The East-West Center was established by the U.S. Congress in 1960, pursuant to P.L. 86-472, chapter VII, \(^1\) "...to promote better relations and understanding between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific... through cooperative study, training, and research, by establishing in Hawaii a Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West...."

In Hawaii, the mandate to establish the Center was carried out pursuant to Act 82, SLH 1975, \(^2\) the "East-West Center Corporation Act." Its purposes include: to promote among the nations of the East and the West the use of the East-West Center by qualified persons for cooperative study, training, and research in matters of East-West significance; and to provide grants, fellowships, and other payments to outstanding scholars and authorities from the nations of the East and the West as may be necessary to attract such scholars and authorities to the East-West Center.

**Board of Governors.** The Board of Governors, which manages and controls the affairs of the Corporation, consists of eighteen members as follows: (1) the Governor, or designee, is an ex officio member and appoints five members who are residents of the State; (2) the Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State, or designee, is an ex officio member and appoints five members; (3) the President of the University of Hawaii is an ex officio, nonvoting member; (4) the remaining five members are elected by the members of the Board. The Chairman is elected by the Board from its members. The term of each appointed or elected member is three years, and no member may serve more than three terms.

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\(^1\) Codified in 22 U.S.C. 2054 et seq.

\(^2\) As amended by Act 137, SLH 1997, and further amended by Act 2, SLH 1998, section 110.