

CURRICULUM VITAE

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EDUCATION

PhD in International Relations, the London School of Economics and Political
Science, University of London, 1971

BA (Honours - first class) in Politics and History, University of Adelaide,
South Australia, 1967

SELECTED AWARDS

- . UK Commonwealth Scholar, 1969-71
- . UNESCO Honourable Mention for the Teaching of Human Rights, in
recognition of an "outstanding contribution ... to the development of the
teaching of human rights", 1986
- . Special Award for Academic Achievement, Victoria University, 1995
- . Asia 2000 Foundation of New Zealand Teaching Award, University of
Tokyo, 1997-8
- . Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst (DAAD) Research Award,
Frankfurt Peace Research Institute, 2004

APPOINTMENTS

- 2006- University of Melbourne
Director, Master of International Politics program
- 1994-2006 Victoria University of Wellington
Foundation Chair of International Relations, School of History,
Philosophy, Political Science and International Relations
- 1992-93 Seinan Gakuin University
Professor of International Relations, Faculty of Law
- 1989-91 University of Sydney
Senior Lecturer, Department of Government and Public Administration
- 1987-88 Australian International Development Assistance Bureau
Director, UN and Commonwealth Section, International Organizations
Branch
- 1981-86 Australian Human Rights Commission
Senior Research Officer, Legal and Projects Branch;
Assistant Director, Promotion and Information Branch;
Director, National Schools Program
- 1980-81 Princeton University
Associate Professor, Department of Politics and the Woodrow Wilson
School of Public and International Affairs
- 1975-80 Australian National University
Research Fellow and Senior Research Fellow, Department of
International Relations, Research School of Pacific Studies
- 1972-74 Flinders University of South Australia
Lecturer, Department of Political Theory and Institutions

OCCASIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Australian National University, Lecturer, Department of Politics, The Faculties

Australian National University, Visiting Fellow, Department of International Relations, Research School of Pacific Studies

London School of Economics and Political Science, Visiting Fellow, Department of International Relations

New School for Social Research, Visiting Research Fellow, Department of Political Science, Graduate Faculty

University of Tokyo, Visiting Lecturer, College of Arts and Sciences

Frankfurt Peace Research Institute, Visiting Research Fellow

Cambridge University, Visiting Research Fellow, Centre of International Studies/Darwin College

United Nations, Consultant, Centre for Human Rights

Australian Broadcasting Commission, Manager, Moscow Office

Australian Parliamentary Library, Senior Research Officer, Foreign Affairs Research Group

Australian Freedom From Hunger Campaign, National Education Co-ordinator

EDITORIAL AND OTHER BOARDS

- . Co-Editor Monograph series on constructivism, M. E. Sharpe, Inc.
- . Founder Editor *AntePodium: an antipodean journal of world affair*
- . Member Editorial Board of Advisers, *Global Change, Peace and Security*
- . Member International Advisory Board, *European Journal of International Relations*
- . Member Advisory Board, *International Politics and Religion*,
- . Member Advisory Board, *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*
- . Member International Advisory Council, Toda Institute for Global Peace and Policy Research

PUBLICATIONS

Books:

- 2008 *Intending the World: a phenomenology of international affairs* (Melbourne University Press, Melbourne)
- 2005 *New Zealand in a Globalising World*, ed. (Victoria University Press, Wellington)
- 2004 *Reason, Culture, Religion. The Metaphysics of World Politics* (Palgrave/St.Martin's, New York)
- 2001 *World Politics: rationalism and beyond* (Palgrave, London and New York)
- 2000 *Commonsense Constructivism, or the making of world affairs* (M. E. Sharpe, New York)
- 1996 *Rethinking Global Affairs: new world order/new international relations/New Zealand*, ed. (Occasional Publication No.8, Department of Politics, Victoria University of Wellington)
- 1996 *Understanding International Political Economy, with readings for the fatigued* (Lynne Rienner, Boulder and London)
- 1991 *International Politics: balance-of-power, balance-of-productivity, balance-of-ideologies* (Longman Cheshire, Melbourne and London; Lynne Rienner, Boulder)
- 1984 *Teaching for Human Rights* (Hodja, Richmond); Japanese translation 1985
- 1981 *Biopolitics and International Values: investigating liberal norms* (Pergamon Press, New York)
- 1979 *Moral Claims in World Affairs*, ed. (St.Martin's Press, New York; Croom Helm, London; ANU Press, Canberra)
- 1976 *State and Class: a sociology of international affairs* (Croom Helm, London; St.Martin's Press, New York)
- 1976 *Small Power Politics and International Relations in Southeast Asia* (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Sydney)
- 1975 *Human Behaviour and World Politics: a transdisciplinary introduction* (Macmillan, London; St.Martin's Press, New York)

Book Chapters, Articles, Etc.:

- “Power and Morality: a misleading dichotomy” *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* V.21 no.2 (June 2008) [pp. tba]
- “Conceptual Foundations for a New Internationalism” *Peace and Policy* (published annually for the Toda Institute for Global Peace and Policy Research by Rutgers University) V.12 (2007) pp.25-38
- “Taoism and the Concept of Global Security”, *International Relations in the Asia-Pacific* (the journal of the Japanese Association of International Relations) V.5 no.1 (2005) pp.59-83
- “Human Security as Global Security: reconceptualising strategic studies” *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* V.18 no.1 (April 2005) pp.137-150
- “Anti-Globalization Discourses in Asia” in Catherine Eschle (ed.) *Critical Theories, World Politics and ‘the Anti-Globalization Movement’: the politics of global resistance* (Routledge, London, 2005)
- “A Phenomenology of Human Rights” in Helen Greatrex and Paul Morris (eds.) *Human Rights Research* (Victoria Human Rights Programme, Victoria University of Wellington, 2004)
- “Sacral Alternatives to World Affairs” in Joseph Bulbulia and Paul Morris (eds.) *What is Religion For?* (New Zealand Association for the Study of Religion, Wellington, 2004)
- “Commonsense Constructivism and Foreign Policy: a critique of rule-oriented constructivism” in Vendulka Kubalkova (ed.) *Foreign Policy in a Constructed World* (M.E.Sharpe, New York, 2001)
- “Oceania and Asia: the South Pacific looks North” (ed.) *Asian Studies Institute Working Paper* No.18 (Asian Studies Institute, Victoria University of Wellington, 2001)
- “The Japanese Concept of Heritage in its Global Politico-cultural Context”, *Asian Studies Institute Working Paper* No.17 (Asian Studies Institute, Victoria University of Wellington, 2001)
- “Globalism and Regionalism: the costs of dichotomy” in Bjorn Hettne et al (eds.) *Globalism and the New Regionalism*, V.1 (Macmillan Press, Houndmills and St. Martin’s Press, New York, in association with UNU/WIDER, 1999)
- “What is ‘Asian’ about Asian Development?” *Asian Studies Institute Working Paper* No.4 (Asian Studies Institute, Victoria University of Wellington, 1998)

- “Asian Globalism” (in Japanese translation) in K. Hirano (ed.) *Japan, Asia, and the Global System: toward the twenty-first century* (Japan Association of International Relations, Tokyo, 1998)
- “Policing the Discourse on Asian-Pacific Affairs: a critique of Andrew Mack and John Ravenhill (eds.) *Pacific Cooperation: building economic and security regimes in the Asia-Pacific region* (Allen and Unwin, St. Leonards, 1994) in *AntePodium: an antipodean journal of world affairs*, May 1998
- “Sex, Power, and the Grail of Positive Collaboration” in M. Zalewski and J. Parpart (eds.) *The “Man” Question in International Relations* (Westview Press, Boulder, 1998)
- “The Limits to a Rationalist Understanding of IPE” in K. Burch and R. Denmark (eds.) *Constituting International Political Economy*, *International Political Economy Yearbook V.10* (Lynne Rienner, Boulder, 1997)
- “Communication and Information Exchange: state sovereignty affirmed or under siege?” in G. Wood and L. Leland (eds.) *State and Sovereignty: is the state in retreat?* (University of Otago Press, Dunedin, 1997)
- “The Politics of Globalism: Asia and the World” in R. Pettman (ed.) *Rethinking Global Affairs* (Occasional Publication No.8, Department of Politics, Victoria University of Wellington, 1996)
- “Taking Human Rights Education Seriously” *Peace Review* V.7 no.2 (1995) pp.211-214
- “If Men Are the Problem ...” in P. Beckman and F. D'Amico (eds.) *Women, Gender and World Politics* (Bergin and Garvey, Westport, 1994)
- “Asia-Pacific networking: two-track diplomacy or two-track research?” *New Zealand International Review* V.19 no.4 (July/August 1994) pp.14-17
- “Teaching for World Politics (and teaching about it)” in L. Gonick and E. Weisband (eds.) *Teaching World Politics* (Westview Press, Boulder, 1993)
- “International Politics and International Law” *Seinan Law Review* V.26 no.2/3 (1992) pp.1-23
- “Labor, Gender, and the Balance of Productivity: South Korea and Singapore” *Journal of Contemporary Asia* V. 22 no.1 (March 1992) pp.45-56
- “The Psychopathology of Nuclear Deterrence” in G. Rodley (ed.) *Beyond Deterrence* (Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies, University of Sydney, 1989)
- Teaching for Human Rights*, Centre for Human Rights (Geneva), United Nations, New York, 1989

Teaching for Human Rights: pre-school and grades 1-4 and Teaching for Human Rights: grades 5-10, Education Monograph Series Vols. 2 & 3, Human Rights Commission (Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1986)

“A Radical Critique of Australian Foreign Policy” in P. Boyce and J. Angel (eds.) *Australia in World Affairs*, V.6, Australian Institute of International Affairs, 1983

“Incitement to Racial Hatred: Issues and Analysis” and “Incitement to Racial Hatred: the International Experience”, Human Rights Commission *Occasional Papers* nos.2 & 3, Commission (Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1982)

“Competing paradigms in international politics” *Review of International Studies* V.7 no.1 (January 1981) pp.39-49

“Pluralist America in a Hierarchic World” *The Year Book of World Affairs*, 1980

“China and Japan” in C. Bell (ed) *Agenda for the Eighties: issues and choices in Australian foreign and defence policies*, ANU Press, Canberra, 1980

“How Do You Think the World Works: the Harries, the Sim and the Brandt Commission Reports in Analytical Perspective”, *Foreign Affairs Research Group*, Australian Parliamentary Library, 1980

“The Solomon Islands: a developing neo-colony?” *Australian Outlook* V.31 no.2 (August 1977) pp.268-278

Burma in China's Foreign Policy, Contemporary China Papers No. 7, Australian National University, 1973

TEACHING

I teach international relations, broadly construed. I specialize in international relations theory as well as international political economy and the comparison of Asian and European affairs. I am also able to teach on international security, comparative government, US foreign policy, globalization, world culture, the religious context to international affairs, and current issues in global governance.

In area terms, I have a particular interest in Pacific Asian affairs, having done my doctorate in Southeast Asian relations with Michael Leifer (L.S.E.), and having lived, taught and done a considerable amount of research in Japan. I have a keen interest in politico-cultural and politico-sacral hybridity, and for several years taught a graduate course on “Asian globalism”.

I actively subscribe to the key principles that inform tertiary teaching. For example, I see erudition and excitement as the primary qualities of a good classroom. The life of the mind is an exciting one, and that excitement should be manifest to all concerned. As noted below, student evaluations of my teaching performance bear witness to my ongoing success in this regard. The good classroom is also theoretically and empirically well informed. This is why I have spent nearly forty years developing a systematic, comprehensive, and extremely clear account of the way in which world affairs can be described and explained. I make this account available to all my students, with outstanding results in terms of their capacity to understand these affairs. As often as possible I also use research-led teaching to expose students to the latest developments in the discipline. I continue, in other words, to seek out new ways to teach and to structure the learning environment.

My teaching has consistently received student endorsements for pedagogic appeal, including an award in 2000 from the Postgraduate Students’ Association of Victoria University for best lecturer in the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. In November 2006 I received a letter from the Dean of the Faculty of Arts at the University of Melbourne congratulating me on the quality of my teaching in general, and in particular on the outstanding student evaluation score I received for the first semester of my postgraduate teaching. I received a second such letter in November 2007 for my teaching in the second year.

One reason for the strong student response to my teaching is my use of an innovative form of teaching assessment – the weekly briefing paper. These papers not only foster much greater student participation, requiring regular work and providing regular feedback, but they result in a professional skill of considerable significance in the contemporary job market. Student response to this innovation is unanimously positive.

In my previous post at the Victoria University of Wellington I introduced and taught a dedicated one-year masters degree - the Master of International Relations

(MIR) - which catered to mid-career professionals. This program proved extremely successful. It drew candidates from all over the world and I was given a University award for the innovative way in which it was designed and taught. I devised and conducted the classes in the program's core course myself, and as consequence was able to ensure that they provided students with a comprehensive and coherent overview of all the current approaches to world politics. Over ten years nearly 200 students completed this program, with students proceeding to PhD studies at Cambridge in the UK, Johns Hopkins in the US, and elsewhere.

In my current role as Director of the Master of International Politics (MIP) program at the University of Melbourne I was expected to maintain a sustained rate of growth in the number of candidates, while ensuring that the program's professional standards remained those that a graduate student at the University of Melbourne might fairly expect. As the founder of the Master of International Studies program at the University of Sydney as well as the founder of the Master of International Relations program at the Victoria University of Wellington, I was able to apply my experience to augment enrolments significantly. This is documented below:

Total Number of Enrolments for Each Course: 2002-2007 (MIP)

| 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 19 | 25 | 38 | 49 | 56 | 93 |

(Source: Cohort Analysis Draft Report: Item E1 GSC 10/2007)

I commenced duties at the University of Melbourne in February 2006. By the same time the following year I had nearly doubled the MIP enrolments, taking them from 56 to 93.

As a footnote to this section I would like to point out that of my own volition I taught adult education courses on current world affairs for the local Centre for Adult Education in both 2006 and 2007. I also provided a range of media interviews, for example, on candidate Kevin Rudd's potential foreign policy, and on Turkish attacks on the Kurds.

RESEARCH

My on-going commitment to academic research is manifest in the form of my

a. graduate supervisions

I have successfully supervised many honours degree, masters degree, and doctoral degree candidates, mainly on aspects of the theory of world politics, on the global political economy, and on comparative regionalism.

In 2007 I brought two Ph.D. and one Masters student-by-thesis to a successful conclusion, as well as being invited by the University of Otago to act as the international examiner for one of its candidates for the Ph.D.

I currently supervise 24 short theses for the Master of International Politics program, half of which were successfully completed in 2007, the other half of which will be submitted in 2008. At the moment I am also supervising two Masters students-by-thesis and five Ph.D. students.

b. research record

I maintain an active research program, having published, in the last ten years, four single-authored monographs, an edited collection, and fifteen articles and book chapters.

My penultimate monograph involved extensive fieldwork in Indochina, Japan, France, Romania, Turkey, Iran and the UK. It looked at the limits set by, and the distortions of, the modernist construction of world politics. It also looked at the significance of non-modernist thought-worlds, and most notably sacralist thought-worlds, in transgressing these limits and compensating for these distortions.

Richard Falk, Milbank Professor of International Law Emeritus of Princeton University, described this work as a “fascinatingly original account of world politics that is both a critique of conventional rational approaches and a coherent program for the enlargement of the political imagination to encompass cultural and religious sources of knowledge.” He also said it “provided us with a pioneering roadmap that deserves the widest possible readership and professional appraisal”.

My most recent monograph is a study of the phenomenology of world affairs. Published by the Melbourne University Press, this is the first attempt ever made to explore the implications for the discipline of the thought of Edmund Husserl.

The anonymous reviewer for MUP recognised that this work fills an important gap in the disciplinary literature. Moreover, he or she described it as being “well thought out”, “original”, a “serious contribution to ... the theory of International Relations”, and one that would be “widely welcomed in the academy”.

b.1 future research plans

In terms of my research plans for the future I should note that though my application for an ARC Discovery grant in 2007 was unsuccessful, I am submitting another for 2008 entitled “Sacral Challenges to the Sovereign State”.

1. Sacral challenges to the sovereign state

My ARC application for 2008 builds upon work I did for a highly successful one-day conference I organised at the University of Melbourne on 30 November 2007. This conference explored the nature of the contemporary challenge made by world religions to state sovereignty. Those participating (including myself) analysed the way state-makers must compete with other international entities in their bid to order world affairs, and the way an emerging actor of some significance in this regard is now that of religious regimes.

The application asks to what extent contemporary religions might be seen to present a challenge to the authority of sovereign states? It aims to answer this question in general and particular terms. The significance of such an application reflects the fact that Australia’s counter-terrorism specialists need to know how European governments are responding to Muslim fundamentalism; those corporate managers who trade with China need to know how to reconcile liberal markets with the systematic denial of the Falun Gong’s human rights; and Australian members of global development movements need to know how Christian Pentecostals are effectively fighting world poverty. The project outcomes are meant to meet each identified need.

Religion is the “missing dimension” to world affairs, and research on its current resurgence has important political benefits, both national and communal. If we are to deal with Islamic terrorism, for example, we need to know about the growth of Islamic fundamentalism in France, Germany, Italy and the U.K. If we are to trade with China, we need to know about the growth of radical Buddhism there and the bid for freedom of worship. And if we are to belong to global development movements, we need to know about the growth of Pentecostal Christianity and how it fights world poverty.

2. What kind of economy is most environmentally sustainable?

The above is not my only research interest. As an international political economist, and as an analyst well aware of the global impact of climate change, I remain convinced of the importance of the topic I proposed for my 2007 ARC grant application, and I seek to further this research by myself.

This project looks at three different kinds of liberal economy and their relative significance in terms of their environmental sustainability. It compares the steady-

state liberalism of Japan, the green-influenced liberalism of Germany, and the *laissez-faire* liberalism of Australia.

To implement this project I will look first at the way the speculative bubble burst in Japan in the late 1980's, how this economy stopped growing, and how the standard of living of most of Japan's people remained high regardless. This does not accord with liberalism, which depicts a no-growth economy as a stagnant economy, and in the long run a poor economy. What happened here? To answer this question I will look at what causes economic growth in Australia, Germany and Japan, and the role the government plays in each case. I will examine the post-Cold War era in particular to see what can be said, analytically and empirically, about the continued commitment to liberalist growth strategies in Australia, the heightened awareness of the limits to growth in Germany, and the decade of dynamic equilibrium in Japan. I will seek to answer questions like: Is business-as-usual viable? Can green reforms mitigate the worst effects of economic growth? And is it possible to couch liberal capitalism in a communalist context so that a steady-state political economy ensues?

3. A systematic account of international relations theories

I have spent many years trying to map systematically the ways in which scholars describe, explain and prescribe for world affairs. I have examined very closely the analytical languages they choose to use in this regard, and I have discovered in the process why there are the languages there are, and how they stand in relation to each other.

Another research plan is to collate this knowledge, and to assemble a unique textbook, one that for the first time shows the whole discipline in a systematic way. Such a textbook will demonstrate what each account of world affairs does, what it does not do, the assumption that it articulates, how it stands in relation to other analytic languages that articulate other assumptions, how it stands in relation to the Enlightenment project that cups all such discourses, the assumptions that underpin the Enlightenment project itself, and how this project is critiqued from both within and without.

CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, GRANTS

Conferences:

I am a member of the International Studies Association (ISA), which is the main professional body in my discipline, and in 1997 I was elected to serve for a term on its Governing Council. I am also a member of the International Political Science Association (IPSA), and an inaugural member of the World International Studies Committee, which is the world organization of International Studies Associations.

I have regularly attended the conferences that these Associations hold throughout my academic career.

Apropos the ISA, for example, I gave a paper in 2001 at the 42nd annual convention in Chicago. I gave three papers in 2003 at the 44th annual convention in Portland, and a further paper at the Central and East European convention in Budapest. I gave two papers in 2005 at the 46th annual convention in Hawaii, and a paper at the sixth Pan-European International Relations conference in Turin in 2007.

I am due to give a paper on “Pursuing World Peace” at the 49th annual ISA convention in San Francisco in 2008. I have also been invited to chair a panel there on “Japanese international relations theory”.

Apropos the IPSA, I gave a paper at the last conference it held, in July 2006, in Fukuoka, Japan.

I regularly present papers at other conferences, too. For example, in 2006 I presented a paper at the biennial Oceanic Conference on International Studies, at the University of Melbourne (5-7 July); and at the Contemporary Europe Research conference, also at the University of Melbourne (6-7 December).

I chaired the entire conference that I organised on “Sacralist Challenges to the Sovereign State”, November 30, 2007, at the University of Melbourne.

Seminars:

Over a long career I have attended many specialist seminars. Recent examples include:

1. an invitation by the City of Athens and the Global Governance Group to attend the founding conference of the New School of Athens, which was a meeting of experts from the public sector, the business community, and civil society, to re-establish Plato’s School of Athens.

2. an invitation from the Toda Institute for Global Peace and Policy Research to act as an expert contributor to a specialist conference in Los Angeles on “Transforming the United Nations” .
3. an invitation to a seminar in Brisbane, hosted by Global Action for the Prevention of War (GAPW) and the Australian Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies. This seminar is a gathering of global partners of GAPW, together with “noted regional experts”, in order to focus on key areas of its current work.

Grants:

My receipt of grants goes back to my original status as a UK Commonwealth Scholar (1969-71).

Over the last ten years, I have been awarded more than \$90,000 in external research grants. These were mostly from the German Academic Exchange Service (Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst), the Japan Foundation, and the Japanese Peace, Freedom and Exchange Program.

More substantially, in my time at the Australian Human Rights Commission I won grants of \$250,000 a year for three years to develop materials for the teaching of human rights at primary and secondary levels. This involved collating the work of 400 participating teachers Australia-wide, and administering the work of five full-time state-based researchers. It led to a contract with the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva to draft similar materials for global use, a manual that in revised edition is still used worldwide. It was for this work that I received a UNESCO Honourable Mention.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

I have convened a wide range of international relations conferences, conference panels and research seminars; I have written a large number of scholarly book reviews; and I have delivered guest lectures at a wide range of universities and governmental institutions. I have also presented diverse media briefings, and prepared research and background material for parliamentary committees and personnel, most notably as a senior member of the Australian public service.

My management skills were acquired both inside and outside the academic environment. I was nearly eight years a public servant, the most important part of which I spent, as mentioned earlier, mounting a pioneering research initiative on human rights education. As a result of this work I was invited by the United Nations Center for Human Rights to write a manual on the subject.

I was subsequently appointed to the foundation Chair of International Relations at the Victoria University of Wellington where I worked to further the teaching and research of world affairs there, with a view to establishing a regionally prominent graduate school. This involved all of the usual administrative tasks required of a professor and head of discipline.

While at Victoria I also established the first electronic journal on world affairs in the world (*AntePodium*), a bi-ennial international relations conference series (the First, Second, Third and Fourth *Wellington Conferences on World Affairs*) and a very successful series of town-and-gown talks by resident ambassadors and high commissioners (called *Diplomatic Conclusions*.) At the University of Melbourne I initiated a similar series of talks, as a result of which the Vietnamese, Argentinian, Syrian, Israeli, and European Union ambassadors, and the British High Commissioner, gave public lectures on campus to staff, students and the general public.

On my arrival at the University of Melbourne I was confronted with a rather fragmented international relations discipline. I began convening meetings of those members of the Political Science department who teach and research in the area. This mentoring initiative had an important impact on disciplinary morale, raising it notably.