D. T. Suzuki: Several books and anthologies of his works on Zen Buddhism.

Junjiro Takakusu: The Essentials of Buddhist Philosophy (University of Hawaii, Office Equipment Company, Honolulu, and The Asia Publishing House, Bombay).

Steering Committee

Edwin A. Burtt, Cornell University
Wing-tsit Chan, Dartmouth College
Abraham Kaplan, University of California, Los Angeles
Cornelius Krusé, Wesleyan University
Charles A. Moore, University of Hawaii
Filmer S. C. Northrop, Yale University

For further information write

Charles A. Moore, Director
East-West Philosophers' Conference
University of Hawaii
Honolulu 14, Hawaii

GENERAL INFORMATION

About the University

The University of Hawaii, established in 1907, is located in Manoa Valley in Honolulu. It is three miles from the business center of Honolulu and two miles from Waikiki Beach. This year approximately 6,000 students, representative of our national stock and that of the countries of the Pacific area, are enrolled.

Because of its strategic position between Asia and the West, the cosmopolitan character of the population of Hawaii and of its student body, and the exceptional qualifications of its faculty, the University of Hawaii has over the years given special and comprehensive attention to Asian studies, especially in the areas of undergraduate courses and international conferences in education, science, race relations, and philosophy.

Housing and Meals

Although housing is very scarce in Honolulu, particularly during the summer months, the University will do everything possible to assist in securing accommodations for the conference period.

Campus Dormitories: All rooms are double. Rates for the period from June 21 to August 1 will be \$70 per occupant. Reservations may be made in advance. There are no facilities on campus for married couples or other family groups.

Off-Campus: Advance arrangements for couples, family groups, or individuals in private homes can be made only through the following agencies: Hawaii Visitors' Bureau, 2051 Kalakaua Avenue, and A-Place-To-Stay, 2169 Kalakaua Avenue. Living accommodations are somewhat expensive, especially in the Waikiki area.

The University can assist visitors in locating off-campus housing units only after their arrival. It is recommended that students in this category try to arrive in Honolulu early in the week preceding the conference.

Meals: Breakfast, lunch, and dinner will be served six days a week at the University Cafeteria at an average cost of about \$2.50 per day.

SUMMER SESSION

Registration

Registration for the Summer Session will be held on Monday, June 22. Classes will start on the following day and end on July 31. Students who have not been in attendance previously but who have earned credits at other colleges or universities should bring their transcript of record with them.

Tuition and Fees

A tuition fee of \$10 per credit hour will be charged all persons who register for courses, either for credit or as auditors. Fees are payable at the time of registration. A bulletin listing Summer Session courses and providing further detailed information will be mailed upon request after January, 1959. No fee will be charged for attending the conference.

Special Courses

Eminent philosophers and other specialists from East and West will offer special courses related to the work of the conference for students in the Summer Session. In addition to elementary courses in Western philosophy, to be offered by members of the faculty of the University of Hawaii, there will be three survey courses in the Asian field -- Buddhist Philosophy, Chinese Philosophy, and Indian Philosophy -- and three advanced courses in the comparative field -- Philosophy of Religion, Legal and Political Philosophy, and Ethics and Social Philosophy.

THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

THIRD

EAST-WEST

PHILOSOPHERS'

CONFERENCE

June 22 to July 31, 1959

SUPPORTED BY

American Council of Learned Societies • The Asia Foundation • Carnegie Corporation of New York • Samuel N. and Mary Castle Foundation • The Council on Economic and Cultural Affairs, Inc. • The Danforth Foundation, Inc. • The Edward W. Hazen Foundation • The Foundation for Idealistic Philosophy • The McInerny Foundation • United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization • Watumull Foundation

EAST - WEST PHILOSOPHY IN PRACTICAL PERSPECTIVE

To Consider the Practical Implications of Comparative Philosophy for Cultural Institutions as a Basis for World Understanding and Co-operation.

SPONSORED BY

University of Hawaii Honolulu 14, Hawaii

August, 1958

THE CONFERENCE

Background

On the premise that in the modern world provincialism in reflective thinking is inexcusable and dangerous, the University of Hawaii in 1939 and again in 1949 conducted East-West Philosophers' Conferences in an effort to bring about a more comprehensive perspective in philosophy, to overcome provincial prejudice, and to encourage a greater mutual understanding of the peoples of Asia and the peoples of the West by a study of their respective philosophies. These two conferences dealt chiefly with the basic technical philosophical theories, concepts, and methods of Asia and the West, and achieved a remarkable degree of openmindedness, cordiality, and mutual understanding at this level -- and led to other significant results as cited below.

At these conferences, however, the practical, social significance and applications of the basic theories and methods discussed were not explicitly developed. In fact, one of the formal conclusions of the 1949 conference was that several important "remaining questions" -- especially and specifically in the field of "ethics and social philosophy" -- had to be resolved before the full value of the conferences could come to fruition.

Purpose

These practical and social aspects of East-West philosophy must now be examined thoroughly and in detail, not only as the natural continuation of the work of the two preceding conferences, but also in the hope of reaching greater reciprocal understanding and co-operation among the peoples of the world.

To this end, the University of Hawaii will hold a third conference in 1959 to consider particularly the problem of greater mutual understanding of East and West at the level of social philosophy -- in such areas as law, economics and business, politics, international relations, ethics, aesthetics, and religion -- by working out the practical implications of the metaphysical, methodological, and ethical conclusions reached at the previous conferences. In each of these fields a study will be made of the relations between philosophical beliefs and practical ways and institutions in East and West, with special reference to today's world. The conference will seek understanding of the basic ideas and ideals that underlie, motivate, and determine attitudes and actions in these fields of practice and will examine contemporary attitudes and actions in terms of these ideas and ideals.

Agenda

The work of the conference will be divided into six one-week sections, each being devoted to a special aspect of the over-all problem of the conference.

The divisions of the program are as follows:

- 1. The Relation of Philosophical Theories to Practical Affairs.
- Natural Science and Technology in Relation to Cultural Institutions and Social Practice.
- 3. Religion and Spiritual Values.
- 4. Ethics and Social Practice.
- 5. Political, Legal, and Economic Philosophy.
- Conspectus of Practical Implications for World Understanding and Co-operation.

It is not expected that these problems will be solved at the conference, of course, but it is thought that, through the medium of constant personal give-and-take, the conference will serve as a meeting-place for the ideas and ideals of East and West, and that definite progress will be made, both at the conference itself and in the minds of the participants. On the basis of the experience of the conferences of 1939 and 1949, it is expected that this progress will lead to important contributions by conference members in the course of their later work and by others who may be influenced by the work and the results of the conference. Two volumes, one technical, the other more popular in style and form, will present the work and the findings of the conference.

Program

The conference will be held at the University of Hawaii from June 22 to July 31, 1959.

The program will include regular conference meetings, special seminars for Associate Members, a series of public lectures by representatives of East and West, and special courses in the Summer School of the University of Hawaii.

Formal conference meetings will be held three evenings each week and will be open to Members, Associate Members, students in the Summer School -- and the public as far as facilities permit.

Papers by the respective experts will be prepared and distributed to Members and Associate Members in advance of the meetings with only brief summaries to be presented in person, so that practically the entire time can be devoted to discussion.

Personne

The personnel of the conference will consist of Members (program and non-program) and Associate Members.

Some forty distinguished scholars from Asia (China, India, Islamic countries, Japan, and Southeast Asia) and the West (Europe, Latin America, and the United States), specialists in the several fields of social thought and action mentioned above, philosophers and non-philosophers, as Program Members will prepare and present papers and will lead the discussions. Among the Members will be included specialists in the broad field of the conference who will attend on invitation or "on their own" and participate in the discussions.

According to present plans, some twenty-five to fifty younger teachers of philosophy, the humanities, and philosophical social sciences will be invited as Associate Members. The purpose of this feature of the conference is to acquaint these younger teachers with the rich possibilities of study, research, and teaching in the field of Asian and comparative thought.

Grants-in-aid

A few grants-in-aid to Associate Members are offered successful applicants from the restricted instructor and assistant-professor group. Applications may be filed with the Director of the conference. It is hoped that many colleges and universities will be sufficiently cognizant of the importance of this conference, and of the area with which it is concerned, to contribute toward its success and to their own future in this field by delegating or sponsoring members of their Departments of Philosophy to participate in the conference. It is also suggested that interested persons attempt to secure necessary funds from their home institutions, Foundations, or other sources.

Significance

The unique significance of the conference lies in the belief that real understanding can be achieved only through knowledge of the fundamental convictions of the peoples of East and West, in the effort to explore this philosophical basis of world understanding comprehensively and intensively, and in the attempt to promote more comprehensive perspective in the field of social philosophy as well as in the more technical areas of metaphysics and methodology.

The 1939 and 1949 conferences helped immeasurably in taking the subject of Asian philosophy out of the realm of the occult, in creating and fostering a significantly new climate in which work in this field can be carried on and respected, in encouraging important research in the area, in promoting the comparative study of basic philosophical problems, and in bringing to work in this area a greater degree of scholarly thoroughness, depth, and responsibility than it had known before. Asian philosophy and comparative philosophy are now well-established areas of concern and study in major colleges and universities, and, although these conferences were by no means the sole cause of this healthy and important development, they contributed a major impetus to it. Surely part of the current serious interest in understanding the peoples of the East by a study of their philosophies may be attributed to the influence of these conferences.

More tangible results include the two volumes containing the proceedings of the conferences, Philosophy -- East and West (Princeton University Press) and Essays in East-West Philosophy (University of Hawaii Press), and the Journal Philosophy East and West, a quarterly started in 1951 at the instigation of the members of the 1949 conference. The following books specifically in the East-West field have since been published by conference members:

E. A. Burtt: The Teachings of the Compassionate Buddha (The New American Library); Man Seeks the Divine: A Study in the History and Comparison of Religions (Harper and Brothers).

Wing-twit Chan: Religious Trends in Modern China (Columbia University Press). In preparation: A Source Book in Chinese Philosophy,

D. M. Datta: The Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy (University of Calcutta).

William Ernest Hocking: The Coming World Civilization (Harper and Brothers).

Charles A. Moore ed., (with S. Radhakrishnan): A Source Book in Indian Philosophy (Princeton University Press).

Charles Morris: Varieties of Human Value (University of Chicago Press).

- F. S. C. Northrop: The Meeting of East and West (Macmillan); The Taming of the Nations (Macmillan); ed., Ideological Differences and World Order (Yale University Press).
- P. T. Raju: Idealistic Thought of India (Harvard University Press). In press: ed., (with S. Radhakrishnan): The Concept of Man, A Study in Comparative Philosophy. Ready for publication: Introduction to Comparative Philosophy.

Wilmon H. Sheldon: God and Polarity: A Synthesis of Philosophies (Yale University Press).