

2 THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

apparent in this connection that there existed between these peoples deep under-currents of racial resentment and prejudice, difficult to fathom, and ominous in their implications, which would yield only to understanding and goodwill.

The proposed gathering at Honolulu seemed to present the next and logical step in the study of the problem. Hence Doctor Ray Lyman Wilbur, President of Leland Stanford University, Chairman of the Racial Survey and Mr. J. Merle Davis, its Secretary, co-operated with Mr. Frank C. Atherton and Mr. C. F. Loomis, both of Honolulu, who had been associated with the projected Y.M.C.A. conference, to promote the larger project.

The outcome was the conference of June-July, 1925. It was entirely unofficial. Its name, the Institute of Pacific Relations, indicated a permanent organization to promote thorough research into vital and urgent Pacific questions. Its members were not limited by race, creed, colour, or political or racial position. It was a fair cross-section of experts and representative men from various countries. The Institute was there given permanent form and arrangements were made for biennial meetings. It was arranged to conduct conferences, assemble and disseminate information and to endeavour to act as an international shock-absorber in matters affecting the Pacific area. Headquarters were established at Honolulu. The official publication of the Institute says:

"The work of the Institute is conducted by a permanent secretariat with headquarters in Honolulu, which is responsible for the preparation and conduct of conferences, promotion of research, the exchange of information, and the maintenance of liaison between national units.

"The Institute is not connected with any government. It is not non-sectarian, non-controversial and non-propagandist. It is not a pacifist society.

"The Institute derives its support from research foundations and from private contributions. The national units are autonomous and self-supporting and are organized in each country on the basis of a central constitution in the framing of which they have shared."