

the purpose, it is recognised, of teaching ways of effective thinking and of enabling the student to appreciate today's international environment.

The study of international relations takes various forms. For organizational purposes in this report (and this reflects the academic structure at universities), a distinction is made between programmes in international relations as the subject of inquiry in itself and area studies programmes. Both, of course, are part of the study of international relations.

The purpose of area study programmes, be they on the U.S.S.R., Latin America, East Asia or elsewhere, normally is to provide a facility for students to obtain, in addition to the discipline of the educational experience, a basic knowledge of another society and culture and the necessary linguistic tools to study that society in some depth. This objective is sufficient to require a full four-year undergraduate programme of studies, based for the most part on the humanities, including history. Some parts of the knowledge acquired in these programmes have no direct bearing or relevance for international relations. These resources, therefore, are described in a summary fashion in this report. Much of the knowledge, however, is relevant to international relations. It assists understanding the national character, the national objectives of the governments, and contemporary problems. In the case of some area programmes, the entire content may be relevant to international relations inasmuch as the programmes tend to emphasize the contemporary scene.