



ISCWP

国际中西哲学比较研究会

International Society for Comparative Studies of Chinese and Western Philosophy

Volume 6, Issue 2, August 2008

From the editor

Greetings fellow members of ISCWP. Contained within this issue are announcements and summaries of a number of newsworthy events with which the Society is associated. As you will see, ISCWP has become a major sponsor of comparative philosophy worldwide. We welcome your continued support and participation (to this end, please see the end of this newsletter for information on dues and donations). This and past newsletters are available on our web site at <http://sangle.web.wesleyan.edu/iscwp/news.html>. Any inquiries or feedback regarding this issue are welcome. Please address them to Justin Tiwald at jtiwald@sfsu.edu.

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Term-end report from the 2005-08 presidents of ISCWP

by Xianglong Zhang 張祥龍, Peking University, president

and Stephen C. Angle, Wesleyan University, vice president

On behalf of the board of the ISCWP 2005-08 term, we are to give a report on the activities and services that our society has undertaken and provided during this term.

I. Academic activities

1. To continue the “‘Constructive-Engagement’ International Conference Series”, we held a conference (the third one in this series) on the methodology of comparative philosophy on June 7-8, 2008 at Shao Yuan Hotel of Peking University, China. As before, our society was its initiator and academic organizer. The department of philosophy and the institute of foreign philosophy at Peking University were the conference host and major sponsor, and the center for comparative philosophy at San Jose State University was a co-sponsor.

The current board functioned as the paper examining group. We received quite a few papers but had to reject more than half of them to guarantee theme-concern and quality. Finally there were 16 papers accepted. Because this conference was thoroughly bilingual, all papers were translated into the other language of Chinese/English version by either a few authors or by the young scholars or graduate students in Peking University. Before the conference, the bilingual papers were sent to all the participants so that they might be prepared. These steps proved to be effective. The conference was conducted bilingually and the communications met no major problem. Every speaker had 50 minutes and discussions were active and in most cases suggestive. The

conference was generally regarded as highly successful and some participants thought it to be one of the best they had ever participated in. It also attracted the attention of the university’s teachers and students who sometimes participated in the discussions with interesting views. The participants appreciated the hostility and efficiency of the organizer, especially those volunteer students. Because the theme of the conference looked attractive to some Chinese academic journals, all papers were considered or suggested to be published in one of them.

The papers’ authors included A. P. Martinich (University of Texas), Stephen C. Angle (Wesleyan University), James Peterman (the University of the South), Tongdong Bai (Xavier University), Zhiwei Zhang (Renmin University at Beijing), Linhe Han (Peking University), Bo Mou (San Jose State University), Xinmin Zhu (Antelope Valley College), Marshall D. Willman (University of Iowa), Xianglong Zhang (Peking University), Douglas L. Berger (Southern Illinois University), Yuedi Liu (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences), Shiping Guo (Suzhou University), Zhiping Yu (Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences), Haiming Wen (Renmin University), and Anand Jayprakash Vaidya (San Jose State University).

2. Every year of our term, one Beijing Roundtable meeting was held. It has been quite flexible in regard to its size and theme. The one in 2006, in which Prof. Bo Mou played a role of the academic coordinator, turned out to be quite large; it essentially became a conference with the theme “Philosophy of Language: Constructive Engagement of Distinctive Perspectives”. It was held at Peking University, Beijing, China, on June 20 and 21 and attracted about 18 participants. About this conference, a special report by Prof. Bo Mou was given in the second issue of our

newsletter in 2006. It was co-sponsored by Department of Philosophy and Institute of Foreign Philosophy, Peking University (Conference Host) and the Committee on International Cooperation (CIC) of the American Philosophical Association (APA).

3. ISCWP also sponsored panel sessions at the annual meetings of the Eastern and Pacific divisions of the APA. Details can be found on our website.

II. Services

The society continues to maintain our website at the address of <<http://sangle.web.wesleyan.edu/iscwp/index.html>>. Steve Angle has been maintaining the site.

Every year we sent to members and advisers two issues of newsletter at the ends of January and July, edited by our Secretary, Chen Derong and previously Lin Ma.

During April-May, 2008, we had held a successful election to choose the vice president and the secretary-treasurer of ISCWP for the next term (July, 2008-the end of June, 2011) of the society’s board. According to our constitution, the current vice president, Professor Steve Angle, becomes the president of our society automatically. The election was handled by an ad hoc election committee which is composed of three member scholars: Dr. Yang Xiao (Chairman of the election committee) from Department of Philosophy of Kenyon College, USA; Dr. Yujian Zheng from Department of Philosophy of Lingnan University, Hong Kong; and Dr. Guoxiang Peng from the Department of Philosophy at Qinghua University, PRC. They did an excellent job organizing the election and made it an active event in the history of our society. Finally Prof. Sor-hoon Tan from National University

Term-end report (continued)

of Singapore won the position of vice president and Professor Justin Tivald from San Francisco State University became our secretary-treasurer for next term.

III. Acknowledgements

On behalf of the 2005-08 ISCWP board, we would like to express our great appreciation to the department of philosophy and the institute of foreign philosophy at Peking University led by Prof. Dunhua Zhao, Prof. Xinjian Shang, and Prof. Xiping Jin. The strong supports from them made our "Third 'Constructive-Engagement' International Conference on the Methodology of Comparative Philosophy" (June, 2008) and "The Conference on the Philosophy of Language: Constructive Engagement of Distinctive Perspectives" (June, 2006) possible. To the Committee on International Cooperation of APA led by Prof. Emie Lepore, and the Center for Comparative Philosophy at San Jose State University led by Prof. Bo Mou, we are also grateful for their co-sponsoring the two conferences respectively.

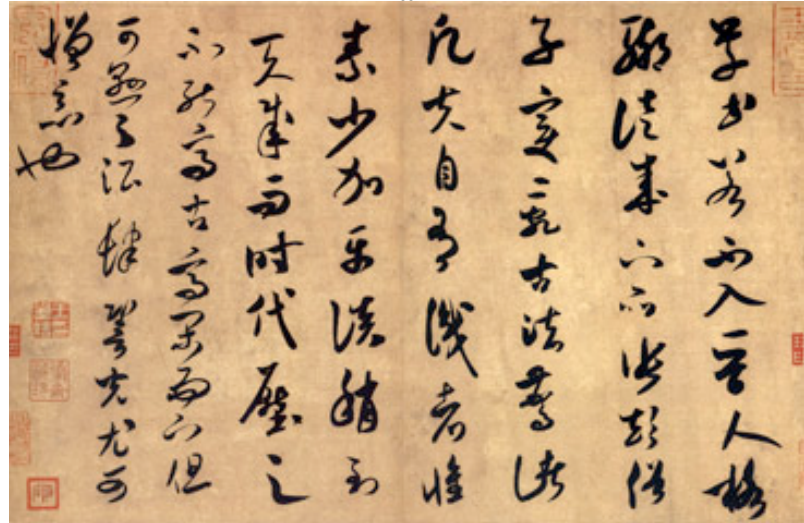
We want to display our gratitude to our former Secretary Dr. Lin Ma and our current Secretary Dr. Derong Chen, for their great efforts and dedication to the ISCWP.

To the members of the ad hoc election committee, Dr. Yang Xiao, Dr. Yujian Zheng, Hong Kong and Dr. Guoxiang Peng, we would like express our heartfelt thanks for their contribution to the construction of this society.

We are very pleased to have the opportunity to serve ISCWP, but the president (Xianglong Zhang) knows that his work could be improved in many

ways. He firmly believes that our society will enter into a more lively period under the leadership of the new president and board. Our best wishes to the development of ISCWP!

Prof. Zhang, Xianglong, Chair of International Society for Comparative Studies of Chinese and Western philosophy (张祥龙教授, 国际中西哲学比较研究学会会长)



Program from "The Methodology of Comparative Philosophy"

Beijing, June 7-8 2008

June 7, Saturday, 2008

8:30 - 9:00 **Opening Speeches** (开幕致辞)

Representatives of Conference Host and Sponsors (会议东道主和赞助方代表):

Prof. Zhao, Dunhua, Chairman of the Department of Philosophy at Peking University (赵敦华教授, 北京大学哲学系主任);

Prof. Xu, Xiangdong, Vice Director of the Institute of Foreign Philosophy at Peking University (徐向东教授, 北京大学外哲所副主任);

Prof. Mou, Bo, Director of Center for Comparative Philosophy, San Jose State University (牟博教授, 圣荷塞州立大学比较哲学中心主任);

9:20-11:50 **Session I** (第一次会议)

Chair: Prof. Dunhua Zhao or Prof. Xiangdong Xu (会议主席: 赵敦华教授或徐向东教授)

Martinich, A. P. (University of Texas at Austin): *Ideal Reader Interpretation: the Case of the Yi Jing [I Ching]*

[马提尼奇(美国德克萨斯大学): "理想读者"的解释: 以《易经》为例]

Mou, Bo (San Jose State Uni.): *On the Constructive-Engagement Methodological Strategy In Comparative Philosophy*

[牟博(美国圣荷塞州立大学): 论比较哲学中的建设性交锋-交融的方法论策略]

Willman, Marshall D. (University of Iowa): *Mood, Force, and the Role of Grammar in Comparative Philosophy*

[威尔曼(美国爱荷华大学): 语气、语力, 以及语法在比较哲学中的作用]

**“Methodology”
program (continued)**

13:30-15:10 Session II (第二次会议)

- Chair: Prof. Bo Mou (会议主席：
牟博教授)
- Liu, Yuedi (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences): *Comparative Philosophy by way of “Cultural Prototype”: A Case Study of Zhuangzi’s Allegory of Hole Versus Plato’s Allegory of Cave*
[刘悦笛(中国社科院): “文化原型”比较视野中的“比较哲学”——以“窍喻”与“洞喻”的比较为例]
- Berger, Douglas L. (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale): *The Blending of Nature and Humanity: Schopenhauer’s Encounter with Chinese Philosophy*
[别尔格(美国南伊利诺伊大学): 天人合一: 叔本华与中国哲学的相遇]

15:20-17:50 Session III (第三次会议)

- Chair: Prof. Yü-ming Fung (Hong Kong Science & Technology Uni.) (会议主席: 冯耀明教授, 香港科技大学)
- Zhang, Zhiwei (Renmin Uni.): *The Possibility of Cross-Cultural Philosophical Dialogue.*
[张志伟(人民大学): 跨文化的哲学对话如何可能?]
- Han, Linhe (Peking Uni.): *On the Problem of Interpretation of Philosophical Classics: Taking the Interpretation of Zhuangzi as an Example*
[韩林合(北京大学): 浅论哲学经典的解释问题——以《庄子》的解释为例]
- Peterman, James (The University of the South, USA): *Are the Sentences of Lunyu Meaningful?: Kongzi, Wittgenstein and the Problem of Meaning*
[彼得曼(美国南方大学): 《论语》的句子有意义吗?: 孔子、维特根斯坦和意义问题]

June 8, Sunday, 2008

8:30-10:10 Session IV (第四次会议)

- Chair: Prof. Xianglong Zhang (会议主席: 张祥龙教授)

- Yu, Zhiping (Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences): *The Comparison between Chinese and Western Philosophy: The Present Situation and Solution*
[余治平(上海社科院): 中西比较: 处境分析与方法超越]
- Angle, Stephen C. (Wesleyan University): *Disaggregation in Comparative Philosophy--Thoughts on the Methodology of Thomas A. Metzger*
[安靖如(美国威斯利恩大学): 比较哲学中的分化(Disaggregation)——对托马斯·墨子刻之方法论的若干思考]

10:20-12:00 Session V (第五次会议)

- Chair: Prof. Bo Wang (会议主席: 王博教授)
- Vaidya, Anand Jayprakash (San Jose State Uni.): *Experimental Philosophy and Constructive Engagement*
[维德亚, 阿那德·扎普拉克什(美国圣荷塞州立大学): 实验哲学与建设性互动]
- Guo, Shiping (Suzhou Uni.): *A Research on Morphological Methodology of Comparative Philosophy*
[郭世平(苏州大学): 比较哲学的形态学方法论初探]

13:30-15:10 Session VI (第六次会议)

- Chair: Dr. Tongdong Bai (会议主席: 白彤东博士)
- Zhang, Xianglong (Peking Uni.): *Comparison Paradox and Comparative Situation—A Methodological Reflection on Philosophical Comparison*
[张祥龙(北京大学): 比较悖论与比较情境——哲学比较的方法论反思]
- Zhu, Xinmin (Antelope Valley College, CA, USA): *Contingency and Commensurability*
[朱新民(美国安特罗庇谷学院): 偶然性与可共度性]

15:30-17:10 Session VII (第七次会议)

- Chair: Prof. Zhaohua Chu, Central China Normal University (楚朝华教授)
- Wen, Haiming (Renmin Uni.): *Confucian Understanding of Self and Deweyan Democracy*
[温海明(中国人民大学): 儒家的自我观与杜威的民主观]
- Bai, Tongdong (Xavier Uni.): *The Pre-Qin Confucian Political Philosophy in a Comparative and Contemporary Context--Thoughts on the Methodology of Comparative Philosophy*
[白彤东(美国泽维尔大学): 在比较和当代语境中的先秦儒家政治哲学: 关于比较哲学方法论的思考]

17:10-18:00 Closing Session: Summary and Expectation (闭幕式: 总结与展望)

- Chair: Prof. Stephen C. Angle (会议主席: 安靖如教授)

**Conclusions drawn
from ISCWP’s 2008
conference on
comparative
methodology**

by Stephen C. Angle, Wesleyan University

A Minimal Definition and Methodology of Comparative Philosophy

[In June of 2008, the ISCWP convened its third Constructive Engagement conference, on the theme of “Comparative Philosophy Methodology.” During the opening speeches, Prof. Zhao Dunhua, Chair of the Philosophy Department at Peking University, challenged the conference’s participants to put forward a minimal definition of

Conclusions of 2008 conference on comparative methodology (continued)

“comparative philosophy” and a statement of its methods. Based on the papers from the conference and the extensive discussion that ensued, during his closing reflections at the end of the conference, Prof. Stephen Angle offered the following ideas as a tentative synthesis of the conference’s conclusions.]

It would be foolish to assert that we all agreed perfectly on what “comparative philosophy” is, and on how it should be done. However, we did discover that there was considerable agreement. To begin with, comparative philosophy has two potential **dimensions**:

4. Use terms, ideas, or concepts from one philosophical tradition to help understand or interpret another philosophical tradition. (**Note:** depending on how one defines “philosophy,” often the “traditions” in question will not be only philosophical. But one can still treat a tradition as philosophy for the purposes of comparative philosophy.)
5. Through cross-tradition engagement, seek to advance or develop philosophy.

Not all participants agreed that comparative philosophy could successfully accomplish these goals; see below for some challenges that were articulated. In general, though, we thought that the goals could be met, and articulated some **success conditions**:

1. Success comes in either of the above dimensions when the work is constructive
2. Many of us agreed that success — and constructiveness — must be measured in context. That is, what counts as an “advance” will be determined from within a given philosophical tradition, rather than from a neutral standpoint above or between traditions.
3. Some of us believed that it was possible to judge which idea or tradition was better overall, at least in some circumstances. None of us believed that one could readily judge which tradition was the absolute best.

We identified a series of **challenges** to comparative philosophy:

1. Incommensurability. If it is impossible to compare or translate, then comparative philosophy cannot succeed. However, most of us believed that differences between concepts or languages or traditions did not make comparison impossible. Both theoretical reasons (e.g., Donald Davidson’s argument) and practical examples (of seemingly successful comparative philosophy) were offered as evidence that this challenge could be overcome.
2. Some said that philosophy is simply one thing; there is no room for “comparison.” When philosophy is defined very narrowly, it may be that there is not enough room for the level of different development on which the possibility of comparative philosophy depends. Few of us were convinced that philosophy is

such a narrow enterprise, however.

3. A complementary worry is that different philosophical traditions lack adequate common concerns. Many of us argued in response that we (and others not present at the conference) have in fact found areas of common concern in our work across traditions, and were skeptical of any a priori argument that denied we could have done this. It was pointed out that “common concern” does not necessitate finding identical formulations of concepts or problems. Various specific examples were proposed to reinforce this idea.
4. Research and teaching of comparative philosophy lacks adequate institutional support and potential students find it difficult to acquire the needed training. On this we were all in agreement.

Finally, on the basis of this understanding of comparative philosophy, what could we say about its methodology? There was quite general agreement on the following characteristics of a **minimal methodology**:

1. Openness is fundamental, though so is the exercise of critical philosophical judgment.
2. Traditions are not monolithic, but internally diverse; our specific methods should take advantage of this.
3. The idea of family resemblance is very helpful.
4. A focus on concepts or problems is often more constructive than the comparison of individual thinkers, though there are many exceptions — particularly if

the figure studied was him or herself engaged in comparative work.

5. Careful attention to issues of language and grammar is important.
6. Adequate training and adequate institutional support is critical.

There is of course a great deal that could be said about many of these characteristics, but for now, this outline will have to suffice. Some suggested that there was no real difference between doing what is here characterized as “comparative philosophy” and simply doing philosophy well. This may be true: perhaps all philosophy is comparative philosophy.

Some argued for a **more demanding method**, which entailed constructing a kind of neutrality among traditions or a perspectiveless perspective. In general the conference participants were not sympathetic to such an approach, and noted that some of those who advocated such an understanding of comparative philosophy did so in order to argue that the enterprise was impossible. Most of us felt this was attacking a straw man.

Report on “Philosophy of Mind,” the 2008 Beijing Roundtable

by Bo Mou 牟博, San Jose State University

On 10th June 2008, the ISCWP held its 2008 session of “The Beijing Roundtable on Contemporary Philosophy” with the theme “Philosophy of Mind: A Continued Engaging Dialogue on Searle’s, Confucian, Daoist and Buddhist Approaches to Mind,” co-sponsored by Chinese Association of Science and Technology (中国自然辩证法研究会, CAST for short), at the

CAST Service Center Building in Beijing

The format of the 2008 session of “The Beijing Roundtable” was a half-day workshop and critical discussion. Professor Xianglong Zhang (張祥龍, Peking University, China), President of the ISCWP Board during the 2005-08 term, chaired the workshop. Professor Yuping Wang (王玉平), Secretary-in-General of the CAST, gave his opening remarks. The participants then carried out critical discussions of three essays respectively on Confucian, Daoist and Buddhist approaches to the issue of mind, and also discussed John Searle’s replies to said essays, all of which are published in a recent volume Searle’s *Philosophy and Chinese Philosophy: Constructive Engagement* (Brill, 2008). Among the participants, Professor Ping Tian (田平, Beijing Normal University, China) and Professor Yiuming Fung (馮耀明, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong) focused on critical evaluation of the engagement in dialogue between Professor Cheng-ying Cheng’s elaborated Neo-Confucian view and Searle’s view. Professor James Peterman (University of the South, USA) and Professor Linhe Han (韓林合, Peking University, China) focused on critical evaluation of the engagement in dialogue between Dr. Joel Krueger’s elaborated Daoist view and Searle’s view. Professor Zhihua Yao (姚治华, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong) focused on critical evaluation of the engagement in dialogue between Professor Soraj Hongladarom’s elaborated Buddhist view and Searle’s view; Professor Bo Mou (牟博, San Jose State University, USA) and Professor Chuzhao Hua (儲昭华, Central China Normal University, China) focused on a series of methodological issues raised by this critical engagement in dialogue. All the above participants were well prepared

for the presentations they gave to the workshop. This brought about a very effective, careful and pertinent critical discussion. The workshop turned out to be highly successful. At the end of the 2008 session of “The Beijing Roundtable,” Professor Yuping Wang and Professor Xiaoting Liu (刘孝庭, Beijing Normal University, China), Vice Secretary-in-General of CAST, both gave concluding remarks indicating their hope that the two associations can continue academic co-operation of this sort on issues of common concern that are at the forefront of contemporary philosophy

After participating in the workshop, Professor Peterman commented on its academic quality and effectiveness as follows: “This workshop, as well as the 3rd ISCWP international conference on the methodology of comparative philosophy held several days ago, are the best ones among all the academic conferences/workshops I have participated in during the past few years in Chinese-speaking regions.”

2008年北京“当代哲学”国际圆桌学术研讨会

2008年6月10日, 国际中西哲学比较研究学会 (International Society for Comparative Studies of Chinese and Western Philosophy, 即 ISCWP) 与中国自然辩证法研究会在北京共同举办2008年度“北京当代哲学国际圆桌学术研讨会” (Beijing Roundtable on Contemporary Philosophy)。“北京当代哲学国际圆桌学术研讨会”系列是国际中西哲学比较研究学会为促进中国哲学传统与西方哲学传统之间就当代哲学资源和哲学前沿问题开展建设性交锋-交融 (constructive engagement)而创办的

Report on the 2008 “Beijing Roundtable” (continued)

一个年度性国际学术交流平台。2006年度学术讨论会之主题为“心智哲学”；讨论重点是对《塞尔哲学与中国哲学：建设性交锋-交融》[*Searle's Philosophy and Chinese Philosophy: Constructive Engagement*, edited by Bo Mou (Netherlands: Brill, 2008)]一书中在若干中国哲学（儒家，道家和佛家）观点与塞尔（John Searle）哲学观点之间就心智哲学（*philosophy of mind*）问题的建设性交锋-交融对话展开进一步反思批评。学术讨论会在中国科协学会服务中心大楼举行。

讨论会由国际中西哲学比较研究学会会长张祥龙教授（北京大学）主持；中国自然辩证法研究会秘书长王玉平研究员首先致辞。之后，与会者就三篇分别从新儒家，道家和佛家哲学观点就心智问题与塞尔展开讨论的论文及塞尔的回应进行了批判性反思讨论（讨论会工作语言为中文与英文）。其中，田平教授（北京师范大学）和冯耀明教授（香港科技大学）重点就成中英教授（美国夏威夷大学/University of Hawaii at Manoa）所阐释的新儒家观点与塞尔观点之间的交锋-交融对话展开讨论；彼得曼教授（James Peterman, 美国南方大学/University of the South）和韩林合教授（北京大学）重点就克儒格博士（Joel Krueger, 丹麦哥本哈根大学/University of Copenhagen）所阐释的道家观点与塞尔观点

之间的交锋-交融对话展开讨论；姚志华教授（香港中文大学）重点就洪拉达荣教授（Soraj Hongladarom 泰国楚拉龙阔恩大学/Chulalongkorn University）阐释的佛家观点与塞尔观点之间的交锋-交融对话展开讨论；牟博教授（美国圣荷塞州立大学/San Jose State University）和储昭华教授（华中师范大学）重点就该项研究所涉及的一系列哲学方法论问题展开讨论。上述学者均在事前对讨论主题作了充分准备；研讨会发言踊跃热烈，讨论分析深入细致，批判性评论切中要害。所有这些使得这一研讨会相当成功。彼得曼教授有感而发：“这次圆桌研讨会以及前几天在北京大学召开的比较哲学方法论国际研讨会是我多年来在中国大陆和台湾所参加过的所有哲学讨论会中学术讨论质量最好的”。研讨会结束时，中国自然辩证法研究会秘书长王玉平研究员和中国自然辩证法研究会副秘书长刘孝庭教授（北京师范大学）就研讨会的成功举办和两个学会就共同关注的哲学问题就当代哲学学术前沿问题通过这种方式展开合作予以高度评价。



Report on “Motivation in Xunzi: Desire, Assent, and Commitment,” an ISCWP panel

by Stephen C. Angle, Wesleyan
University

At the Pacific APA meetings in March 2008, the ISCWP sponsored a Roundtable on the topic “Motivation in Xunzi: Desire, Assent, and Commitment.”

Following a format that had been used successfully in the past, we invited several scholars with an interest in the question of how Xunzi deals with motivation to present brief summaries of their views, then to comment on one another's positions, and then to engage in further discussion with one another and with the audience. The panelists were: Kurtis Hagen (State University of New York-Plattsburgh), Eric Hutton (University of Utah), Dan Robins (Richard Stockton College of New Jersey), and Aaron Stalnaker (Indiana University-Bloomington). Stephen Angle chaired the session, and two audience members were particularly active in the discussion: Siu-fu Tang of CUHK and Yang XIAO of Kenyon College. Though the audience was small (thanks in part to it being held on the final evening of the conference — which we had asked for in order to accommodate the schedules of the panel members), all present found it to be an extremely productive format and discussion.

Call for papers

The International Society for Comparative Studies of Chinese and Western Philosophy (ISCWP) plans to sponsor one or more panels at this year's Pacific APA conference, to be held on April 8-12, 2009, in Vancouver, British Columbia. We hereby invite submissions.

Please note that we are especially encouraging submissions of whole or partial panels that combine philosophers working primarily in Chinese traditions with those working primarily in Western traditions, but speaking on similar topics or common concerns, for the sake of constructive engagement.

Let me also remind you that in order to facilitate collaborating with colleagues working outside the Chinese tradition, non-ISCWP members can propose papers to be included in an ISCWP-sponsored panel, or even propose a panel that is related to the ISCWP's aims. As before, we also continue to welcome panels that do not engage in explicit cross-tradition dialogue, as well as individual paper proposals.

Submission Deadline: September 19, 2008.

- 1. To submit a **paper** proposal, please provide a 250-300 word abstract. Submissions need to include presenter's name, institutional affiliation, paper title, and email address.*
- 2. To submit a **panel** proposal, please provide an overall abstract of the panel topic of 250-300 words, including due justification. The panel proposal needs to include the name of each presenter, his or her affiliation, papers title, and email address. Panels should have a Chair and may have Commentators. Please provide names, affiliation, and email address for each person.*

- 3. You may submit a partial panel proposal -- the earlier the better -- and ask for help in filling it out.*
- 4. Announcement of papers and/or panels selected for presentation will be made in early October.*
- 5. Address all submissions and inquires to:*

*Professor Steve Angle
Email: sangle@wesleyan.edu*

Dues



ISCWP's suggested contribution is \$20 per member. Larger contributions are welcome and much needed. ISCWP's membership dues are voluntary. However, they are also crucial if we are to maintain the impressive momentum the Society has built heretofore. As you can see from the events reported in this newsletter, the Society has managed to use its modest budget to great effect, having sponsored some of the most high-profile events in comparative philosophy.

The Society stands out in having cross-regional philosophical exchange as its basic mission, and in pursuing this with great success. If you wish to support this distinctive mission we hope you will contribute. Donations from academic centers and foundations are also welcome.

Please mail your dues to the following address:

*Prof. Justin Tiwald
Department of Philosophy
San Francisco State University
1600 Holloway Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94132
United States*

Checks should be made payable to ISCWP.

Many thanks,

*Justin Tiwald
Secretary-Treasurer*