

questions and provided material. Every institution described in the survey was visited personally except Notre Dame University of Nelson, British Columbia, which, however, was kind enough to complete the questionnaire.

In compiling an inventory of resources and information about plans for the development of international studies, a general picture of the study of international relations in Canada begins to emerge. The final part of this report does provide some comment and criticism on the field of study as a whole. It was not, however, a principal purpose of the survey to arrive at conclusions about the state of international studies in Canada or to make recommendations. The final part of the report, therefore, should not be considered as an attempt at a statement of conclusions to be drawn from the survey. No doubt persons examining the material which has been collated and presented will come to many conclusions of their own.

One general conclusion which emerges from the survey may be stated, and that is that international studies have become a vital part of liberal education in this country. By "international studies" is meant not just the provision - as is done by every university - of single courses about the political system or the history or the geography of some foreign countries but rather the notion that the study of international relations as a cultural subject, and to some extent as a discipline in itself, is a desirable field of inquiry in the curricula of institutions of higher learning. Programmes in international relations serve