# PACIFIC COUNCIL

F. W. Eggleston, Australia Sir Robert L. Borden, Canada. David Z. T. Yui, China. Sir Frederick Whyte, Great Britain. Junnosuke Inouye, Japan. Sir James Allen, New Zealand. Ray Lyman Wilbur, United States, Chairman. Frank C. Atherton, Hawaii, Treasurer.

# HONORARY SECRETARIES

Miss Persia C. Campbell, 12 Spring Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

G. L. Wood, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

John Nelson, Sun Life Assurance Co., Montreal, Canada. L. T. Chen, Y. M. C. A., Ha-ta-men Ta Chieh, Peking ,China.

\*Taneo Taketa, 3 Sanchome, Mitoshiro-cho, Tokyo, Japan.

Dr. G. H. Scholefield, Parliamentary Library, Wellington, New Zealand.

Edward C. Carter, 129 East 52d Street, New York, U. S. A.

#### CENTRAL SECRETARIAT

J. Merle Davis, General Secretary. Charles F. Loomis, Associate General Secretary. J. B. Condliffe, Research. Elizabeth Green, Editor.

Address: Box 1561, Honolulu, Hawaii.

## EDITORIAL ITEMS

### Innovations

Council members around the Pacific will be surprised to greet their old acquaintance, "The News Bulletin of the Institute of Pacific Relations," in new guise. The News Bulletin, in name, is no more. During the inaugural period when the membership list was smaller and the exchange material comparatively slight, the publication of a small monthly parcel of news which should go forth in bulletin form from central headquarters was doubtless adequate. Now that material for inclusion is more comprehensive and its value as a record of Institute procedure and for informational reference is greater, it seems advisable both to protect and dignify the publication by the use of a cover and the selection of a more distinctive name.

PACIFIC AFFAIRS will continue to be primarily the news bulletin of the Institute—the medium through which council members may learn of each

<sup>\*</sup> Executive Secretary.

other's progress across the far seas. It hopes also to become a medium of growing value for the mutual comprehension of thoughts and opinions on issues of the moment between east and west. This purpose may be served through a developing of the service of "opinion" translations from the magazines of China and Japan and a review of similar opinion articles from the periodical press of Australasia, North America and Great Britain.

17

Another function of the publication should be the presentation, well in advance, of conference problems; and in the Conference Department opening with this issue it is hoped that suggestions from the various national groups may appear for comment and criticism, and that plans and decisions may be presented on behalf of the central staff, as they are perfected.

In addition to these functions, it is hoped to be able each month to present our readers an authoritative article on some one of the primary problems confronting this Institute, an article drawn from authentic and unimpeachable sources.

### CONFERENCE CHAT

Both date and locality for the third biennial session of the Institute of Pacific Relations have been determined. In accordance with the hospitable invitation of the Japanese Council of the Institute, the conference will be held in November, 1929, at Kyoto, Japan.

Following a cabled invitation received by the General Secretary at central headquarters on April 9th, announcement of the acceptance of this date and place was cabled to all national groups.

At the last meeting of the Pacific Council in Honolulu, in July, 1927, it was indicated that that governing body would be inclined to welcome an invitation to hold the next conference in an Oriental country. Owing to the existence of civil war in China, it was felt that the invitation would more probably come from Japan at this juncture.

The Japanese Council has selected Kyoto as the most suitable location for conference purposes, lying as it does away from the scene of immediate political activity and likewise away from the busier industrial centers. Kyoto has been the center of Japanese culture and intellectual life for 1400 years, its tradition under the days of the Shogunate having kept it, the seat of the imperial dynasty, distant and distinct from the hurly-burly of military control which was centered in Kamakura and Tokyo. Surrounded by an atmosphere of contemplation and calm, of quiet temple groves and unhurried life, it was felt that here conference procedure could take place unhindered. Other advantages arise in the nearness of the Imperial University of Kyoto and in the availability of a modern hotel planned with every facility for conference use and with all conveniences necessary to properly expedite both the business and the daily living of the conference groups.

November was chosen rather than the customary date, July, in order to avoid the excessive heat of the Japan summer and also to take advantage of the beauties of the Japan autumn.

Further details of the meeting place and various problems of the conference organization and agenda will be discussed in this department each month.