## INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS

Several years ago the Young Men's Christian Association advocated a meeting of those interested in problems of the Pacific. After careful consideration it was decided that it would be more advisable to have a meeting of those from Pacific lands without regard to religious, cultural, national, or other affinity. Accordingly, the members of the Institute of Pacific Relations were brought together without regard to their points of view or their relations to race, religious, cultural, national, or other interests. The meeting of the Institute was at Honolulu from July 1 to 15, 1925.

The program for the first two days was arranged by the Hawaiian members in order to save time and to facilitate organization. The remaining time was disposed of as the members of the Institute, through the committees which it had appointed, determined. The result was that the problem of the committees was to find time for consideration of many topics which were regarded as worthy of consideration, rather than to find topics which were deemed essential. Questions relating to race, culture, religion, national policies, health, movements of population, armament, mixing of races, industrialization, labor conditions, scientific cooperation, etc., as well as such specific matters as the Immigration Act of the United States of 1924, Japanese labor laws, the policy of "White Australia," extraterritoriality in China, and the like, were discussed. There was no restriction, except those due to limits of time, upon any member and he or she might bring up any subject relating to the Pacific and present it from any point of view. The forum meetings of the whole Institute and the round table meetings of groups interested in special phases of a general topic were open only to members and associates. and free expression was given to different points of view without fear of sen-There were also meetings to which the public was sational publicity. admitted and these were fully attended.

There was full, frank, and courteous presentation and discussion of subjects ordinarily regarded as too delicate for consideration. No issue or situation was excluded.

More than one hundred members of the Institute were brought to recognize that many of the problems of the Pacific were not merely national, but international, inter-racial, inter-cultural, and, in many respects, world-wide. After the Institute had closed, members of one country and another planned visits to foreign lands where more complete study of some of the problems might be made. All were convinced of the need of further meetings of such an Institute and tentative arrangements have been made through the appointment of a continuing committee and a secretariat.

The only resolution adopted by the Institute was a vote of thanks to the local committee and the community of Honolulu for their contribution to the success of the first meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations.

GEORGE GRAFTON WILSON.