HUSSERL’S
LOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS
IN THE NEW CENTURY:
WESTERN AND CHINESE PERSPECTIVES

edited by

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Preface

Why another volume of essays devoted to Husserl’s *Logical Investigations* after several collections of a similar nature have been published in the recent years? First of all, this publication is of considerable historico-cultural significance: most of the papers derive from an international conference held in Beijing in October 2001 to mark the centenary of the foundational work of the phenomenological movement.\(^1\) This conference was the first of its kind in which phenomenologists from the West—Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, USA—joined hands with specialists from Korea, mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan to discuss the heritage of Husserl. Whereas all Western contributors to the present volume—Rudolf Bernet, David Carr, Steven Crowell, John Drummond, Bernhard Waldenfels, and Kah-Kyung Cho who is of Korean origin but has had a long and successful career in USA—are scholars who possess indubitable authority in phenomenology, their Chinese counterparts are much less well-known in the Western academic arena. Yet the latter’s contributions are of the utmost interest. From them readers will learn of the early reception of Husserl’s *Logical Investigations* in China through the work of Youding SHEN, one of the most distinguished Chinese logicians of the twentieth century (JIN Xiping’s paper). The readers will also understand in what way Husserl’s doctrine of the intentionality of consciousness in the *Logical Investigations* paved the way for Scheler’s phenomenology of feeling (NI Liangkang’s contribution), for a novel phenomenological explication of religious experience (KWAN Tze-wan’s article), as well as for the little known young Foucault’s tentative formulation of a paradoxical phenomenology of the dream (LAU Kwok-ying’s paper). Last but not least, readers will also discover how a young Chinese scholar undertakes a thorough reassessment of the problem of being in Husserl’s *Logical Investigations* in the light of Heideggerian ontology (DING Yun’s paper). With these joint perspectives—Western and Chinese—we hope that this volume will demonstrate the surprisingly rich and inexhaustible life that Husserl’s *Logical Investigations* continues to enjoy in the new century.

We would like to thank the director of the Center for Advanced Research in Phenomenology and the editor of the series “Contributions to Phenomenology.” Without their constant support this project would not have materialized.

LAU Kwok-ying

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\(^1\) The full title of the conference was “International Conference On Phenomenology: Phenomenology and Chinese Culture, and The Centenary of Edmund Husserl’s *Logical Investigations,*” October 13-16, 2001, Beijing, China, co-organized by the Institute of Foreign Philosophy, Peking University, and the Department of Philosophy, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, co-sponsored by the Center for Advanced Research in Phenomenology, USA, and the Hong Kong Society for Phenomenology.