introduction

The Department’s main concern is world politics with particular reference to Australia and to Asia. Studies are made of world politics in both empirical and theoretical terms. Since the Department is the only one of its kind in any Australian university, its role is necessarily wider than those of some other Departments, which, conscious of the existence of others in
the country, can concentrate on narrow aspects of their subjects. This Department tries to combine a general awareness of the movement of world politics with special studies of particular aspects.

In 1966 the main developments were the setting up of a Strategic and Defence Studies Centre, and the appointment of a second Professor, to take up duties in 1967. Details are given below.

**STAFF CHANGES**

Professor Miller was on study leave until the beginning of September. Dr Modelski served as Acting Head of the Department in his absence. Dr Modelski left in November to take up a position as Professor of Political Science at the University of Washington, Seattle. He had been a member of the Department for almost ten years, and had been very much identified with its growth. Dr Boyce resigned in October the Fellowship to which he had been appointed in April, having decided that he would prefer to return to teaching. He has accepted a post as Senior Lecturer in Political Science at the University of Tasmania. He will go to Tasmania on his return from St Antony's College, Oxford, to which he went in May on the award of a Nuffield Fellowship. Mr Girling arrived to take up a Senior Research Fellowship in October. He had previously been employed on research and information work in the Foreign Office, London.

In August the University decided to offer a Chair in the Department to Mr Hedley Bull, on the grounds of outstanding distinction and reputation. He accepted, and will take up his duties in 1967. Mr Bull is Reader in International Relations at the London School of Economics. He has been on leave for two years to act as Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Research Unit in the Foreign Office.

The Visiting Fellowships of Mr Kato and Mr Boyd were mentioned in the 1965 report. Dr Halpern visited the Department for three weeks in August, and gave the Morrison Lecture.

**STUDENTS AND TEACHING ACTIVITIES**

During the year thirteen students were engaged on work for the Ph.D. degree. Five of these were new students. Mr J. Angel began work on the 'new emerging forces' concept in Indonesia; Mr A. Wright on the background of the Indo-Pakistani war of 1965; Mr S. Fitzgerald on a topic relating to Communist China; Miss M. Bonard on the South Pacific Commission; and Miss B. Male on aspects of Pakistani foreign policy.

Three students completed their courses and left the department. Mr W.J. Hudson went to a Lectureship in History at the University of New South Wales; his thesis satisfied the examiners. Mr A. Watanabe and Mr D. Plant, who went to Lectureships in History and Politics at Hong Kong and Flinders Universities, had not reached the stage of examination at the end of the year.

Field work was undertaken by five students - Mr Catley in Malaysia, Mr Angel in Indonesia, Miss Bonard in the South Pacific, Mr Fukui in Japan, and Mr Bedford in India. At the end of the year Mr Macintyre left for a year in Lebanon, where, with the cooperation of the American University of Beirut, he will
investigate the international activities of the Ba'ath Party.

A Fulbright scholar from the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, Mr. M. Toll, arrived in August to spend a year in the Department. He is working on past aspects of Australian external policy.

A further step was taken in providing new students with background to their studies. In collaboration with the Department of Political Science, Research School of Social Sciences, several lecture courses were given to new students in both departments. These provided a good grounding in certain desirable aspects of political study. However, on later consideration it was felt that these courses may have constituted a rather heavier burden than was desirable for students, particularly in the fact that they were compulsory. In 1967 certain courses will be available for students in International Relations, but on a voluntary basis.

RESEARCH

Professor Miller continued his researches while on study leave. In London he saw through the press three books: Britain and the Old Dominions, completed before he went on study leave, and Australia and The Politics of the Third World, two short books largely written in London. Dr Modelski went on with the work described in the last annual report. Dr Millar saw through the press his book, The Commonwealth and the United Nations, and continued with research on Australian defence and foreign policy. Mr Sissons added work on Australian relations and foreign policy. Dr Boyce continued work on Malaysia, and Dr Mahajani on the diplomacy of foreign aid. Mr Girling began a study of the concept of 'People's War'. Sir Alan Watt completed his book, The Evolution of Australian Foreign Policy 1938-1965, which will be published early in 1967.

The Department's Press Library, which collects cuttings on a wide variety of topics from Asian, Australian, British and American sources, continued to attract the attention of researchers from elsewhere, in addition to the use made of it by members of the Department.

VISITORS

Apart from Visiting Fellows, the Department is frequently able to welcome people from other universities and Asian visitors brought to Australia by the government. Amongst the academic visitors who gave seminars were Professors Richard Walker, M. Kosaka, Amry Vandenbosch and Kenneth Boulding. Others who came for informal discussions included Tun Mustapha and Dato Mohammed Yassin of Sabah, Inche Abdullah bin Ahmad of Malaysia, Mr Sabahuddin Kushkaki of Afghanistan, Mr Nguyen Van Thai of South Viet Nam, and Mr George Ivan Smith of the U.N.

FORD FOUNDATION ACTIVITIES

This was the last of the three years in which funds were available from the Ford Foundation. The Department's activities in this connection had been largely initiated in the first two. Activities in 1966 consisted mostly of consolidating and extending work already recorded in previous annual reports.
Professor Miller's *The Politics of the Third World* owed much, for example, to his opportunity to visit Algiers in 1965; Dr Modelski's investigations of international exchanges were rounded off; Professor Corbett went on with his study of the political effects of Australian foreign aid, which it is expected will be finished in 1967; the visits of Mr Kato and Dr Robinson were completed.

However, there was one substantial new development which looks forward to considerable expansion in 1967 - 70, when it is hoped that Ford funds will again be available. This was the establishment of the Strategic and Defence Studies Centre. The Centre is under the general supervision of the Director of the Research School of Pacific Studies, assisted by an Advisory Committee composed of members from various parts of the University, but its Executive Officer, Dr Millar, is a member of the staff of the Department, and it is physically located in the Department. The Centre will be a means of stimulating research and discussion of both world strategy and the particular problem of Australian defence. Staff recruited in its name will be attached to whatever Departments seem appropriate, but the Centre itself will serve as a means of coordination, and as a point of contact with overseas institutions in which strategic studies are being carried on.

The Department expects to be involved in other Ford projects in 1967 - 70.

**OTHER ACTIVITIES**

Professor Miller spent half the year at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House, London, where, in addition to research, he acted as convenor of a Chatham House study group on 'The Future of the Commonwealth'. He lectured at the London School of Economics, the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, the Universities of Cambridge, Leicester and Sussex, and in Glasgow and Jersey. At the invitation of the Royal Belgian Institute of International Affairs, he lectured in Brussels. In June he attended an International Assembly on Nuclear Weapons in Toronto, acting as chairman of one of the three study groups. The last two months of his study leave were spent in the United States, where he lectured at Columbia University and the University of California, Los Angeles. On his return he was elected President of the Canberra Branch of the Australian Institute of International Affairs. In November he visited Flinders University and the University of Adelaide and Western Australia, to give lectures and seminars.

Dr Millar continued for the greater part of the year as President of the Canberra Branch of the Australian Institute of International Affairs, and as Acting Editor of *The Australian Outlook*. He lectured to numerous service and university bodies. He visited Britain, France, the United States and other countries in which strategic studies are carried on. This trip was in preparation for the setting up of the Strategic and Defence Studies Centre (see above).

Mr Sissons lectured in the Departments of Political Science and Oriental Studies at the University of Melbourne, as in former years. He visited Perth to advise on proposals to establish a Japanese Studies Unit within the University of Western Australia.
The annual conference of the Australasiain Political Studies Association in August was jointly organised by this Department and the Department of Political Science, Research School of Social Sciences.
PUBLICATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

ALBINSKI, Henry S.*


BOYCE, P.J.


MAHAJANI, Usha


MILLAR, T.B.


MILLAR, T.B. and MILLER, J.D.B.


MILLER, J.D.B.


MILLER, J.D.B. and MILLAR, T.B.


WATANABE, A.

"The Okinawa Conflict and the U.S.-Japan Alliance", Australian Outlook, Vol. XX, No. 1, April 1966, pp. 36-42.

WATT, Sir Alan

The Changing Margins of Australian Foreign Policy, Annual Roy Milne Memorial Lecture, Australian Institute of International Affairs, 1964.

"Australians at War in Viet Nam", The Round Table, No. 224, October 1966, 9 pp.