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# NEWSLETTER

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The Institute of Commonwealth Studies was established by the University of London in 1949. The ICS

- promotes interdisciplinary and inter-regional research on the Commonwealth
- encourages national and international inter-university co-operation and exchange
- has an exciting and varied postgraduate seminar programme
- houses a major research library
- offers MA and Research Degrees

The Institute includes the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies, founded in 1982 as the Australian Studies Centre.

## STRATEGIC ISSUES GROUP

In July 1990 the Strategic Issues Group appointed by the University of London's Joint Planning Committee and chaired by William McCall issued a position paper on the role and function of the University of London. It opens with the resounding sentences, 'The University of London is at a crossroads. It is not yet in crisis. But there are severe problems of operation and organization which now require solution without further delay.' The Position Paper, on which further consultation is now being sought, is part of a wide-ranging debate, some of it conducted in forthright terms in the columns of the press, on the future of the federal University and its relationship to its constituent colleges and the University Funding Council. External pressures which have exacerbated centrifugal tendencies, and in particular cuts in expenditure, the projected separation of the teaching and research functions of universities and the changed nature of university funding, all contribute to the urgency of the issues being discussed.

After setting out the new context in which London University finds itself, the Position Paper looks at the organization, function and characteristics of the federal university. Despite its recognition that 'the primary concern of any university' is teaching and research, the Paper focuses mainly on the University's

administrative organization. Thus while it notes the particular advantages of the Federal University, which through its size and location is able 'to foster specialization and diversity', it deliberately eschews any attempt to assess the merits of this argument, for 'the essential justification for having a Federal University lies elsewhere.' The views of the Murray Committee of Enquiry into the Governance of the University are quoted with approval:

"policy planning on a University basis is the fundamental *raison d'être* of the Federal system and it is in the fields of development planning, the determination of priorities and the promotion of intercollegiate co-operation that the main need and justification lie. In general terms the objective is to make the most effective use in the interests of both staff and students of the resources available in the University as a whole."

For McCall, however, simply making the best use of resources is insufficient: 'the constituent organizations of the University of London must show collectively through the Federal University ... how they exploit the academic richness of London and how they do so effectively and efficiently.'

Because of the magnitude of resources it uses, McCall argues, the University is accountable to the wider community as well as to its constituents. If the benefits of the Federal University to the community and its constituents are to be made clear, however, it will have to undergo radical restructuring. The major purpose of the Position Paper is therefore to address the widespread discontent within colleges with the present system of government, which is regarded as 'time-consuming, over-elaborate, yet inadequate, inflexible and slow to respond: in other words, plain unsatisfactory'.

In response the Paper suggests instead a greatly simplified governing structure. It argues that the present cumbersome bicameral system and 'clutter of committees' should be swept aside and replaced by a streamlined single governing body supported by three standing committees. The first of these is to be responsible for planning, resources and management; the

second for academic matters; and the third for all aspects of medicine and dentistry. So far these proposals seem to have achieved a fair measure of assent.

From the point of view of the academic staff and the research institutes, the proposals over representation and accountability at the federal level are likely to rouse more intense debate. One area of contention is likely to be over the role of the Boards of Study which the Paper downplays as the best means of ensuring intercollegiate co-operation. Although this probably does not concern us directly here, it is important to note that it is part of a more general strategy of delegating detailed academic functions to the Schools. While McCall recognizes the 'right of the University to establish the broad ground rules' and the framework within which Colleges operate, and the importance of intercollegiate activities, by transferring the responsibility for ensuring the application of relevant criteria to the Schools, there is a distinct danger that the already diminishing powers of the Federal University in monitoring standards will be further impaired. Certainly the Paper does not establish any clear mechanism whereby the Federal University can maintain overall quality control.

A second area of contention is likely to be over the nature of representation on the governing body and its standing committees. The Strategic Issues Group recommends a governing body of about forty members in which 'no grouping, or possible grouping, could have a majority.' Nevertheless, it foresees some 15 lay members (a very considerable increase both absolutely and proportionately over the present composition of Court); this is designed explicitly so that 'the lay membership will hold the balance.' Other members include the heads of schools and one representative of the eleven Institutes of Advanced Study (ULIAS). Together with the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Principal, Chairman of Convocation and President of the Students' Union, this would leave six or seven members to represent the entire academic community; that number seems very small, and again there is no mechanism suggested for their election. The Paper also proposes that 18 of the 24 members of the resources and planning committee be appointed by and from the governing body and

that a substantial proportion of the academic committee be drawn from the academic boards of Schools.

From the Institutes' point of view, it is gratifying to read paragraph 44 of the Position Paper: 'The Institutes of Advanced Study have well established reputations. Many of them are internationally recognized centres of excellence. They are the product and a distinctive part of the Federal University. .... The capacity of the Federal University to create such bodies is one of its marked advantages.' Nevertheless, despite the Paper's support of the Institutes' intercollegiate role, its failure to give any consideration as to our future funding in the changed circumstance of the 1990s, and our meagre representation in the central decision making bodies of the University, are disappointing.

Thus, it is noteworthy that under these proposals Institutes will have no representation on the vital resources and planning committee, and only one representative of ULIAS is suggested on the proposed academic committee in addition to the one on the governing body. While it is probably unrealistic to press for more, there should be a ULIAS representative on the resources and planning committee. This indeed is a minimalist position: in view of our heterogeneity it is questionable whether one ULIAS representative on these bodies is really adequate for the Institutes, unless better mechanisms for ensuring representation and accountability are devised than exist at present. It is notable that there was no specific invitation to Institutes to be represented before the Strategic Issues Group which took evidence only from the Dean and Chairman of CULIAS, and that there was no discussion among Directors beforehand of the issues to be raised. Nor was there any report-back to Directors afterwards. If CULIAS is to continue and to become a strategically significant body, it is crucial that – in the spirit of the Position Paper – it become more representative and accountable. Regular meetings of Directors with the Dean, Chairman and Clerk of Senate in between the plenary sessions of CULIAS could provide some such mechanism.

This is particularly important in view of the critical situation facing the Senate Institutes at present. While the Strategic Issues Group sees as crucial the continued allocation of a UFC block grant to the Federal University (albeit a reduced one), the outcome of the continuing contestation between the centre and the colleges on the one hand, and the Federal University and the UFC on the other, is still unclear. To put it starkly, at the time of writing, the ICS has no assured mechanism of further funding after July 1991. This is undoubtedly the most important issue facing us at present and its resolution will have a major bearing on the future – if any – of the ICS. For us, the distance between a crossroads and a crisis may be remarkably short.

## REPORTS FROM RESEARCH FELLOWS

**Dr Albie Sachs** has been a research fellow at the Institute since 1 October 1989. He is funded by the Ford Foundation and the Swedish International Development Agency for three years to work on the elaboration of a non-racial, democratic constitution for South Africa. He also has additional funding from the Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. His project, now named the South Africa Constitution Studies Centre, has funding for research assistants and secretarial support. He writes:

When we started in October last year we were very worried whether it was to be the South African Constitutional Studies Centre, or the South Africa Constitution Studies Centre. But events moved so rapidly in Southern Africa that, soon, we were concerned with more serious things, particularly the foundations of a new constitution for the new South Africa which is emerging in fits and starts.

We have worked overtime. Only problems in connection with the artwork on the cover prevents us from bringing out a book within a year of our inception. *Protecting Human Rights in a new South Africa* has now been published by Oxford University Press (Cape Town) and is on sale, in South Africa; all of which seemed unimaginable when we first moved our papers into the Institute of Commonwealth Studies.

The book is in essence a collection of studies made by us in the past 12 months covering such themes as: Developing a Human Rights Culture, Gender Rights, The Family, Children's Rights, Future of the South African Legal System, Property Rights and Rights to Land, Culture, the Constitutional Future of White South Africans, and the whole question of individual rights, democracy and cultural diversity.

We have attended innumerable conferences, and a steady stream of visitors from South Africa, the UK and other parts of the world have come through our doors. The administrative and infra-structure support of the ICS, has given us a solid base from which to do our research. We would like to thank the staff for their support and their courtesy in shepherding visitors the four flights up to our offices, and consoling them on their descent. The atmosphere – a quiet, non-interfering buzz – has been perfect for our purposes. We have held small, very 'in-house', seminars for post-graduate South African law students, and also participated with the ICS in a one-day seminar attended by a large number of South Africa specialists.

We look forward to a further two years of turbulent and productive research. Hopefully, by the end of that period, all of us in the ICS will have the satisfaction of having contributed in a small but significant way, directly or indirectly, towards a new, non-racial, democratic constitution for South Africa; and who knows, South Africa might even be on its way back into the Commonwealth.

**Dr Maryinez Lyons** has been a research fellow at the Institute since 1 November 1989. She is funded by the ESRC for three years to work on the Socio-Economic History of Public Health in Africa. Dr Lyons has just returned from four months' fieldwork in Uganda and will shortly be returning there for further research. She writes:

Thus far, the fieldwork has been most rewarding in both the quantity and quality of data. Sources have included government as well as private archival collections; open access to the files of several NGOs involved in health-related projects in the country; the World Health Organization; the Ugandan AIDS Control Programme; hospital and clinic records and numerous interviews. My research has taken me from Entebbe and Kampala to the southernmost region of the country bordering Zaire and Rwanda.

AIDS is having and will continue to have a devastating effect on every aspect of life in Uganda. While it is often not overtly discussed it is implicitly referred to in daily life from officialdom to the market. At present, world attention has been focussed upon the burgeoning numbers of orphaned children resulting from the AIDS-related deaths of not only their biological parents, but often from the deaths of all adult relations. A recent enumeration of orphans in one district alone revealed over 25,000 such children. Ugandans are concerned about the future of these orphans in a society unaccustomed to the institutionalization of such individuals. The prognosis for the future is grim with ever-increasing numbers of orphans expected as a result of AIDS.

A focus of my study is the southwest of the country and the historical roots of the intense cultural and economic interaction across the borders of Zaire and Rwanda. Such interaction is an important element in understanding the epidemiology of HIV/AIDS over a longer term period of say, four decades.



## PUBLICATIONS

The following Collected Seminar Papers have been published since the last edition of the Newsletter: *The Societies of Southern Africa in the 19th and 20th Centuries* No. 38 Vol. 15, and *Commonwealth Literature* No. 39, Vol. 1. Both are priced £7.50 plus postage and packing.

*Caribbean Societies* Vol. 3, *The Societies of Southern Africa in the 19th and 20th Centuries*, Vols. 16 and 17, and the proceedings of the Institute's 40th Anniversary Symposium will be published this session as will the Festschrift for Kenneth Robinson. Further details of these publications can be obtained from Miss I McGowan, Room 28.

## ACADEMIC STAFF

### **Professor James Walter**

We welcome Professor James Walter who became Head of the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies in succession to Professor Tom Millar in September 1990. He teaches an MA course on *Australia in the 20th Century*. Professor Walter comes to the Centre from Griffith University, Brisbane where he was Dean of Humanities. While at Griffith Professor Walter was particularly concerned to develop Australian Studies as a field of study at the University and the courses he has developed are among the first of their kind in Australia. Professor Walter has written, edited or contributed to numerous books and articles on Australian Government and Society. Among his major books are *The Leader: a political biography of Gough Whitlam* (1980), and *The Ministers' Minds: personal advisers in National Government* (1986). He has also edited *Australian Studies: A Survey* (1989).

## POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWS

### **Mrs Chandrika Kumaratunga**

Mrs Chandrika Kumaratunga joined the Institute in March 1990 and is engaged in writing a book length study on Violence and the State in Sri Lanka. The project is being funded by the World Institute for Development Economics Research in Helsinki.

### **Dr Jean Stubbs**

Dr Jean Stubbs has taken up an appointment as Research Fellow in Caribbean Studies funded jointly for six months by the Institute of Commonwealth Studies and the Institute of Latin American Studies. Dr Stubbs has been asked to prepare a research project on an appropriate aspect of the 20th century Caribbean, such as might lead to the establishment of a Centre for Caribbean Studies within the University. Dr Stubbs will already be well-known to those associated with the Institute of Latin American Studies where she has been an Honorary Research Fellow since 1987. Dr Stubbs comes to her present appointment after a year as Associate Professor under the CUNY-Caribbean exchange programme at Hunter College, New York.

## RESEARCH FELLOWS

The Institute has appointed, jointly with the Institute of Latin American Studies, a third Honorary Visiting Research Fellow in Caribbean Studies: **Mr Robin Blackburn** who is currently working on volumes one and three of his history of slavery and abolition in the New World. Volume two was published in 1988 as *The Overthrow of Colonial Slavery: 1776-1848*.



## HENRY CHARLES CHAPMAN VISITING FELLOW

**Dr Hilary Sapire** has been awarded a Chapman Fellowship to convert her thesis on *African Urbanisation and Struggles against Municipal Control in Brakpan, 1920-1958* into a work suitable for publication.



## ACADEMIC VISITORS AT THE ICS

The following individuals are academic visitors at the Institute for all or part of the coming academic session:

**Professor Peter Burroughs**, History Department, Dalhousie University. Professor Burroughs is joint editor of the *Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History*.

**Dr Grant Guyer**, is currently working on a history of Burma, 1880-1920 for publication by Yale University Press.

**Mr Shusaku Matsumoto**, Senior Overseas Research Officer, Institute of Developing Economies, Tokyo, has been an academic visitor at the Institute since October 1989. He is working on *British Research Institutions and Libraries on Developing Countries: historical study of their development since the second world war*.

**Mr Johannes Myburg**, minister of religion in the Gereformeerde Kerk, East London, South Africa, is working on white and black nationalism and nation-building in South Africa. Mr Myburg has been awarded a Foreign and Commonwealth Office award for his visit here.

**Mrs Sarbaree Tripathy**, Department of Political Science, Sardar Patel University, India, is working on Mass, Media and Politics.

**Professor Kazuto Yamamoto**, Faculty of Commerce Fukuoka University, Japan, is working on British Foreign Trade Policy in the 1930s.



## RESEARCH STUDENTS

The Institute accepts a small number of students for registration for the MPhil/PhD degree where their proposed research is close to the research interests of a member of the Institute's staff.

The following new students have registered for the MPhil/PhD since March:

**Peter Alexander** – Black Workers and the South African State, 1939-1949. Mr Alexander has been awarded an ESRC postgraduate studentship.

**Luis Antonio Covane** – The Impact of Migrant Labour on the Social and Economic History of Southern Mozambique. Mr Covane has been awarded a grant by the Ford Foundation.

**Samuel Kayode Fuja** – The Commonwealth as an International Organization.

**Nicholas Wise Norman** – The Diplomatic History of American Relations with Australia and Canada over certain post-war issues in the period 1944-48.

**Mehtab-Ali Shah** – The Interface between Pakistan's Foreign and Domestic Policies. Mr Shah has a grant from Sindh University.

**Miles Ashcroft**, previously registered as a part-time student, has now registered as a full-time student as he has been awarded an ESRC postgraduate studentship.

## ICS CONFERENCES IN 1990-91

The following conferences and lectures have been or will be held at the Institute in 1990-91:

### Winter Term 1990

September 14 1990 – A one day workshop on African Literature in Uganda.

September 28 1990 – The Annual Seminar of the British Documents on the End of Empire project.

November 9 1990 – One day conference on African Universities in the 1990s (jointly with the Royal African Society, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, the Centre for African Studies, SOAS, and the IAI).

November 12 1990 – This year's Menzies Lecture on "States of Mind: Intellectuals and Political Culture in Australia and Britain" will be given by Professor James Walter.

November 12 and 13 1990 – Symposium on Information Management (organized by Dr Thurston).

November 14 and 15 1990 – Two day conference on Regionalism and Nationalism/Culture (organized by the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies).

November 21 1990 – One day conference on the Pacific Rim (organized by the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies. To be held at an outside venue).

Date to be decided - one day conference on Trinidad.

### Spring Term 1991

January 9-11 1991 – An international conference

on Alternatives for the 1990s Caribbean (jointly with the Institute of Latin American Studies).

January 28 1991 – This year's Trevor Reese Memorial Lecture on "Special Relations": Australia, Britain and America since 1941' will be given by Dr Carl Bridge.

February 22 1991 – The Commonwealth and Europe (jointly with the Standing Committee on Commonwealth Studies).

Date to be decided – One day conference on Security in the Pacific (organized by the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies. To be held at an outside venue).

Date to be decided – One day conference on Violence and Human Rights.

Date to be decided – One day conference on Legal Rights (organized by Dr Thurston and the Association of Commonwealth Archivists and Records Managers).

Date to be decided – One day conference on Women in Africa.

### Summer Term 1991

May 9 and 10 1991 – Two day conference on Slavery: from chattel to wage slavery.

May 15 1991 – One day conference on Indigenous Rights in the Pacific and North America (organized by the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies).

June 26 1991 – One day conference on Whitechapel revisited: Australian Art in Europe 1961-1991 (organized by the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies).

Date to be decided - Symposium on Women's Writing (organized by Ms Susheila Nasta).

## POSTGRADUATE SEMINAR PROGRAMME

Details are given here of the seminars to be held in the winter and spring terms. The starting date of each seminar in each term and

of the days and times of meetings are given. Unless otherwise stated seminars will be held on the same day at fortnightly intervals.

Australia	10 October	Wednesday 12.00 and 5.00pm
	16 January	(weekly)
Canada	1 October	Monday. Times vary so please
	21 January	check with the Seminar Secretary
Caribbean Societies	16 October	
	22 January	Tuesday 5.00 pm
Commonwealth History/ Decolonization	4 October	
	17 January	Thursday 5.00 pm
Commonwealth Literature	8 October	
	15 January	Monday 5.30 pm
Commonwealth Relations	9 October	
	15 January	Tuesday 5.00 pm
Race, Ethnicity and Nation	9 October	
	22 January	Tuesday 5.00 pm
Societies of	5 October	
Southern Africa	18 January	Friday 4.30 pm
Women, Colonialism and Commonwealth	4 October	
	24 January	Thursday 5.00 pm

Further details about seminars can be obtained from the Seminar Secretary at the Institute.



## THE LIBRARY – NEW BOOK SELECTION GUIDELINES

Following discussion by the Institute Board new guidelines on library coverage have been drawn up. These aim to preserve the excellence of the Library's research collections and to respond to known demand as reflected in user statistics.

We shall continue our present geographical coverage of the Commonwealth and its former members, and the existing broad range of subjects. We shall begin some limited expansion into new areas – Commonwealth literature and science policy, especially the environmental sciences. Our collections of reference books and bibliographies will continue to be maintained.

In future the Library will buy fewer large, general works – as these are available in nearby libraries – and will discontinue collecting materials on very small, specific subjects and geographical areas. We are vetting our intake of government publications with a view to discarding those that are not used. A quantity of older works on general economics and politics are being withdrawn and sold off. Periodicals will also be scrutinised with a view to reducing subscriptions.

The Library's changed policy is intended to target research level publications rather than text books and monographs. We shall continue to specialize in materials that are difficult to obtain – mostly from third world countries – for it is these materials which are in greatest demand from our users.

## JANET AND THE INSTITUTE LIBRARY

Information about material added to the library since July 1990 is now available in the University's central Libertas Consortium catalogue, which

also includes the holdings of other libraries within the University, including the main University Library at Senate House, SOAS, Birkbeck College and the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies. It is hoped that earlier material will be added in due course, if funds permit.

The catalogue is available throughout the country on the JANET network. The call number for the catalogue is 0000 0550 1000.

Users of the Institute's library will also be able to use the system to locate material held elsewhere in the University, and throughout the country.



## FRIENDS OF ICS

Many of you were able to join us for a glass of wine and a discussion of the implications for Commonwealth member states of the dramatic changes in Eastern Europe on June 28 1990 when Gerald Segal of the Royal Institute of International Affairs and Christopher Smith and John Toye of the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex spoke about 'The Commonwealth, Member States and Recent Changes in Eastern Europe'. Our thanks to them for providing the basis for such a lively discussion.

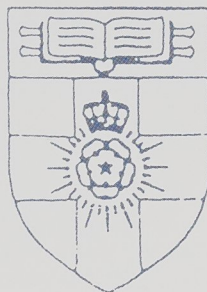
Our next event is planned for December 1990. Details can be obtained from the Friends' Secretary at the Institute.

Our hope is that the Friends will help us to raise resources to re-establish post-doctoral fellowships at the Institute. These will give young scholars opportunities that are all too scarce these days. We know from long experience that such young people make a contribution to lively research and discussion which is out of all proportion to the amounts required to fund them.

If you wish to assist in this effort, forms are enclosed to enable you to make contributions by direct debit or by other means. We are also seeking support from foundations and corporations, and if any of you have advice or contacts that might assist us, your help would be very welcome.

We look forward to seeing you in December.

James Manor, Chairman of Friends of ICS  
Institute of Development Studies  
University of Sussex.



## NEWS OF MEMBERS

### CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES

**Richard Bouch** was awarded the PhD degree of the University of London for his thesis on *The Colonization of Queenstown (Eastern Cape) and its hinterland, 1852-1886*.

**B Gardner Thompson** was awarded the PhD degree of the University of London for his thesis on *Uganda and the Second World War: the Limits of Power in a Colonial State*.

On 31 March 1990 **Professor Tom Millar**, then Head of the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies, married Mrs Margaret Christine Robinson.

On 9 September 1990 **Mr Paul Greedy** married **Ms Meg Wiggins**. Paul is a former student of the Institute who was awarded the MA in Area Studies (Africa) with distinction in 1988. After completing his degree, Paul worked on the reception desk for a year while preparing his dissertation for publication. Meg studied at SOAS and also did some work for the Institute after completing her degree. Both are now working at Amnesty International as are fellow ICS students and receptionists **Kate Ancketill** and **John Kellock**.

On 20 May 1990 **Ms Susheila Nasta**, Honorary Research Fellow at the Institute, gave birth to Maya Nasta Caspari.

### A FAREWELL TO OLD FRIENDS

**Tom Millar's** time as Professor of Australian Studies and Head of the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies (SRMCAS) ended in August. Immediately he set off for a few months to rediscover Australia. In part he is back in Australia to complete his service as Professorial Fellow in the Department of International Relations in the Australian National University, until he retires from the ANU at the end of the year, and partly to show his subcontinental country to his new English wife, Margaret, who will be visiting Australia for the first time.

Tom's five years with us were fruitful and immensely beneficial for both SRMCAS and ICS.

He managed the difficult transition for the Centre from being heavily reliant on funding from Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to a situation where the principal funding is now generously provided by the Menzies Memorial Foundation of Australia. Tom has left the Centre in very good financial and administrative shape for his successor, Professor James Walter, to build on.

Tom came to Nos 27-28 Russell Square five years ago with the ambiguous advantage of knowing the ICS well from previous visits and stays. He was successor to Geoff Bolton, a high-octane performer who had presided at the much-publicized baptismal rites of the Centre, which included the dubious blessings of Barrie Humphries (or, should one write, Les Patterson?) and a swift visit from Rolfe Harris. Tom's gentle good humour, his interest, help to and patience with all his students, his stoical bearing throughout a debilitating illness, his accessibility, conscientiousness and wide interests – all these qualities were amply demonstrated and utilized for the good of the Centre during his five years of office.

Under Tom's leadership the SRMCAS continued the active programme of seminars begun under Geoff Bolton's headship. He increased the number and range of special seminars, initiated the Working Papers Series and continued Geoff's active extra-mural activities throughout the UK, indeed throughout Europe, to promote and foster Australian Studies. He also introduced the MA in Area Studies (Australia). In these diverse roles he was ably backed up and helped by Robert Mackie, Carl Bridge, Richard Nile and Grahame Cook.

Though no longer Head of SRMCAS, it is good to know both that he will soon be back in London (at the LSE) and that the University of London has conferred on him the title of Emeritus Professor in recognition of his work at the Centre. We hope to see much of him in the immediate future.

Peter Lyon, Academic Secretary and Reader in International Relations.

**The Rt Hon Sir Zelman Cowen, AK, GCMG, GCVO, K. St. J, PC, QC**, former Governor General of Australia and one of Australia's most distinguished legal minds was Chairman of the Committee of the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies since its inception in 1982 until May 1990.

Sir Zelman has been a principal figure in the operations of the Centre from the beginning. During his time as Chairman of the Centre Committee he worked closely with the first two heads of Centre, professors Bolton and Millar, and with other Centre staff giving generously both of his time and advice. Most importantly, with Professor Millar, he secured funding for the Centre from the Sir Robert Menzies Foundation when the Australian government withdrew its financial support in 1988, thus

ensuring its continued viability.

Sir Zelman has now returned to Australia following his retirement as Provost of Oriol College, Oxford – a post he held since 1982. He will be sorely missed by everyone at the Centre and at the Institute but, at a farewell reception held in the Institute in July, Sir Zelman made it clear that he was far from a spent force as far as the Centre was concerned. With his return to his native shores the Centre and the Institute have undoubtedly gained a tremendous Ambassador in Australia and we are extremely grateful for his continued good will.

**Mrs Wendy Robins** resigned as secretary/word processor operator in the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies with effect from 4 September 1990 to take up a post in the Institute of Education.

**Mr Donald Brown's** term as Library Assistant came to an end in August. The library has two new graduate trainees: **Miss Angela Harding**, a graduate of RHBNC, and **Miss Gabrielle Fernée**, a graduate of the LSE.

#### DEATHS

The Institute learnt with great sadness of the death of **Dr Michael Wade** who was a research visitor at the Institute on three occasions during the last decade. Dr Wade passed away in Jerusalem at the end of September after a long illness which he bore with courage and fortitude. He was a gentle and perceptive scholar and will be sorely missed.

## SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

### *Henry Charles Chapman Visiting Fellowship*

From time to time the Institute offers a Henry Charles Chapman Visiting Fellowship.

These Fellowships are open to members of the academic staff of any university or comparable institution in the Commonwealth or elsewhere who wish to spend a period of leave from their present post doing research in Commonwealth Studies at the Institute, and to members of the academic staff of a School or Institute of the University of London who have been associated with the Institute, for research overseas. All Fellows will be expected to take an appropriate part in the Institute's activities, such as seminars, conferences, etc.

The amount of the award will vary according to a Fellow's other sources of income during the period of the Fellowship and their normal salary. It is unlikely that any award will exceed £2,000 and the normal amount will be around £1,500. Application forms can be obtained from the Director's Secretary.

### *ICS Student Scholarships*

The ICS offers a limited number of student scholarships each year. These will be in the form of

a contribution towards tuition fees and will be in the region of £1,500 for overseas students and £500 for home students. Further details can be obtained from the Administrative Secretary.

### *ODA Shared Scholarship Scheme*

This scheme is administered by the Association of Commonwealth Universities. It aims to assist students from developing Commonwealth countries, who are outside the scope of existing British Government support schemes, to study for postgraduate courses. Priority will be given to subjects related to the economic, scientific and social development of the overseas country. The duration of awards will be a maximum of two years. The ICS has agreed to participate in this scheme and one award will be made to a student registered at the ICS.

Further details are available from the Administrative Secretary at the Institute.

### *The Central Research Fund*

The Central Research Fund has been instituted for the purpose of making grants to members of the University (other than present undergraduate students and those registered for a taught Master's degree) engaged on specific projects of research, to assist with the provision of special materials, apparatus and travel costs. Applications are considered each term and the next closing date for applications is Friday 7 December 1990. Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Central Research Fund Section, Senate House, Room 21a, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU. Tel: 071 636 8000 Ext. 3147.

### *SMUTS VISITING FELLOWSHIP IN COMMONWEALTH STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, 1991-92.*

This is tenable in the field of Commonwealth Studies, which may be taken as embracing Commonwealth related aspects of the following fields: archaeology, anthropology, economics, history, human geography, law, literature, oriental studies and social and political sciences. Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary to the Managers of the Smuts Memorial Fund, 4 Mill Lane, Cambridge, CB2 1RZ.

## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH COUNCIL:

### *Development of New Research Initiatives for 1992/1993.*

ESRC's Human Behaviour and Development Group, one of its four research development groups, is in the process of developing ideas for new research initiatives, which, if funded will start in Autumn 1992/Spring 1993.

To this end the Human Behaviour and Development Group would like to canvass the research community for what they feel will be

the most important issues in the social sciences the 1990s and which ESRC should be considering. It is particularly interested in the areas of education (higher and tertiary), personal/social welfare, social work interventions, the family, child development, socialisation, and finally language and linguistics.

If you would like to make a contribution to the development of the ESRC's research portfolio please write to Peter Linthwaite, Secretary to the Human Behaviour and Development Group, Economic and Social Research Council, Cherry Orchard East, Kembrey Park, SWINDON, SN2 6UQ by the end of November. The Human Behaviour and Development Group will be meeting in December to discuss these ideas.

## ERRATUM

Dr Kenneth Robinson joined the Committee of Management of the Institute in March 1950, not 1956 as stated in the second issue of the Newsletter, and his tenure of the Directorship was from 1957 to 1965.

In the conference on Imperialism and the State in the Third World Professor Morris-Jones spoke on high-stateness in post-1947 India with special reference to Nehru's letters to his chief ministers, not Dr Richard Jeffries as stated in the second edition of the Newsletter. Dr Jeffries spoke on the state of Rawling's Ghana.

## ROOM HIRE

The Institute has a number of rooms which are available for hire for conferences, symposia, book launches and other such meetings when not being used for Institute business. These are

Menzies Room (seats 50-60)  
Hancock Room (Common Room)  
Old Library (Room 21 seats 20-45)

The Menzies and Hancock Rooms can be thrown into one for larger numbers. Tea and coffee can be provided.

For details of rates and for bookings contact: The Administrative Secretary, 28 Russell Square, London WC1B 5DS Tel. 071 580 5876 Ext. 216 or Fax 071 255 2160.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS?

Please let us know by completing this form in block capitals and returning it to the Membership Secretary, ICS, 28 Russell Square, London WC1B 5DS

Full Name \_\_\_\_\_

My address as from \_\_\_\_\_ will be

\_\_\_\_\_