



**Dr. Marc-Henry Deroche**

Associate Professor, Graduate School of Advanced Integrated Studies in Human Survivability (GSAIS), Kyoto University

Born in Poitiers, France, Dr. Deroche focused his studies and research on living Buddhist traditions, particularly in Tibet and the Himalayas where he has travelled extensively, as well as in Japan, that he calls “my country of adoption” since 2008. He received his Bachelor and Maîtrise (Master) degrees in cultural anthropology (Bordeaux University) with minor in philosophy; a Diploma in Tibetan language and civilization (INALCO, Paris); DEA and then his PhD (2011) in Religious and Asian studies (École Pratique des Hautes Études, Paris). He has also studied in the Department of Buddhist studies at Kyoto University as grantee of the scholarship of the Japanese Ministry of Education (MEXT) from 2008 to 2013.

His doctoral publication and forthcoming book, *Une quête tibétaine de la sagesse: Prajñāraśmi (1518-1584)*, and many publications have investigated ecumenism in Tibet by studying eclectic works on Indo-Tibetan lineages of scholastic exegesis and yogic practices, with the analysis of the traditional model of threefold wisdom: “listening, reflection and cultivation.” He has been a collaborator of Prof. Matthew T. Kapstein’s CNRS research project in Paris on the history of philosophy in Tibet. In 2013, he was selected as Hakubi Assistant Professor in Buddhist studies at Kyoto University, and has researched and published about the philosophy

of mind of the “Great Perfection” (Tib. *rDzogs chen*). He has been active in various transdisciplinary projects including the organization of “Mapping the Mind,” a dialogue in Kyoto of cognitive scientists with H.H. the Dalai Lama, co-hosted in 2014 by the Mind and Life Institute with Kyoto University’s Kokoro Research Center (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kn93IKmaKgc>).

In 2015, Dr. Deroche took his current position as Associate Professor at GSAIS, Shishu-Kan, in the section of philosophy and humanities. From the point of view of “advanced integrated studies in human survivability,” his contribution proceeds according to two axes: (1) philosophy as a “way of life” (expanding French philosopher Pierre Hadot’s approach to world and Buddhist philosophy), and (2) culture as the “cultivation of life” (inspired by the phenomenology of Michel Henry). His methodology seeks to integrate both humanistic approaches and clinical perspectives, combining philological (historical and linguistic) research, fieldwork research, and philosophical investigation in collaboration and dialogue with cognitive scientists and clinicians. Addressing thus the issues of preservation and re-actualization of ancient wisdom traditions in the contemporary world, he draws an important inspiration from the so-called Kyōto School (in particular Nishida Kitarō, Nishitani Keiji, as well as their relation with Zen training and Japanese arts).



**Prof. Dr. Masakatsu Fujita**

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Masakatsu Fujita is a Professor of Philosophy at the Graduate School of Advanced Integrated Studies in Human Survivability, and former Chair of the Department of the History of Japanese Philosophy, at Kyoto University. He received his doctoral degrees from Bochum University and Kyoto University, and is author of *Philosophie und Religion beim jungen Hegel*; *Gendai shisō toshite no Nishida Kitarō* [Nishida Kitarō as a Modern Thinker]; *Nishida Kitarō: Ikiru koto to tetsugaku* [Nishida Kitarō: Being Alive and Philosophy]; *Nishida Kitarō no shisaku sekai* [Nishida Kitarō's World of Thought]; and *Tetsugaku no hinto* [Hints of Philosophy].

He edited *Tanabe Hajime tetsugaku sen* [Selected Works of Tanabe Hajime's Philosophy]; and, with Kosaka Kunitsugu, the new edition of *Nishida Kitarō zenshū* [Complete Works of Nishida Kitarō]. His other edited volumes include *Nihon kindai shisō wo manabu hito no tame ni* [For Students of Modern Japanese Thought]; *Kyōto gakuha no tetsugaku* [The Philosophy of the Kyoto School]; *Higashiajia to tetsugaku* [East Asia and Philosophy]; *Shisō-kan no taiwa: Higashi ajia ni okeru tetsugaku no juyō to tenkai* [Dialogue between Ways of Thinking: The Reception and Development of Philosophy in East Asia]; and, with Sakae Murakami-Giroux and Virginie Fermaud, *Ma et Aïda, Des possibilités de la pensée et de la culture japonaises*.



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Dr. Pierre Caye is a director of Research at the Centre Jean Pepin of the Centre Nationale de la Recherche scientifique in France, (UMR 8230, Ecole Normale supérieure de Paris-CNRS), where he manages the Theta Project (Theory and history of estheticism, technology and arts) and the International Research Network or GDRI (CNRS) « Savoirs artistiques et traités d'art de la Renaissance aux Lumières »; he is currently studying Vitruvius and Vitruvianism in the Renaissance and in the Classical Era. He has published *Le savoir de Palladio* (Klincksieck, 1995, awarded par The French Academy), *Empire et décor* (Vrin, 1999) and together with F. Choay, has translated in French Alberti's *De re aedificatoria* for the Editions Seuil (2004). He has also published « Morale et chaos, principes d'un agir sans fondement. » (Le Cerf, 2008, awarded by the French Academy of Morals and Political Sciences), « Critique

de la destruction créatrice. Production et humanisme» (Les Belles-Lettres, 2015) about the philosophical, legal and political principles of sustainable development. He was vice-director in the National Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences (INSHS) of CNRS until 2010. He is now director of the Jean Pépin Centre (UMR 8230, Ecole Normale supérieure of Paris-CNRS).

Pierre Caye, directeur de recherche au CNRS (Centre Jean Pépin-UMR 8230, Ecole Normale supérieure de Paris-CNRS), a consacré une part importante de ses recherches à Vitruve et au vitruvianisme à la Renaissance et à l'âge classique. A publié *Le savoir de Palladio* (Klincksieck, 1995, Prix Eugène Carrière de l'Académie française), puis *Empire et décor : le vitruvianisme et la question de la technique à l'âge humaniste et classique* (Vrin, 1999), et a proposé, en collaboration avec Françoise Choay, une nouvelle traduction française du *De re aedificatoria* de Leon Battista Alberti aux éditions du Seuil (2004). Il dirige au CNRS le Groupe de recherche international sur « les savoirs artistiques et les traités d'art de la Renaissance aux Lumières ». A travers la question de la technique, Pierre Caye propose une réflexion inédite sur la praxis qui a donné lieu à un ouvrage de philosophie morale : « Morale et chaos, principes d'un agir sans fondement. » (Le Cerf, 2008) Il a été de 2008 à 2010 directeur scientifique adjoint de l'Institut des sciences humaines et sociales du CNRS, et dirige actuellement le Centre Jean Pépin (UPR 76), l'unité propre du CNRS consacrée aux humanités classiques.