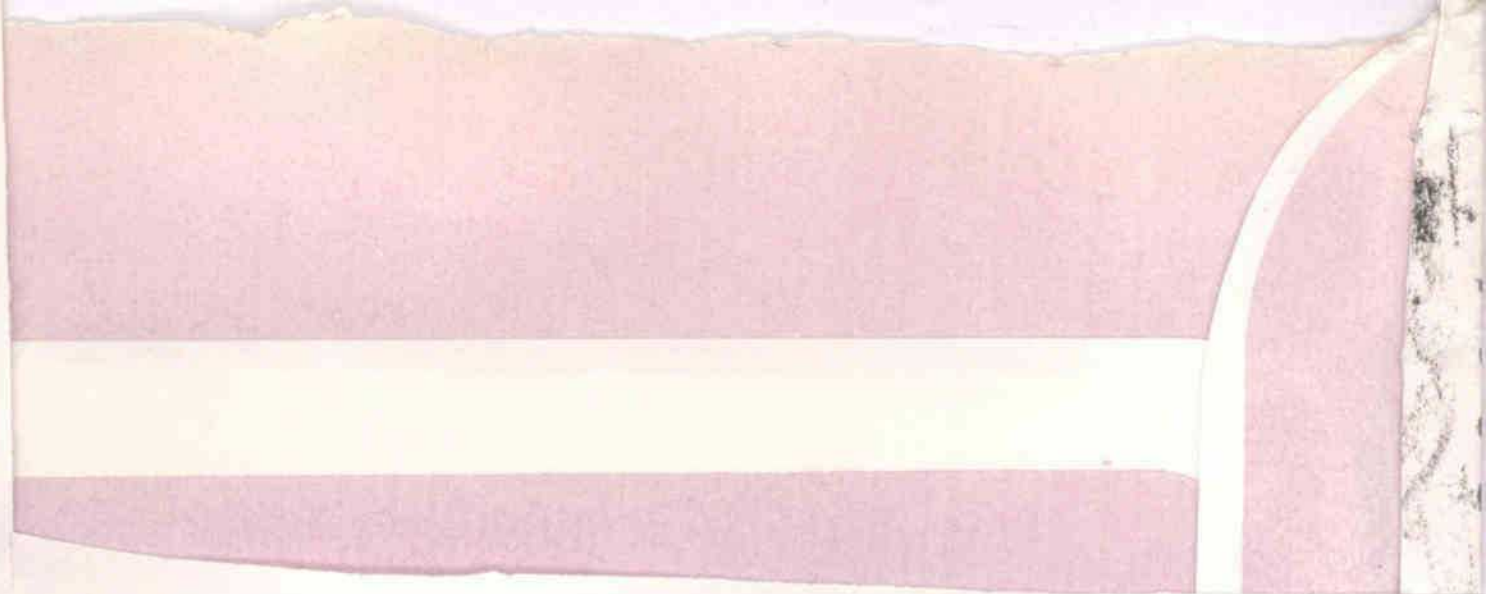


WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
 DELIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
 P.O. Bx 11059, Constitution Square
 10310 Athens, Greece



**ΑΕΡΟΠΟΡΙΚΩΣ
 PAR AVION**

Fundação Cuidar o Futuro

Dr Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo
 Vice-Chairperson of Council
 The United Nations University
 Alameda Santo Antonio dos Capuchos 4-5
 11000 Lisbon
P O R T U G A L



Fundação Cuidar o Futuro

(see ser)



WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
ASSOCIATION MONDIALE POUR LES RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES

ANDREAS I. PSOMAS
Secretary General

January 28, 1985

Dr Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo
Vice-Chairperson of Council
The United Nations University
Alameda Santo Antonio dos Capuchos 4-5
11000 Lisbon
Portugal

Dear Dr Pintasilgo:

I have the honour and the pleasure to inform you that you have been elected to the World Association for International Relations, following a recent mail ballot among all members of the Association.

WAIR is a purely scientific and truly global organization, bringing together scholars from all parts of the world for the purpose of promoting the advancement of International Relations as a scholarly and systematic field of knowledge. Its Membership is, by design, very limited. It is currently just over one hundred and includes the vast majority of leading scholars in the fields of International Economics, International Law, International Politics and other related domains of scholarship.

Admission to membership for which the determining criterion is academic excellence, is exclusively by election and invitation. While observing this requirement, every effort is made for the Association to include members from all regions.

The Executive Council, which is presided over by the President of the International Court of Justice at The Hague, H.E. T.O. Elias (Nigeria), would like to congratulate you on your election and welcome you to membership and active participation in the work of the Association.

The remaining twelve members of the Executive Council come from as many countries and include Stanley Hoffmann (Harvard University), Vice-President; Tamas Szentes (Karl Marx University, Budapest), Vice-President; Johan Galtung (Rector, Universite Nouvelle Transnationale, Paris); F.H. Hinsley (Cambridge University, UK); Helio Jaguaribe de Mattos (Candido Mendes University, Rio de Janeiro); Rajni Kothari (UN Univerity, Delhi).

The Delian Institute, which is the host institution for WAIR, has agreed to take care of the subscription fees of a limited number of members for 1985, 1986 and, subject to confirmation in due time, for the following years. I am very happy to say that you are one of this small group.

Enclosed please find several documents providing further information.

May I ask that you kindly consider letting us know whether you wish to accept membership, if possible, by mid-March.

Yours sincerely



Enclosure





WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
ASSOCIATION MONDIALE POUR LES RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES

THE PRESIDENT

*Peace Palace
The Hague, Netherlands*

April 30, 1984

Dear Colleagues:

It is a great honour and privilege to have this opportunity to communicate with you at the commencement of my term as President of the World Association for International Relations.

Certainly, it would be no exaggeration to say that rarely, if ever, in the history of international organizations does one come across such a concentration of talent and ability as is to be found within our Association.

We have all come together to help implement especially worthwhile goals: to develop a dialogue among International Relations scholars from all parts of the globe for the purpose of promoting the advancement of International Relations throughout the world as a branch of a scholarly and systematic field of knowledge; and, by so doing, to contribute to making this world, if nothing else, a little more peaceful and pleasanter to live in.

International conflict has lately been absorbing so much of the resources of this planet that its future looms profoundly uncertain. We have all witnessed the production of the colossal destructive potential of the accumulated weapons and the escalation properties of war and defence preparations. Equally alarming has been the prospect of the unfolding drama of hundreds of thousands of children dying of starvation on our planet - a true disgrace to our civilization.

In the present-day world, morality and rationality have steadily been giving way to violence and absurdity. Alas, the vast



majority of people are too busy with personal, intra-family and intra-state problems to give any attention to the fact that we are all drifting down a river, not far from the abyss. Evidently, there lies before us a great vista for the leading scholars in International Economics, International Politics, International Law and other related domains who make up the World Association for International Relations.

I am looking forward with great anticipation to meeting you all at the first General Assembly, which is expected to take place in the summer of 1985.

Meanwhile, it appears to me highly desirable that everyone of us assist in aiming at achieving the following objectives: increasing and balancing to a certain extent the Membership with respect to related fields of scholarship and geographic region; and securing the financial self-sufficiency of the Association with a view to guaranteeing its proper functioning and independence.

I expect to be able to announce soon the successful completion of contacts for the publication of our journal. It appears none too early in fact to request that you consider thinking about the first scholarly article you would contribute. I have every reason to believe that our journal will be unique in a number of ways.

Later in the year, I shall ask for your cooperation in serving on committees and working groups, which will be set up for the purpose of commencing the activities listed in the Association Statutes.

I am confident that I can rely on each and every member to help keep this Association a purely scientific organization and protect it from any attempts aiming to involve it, directly or indirectly, in political or ideological conflicts or use it as a means of advancing non-scientific objectives. Otherwise, it would



run the risk of being converted, like so many other international bodies, into a highly inefficient machine, turning out much heat but little light.

It would no doubt be a serious omission if I did not express our appreciation to the person who has contributed infinitely more than anybody else in terms of ideas, energy, time and funds since he conceived the project several years ago. I do know that the Association has been his primary, perhaps exclusive, concern during the past five years. We are indeed grateful to Andreas Psomas and the Delian Institute for their invaluable contribution.

T.O. ELIAS

To All Members
of the Association

Fundação Cuidar o Futuro



A BRIEF STATEMENT ON
PURPOSE, MEANS, MEMBERSHIP, STRUCTURE AND GOVERNMENT OF
THE WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

A. PURPOSE AND MEANS:

1. The object of the Association is to promote throughout the world the advancement of International Relations.

International Relations is understood as "the study of relations among states, international organizations and other significant international actors, relations which are the result of interacting economic, political, social, psychological, military and legal forces."

2. To this end the Association undertakes measures to:
 - (a) encourage the international dissemination of thought and knowledge concerning International Relations;
 - (b) conduct, facilitate, promote and coordinate research in International Relations;
 - (c) advance the study and discussion of international questions of major importance;
 - (d) secure personal contacts and develop a dialogue among International Relations scholars from all parts of the world, and thus help promote international understanding and cooperation;
 - (e) provide documentary and reference services and other forms of assistance to scholars of International Relations;
 - (f) enhance the proper role of International Relations at all levels of formal Education.
3. The above objectives are pursued through international conferences, colloquia, round table discussions, seminars, workshops and publications, including a specialized journal of International Relations.

B. MEMBERSHIP:

1. Membership of the Association is limited to individual scholars.
2. Admission to membership is by invitation.
3. The determining criterion for selecting members is academic excellence.
4. While fully observing the requirement for highest scholarly achievement, the Association makes every effort so as to have members from all parts of the world.
5. With the exception of the founding members, members are selected, on a proposal by the Membership Committee, either by the General Assembly or by the current members of the Association through a mail ballot.
6. Membership has been increasing gradually. There is no upper limit.
7. The use of the Association as a forum for the advancement of interests of Governments, political parties or, in general, non-scientific organizations is incompatible with the goals of the Association and hence, with membership in it.



C. STRUCTURE AND GOVERNMENT:

1. The Association is a purely scientific organization --it is, clearly, a non-political, non-religious and non-profit organization. Its structure and government are similar to those of other international associations of scholars. In particular:
2. The Secretariat may be located in any country, depending on the sources of support of the Association and on the place of residence of the Secretary General.
3. The laboratories, research centers and institutes, set up in the context of the research interests of the Association, may be located in several countries, depending on the sources of support and on scientific considerations.
4. The supreme governing body of the Association is the General Assembly. In the interim period between meetings of the General Assembly the implementation of established policies is entrusted to the Administrative Council.
5. The Administrative Council consists of fifteen members and includes a President, four Vice-Presidents and a Secretary General.
6. The maximum number of members of the Administrative Council originating from any one country cannot exceed two.
7. The Administrative Council is assisted by a number of bodies, including a Program Committee, a Membership Committee, a Financial Affairs Committee and a Research and Publications Committee.

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A. SUBJECTS PROPOSED FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- BARNABY The consequences of advances in military technology, conventional and nuclear
- BRECHER Crisis, conflict, war (in the last half century)
- BRUCAN
1. The transition from the interstate system to the world system
 2. The World Authority - a new type of international institution empowered to plan, make decisions and enforce them (replacing the United Nations)
- DEUTSCH Interdisciplinary models of global developments
- ELIAS, KOTHARI, PSOMAS International crisis: In search of a new conceptualization and of new methodologies of scholarship*
- GOLDMANN Beyond deterrence: Transforming the international system
- HOFFMANN
1. Theories of change in international relations
 2. Transnational society and interstate politics
- HOLSTI, K International Relations as a discipline: Prospects for reintegration of the fields
- JAGUARIBE
1. The North-South crisis
 2. World Peace and the growing risks of war
- PSOMAS
1. Redefining international relations. The diminishing role of the frontier
 2. Planning and "guiding" world developments by national and supranational agencies: goals and values
- ROSENAU Change and stability in world politics
- SILVA-MICHELENA The impact of the world crisis on developing countries, particularly the debt problem and the alternatives to solve it
- SKOLNIKOFF Science, technology and the international system
- STREETEN International interdependence: its meaning, measurement, causes, consequences and policy implications
- THOMPSON
1. Morality and foreign policy
 2. Major approaches to International Relations
 3. National views of arms control
 4. Comparative study of peace movements
 5. Functionalism and power
- VAYRYNEN Power transitions in the post-war-II international system; the crisis of international institutions

(*)

This theme emanates from recent correspondence



ADDENDA

ABDEL-MALEK	Cultures and Power in a Changing World (United Nations University special contribution)
GALTUNG	Civilization and International Relations
GEORGE	Avoidance of Nuclear War
HOLSTI, O	A Thorough Assessment of Current and Competing Theories of International Relations
NAGY	1. EEC-CMEA Relations 2. Eastern Europe's Foreign Debt
PALANKAI	International Relations in the 1980s
STAVENHAGEN	Ethnic Minorities and International Relations
SZENTES	1. World Economic Crisis and Global Interdependence 2. East-West and North-South Interaction

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Members' Latest

December 1984

Number 2 / 84



Dear Colleagues:

I am delighted to have received the first issue of "Members' Latest". I am convinced that this informal periodical publication, with its commendable style, has a very important role to play in the promotion of the international community of colleagues and friends on whose constant interaction the very concept of WAIR should rest.

"Members Latest" will promptly announce your publications, research projects and academic plans as well as your visits to other lands and all other interests of yours which you might like to bring to the attention of the Membership from time to time. We would very much like to be kept up-to-date with your latest professional achievements and to rejoice with you over your happy personal and family news.

Do give us the pleasure of hearing from you soon - and regularly!

Yours sincerely, T.O. ELIAS

* * * * *

Long ignored and forgotten, the Delphi Oracle suddenly last September relived its old glory when Comité des Sciences Historiques paid their respects, on the occasion of an international meeting nearby. Neither the questions nor the answers have leaked out, but the Oracle is reported to have confessed its profound gratification for the honour of the unexpected visit of Thucydides' disciples. To subsequent persistent questions on whether, by any chance, the future of History had been touched upon, it kept repeating, "It was not everybody knew". Vice-President GORDON A. CRAIG (J.E. Wallace Sterling Professor of Humanities Emeritus, Stanford University), who might be able to help decipher the message, unhappily had left early to keep important appointments with German publishers and TV directors concerning his highly praised work on Germany. Can we have the latest, Gordon?

*

From early morning on November 11, President TASLIM O. ELIAS' hotel suite at The Hague was flooded with flowers and messages from friends and colleagues all over the world. The occasion, for most, was his seventieth birthday. (He hardly looks fifty, by the way.) Very few indeed knew that three days earlier the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations had re-elected him Judge at the International Court of Justice for a period of nine more years. The outgoing year has been an unusually busy period for the President, a fact for which the Association is to a considerable extent responsible. His heavy load of responsibilities would have put out of action many a younger man a long time ago. Yet, for President Elias, the greater the challenge, the better, it seems. Typically, when he was in New York for the UN General Assembly, despite the great pressure of work, he saved time to go out and address the students of Yale University Law School (on "Salient



Features of Contemporary Law"); to accord an interview to the editor of Harvard International Review, a journal of foreign affairs published by the International Relations Council of Harvard University, on the codification and progressive development of International Law; and to make himself always available for the Association affairs. At the end of a hard year's work, blending successfully administration of Justice and scholarship, he managed to get away at last for a few days with the family, in Lagos, Nigeria. (See also APPENDIX)

*

Going through the dossier containing our members' CVs is a unique experience, associated alternately with ego shrinking and generation of great pride and optimism. A case in point, RICHARD A. FALK's biographical statement, with more than thirty major publications, about eighty chapters in books and close to two hundred articles -- a truly formidable record. In the last few weeks only, apart from teaching and the usual responsibilities emanating from serving on councils of numerous professional societies, including Amnesty International, and on the boards or committees of eight professional journals as well as from on-going research projects, he participated -- to give but a small sample-- as North American director of the United Nations University project on "Peace and Global Transformation", in a Core Group meeting in Budapest; completed a book, coedited with Mary Kaldor, on de-alignment and the future of US and European security; and delivered a paper at a conference celebrating the 100th anniversary of Eleanor Roosevelt's birth, held at Vassar College. Richard Falk is Albert G. Milbank Professor of International Law and Practice at Princeton University.

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*

Known for his preference for brevity and mathematical abstraction, one of the most mobile members has been requested to provide the Secretariat with a formula indicating his location as a function of time. A few days later the following answer was received: "Here is all you need: Till March 29: Paris; April-June: Spain (usual address); July-August: Asia, China, Pacific; September (85)-July (86): Princeton University (Department of Political Science, Professor of Global Studies). At the top of the letter was one of the latest titles: Recteur, Université Nouvelle Transnationale, Paris. Another recognition for the scholar whose list of publications a few years back filled a book -- JOHAN GALTUNG: A Bibliography of His Scholarly and Popular Writings, Oslo: PRIO, 1980-- of 256 pages, is Profesor Honorario, Universidad de Alicante.

*

From the serene and historic seat of Learning, Cambridge, UK, freed from his heavy responsibilities as Vice-Chancellor of the University when his term in office ended recently, F.H. HINSLEY sends his greetings to all WAIR members and the message: "Inform members that I am generally to be found here and will be glad to see them if they pass through". Earlier in the fall he had made a quick visit to the United States to give lectures in Chicago, Philadelphia and New York.



*

The award for the longest wings will not be given this year, on grounds of inconclusive evidence. Meanwhile, earlier rumours linking one of the strongest candidates, ALEX INKELES (Professor of Sociology at Stanford University and Senior Fellow at Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace), with another distinction have been confirmed. He has become Chairman of the Social Sciences and Humanities Panel of the U.S. Committee for Scholarly Communication with the People's Republic of China; as well as Co-Chairman of the Western Center of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The above committee is a joint one of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council.

*

In picturesque Rio de Janeiro, HELIO JAGUARIBE DE MATTOS and his Instituto de Estudos Politicos e Sociais have long been actively involved, we hear, in the subtle preparatory work leading Brazil to presidential elections next month (January). If what reaches this end from a number of sources is correct, then the carefully guided processes which find out colleague in their centre, will deserve the full attention of scholars and non-scholars interested in the theory and practice of peaceful change. Helio Jaguaribe is Professor of Political Science and Director for International Affairs at Candido Mendes University as well as Dean of the Institute of Political and Social Studies.

*

Two major works in one year is certainly a very happy event that calls for celebrations. CHARLES P. KINDLEBERGER, Distinguished International Professor of Economics Emeritus, who taught for thirty-three years at MIT, happily for scholarship, remains as active as ever. His Financial History of Western Europe (London: George Allen & Unwin) came out in March and Multinational Excursions (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press), in July. As from January 1st, he is moving from President Elect to President of the American Economic Association.

*

At least one other member is coming up fast as a candidate for the mobility award. Currently with the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank, for one year, PAUL P. STREETEN is reported to have been writing on interdependence, food pricing, structural adjustment and "new" forms of private foreign "investment". In the September issue of World Development he reassesses basic needs strategies. Paul Streeten, who until recently was Professor at the University of Sussex and Deputy Director-General of the Economic Planning Staff at the Ministry of Overseas Development, UK, is Professor of Economics and Director of the World Development Institute, at Boston University.

*

KENNETH W. THOMPSON, evidently, has more than adequate reasons for celebrations. His long, impressive list of publications has recently increased by two: Values and Ideals: American Diplo-



macy, 1945 - 80 (Washington, DC: University Press of America); and Moral Dimensions of American Foreign Policy (New Brunswick and London: Transaction Books). A lot more are on the way: American Values Projected Abroad (Vols XV-XX, University Press of America); Theories of the Cold War (Vols 2 and 3, Louisiana State University Press). Kenneth Thompson is Commonwealth, Gooch and Miller Professor of Government and Foreign Affairs as well as Director of White Burkett Miller Center of Public Affairs, at the University of Virginia.

*

Among the most remarkable lists of International Relations courses taught anywhere is, undoubtedly, BURN WESTON's. Here is a small sample: Transnational Law; World Politics and International Law; Global Interdependence and Human Survival; Legal Regulations of International Intervention; Arms Control, Disarmament and the Law; Human Rights in the World Community; Problems of International Law and Policy. His latest book: Toward Nuclear Disarmament and Global Security; A Search for Alternatives (Westview Press). Forthcoming publications include: A Short Treatise on Contemporary International Law (with Richard P. Lillich-West Publishing Company, 'Hornbook Series'); Human Rights: International Issues and Problems (with Richard P. Claude); The Sources of International Law Revisited: The Case of Nuclear Weapons (forthcoming in the Chinese Yearbook of International Law). Burns H. Weston is Bessie Dutton Murray Distinguished Professor of Law at the University of Iowa.

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With the commencement of the new academic year last fall, STANLEY HOFFMANN returned to Cambridge, Mass., after a year in Paris as Visiting Professor, Chair of American Civilization, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (Stanley Hoffmann is Douglas Dillon Professor of Government and Chairman of the Center for European Studies, at Harvard University); and JOSE SILVA-MICHELENA, to Universidad Central de Venezuela and Centro de Estudios de Desarrollo, Caracas, after serving for a year as Premier Professeur Charge de la Chair Simon Bolivar, Institut des Hautes Etudes de l'Amerique Latine, Université de Paris III - Nouvelle Sorbonne.

*

At about the same time: DRAGOSLAV AVRAMOVIC moved from Geneva to Washington, DC, as economic advisor to the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, with immediate responsibility on financial cooperation among developing countries; and SUKHAMOY CHAKRAVARTY, on leave from The Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, arrived in Cambridge, UK, as Jawaharlal Nehru Visiting Professor of Economics in the University of Cambridge.

* * * * *

Sincere thanks are due to all members who have kindly written to convey their encouraging words and good wishes for Members' Latest.



A P P E N D I X

FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG
ON PRESIDENT ELIAS' 70TH BIRTHDAY

Nine honorary doctorates, fourteen books, an abundance of honorary offices: the President of the International Court of Justice has reason to look back, on his seventieth birthday next Sunday, at a fulfilled life. He appears however indefatigable: two days ago the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations elected him as Judge for a second term of office of nine years. Taslim Olawale Elias is aware that he is the first black President of the Hague Court of Justice (he has held this post for almost four years). He strives to be particularly objective in his judicial reasonings. Elias is rather reserved in character, a man of great intellect. After his education as a jurist at the University of London he taught at the universities of Manchester, Oxford, London, New Delhi and Lagos. During the fifteen years before his election to The Hague he was Attorney-General, Commissioner for Justice and Chief Justice of his home country, Nigeria. During this period he was also member, and for a time Chairman, of the International Law Commission of the United Nations. Thus he contributed in the last two decennia in a decisive way to the construction of international law treaties: not in the last place also as Chairman of the main committee of the Vienna Conference on the Law of Treaties. He was also instrumental in the drafting of the Charter of the Organization of African States. Elias is Honorary Member of the American Society of International Law - the most renowned society of this kind in the world - and for almost ten years has been President of the World Association of Judges. As a Judge in The Hague he collaborated in such important proceedings as the Tehran hostages case and the delimitation of maritime boundaries and continental shelves; during his term of office, and in particular during the last few months, the International Court of Justice seems to have gained in importance and recognition.

The above is unofficial translation from the German of the text appearing in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung of 10 November 1984.

