

Miniature." Not only the head of the Japanese Government, Hamaguchi, and the governor of Tokyo, Sagami, greeted the delegates, but General Chang Kai-shek and President Hoover themselves found it necessary to send special greetings and wishes for success to the conference. The whole tone and character of discussion at the last conference indicates the entrance of the Institute into a new era, when the fig leaf of being scientific and impartial becomes almost unnecessary.

Institute Connections

The Institute of Pacific Relations is not only closely connected with the ruling circles in the United States but with practically all scientific and political bodies, among which the most interesting is the Social Science Research Council. This organization unites the majority of the scientific bodies in the United States. The Institute of Pacific Relations has attained to such a position that the Social Science Research Council created a special committee to study the questions of special interest to the Institute. At the head of this committee is a professor of Columbia University, (who is also one of the responsible editors of the British Encyclopedia) Dr. James Shotwell, who at the same time occupies the position of Chairman of Research of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Therefore the Institute of Pacific Relations has for its use the entire organization facilities of the biggest scientific research bodies of the United States.

Of much interest is the connection of the Institute of Pacific Relations with the so-called Pan-Pacific Union. This organization was founded in Honolulu in 1917 from the Pacific Club which had existed for quite a while before that. At the head of the Pan-Pacific Union stands a very talented man, Alexander Hume Ford. Ford had the ability to give a tremendous splendour to the Pan-Pacific Union; in this Union all the countries of the Pacific Ocean are represented, through their political leaders. Many Premiers of Pacific countries are among the Honorary Council. The Union started great scientific work. Under its influence the Pacific Research Council was created, which has already sponsored three scientific conferences, to which specialists pay serious attention.

The Institute of Pacific Relations is friendly toward the Pan-Pacific Union but differs from it by its unofficial character. The Institute of Pacific Relations intentionally concentrates its attention on disagreements, on those questions which are most delicate and may lead to great incidents. The Pan-Pacific Union builds its work only upon the basis of mutual interests.

Both organizations are not only friendly but in general are one whole, which is seen not only from the fact that both were created by the American ruling classes, and both are supported by American capital, but from the personal relations of the leaders of both organizations. Leaders of these organizations interchange their experience and materials and take part in the conferences of both.
