call for papers

The **I International Congress of State Studies** has as its general subject *Life at risk and the State in reaction?* The event will take place on the world wide web on October 19 to 23, 2020, under the organization of the Centro Acadêmico de Ciências do Estado, with the support from the Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, the Universidade de São Paulo and the Universitat de Barcelona.

We invite the community of researchers in Humanities and other interested scholars to participate by sending their communication proposals. The Congress will receive historical and contemporary approaches that will be articulated in the following axis:

**a. Reaction of the State: between duty and becoming:** The History of the State reflects in its paradigms the conception of the world of its citizens. The risks posed to life in the XXI century show the urgency of guaranteeing political, social and cultural rights by the State; full citizenship increasingly needs means of participation and ways for the state to fulfil its purpose and duties. What is the fate of the *Rechtstaat* today? How do State paradigms relate to life risks? What is the purpose of the *Rechtstaat*? How can State Studies contribute to solving the challenges of the 21st century? What will become of the Rule of Law in Brazil? What is the State's relationship with majorities and minorities and their necessary protections? How does the discussion, for example of ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation, relate to the role of the contemporary State? Are the identitarianism and the identity of a people opposed or complementary? What role does the State play in the face of the unequal threat to life between different economic, social and cultural strata?

**b. Crisis management and social reactions:** crises of global proportions are thought by different spheres of coordination and action at local, regional and global levels that try to offer different reaction models. The perception of the need for an articulation between States, including between international institutions and organizations – the international cooperation - and between these and the civil organizations for the construction of innovative forms of action has been presenting itself as an efficient, entrepreneurial and innovative solution - a social governance. New technologies and management techniques are important instruments for dealing with the complex problems of the 21st century. The new paradigms demand a rethinking of direct and indirect Public Administration, as well as of the third sector, to deal with the imminent risks to human life. How to balance the political will and the needs of the called efficient public management? How can the technique be compatible with the Politics? How can the technology be compatible with the Politics? How can Science in its multiple fields, historically called natural, contribute to the solution of social problems? How can management techniques interfere in the life process, in favor of vulnerable populations? Are governance and government opposed or complementary? What is the importance and the need for representation in the State apparatus to reduce the risks to the lives of minorities?

**c. International scenarios and geopolitical reactions:** diverging geopolitical interests and varied cultural dynamics cause tensions on the international stage. Events such as the Fall of the Berlin Wall, the attack on the Twin Towers, the 2008 financial crisis and now the pandemic of COVID-19 impact the established international order, in some cases, causing or redirecting foreign policy (and even internal one) of States. In the 21st century, nation-States seem to be transformed into Mega-states, which appears to alter the international security agenda; changes in geographic and environmental aspects impose distinct political actions and immunological crises are not limited to the territory of each country. What are the dynamics of international and regional systems vis-à-vis



the sovereignty of States? What is the role of international organizations in the face of the new logics of conflicts? How are women participation in peacekeeping operations and geopolitical reactions related? What is the role of national defense in face of risks to life? How do strategic studies dialogue with current geopolitical and international needs? Social reactions in the fight for rights, for example in the name of ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation, influence in what aspect the international scenarios?

**d. Life: inertia or hyperacceleration?:** the risks imposed to life generates different attitudes, and the freedom of political will guarantee the possibility of unpredictable choices. The decision of not act (inertia), like the decision of accelerate into the void, are equally imaginable horizons. What emerges from these unusual possibilities from a non-control perspective? When nature (*physis*) and culture (*nomos*) face extreme immunological threats, are there limits to the collective will? What comes from the decision of not decide or from the belief in not changing can be the new and the change? What is the limit between real life and the simulacrum life on the virtual world? How to proceed when freedom puts life at risk? What human being will emerge from the isolated and abandoned life imposed by the Science and the State? How do the traditional knowledge deal with hyper-accelerated and inert realities? Between the practice of religious cults and the States imposition of isolation, what will collective life be like? The medical treatment of the pandemic, chosen by the State, represents a clear privilege of individualistic and digital solutions instead of the collective ones built in the public, religious, cultural and social space. The corporality of relationships is clearly stigmatized. Traditional forms of collective reaction to pain and crisis were limited; religious temples and public squares were closed all around the world. What impacts does this scenario have on the State and on Citizenship? How does this set of issues remodel democracy? How are identities in hyper-accelerated, digitalized and isolated life?

The **I International Congress of State Studies** also seeks to celebrate the *75th anniversary of the Victory* over Nazifascism; the 90th anniversary of the *1930 Brazilian Revolution*; the 100 years of birth of the brazilian developmentalist *Celso Furtado*; the 250th anniversary of the birth of the philosopher G. W. F. *Hegel* and the *300th anniversary of brazilian state of Minas Gerais*. All dates related to the struggle for democracy and freedom; therefore, we will also accept papers related to these events.

The submission of the proposals of communication consists of a summary with an extension of 1000 to 1500 characters without space, Garamond font, size 12, 1.5 spacing, justified, .doc format, the footnotes, if used, Garamond font, size 10, spacing 1.0, justified. The abstract will be accompanied by essential bibliographic references, 3 to 5 keywords, title, full name of the author(s), e-mail, affiliation, title and supervisor (if any), which do not count in the character count. Document must be sent through the following electronic mail: [cice@direito.ufmg.br](mailto:cice@direito.ufmg.br). It is possible to send up to 2 (two) proposals per author, with a maximum of one in individual authorship and a maximum of one in co-authorship. Papers can be sent in Portuguese, Spanish or English. The deadline for submission is September 20, 2020.