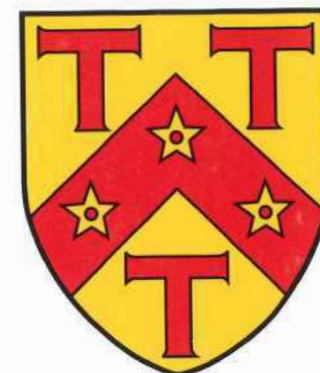


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THE COLLEGE

St Antony's is a postgraduate college which specialises in the inter-disciplinary study of Europe, Russia and the other successor states of the former Soviet Union, the Middle East, Africa, Japan, South and Southeast Asia, China and Latin America. Fellows of the College are specialists in modern history, language and literature, politics, economics, anthropology, sociology and international relations. Visiting and Research Fellows, as well as Senior Associate Members, complement the Fellowship. Junior Members of the College are men and women working for higher degrees of the University.

The corporate designation of the College is 'The Warden and Fellows of St Antony's College in the University of Oxford'. Its foundation was made possible by a gift of the late Antonin Besse of Aden, a leading merchant of French nationality. Provisional arrangements for the foundation of the College were made by a decree passed by Congregation on 21 September 1948. On 30 May 1950 a further decree bestowed on the College the status of a New Foundation. Its main functions were then defined: '(a) to be a centre of advanced study and research in the fields of modern international history, philosophy, economics and politics; (b) to provide an international centre within the University where graduate students from all over the world can live and work together in close contact with senior members of the University who are specialists in their field; (c) to contribute to the general teaching of the University, especially in the fields of modern history and politics.'

In Michaelmas Term 1950 the College opened its doors on the Woodstock Road in a former Anglican convent built in the 1860s which had hitherto been used by the University as a graduate hostel. Today, many of the academic facilities, the Library and the administration of the College can be found in the old convent, now known as the Old Building. In 1970 the newly built Hilda Besse Building was opened. Named after the wife of the Founder, herself a benefactress of the College, the Besse Building houses the Hall, the Common Rooms, the Buttery and other rooms for College functions. In 1993 the New Building was opened, containing a new Lecture Theatre as well as the Nissan Institute and the Bodleian Japanese Library, and in 1999 work began on the Founder's Building to provide the College with much-needed extra accommodation and teaching space. The College's other properties, both within and beyond its curtilage, include the centres for regional studies, student residences and the Warden's lodgings.

The original body of the College consisted of the Warden, the Sub-Warden, the Bursar and seven students. Soon, the College grew and became recognised by the University and beyond. On 1 April 1953 a Charter of Incorporation was granted, and the Statutes of the College were approved by the Queen in Council. On 2 October 1962 a Supplementary Charter was granted to enable the College to admit women as well as men. On 21 May 1963 a statute was passed in Congregation making the College a full College of the University, and this was approved by the Queen in Council on 20 December 1963. In its fiftieth year, the body of the College consists of the Warden, the Bursar, forty Fellows, about 250 students and, at any time, more than sixty Senior Members.

The name, St Antony's, was chosen for the group set up to create the new College, the St Antony's Foundation, and intended to allude to the name of the Founder. For many years there was some ambiguity about whether the patron saint was St Antony the Abbot (17 January) or St Antony of Padua (13 June). When in 1961 the College was persuaded by one of its members that St Antony the Abbot was more appropriate, it decided also that the College flag should be flown on both saints' days. Nine years earlier, in 1952, the College coat of arms had been designed in the colours of the Red Sea (Red) and desert sands (Gold) with mullets borrowed from Antonin Besse's trade mark and crosses of St Antony the Abbot. Or on a chevron between three tau crosses gules as many pierced mullets of the field.

VISITOR Lord Irvine of Lairg, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain
WARDEN Sir Marrack Irvine Goulding, KCMG, MA

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 Ari Joshua Sherman, D.Phil. (LL B Harvard)
 Jean-Claude Vatin, B. Litt. (D. ès Sc. Pol. Paris)

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 Zafar Iqbal Cheema (MA Punjab, M.Sc. Quaid-i-Azam, Ph.D. London) *Quaid-i-Azam Fellow*
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 Hossein Modarressi, D.Phil. (MA Tehran) *Golestaneh Fellow*
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 Mahmoud Yazbak (MA Haifa, Ph.D. Hebrew University of Jerusalem) *Israeli Senior Visiting Fellow*

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<i>Senior Tutor</i>	Dr Celia Kerslake
<i>Dean and Tutor for Admissions</i>	Dr Roger Goodman
<i>Governing Body Delegate for Finance</i>	Mr Malcolm Deas
<i>Dean of Degrees</i>	Mr Malcolm Deas
<i>Deputy Dean of Degrees</i>	Dr Celia Kerslake
<i>Library Fellow</i>	The Senior Tutor
<i>IT Fellow</i>	The Bursar
<i>Advisor on Development Matters</i>	Dr Valpy FitzGerald
<i>Curator, SCR</i>	Dr Ann Waswo
<i>Wine Fellow</i>	The Warden
<i>Senior Members' Fellow</i>	The Warden
<i>Co-ordinator of Visiting Parliamentary Fellows</i>	Professor Archie Brown
<i>Editor of the College Record</i>	Dr Nandini Gooptu
<i>General Editor, St Antony's/Palgrave Series</i>	Mr Richard Clogg

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<i>Co-ordinator of African Studies</i>	Professor William Beinart
<i>Asian Studies Centre</i>	Dr Steve Tsang
<i>Brazilian Studies Centre</i>	Dr Leslie Bethell
<i>Indian Studies Centre</i>	Dr David Washbrook
<i>European Studies Centre</i>	Mr Timothy Garton Ash
<i>Latin American Centre</i>	Professor Alan Knight (MT)
	Mr Alan Angell
<i>Middle East Centre</i>	Dr Eugene Rogan
<i>Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies</i>	Professor Arthur Stockwin
<i>Russian and East European Centre</i>	Dr Alex Pravda

THE STAFF IN MICHAELMAS TERM 2001

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<i>College Secretary</i>	Mrs Jill Flitter
<i>College Secretary's Assistant</i>	Mrs Gillian Crook
<i>Bursary Assistant</i>	Mrs Mary West
<i>College Librarian</i>	Ms Rosamund Campbell
<i>Library Assistant</i>	Mrs Hilary Maddicott
<i>Warden's Secretary</i>	Mrs Anne Robinson
<i>Bursar's Secretary</i>	Ms Sue Robinson
<i>Senior Members' Assistant</i>	Ms Angie Johnson
<i>GB Clerk</i>	Mrs Pauline Maclean
<i>St Antony's/Palgrave Secretary</i>	Mrs Ruth Cox
<i>Accountant</i>	Mr Peter Baseby
<i>Accounts Clerks</i>	Mrs Marion Bailey, Mrs Nicola Pearson, Mrs Mary West, Mrs Joan Yardy

<i>Computing Manager</i>	Mr Ray Allen
<i>IT Clerk</i>	Ms Glynis Baguley
<i>Domestic Bursar</i>	Mr Graham Daniels
<i>Accommodation & Conference Co-ordinator</i>	Mr Charles White
<i>Domestic Bursar's Secretary</i>	Mrs Jennifer Cable
<i>Chef</i>	Mr Mark Walker
<i>Second Chef</i>	Mr Colin Sparkes
<i>Third Chef</i>	Mr Paul Butterfield
<i>Servery Supervisor</i>	Mrs Fiona Francis
<i>Servery Assistant</i>	Ms Michelle Aravo
<i>Cook</i>	Mr Gordon Roy
<i>Apprentices</i>	Mr Adam Worth, Mr Richard Barnes
<i>Kitchen Porter</i>	Mr James Johnson, Mr Raffaele Pepe
<i>Steward</i>	Mr Antony Squirrel
<i>Stewarding Assistant</i>	Mr Caillin McNiffe
<i>Maintenance Assistants</i>	Mr Tom West, Mr Mike Parsons
<i>Housekeeper</i>	Mrs Susan Manning
<i>Head Porter</i>	Mr Michael Dean
<i>Porters</i>	Mr Patrick Hingly, Mr Mick Mears, Mr John Nelson, Mr Neil Townsend, Mr Ken Wilkinson, Mr Paul Witt

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<i>Development Assistant</i>	Mrs Janet Collyer

COLLEGE DOCTOR

<i>College Doctor</i>	Dr Roisin McCloskey
<i>College Nurse</i>	Mrs Ennis Frankum

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<i>Asian Studies Centre/Indian Studies</i>	Mrs Jennifer Griffiths
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<i>Centre for Brazilian Studies</i>	Ms Margaret Hancox
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Latin American Centre

*Administrator**Secretary**Librarian**Library Assistant*

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Mrs Elvira Ryan

Mrs Ruth Hodges

Mrs Laura Salinas

Mrs Elizabeth Anderson

Mrs Mastan Ebtehaj

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Mrs Izumi Tytler

Ms Jackie Willcox

COLLEGE AFFAIRS

Report by the Warden on the Academic Year 2000-01

Calendar year 2000 was an *annus mirabilis* for St Antony's. We celebrated our Golden Jubilee and we took delivery of the Founder's Building, the largest construction on our curtilage. Those events straddled two academic years. 1999-2000 was a year of excitement and revelry. The revels continued into 2000-2001 but this year has been less dizzy than its predecessor. It has been a year of consolidation in which we have explored our new facilities and devoted thought to what the College is, or should be, and how it can be most efficiently managed. It has also been a year of major change in the composition of Governing Body. In the University much turbulence has been generated by the implementation of new governance structures. In my view, these are to be welcomed but it will be two or three years before we can judge their effect.

The principal revel was the inauguration of the Founder's Building by the Princess Royal on 6 October, fifty years after the College admitted its first students. The event had been meticulously planned and went like clockwork. Even the sun shone, a rare honour in an Oxford where so-called global warming has produced the most dismal weather ever recorded. The Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor were present, as were our Founder's two daughters, Ariane and Monna Besse, both of them generous benefactresses of the College in recent years, and the Warden of Rhodes House, in recognition of the two grants we had received from the Rhodes Trust. There was also a good turn-out of Honorary and Emeritus Fellows and at least 300 other Antonians.

Princess Anne had expressed the wish to meet all categories of people at the College - students as well as professors, accounts clerks as well as the Accountant, scouts as well as the Domestic Bursar. As a result we organized the event in a somewhat corporatist fashion. After the Princess had inspected the Building and formally inaugurated it, clusters representative of the various categories of College personnel were stationed, first on the lawn and then in Hall where a buffet lunch of high quality was served. The Princess moved tirelessly from cluster to cluster, engaging members of the College in relaxed conversation.

As I reported in that term's *Newsletter*, 'it was a wonderful two hours in which members of the College, in all their variety, came together to celebrate a collective achievement and were assisted in doing so by a most gracious visitor who allowed us to feel that she was enjoying the occasion as much as we were. And then it started to rain again.'

The closing revel was a concert given in Hall on 6 December by the increasingly renowned Antonian violinist Joji Hattori and three colleagues. Joji, who is a Senior Associate Member of the College, has given a series of wonderful concerts over the

past six years. This one included works by Mozart and Dvorak, as well as a rarely performed and fiendishly difficult Sonata for Violin and Cello by Ravel.

Music has been a dominant theme at the College this year. Another splendid concert was given at the end of Trinity Term as part of a conference on 'Building States, Building Nations', a joint venture between St Antony's and Tel Aviv University. The performers were two professional musicians, Alexander Volkov (piano) and Stefan Popov (cello), and one amateur, Gabriel Gorodetzky (clarinet and Antonian), who had been Timothy Garton Ash's partner in organizing the conference. An anonymous benefactor has given a digital piano for the new Music Room in the Founder's Building. That room's acoustics have turned out to be somewhat harsh and corrective steps are being taken. We have also decided to raise funds next term for a new grand piano in Hall. The campaign will be launched with an ambitious Christmas concert at which most, if not all, the performers will be Antonians.

Princess Anne was not the only person of renown to visit the College in 2000-2001. Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan spoke in a seminar series at the Middle East Centre in Michaelmas Term. President Chissano of Mozambique came here in December, accompanied by the Secretary of State for International Development, Clare Short, to take part in a special seminar on poverty reduction in Africa. In January the Premier of Bermuda, Jennifer Smith, with three of her Ministers and the Leader of the Opposition, came for a three day conference on that island's long-term development. At the end of March the College hosted the Saudi Minister of Higher Education, Dr Khalid al-Ankary, and a large delegation including his Deputy and the Presidents of Saudi Arabia's four leading universities. In Trinity Term the Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, Don McKinnon, sparkled in an informal 'conversation' with students and Fellows about the main issues on his agenda.

The academic year was most satisfactorily rounded off in Ninth Week of Trinity Term when the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Kofi Annan, accompanied by his wife, came to Oxford to deliver the Cyril Foster lecture and to receive an Honorary Doctorate of Civil Law at Encaenia the next day. He was billeted in the Warden's Lodgings at St Antony's, permitting the Warden to fantasize for 24 hours that his house was the nerve centre of world diplomacy. In spite of an impossibly packed programme, Mr and Mrs Annan were kind enough to talk with fifty students in the Warden's Garden before they left for London. This was a happy and relaxed occasion and very much appreciated by all.

To turn to more mundane matters, the guinea pigs who had stayed in the Founder's Building during the Antonians' Weekend in July had given it a very high rating. But full occupancy at the beginning of Michaelmas Term and the rigours of winter brought some problems to light, primarily delay in installing telephones and unpredictable variations in the water pressure. The latter could, in an instant, turn a nice warm shower into an icy douche. It took some time to put the problems right.

With these teething problems resolved, the Building is confirming our expectations that it would bring great benefit to the College. Its fifty bedrooms and ten flats, combined with greater use of the Hall (following an experimental one-third reduction

in the prices charged to students), have made the curtilage a much livelier place, as the Warden can see (and hear ...) from his windows in 4 Church Walk. And the considerable income the Building seems likely to generate from conference business will help us narrow, but not alas remove, the persistent gap between income and the costs of running the College. I hope to be more precise about this in next year's report.

The new structures of University governance are having a major impact. As I reported last year, the Hebdomadal Council and the General Board and their appendages have been replaced by a University Council, two of whose members are from outside the University, and five discipline-based Divisions, to which the Council delegates extensive responsibilities for budgeting and the management of academic staff. A complex formula, the dreaded RAM ('resource allocation method'), has been devised to determine how much money each Division should receive from the central University each year. In addition the Divisions are encouraged to raise additional funds through research grants etc. Particular gloom has been engendered by Council's decision to impose an 'infrastructure charge' on each Division in order to compel it to retain only the staff and the space it really needs.

Within this financial framework, the Divisions decide which courses they can afford to offer and which posts they can afford to fill. Selection committees make their recommendations to Divisions and Divisions appoint, and subsequently manage, the selected candidate. Divisions can delegate responsibilities to committees answerable to them. A committee of particular interest to St Antony's is the Area and Development Studies Committee. Structurally it is part of the Social Sciences Division but, in recognition of the interdisciplinary nature of Area Studies, it includes representatives of disciplines belonging to other Divisions. Its first chairman has been Rosemary Thorp and its members include four other Fellows of St Antony's.

This recognition of the importance of Area Studies and their close relationship with Development Studies is, in my view, an important step forward. It responds to the initiative which Mrs Thorp and others took early in 2000 to remind the University authorities of the contribution which Area Studies make to Oxford's standing overseas and of the need to ensure that their requirements are met by the new governance structures.

Another consequence of these changes is growing recognition by the colleges that if their autonomy and needs are to be respected by a better-organized University they must coordinate common positions more effectively than they have done in the past. This has led to a considerable increase in the work of the Conference of Colleges and, in particular, the Standing Committee which prepares its agendas and monitors implementation of its decisions.

Tony Nicholls and I served on the Standing Committee throughout 2000-2001. Tony has been indefatigable there, and in other fora, in defending the position of graduate studies in general and the graduate colleges in particular. One of the puzzling things about contemporary Oxford is that although almost one-third of its

students are graduates and all colleges now admit graduates, the ethos of the place is still very much that of an undergraduate university. 'Teaching undergraduates is what Oxford is good at', one is told. Undeniably true; but many of us feel that Oxford's ability to compete effectively with major universities in Europe and North America depends as much on its prowess in the graduate field and that this needs to be recognized in the allocation of resources.

In Hilary Term, Governing Body twice discussed the College's academic policy, an issue that had last been addressed in October 1998. It had been revived by a debate in the previous term about a proposal to construct a major new building on the Woodstock Road frontage between the Main Building and 64 Woodstock Road. Much of the building would have been rented long-term to the University as accommodation for a University department whose interests are close to those of St Antony's. That proposal was not favoured by Governing Body but there was agreement that it gave rise to a number of questions about the College's academic purposes and its relationship with the University which needed to be discussed.

The main conclusions of the Hilary Term discussions were: that there should be no major change in the College's size and structure nor in its specialization in international studies; that the College should be ready to engage in collaborative ventures with the University, but on its own terms; that we should be proud of the variety of the College's regional centres and not try to make them conform with a standard model; that we should watch out for developments in the University which could help the College to enhance its prominent role in Area and Development Studies; and that there should be more collaboration between the College's centres in order to establish a web between them for the study of global issues.

Rosemary Foot has taken the lead in putting the last point into effect: she has organized a 'brown-bag' lunch-time seminar series next term on 'How States Deal with Difficult Pasts'. The St Antony's/Tel Aviv University conference on 'Building States, Building Nations', already referred to, also provided rich opportunities for comparative analysis across regions. So did the very successful seminar series on 'The Future of the Nation State' which was run in Hilary Term by Archie Brown and our two outstanding Parliamentary Visiting Fellows, Gillian Shephard and Mark Fisher. Another sign of the times is the inclusion in this issue of the *Record* of a new section on 'Cross-Centre Activities'.

Much thought has also been given by Governing Body to the management of the College and far-reaching decisions were taken at the end of Trinity Term. The College's new Bursar, Allan Taylor, who joined us at the beginning of 2001 after eighteen years in the Inland Revenue and ten as a tax partner in KPMG, concluded at the end of his first term that the existing arrangements for its governance were essentially inefficient and made inordinate demands on Fellows' time. He quickly persuaded the other two members of the Management Executive Team (Roger Goodman and myself) that Governing Body should be invited to consider radical change. Proposals for such change were discussed by Governing Body at three meetings in Trinity Term and were approved in Eighth Week.

Governing Body will remain sovereign and will continue to meet at least twice a term. A new and larger Management Executive Team (MET) will be formed and will meet at least six times per term. It will have delegated authority to deal with all management issues and will decide which of such issues need to be submitted to Governing Body for decision. Its agendas and minutes will be distributed to all Governing Body Fellows who will be free to approach it about any matters that cause them concern and/or to raise such matters in Governing Body itself. All existing committees will cease to exist, except Nominating Committee and the committees which we are obliged by statute to have, eg Health and Safety. The Management Executive Team is authorized to ask the Nominating Committee to set up *ad hoc* sub-committees to advise it on a specific issue but these will not be allowed to become permanent fixtures.

The members of the Management Executive Team will be the Warden (Chair), the Sub-Warden, the Bursar, the Senior Tutor, the Dean, a Finance Delegate and the President (or another representative) of the JCR Executive. Candidates for the posts of Senior Tutor, Dean and Finance Delegate will be proposed to Governing Body by Nominating Committee after taking into consideration the results of balloting in which each Governing Body Fellow indicates her/his preferences for the filling of the posts. The results of this process for 2001-2002 were Celia Kerslake for Senior Tutor, Roger Goodman for Dean and Malcolm Deas for Finance Delegate. Ann Waswo will be Sub-Warden for the next two years, during which time Governing Body will consider whether the Sub-Wardenship should continue to rotate amongst the Fellows in order of seniority or be included in the balloting process.

It will be evident that the Fellows serving on the MET will bear a heavy load of administrative duties. This will be reflected in the enhanced remuneration they will receive from the College. But the majority of Fellows will find their administrative burden lightened by these changes. Meanwhile I pay tribute to the many who have worked so hard for the College this year. They include: Arthur Stockwin, who as Sub-Warden has continued to chair Academic Committee; Robert Mabro, Chair of Finance Committee, and Jenny Corbett who stood in for him on a number of occasions when travel had taken him out of Oxford; David Washbrook in his second year of hard labour as Chair of General Purposes Committee; and Roger Goodman as Governing Body Delegate in the (old) MET.

Governing Body has suffered serious depletion in 2000-2001. Three members reach retirement age at the end of the year - Mr Martins, Professor Nicholls and Dr Zeldin. All have been elected as Emeritus Fellows. Between them they have accumulated 119 years as members of the College. Tribute was paid to them at the annual dinner for Governing Body and Honorary Fellows on 18 June.

Herminio Martins was applauded for a number of achievements: consistently excellent supervision of graduate students in both Politics and Sociology; splendid success in maintaining the tradition of Oxford eccentricity; consummate skill in avoiding election to any College Officer post over a period of thirty years; and recent admission by the President of Portugal to the Order of St James and the Sword.

Tony Nicholls's incomparable achievements were: his loyal service to the College over an unbroken period of 42 years as Library Fellow, as Senior Tutor, as Director of the European Studies Centre for a quarter of a century and as a member, at one time or another, of every one of the College's once numerous committees; his prowess as a historian of modern Germany; his skills as a teacher and his sensitive care for his students; his service on the North Commission; and his implacable championship of graduate studies in the collegiate University.

Theodore Zeldin, who was unfortunately not able to be present, had an even longer stint at St Antony's - 47 years. He had a major influence on the evolution of the College during its formative years and held, in combination, the posts of Senior Tutor, Tutor for Admissions, Dean and Dean of Degrees for no less than 13 years. We congratulated him on his writings about France and, more recently, about such subjects as conversation and work. We also congratulated him on his award of a CBE in the Birthday Honours List for services to literature and Anglo-French relations.

Governing Body also lost four younger Fellows during the course of the year. Pramila Krishnan and Richard Mash, both of the Centre for the Study of African Economies, moved to other academic posts in Cambridge and Oxford respectively. Anand Menon was snatched from us by Birmingham University where 'Professor' Menon has been appointed Director of a new European Research Institute - but has promised to retain his links with St Antony's. And Cyril Lin, Shaw Lecturer in the Economics of China, decided to leave Academe for the time being and is currently advising the government of Vietnam on how to move towards a free market economy.

Furthermore two members of Governing Body are on long-term leave from their University posts. Professor Paul Collier has been Director of Research at the World Bank since 1998 and is likely to remain there until 2003; and Dr Jenny Corbett has just started a two-year appointment at the Australian National University.

So at the end of 2000-2001, the effective strength of Governing Body has fallen to 31 Fellows, including those on short-term leave, compared with 43 at the beginning of 1997-1998. The consequent shortage of Fellows to serve on College committees was one of our reasons for reforming the College's management structures.

However, the downward trend will not continue. In recent months the College has bid for association with five new or remodelled University posts and four of our bids were successful. Dr Valpy Fitzgerald, already a member of Governing Body, has been appointed to a University Lecturership in Development Economics; Dr Walter Armbrust of Georgetown University has been appointed to a University Lecturership in Modern Middle Eastern Studies and will also hold a College Fellowship as the Hourani Fellow in Modern Middle Eastern Studies; Dr Raufu Mustapha of St Cross College has been appointed to a University Lecturership in African Politics; his College post will be the Kirk-Greene Fellowship in African Studies: all of them with effect from October 2001. Recruitment is currently under way for our fourth new post which is a Chair in the Study of Contemporary China. That will bring Governing Body's effective strength back to 34; but this is still 21% below 1997-1998.

By contrast, the Honorary, Foundation and Emeritus Fellowships have remained pleasingly stable. No Honorary Fellows were lost during the year and one was added - Professor Richard Ullman of Princeton University, who has been a learned and generous supporter of the College for many years. Our one Foundation Fellow, Mr Eric Hotung, received a well-deserved CBE in the New Year's Honours List for services to British charitable interests overseas.

Nor was there any change in the Emeritus Fellowship during the year and, as already reported, three retiring Governing Body Fellows will join the Emeriti in October. I commend to you their reminiscences which are printed elsewhere in this volume. One of the existing Emeriti, Tony Kirk-Greene, received a CMG in the Birthday List for his service to African History. Governing Body has also congratulated and thanked him for his generosity in funding the Kirk-Greene Fellowship in African Studies, which Dr Raufu Mustapha will hold in tandem with his University Lecturership.

There have also been few changes in the College staff. What has changed for them is the volume and timing of the work they do. The College's academic activities continue to grow, as is documented in detail in the Centre reports in this edition of the *Record*. There is also a most welcome increase in conference business in the vacations, thanks to the Founder's Building. This increased workload is a real challenge to the staff and they are to be admired for the loyal and diligent way in which they have responded to the challenge. As I write this, deep into the Long Vacation, the College curtilage is a hive of activity: bedrooms and seminar rooms in the Founder's Building all occupied, breakfast, coffee mid-morning, lunch in Hall, afternoon tea, evening drinks on the lawn, dinner in Hall, breakfast to be laid for tomorrow. These are long days for the Domestic Bursar and his team and they deserve the College's warm thanks.

I come now to the usual apology. This report should include detailed information about the academic achievements of our students. They are what we are here for, after all. Their extra-curricular activities are well described in the President of the JCR's report elsewhere in this volume. This year's Ball was spectacularly successful. So were the rowers. The women's crew, deemed by *The Times* to be the most successful women's crew in Summer Eights, bumped three times and over-bumped once, thus moving themselves up seven places. The men's crew bumped three times and rowed over once, also advancing themselves seven places (for reasons which only the most advanced mathematicians can comprehend). Both crews were honoured by their College at what was, we believe, the first Eights Dinner ever given at St Antony's.

I must also record the extraordinary result of this year's Ashtray Match with Nuffield, which is known to be one of the needlest of the needle matches in the Oxford year. This year St Antony's, batting first, scored 179, including - for the second year running - an unbeaten century by our Asghar Zaidi. The Nuffield XI pursued our total with great vigour and succeeded in equalling it with the last ball of their innings.

So the match was a tie and the Ashtray (for that is what the trophy really is) will be shared between the two Colleges in the coming year.

But I am evading the real issue. Fuller data are now available about the College's students and this report should contain an analysis of them, for the composition of the student body is as interesting and important an issue as the composition of Governing Body. My only excuse for failing to provide the analysis this year is the pressure of trying to complete an overdue book during a very busy term. I promise that the promise will be honoured next year. Meanwhile I convey to all Antonians the College's warm greetings and its invitation to you to come to Antonians' Weekend on 30 June to 1 July 2002.

Marrack Goulding

From the Bursar

Every day someone asks me 'What does the Bursar do?'. Apart from the obvious response - 'a lot' - it is not an easy question for a new Bursar to answer. The best answer is 'He is the Chief Executive officer of the College but has no responsibility for teaching, research or student discipline'. At times of frustration the quick answer would be 'Attends lots of meetings.'

So what does the Bursar do? He does indeed go to lots of meetings. I attach great importance to the weekly Monday morning meetings I have with the College's Senior Administrative Officers who include the Accountant, the Domestic Bursar, the Computer Manager, the Librarian, the Public Relations and Development Officer and the College Secretary. I also attend almost all of the College committees. As the Warden has noted in his report the new College Governance structure will reduce the time spent on this. And as in any job there is a host of informal meetings to ensure that everybody knows what is going on and to agree on how to move forward.

The job has an immense variety and that is why I enjoy it as much as I do. My first exploration of the Bursar's safe revealed that it contained a hand gun, which is now illegal for anyone in the UK to have in their possession. Another incident which comes to mind is the phone call I had on a Bank Holiday morning from an upset neighbour of the College whose car had been damaged by the builders we were using. Fortunately that incident ended very amicably with the car being professionally polished and looking as good as new.

The most satisfying part of the job is being able to help students. I felt really pleased when the new internet facility in the Buttery was set up in Trinity Term; this achievement reflected a lot of hard work by Graham Daniels, the Domestic Bursar, and Ray Allen, the Computer Manager. The least enjoyable part of my job is dealing with those very few students who will not abide by the rules of collegiate life, for example those who do not pay their battels for no good reason.

The last academic year has been an important one for the College. Most importantly it saw, before I took up post as Bursar, the first students moving into

the Founder's Building. This is a building which was finished within time and within budget and it is a major achievement for the College. Much credit is due to my predecessor and Graham Daniels for this. The result of their hard work is very high-standard student accommodation. The first few months of student occupation were marred by difficulties with telephones and showers but these are now behind us and next year's new intake will be moving into a building which is working really well. At the same time as the students moved into the Founder's Building the College implemented Governing Body's decision to cut the cost of meals to students by 30%. The combined result of the new building and the price cuts is that a large number of Junior Members now live or eat on the curtilage and there is a true vibrancy about the College. This has been enhanced by the benches recently placed around the lawns which, as I write, are occupied by College members, reading, sunbathing and talking.

During the year the College administration has also:-

- introduced a staff appraisal system for all non-academic staff outside the Centres;
- revised the way in which applications for junior membership are processed to save both time and cost;
- combined the Junior and Senior handbooks into one up-to-date volume;
- prepared a very attractive leaflet extolling the advantages of using St Antony's as a conference venue (if you are interested a copy is being put on our website).

One aspect of College life in which the Bursar is very much involved is the College finances. I have been very impressed by the wide range of academic activities carried on by the College. Unfortunately the cost of these activities exceeds our income. Currently our deficit, after allowing for a 'safe-take' from our investments, is of the order of £250,000. We are refining our budgeting process, building on the hard work already done by Peter Baseby, the College Accountant, to introduce monthly budgets so that we can monitor progress regularly and frequently. This will enable us to take speedy corrective action if income starts to fall or expenditure to rise. We are working on a five-year financial plan to determine the actions we need to take to reduce our operating deficit down to the level of the safe-take from our endowment.

We are, of course, looking for all the economies that we can make without reducing the level of service we provide. We are working on:-

- systematising the way we manage our Fellowships and Scholarships;
- reviewing the work done in the Accounts office to identify efficiencies - College members who were subjected to what seemed like a constant stream of battels statements will be surprised to hear that next year the number of issues will be reduced from ten to four;
- improving further our control of the usage of raw materials in the Catering area.

All this will make us more efficient but it will not solve the main financial challenge which we face - lack of income.

As always there have been staff changes during the year. We were sad to lose our Housekeeper, Estelle Hussain, about whom Malcolm Deas writes:

'On the ground floor layer of Estelle Hussain's file lies a note by the College Secretary, Pam Vandermin, on her interview for the job of College Housekeeper, 23 years ago in 1978: "I got the impression that she was not afraid of work". Work should have been afraid of Estelle. The proof of her capacity, as manager of a sizeable staff with wide and inexorable responsibilities, is that you never noticed how much she and they got done. As someone who has, in past various capacities, faced College problems with her, I can testify that once she had said that something would be done, all anxiety immediately left me. But besides *don de mando*, Estelle has *don de gente*: her wit, irony, powers of observation and insight into human nature, combined with un-Irish understatement, make her very good company. The College will miss her. I will not, as she will continue to manage the Andres Bello House and look after the Fellows there, as she has always done to perfection'.

Our Management Accountant, Jeremy Dexter, has also moved on. Jeremy was with the College for only some nine months, but his time was put to good use in overseeing several changes within the Accounts Office.

We have also had to say farewell to Nigel Greenway, the second Chef, who arrived in November 1985 and was a well-liked member of the kitchen team. His smiling face and delicious food made a significant contribution to St Antony's famed reputation as a fine place to eat. His wife, Charlotte, and three sons, Matthew, William and Laurence, played a key role at the inauguration of the Founder's Building. 'Red' Richards, the Storeman/Cellarman, who came in 1993, was forced into an early retirement by ill health. We do wish them all well for the future. Susan Manning has joined us as Housekeeper from Lincoln College, Colin Sparkes is now our second Chef and Glynis Baguley fills the newly-created post of IT Clerk. We welcome them.

Finally I would like to pay tribute to all those who have made me feel so welcome as Bursar. My colleagues on Governing Body have given unstintingly of their time and experience to explain the intricacies of academic life to me. My colleagues in the College administration have had to spend much time explaining how the College is run. Thirdly I would like to pay tribute to the Junior Members. Not only do they run that essential College service the Late Bar but they also, through the JCR Executive, provide a large amount of assistance to the College administration. It is they who relay to us the concerns of students. In short my thanks to everybody at St Antony's for making me feel so welcome.

Allan Taylor

Junior Common Room

This past year has been one of tremendous growth for the St Antony's JCR. Virtually every area of JCR activity has seen welcome additions and valuable changes - a trend that began with the previous Executive and continues with the current one (Nisha

Agarwal, Kim Mathiesen, Sebastian Silva-Leander, Mattia Romani, Anna Komheden, Sarah Hearn, Dimitar Bechev, and Sebastian Braun).

Perhaps the most important development of 2000 was the inauguration of the new Founder's Building, which houses over 50 Junior and Senior Members in *en-suite* study bedrooms or flats and includes a gym, seminar rooms, and an all-purpose social space for student use. The Founder's Building has significantly increased the number of Junior Members who can live in college, and has therefore substantially augmented the level of social and intellectual interaction among St Antony's students. The building has not been without its flaws, though, as Junior Members began complaining early on about the lack of telephone lines as well as inadequate water pressure and temperature control in their showers. As problems continued to mount throughout Michaelmas, residents drafted a petition demanding rent reductions from College, which the JCR brought before the Governing Body. Despite vociferous lobbying by students, Governing Body rejected the petition and disavowed any responsibility by the College for the difficulties experienced in the Founder's Building. Instead, it was proposed that the College would seek financial compensation for students from the relevant external vendors, namely University Telecom, Thames Water, and the building's architects. Thus far, these efforts have been relatively successful. In Hilary term, University Telecom passed along £50 in compensation to every resident of the Founder's Building, and it is hoped that similar gains will be made with Thames Water and the architects. Overall, the concerns surrounding the Founder's Building highlighted the importance of improved communication channels between the JCR and the College administration, a goal that both parties have been actively striving toward throughout the year.

The year 2000 also saw the installation of an Internet facility in the Buttery. Two computers were put in place in Trinity term, and another two will be added in Michaelmas. Many thanks are owed to the Computer Manager, Ray Allen, for his efforts in this regard. In addition to the IT equipment, a new hi-fi was purchased for the Buttery by the Social Secretaries and, in the interest of enjoying the stereo system to its fullest, the JCR successfully petitioned the General Purposes Committee to extend Late Bar's opening hours on Thursday and Friday nights. The argument that extended Late Bar hours would contribute 'meaningfully toward improving student welfare' was apparently a convincing one. Less glamorous, but no less important, was the JCR Executive's big clean-out of the student storage space in the attic. An exhausting, dirty, and often downright disheartening task, the storage area was somewhat tidied up before a fresh load of boxes and crates began to appear for the summer vacation. If nothing else, the storage clean-out underscored the need to develop a more rational storage policy for subsequent years.

In the academic realm, VP-Academic, Kim Mathiesen and her fellow Academic Committee representatives, Per Ilsaas and Paul Goode, are spearheading the effort to implement a 'research assistantships' program for St Antony's students. The assistantships will provide opportunities for Junior Members to work closely with fellows or Senior Associate Members of their choice, thus providing students with

invaluable research experience that may be useful to their academic and professional careers. The idea for the assistantships emerged out of the recent discussions in Governing Body about the academic strategy for College. The JCR produced a white paper for these meetings which articulated the student perspective on academic life of St Antony's; the creation of an assistantship programme was one of the key recommendations of this document, and we are very pleased that it was favourably received. Although the design of the assistantship programme is still in its infancy, it is conceived that research 'sponsors' will submit job descriptions and details to an on-line database which students can then scour for projects of interest to them. Indeed, the Warden provided a helpful kickstart to the initiative by advertising for a research assistant to work on the final stages of his memoirs; the enthusiastic response to his request highlighted the high level of demand for the assistantship programme.

Socially and extra-curricularly, St Antony's students outdid themselves in 2000. A much-needed St Antony's Women's Society was formed by the JCR Women's Officers, Trude Strand and Sappho Xenaxis this year. The Society hosted an informative lunch in which Jenny Corbett spoke on 'Women in the Ivory Tower', and, in Trinity Term, a St Antony's D.Phil. student, Kanta Rhodes, presented her research to the group. The success and energy of the Women's Society thus far is a testament to the hard work put in this past year by the outgoing Women's Officer, Marianne Jago. Last term's purchase of a ping-pong table by the JCR has proven to be a very worthwhile investment: students continue to enjoy the facility on a recreational basis and, under the leadership of Paul Gardener, St Antony's hosted its first-ever tournament in Hilary term.

The JCR Social Secretaries kept everyone busy all year with a diverse array of parties and events. In addition to the traditional HalloQueen party in Michaelmas, the JCR sponsored events with the Pan-African Society, the Latin American Society, and the European Affairs Society. We also had a popular St Antony's-only Italian theme party as well as a rather amusing 'Small Powers' party with the Australian, Canadian and South African Societies. Late Bar saw a series of unbelievably popular karaoke nights, regular movie nights on Sundays, and a South Asian theme night in Trinity, replete with henna painting, Indian snacks and Bollywood films. For the more civilised among us, the JCR sponsored a trip in the winter to London to watch the Royal Shakespeare Company and again in the spring Bard-lovers ventured out to Stratford-upon-Avon to see a performance of *Hamlet*. Finally, in June, St Antony's students donned their fancy dresses and Venetian masks for the Masquerade Ball. From 6pm to 6am, Antonians and their guests danced to jazz, rock, and tango music, had their fortunes told or their backs massaged, sang karaoke, and gambled away hundreds of fake pounds in what was widely regarded as one of the most successful balls in recent history. Many thanks are owed to Sarah Hearn and the rest of the Ball Committee for their hard work throughout the year.

The most exciting news of the year came at the tail end, however, with the enormously successful performance of both the men's and women's crews in

Summer Eights. The St Antony's women claimed six bumps and moved up seven places. Not only did the women win blades - of the 150 crews participating, only 13 earned this distinction - they were the most successful crew of the entire regatta and were even featured in *The Times*. The men's crew bumped three times and rowed over once, just barely missing out on their own set of blades. Helen Barnes, who had already earned a blue in crew earlier in the year, was the coxswain for the men and stroke for the women, and thus individually could claim 9 bumps. The crews' success was due in large part to the support received from College. This was the first year that St Antony's raced in a competitive boat with a new set of blades, which was made possible by the energetic fundraising efforts of last year. In addition, the crews greatly benefited from excellent instruction by their coaches, Paul Gillingham and Jian Quin.

From there, things got even better, as 50 St Antony's students were privileged to have a private audience with the UN Secretary-General, Kofi Annan, who had come to Oxford in late June to receive an honorary degree. The Warden kindly arranged for a small session with the Secretary-General for Junior Members, which proved to be a thrilling experience. Despite his busy schedule, Secretary-General Annan took the time to speak briefly with each student, as did his wife, and both were highly impressed with the diversity of the St Antony's student body. Many heartfelt thanks are owed to Sir Marrack and Polly Friedhoff for organizing the event.

From social activities to athletic accomplishments, from student activism to academic initiatives, the St Antony's JCR was a dynamic and ever-growing organisation in the year 2000-2001. For subsequent years, we hope for even more excitement, enthusiasm and energy - and knowing St Antony's stellar student body, we're sure to have it.

Nisha Agarwal

The Library

The College Library as a whole contains over 100,000 volumes and currently subscribes to over 260 journals and newspapers. Its holdings reflect the disciplinary interests of the College, and it is divided into the Main Library and libraries attached to some of the regional studies centres.

The Main Library holds the general collections in modern history, politics, international relations and economics; the regional collections on Western Europe and Asia, and the non-Slavonic works on Russia, the former USSR and Eastern Europe. The Russian and East European Centre holds the Slavonic-language material for those areas, and the Middle East and Latin American Centres hold the collections relating to their fields of interest.

The primary aim is of course to serve the needs of the members of the College, but the regional studies centres fulfil a wider role in providing facilities to all members

of the University whose studies come within their orbit. They also, under certain conditions, admit other scholars. The University recognizes the importance of this function and gives financial support to the Middle East, Latin American and Russian Centre libraries. The Main Library also admits a number of researchers from outside the College who have a special need to use its collections, in particular those on the Third Reich and fascist Italy.

The Middle East Centre has its own extensive archive of private papers of diplomats, businessmen and others who worked or travelled in the Middle East. The Main Library's archives include a number of collections of private papers relating to twentieth-century Europe, of particular importance being those of Sir John Wheeler-Bennett.

The Main Library reading-rooms occupy what was formerly the chapel, refectory and chapter house of the first Anglican convent, the Society of the Holy and Undivided Trinity. These parts of the convent were built between 1890 and 1895 and it was appropriate that, a century later, the College and its alumni and friends were to bring about the renaissance of these fine rooms with the complete redevelopment of the Gulbenkian Room in 1991 and the main reading-room and apse in 1995.

We are grateful to all those who have made donations to the Main Library during the past year:

Dr C. Amouyel-Kent; Dr G. Austin; Dr K. Bade; Professor W. Beinart; Ms L. Belin; Dr T. Benbow; Professor G. Best; W. Birtles; S.-F. Brack; Professor A. H. Brown; C. Cater; Dr J. Corbett; Lord Dahrendorf; Geoffrey Elliott; Embassy of the PRC; Federal Trust; Professor R. Foot; T. Garton Ash; Gobierno de Navarra; Sir Marrack Goulding; David Gowan; Dr R. Hooja; Instituto Valenciano de Investigaciones Económicas; Dr R. Kindersley; C. Jeding; Dr N. Kotzias; Dr I. Lesser; H. Martins; Professor M. F. Mónica; Dr D. Mühlberger; Dr E. Mühle; Naval War College; Professor A. J. Nicholls; Dr R. Nötel; Professor D. Nuechterlein; Oxford University Press; Palgrave Publishers Ltd.; The de Poer Trust; Ambassador Noble Power; Rosemary Power Walker; Dr A. Pravda; Dr J. Redwood; Professor A. Shlaim; Dr H. Volger; Volkswagen Foundation; V. V. Vyssokov; Warsaw School of Economics; Dr J. R. C. Wright.

Robert Service

St Antony's/Palgrave Series

In the course of the year Macmillan's academic publishing arm worldwide 'rebranded' itself as Palgrave. The College series is therefore now known as the St Antony's/Palgrave series. The series was launched in 1977, with Archie Brown as the first General Editor. He was succeeded in 1985 by Rosemary Thorp who, in turn, was succeeded by Alex Pravda in 1993. Eugene Rogan became general editor in 1997, to be succeeded in 1999 by Richard Clogg. Alison Howson, Senior Commissioning

Editor with responsibility for the Social Sciences, has responsibility for the series at Palgrave.

The Editorial Board comprises the Warden and Fellows of the College representing different area centres and disciplines, together with representatives of Palgrave. The Secretary of the series is Mrs Ruth Cox. The adverse conditions currently affecting the publication of scholarly monographs mean that the substantial rate of publication sustained by the series in recent years is unlikely to be maintained. The Editorial Board continues, however, to welcome book proposals and manuscripts for consideration from members of the College and those associated with it. The Board will consider proposals for both monographs and edited volumes of high academic quality. These should be sent to the St Antony's/Palgrave Series secretary. Academic judgements on publication are made by the Board on the basis of reports, frequently from members of the College. The Palgrave representatives on the Board have responsibility for the commercial side of decisions and publication arrangements, including the securing of overseas (usually American) co-publishers. Henceforth the American co-publisher is most likely to be St Martin's Press. While the College benefits financially as well as academically from the Series, receiving a modest royalty from the publisher on most of the books published, individual authors continue to receive a royalty.

Copies of Christine Nicholls's official history of the College, *The History of St Antony's College, Oxford, 1950-2000*, are available from The Development Office at the College at the heavily discounted price of £25. Copies of David Footman's life of Antonin Besse, the College's founder, are also available at a much reduced price from Ruth Cox.

During this academic year, the following books have been published:

Brezinski, Mark *The Struggle for Constitutionalism in Poland* (paperback)

Schaad, Martin *Bullying Bonn*

Wunder, Sven *The Economics of Deforestation*

Mathers, Jennifer *The Russian Nuclear Shield from Stalin to Yeltsin*

Wolton, Suke *The Loss of White Prestige: Lord Hailey, the Colonial Office and the Politics of Race and Empire in the Second World War*

Motono, Eiichi *Conflict and Co-operation in Sino-British Business, 1860-1911: The Impact of the Pro-British Commercial Network in Shanghai*

Clogg, Richard *Anglo-Greek Attitudes: Studies in History*

Crespo-MacLennan, Julio, *Spain and the Process of European Integration, 1957-85*

Enrique Cardenas, José Antonio Ocampo and Rosemary Thorp (eds) *An Economic History of Twentieth-Century Latin America: Volume I: The Export Age; Volume 2: Latin American Economies in the 1930s; Volume 3: Industrialization and the State in Latin America*

Dyczok, Marta *The Grand Alliance and Ukrainian Refugees*

Alexander, Peter and Halpern, Rick R. *Racializing Class Classifying Race: Labour and Difference in Britain, the USA and Africa*

- Crabtree, John et al: *Democratic Viability: The Bolivian Case*
 Jochelsen, Karen *The Colour of Disease*
 Lienhardt, Peter (ed.) *Ahmed Al-Shahi Shaikdoms of Eastern Arabia*
 Tsang, Steve *Judicial Independence and the Rule of Law in Hong Kong*
 Colistete, Renato *Labour Relations and Industrial Performance in Brazil: Greater Sao Paulo, 1945-1960*

Richard Clogg

SPECIAL ARTICLES

Memoirs of an ancient inhabitant: A Senior Tutor looks back

In the autumn of 1958 I had recently graduated from Merton College and had returned there to commence a B.Phil. in Modern European History. This was in itself an oddity; taught postgraduate courses were rare in those days and the notion that they might be described as Masters' degrees was alien to the Oxford establishment. The only Master's worth having was an MA, which all BAs received as a matter of course - so long as they paid their fees. I found that life in a college devoted to undergraduates, even a cosy one like Merton, was a little on the lonely side. One of my colleagues from the previous year, Philip Windsor, had switched to St Antony's, where he too was studying the Weimar Republic on a B. Phil. course. So I went to see Warden Muir of Merton to ask his advice. He looked at me pretty sternly and told me that normally he disapproved of migration, but that in my case it seemed like a good idea. I found this a rather worryingly ambiguous remark, but subsequently, when assisting my wife with a chapter in her *College History*, I learned that Geoffrey Muir had been a staunch friend of St Antony's, helping Bill Deakin to get it recognised and established in what was then a somewhat sceptical environment.

Thus it was that I arrived early in 1959 at what would turn out to be my professional home, with one brief interruption, for more than forty years. I lived in a ground-floor room in 25 Winchester Road which had French windows which led out onto what had once been a conservatory, with wooden steps leading into the garden. In those days college houses were still locked at about 11 o'clock even for graduate students (who were not MAs) and so my room was a very convenient conduit for latecomers entering the building. I soon decided to leave the French windows unlocked so that I did not have to keep getting up to let the miscreants in. Meals were taken in the old Convent building in what is now the Gulbenkian Room. The kitchens were next door in today's stacks and library storage rooms. On the same level, at about the area now used for storing Russian newspapers, there was a very small, but exceedingly cosy, bar, presided over by the man who was probably the most important figure in the lives of students at that time - Fred Wheatley. Fred was the College steward, but he was also the link between Senior and Junior Members and the person to whom everyone, from the Warden downwards, turned when they had a social problem. One of his favourite pastimes was bottling College wine, which in those days was imported from France in casks and laid down to mature. The first Bursar of the College, Peter Hailey, was a wine expert and was rumoured to tour the French vineyards to obtain especially good vintages. Later, the first College Committee I ever joined was the Wine Committee, which met with great solemnity, tasted rather sharp, immature wines - and spat them out. I was never much help in this area and was soon rotated onto more mundane but utilitarian committees.

To return to my student experience, my supervisor was James Joll, the Sub-Warden, a man of great learning, kindness and impeccable manners. He used to live in the old building in a flat which has since been turned into offices for the Warden and the Head Porter. In those days it was dominated by a large painting of a touselled man apparently climbing onto a sheep, although it was evident that he was trying to dip the animal for its own good, rather than pursuing any other purpose. In the reception room there was also a beautiful grandfather clock. My colleagues told me that the previous year, during the College ball which in those days was always held in the dining hall directly below James's flat, a drunken Australian reveller had tried to climb into the grandfather clock and had only been extricated with some difficulty. This clock is now situated in the Hilda Besse Building where it has a room named after it. It has always been my hope that the room could be renamed after the clock's owner, since James Joll's work as Sub-Warden was of vital importance in the early years of the College's existence. During the crucial period when Bill Deakin was heroically travelling the world seeking funds to strengthen our endowment, it was James who held the fort in Oxford.

I was also fortunate in having as a tutor Alan Bullock, and I have happy memories of discussing my rather feeble essays with him in his spacious house a few hundred yards north of the College. The Modern History B. Phil. was a new relatively new degree, and the option I was taking had a 100% failure rate, although admittedly only one person had ever been examined for it. My friends in the year above me were preparing for their examinations with some trepidation. One of them was a brilliant and charming German with a stunningly beautiful Italian girl friend. He decided that he could not face a written examination and would like to transfer to the M. Litt., which only required a thesis (in the end it became a D. Phil. and was published as a book). His supervisor wrote to the appropriate authority, a professor of history at Worcester College, and it seemed that all would be well. But the German student rather unwisely started teasing his colleagues who were still revising for the examinations, whereupon one of them obtained some Worcester notepaper and sent a bogus professorial letter to the student concerned saying that, while there was some chance of a transfer from the B. Phil., it was by no means certain because various committees had to be consulted and therefore he would be best advised to prepare himself for the examinations anyhow. The impact was devastating; the victim of the jape went around desperately assuring us that he wasn't worried and that it was too late for him to revise anyway. His anguish was such that the perpetrator soon owned up, and there was general rejoicing over a successful but harmless prank. I sometimes wonder what would have happened today, when such a thing might have led to the invocation of cumbersome harassment procedures.

As is well known, the College was at that time single-sex, and even the wives of married students were not allowed in the Common Room, having to tap on the window to obtain the attention of their husbands as they took their ease reading newspapers after lunch. The lack of female students was somewhat compensated for by the charming young ladies in the Bursary and by the fact that in the late 1950's

North Oxford was well populated by continental *au pair* girls, most of whom came from Italy, Germany or Scandinavia and were regarded by repressed British graduates as incredibly exotic. It is a measure of Britain's relative economic decline that no young women from those countries would come here as *au pair* girls now. St Antony's was relatively liberal in that it did have some guest dinners to which lady guests could be invited, and there was of course the College ball, put on every summer by the JCR. I was given the task of organising this in my second year and discovered that we were expected to give large numbers of complimentary tickets to grandees outside the College as a friend-raising exercise. This was rather expensive because the tickets included a the price of a bottle of champagne. I considered dropping the latter arrangement, but was buttonholed by the College gardener – a large and rather intimidating Scot who read all the Common Room newspapers before burning them and had strong views on world affairs – who told me in no uncertain terms that without champagne the ball would be a flop. I took his advice and all seemed to go well, although I cannot say whether we broke even financially. One of those receiving a complimentary ticket was Professor Freddy Ayer. Later on, when I was a Research Fellow, I noticed an article in a Sunday paper's glossy magazine in which Ayer was described as meeting his future wife at a St Antony's Ball and being asked 'what are you doing in this intellectual sewer?' I decided that the time had come to end the complimentary ticket list and it was dropped thenceforward.

I had by then become a Research Fellow and in the fullness of time a member of the College's Governing Body. My most outstanding achievement, however, was to marry one of the new female graduate students who had entered the College in 1964. Nowadays weddings have to be very elaborate affairs, with a whiff of Hollywood about them. In the 1960's we were more modest; Christine and I pledged our troth in the local registry office, which was situated above a Wimpy Bar in St Giles. I particularly remember the minute waiting room, which was equipped with dog-eared copies of *Woman's Own*. Afterwards we had a very jolly reception in the lovely room on the north side of the old College building which now houses the Russian Centre Library. At the farewell dinner which kind colleagues gave me on retirement it was claimed by one speaker that over the years I had filled every College office. This is flattering but untrue. I was never the Dean nor was I the Tutor for Admissions. But I did stand in a couple of times for the Dean of Degrees, and on the first of these occasions I earned myself what I believe should be a footnote in the University's History by presenting my wife for her doctoral degree, something which may have become commonplace now, but which was certainly a first then.

The two offices I did hold for some considerable time were College Library Fellow and thereafter Senior Tutor. Both offices had the advantage that the real work was done by dedicated staff, Rosamund Campbell and Hilary Maddicott in the Library, Jill Flitter and Gillian Crook in the College Office. The Library was well established when I took over responsibility for it, and was a monument to the two first Library Fellows, David Footman and Dick Storry. The chief problem was how to maintain its admirable services with reduced staff at time when the numbers of Junior and

Senior readers were increasing rapidly. Thanks to the commitment of Rosamund and Hilary, we not only kept the services going but improved them, and the opening of the refurbished of the Gulbenkian Room was a very happy occasion, to be followed under my successor by the even grander restructuring of the upper Library and the stacks. Nevertheless, there were problems. We had constant battles to prevent the library being used as a cafeteria or even a bed and breakfast hostel. One young gentleman started camping in the room at the far end of the lower reading area, and moved in a Doric column, which he evidently fancied, together with an even more worrying object – a portable cooking stove. It took some time to get him out.

My later years have been spent as Senior Tutor, and I have thoroughly enjoyed this because it has brought me into regular contact with our students. As a former student myself I am entitled to assert that we have never had such a remarkable group of young people in the College as the Junior Members who have been here in the last five years. Drawn from what at the last count were forty-two different nationalities, they make St Antony's the most international college in Oxford and their commitment to international studies means that the College's impact on the politics, government and economic development of countries as far apart as Russia, Botswana and Chile will continue to grow in the decades to come. I have risked boring my colleagues by pointing out that in its statutes St Antony's is committed to providing a College for graduate students, and I am happy that today, with a student body numbering at least 250 and a fine new building in which many of them can be housed, we are fulfilling the wishes of our Founder to an extent which would have seemed unlikely forty years ago.

One of my duties as Senior Tutor has been to give a welcoming speech to the new students when they arrive each October. I have always tried to counteract a certain *anomie* which afflicts newly graduated students. The life of the researcher is a lonely one. In addition, students from overseas may find Britain in general, and Oxford in particular, a place which is as chilly socially as it is physically. I tried to encourage them to believe in themselves and not to be disheartened by first impressions. The fact that our student body is both academically successful and has the reputation of a gregarious social life (and increasingly of sporting success) is something about which we can all be proud.

I shall miss the students, the staff and my colleagues, but forty two years is a long time and I can now look forward to spending my days in Bodley with no further excuse for not getting all those books written.

Tony Nicholls

Herminio Martins – On Leaving St Antony's

One's first thought is of one's former doctoral students and not only because supervision of doctoral students is one of the most important and in some ways

demanding activities as a university teacher in a graduate college. It is also perhaps the single most rewarding pursuit in this academic context, both intellectually and personally, in which the time and effort invested can never be begrudged. Fortunately we have been lucky and most have been successful. The range has certainly been wide and instructively so: if formally they were registered in the Politics and Sociology Sub-Faculties, their research implicated topics in sociological theory, the philosophy of the social sciences, and contemporary history, as well as more conventional branches of politics and sociology. The largest group were Brazilians, but others came from Portugal, Greece, Italy, Finland, Mexico and Australia. My former students have taught or are now teaching in universities in five continents. This polyglottic and multicontinental variety and even more importantly the fact that they have remained friends to this day is not untypical of St Antony's though now of course academic institutions in Oxford and elsewhere are undergoing comparable processes of internationalisation. Still, St Antony's set out to be international without any external pressures long before the present conjuncture and more importantly it remains to be seen whether they will be able to secure a comparable degree of *philia* or assist the conversation of humankind more.

One's greatest wish and hope for the future is that the unremitting financial concerns that have taken up so much of the time of energies of Governing Body Fellows will abate and that in due course (the sooner the better) St Antony's will be in a condition of financial peace and tranquility (one can dream!). Amongst other things, not the least important would be to enable the College to provide more Research Fellowships and to be more hospitable to more Senior Associate Members. Just the admirable record of the Alistair Horne Fellowships alone is sufficient to show what the College can secure through this kind of beneficence which one would wish to see multiplied many times over. SAMs from all over the world with very diverse interests have provided an ambience of stimulating intellectual conversation and a pool of seminar participants without equal in Oxford and I imagine in the world. It has been very good for the College in direct and manifest ways. But also in this fashion the College has acted as a first-rate enabling institution, and more specifically as a first-rate enabling scholarly institution at the world-level, helping many fine scholars from all over the world to find the time and tranquility, the requisite intellectual environment to produce excellent work in a great variety of fields which would not have been done or with much difficulty otherwise. A body of 30-40 harassed permanent Fellows badly needs the company of less harassed visitors to keep sane (visits to other Oxford Colleges will show what I mean) and to share in intellectual ventures other than the ones they are directly engaged in. Their contribution is abundantly clear from the prefaces to so many scholarly books and the notes to so many articles in learned periodicals in which scholars from all over the world writing about so many geocultural areas and historical periods have expressed their thanks to the College, to particular Centres and Institutes associated with the College and to individual Fellows.

This function has never been more needed perhaps than now, when the strenuous striving for immediate practicality, for short-term pay-offs, is swamping academia all over the world. And where does one find this mix of detachment and concern, of sympathy and intellectual integrity in the study of world affairs, encompassing so much of the globe, and not just of big, loud or 'dangerous' countries, with such a fine sustained scholarly record over so many years, than in an independent institution like St Antony's? Truly a world asset, a world collegium, let us hope that a financially secure St Antony's will go forward to further achievements whilst vitally sustaining a genuine world scholarly community through its hospitality to and interaction with academic visitors and scholars, in which it plays a unique role and a vital world function.

Herminio Martins

TEACHING AND RESEARCH

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES

St Antony's specialises in the inter-disciplinary study of large regions of the world. Nonetheless, Fellows of the College are grounded in particular disciplines, and are members of different Faculties. Since the main entries in this *Record* are by regions, we thought it would be useful to give an indication of the distribution of subjects within the permanent active Fellowship of the College. Of course, many Fellows straddle several disciplines, and, indeed, regions. But the following list gives the primary disciplines of the College's Governing Body in Michaelmas Term 2001. The regional section under which the main biographical entry will be found is indicated in brackets after the name.

ANTHROPOLOGY

Dr Walter Armbrust (Middle Eastern Studies)
 Professor Robert Barnes (Asian Studies)
 Dr Roger Goodman (Asian Studies)

ECONOMICS

Professor Paul Collier (African Studies)
 Dr Jenny Corbett (Asian Studies)
 Dr Valpy FitzGerald (Latin American Studies)
 Dr Carol Leonard (Russian and East European Studies)
 Dr Robert Mabro (Middle Eastern Studies)
 Dr Marcus Rebick (Asian Studies)
 Mrs Rosemary Thorp (Latin American Studies)

HISTORY

Professor William Beinart (African Studies)
 Dr Leslie Bethell (Latin American Studies)
 Mr Richard Clogg (European Studies)
 Dr David Faure (Asian Studies)
 Mr Timothy Garton Ash (European Studies)
 Dr Nandini Gooptu (Asian Studies)
 Professor Alan Knight (Latin American Studies)
 Dr Eugene Rogan (Middle Eastern Studies)
 Dr Robert Service (Russian and East European Studies)
 Dr Steve Tsang (Asian Studies)

Dr David Washbrook (Asian Studies)
 Dr Ann Waswo (Asian Studies)

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Dr Rosemary Foot (Asian Studies)
 Dr Kalypso Nicolaïdis (European Studies)
 Dr Alex Pravda (Russian and East European Studies)
 Professor Avi Shlaim (Middle Eastern Studies)

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Dr Celia Kerslake (Middle Eastern Studies)

POLITICS

Mr Alan Angell (Latin American Studies)
 Professor Archie Brown (Russian and East European Studies)
 Mr Malcolm Deas (Latin American Studies)
 Dr Raufu Mustapha (African Studies)
 Dr Philip Robins (Middle Eastern Studies)
 Professor Arthur Stockwin (Asian Studies)

AFRICAN STUDIES

African Studies are pursued at the College within a general interdisciplinary programme, and in the Centre for the Study of African Economies

African Studies

African Studies has been a significant and active focus at the College since the 1950s; a very full programme has been maintained during this academic year. The weekly Thursday evening African Studies Seminar continues as an important focus for visitors and for postgraduate students. During Michaelmas and Trinity terms, general series were convened; in Hilary term, the seminar was jointly organised with Drs Patricia Daley and Ben Page (Antonians) of the School of Geography and Environmental Studies. This included a colloquium on geographical studies of Africa. Papers in the series included Khalid Koser on new African diasporas, Innocent Pikirayi on Landscapes of the Zimbabwe Culture States, and Michael Mortimore on Livelihoods and Environments in semi-arid Africa.

A second, more informal weekly seminar was initiated on the interdisciplinary study of African environments and has provided an opportunity for postgraduates and visiting students, mostly in the fields of History, Politics and Human Geography, to present and discuss their work within a smaller group. Dawn Nell (St Antony's), holder of the African Environmental History scholarship, convened the seminar.

The Kirk-Greene Junior Research Fellowship was awarded to Dr Insa Nolte, who recently completed a thesis at the University of Birmingham on chieftaincy and politics in Nigeria. She convened a highly successful workshop on chieftaincy in Africa during Trinity term. The African Visiting Fellows during this, under the programme sponsored by the Rhodes Chair of Race Relations, were Dr Bizeck Phiri from the University of Zambia and Babere Chacha from Egerton University, Kenya. Professor Hugh Macmillan (Antonian), formerly of the Universities of Zambia and Transkei, was attached as Senior Associate Member, as was Professor Christopher Saunders (Antonian), University of Cape Town, who co-chaired the Trinity term African Studies seminar. Professor Claude Welch (Antonian), visited twice to give talks, and Ravi Rajan from Santa Cruz enlivened the environmental seminars. Tony Kirk-Greene has been actively involved with the seminars and workshops. These scholars, and a wide range of other visitors, have contributed greatly to our seminars and meetings.

A 'Researching Africa' day, was held for the third time, convened by two St Antony's students Lotte Hughes (History) and Chris Morton (Anthropology). This has proved an effective and informal vehicle at which students who have recently researched in African countries can discuss and analyse their experiences, as well as share them with those who are planning research trips. As last year, participants attended from other universities, including one from Leiden; the workshop was co-sponsored by the African Studies Association of the UK. The Britain Zimbabwe

Society again held its annual research day as part of the College programme; Dr John Makumbe of the University of Zimbabwe was keynote speaker. The College also sponsored a Pan-African Film Festival, organised by St Antony's students, Melanie Newton and Katrin Hansing, which included showings and discussions of feature films such as *Mapantsula*, *Lumumba*, and *Flame*. The students' Africa Society convened a colloquium on conflict in the Great Lakes region.

The Callaway book prize in African Studies was awarded to Insa Nolte, and the Ranger prize to Luvuyo Wotshela who was also the first recipient of an award from the new Kirkwood Memorial Fund. The Kirk-Greene travel and conference awards were made to Ben Page to visit Nigeria, Christian Webersik, to Kenya/Somalia and Ibrahim Al-Marashi, to Zanzibar.

Although the College has lost two African Economists, we were successful in our bid for the University Lectureship in African Politics; this was made possible by the generosity of Tony Kirk-Greene. Dr Abdul Raufu Mustapha, who has been teaching at Queen Elizabeth House for the past five years will be joining the College in October 2001 as a Governing Body fellow. His research has focused on northern Nigeria, and he has a wide range of comparative interests in African Politics.

The Centre for the Study of African Economies

The Centre for the Study of African Economies (CSAE), a designated research centre of the Economic and Social Research Council, is located partly with the University Department of Economics and partly in St Antony's College, at 21 Winchester Road, Oxford.

The Centre applies modern research methods to Africa's economic problems. Research is both microeconomic, with a focus on the problems facing individual producers (farms and firms) in Africa, and macroeconomic. It ranges from studies on how to make health care more cost-effective in rural Ethiopia (by spending money on drugs and equipment rather than building more clinics), to the determinants of inflation in Kenya. It has a strong focus on the constraints on investment in manufacturing, drawing upon surveys in Ghana, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Zambia, Kenya, Ethiopia, and Côte d'Ivoire.

The Centre not only conducts research but also trains doctoral students. Former students are now employed in African universities and research institutions, as well as in the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Results of the Centre's research are disseminated both in Africa and internationally. CSAE is home to the *Journal of African Economies*, which is widely circulated in Africa and to a book series, *Studies on the African Economies*. Centre staff participate in a wide range of activities within Africa, including data collection for both households and firms, training, and discussion with both the business and policy-making communities. The Centre collaborates closely with such organisations as the African Economic Research Consortium, the Economic Commission for Africa, and the African Development Bank. Together with these organisations,

CSAE is building a body of informed opinion on economic policy within the continent. The Centre has a strong research reputation, which provides the basis for its increasing involvement in policy debates and other assistance to African governments and international organisations.

In December 2000, the Centre was greatly honoured to co-host with St Antony's a special seminar in the College's Lecture Theatre on 'Planning for Poverty Reduction: Lessons from Africa.' The occasion was the first official visit to the UK of H.E. Mr Joaquim Chissano, President of Mozambique. President Chissano's address to the seminar compared events in the 1960s, when African leaders launched a 'movement for liberation' with need for a similar 'movement for poverty-elimination' in the twenty-first century. He stressed the multi-dimensionality of the problem of poverty in Mozambique, and the need to build a national consensus on poverty-reduction initiatives. The seminar also heard an impassioned defence from the Rt Hon. Clare Short MP, Secretary of State for International Development, of the international community's commitment to the current targets for global poverty reduction. It was an impressive occasion that reflected well both on the Centre and on St Antony's.

The CSAE Annual Conference, held on 29-31 March 2001, addressed the topic 'Development Policy in Africa: Public and Private Perspectives.' At the conference dinner, the guest of honour was H. E. Mr Festus Mogae, President of Botswana. He addressed the conference participants on the reasons for Botswana's outstanding economic performance. The conference heard many well-known and interesting speakers from the private and public sectors, including Mr Rubens Ricupero, Secretary-General of UNCTAD. The presence of so many African participants was particularly gratifying. Warm thanks are due to the conference sponsors, the Department for International Development, Shell International, First Africa Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Macmillan Publishers and Oxford University Press.

The Centre will cease to be a ESRC-designated Centre from the end of September 2001. In anticipation of this, CSAE has applied for and been awarded ESRC funds to form a Research Group on Global Poverty, jointly with the Institute for Development Policy and Management of the University of Manchester.

CSAE staff are available to discuss their work by phone or by email -- contact details can be found in the current Research Summary, obtainable from the Publications Office.

The Centre also produces a Working Paper Series, operates a programme of lunch-time seminars on Tuesdays during term, and runs annual conferences aimed at its different user groups. Further information on these activities can be found on CSAE's website at <http://www.csae.ox.ac.uk/>. Key data sets which the Centre has been responsible for collecting are also available on the website. For general enquiries, tel +44 (0)1865 271084, or email csae.enquiries@economics.oxford.ac.uk. For information regarding publications please tel +44 (0)1865 281451, or email csae.publishing@economics.oxford.ac.uk.

Activities and Publications of Fellows

PROFESSOR WILLIAM BEINART, Professorial Fellow and Rhodes Professor of Race Relations, has co-ordinated the African Studies programme. He has presented lectures, seminar and conference papers in Oxford, London, Cambridge, Bulawayo and Cape Town. He also participated in a conference in Zomba, Malawi, which, together with that in Bulawayo, was partly sponsored by the *Journal of Southern African Studies*. He has continued to serve on the board of the Journal and participated in editing two special issues: the first resulted from a St Antony's conference and was published as 'African Environments: Past and Present,' volume 26, 4, (December 2000). He participated in the Visiting Parliamentary Fellows' seminar series on 'The Future of the Nations State', the conference on 'Building States, Building Nations' and the Pitt-Rivers study day on Africa. He continued to supervise a wide range of students, mostly in Modern History and Politics, and taught on the Economic and Social History, Environmental Change, and Development Studies Masters degrees.

MR TONY KIRK-GREENE, Emeritus Fellow, has spent the year editing Thora Williamson's *Gold Coast Diaries: Political Officers, 1900-1919* (Radcliffe Press, 2000), and has published *Glimpses of Empire* (I.B. Tauris, 2001). He also published two articles, 'Accredited to Africa: British Diplomatic Representation and African Experience, 1960-1995', *Diplomacy and Statecraft*, XI (2000) and 'Decolonization: the Ultimate Diaspora', *Journal of Contemporary History*, 3 (2001). As Associate Editor of the *New Dictionary of National Biography*, he is responsible for the notices on twentieth-century colonial administrators and African nationalists. He continues to teach JYA students on the Butler programme. He received a CMG in the Queen's Birthday Honours, for services to African history.

DR INSA NOLTE, Kirk-Greene Junior Research Fellow in Tropical African Studies, has organised two workshops on chieftaincy in Africa. The first, entitled 'West African Chieftaincy', took place on 2 February 2001 at the Centre for West African Studies in Birmingham, and the other, on 'Chieftaincy in Africa' and co-sponsored by the Royal African Society, was held on 9 June 2001 at St Antony's.

She has presented several papers on her research on chieftaincy and politics in Nigeria at workshops and seminars in Birmingham, Oxford and Hanover (Germany) and is currently preparing a presentation for the conference on 'Indigenous Political Structures in Africa' organised at Ibadan University (Nigeria) in July 2001 by Dr Olufemi Vaughan (OA). She has worked on the publication of her doctoral thesis as a book and submitted two articles based on research not included in her thesis, to refereed journals. She was also awarded the Archibald Callaway Book Prize in African Studies at St Antony's.

She has been appointed Lecturer in African Culture at the Centre for West African Studies at the University of Birmingham from September 2001. Forthcoming publications include: 'Traditionelle Herrscher im modernen Nigeria: das Beispiel Ijébu-Remo', *Geschichte des Weltsystems* 2:2 (October, 2001).

PROFESSOR JOHN TOYE, Visiting Professorial Fellow and Director of the Centre for the Study of African Economies, had his book *Keynes on Population* published by OUP in June 2000. He is now working on the United Nations Intellectual History Project. He has been commissioned to write the volume of the History that deals with 'Trade, Finance and Development', jointly with his son Dr Richard Toye, who is the Hallsworth Fellow in Political Economy at Manchester University. Several chapters of the volume have now been drafted, and one on 'The Origins of the Prebisch-Singer Thesis' was presented to a seminar at Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford in November 2000. A paper on 'Order and Justice in the International Trade System' was presented as part of the Seminar organised at St Antony's by Andrew Hurrell, Rosemary Foot and John Gaddis. In the African context, a report on the African Capacity Building Foundation was written for the Department for International Development, and the British Council was assisted in mounting a seminar on Private Sector Investment in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in June 2001.

ASIAN STUDIES

The Asian Studies Centre

Last year saw two significant developments at the Centre. The first was the end of the Indian Studies Centre as a separate distinct institution within the College and its merger into the Asian Studies Centre in the form of the South Asian Studies Programme under the direction of Dr Washbrook. The second was the inclusion of Dr Eric Hotung, Foundation Fellow, in Her Majesty's New Year Honours List. Dr Hotung was made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE) for his generous support for good causes. To Dr Hotung the Centre would like to record its warm congratulations.

The Centre has had a full and varied programme of core academic events which have been both informative and thought-provoking leading to some very stimulating discussions. They have included regular and special seminars, two workshops, a conference and a distinguished lecture.

In Michaelmas Term there was a series of seminars on wide-ranging topics: Dr William Callahan (University of Durham) spoke on 'Greater China and transnational relations', Dr Rana Mitter (University of Warwick, now at St Cross College) on 'The redundancy of ambivalence: constructing political legitimacy through political education in China', Dr James Boughton (St Antony's College) on 'China's membership in the International Monetary Fund', Dr Anita Inder Singh (Wolfson College) on 'The United States and South Asia - what's new?', Graham Hutchings (Oxford Analytica) on 'One country, many aspirations: China's search for national power' and Dr Odd Arne Westad (LSE) on 'Rescuing history from the state: China and the wars in Vietnam, 1950-1975'.

The seventh Huang Hsing Foundation Chun-tu Hsueh Distinguished Lecture in Asian Studies was given in October by Sir Robin Christopher KBE, CMG (HM Ambassador to Indonesia, 1997-2000). He spoke on the subject of 'Indonesia in transition: democracy or disintegration?' and the lecture was published by the Centre in Trinity Term.

There were also two special lectures in Michaelmas Term both of which attracted a high degree of interest. Mr Xiao Yang (President of the People's Supreme Court of China) spoke on the subject of 'The legal system and judicial reforms in China' and Professor Yuan-tseh Lee (President, Academia Sinica, Taiwan) spoke on 'Meeting the challenges of the 21st century'. A further event in Michaelmas Term was a private seminar hosted by Dr Tsang with a delegation from the Research Centre for Development of the State Council of the People's Republic of China led by its Director General, Yuxiang Ji.

In Hilary Term a successful workshop entitled 'Higher education reform in East Asia: a comparative perspective' was convened by Dr Roger Goodman. During the two days of the workshop, Mr David Palfreyman (New College) spoke on the UK, Dr Yuen-foong Khong (Nuffield College) on Singapore, Dr David Faure (St Antony's) on Hong Kong, Professor Jerry Eades (Shiga University, Japan) on Japan, Dr Bo Peng (Fudan University, China and St Antony's) on China, Ms Su-Ann Oh (Hertford College) on England and China, Dr James Grayson and Dr Hyang-jin Lee (Sheffield University) on Korea and Professor Jung-hua Chou (Cheng Kung University, Taiwan and University of Cambridge) on Taiwan.

Activities in Trinity Term included a series of five seminars in which Professor Robert Taylor (SOAS) spoke on 'Factors generating stasis in the politics of Myanmar (Burma)', Dr Martin Gainsborough (SOAS) on 'Political change in Vietnam: in search of the middle class challenge to the State', Dr Naoko Shimazu (Birkbeck College, University of London) on "'Meiyo no senshi": Japanese attitudes towards death in the Russo-Japanese war' and Dr King-kuan Tsao (St Antony's and Chinese University of Hong Kong) on 'Local elite politics in China'. The last seminar was given by Dr Lien Chan (Chairman of the Kuomintang and until May 2000 Vice-President of the Republic of China) on 'Thinking of Stability and Peace in a Situation of Danger, Never be Guided by Selfishness: Challenges Facing the Kuomintang'. In early July the Centre organized a conference jointly with the Maison française d'Oxford, and the Department of Anthropology, LSE. It was entitled 'Manufacturing citizenship (Europe, South Asia, China)' and convened by Dr Véronique Bénéï (CNRS, Maison française, Oxford/LSE). Over the two day period the twelve speakers and their topics were as follows: Dr Rana Mitter (St Cross College) on 'The redundancy of ambivalence: political education and wartime memory in contemporary China'; Dr Laura Bear (LSE) on 'Public genealogies: nations, documents and belonging in Anglo-Indian railway family histories'; Dr Keith Brown (Brown University, USA) on 'State-building via stake-holding in Post-World War II Yugoslav Macedonia'; Dr Véronique Bénéï on 'Mother, war, flag: manufacturing citizenship in Indian schools and beyond'; Dr Allen Chun (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) on

'The moral cultivation of citizenship in a Taiwan middle school'; Dr Rebecca Bryant (Bogazici University, Istanbul) on 'Disciplining the nationalist self: rethinking education and the nation in Cyprus'; Professor Anne-Marie Thiesse (CNRS, France) on 'National identity, regional identity and citizenship in 20th century France'; Professor Cris Shore (Goldsmiths College, London) on 'Forging European citizens: the Europeanisation of the school curriculum and the controversy over "Citizenship Studies" in Britain'; Dr David Washbrook (St Antony's) on 'Manufacturing imperial subjects in colonial India'; Professor E. Valentine Daniel (Columbia University, USA) on 'The making of the citizen-refugee (Sri Lanka)'; Professor Stephan Feuchtwang (LSE) on 'Local loyalty: serving people and the state in China and Taiwan' and Professor Helen Siu (University of Yale, USA) on 'Hong Kong reoriented: post-1997 cultural politics'.

South Asian Studies Programme

Dr David Washbrook organised weekly seminars in the South Asian History series throughout the academic year until the middle of Trinity Term. In Michaelmas Term Professor Shelley Walia (Panjab University) spoke on 'Locating third world literatures: a need for a post-national critical discourse', Professor B.R. Tomlinson (Strathclyde University) on 'A surfeit of Scotchmen: private profit and public power in India and China, 1780-1830', Dr Gunnel Cederlöf (Uppsala University and QEH) on 'Claims and rights in Indian forest lands and resources', Dr Gayatri Chatterjee (Pune University) on 'The Bengali Almanac & Directory: an origin and source for popular visual culture in the early twentieth century', Dr Tony Cox (Trinity College, Cambridge) on 'Rationalisation and resistance in the imperial jute industry, 1930-1940', Samira Sheikh (Wolfson College) on 'Mobility and text-production in medieval Gujarat' and Carina Montgomery (St Antony's) on 'Gender divisions within sepoy regiments: women and recruit boys in the Madras native army, c. 1800-1857'.

In Hilary Term the speakers and their topics were Professor Peter Robb (SOAS) on 'Sex and sensibility: an Englishman and four concubines in Calcutta', Dr Véronique Bénéï (LSE/CNRS and Maison française) on 'A passion for order: vernacular languages, morality and race in Bombay Presidency in the 19th century', Dr B. Udaya (Mangalore University and Commonwealth Fellow) on 'Wallerstein's world system theory and the European presence in pre-modern Asia, 1500-1750', Professor John Richards (Duke University and Wolfson College, Cambridge) on 'The opium industry in British India', Dr T. Poonacha Vijay (Kannada University and Commonwealth Fellow) on 'Factors of "oppressed nationalism" in the separatist state movement in Coorg', Dr Indira Ghose (Free University, Berlin) on 'The female gaze: women travellers in the Zenana' and Professor Ian Kerr (University of Manitoba and Clare Hall, Cambridge) on 'Railways in India: represented and representing'.

In Trinity Term Dr Zafar Cheema, Quaid-i-Azam Fellow at St Antony's, spoke on 'The evolution and development of India's nuclear weapons policy' and there were a number of presentations by doctoral students. Also in Trinity Term, Dr

Washbrook convened a workshop under the title 'Textures of Time: Language, Culture and History in Pre-modern India' in which Professor Sanjay Subrahmanyam (EHESS, Paris) spoke on 'Tarikh, Charitra and Bakhar: history on the eve of colonial rule', Professor V. Narayana Rao (University of Wisconsin) on 'The Karanam Literati and their historiographical world', Professor Muzaffar Alam (JNU, Delhi and University of Chicago) on 'Some idioms of medieval Indian politics' and Professor David Shulman (Hebrew University, Jerusalem) on 'History, irony and modern myth in northern Andhra'. There was also a seminar organised jointly with the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies at which Mr Salman Khurshid (former Foreign Minister of the Republic of India) spoke on the subject of 'Muslims and Indian Democracy'.

The Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies

As our twentieth anniversary approaches, let us briefly recapitulate the path we have travelled at the Nissan Institute. On 23 September 1981, an opening ceremony was held to mark the opening of the Institute in extended and refurbished premises at 1, Church Walk. Mr Takashi Ishihara, the President of the Nissan Motor Co. Ltd., had taken the initiative in making a generous benefaction to the University two years earlier, and gave the keynote address on this occasion. The early years of the Institute were exhilarating, as we developed a range of new initiatives, and sought to embed the study of modern Japan in mainstream curricula of the University. We operated on the principle that Japan – the world's second-largest economy – is a key laboratory for understanding the evolution of human society, and that it should be studied, not just for its own sake, but for the comparative and theoretical insights it affords social scientists in general.

In 1990 we received a second, and most welcome, infusion of funding from Nissan, enabling us to build our present building within the curtilage of St Antony's, and also to expand our fellowship from three to five full-time academic staff. The small lending library that had been built up in Church Walk was amalgamated with the Japanese collection of the Bodleian into the Bodleian Japanese Library, which is housed within the Nissan Institute building. We have within our walls a world-class collection of books and other materials on most aspects of Japan.

This year we celebrated with a party hosted by Blackwells last November, the 50th volume to be published in the Nissan Institute/Routledge Japanese Studies Series. We are in a kind of administrative limbo occasioned by the recent restructuring of university faculties into divisions. This causes us difficulties of transition, but we hope that we shall in the end become more effective masters of our own financial affairs. We have to say congratulations and a temporary farewell to Jenny Corbett, who has accepted a Professorship at the Australian National University in Canberra. The links between the ANU and ourselves have always been strong and with her presence there should become stronger. Finally, we greatly regret the passing in April of Professor Jeffrey Mass, distinguished historian of mediaeval Japan. The Institute had maintained close links with him over a long period.

The Nissan Fellows are Dr Jenny Corbett (economist), Dr Roger Goodman (social anthropologist), Dr Marcus Rebeck (economist), Professor J.A.A. Stockwin (political scientist) and Dr Ann Waswo (modern historian). The Japanese language instructors are Mrs Yoko Gutch, Ms Junko Hagiwara and Ms Hiroe Kaji, while the following are associated with the Institute: Dr Brian Powell (Keble and Antonian), Dr James McMullen (Pembroke and Antonian), Dr Phillip Harries (Queens), Dr Bjarke Frellesvig (Hertford), Dr Oliver Impey (Ashmolean Museum), Dr Andrea Boltho (Magdalen), Professor Mari Sako (Templeton), Professor Joy Hendry and Dr Louella Matsunaga (both Oxford Brookes University). The Librarian is Mrs Izumi Tytler and the Secretary of the Nissan Institute is Miss Jane Baker.

Seminars

Michaelmas Term 2000: Professor J.A.A. Stockwin, 'The Japanese General Elections of June 2000: Revolution or Ripple?'; Dr Steve Henser, 'Thinking in Japanese? What have we learned about language-specific thought since Ervin-Tripp's 1964 psychological experiments on Japanese-English bilinguals?'; Mr Shinichi Yoshikuni, 'Japan's economy and the Bank of Japan'; Dr Jean-Jacques Tschudin, 'A new theatre for a new society? Some reflections on the various attempts to create theatrical forms able to deal with the modernization of Japanese society in the late 19th century'; Ms Anja Osiander, 'The Long Waning of the Meiji Regime in Japanese Politics'; Dr Simon Learmount, 'Japanese Company Directors: Who do they think they are?'; Dr Hugo Dobson, 'The Semiotic Power of Japanese Postage Stamps: Propaganda and Policymaking'; Professor Takashi Araki, 'Corporate Restructuring and Recent Developments in Japanese Labour Law'.

Hilary Term 2001: Professor Yasuyuki Shimizu, 'The Modern Japanese Language in Early Twentieth Century Recordings'; Mr Peter von Staden, 'Politico-Business Relations in Japan during World War I: An Examination of Political Decision Making'; Professor Yishay Yafeh, 'Emerging Market Debt: Japan and other Developing Countries of the Nineteenth Century in Comparison with Today's Emerging Markets'; Mr Hiroshi Nakaso, 'The Banking Crisis in Japan during the 1990s - How the Central Bank Dealt with the Crisis and the Lessons to be Learned'; Professor Jerry Eades, 'The Dynamics of Higher Education Reform in Japan: Bureaucrats, Bright Ideas and the Birthrate'; Dr Ritsuko Ozaki, 'A House as a Cultural Representation: A Sense of Privacy in England and Japan'; Professor Ian Reader, 'From the Tokyo Subway to Project Megiddo: Aum Shinrikyo, the FBI and the Academic Study of Religion'; Dr William Kelly, 'Japanese Expatriate Managers and the Co-ordination of Japanese Subsidiaries in the UK'.

Trinity Term 2001: Dr Tom Nelson, 'Japanese Merchants and Mercenaries in the Philippines in the late Sixteenth and early Seventeenth Centuries'; Dr Neil Evans, 'Machi-zukuri - Neighbourhood Planning by the Community or for the Community?'; Professor Noriyoshi Oguchi, 'The Effects of Recent Reform of the Japanese Public Pensions System'; Professor Makiko Hirakawa, 'Second Language Acqui-

sition between Japanese and English: Are Verbs a Problem?'; Ms Rachel Payne, 'Meiji Theatre Design: from communal participation to refined appreciation'; Dr Malcolm Trevor, 'How the European Union Approaches Japan'; Dr Ayumi Takenaka, 'Ethnicity Across the Pacific: Japanese-Peruvians in Peru, Japan and the U.S.'; Professor Naoto Nonaka, 'Japan's Semi-Sovereign Parliament in Comparative Perspective'.

The following books were published during the year in the Nissan Institute/Routledge Japanese Studies Series: Louella Matsunaga, *Changing Face of Japanese Retail: Working in a Chain Store* and S. Javed Maswood, *Japan and East Asian Regionalism*. The following Nissan Occasional Paper was published during 2000-2001: Steve Henser, *Thinking in Japanese? What have we learned about language-specific thought since Ervin-Tripp's 1964 psychological experiments on Japanese-English bilinguals?* (No. 32).

Activities and Publications of Fellows

PROFESSOR R.H. BARNES, Professorial Fellow and Professor of Social Anthropology, has been engaged in field research in eastern Indonesia all this year.

PROFESSOR LOUIS CHA, Honorary Fellow, continued as Dean of Arts and Humanities at Zhejiang University in Hangzhou, China, where he is also Professor of Chinese Literature and History and supervises doctoral research. His work has continued to attract wide recognition in the course of the year. He was elected to an Honorary Chair by National Tsing Hua University in Taipei, and to an Honorary Professorship by Nan Kai University in Tianjin. His novels were again the subject of a major international conference held at Beijing University, which attracted contributions from more than 50 scholars from the UK, the US, Australia, Japan, Israel, Indonesia, Greater China and elsewhere. In March the International Astronomical Union (IAU) brought appreciation of his literary work to a new height by naming a new minor planet 10930 "Jin Rong". The new planet was discovered by the Beijing Schmidt CCD Asteroid Programme on 7 February 1998. The IAU's citation explains: "Jin Rong is a pen-name of Louis Cha (b. 1924), author of 15 chivalrous romances in Chinese and the most widely read novelist in Chinese communities in the world. His novels have sold over three million copies in various languages."

DR JENNY CORBETT is Reader in the Economy of Japan and Faculty Fellow at St Antony's College. She is a specialist in current macro-economic policy issues in Japan and in Japanese banking and finance. Her recent publications include, 'Bank Crises and Bank Rescues: The Effect of Reputation', co-authored with Janet Mitchell and appearing in *Journal of Money, Credit and Banking*. She has also written on the Asian financial crises of 1997. She is on the editorial board of the *Journal of the Japanese and International Economies* (Academic Press) and the editorial board of OUP's (New York) book series *Japanese Business and Economy*. She also holds a position as a Research Fellow of the Centre for Economic Policy Research (London), and as a Research Associate of the Centre on Japanese Economy and Business at Columbia University (New York). She will be taking leave from Oxford

in 2001 to take up the Chair of Japanese Studies at the Australian National University.

DR DAVID FAURE, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in Modern Chinese History, organized a conference in December on 'Local Government and Society in Nineteenth-century China' at the Institute for Chinese Studies, Oxford, and published during the year 'Contractual arrangements and the emergence of a land market in the Pearl River delta, 1500 to 1800,' in Chen Qiukun and Hong Liwan (eds.), *Qiyue wenshu yu shehui shenghuo (1600-1900)*, Taipei: Institute of Taiwan History (Preparatory Office), Academia Sinica, 2001; 'The Mackay Treaty of 1902 and Its Impact on Chinese Business,' *Asia Pacific Business Review*, 7:2, (2000); and, in Chinese, 'Disturbance, government and local society, a study of the Stele on the Newly Founded Lu'an Prefecture', *Zhongshan daxue xuebao*, no. 2, (2000); and (co-authored with Liu Zhiwei), 'Ancestors and cultural conversion: the creation of lineage society in Ming and Qing south China and the identification of state with local society', *Lishi yanjiu*, 3 (2000). In summer, he spent a month in Taiwan, Fujian and Shanxi.

PROFESSOR ROSEMARY FOOT, John Swire Senior Research Fellow in the International Relations of East Asia, has given a number of papers this past academic year including at the University of Toronto, London School of Oriental and African Studies, Center for International Cooperation at New York University, and at Oxford. These ranged over such topics as security relations in the Asia-Pacific, US Grand Strategy towards China, US unilateralism and human rights issues, and human rights and China. Her book, *Rights Beyond Borders: The Global Community and the Struggle over Human Rights in China*, was published by OUP, Oxford, in September 2000 and by OUP, New York, in January 2001. She has also published 'Chinese Power and the Idea of a Responsible State' in the *China Journal*, vol. 45 (January 2001). She is also currently co-editing the papers from the seminar series on 'Order and Justice in International Relations' that she ran in Michaelmas 2000 with Dr Andrew Hurrell and Professor John Gaddis. This co-edited volume will also be published by OUP.

DR ROGER GOODMAN (Antonian), Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in the Social Anthropology of Japan, once again spent much of his year on administrative duties including continuing as a member of the College's Management Executive Team and as a member of the working party on College Governance. Academically, he saw the publication by Oxford University Press of his monograph on child welfare in Japan under the title *Children of the Japanese State: The Changing Role of Child Protection Institutions in Contemporary Japan* and he was delighted to receive invitations to talk on various aspects of this book at the European Association of Social Anthropology in Krakow; European Association of Japanese Studies in Lahti; Centre for Childhood Studies, Brunel University; Department of Anthropology, University College London; the Department of Social Welfare, Warwick University; and Daiwa House, London. Most of the rest of his academic efforts were expended on setting up - and bringing together the papers from - three conferences on different aspects of Japanese society: the papers from a conference he organised

in Osaka in 1999 were accepted for publication by Cambridge University Press under the title *Family and Social Policy in Japan* and will be forthcoming in 2002; the papers from a conference he organised under the auspices of the Asian Studies Centre in Hilary Term 2001 on Higher Education Reform in East Asia are forthcoming in late 2001 as a special issue of the *Ritsumeikan Journal of Asia Pacific Studies*; and the papers from a 4-day conference held in Kobe on 'Immigration into and Emigration out of Japan in Comparative Perspective', which he co-organised with Professor Ceri Peach (St Catherine's) in April 2001, have recently been submitted for consideration for publication. He gave a number of public presentations during the year, most notably at HM Treasury - on the use and abuse of the concept of culture in discussions of economic development - where he was the first anthropologist to be invited to lecture. Other publications in the course of the year included: 'Fieldwork and Reflexivity: Thoughts from the Anthropology of Japan' in Paul Dresch, Wendy James and David Parkin (eds), *Anthropologists in a Wider World: Essays on Field Research* (Berghahn Books).

DR NANDINI GOOPTU, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in South Asian Studies, was on sabbatical leave in Michaelmas and Hilary terms. She devoted this period to field research in India on the urban poor and the political impact of recent economic restructuring, decline of organised industries and the informalisation of labour processes. Her enquiry also included urban slum improvement projects, poverty-alleviation and forms of participatory development. Her book entitled *The Politics of the Urban Poor in Early Twentieth-Century India* was published by Cambridge University Press in July 2001. She also published the following article, jointly with Barbara Harriss-White: 'Mapping India's world of unorganised labour', in Leo Panitch and Colin Leys (eds), *Working Classes, Global Realities: Socialist Register 2001* (London, Merlin Press, 2000). This year, she has also researched the social, cultural and political dimensions of HIV/AIDS health intervention programmes among sex workers in Calcutta, India. Dr Gooptu continues to be Editor of the *College Record*.

DR ERIC HOTUNG, Foundation Fellow, was awarded the CBE for his contribution to British interests overseas in the New Year's honour list.

PROFESSOR TAPAN RAYCHAUDHURI, Emeritus Fellow, has published the following papers during the last academic year: 'The Mughal Empire in the Bengali literary tradition' in *Journal of Islamic Studies*; 'Mother of the universe, Motherland', a Millennium Lecture delivered under the auspices of the Ashmolean Museum, in *The Little Magazine*, New Delhi; a review of the work of late Sukumar Sen, the historian of Bengali literature in the Bengali literary magazine, *Desh*. His translation of a hitherto unknown nineteenth-century Bengali manuscript, edited jointly with Professor Geraldine Forbes, *The Memoirs of Dr Haimavati Sen from child widow to lady doctor* (Roli Books) was also published last year. New editions of his *Europe Reconsidered* (OUP) and *Romanthan*, a volume of reminiscences in Bengali, are in the press. He presented a number of papers last year including one at the Commonwealth History Seminar, Oxford at a symposium on 'Childhood in the last days of the

Empire'. He delivered the Professor Susobhan Sarkar Memorial Lecture in Calcutta on 'The Bengal Renaissance: reconsidering revisions'.

DR MARCUS REBICK, Faculty Fellow and Nissan Lecturer in the Economy of Japan, continued with research on the transformation of Japanese labour market institutions in the 1990s and commenced work on a book on this subject. He visited the Japan Institute of Labour in Tokyo during September to pursue research on the increase in non-standard work arrangements in Japan. He participated at CEPR conferences on the Japanese economy in Tokyo and Oxford and also at events at Chatham House and the Royal College of Defence Studies. He published the paper, 'The Japanese Labour Market in the 1990s: Stability and Stagnation', co-authored with Yuji Genda of Gakushuin University and SAM (1997) in the *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*. He also published a book chapter entitled, 'Japanese labour markets: Can we expect significant change?', in the volume, *Japan's New Economy: Continuity and Change in the 21st Century* (OUP). He continued to serve as an Associate Editor of the *Journal of the Japanese and International Economies* and as editor of the *Nissan Institute Occasional Papers Series*.

PROFESSOR J.A.A. STOCKWIN, Professorial Fellow and Nissan Professor of Modern Japanese Studies, was in his second year as Sub-Warden, and continued to be Chair of the Academic Committee. In July 2000 he spoke at the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London on 'The Japanese General Elections of June 2000: Revolution or Ripple?'. In September he spoke at the 8th annual Japan Politics Colloquium at the University of Warwick on: 'Obuchi and After'. In September-October he visited Japan and Korea for the primary purpose of chairing the selection committees for the Japanese and Korean Swire Scholarships to St Antony's. While in Japan he lectured at Keiwa College, Shibata City, Niigata Prefecture, on 'Japanese Party Politics: Irrelevance or the Key to Change?'. In October he attended a symposium at the Free University of Berlin on globalisation and cultural differences, and gave a paper entitled: 'The Rural-Urban Divide in Japanese Politics and the Roots of Corruption: Does Globalisation Make a Difference?' In December he lectured at the Faculty of Oriental Studies at the University of Cambridge, on 'Making Sense of Confusion: What is REALLY going on in Japanese Politics at the New Millennium?' In March 2001 he lectured to a one-day course at the Oxford University Department for Continuing Education on 'Japanese Politics: Reform and Resistance to Reform'. During the year he published the following items: 'Electoral Pressures for Change: The Effect of Political Reform', Canberra, Australian National University, Australia-Japan Research Centre, *Pacific Economic Paper*, No. 301 (2000), and 'Japan's General Elections of June 2000: Revolution or Ripple?', in Arne Holzhausen (ed.), *Can Japan Globalize? Studies on Japan's Changing Political Economy and the Process of Globalization in Honour of Sung-Jo Park* (Heidelberg and New York, Physica Verlag, 2001). He also published articles in Japanese in *Newsweek Japan* and the *Asahi Shinbun*.

DR AYUMI TAKENAKA, Richard Storry Junior Research Fellow arrived at St Antony's in January 2001. Since her arrival she has been working on the publication

of her book manuscript and on journal articles. The manuscript, tentatively entitled, 'Global Ethnicities: Japanese-Peruvians in Peru, Japan, the U.S. and Across the Pacific', is currently under review. Three articles are also under review for publication in refereed journals: 'The Mechanisms of Ethnic Retention' (*Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*), 'Japanese Immigration to Peru: History of Emigration, Settlement, and Racialization' (*Latin American Perspective*), and 'Return-Migration from Peru to Japan and the Question of Japanese National Boundaries' (*Ethnic and Racial Studies*). In addition, she is co-editing a forthcoming book, *Global Japan: The Experience of Japan's New Immigrants and Overseas Communities* (Curzon Press) with Drs Roger Goodman, Ceri Peach, and Paul White, which draws upon a conference held in Kobe, Japan in April 2001.

In addition to the Kobe conference, she has presented her work at several workshops, seminars, and conferences: The School of Oriental and African Studies, University of Sussex, the Globalization Studies Association Conference at Manchester Metropolitan University, and the Nissan Institute's seminar at St Antony's College. All these presentations have led to the above-mentioned papers and others that are currently in progress.

In Summer 2001, she will be conducting field work in the US to comparatively examine the formation of Japanese and 'Hispanic' communities and their relations to immigrants' social mobility. While in the US, she is scheduled to present another paper at the American Sociological Association's annual convention.

DR STEVE TSANG (Antonian), Louis Cha Senior Research Fellow and University Reader in Politics, continued as Director of the Asian Studies Centre. He again served as Dean of the College from April to September while Dr Robins was on leave. He completed a monograph *The Cold War's Odd Couple: The unintended partnership between the Republic of China and the United Kingdom*, and started writing a new book *A Modern History of Hong Kong*. He read a paper 'Democratisation in a Chinese Community: Lessons from Taiwan' at an international conference held at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London; another entitled 'Democracy in Taiwan: An Assessment' at the European Institute for Asian Studies in Brussels; and addressed a third conference at Trinity College, Cambridge on the subject of 'The Globalisation of Culture and its Impact on China'. He also took an active part in a dialogue between German and Chinese scholars and policy makers on 'Asian and European Security Policy: Common Grounds, Major Differences' organised by the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung in Berlin. Among seven guest lectures/seminars he gave, he spoke on the following subjects: 'Mao Zedong and the Origins of the First Taiwan Strait Crisis'; 'The Politics of Security and Democratisation in the Taiwan Question'; 'Chinese Foreign Policy'; 'International Relations during the era of the Cold War: China and the World, 1945-1989'; and 'Political Reform, Identity and Security in the Taiwan Region'. His main publications last year include: *Judicial Independence and the Rule of Law in Hong Kong* (Palgrave, 2001); 'China and Taiwan: A proposal for Peace', *Security Dialogue*, 31:3 (September 2000); 'Chiang Ching-kuo, the Nature of the Kuomintang and the Democratic Breakthrough in Taiwan' in *Taiwan Studies*

Promotion Committee of Academia Sinica (ed.) *Change of an Authoritarian Regime: Taiwan in the Post-Martial Law Era* (Taipei: The Institute of Taiwan History (Preparatory Office), Academia Sinica 2001); and 'Pattern in Political Life: Hong Kong under Chinese Sovereignty', in the CSIS publication *Hong Kong Update* (Fall, 2000).

DR DAVID WASHBROOK, Professorial Fellow, Reader in Modern South Asian History and Director of the South Asian Studies Programme, has continued as Chairman of the College's General Purposes Committee this year. In June he presented a paper at a conference on 'Secularism and Anti-Secularism' in Edinburgh and in July he gave a paper entitled 'Manufacturing imperial subjects in colonial India' at a joint conference held at the Maison française in Oxford. He also contributed to the BBC Radio 4 series entitled 'Myths of Race' in Hilary Term, and to the forthcoming Channel Four television series on 'The Origins of Empire in India'.

DR ANN WASWO, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in Modern Japanese History, finally finished a book on postwar Japanese housing in Michaelmas Term. She is now co-editing a book on farmers and village life in twentieth-century Japan, the papers for which were discussed at a second workshop held in College in December. She was a consultant for a four-part documentary series on 'Hell in the Pacific', a wide-ranging exploration of the experiences of troops and civilians on all sides of the Asian-Pacific War, which was shown on Channel Four television in June and July. Her role was confined to vetting the commentary. She played no direct part in the preparation of the book that that was published to accompany the series, and suspects that she will disagree with many of its assertions, if and when she reads it.

Visiting Fellows and Other Attachments in Asian Studies

Professor Judith Brown is Beit Professor of Commonwealth History, Fellow of Balliol College and member of the Asian Studies Management Committee. In the academic year 2000-2001 she spent three months in India on study leave, working on material for her new work on Jawaharlal Nehru. Most of this time she spent working in the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library in New Delhi. She also lectured in the Universities of Calcutta and Pondicherry. In May 2001 she delivered the annual Ruskin Lecture at the University of Lancaster, UK. During the year she also attended two sessions of the Indo-British Round Table, and was privileged to receive an Honorary Doctorate of Social Science from the University of Natal, South Africa. She continues to be a Trustee of the Charles Wallace (India) Trust, and on the governing bodies of SOAS, London University, and of Bath Spa University College. An earlier conference keynote paper given in the University of Calgary was published in 2000 as 'Gandhi and Human Rights: In Search of True Humanity', in A. Parel (ed.), *Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule*.

Dr Peter Carey, Fellow of Trinity College and member of the Asian Studies Centre Management Committee, has been active in the area of East Timor in his research and publications during the past year. He completed all the interviews with East

Timorese exiles in Lisbon for the Leverhulme-funded project 'Survivors: East Timorese Experiences of the Indonesian Occupation, 1975-99'. He edited the texts of all these interviews and wrote up key sections, e.g. on the experiences of East Timorese women during the occupation, which he later presented as conference papers in Berlin (Violence and Conflict in Indonesia, Humboldt University, 3-5 July) and Lisbon (East Timor and Indonesia: Prospects for the Future, 10-15 July). He has since edited the Berlin paper (Dimensions of Domination: Institutionalised Violence against Women during the Indonesian Occupation of East Timor) for publication (this appeared in a volume edited by Ingrid Wessel and Georgia Wimhoefer, *Conflicts and Violence in Indonesia* [Berlin: LIT Verlag, 2001]) and he is currently preparing a publication based on the rest of the interviews for a book which will be brought out (in Portuguese) by Editorial Caminho in Lisbon early next year. This will also have over sixty black-and-white photographs by the leading British photographer of East Timor, Steve Cox. Still on East Timor, a separate project which had hung fire for two years (since September 1998) was brought to a successful conclusion when he greatly extended and edited a joint article (which originally appeared in CIIR Timor Link) with an Irish academic and East Timor expert, Dr Eilís Ward (now teaching in the Department of Government and Society at the University of Limerick), entitled 'The East Timor Issue in the Context of EU-Indonesian Relations, 1975-99', *Indonesia and the Malay World*, 29:83 (March 2001).

He has recently submitted a Major Research Grant application to the Leverhulme Trust to enable him to take two to three years leave of absence from his current teaching post in Oxford (Laithwaite Fellow and Tutor in Modern History) to undertake a more extensive oral history and documentation project in East Timor which can gather together the testimonies of those who lived through the twenty-four-year Indonesian occupation.

Professor Dr M. Zafar Iqbal Cheema joined St. Antony's College as a Senior Associate Member and Quaid-i-Azam Fellow in Comparative Politics of South Asia in January 2001. He is Professor of Defence & Strategic Studies at the Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan, where he also served as Chairperson of the Department from 1993 to 1999. His field of specialization is South Asian politics and security, arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation. He joined the Department of Defence and Strategic Studies in 1980 as founding member and has published extensively in the field. During the year 2000-2001, his publications included 'Security Studies in Pakistan: Current Trends and Future Directions,' in Dipankar Banerjee (ed.), *Security Studies in South Asia: Change and Challenges* (Colombo, Regional Centre for Strategic Studies, 2001) and 'Pakistan's Nuclear Doctrine and Command and Control,' in Lavoy, Sagan and Wirtz (eds), *Planning the Unthinkable: Weapons of Mass Destruction and Command and Control* (Cornell University Press, 2000). In April he attended the International Conference on Kashmir in Washington D.C. organised by the U.S. Department of State; also in April he organised a seminar at St Antony's College on India-Pakistan Relations, and in May he presented a seminar on 'The Evolution and Development of India's Nuclear

Weapons Policy' as part of the South Asian History Seminar series in the College.

Dr Wen Fang, Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology at Peking University, Senior Associate Member and Swire Scholar at St Antony's for 2000-2001, finished (with Dr C.G. Wang) his research report for the Ford Foundation on 'Cultural Adaptations of Multinationals in P.R. China' in July 2000. He has been conducting his own research project 'Deconstructing the Hegemony - the Development of European Social Psychology' granted by the China National Foundation of Social Sciences in 2000. He has finished three essays in Chinese, which are 'Social Psychology Evolving - a Perspective of Discipline Institution', 'The Institution Elite, Symbolic Hegemony and Social Forgetting - the Construction and Reproduction of Mainstream Historical Discourse in Social Psychology', and 'The Institutionalisation, Social Concern and Hegemony Deconstructing - a Preliminary Report on the Development of European Social Psychology'. During the period, as a member of the Editorial Board of Chinese Journal of Social Psychology, he has also reviewed some essays submitted to the journal.

Professor Bingyuan Hsiung, of the Department of Economics at National Taiwan University and a Senior Associate Member for the academic year 2000-2001, has concentrated on the study of law and economics. He presented a paper, entitled 'Economic Analysis of Law: An Inquiry of Its Essence', at a conference held in December 2000 at Oxford's Socio-Legal Centre. In addition, he published a number of papers: 'An Economic Interpretation of The Diamond Sutra', *Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics*, 12:1 (2000); 'On the Equivalence and Non-equivalence of James Buchanan and Ronald Coase', *Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics*, 156:4 (2000); 'A Methodological Comparison of Ronald Coase and Gary Becker', *American Law and Economics Review*, 3:1 (2001); 'A Note on Earmarked Taxes', forthcoming, *Public Finance Review*, (2001) and 'Ronald Coase's Method of Constructing Realistic Models of Choice (forthcoming) *Review of Political Economy*, (2001). He has also written two manuscripts: 'Ten Questions to Legal Scholars', 2001 and 'Coase, Cairncross, and Englishness', 2001; and is currently working on two books: 'I am an Athletic Instructor', (in Chinese),: and 'The Last Patch of Cloud', (in Chinese), both forthcoming, (Taipei: Yuan-jin Co., 2002).

Dr Catherine Jones Finer was Reader in Comparative Social Policy at the University of Birmingham until she retired in March this year. She joined St Antony's College as a Senior Associate Member in January 2001. She has been editor of special and regional issues of *Social Policy & Administration* (Blackwell) including 35:1 (2001) USA; 35:3 China; 35:5 Environmentalism as Social Policy (special book issue); 36:1 (2002) East/Central Europe; 36:3. Australasia; 36:5 Food and Social Policy (special book issue). Other publications in 2001 have included, as editor, author of editorial introduction and joint author of a chapter with John Doling, *Comparing the Social Policy Experience of Britain and Taiwan* (Aldershot: Ashgate); and as co-editor, with an editorial introduction with Gillian Lewando Hundt and author of a chapter, *The Business of Research: Issues of Policy and Practice* (Blackwell). In August 2000 she was an invited speaker on 'East-West Comparative Social Policy'

at the Oslo Scandinavian Social Policy Seminar.

Dr Tetsuo Ogawa has been a Senior Associate Member for the year 2000-2001. Much of his research has focused on the developments of welfare states and social policy developments in Japan and other East Asian countries such as the Republic of China (Taiwan), Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China, with a special reference to those in Britain. This research has been related to Dr Roger Goodman's research in his book: *The East Asian Welfare Model - Welfare Orientalism and the State* (1998, Routledge). More recently he has been working with Dr Sarah Harper, Director of the Oxford Centre on Population Ageing, as a Research Associate for developing the Oxford Institute of Ageing (October 2001). He is also participating with Professor Michael Hill, Editor of *Social Policy*, in organising the East-Asian Social Policy Research Network, conferences and a three-day workshop about social policies for ageing societies in the East and West. His research activities include visits to the Republic of China, Japan, the UN in New York, Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China in the autumn of 2000 and attendance at lectures, a symposium and a conference in Oxford on the subject of ageing in Trinity Term. In July he participated in an invitation-only conference on 'Social Policies for Ageing Societies: the East and West' at St Aidan's College, University of Durham. His publications include 'Japanese Women and Elder Care - Changing Roles?' in *Journal of Asian Women*, 11 (Research Institute of Asian Women, 2000), and 'Decentralisation and Diversity in the Delivery of Social Care Services for Older People in Japan - the Development of Community Care Policy and Social Care Markets', forthcoming as a monograph, (Fuji Shyoin).

Dr Bo Peng, lecturer in the School of International Relations and Public Affairs in Fudan University, Shanghai, was a Senior Associate Member during the academic year of 2000-2001. From September to October 2000 he researched neighbourhood and township governance in the city of Abingdon. In February 2001 he attended a workshop organized by Dr Roger Goodman in the Nissan Institute, in which he gave a paper entitled 'Administration modernization or new public management: Chinese higher education reform in recent years' which it is planned to publish in *Ritsumeikan Journal of Asia Pacific Studies*. In June he participated in a conference organized by the Nordic Association of China Study, and presented a paper on 'Democracy, governance and party legitimacy: a study of neighbourhoods in Shanghai'. In this academic year, his publications include 'Party construction and democracy in neighbourhoods of Shanghai' in Lin Shangli (ed.) *Communist Party and Neighborhoods* (Shanghai People Press, 2000); 'Reflection on the new tendency of western political science in recent years' in *Political Science Research* (September 2000) and with Cheng Bin Liang 'Institutional transformation and anti-corruption: the case of China' in *Social Science* (Shanghai, October 2000).

Dr Janice Stargardt is Senior Research Fellow and Affiliated Lecturer, Department of Geography, University of Cambridge, Director of the interdisciplinary Cambridge Project on Ancient Civilisation in South East Asia, and a member of the Management

Committee of the Asian Studies Centre, St Antony's College. From December of the Michaelmas Term 2000 until the end of February 2001, she resumed her archaeological research in Thailand, in collaboration with Prince of Songkla University and supported by a Royal Society grant for 'cutting edge science'. She was working on the dominant tree species of the semi-evergreen and evergreen rainforests of South Thailand, many of which were extremely valuable items in ancient trade across the South China Sea between South Thailand and South China in the Song period. In December 2000, Dr Stargardt also received a 5-year grant from the British Academy to coordinate a Small Academic Network on 'Relics and Relic Worship in the Early Buddhism of India and Burma', which will bring together active researchers in this field from the Netherlands, the United States, India and the United Kingdom. Her publications in the academical year 2000-2001 are: 'Tracing Thought Through Things: the Oldest Pali Texts and the Early Buddhist Archaeology of India and Burma', Monograph of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (December 2000), 'Behind the Shadows: archaeological data on two-way sea-trade between Quanzhou and Satingpra, South Thailand, 10th-14th century', in Angela Schottenhammer (ed.) *The Emporium of the World; maritime Quanzhou, 1000-1400* (E.J.Brill, 2001) and 'The Historical Geography of Burma: the creation of enduring patterns in the Pyu period', foundation article in *The International Institute of Asian Studies Newsletter*, special issue on Burma, forthcoming June 2001.

Dr T. Poonacha Vijay is Reader in History at Kannada University and Senior Associate Member for the year 2000-2001 on a Commonwealth Fellowship. He has presented a paper 'The factors of "oppressed nationalism" in the separate state movements of Coorg' in February 2001, as a part of his post-doctoral studies under the supervision of Dr David Washbrook. This paper is the part of his research project 'Construction and contestation of identity: Separate state movement and counter movement in Coorg of South India', that was being carried out with the assistance of the Commonwealth Commission. The remaining parts of the project such as the factors of separatism and local reaction during the colonial period, as well as the linguistic states reorganization period, will be studied until June 2001.

DR YISHAY YAFEH was Israeli Junior Fellow for the year 2000-01 and affiliated with the Nissan Institute. His major publications this year include 'Conflict of Interest in Universal Banking: Bank Lending, Stock Underwriting, and Fund Management' (with Hedva Ber and Oved Yosha), *Journal of Monetary Economics*, 47:1, (February 2001) and 'Institutions, Reforms, and Country Risk: Lessons from Japanese Government Debt in the Meiji Period' (with Nathan Sussman), *Journal of Economic History*, 60:2 (June 2000).

His research interests are the Japanese economy, with particular interest in Japan's financial system (both present and historical), and comparative study of financial systems. During his stay in Oxford he has focused on three research projects. The first study analyses historical data on debt traded in London during 1870-1913 in comparison with emerging markets in the 1990s. The second project

is a comparative study of business groups using data from fifteen emerging markets as well as from Japan. The third study compares the sources of funds and investment strategies of venture capital funds in Japan, Germany, the UK and Israel.

EUROPEAN STUDIES

The European Studies Centre

The European Studies Centre of St Antony's College celebrated its 25th Anniversary this year, having opened in April 1976. It was set up with financial assistance from the Volkswagen Foundation. The aim of the Centre is to further the interdisciplinary study of Europe and to stimulate collaboration between European historians, social scientists, economists and political scientists. The Centre is housed in 70 Woodstock Road, with annexes in 83/85 Woodstock Road. The Centre has a seminar room with a small reference library which includes some European newspapers and printed research materials. The main library holdings on Europe, however, are housed in the Main College Library, where there is an extensive collection of books and periodicals relating to European politics and recent history.

From its foundation, St Antony's has been committed to the study of Europe. Several of its founding fellows made distinguished contributions to our knowledge of European affairs. European students have been part of the College from its earliest days. We always have a number of visiting senior scholars from European countries, as well as research students from all parts of the world, working on European affairs. Seminars and conferences on European topics are held in the Centre.

Prof. A.J. Nicholls continued as Director of the European Studies Centre during the academic year 2000-01. Following his retirement in September 2001, Mr Timothy Garton Ash will take over as Director. Mrs Jennifer Law continues as Centre Secretary after fourteen years. Mrs Janet Pearson assists the Centre and Mrs Gillian Shrewsbury is our Centre Scout who has been with us for eleven years.

This year the Centre has presented a number of regular seminar series, and speakers have included experts from outside the University. Fuller details of these series can be found under the organisers' names and sections that follow in this report. The Centre also held a number of special lectures. Vera Lengsfeld (Member of the German *Bundestag*) gave the Konrad Adenauer Lecture on 16 October 2000 on the subject of 'German Reunification in Retrospect'. To mark the 125th Anniversary of Konrad Adenauer's birth, Dr Bernhard Vogel (Prime Minister of Thuringia and President of the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung) gave a Public Lecture on 24 May 2001 on 'The Importance of Konrad Adenauer's Legacy'. The lecture was followed by a reception and then a private dinner hosted by the Warden of St Antony's and sponsored by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation London office.

On 5 February a 'Centre Evening' was held with a Round Table discussion on 'Britain and Europe after Nice'. Discussants were Richard Clogg, Timothy Garton

Ash, Anand Menon and Kalypso Nicolaïdis and the chair was taken by Tony Nicholls. Wine was served and the meeting was open to all members of the College. In Trinity Term Dr David Hine (Christ Church) and Prof. Gianfranco Pasquino (University of Bologna and the current Fowler Hamilton Visiting Fellow at Christ Church) led a discussion on the outcome of the Italian General Election of 13 May 2001. Prof. Alex Danchev (University of Keele) and Alistair Horne (Hon. Fellow) talked about the war diaries of Field Marshall Lord Alanbrooke on 25 June. This marked the occasion of the publication of the unexpurgated Alanbrooke diaries, *War Diaries 1939-1945. Field Marshall Lord Alanbrooke* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 2001), edited by Alex Danchev and Daniel Todman.

The Centre was also host to The Bulgarian Society on 1 December when Daniela Kalkandjieva spoke on 'Christian Orthodox Religion under Communism in Eastern Europe, from the late 1940's until the fall of the Berlin Wall'. HE Mr Alexandros Sandis (Ambassador of the Hellenic Republic to the United Kingdom) gave a talk on 'The Cyprus Question: What Next?' to the Oxford University Greek Society and the Oxford Balkan Society at the Centre on 9 March.

In Trinity Term the Centre held its summer party on Thursday, 14 June. A path was cleaved from the seminar room to the garden but unfortunately, after a week of hot sunshine, the skies opened. However the seminar room, cleared of furniture, was a happy venue. To mark the occasion Tony Nicholls and Timothy Garton Ash gave brief but upbeat speeches. The role of the Centre in the area of European Studies within the College as well as its complementary role in that field within the University was emphasised.

Activities and Publications of Fellows

DR ANDREAS BUSCH, non-stipendiary Research Fellow, joined the College in Trinity Term. He has a co-terminous appointment as the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Lecturer in German Politics at the University's Centre for European Politics, Economics and Society (CEPES).

RICHARD CLOGG, Senior Research Fellow, continued work on a history of the activities of the Special Operations Executive in Greece between 1940 and 1943 and prepared for publication a second, updated edition of his *Concise History of Greece*. A Serbian translation of this last was published by Clio in Belgrade as *Istorija Grčke Novog Doba*. Other publications included 'British perspectives on Greek-Turkish relations in the aftermath of World War II' in Aldo Chircop, Andre Gerolymatos and John Iatrides, eds, *The Aegean Sea after the Cold War: security and law of the sea issues* (Macmillan, 2000); 'Greek History' in *Central and South-Eastern Europe* (London: Europa Publications, 2000); and 'The Balkan dimension: perspectives on the threshold of the 21st century' in G. Kassimatis, ed., *150 Khronia Ellinikou Koinovouleftikou Viou 1844-1994* (Athens: P.N. Sakkoulas, 2000).

In October 2000 he delivered a paper on 'The Classics and the Movement for Greek Independence' at a conference on 'The Rise and Fall of Greek Classics in the Development of European and National Identities' at the Netherlands Institute at

Athens and gave an introductory talk at the launch at the Italian Cultural Institute in Ankara of Dr Eugenio Lo Sardo's *Tra Greci e Turchi. Fonti Diplomatiche Italiane sul Settecento Ottomano* (Rome: 1999). In April 2001 he gave a paper on 'Antiquity and Orthodoxy in the Greek World c. 1750-1821' at a conference on 'Continuity and Change in Orthodox Christendom c. 1204-1821: Identities in the Byzantine Commonwealth and After', held at Pembroke College, Cambridge.

TIMOTHY GARTON ASH is Kurt A. Körber Senior Research Fellow in Contemporary European History. During the last academic year his research and writing concentrated on several inter-related areas of contemporary European history and politics.

Continuing his interest in South-Eastern Europe, he published an extensive review essay on the Kosovo war in the *New York Review of Books* (21 September 2000), and an eye-witness account and reconstruction of the fall of Slobodan Milosevic ('The Last Revolution', *New York Review of Books*, 16 November 2000). His ongoing concern with the way countries deal with difficult pasts was reflected in a lecture at a conference on 'The Memory of the Century' at the Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna. This naturally included reference to current Serbian attempts to face up to their difficult recent past. A revised and expanded version can be 'visited' as an internet lecture at www.boxmind.com.

His involvement in the unending British European debate led him to ask 'Is Britain European?' in the 2000 annual Martin Wight Memorial Lecture at the Royal Institute of European Affairs. This was published in *International Affairs*, 77:1, with a shorter version appearing in *Prospect* (January 2001). Pursuing the great debate about the triple challenge facing the European Union - enlargement, efficiency and legitimacy - he attended the Nice summit, and made a research trip to talk to senior officials and politicians in Brussels. The resulting analysis appeared as 'The European Orchestra' in the *New York Review of Books* (17 May 2001).

Now also a Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution, Stanford University, Mr Garton Ash spent a month there over the spring vacation. He also attended the World Economic Forum in Davos. Closer to home, he was instrumental in organising an inter-disciplinary and inter-Centre conference which took place at the European Studies Centre from 29 June to 1 July under the joint auspices of the College and Tel Aviv University. Entitled 'Building States, Building Nations', this memorably compared the experience of Europe, Africa and the Middle East, (reported under Cross-Centre Activities).

He looks forward to succeeding Tony Nicholls as Director of a thriving European Studies Centre in October 2001.

DR ANAND MENON, former Faculty Fellow, was also University Lecturer in European Politics and a Jean Monnet Lecturer in European Integration in Oxford. He has been a Director of the European M.Phil. programme. He specialises in the fields of European Integration and French politics and foreign policy. From Trinity Term he became Director of the new Institute of European Studies at the University of Birmingham.

PROFESSOR. A. J. NICHOLLS, Official Fellow and Professor of Modern German

History at Oxford has been the Director of the College's European Studies Centre for 25 years, and Senior Tutor of the College for 5 years. As part of the 1999-2000 Recognition of Distinction procedure, the University conferred on him the title of Professor of Modern German History. He is a member of the academic advisory boards (*Wissenschaftlicher Beiräte*) of the German Historical Institute in London and of the Institute for German Studies at the University of Birmingham. He is Chairman of the Oxford Colleges' Tutors for Graduates Committee until October 2001. He is a member of the Education and Standards Committee of the University Council and of the Academic Sub-Committee of the Conference of Colleges.

Professor Nicholls is general editor of the historical series published by Pearson Education (formerly Addison Wesley Longman) *The Postwar World*. He is also on the editorial board of the OUP series, *Oxford Historical Monographs*, and is the Oxford General Editor of the series *German Historical Perspectives*, to which reference is made in the section of the *Record* relating to the German Visiting Fellowship. In 2001 he published 'Der Geiselmord in München 1919' in Andreas Fahrmeir and Sabine Freitag, eds, *Mord und Andere Kleinigkeiten. Ungewöhnliche Kriminalfälle aus sechs Jahrhunderten* (Munich: C.H. Beck). His current research project is a study of Anglo-German relations, 1945-2000, and in November 2000 he delivered the Bithell Memorial Lecture to mark the 50th anniversary of the Institute of Germanic Studies, University of London. The title of the lecture was 'Fifty Years of Anglo-German Relations'. In July 2001 he has been invited to deliver a keynote lecture on a related subject at the XIIIth Biennial Conference of the Australasian Association of European History in Auckland, New Zealand. The conference has the general title 'Writing Europe's Pasts'. Professor Nicholls has also contributed a epilogue chapter to a collection of essays on German Federalism in History, edited by Dr Maiken Umbach of the University of Manchester, and has written a chapter on the British and American historiography of the Federal Republic of Germany in a volume which is being edited by Dr Jonathan Grix of the Institute of German Studies, the University of Birmingham.

In Michaelmas Term, he organised with Professor Hartmut Pogge von Strandmann (University College) the regular seminar on 'Germany in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries', which was held at the Centre. Speakers included Mr W.A. van Padje (St John's), Mr Oliver Grant (St John's), Dr Sarah Wilkinson (All Souls), Mrs Lisa Strübel, the former Ms Sargeant, (Christ Church), Mr Paul Probert (St Antony's), and Professor Alan Sharp, of the University of Ulster, who gave a talk on 'James Headlam-Morley and Anglo-German Relations, 1918-1925' in Hilary Term 2001.

In Trinity Term Professor Nicholls co-organised the Stifterverband seminar with Dr Eduard Mühle, details of which can be found under the German Visiting Fellowship.

DR KALYPSO NICOLAIDIS, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in International Relations, taught the core M.Phil. courses in International Relations after World War II as well as her option on international and European political economy. She also ran several seminars at the College, two of which were held at the European Studies

Centre: one in Michaelmas Term, convened jointly with Anne Deighton on 'Europe - and Britain' and one in Hilary Term, with Anand Menon and Prof. Stephen Weatherill (Centre for European Law) on European Integration, 'Thinking about Europe'. Speakers at the seminar included Prof. Geoffrey Edwards (Pembroke College, Cambridge), Dr Alec Stone Sweet (Nuffield College), Dr Miguel Poyares Maduro (Universidade Nova de Lisboa) and Dr Damian Chalmers (LSE).

Also in Hilary Term Dr Nicolaidis convened a seminar series on 'Globalisation and Global Governance' together with Dr Nikos Kotzias and Ian Scott (Senior Associate Members) and Dr Ngairé Woods (University College). Contributors included Ian Clark, Richard Higgott, David Held, Peter Eigen and Peter Keen. (Reported under the Cross-Centre Activities).

In the course of 2000/01 Dr Nicolaidis published a number of articles and a book, jointly edited with Robert Howse, entitled *The Federal Vision: Legitimacy and Levels of Governance in the US and the EU* (OUP, 2001).

DR DAVID RECHTER, Research Fellow, University Research Lecturer and Fellow in Modern Jewish History at the Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies, was on sabbatical leave in Michaelmas Term, beginning work on two related projects: a study of the history and ideologies of the movement for Jewish autonomy, or national minority rights, in the Austrian empire from the mid-late nineteenth-century; and a political history of the Jews of Habsburg Bukovina (especially Czernowitz) in the same period. He continued as Director of Studies of the Graduate Diploma in Jewish Studies, and was invited to serve on the editorial board of the journal *Modern Jewish Studies*. He convened a seminar on Modern Jewish History at the European Studies Centre, and a Modern History Faculty seminar on East and East-Central Europe (with Prof. R.J.W. Evans and Prof. R. Crampton). Speakers at the European Studies Centre seminar included Prof. Vicki Caron (Cornell University), Prof. Mark Roseman (University of Southampton), Prof. John Roth (Claremont McKenna College), Prof. Mitch Hart (Florida International University), Prof. Alan Steinweis (University of Nebraska), Dr Nick Stargardt (Magdalen College) and Dr Tim Cole (University of Bristol).

Dr Rechter delivered a paper on 'Ethnicity, Nationality, Welfare: The Case of Habsburg Austrian Jewry' at an international workshop organised by the Simon Dubnow Institute for Jewish History and Culture at the University of Leipzig, Germany. His book *The Jews of Vienna and the First World War* (Littman Library) was published in December, and he also published an article 'Kaisertreu: The Dynastic Loyalty of Austrian Jewry' in K. Hödl, ed., *Jüdische Identitäten: Einblicke in die Bewusstseinslandschaft des österreichischen Judentums* (Studienverlag).

DR THEODORE ZELDIN, continued as Governing Body Fellow. He retires this year after 47 years at St Antony's.

The Deakin Fellowship

DR VERONIQUE DIMIER (Antonian), this year's Deakin Fellow, was formerly a junior lecturer at the Institute of Political Science, Grenoble. Her thesis was on the

institutionalisation of a science of colonial government in the training of colonial administrators in France and Britain, 1920-1950. This thesis is now about to be published under the title *Du gouvernement des colonies, controverses franco-britanniques* (Paris: Economica). During 2000-01 she has published several articles on that subject and on connected topics such as colonial citizenship, the second careers of French colonial administrators in the French prefectural corps and in the European Commission. One such will be a chapter entitled 'Direct or Indirect Rule: propaganda around a scientific controversy' in T. Chafer, A. Sackur (eds), *Promoting the Colonial Idea. Propaganda and Visions of Empire in France* (Palgrave, 2001). Dr Dimier is now working on 'The Institutionalisation and Bureaucratisation of the European Commission: the Case of the Directorate General Development (DG8), 1958-2000', and she will continue this research in the academic year 2001-02 at the Department of Politics in Oxford thanks to a Marie Curie Fellowship from the European Commission.

The European Investment Bank Fellowship

The EIB Visiting Fellow in the academic year 2000-01 was ANTHONY WHITEHOUSE, Senior Loan Officer, in the Department for Lending Operations outside the European Union. His research was widely cast over various topics pertinent to implementation of the EU's development and co-operation policies within the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP). In particular he examined and drew up a proposals paper for more cohesive and informative reporting on development impacts of the operations of bilateral and multilateral institutions. Papers were also drafted on the use of guarantees as financial development instruments, the benefits of supporting employee share ownership schemes in the ACP and a suggested policy paper for the support of tourism projects within the Caribbean. The papers will form a basis for discussion within the EIB in the implementation of the Investment Facility of the Cotonu Agreement (the successor to the Lomé Convention) between the EU and the ACP.

The German Visiting Fellowship

The German Visiting Fellowship, which has had a continuous association with the College since 1965, is currently funded by the Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft with support from the Marga and Kurt Möllgaard Stiftung. The Stifterverband also finances a seminar programme on topics in recent German history, chaired by the Stifterverband Visiting Fellow, and subsequently published in our series *German Historical Perspectives* (Oxford: Berg Publishers). During the academic year 2000-01 three volumes were published in the series: Reinhard Rürup, ed., *The Problem of Revolution in Germany, 1789-1989*; Margit Szöllösi-Janze, ed., *Science in the Third Reich* and Hans Mommsen, ed., *The Third Reich between Vision and Reality. New Perspectives on German History, 1918-1945*.

DR EDUARD MÜHLE, Director of the Herder Institute, Marburg, was the Stifterverband Visiting Fellow for the academic year 2000-01. He has written widely on medieval Russian history and the contemporary history of institutions of higher education and science in Eastern and East Central Europe. His current research focuses on modern German historiography pertaining to East Central Europe. He is writing a biography on the German historian and *Ostforscher* Hermann Aubin (1885-1969). During his stay at St Antony's Dr Mühle edited two volumes of essays: one appeared under the title *Doswiadczenia przeszlosci. Niemcy w Europie Srodkowo-Wschodniej w historiografii po 1945 r.* (Lublin-Marburg: Herder-Institut, 2000); the other under the title *Mentalitäten - Nationen Spannungsfelder. Studien zu Mittel und Osteuropa im 19. and 20. Jahrhundert* (Marburg: Herder-Institut, 2001). He has also published an extensive review article on new literature on the history of East Central Europe in *Geschichte in Wissenschaft und Unterricht*, vol 52 (2001).

During Trinity Term 2001 Dr Mühle organised a graduate seminar on 'Germany and the European East in the 20th Century', which he co-chaired with Prof. A.J. Nicholls. Besides Dr Mühle himself, speakers included Prof. Peter Krüger (University of Marburg), Prof. Hans Lemberg (University of Marburg), Prof. Gerhard Hirschfeld (University of Stuttgart), Prof. Michael G. Müller (University of Halle), Dr Gert von Pistohlkors (University of Göttingen), Prof. Manfred Hildermeier (University of Göttingen) and Prof. Axel Schildt (University of Hamburg). The seminar will be published in the series *German Historical Perspectives* mentioned above. During his stay, Dr Mühle gave talks to the East European seminar at Oriel College, Oxford, and at Cambridge University.

Portuguese Studies

Mr Herminio Martins, Governing Body Fellow, continued to co-ordinate Portuguese studies at the Centre, as well as presenting lectures on philosophy. With his special interest in Brazil, he is, however, an 'official' member of the Latin American Centre. He was awarded the Order of St James in June 2001 by the President of Portugal for exceptional distinction in the sciences, letters or arts. Mr Martins retires this summer.

The Basque Visiting Fellowship

Dr Sandy Ott, a Senior Member of the College and Departmental Administrator of the University's Department of Continuing Education, continues to coordinate the Basque Visiting Fellowship.

AITZPEA LEIZAOLA, Université Paris X-Nanterre, was the Basque Visiting Fellow at the College for the academic year 2000-01. As part of the Fellowship, she is the Director of the interdisciplinary course 'Configuring the New Map of Europe. Borders, Territories and Identities in Conflict', to be held at the Basque University from 6-8 September 2001, which will bring together scholars from various European Universities. She was invited by the Anthropology Department of University Paris X-Nanterre to lecture on nationality and citizenship in the Basque borderlands on

6 March. She took part in the Basque anthropology workshop on 1 May at Brookes University, where she gave a paper on 'The demise of international borders? Reification of the border in the Basque Country'. She was invited to give a talk on 8 May at the workshop for postgraduate anthropology students at the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology in Oxford on 'Anthropology and its borderlands: interdisciplinary and disciplinary practices'.

She has published 'Mugarik ez! Subverting the border in the Basque Country' in *Ethnologia Europaea*, 30:2 (2000), as well as a chapter 'Baten faltan bi. Identitate formalak, herritartasuna eta naziogintza' ('Formal identities, citizenship and nation-making') in the edited book, *Burujabetza XXI. Mendean (Sovereignty in the 21st Century)*, (UEU, Bilbao). She is currently writing a paper on border tourism in the Basque Country to be submitted to *Ethnologie Française*. During her stay in Oxford she has pursued her research on borders with special attention to EU development and issues of citizenship and nationality. As part of her Fellowship, she has carried out research on cartography and national identity with extensive documentation work at the Bodleian and British Libraries. Her research focussed on the use of maps as political symbols, with special attention to the representation of territory, nation narratives and stereotypes, particularly in European maps at the turn of the 19th century and in 20th-century popular culture.

Senior Members associated with the Centre

Professor Roman Basurto was a Senior Associate Member (SAM) in Trinity Term. He was our Visiting Basque Fellow in 1987-88, and returned to the College to continue his research into 'The First World War: Spain and the Basque Country'.

Professor Richard Crampton (St Edmund Hall), is University Professor of East European History. He holds regular classes and seminars at the Centre on 'The History and Politics of Central and Eastern Europe since 1945' and on 'Central and Eastern Europe, 1918-1994'.

Dr Anne Deighton (Wolfson College), is a Senior Member of St Antony's, University Lecturer in European Politics, Jean Monnet Lecturer in the History of European Integration and Director of the University's M.Phil. programme in European Politics and Society. As well as holding M.Phil. classes at the Centre, she organised, jointly with Dr Kalypso Nicolaïdis, a seminar series on 'Europe - and Britain' in Michaelmas Term 2000. Speakers included Alyson Bailes (former Political Director of the Western European Union and HM Ambassador designate to Finland), Sir Michael Jay (HM Ambassador to France), Dr James Forder (Balliol), Dr Max Watson (IMF - Senior Advisor to the European Department), Prof. Sandra Fredman (Exeter College), Graham Avery (Chief Adviser for EU Enlargement in the European Commission) and Quentin Peel (*Financial Times*).

Dr Snezana Milivojevic, Belgrade University, was a SAM in Hilary and Trinity Terms. She has been working on the role of the Serbian media during and after the Milosevic period'.

Professor Ilaria Poggioni, University of Pavia, was a former British Council Visiting Fellow in Modern Italian Studies at the College. She held a seminar at the Centre in Trinity Term on 'Regionalism and Regional Policies in Europe'. Speakers included Dr Brian Girvin (University of Glasgow), Dr Robert Leonardi (The European Institute, LSE), Dr Michael Emerson (Centre for European Policy Studies, and LSE), Dr Simon Green (Institute for German Studies, University of Birmingham), and Prof. Poggiolini herself.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

The Latin American Centre

At the start of the academic year the Centre bade farewell to Margaret Hancox, who, after several years as our faultlessly efficient administrator, moved to a full-time job heading up the burgeoning bureaucracy at the Centre for Brazilian Studies. Her successor, Rachel Meyrick, who joins the LAC at a critical juncture (see Alan Knight's report), has rapidly shown - *inter alia* - both financial flair and stoic calm, essential virtues in our current Darwinian struggle to survive and (hopefully) reproduce. Thanks also to the valuable work of our established team of Elvira Ryan (Centre secretary), Ruth Hodges and Laura Salinas (librarians), and Pat Boreham (administrative assistant) the Centre soldiered on, despite the prevailing uncertainty; and, if we may anticipate the next audit/evaluation/assessment exercise, even increased its academic output - students taught, seminars held, conferences mounted, research conducted - per unit cost of input.

Seminars included: John Coatsworth (Harvard) on US policy towards Latin America; Casio Luiselli, Mexico's subsecretary of Regulation at SEMARNAT, on water policy and poverty; and Margarita López-Maya, our current Andrés Bello fellow, on new political parties in Venezuela. Argentine energy policy, the politics of women's suffrage in Costa Rica, and the Mexican elections of 2000 were also covered. All supremely relevant, up-to-date, and policy-oriented. Antiquarian interests were gratified by David Brading (Cambridge), who discussed the Cult of Our Lady of Guadalupe, and Bill Beezley (Arizona) who deconstructed the iconography of Mexican puppets.

Students continued to make a big contribution to the Centre and its varied academic activities. Three doctoral theses in history alone emerged from the hive of industry in the basement. Kevin Casas won the Washington Antonians' Prize for his work on Costa Rican politics. The Latin American Economics Research Network (LAERN), a student-led initiative begun last year, met regularly, with the participation of Oxford students and faculty, as well as students from other universities. Meanwhile, plans to create a new one-year M.Sc. in Latin American Studies (see website www.lac.ox.ac.uk in 2002 for details), to run in tandem with the existing two-year M. Phil., are inching their way through the labyrinth of University bureaucracy,

steered by the Centre's Academic Director (and proven expert in the art of governance) Alan Angell. We have seen the future and we hope it works.

Our Hewlett grant, held jointly with the Institute of Latin American Studies in London, has made a vital contribution to our activities. It provided valuable small grants for student and faculty research; contributed to a conference (British-Argentine Relations, 1780-1914), and a workshop in association with the CBS (on the Brazilian presidential system in comparative perspective); and underwrote a major international conference on Economic Doctrines in Latin America, organised by Rosemary Thorp. Dr Paulo Drinot, an expert on Peruvian social history, and an erstwhile Masters and doctoral student at the Centre, was appointed to the new Hewlett Research Fellowship, held jointly with ILAS. His new life as a commuter will start in MT 2001.

The Argentine Studies Programme, directed by Dr Celia Szusterman, has organised regular seminars; these included Federico Storani and Mariano Tommasi on contemporary Argentine politics, Eduardo Míguez on the making of the Argentine middle class, Estela Spinelli on political ideas in the 1950s, and José María Fanelli on Argentina's current economic situation. Film showings of *Montoneros* and *Prohibido* gave rise to stimulating discussions. Workshops this year have included: 'Quality in Education: A Comparative Perspective on the Reform Agenda in Argentina and the UK', and 'Towards Macroeconomic Convergence in Mercosur? Lessons from the European Monetary Union' (in collaboration with the Centre for Brazilian Studies). The second annual conference of the ASP, held in May, addressed 'British-Argentine Relations, 1780-1914'. It is unfortunate that a programme as diverse, rich and relevant as this should, despite Dr Szusterman's tireless efforts, be facing severe funding problems and an uncertain future.

To end on an upbeat note: plans to institute a programme of Mexican studies, in collaboration with CIDE (Mexico City), and other Oxford institutions (QEH and Nuffield), are showing promise. Watch this space.

Centre for Brazilian Studies

The Centre for Brazilian Studies, established in 1997, is a University Centre separate from, but co-operating closely with, the University's Latin American Centre at St Antony's College. The Centre is funded for an initial five-year period by Brazilian government ministries, Brazilian foundations and Brazilian and British private sector companies. Negotiations are currently taking place to extend the funding period to 2007. The Centre moved into new premises in 92 Woodstock Road in September 2000.

During 2000-01 three salaried Research Fellows joined the Centre on two-year contracts. In addition, ten Visiting Research Fellows and Research Associates from Brazil and elsewhere spent periods of two to nine months at the Centre. As well as its weekly seminar programme, the Centre organised eight one- and two-day workshops/conferences: 'The institutional and political challenges of human rights reform in Brazil'; 'Clarice Lispector'; 'The impact of Amazonian research on the

development of the social sciences and the arts'; 'European banks and the Brazilian financial system'; 'Preparing Brazil for the 21st century'; 'Brazilian political institutions in comparative perspective: the role and power of Congress in presidential systems' (in association with the Latin American Centre); 'Competition and regulation: the energy sector in Brazil and the UK/EU'; and 'Towards macroeconomic convergence in Mercosur: lessons from the European Union' (in association with the Argentine Studies Programme). Sadly, the co-ordinator of our Amazonian conferences, Dr Darrell Posey, died in March 2001. (Obituary page 120).

The Centre also contributed Brazilian speakers to conferences (on Chagas disease, economic doctrines in Latin America and the Colombian crisis in international context) organised by other University departments and ran a term's seminar series, 'Aspects of contemporary Brazilian democracy' for the M.Phil. course in Latin American Studies.

The Centre has now some twenty working papers and seventeen conference reports as well as its annual reports available on its website www.brazil.ox.ac.uk.

The above activity was made possible by the dedicated work of the administrative staff: Margaret Hancox, the Administrator, who now concentrates her efforts on the Brazil Centre, having previously split her time between both Latin American and the Brazil Centres, Alessandra Nolasco who ably stood in for Nadia Goodman during the latter's maternity leave, and Jocelyn Bradley who tries to organise the Director!

Activities and Publications of Fellows:

MR ALAN ANGELL, University Lecturer in Latin American Politics and Faculty Fellow published during the year, with Pamela Lowden and Rosemary Thorp, *Decentralizing Development: the Political Economy of Institutional Change in Colombia and Chile* (OUP, 2001). He has in press an article on 'The Politics of Educational Reform in Chile', and a chapter in a book on 'The Party System in Chile'. He has spent much of his time working on the issue of justice reform and the rule of law in Latin America and has visited Argentina, Colombia and Uruguay, and will go to Costa Rica and Honduras. The study has been commissioned by the Inter-American Development Bank. He has leave in Michaelmas 2001 and will go to Chile for the congressional elections. He will become Director of the Latin American Centre in January 2002 and looks forward to trying to understand the University administrative reform.

PROFESSOR LESLIE BETHELL, Professorial Fellow and Director of the Centre for Brazilian Studies, once again devoted most of his time during the past year to the development of the Centre. He made three visits to Brazil – in August-September, December-January and March-April – mainly on Centre business, particularly fundraising for the Centre's second five year period (2002-7). Work on the political history of Brazil since 1930 for the final volume of the *Cambridge History of Latin America (CHLA)*, and various other research projects on Brazilian history and culture, were left pretty much on the back burner. Volume 14 of the Spanish edition of the *Cambridge History (America Central y Panama desde 1930)*, from *CHLA* vol.

VII, was published by Editorial Critica, Barcelona and *CHLA* vol. III was published in Portuguese translation (*De independencia ate 1870*) by Editora da Universidade de São Paulo. An essay on the British contribution to the study of Brazil was completed and will be published as an appendix to a *Guide to the Study of Brazil* in the United States. 'Brasil: o legado dos 500 anos e o futuro' appeared in Joao Paulo dos Reis Velloso (ed.), *Brasil 500 anos: futuro, presente, passado* (Rio de Janeiro, Forum Nacional, 2000). The Spring 2000 issue of *Daedalus*, the journal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 'Brazil: the burden of the past, the promise of the future', is being edited for publication as a book in both English and Portuguese.

DR MAHRUKH DOCTOR is Research Fellow in International Political Economy at the Centre for Brazilian Studies and Research Fellow at St Antony's. Her current research project, funded by an ESRC grant, is on 'Business, the state and economic reform - foreign direct investment in the Brazilian automotive industry'. She has given papers at a number of conferences/workshops, including 'Mercosul and the automotive industry: opportunities and challenges' (50th Congress of Americanists, Warsaw); 'Obstacles to institutional modernisation: the case of port reform in Brazil' (SLAS, Birmingham); and 'Foreign direct investment and the automotive industry in Brazil' (IMVP, London).

MR MALCOLM DEAS writes: A massive response to our Jubilee Millennium Quiz on www.Antsuncombe.com, but apart from Archie Brown's leading score of two, none of you have so far got anything right at all; so here are two answers beginners can try to fit to the right questions: a pair of guardsman's trousers; José Varela Ortega. Plenty of time to re-enter before the next anniversary in 2050. As there are still some unbuilt-upon spaces on the College site that it is obviously urgent to fill in, we have decided this year on another innovation: instead of architects competing with plans for a specific building, Antsuncombe.com has got together a panel of distinguished architects to judge between projects. The grand old man of Brasilia and old friend of the College, Oscar Niemeyer, the President of the Finnish Academy and the manager of Kitchens and Bathrooms Next of Bicester, who have been joined of course by a representative of the JCR, are already faced with a difficult task. The front-running entry so far is perhaps that College dream, a Ruritanian Centre, planned to house a shooting and fencing gallery and a reconstruction of the Strelsau Opera crush bar, complete with some of its old habitués; the literary side of College life would certainly be enhanced by the resident epic reciter and his flock of sheep. But there are also rival proposals: for a St Antony's branch of that much loved institution Sabbatical College, which has the advantage of taking up very little room as neither the Warden nor the Fellows are ever there; for the Sebastian Coe Memorial Taekwondo Centre, where our new Management Team can practice for constructive engagement with the University; for a rapid response station of the Environmental Health and Catering Police, whose smart black uniforms and motorcycles would certainly show to advantage on whatever lawn may be left. Our own favourite is however the revolutionary AUT-sponsored Pay-Related Performance and Self-

Importance Appraisal Unit: nothing can resist an idea whose hour has come!

Life in St Antony's College reminds me more and more of 'The Perils of Pauline': inevitable disaster is still somehow averted at the beginning of every reel, to reappear at the end. I have continued to be much involved in the affairs of Colombia, both there and elsewhere. I have lectured at the Universidad Nacional and at the Universidad del Norte, Barranquilla, and at Georgetown, and have attended meetings in Washington and Paris. Alexandra Guaqueta, Andrew Hurrell and I ran a two-day meeting in May on 'The Colombian Crisis in the International Context', which I am presently writing up. For my current views, see *London Review of Books*, 5 April 2001 issue; the views were written in November 2000 held over for, among other things, Foot and Mouth Disease. Such is the way of world.

DR VALPY FITZGERALD, Professorial Fellow and Reader in International Economics and Finance co-organised an international conference on the influence of economic ideas in the history of Latin America at St Antony's in September 2000, funded by the Hewlett Foundation. He also conducted research on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the process of 'dollarization' as part of his research on international finance issues. He studied Nicaragua as part of a larger study of the economics of war and post-war reconstruction. During 2000-01 he supervised graduate research students working on foreign investment in Costa Rica, innovation investment in Chile, the welfare effects of exchange rates in Argentina and Korea, and financial liberalisation in Latin America. His advisory work for the Ford Foundation on the emerging markets' view of the 'new international financial architecture', the United Nations (UNCTAD) on the flow of private capital to poor countries, and for the Department of International Development (DfID) on the preparation of the White Paper 'Globalisation and Development', all drew on his experience of Latin American economies. He has participated in sessions on economic and financial issues at recent Oxford conferences organised by the Brazil Centre and the Argentine Studies Programme. He has given lectures on the Latin American and world finance economy in London, Madrid, Geneva and New York.

PROFESSOR ALAN KNIGHT continued in the Directorship of the Latin American Centre - a poisoned chalice, passed around an ageing oligarchy, now made all the more venomous by the University's current reform of governance, which involves the imposition of a grand managerial blueprint (complete with cost-centres, devolved budgets, and ongoing quantifiable resource allocation mechanisms...) upon the baroque edifice of Oxford University. We, the LAC, are no more than a petty, though pretty, pilaster on the grand edifice (or, to change the metaphor, a remote branch-line on this Railtrack-in-the-making), but that does not spare us the endless round of directives, meetings, memo's, notional budgets, contradictory rumours, proliferating acronyms - or are they anagrams? - (RAM, ADSC, PRAC, etc.), all contributing to a mounting sense of malaise and uncertainty. (I apologize for departing from the conventional upbeat style of the trade mag., without even achieving the wacky wit of my colleague Mr Deas. In a year's time, when the chalice has been passed on, the trains run on time, and contrite Luddites admit the ineffable

benefits of University reform, a different tone will no doubt be heard).

Despite the best efforts of the University, research and teaching went on. Alan Knight gave papers/lectures (*inter alia*) at the American Historical Association conference in Boston (Latin America Revolutions in Comparative Perspective); at the Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico (Mexico in the 1930s); at Tel-Aviv University (Populism in Latin America); at the University of St Andrews (Mesoamerica and Andean America Compared); and at UCL (US Relations with Latin America: Does Culture Matter? Answer: No, Not Much). Three of his doctoral students, nurtured in the basement, delivered excellent theses (the credit due chiefly to them and the basement). And he finished two volumes of a planned three volume history of Mexico; that gets us to Independence (1821), when official attempts to impose a grand managerial blueprint (the 'Bourbon Reforms') on the grand baroque edifice of colonial New Spain (Mexico) gave rise to mass insurrection and the butchering of the Bourbon reformers. Who says you can't learn from history?

Dr Fiona Macauley, Research Fellow in the Politics of Human Rights in Brazil at the Centre for Brazilian Studies (jointly with ILAS, University of London) and Senior Associate Member at St Antony's, has completed the first stage of her research project into the 'Political and institutional dynamics of reforming the Brazilian criminal justice system' supported by the Ford Foundation. She organised a conference on this issue, related to human rights concerns, in Michaelmas Term. Publications in progress concern the reform of the judiciary, the practice of police torture, transitional justice, the prison system, mechanisms of accountability and gender issues and the law in Brazil. She co-organised a course on Brazilian politics at the Latin American Centre in Hilary term.

DR CARLOS PEREIRA is Research Fellow in Politics at the Centre for Brazilian Studies and Research Fellow at St Antony's. He focused his research in two main areas: political institutions in comparative perspective and institutional design of independent regulatory agencies. He co-ordinated a conference on political institutions and co-coordinated the Centre's Petrobras conference on the energy sector, as well as co-organising a course on Brazilian Politics at the Latin American Centre in Hilary term. He gave papers at the annual meeting of the International Society for New Institutional Economics, Tubingen; the Associação Nacional de Pós-Graduação em Ciências Sociais Rio de Janeiro; the Associação Brasileira de Ciência Política, São Paulo; and at the Public Choice Society and Economic Science meetings, San Antonio, Texas. Publications: 'Why Have the Brazilian Legislators Decided to Clean Up their Sidewalks?' in *Handbook of Global Political Policy*, ed. Stuart Nagel (2000); 'A Theory of Executive Preponderance: The Committee System in the Brazilian Congress' (with Bernardo Mueller) in *Revista Brasileira de Ciências Sociais*. Vol. 15 (2000); 'The Legislative Regulatory Game in the Private Health Sector in Brazil.' (with Nilson Costa and Ligia Giovanella) in *Novos Estudos* (CEBRAP), (2001).

DR CELIA SZUSTERMAN is the Director of the Argentine Studies Programme. Her research is on contemporary Argentina and issues of democratic consolidation. Too

large a proportion of this year has been spent in fundraising to ensure the continuation of the programme.

The main activity of the past academic year has been the Second Annual Argentina Conference, on 'Argentine-British Relations, 1796-1914', with the participation of Argentine (many of them Antonians) and British historians. It was an excellent conference, and it is hoped to publish the papers in a book, as a contribution to the bicentennial celebrations of Argentine Independence in 2010. Dr Szusterman also organised a varied programme of weekly seminars, a workshop on 'Quality in Education: A Comparative Perspective on the Reform Agenda in Argentina and the UK' and, the first collaboration between the ASP and the Centre for Brazilian Studies, the workshop: 'Towards Macroeconomic Convergence in Mercosur? Lessons from the European Monetary Union'. It is hoped that the continuation of the ASP will mean the continuation of the activities focused on public policies (education, justice, and Mercosur), history, and culture. The Third Annual Argentine Conference, to take place in Trinity 2002, will be on 'Politics and Policy-making in Argentina in the 21st Century'. Other events planned for 2001-02 are a workshop on 'Public Order, Citizen Security and Human Rights' and 'Essay-writing and Fiction in Contemporary Argentina'.

MRS ROSEMARY THORP spent Trinity Term on sabbatical leave in Peru, as a Visiting Professor at the Catholic University in Lima. She also began a research project evaluating the economic policies of the period of government of Alberto Fujimori, 1990-2000. She has published several books this year, including the three companion volumes to her economic history of Latin America in the twentieth century: *The Export Age: the Latin American Economies in the late Nineteenth and early Twentieth Centuries* (co-edited with Enrique Cárdenas and José Antonio Ocampo), *Latin America in the 1930s: The Role of the Periphery in World Crisis* (2nd edition, editor), and *Industrialization and the State in Latin America: The Post War Years* (co-edited with Enrique Cárdenas and José Antonio Ocampo).

Other Faculty associated with Latin American Studies:

Professor C. G. Clarke is Professor of Urban and Social Geography and an Official Fellow of Jesus College. His publications deal with class, race and ethnic pluralism, urbanisation, peasantries and rural change. The focus of his research is Mexico and the Caribbean.

Dr C. H. Griffin is University Lecturer in Latin American Literature and Fellow and Tutor in Spanish at Trinity College. His research is mainly concerned with the history of printing and the book trade, particularly in sixteenth century Spain and Mexico, and with twentieth century Spanish American literature. In the latter field he has published on several major writers spanning the century. He is currently writing a book on the role of itinerant printing-workers in sixteenth century Spain.

Dr R. W. Fiddian is University Reader in Modern Spanish and Spanish American Literature and Fellow and Tutor in Spanish at Wadham College. He is the author of

books on Gabriel García Márquez and the novels of Fernando del Paso. An edited volume, entitled *Postcolonial Perspectives on the Cultures of Latin America and Lusophone Africa*, was published in 2000.

Dr A. Hurrell is University Lecturer in International Relations and Fellow of Nuffield College. His research interests are in the international relations of Latin America, with particular reference to Brazil, and international relations theory, especially theories of regional co-operation and integration. His latest publications are: Andrew Hurrell and Ngaire Woods (eds) *Inequality, Globalization and World Politics* (OUP, 1999), and (with Kai Alderson) *Hedley Bull on International Society* (Macmillan, 2001).

Mr L. A. Whitehead is Official Fellow in Politics at Nuffield College. He continues to work mainly on the comparative politics of democratisation in Latin America, paying particular attention to the international dimension and to the relationship between democracy and economic reform.

Visiting Fellows and other Senior Associate Members associated with the Centres

Professor Luiz Carlos Bresser-Pereira, Visiting Research Associate at the Centre for Brazilian Studies and Senior Associate Member, Hilary Term 2001, is Professor of Economics at Fundação Getúlio Vargas, São Paulo. During his stay in Oxford he developed his research on relations between democratic governance and economic development in Brazil.

Dr Clovis Cavalcanti, Visiting Fellow at the Centre for Brazilian Studies for Michaelmas Term 2000, is Director of the Institute for Social Research at the Fundação Joaquim Nabuco, Recife. During his stay at the Centre, his research project concerned ecological economics and sustainable development in Brazil.

Guilherme Conduru, Itamaraty Visiting Research Associate at the Centre for Brazilian Studies, 2000-01, is a career diplomat. While in Oxford, he continued his research on the foreign policy decision-making process in the Kubitschek administration (1956-61). He helped co-ordinate the Centre's annual Globo conference, 'Preparing Brazil for the 21st century'.

Miguel Angel de Dios was a Visiting Fellow on the Argentine Studies Programme during Hilary Term. He holds degrees in Law from Argentine and US universities. He is currently legal consultant in regulation and competition law at the Ministry of Economy. He has advised multinational companies on privatization of public services in Argentina, public tenders, international business and credit transactions, joint ventures and business associations, defence of competition and general practice. In the 1980s, during the first constitutional government in Argentina after the return of democracy in 1983, he acted as legal adviser to the President of the Constitutional Affairs Committee in the Argentine Congress and to the Chairman of the Counsel for Consolidation of Democracy, entrusted with constitutional reform. He has published papers on antitrust laws, privatisation of the state oil company and on energy legislation in Argentina. While at St Antony's he researched the UK and

EU experience on regulation and fair-trading, and begun a joint research project on deregulation of the energy sector in Mercosur, together with Helder Queiroz, from the CBS.

Dr Fernando Ferrari, Flemings Visiting Fellow in Economics at the Centre for Brazilian Studies and Senior Associate Member for Trinity Term 2001, is Professor of Economics at the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul. While in Oxford, he worked on the proposal for monetary union in Mercosur and the lessons to be drawn from the European Union.

DR LOUISE HAAGH, British Academy post-doctoral Research Fellow, specialises in the politics of development. Her particular interests are the comparative history of labour institutions, social policy, social and occupational citizenship, labour relations and class issues, and the political history of institution-building in the area of social welfare and the national governance of welfare.

Dr Colin Lewis, Senior Associate Member at the Latin American Centre in Michaelmas and Hilary Terms, is Senior Lecturer in Latin American History at the LSE. While in Oxford he worked on two books on Latin American economic history; a book on Latin America and the International Economy and a monograph on British enterprises in Argentina. Dr Lewis also gave a seminar at the LAC on 'Social security regimes: Crisis and 'Reform' in Brazil and the Argentine, 1900 to the present'.

Professor Luiza Lobo, Ministry of Culture Visiting Fellow at the Centre for Brazilian Studies for Michaelmas Term 2000, is Associate Professor of Comparative Literature and Theory, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. While in Oxford she carried out research on the work of Richard Rorty and the importance of post-modernism in the Brazilian cultural context.

PROFESSOR MARGARITA LÓPEZ-MAYA was the 2000-01 Andrés Bello Fellow. During her stay in Oxford Prof. López-Maya was developing a research project on popular protest in Contemporary Venezuela. She completed the manuscript of *Protest and culture in Venezuela: frames of collective action during 1999*. This book is the result of two years' research financed by the Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología (Conicit - Venezuela) and the Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (Clacso - Argentina). It was the work of a team of three researchers, co-ordinated by Prof. López-Maya. While in Oxford she wrote the chapters for her own contribution, as well as revising and correcting the whole manuscript. Prof. López-Maya also participated in diverse activities of the Latin American Centre as well as of other centres of St Antony's College. Among these, during Hilary term she gave a seminar, 'New political parties in Venezuela: Can they survive?' and co-ordinated a discussion of two documentary films on the 1989 Venezuelan Caracazo organised by the Venezuelan Association in Oxford. Further afield, she presented papers at conferences held at the Universities of Salamanca, Birmingham and Manchester Metropolitan. Prof. López Maya has also completed two articles for forthcoming books on Venezuela: 'Hugo Chávez Frías: His Movement and His Presidency' (in Steve Ellner and Daniel Hellinger, eds, *Venezuela's Rupture in the Age of Globalization*) and 'Partidos de vocación popular en la recomposición de sistema político venezolano:

sus fortalezas y debilidades' (in José E. Molina, ed., *Partidos políticos en Venezuela*).

Oliver Marshall is a Research Associate of the Centre for Brazilian Studies, working on a project funded by Vitae and the Lampadia Foundation to prepare a guide to archival collections in Britain and Ireland relating to Brazil.

Dr Eduardo Miguez was Visiting Fellow, in the Argentine Studies Programme during Trinity Term 2001. An Antonian, he holds a degree in History from the Universidad de Buenos Aires, and obtained his D.Phil. from Oxford in 1981. His thesis, 'British Interest in Argentine Land Development, 1870-1914. A Study of British Investments in Argentina', was supervised by the late D.C.M. Platt. He is part of the group of Argentine historians who, having studied at Oxford, and influenced by Max Hartwell via Ezequiel Gallo, introduced a new vision of Argentine historiography. He was Vice Rector of the Universidad del Centro de la Provincia de Buenos Aires until December 2000, and lectures on Argentine economic history there and at the Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata (part time). He is the author of *Las tierras de los ingleses en Argentina, 1870-1914* (Buenos Aires, Editorial de Belgrano, 1985) and together with Fernando Devoto, of *Asociacionismo, trabajo e identidad étnica. Los italianos en América Latina en una perspectiva comparada* (Buenos Aires, Centro de Estudios Migratorios Latinoamericanos - Centro Studi Emigracione (Roma), - Instituto de Estudios Histórico-Sociales (U.N.C.P.B.A.), 1992). While at St Antony's during Trinity 2001, he presented a paper at the Conference on Argentine-British Relations, 1796-1914, and continued his research on 'the creation of the Argentine middle classes', and their different roles in relation to the formation of a 'modern' society.

Professor Chiyoko Mita, Visiting Research Associate at the Centre for Brazilian Studies and Senior Associate Member Trinity Term 2001, is Director of the Centre for Luso-Brazilian Studies at Sophia University, Tokyo. During her stay in Oxford she worked on issues involving Japanese migrant labour.

Professor José Murilo de Carvalho (Antonian), Ministry of Culture Visiting Fellow at the Centre for Brazilian Studies and Senior Associate Member, Hilary Term 2001, is Professor of History at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. His research project was 'Burke, Guizot and Uruguai: variations in conservative thought'.

Dr Luiz Fernando de Paula, Banco Santos Visiting Research Fellow in Economics, and Senior Associate Member 2000-01, is Associate Professor of Economics, State University of Rio de Janeiro. While in Oxford he worked on the recent wave of acquisitions by European Banks in Brazil and its impacts on the Brazilian banking sector. He co-ordinated and presented papers at workshops on European banks and the Brazilian financial system and macroeconomic convergence in Mercosur. He presented a paper on 'Currency crises, speculative attacks and financial instability in a global world: a Post-Keynesian approach with reference to Brazilian currency crisis' (co-authors F. Ferrari and A. Alves Jr.) at Journées d'études keynésiennes, Grenoble. He also published an article: 'External financial fragility and the 1998-1999 Brazilian currency crisis', in *Journal of Post Keynesian Econom-*

ics, vol. 22, (2000).

Dr Helder Queiroz Pinto was B.P. Visiting Research Fellow in Economics and Senior Associate Member, Hilary and Trinity Terms 2001, lectures in economics at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. While in Oxford his research concentrated on the reform of the energy sector in Brazil. He co-organised the Centre's Petrobras conference on the energy sector in Brazil and the UK/EU.

MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES

The Middle East Centre

The Middle East Centre succeeded in gaining the release of the University Lecturership in Modern Middle Eastern Studies and welcomed a new British Academy Junior Research Fellow.

Through the combined efforts of the College and the Faculty of Oriental Studies, the new Humanities Division agreed to release the post formerly held by Derek Hopwood within two months of his retirement – a remarkable achievement in the current climate. The post was widely advertised and attracted a strong field of more than fifty applicants. The search committee agreed unanimously to offer the post to Dr Walter Armbrust of Georgetown University. Dr Armbrust is a social anthropologist who has written on popular culture and mass media, with particular interest in Egypt. He will join the College in October 2001 as the Albert Hourani Fellow of Modern Middle Eastern Studies. This reflects the Centre's decision to apply the revenues from the Hourani Fund to offset the College's expenses associated with this post.

Dr Jeroen Gunning joined the Centre in October 2000 with a three-year post-doctoral fellowship from the British Academy. Dr Gunning, who completed his doctorate at Durham on Islamist movements in Palestine, is now doing research on the Hizbollah in Lebanon.

The Centre also welcomed a number of visitors on specific programmes. Professor Ersin Kalaycıođlu of Bođaziçi University came in Hilary Term to inaugurate a new programme in Turkish studies headed by Philip Robins. Professor Kalaycıođlu gave two lectures during his term in the Centre, on civil society and democracy in Turkey and on urbanization and governance in Istanbul. Professor Dilek Çindöđlu from Bilkent University came for the Summer Vacation on a Ford-funded research grant as part of the Programme on Sexuality run by Eugene Rogan.

The Centre initiated a series of exchanges with research institutes and universities in Saudi Arabia. The Warden and the Centre Director were invited to Riyadh to visit the King 'Abdul 'Aziz Foundation for Research and Archives in February to discuss the possibility of greater exchange between our institutions. The Centre was pleased to welcome a return visit by the Director of the Foundation, Dr Fahd al-Semmary, and the Deputy Minister of Higher Education, H.E. Dr Khalid al-Sultan to

the College in March. Later that month, the College hosted the Minister of Higher Education, H.E. Dr Khalid al-Ankary, and the presidents of five Saudi Universities.

In Michaelmas, the Centre hosted a meeting of cross-party parliamentary commission of enquiry on Palestinian refugees. The commission, composed of four MPs – Ernie Ross (Lab), Menzies Campbell (Lib Dem), Neil Gerrard (Lab) and Nick St Aubyn (Con) – came to the Centre after touring refugee camps in Palestine, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon.

Also in Michaelmas, Sayed Askar Mousavi and Philip Robins organized a conference on 'Afghanistan Drugs: Local and Regional Impact.' The meeting brought together leading scholars and practitioners from Europe and the region.

In Trinity Term the Centre hosted a conference on 'Iran After the Election: Domestic and International Dynamics.' The conference, organized by former Visiting Iranian Fellow Mohiaddin Mesbahi, was noteworthy for bringing together representatives of both the reformist and conservative camps in Iran.

In the course of the year, the Centre hosted a wide range of seminars and guest speakers. In the Michaelmas Term, Philip Robins, Eugene Rogan and Avi Shlaim convened a seminar on Jordan in the Hussein Era. This represented the first retrospective of its kind, and attracted an important group of speakers. The Centre was honoured to welcome H.R.H Prince al-Hassan bin Talal, who gave a seminal lecture on Jerusalem for the series. The other participants in the seminar were Avi Shlaim, who spoke on Hussein's relations with Israel; Ambassador Roscoe Suddarth, who spoke on Jordan's relations with the United States, *al-Hayat* correspondent Salameh Nematt on Jordanian-Iraqi relations, Laurie Brand on political economy, and Antonian Paul Lalor on Hussein and the Palestinian-Jordanian relationship. Political instability forced two Jordanian speakers to withdraw at the last moment – H.E. Zaid Al-Rifa'i, President of the Senate and former Prime Minister, and Mr Hani Hourani, director of the New Jordan Research Center.

In the Hilary Term, Robert Mabro led a distinguished list of speakers on 'Oil and Politics in the Contemporary Middle East.' Hossein Azimi from the Islamic Azad University in Tehran spoke on Iran, Giacomo Luciani on Saudi Arabia, Antonian Kevin Rosser on Kuwait, Mustafa Alani of R.U.S.I. on Iraq. Lisa Anderson, Dean of the School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University, spoke on 'Soft Budget Constraints and Democratization in the Middle East and North Africa,' and Richard Adams of the World Bank addressed the impact of oil on migration, remittances and development in the Middle East.

The Centre continued to hold occasional lectures on Tuesdays throughout the year. Diversifying our study of contemporary arts in the Middle East, Iranian master calligrapher Yadollah Kaboly and Syed Tajammul Hussain gave exhibitions and lectures on their work and influences.

Other Tuesday lectures were given by SAMs and visiting fellows to the Centre. Amy Singer spoke on Ottoman Jerusalem, Ahmed Al-Shahi on the educated elites of Sudan, Linda Herrera on Islamic education in Cairo, Bryan Daves on structural adjustment programmes in Morocco, and Irfan Shahi on the enduring message and

relevance of Khalil Gibran. Jason Thompson of the American University of Cairo spoke on Edward Lane's *Description of Egypt*.

Dr Emanuele Ottolenghi, Junior Research Fellow in Israel Studies, continued to promote an active programme on Israel with seminars, films and brown-bag lunch meetings. He convened a Tuesday seminar in Hilary term which met every week except 6 February, when Israeli elections were held. Dr Ottolenghi returned from voting to give an analysis of Ariel Sharon's crushing defeat of Ehud Barak the next week. Senior Israeli Visiting Fellow, Avraham Sela, headed a distinguished list of speakers on a wide range of subjects: Oren Yeftachel of the Ben Gurion University on the politics of land since 1948, Samuel Lehman-Wilzig of Bar Ilan University on public protest, Leslie Sebba of the Hebrew University on the prosecution of public figures in Israel, Michael Keren of Tel Aviv University on civil society, and Oren Gross of Tel Aviv on economic aspects of the Israeli-Palestinian agreement. In Trinity he hosted Brian Knei-Paz of the Hebrew University who spoke on citizenship and multiculturalism, and SAM Yitzhak Reiter on Palestinians in Jordan.

In Michaelmas, Dr Ottolenghi organized an evening film series. The highlight was a special screening of Michael Karpin's 'Road to Rabin Square,' followed by a discussion with the director.

The Centre continued to hold brown-bag lunches on current affairs, with particular focus on the situation in Palestine and Israel. Correspondent Nomi Bar-Yaakov, lawyer Rotem Giladi, Avi Shlaim, Jeroen Gunning, Emanuele Ottolenghi and Palestinian writer Muna Hamzeh addressed aspects of the current Intifada and breakdown in the peace process. John Alterman of the United States Institute of Peace spoke on the American politics of Iraqi sanctions.

Two new books were launched at the Centre. Eugene Rogan and Avi Shlaim's edited collection, *The War for Palestine: Rewriting the History of 1948* (Cambridge University Press), was celebrated on 7 March. On 9 May the Centre celebrated the publication of the late Middle East Centre Fellow Peter Lienhardt's life work, *Shaiikhdoms of Eastern Arabia* (St Antony's/Palgrave Series), edited by Ahmed Al-Shahi.

The eighteenth annual Hamid Enayat Memorial Lecture was delivered by Professor Juan Cole of the University of Michigan on 'Modernity and its Discontents in Nineteenth Century Iran.'

The twenty-sixth annual George Antonius Memorial Lecture was delivered by Dr Derek Hopwood. The title of his lecture was: 'Earth's Proud Empires Pass Away: Britain's moment in the Middle East.'

The Walter Zander Prize for best performance in the M.Phil. examination in 2001 was awarded to Rachel Scott.

Samer El-Karanshaw was awarded the Ali Pachachi Doctoral Studentship for the second time for his work on contemporary Iran.

Jens Hanssen went to the University of Provence and Leyla Dakhli came from Aix to the College in the second year of our Socrates-Erasmus exchange programme.

The staff members at the Centre are Elizabeth Anderson, secretary, Mastan Ebtahaj, librarian, and Susan Godfrey, housekeeper.

Activities and Publications of Fellows

DR MUSTAFA BADAWI, Emeritus Fellow. His publications include *William Shakespeare: Macbeth, an Arabic Translation and Study*, to be published by the Higher Council for Culture, Cairo and 'A Turning Point in Arabic East/West Fiction', a contribution to the forthcoming *Festschrift* in honour of Professor Sasson Somekh. Still to be published are the Arabic translation of 'Modern Arabic Literature', edited by him for *The Cambridge History of Arabic Literature*, and the chapter on 'Modern and Contemporary Literature' in *Culture and Learning in Islam*, to be published by UNESCO.

DR DEREK HOPWOOD, Emeritus Fellow, enjoyed his first year of retirement and worked fairly hard. He published the following papers: on the formation of the Arab League for the Polish Academy of Sciences; on Arab travellers to Europe for a conference in Assisi on Europe and its margins; and on British writing on North Africa for a conference in Tunisia on Anglo-Maghreb relations. He gave the keynote address at the latter conference and delivered the Antonius lecture at the Middle East Centre on the British in the Middle East. He attended the annual conference of BRISMES in Edinburgh and gave there the Pearson Lecture on British administration in the Middle East. He also lectured at the Defence College and at the University of St Andrews, to people of his own age at the University of the Third Age on travel to Egypt and at a Rewley House Conference on great British women travellers to the Near East. He acted as a consultant at the Lockerbie trial at Camp Zeist in the Netherlands. He remained as vice-chair of the British Tunisian Society. He continued as external examiner for Exeter University and examined five D.Phil. theses at SOAS, Durham and Oxford. For enjoyment he wrote the music and lyrics for the village pantomime and accompanied the local production of 'Oliver!'

DR CELIA KERSLAKE, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in Turkish, presented a paper entitled 'A new look at conditional constructions in Turkish' to the Tenth International Conference on Turkish Linguistics, held at Bođaziçi University, Istanbul in August 2000. She continued to work with Dr Asly Göksel of Bođaziçi University on a new grammar of Turkish which has been commissioned by Routledge for their Comprehensive Grammars series. The Proceedings of the Ninth International Conference on Turkish Linguistics (Oxford, 12-14 August, 1998), edited jointly by Dr Kerslake and Dr Göksel, appeared in the *Turcologica* series published by Harrassowitz, under the title *Studies on Turkish and Turkic Languages*. In March 2001 Dr Kerslake gave a lecture on Turkish in a series held in the Taylorian on 'Languages and their Design Features', organized by Professor Maiden and Professor Holes. In April she contributed a paper on recent developments in the Turkish novel to a seminar at SOAS convened by Dr Brian Beeley (Open University) under the auspices of the Turkish Area Study Group. The papers at this seminar had

all been commissioned by Dr Beeley, and their final versions will appear in a volume that he is editing under the title *Turkish Transformation*, to be published by the Eothen Press. Dr Kerslake continued to serve on the Council of the Turkish Area Study Group.

PROFESSOR GEOFFREY LEWIS, Emeritus Fellow, lectured in November, 2000 at LSE, in February 2001 at the University of Exeter, and in May at the University of Uppsala, where he also gave a paper to a conference on Areas of Iranian-Semitic-Turkic Convergence. In April he and Raff were the guests of honour at the Turco-British Association's 50th anniversary dinner in Ankara. A revised and enlarged edition of his *Turkish Grammar* was published in October 2000.

PROFESSOR ROGER LOUIS, Honorary Fellow, is President of the American Historical Association. He holds the Kerr Chair in English History and Culture at the University of Texas, where he is also Distinguished Teaching Professor and Director of British Studies. With Ronald Hyam he is co-editor of *British Documents on the End of Empire: the Conservative Governments 1957-1964*, which was recently published and represents the culmination of a ten-year research project. With Roger Owen he is editing a book entitled *The Revolutionary Year: The Middle East in 1958* to be published jointly by the Woodrow Wilson Center Press and I.B. Tauris. He continues to work on *British Imperialism in the Revolutionary Middle East* (the sequel to *The British Empire in the Middle East*). In March 2001 he was Distinguished Visiting Professor at the American University in Cairo. In Trinity Term in the same year he gave the History Faculty Lecture in Oxford.

ROBERT MABRO, Faculty Fellow and Senior Research Fellow in the Economics of the Middle East, continued as Director of the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies and also manages and contributes to the research projects currently underway at the Institute. In the last academic year he presented papers at the Centre for the Study of Financial Innovation (London), Petrobras in Rio de Janeiro, the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (Kuwait) and at INSEAD at Fontainebleau. His current research project is a study of oil price regimes.

DR PHILIP ROBINS, Faculty Fellow and Lecturer in the Politics of the Middle East, held the post of College Dean during the academic year. During that time he also finished two pieces of scholarly written work. First, a chapter on Turkey for a new book on the comparative foreign policies of Middle Eastern states. Second, a chapter on transnational organised crime in the Middle East, from a historical perspective, for a book on crime and global trends to be produced by the IISS. He is currently working on a book on the political history of Jordan, a synthetic work for a series published by Cambridge University Press, and spent last September in the Kingdom as part of the project. He is also continuing to pursue his research interest into illegal drugs, and co-organised a one-day seminar on Afghanistan and opium production in November 2000. In summer 2000 he 'ghosted' the substantive introduction to the World Drugs Report for the Vienna-based Executive Director of the UN Drugs Control Programme, Pino Arlacchi. He also wrote three speeches delivered by Prof. Arlacchi at the ceremony for the adoption of the UN Convention in Transnational

Organised Crime, held in Sicily in December 2000, including the plenary speech. Dr Robins took part in a number of conferences and seminars on Turkey during the year, including events at Wilton Park and the Royal College of Defence Studies, and in Stockholm and Geneva. He also paid research visits to Syria and Turkey.

DR EUGENE ROGAN, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in the Modern History of the Middle East, continued as Director of the Middle East Centre. In November he attended the Middle East Studies Association conference in Orlando, Florida, where his book, *Frontiers of the State in the Late Ottoman Empire: Transjordan, 1850-1921* (Cambridge University Press) received the 2000 Albert Hourani Book Award and the Köprülü Prize of the Turkish Studies Association. In February he travelled to Riyadh on the invitation of the King 'Abdul 'Aziz Foundation. His book *The War for Palestine: Rewriting the history of 1948* (Cambridge University Press), edited with Avi Shlaim, was published in February and a book launch held at the Middle East Centre in March. In May he took part in the final workshop of the European Science Foundation's collaborative programme on the Individual and Society in the Mediterranean Muslim World, held in Lucca, Italy. His edited book for the programme, *Outside In: On the margins of the modern Middle East*, was accepted for publication by I.B. Tauris. In June, he took part in a conference on the British and French mandates held in Aix-en-Provence.

AVI SHLAIM, Professor of International Relations, continued to serve as Director of Graduate Studies in International Relations for the whole University, and to be engulfed by administrivia. His book *The Iron Wall: Israel and the Arab World* was issued in paperback by W.W. Norton in the US and by Penguin Books in the UK. Cambridge University Press published the book he co-edited with Eugene Rogan, *The War for Palestine: Rewriting the History of 1948. The London Review of Books* published 'Avi Shlaim explains his disenchantment with Ehud Barak' on 25 January 2001. Professor Shlaim reviewed books in *The New York Times Book Review* and the *Literary Review*. He spoke about *The Iron Wall* at the Edinburgh International Book Festival, about the Arab-Israeli conflict at the Joint Services Command and Staff College, about the Palestine War at the annual meeting of the Anglo-Arab Association, about King Hussein and Israel at the Middle East Centre series on Jordan in the Hussein era, and about the Middle East peace process at the Foreign Service Programme. He also gave a public lecture on Israel and the peace process after the elections at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio (the real Oxford!).

SIR DENIS WRIGHT continued as Honorary Fellow.

Centre for Lebanese Studies (CLS)

Since the last College *Record*, the Centre has organised the following conferences: 'Scenario Building Exercise on the Refugee Issue in the Middle East Peace Process': This was organised with the support of the Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office and was held at Minster-Lovell on 22-24 July 2000 (Camp David weekend). It was attended by officials and experts from

several countries including from the Middle East. The meeting, jointly organised with the Middle East Programme of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, examined several scenarios and their implications on the Middle East Peace Process.

'Legal Workshop: Individual Rights and the Palestine Question', was held on 7-8 October 2000 and organised jointly with the the Middle East Programme of the Royal Institute of International Affairs. The meeting aimed at examining legal frameworks and mechanisms that would apply to the pursuit of Individual Rights in the event of a Middle East Peace settlement. The meeting was sponsored by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada and is part of a programme on the Refugee Issue in the Middle East Peace Process.

'Regional Dialogue on the Palestinian Refugee Issue', is a programme aiming to hold in-country study groups building up to a regional meeting on Refugee-Host country relations with a view to a more comprehensive perspective on the refugee issue in the Middle East Peace Process. The Lebanon part was funded by the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the regional follow up work was awarded a grant from the Canadian International Development Agency through the IDRC. A workshop was held in Lebanon in January 2001.

'South Lebanon Panel', SOAS, Wednesday 6 December, 2000, was organised in collaboration with the Centre for Near and Middle Eastern Studies at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.

'Stocktaking Workshop on Developments in the Middle East', Minster Lovell 5-6 May, 2001: The purpose of the two-day workshop was to enable officials of the international community to meet and exchange views with experts and scholars on the implications of recent developments following the al-Aqsa Intifada, the coming of a new government and a new administration in Israel and the US, the collapse of the Peace process, death of President Asad and Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon.

'National Reconciliation in Lebanon: An Assessment', was a one-year research programme culminating in a workshop in Lebanon that aims at assessing national reconciliation efforts by international organisations and NGO's as well as civil society and official bodies in Lebanon since the end of the civil war. This project is directed by Dr Karen Abi-Ezzi, Research Fellow at the Centre for the year 2001 and is funded by a grant from the Barrow-Cadbury Trust and the Department for International Development (DFID). The projects aims at a comparative approach and the final workshop will have participants from other conflict areas such as the former Yugoslavia, South Africa and Ireland.

Book-Launch: The Centre also organised a book-launch for its publication of *The Challenge of Human Rights: Charles Malik and the Universal Declaration* edited by Habib C. Malik. This was in collaboration with the Charles Malik Foundation in Washington DC and was held at the Arab-British Centre in London on 23 November under the patronage of H.E the Lebanese Ambassador.

Nadim Shehadi, the director, participated in the following conferences and workshops since the last College *Record* entry:

- University of Jordan Centre for Strategic Studies (UJCSS) workshop, Geneva, 26-28 May 2000: Progress or Breakdown in the Peace Process.
- Institut des Etudes Politiques Méditerranéennes (IEPM), Monaco, 17-18 July 2000: The EU Role in the Consolidation and Multilateralisation of Peace in the Middle East.
- Euromesco conference, Lisbon, 25-28 June, 2000: Towards a Euro-Med Regional Group: From the Association Agreements to a Mediterranean-European Free Trade Area (MEFTA).
- British Museum 14 October 2000: Lebanon Study Day.
- Institut Francais de Relations Internationales (IFRI). Paris: 23-24 October 2000: The Commons Security and Foreign Policy (CSFP) and the Mediterranean.
- Royal Institute of International Affairs, 22 March 2001: Syria Workshop.
- Council on Foreign Relations, Washington DC and New York, 14 -15 May 2001: The Refugee Issue and the Middle East Peace Process.
- Centre for Behavioural Research, American University of Beirut, and the Michel Chiha Foundation: The Lebanese System, A critical reassessment.
- Royal Institute of International Affairs, Malta, 25-26 May 2001: US, UK, Libya Workshop.

Dr Kasturi Sen continues as Reseach Fellow at the Centre on projects related to Health and Development in collaboration with the School of Public Health at the American University of Beirut.

Ms Anne-Marie Cockburn joined the Centre as PA to the Director in July 2000.

Dr Karen Abi-Ezzi joined the Centre as Research Fellow in January 2001, working on Post-War National Reconciliation in Lebanon.

The Centre continues as observer member of EUROMESCO and the director as Associate Research Fellow of the Middle East Programme at Chatham House in connection with joint projects.

Other Middle East Centre Attachments

Dr Ahmed Al-Shahi, Senior Associate Member, gave a paper on 'Love and Tribal Loyalty in Northern Sudanese Poetry' at the Oriental Institute, Oxford; on 'The Elite of the Minorities: The Role of Educated Sudanese in the State' at the Middle East Centre, Oxford, and at the Fifth International Conference of the UK Sudanese Studies Association, University of Durham; on 'Letters from the Field: Godfrey Lienhardt and the Dinka. An Early Scholarship' at the North East Africa Seminars, Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology, Oxford, and at the 20th Anniversary Conference of the American Sudan Studies Association, Michigan State University, USA; and on 'The Shaygiyya Tribe of Northern Sudan: A Reflection on Fieldwork' to the Sudanese Society, Oxford. During Hilary Term he gave a course of lectures on 'Middle East Anthropology' at the Oriental Institute and continued to give supervision to M.Phil. students. He continued to pursue his anthropological research on northern Sudanese with particular reference on the Shaygiyya tribe. He published

(with Norman Dennis and George Erdos), *Racist Murder and Pressure Group Politics. The Macpherson Report and the Police*, Institute for the Study of Civil Society (Trowbridge; The Cromwell Press), 'Sudan' in the *Annual Register: A Record of World Events*, vol. 242, Keesing's Worldwide, LLC, USA; review (with Rustam Al-Shahi) of *Caring for Muslim Patients*, edited by Aziz Sheikh and Abdul Rashid Gatrad, in *Clinical Medicine* and edited *Shaikhdoms of Eastern Arabia* by Peter Lienhardt (Palgrave/St Antony's Series).

PROFESSOR ASEF BAYAT, Visiting Iranian Fellow from The American University in Cairo, continued with his main project, completing a book provisionally entitled 'Beyond Islamism: Social Movements and Social Change in the Middle East', for the University of California Press. He completed (with Eric Denis) a report on 'Egypt: Twenty Years of Urban Transformation', commissioned by the International Institute of Environment and Development, London. He published 'Who is Afraid of *Ashwaiyyat*? Urban Change and Politics in Egypt', *Environment and Urbanization*, 12: 2 (October 2000); 'From 'Dangerous Classes' to Quiet Rebels: Politics of Urban Subaltern in the Global South', *International Sociology*, 15: 3 (September 2001); and 'Iran-Egypt Close Ties?', *Oxford Analytica*, February 2001. Besides giving two public lectures at Oxford University in November and February he was invited by the University of Manchester (October) and London University (SOAS) (May) to give talks on the theme of 'social movements and social development in the Middle East'. In addition he offered two lectures in the departments of Near Eastern Studies and Department of Sociology, UCLA (April), and one lecture in a symposium on the Comparative Studies of the Middle East and South Asia at the University of California, Santa Barbara (April). Finally, he gave a paper in a conference on 'Twentieth Century Iran: History from Below', in the International Institute of Social History, Amsterdam (May).

Sir James Craig continued as Senior Associate Member

Ambassador Achol Deng, Senior Associate Member, continued his research on the settlement of international water disputes with special reference to the Middle East and Africa. For the next academic year Ambassador Deng is planning a seminar on water related issues as well as a workshop on 'Sudan in the Middle East.'

DR JEROEN GUNNING is the new British Academy Post-Doctoral Research Fellow at the Middle East Centre. He has a three-year Research Fellowship to study the political philosophy of Hizballah in Lebanon with regard to governance, authority, dissent and difference; how this philosophy interacts with Hizballah's praxis; and the way both philosophy and praxis have been affected by Hizballah's participation in Lebanon's parliamentary system. He has made one field trip to Lebanon in April and will make another in September. Throughout the year, he has been invited to give a number of lectures. In October, he gave a lunch seminar on 'Hamas and Hizballah' as part of the Middle East Centre's series on 'The Breakdown in the Middle East Peace Process'. In November, he presented a paper on 'Justifying Violent Resistance – the cases of Hamas and Hizballah' at a conference organised by the London School of Economics on 'Just War: A Western Invention?'. He was invited to be part of a

panel organised by the School of Oriental and African Studies, on 'South Lebanon after the Israeli Withdrawal', where he addressed 'The Impact of the Israeli Withdrawal on Hizballah's Political Future'. In February, he gave a lecture at the University of Kent at Canterbury, entitled 'Hamas, Pluralism and Democracy' and in May he returned to the School of Oriental and African Studies to present a paper on 'Constructing a Framework for Understanding Islamist Movements – Reflections from Gaza and Lebanon' as part of its 'Muslim Politics from Below' series. Dr Gunning has taught a course on 'International Relations in the Middle East' to a visiting student from Japan, and has acted as a secondary adviser to one of Dr Rogan's students writing an M.Phil. thesis on Hizballah. Dr Gunning is currently revising his doctoral research on 'Western Constructs of Islamism – Democracy, Pluralism and the Theory and Praxis of the Islamic Movement in the Gaza Strip' for publication in book form, as well as three articles.

Foulath Hadid, Senior Associate Member, completed editing the manuscript memoirs of Muhammad Hadid for publication.

Dr Linda Herrera was a Senior Associate Member for 2000-2001. In the extremely enjoyable year that she has spent at St Antony's, her work has comprised of writing for publication, giving talks in various seminar series, attending conferences, and using university resources for her ongoing research project on culture, gender, politics and modern Islamic education. Her publications include: 'The Colours of Change: Gender, Class and (in) Action in School Upgrading in Egypt', in *International Journal of Educational Development* (forthcoming); review of *Mass Culture and Modernism in Egypt* by Walter Armbrust (Cambridge University Press, 1996) in the *International Journal of Middle East Studies* (forthcoming 2001); 'Accommodating Disco and Qur'an: Lay Women Pedagogues and the Education of Metropolitan Muslims', in Armando Salvatore (ed.), *Muslim Traditions and Modern Techniques of Power*, Yearbook of the Sociology of Islam, vol. 3. (Transaction Publishers, 2001); 'Downveiling: Gender and the Contest over Culture in Cairo', in *Middle East Report* (Summer). She gave the following lectures: 'Computers and Qurans: The Commercialization of Islamic Education in Contemporary Egypt' in the Middle East Centre, November 2000; also at Essex University, Centre for Middle East and Islamic Studies November 2000; 'Research As Re-Vision: Practices And Theories In Cross-Cultural Gender Research', Queen Elizabeth House, The Centre for Cross-Cultural Research on Women Seminar Series: 'Downveiling: Methodological Issues in Gender Research on Muslim women', January, 2001. She gave a paper at Queen Elizabeth House, Economic Development Seminar entitled 'The Colours of Change: Gender and Class in an 'Adopt a School' Initiative in Egypt', February 2001. In June 2001 she gave a paper in the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies seminar series on Islam and Urban Culture in Egypt: 'Downveiling: The Contest over Culture in Contemporary Egypt'. She participated in a conference: 'Altruism and Imperialism: Western Religious and Cultural Missions to the Middle East', at the Rockefeller Study Center, Bellagio, Italy where she gave a paper 'Overlapping Modernities: From Christian Missionary to Muslim Reform Schooling in Egypt', in

August 2000. She attended a conference on 'The construction of female identity in Muslim modernity', University of Konstanz, and gave a paper entitled 'Educating Muslim Girls: Contests Over Culture and Morality in Contemporary Egypt', June 2001

Professor Ersin Kalaycioglu of Bogaziçi University, Istanbul, Turkey spent from 29 January -18 April, 2001 as a Visiting Scholar in Modern Turkish Studies in the Contemporary Turkey program, at the Middle East Centre. He continued his research into the role of political culture in the consolidation of democracy in Turkey. His particular research activities focused on the role of civil society and the state in the performance of the democratic regime in Turkey. He closed the Hilary Term with a special seminar talk on 'Civil Society, State and Democracy in Turkey'. During the Hilary term he also participated in the special seminar on the rapid urban growth in the Middle East and lectured on the governance of the city of Istanbul, Turkey.

PROFESSOR HOSSEIN MODARRESSI, continued to serve as Golestaneh Visiting Fellow and to work on his research project on early Shi'ite literature. He finished the final draft of a long chapter, which will form the second chapter of the book he is currently working on.

Dr Sayed Askar Mousavi, Senior Associate Member, organised with Dr Philip Robins the third St Antony's conference on Afghanistan, entitled: 'Drug, War, Politics and Economy in Afghanistan', on Saturday 25 November 2000. On 17-21 January, 1999, as an executive member, he participated in the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cyprus Peace Process to Establish and to Secure Peace in Afghanistan, in Nicosia, Cyprus. He also organised a one-day 'International Conference in Commemoration of the 103rd Birthday of Mir Gholam Mohammad Gobar (1898-1978), Historian, Constitutionalist and Activist' held with the Centre for Near and Middle Eastern Studies, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, in association with the Society for Afghanistan Studies, Support for Afghan Refugees Education (SARE), on Sunday 25 February 2001, at the Brunel Gallery.

DR EMANUELE OTTOLENGHI continued to serve as Junior Research Fellow in Israel Studies for a second year at the Middle East Centre and at the Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies. During MT 2000 he organized a series of documentary films, which were shown at the College's Lecture Theatre and followed by discussions. The documentaries were all Israeli produced and addressed various aspects of Israeli history, politics and society. In this framework, on 2 November 2000 the documentary 'The Road to Rabin Square' was screened with the director, Mr. Michael Karpin, in attendance, to mark the fifth anniversary of Yitzhak Rabin's assassination. In addition to the film series, Dr Ottolenghi helped organize a lunch seminar devoted to the outbreak of the al-Aqsa Intifadah and gave one lecture on its impact on Israel's domestic politics. During Hilary Term 2001 Dr Ottolenghi gave a lecture series at the Examination Schools on Israeli politics and ran a guest lecture series on various topics on Israeli politics and society. He also gave a lecture on Israel's recent elections in February 2001. During Trinity Term 2001 he organized two

additional guest lectures. His research continued to focus on aspects of Israel's constitution, mainly the election system. He gave a lecture on the present state of Israel's constitution at New York University Law School. He gave a lecture at the Oriental Institute in Cambridge on Israel's electoral system and a paper presenting excerpts from his research at the annual meeting of the Association of Israel Studies at American University in Washington DC. In March 2001 he also presented an analysis of Israel's recent elections at the SAIS John's Hopkins University Bologna Center in Bologna, Italy. His recent publications include several Op-Ed articles on Israeli politics that appeared in the *Jerusalem Post*, Israel's English daily and on Italy's internet publication www.israele.net. He published an analysis of Israel's constitutional system, 'Carl Schmitt and the Jewish Leviathan: The Supreme Court v. the Sovereign Knesset' in *Israel Studies* (6.1 2001), and a discussion of Israel's Supreme Court 1999 decision to banish torture, which appeared in the *Oxford International Review* (10.2 2000). A more in-depth and up-to-date version is to appear in *Hagar, International Social Science Review* (forthcoming, summer 2001). A study of Israel's Supreme Court recent jurisprudence is to appear in an Italian journal, 'Sovranità Parlamentare e Controllo di Costituzionalità delle leggi: il Caso Israeliano' in *Quaderni Costituzionali* (21.2 Giugno 2001). In that same issue he published an analysis of Israel's recent elections, 'Nota sulle recenti elezioni per il primo ministro in Israele, Febbraio 2001', in *Quaderni Costituzionali* (21.2 Giugno 2001).

Dr Yitzhak Reiter, Senior Associate Member, from The Hebrew University of Jerusalem arrived for a six month period as a SAM during which he completed his study on the history of Palestinians and Trans-Jordanians in Jordan 1972-1993. The study deals with three dimensions of socio-political relations in Jordan: the actual status of the Palestinians and original Jordanians (those who lived in Jordan before 1948) in Jordan's economy, in the political institutions, in the public sector and in the higher education; the historical narratives and the attempt to construct a 'consensused' history and particular national identity; and the public debate over the intergroup relations. During this period he wrote two articles, one on Higher Education and socio-political transformation in Jordan, and the other is entitled 'Blended Narratives: History, Legitimacy and the Amalgamation of National Identity in Jordan', and he lectured on the Palestinians in Israel and Jordan in the series of Israeli Lectures of the Centre.

PROFESSOR GEORGE SCANLON continued as Visiting Fellow. Compared to last year this one has proven professionally uneventful. The one highlight was a February visit to Beirut where he lectured at the American University in Beirut at its Archaeological Museum, toured the archaeological sites which have been undertaken previous to the rebuilding of city and investigated the Islamic holdings at the National Museum and the AUB Museum. The volume on Fustat Glass (co-authored with Ralph Pinder-Wilson) is under publication. Otherwise all has been old-fashioned teaching and administration.

DR AVRAHAM SELA of the Department of International Relations, the Hebrew

University of Jerusalem, Israel, was Senior Israeli Visiting Fellow for 2000-01. His main research activity throughout the year focused on state-society relations in Egypt and the Fertile Crescent countries as the main variable explaining domestic and regional behaviour of these fledgling states. While at Oxford he gave a lecture at the Middle East Centre on 'Civil-Military Relations in Israel: The South Lebanon 'Security Zone' as a Case Study,' in the series of lectures on Israel. In March 2001 he gave a paper on 'Arab Leadership and Political Institutions' at the British Mandate conference held in Jerusalem. He also gave guest lectures at Yarnton Manor and SOAS, entitled 'State-Society Relations in the Arab Countries: The Arab Volunteers in the 1948 War,' and 'Authority and Legitimacy in Political Islam: The Case of Hamas,' respectively. Dr Sela wrote a number of articles related to his research, including (with Alon Kadish) 'The Conquest of Lydda in the 1948 War Revisited,' 'The Role of the Army of Deliverance in the Galilee in 1948,' and 'The Social and Political Origins of the Army of Deliverance in 1948.' In addition, he contributed an article 'Nasser's Regional Politics: A Reassessment.' in O. Winckler and E. Podesh (eds), *Nasserism Revisited*. He published (with P.R. Kumaraswamy) an article on 'The Perils of Israeli-Syrian Diplomatic Stalemate,' in *Security Dialogue*, 32:1 (March 2001).

Professor Irfan Shahid, Senior Associate Member, delivered a number of lectures at universities in England and on the continent during the year. He spoke at the universities of Oxford, Cambridge, the Sorbonne, Ravenna and Bologna. He gave three lectures in Germany in late June and one in Paris in August. His main concern however, has been work on his research project 'Islam and Poetry' in various areas, especially: The genesis of the problem in the Koran itself, reflected in the crucial verses in the Sura of the Poets in the Koran. Although he has published two articles on this theme, the problem has had to be re-examined in the light of some new literature on this topic. Research on a final statement of this problem has been completed and is now being written for publication, titled 'The Sura of the Poets, Koran XXVI: Final Observations'. The other area of research in this theme of Islam and Poetry has been the tradition of composing panegyrics on the Prophet Muhammad, which started even in his lifetime. Their most outstanding examples are the so called Mantle (*Burda*) Odes in the style of the *kasida*, composed on the Prophet by Ka'b Ibn-Zuhayr and recited to him at the mosque in Medina. Of these panegyrics, three have been singled out and intensively analysed: Ka'b Bûsirî's and Shawkî's, the best of them all. Fieldwork in the summer will involve a trip to Istanbul to visit Topkapi Saray, where the *Burda* (Mantle) of the Prophet rests, and to photograph the *Burda* Ode inscribed on various monuments in Istanbul and possibly elsewhere in Turkey - an artistic dimension that will be imparted to the study of the Muhammadan panegyrics.

Dr Amy Singer, Senior Associate Member, on sabbatical from the Department of Middle Eastern and African History of Tel Aviv University, found the colleagues, students and facilities at St Antony's College and the Oriental Institute provided a perfect situation for a calm and productive year. The manuscript of *Constructing*

Ottoman Beneficence: An Imperial Soup Kitchen in Jerusalem was completed, to be published by SUNY Press in early 2002. Following that, she commenced work on a book entitled *Sadaqa: Charity in Islamic Societies*. Singer also completed an article on 'imarets, Ottoman public kitchens, to appear in the multi-volume project on Turkish history being compiled by Yeni Türkiye and began work on a long-term project about the history of 'imarets in the Ottoman empire. During the year, she also gave seminars at the Middle East Centre, the Social and Economic History Seminar at Nuffield College, the Skilliter Centre for Ottoman Studies, Cambridge, and at the Departments of History of SOAS, the National University of Ireland at Galway and the University of Utah.

Library

In August 2000, following the conversion of a major part of the card catalogue to the on-line system, the library went through an exciting activity of stocktaking, which was undertaken for the first time ever in the history of the library. The purpose of the inventory registration was: to check whether the books on the shelves match those on-line with status as 'available'; - to identify those missing from the collection, with the view of replacing them; - to find and identify those which have been overlooked and not catalogued on-line; - to find classification and/or cataloguing errors; and lastly to find mis-shelved books, which might be marked as 'missing'. To implement the main purpose of the stocktaking, the long process of identifying and replacing the list of missing books has already begun. The library holdings comprise 37,500 volumes. This figure includes 29,000 volumes searchable on-line; 8,500 materials covering: a collection of books not catalogued on-line yet and a collection of pamphlets, and journals/periodicals. From July to November the library took advantage of having an Arabic cataloguer, part of the RSLP project, to catalogue the remaining books in the Arabic language. A total of 440 titles were catalogued on-line.

To continue with the retro-conversion project, two cataloguers have been employed to convert all books in Persian and Russian languages. A further project to convert the materials in Ottoman and Hebrew languages has been planned. Last but not least, is the introduction of new opening hours. The sharp increase in the library's readership has resulted in more demand on existing resources. In order to meet the new demands, some improvements had to be made. The first priority was to make a change in the library's opening hours. To implement such a plan required an extra member of staff. In October, employment of a part-time library assistant made it possible for the library to offer longer opening hours to its readers.

Private Papers

Clare Brown left the Middle East Centre Archives to take up a new post in the Bodleian Library in September 2000. Dr Rogan opened the collection to researchers on an *ad hoc* basis for Michaelmas and Hilary. In Trinity Term, Ms Lucie Ryzova

joined the Centre as part-time archivist, opening the collection to readers on Thursdays and Fridays, and resuming the tradition of keeping statistics on readers. Between March and June 2001, 23 readers have made 60 visits to the Private Papers Collection and consulted over 100 items. Ms Ryzova has answered over 40 telephone, fax or email enquiries, made 2,800 photocopies and 91 photographic records.

There have been several accessions to the Archive as well as additions to existing collections. The greatest single addition to the Archive this year has been the gift of some 250 letters to and from Sir Percy Cox spanning his entire professional life, from the 1890s through the 1930s.

RUSSIAN AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES

The Russian and East European Centre

At a time of falling numbers of graduate students studying the former Soviet Union and the Soviet successor states, our Centre has continued to be an exception to that generalisation. In October 2000 a record high number of students embarked on the two-year M.Phil. in Russian and East European Studies at Oxford. Eight of the twelve became St Antony's students. (Those at other colleges also have access to the Centre's Library and receive much of their teaching in St Antony's). Doctoral applications, especially for work on Russian and East European politics (including foreign policy), also remain buoyant. A majority of our students are from abroad and we continue to get excellent applications from the United States and Western Europe. Increasingly, we have strong applicants from the former Soviet Union.

Naturally, we wish to attract also outstanding British students and our ability to do so has been greatly enhanced by the generosity of Fay and Geoffrey Elliott. The second of two studentships in their name was awarded to Shaun Morcom who, after gaining a distinction in the M.Phil. in Russian and East European Studies, will move from St Edmund Hall to St Antony's in October. Polly Jones, the holder of the first Elliott Studentship, has now completed a year of doctoral research. The Rothschild Scholarship in Economics, specifically for Russian students, has enabled Maxim Bouev, from St Petersburg, to pursue his studies at St Antony's. In addition, over the past academic year, a Russian Centre student, Paul Goode, was the recipient of the Sassoon Scholarship which has no national or geographical limits and is awarded to one student each year on the basis of academic merit.

Our former students continue to make their mark in the greater world beyond Oxford. For example, as this *College Record* goes to press, Adam Noble (who took the M.Phil. in Russian and East European Studies, 1984-86) has just returned to London from the British High Commission in India to take up the post of Head of Research Analysts at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

As well as the regular Monday seminars (whose themes and speakers are listed below) there have been a number of interesting *ad hoc* seminars sponsored or co-

sponsored by the Centre. A very impressive speaker – in a seminar the Centre jointly convened with the University Russian Society – was Grigory Yavlinsky, the leader of the Russian political party, Yabloko. More Russian students from different parts of the University than most of us knew were in town turned out to hear him and responded enthusiastically to his analysis of Russian politics and society. Other notable speakers included Vasily Vysokov, Vice-President of Center-Invest Bank, Rostov, who discussed the 'The Theory and Practice of Economic Reform in Russia: The Experience of the Rostov Region', and Richard Ned Lebow, Director of the Merston Center of Ohio State University, on 'Learning from the Cold War'.

The regular Business Seminar was held in December and once again we were very grateful to our old friend, Dr Rair Simonyan, President of Morgan Stanley, Russia, who spoke illuminatingly on 'Doing Business in Russia under the New Regime'. We were also indebted to Dr Vadim Volkov, of the European University at St Petersburg (a welcome Senior Associate Member of St Antony's from September 2000 to January 2001) for his analysis of 'Security and Enforcement in Russian Business'. Archie Brown and Alex Pravda supplied political context and Sir Norman Wooding, President of the Russo-British Chamber of Commerce, summed up the proceedings. In May we had an excellent informal exchange of views and lunch with senior members of the Russian Embassy, continuing a tradition established in the late 1980s by our Honorary Fellow, Sir Bryan Cartledge, former British Ambassador to the Soviet Union, and H.E. Grigory Karasin, at that time a senior member of the staff of the Soviet Embassy in London and now Russian Ambassador to Britain.

Our longest-standing Senior Associate Member, Iverach McDonald (formerly Foreign Editor and Managing Editor of *The Times*), decided that the 2000-2001 would have to be his last year as a SAM. At the age of 92, Iverach was finding it increasingly difficult to get in for the Monday seminars of which he had been a regular attendee for over a quarter of a century. We should like to record our thanks to Mr McDonald for his participation – the only member of the seminar who could recall visiting the Soviet Union in the early 1930s – and to say that he will be missed both at the seminars and at the dinners which follow them. Once an Antonian always an Antonian, though, and we shall remain in touch.

We were sad to learn of the passing of a former Visiting Fellow and distinguished scholar who has spoken on a number of occasions to our seminar, Professor H. Gordon Skilling, who died in March in Toronto two days after his eighty-ninth birthday. He made a huge contribution to the study of the history and politics of Czechoslovakia (see obituary on page 110).

Alex Pravda will succeed Archie Brown as Centre Director for a three-year period beginning 1 October 2001. The outgoing Director (who remains a Fellow of the Centre) would like to take this opportunity to record how much the Russian and East European Centre owes to its Secretary and Librarian, Jackie Willcox, who has been a crucial presence in the Centre during almost twenty of the thirty years he has been a Fellow of St Antony's. Her high efficiency allied to a keen sense of humour continue

to make a remarkable contribution to the general well-being of Fellows, students, and visiting senior scholars.

Library

The Centre library continues to expand its collection, in particular of political memoirs and twentieth-century history. Thanks go to the following for donations to the library over the past year: Laura Belin, Paul Bergne, the Bodleian Library, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Paul Chaisty, Institute of World History (Moscow), Dmitry Krasil'nikov, Galina Kruglik, Ivane Menteshashvili, Oxford University Russian Society, Igor Muradian, Harold Shukman, Daphne Skillen, Slavic Research Center of Hokkaido University, Vasily Vysokov, Marcin Walecki.

Activities and Publications of Fellows

PROFESSOR ARCHIE BROWN, Professorial Fellow and Professor of Politics, completed a second and final stint as Centre Director. He continues to be Chair of the Political Studies Section of the British Academy and from 1 October he will be Director of Graduate Studies for Politics in the University. In 2000 he became a member of the International Advisory Council of the Russian political science journal, *Polis* (Moscow), and he remains a member of the Editorial Boards of the *British Journal of Political Science*, of *Post-Soviet Affairs* (Berkeley) and the *Journal of Cold War Studies* (Harvard) as well as of the International Advisory Board of *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* (UCLA). He paid three visits to Russia - in September, March and April, the middle journey to attend the seventieth birthday party of Mikhail Gorbachev on 2 March.

Professor Brown gave a paper entitled 'Transformational Leaders Compared: Mikhail Gorbachev and Boris Yeltsin', at the VI World Congress of the International Committee for Central and East European Studies, held in Tampere, Finland, in early August 2000. He was also a speaker in the Ed Hewett Memorial Panel at the Thirty-Second Annual Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies in Denver, 9-12 November; at the 'High-level Expert Group Meeting' of the InterAction Council (of former Presidents and Prime Ministers) at the Kennedy School, Harvard University, 4-5 April, and at the nineteenth annual plenary session of the InterAction Council, co-chaired by former German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, former Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, held in Awaji Island, Japan, 13-15 May. He also spoke at a Rewley House Conference on Russia in January, in the Michaelmas Russian Centre seminar, and in the seminar series on 'The Future of the Nation-State' he co-convened with the Parliamentary Fellows (Mr Mark Fisher, MP, and the Rt Hon. Gillian Shephard, MP) in Hilary Term.

In March Archie Brown's large edited volume, *Contemporary Russian Politics: A Reader*, was published by Oxford University Press. A book of which he is co-editor (with Lilia Shevtsova) and author of two chapters, *Gorbachev, Yeltsin, and Putin: Political Leadership in Russia's Transition*, will be published by the Carnegie

Endowment for International Peace in Washington in the autumn. His other publications included 'Is Russia becoming a democracy?' in *Beyond Transition: Ten Years after the Fall of the Berlin Wall* (Regional Bureau for Europe and the CIS, United Nations Development Programme, New York, 2000); 'Vladimir Putin and the Reaffirmation of Central State Power' in *Post-Soviet Affairs*, Vol. 17, No. 1, 2001); 'Mikhail Gorbachev and the Transformation of Russian Politics' in Valentin Tolstykh, *A Millennium Salute to Mikhail Gorbachev on his 70th Birthday* (Moscow, 2001 - a *Festschrift* published simultaneously in Russian); and the updated entry on Gorbachev for the new edition of *The Oxford Companion to Politics of the World* (OUP, 2001). He completed an entry on 'Communism' to be published in the *International Encyclopedia of the Social and Behavioral Sciences*, edited by Neil J. Smelser and Paul B. Baltes.

DR CAROL SCOTT LEONARD, University Lecturer in Regional Studies of the Post-Communist States (Russian Federation, Central and Eastern Europe) and Fellow of St Antony's since January 1997, has been engaged in teaching and research on regional aspects of the transition from Communism. During the year 2000-2001, she presented papers on public sector finance, agricultural transformation and regional innovative milieu in the Russian post-socialist transition. She completed a book, which will be published by the Royal Institute of International Affairs, entitled *Russian Agrarian Reform, 1861-2001: The Path From Serfdom*, which focuses on the impact of major episodes of reform on the performance of the agricultural sector. She published an article on the agrarian resistance to land reform in transition and her article on agrarian reform in transition, co-authored with Evgenia Serova, will be published by Oxford University Press in a volume edited by Brigitte Granville and Peter Oppenheimer, *Russia's Post-Communist Economy*. She is also completing an edited collection on the Microeconomics of Transition.

DR ALEX PRAVDA, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in Russian and East European Politics, completed his first year as chair of the new Management Committee for Russian and East European Studies which has replaced the Inter-Faculty Committee for Slavonic and East European Studies as part of the general reorganisation of area studies in the University. He gave lectures on Russian politics and foreign policy at Wilton Park, the Royal College of Defence Studies, the Université Libre de Bruxelles and in the St Antony's Russian and East European Centre seminar in Michaelmas Term. He continued to work on his study of the transformation of Soviet foreign policy under Gorbachev. *Democratic Consolidation in Eastern Europe: International and Transnational Factors*, which he edited with Jan Zielonka, was published by Oxford University Press in June 2001. June also saw the publication by Palgrave of *Developments in Russian Politics 5* which he co-edited with Stephen White and Zvi Gitlman and to which he contributed a chapter on 'Foreign Policy'.

DR ROBERT SERVICE, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in Modern Russian History, served as Director of Graduate Studies for the M.Phil. in Russian and East European Studies. He continued to belong to the Board of the Modern History

Faculty and the Faculty Research Committee. Outside Oxford he remained on the Standing Committee of the British Academy's Modern History Section. He stayed too on the editorial advisory boards of *Europe-Asia Studies*, *Revolutionary Russia* and *Europe/Europa*. He gave the following historical papers in Oxford: on Lenin at Jesus College, on inter-war Soviet foreign policy at Trinity College and on Russia at war in the twentieth century at St Antony's College. Another paper, on contemporary state symbolism, was delivered as part of the Russian politics seminar series of the Russian and East European Centre. He participated in the Royal Museums of Scotland public lectures series in Edinburgh in January. In April he spoke to the Institute of Russian History in Moscow on the successive attempts at reform in the USSR. In May he gave a talk on dictatorship and popular appeal in the London Institute of Historical Research inter-disciplinary series on History and Human Nature. His research activity was directed almost exclusively at the completion of his forthcoming book, *Russia: Experiment with a People, 1991 to the Present*. This involved collecting magazines and other materials on contemporary 'daily life' as well as more conventional information on politics and economics. The title has changed since he began the work, reflecting both a changed analytical emphasis and changes in public life in Russia itself. As often happens, a trip to Moscow provoked new thoughts and much rewriting. Meanwhile he has started to assemble materials for a study of Stalin and his age.

DR RACHEL CLOGG, Max Hayward Fellow in Russian Literature for 2000-2001, spent the year researching preliminary material for a social and cultural history of the city of Sukhum (the capital of Abkhazia), and working on a manuscript entitled 'Out of Abkhazia: Fazil' Iskander and the Politics of Identity'. The book, which is to be published by Curzon Press in early 2002, is an adaptation of her doctoral thesis on the Soviet writer Fazil' Iskander, with additional material resulting from two research trips in 2000-1. In April 2001, Dr Clogg presented a paper to the Association for the Study of Nationalities (ASN) Sixth Annual World Convention. It discussed the legacy of empire in the redefinition of identity in post-Soviet Abkhazia, and has been submitted for publication. Dr Clogg has written entries on four Abkhazian writers for the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, and an article about contemporary Abkhazia for the ASN Analysis of Current Events. She is currently working on a paper that examines the parallels between Iskander and other non-Russian Soviet writers, discusses Iskander's position as a writer in exile, and positions him in the broad context of post-colonial literature.

DR ROY GILES, Cody Research Fellow, has carried out further research on the UK-Russia defence relationship. He has been a member of the committee managing the 'Intelligence & International Relations' programme held in the College, for which he led the seminar on 'Verification and Monitoring'. Externally, he lectured to the Global Politics Society at University of Wales on Russian Security Issues. He has also worked on two documentary films and a book; this has been possible thanks to the Governing Body's decision to extend his fellowship by one year by allowing him to take leave from it with the temporary status of Senior Associate Member. One film

is about UK-Russia intelligence operations in the Cold War, for which he re-enacted confrontational episodes in East Germany. The other film covers a unique humanitarian operation by the RAF at the end of the Second World War. For this he has written the synopsis and interviewed veterans in UK and The Netherlands; memorable was an afternoon session with HRH Prince Bernhard. He has also written the screen 'treatment'; the proposal is now with the BBC. Roy Giles is currently co-authoring a book about Soviet submarines and in that context attended the Centenary Conference for the British Submarine Service held at the Royal United Services Institute. Finally, he was organising secretary for a visit to UK by former Soviet military intelligence officers.

PROFESSOR MICHAEL KASER, Emeritus Fellow, continued to participate in the College Russian Seminar (giving a paper on Armenia to it in March) and in those of the Institute for German Studies and the Centre for Russian and East European Studies at Birmingham, where he holds an Honorary Chair. In September he read to an LSE economic history symposium a paper 'Economic continuities in Albania's turbulent history' (published in *Europe-Asia Studies*, June 2001), and to a conference sponsored by the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe in Yerevan, Armenia, a study of Caucasus economic disintegration (to be published in *Post-Soviet Geography and Economics*). In March he was *rapporteur* at a DFID Conference on Health and Poverty in Russia; in May he chaired the Central Asia/Caucasus section of a NATO Economics Colloquium in Bucharest, and also was the opening speaker at the annual Session of the UN Economic Commission for Europe in Geneva. He published 'Albanian political and economic stability in the wake of the Kosovo conflict' in Roland Schönfeld (ed.), *Structural Changes in Transforming Southeastern Europe* (Munich: Sudosteuropa-Gesellschaft); 'A fifteen-year U-curve for the former Soviet economies', *European Business Journal*, October; and 'Albania: the economy', in *Regional Surveys of the World: Central and South-east Europe* (London: Europa). He continued writing the Quarterly Reports and annual Country Profiles on Albania for the Economist Intelligence Unit, London. On reaching the age of 75 he chose to retire as President of the British Association of Former UN Civil Servants; as chairman of the Sir Heinz Koeppler Trust; and as member of the FCO Wilton Park Academic Council. He remains General Editor of the International Economic Association (attending the Executive in Paris in February); Joint Editor of *The Slavonic and East European Review*; on the Board of *The Annual Register* (to which he also contributes annually); and chairman of the Keston Institute, Oxford; of the Academic Committee of Cumberland Lodge, Windsor; and of the Central Asian and Caucasian Advisory Board of the Royal Institute of International Affairs.

DR HAROLD SHUKMAN, Emeritus Fellow, saw the publication in December of the proceedings of the conference he had organised in September 1999 on intelligence services under the title *Agents for Change- Intelligence Services in the 21st Century* (London, St Ermin's Press, 2000).

After recovering from triple bypass surgery, in May he attended a conference on the German invasion of Russia in 1941 at the Russian Academy of Sciences, organised by the Institute of General History. He edited and wrote an introduction to the English translation of the verbatim account of a meeting in the Kremlin in 1940 on the Soviet Finnish War of 1939-40 to be published later this year by Frank Cass. He is currently co-authoring a book with Geoffrey Elliott (Honorary Fellow) on the Joint Services Russian Course for National Servicemen, which they both attended in the 1950s. He continued as Chairman of the editorial board of *East European Jewish Affairs*.

Visiting Fellows and Senior Associate Members

Professor Barouch Knei-Paz of the Department of Political Science at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and a former student and Visiting Fellow at St Antony's, spent Trinity Term at the College as a Senior Associate Member. He has been working on a project entitled 'Doomed vs. Imperfect Transitions: The Collapse of the Soviet Union and the Limits of Politics'. This is a study of the manner in which the Communist regime used politics and ideology to bring about the transformation of Russian society but in the process necessarily created a system of rule that undermined that very transformation and, eventually, its own political and ideological foundations. The aim of this analysis of Soviet history is also to throw light on the limits of the uses of politics in the post-Soviet transition to a democratic Russian society. During his stay at the College he also worked on a parallel project, the impact of the contemporary spread of multiculturalism on the way in which citizenship is conceived and on democratic politics and electoral behaviour. He lectured on this subject, with particular reference to the case of Israel, at the Middle East Centre seminar.

Paul Bergne, Senior Associate Member, returned to Moscow in October and November 2000 to continue his research in the archives of the Sredazburo of the Central Committee of the CPSU and the State Archive of the Russian Federation into the formation of the Tajik SSR. He also visited Tashkent in February/March 2001 to continue his attempts to gain access to the Presidential Archive in the Institute for Strategic and Regional Studies. Unfortunately his visit coincided with the interregnum following the transfer of the Director of the Archive Rafik Saifullin to other duties and it was not possible to make contact with the Institute. Since then, the authorities have appointed a new director with whom Paul has been in touch and he hopes to return to Tashkent in the autumn of 2001. In June 2001, once more in conjunction with the Oxford Centre of Islamic Studies, he organized a seminar on "Reconstruction and Reconciliation in Tajikistan", at which Ms Zuhra Halimova, director of the Open Society Institute in Dushanbe gave a presentation and led the discussion. Meanwhile, he completed his study of grave symbolism in cemeteries in Tashkent as a guide to the development of a Soviet identity in the Uzbek SSR.

Professor Amnon Sella of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, who was Israeli Visiting Fellow at St Antony's in 1982-83, returned to the College as a Senior

Associate Member for most of Hilary Term and the whole of Trinity. During his attachment to the Centre he completed a book entitled *Three 'New' World Orders*. The book is an attempt to analyse and compare the settlements at the end of the three major wars of the twentieth century: the First World War, the Second World War and the Cold War. A major theme of the book is the failure of Great Britain and France to cooperate with the Soviet Union on the eve of the Second World War to forge a united front against Fascism and Nazism.

Dr Vadim Volkov, Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science and Sociology at the European University at St Petersburg, was a Senior Associate Member in the Centre from September 2000 until late January 2001. A leading member of the younger generation of Russian social scientists, Dr Volkov has an economics degree from Leningrad State University, an M.Phil. in Social Theory from Cambridge University, and a Ph.D. in Sociology from Cambridge. His research at St Antony's was supported by the US Social Science Research Council and a MacArthur Foundation Post-Doctoral Fellowship in Peace and International Security. During his time at St Antony's Dr Volkov completed a book entitled *The Monopoly of Force: Violent Entrepreneurship and State Formation in Russia, 1987-2000*. Vadim Volkov addressed both the regular Monday seminar and the Centre's annual Business Seminar. Of his time at St Antony's Dr Volkov has written: 'The College turned out to accommodate a remarkable concentration of interesting events and people. Overall, my experience was very positive and productive, my major goal of writing a book accomplished'.

Seminars

Michaelmas Term 2000. 'Russian Politics and Society': Dr William Tompson (Birkbeck College), Dr Robert Service (St Antony's), Laura Belin (St Antony's), Dr Julia Sineokaya (Institute of Philosophy, Moscow), Dr Vadim Volkov (European University at St Petersburg), Dr Sergei Filatov (Moscow Social Science Foundation), Dr Petra Schleiter (St Hilda's and Antonian), Prof. Archie Brown & Dr Alex Pravda (St Antony's)

Hilary Term 2001. 'Russia and Eastern Europe: Social and Regional Issues': Dr Hilary Pilkington (Birmingham University), Dr Nigel Swain (Liverpool University), Dr Elizabeth Teague (FCO), Prof. Lev Jakobson (Higher School of Economics, Moscow), Prof. Michael Ellman (Amsterdam University), Dr Blair Ruble (Kennan Institute), Martina Vandenberg (Human Rights Watch and Antonian), Prof. Michael Kaser (St Antony's)

Trinity Term 2001. 'Russia at War': Dr Robert Service (St Antony's), Prof. Brian Murphy (Oxford), Prof. Peter Gatrell (Manchester University), Prof. Hiroaki Kuromiya (Indiana University), Dr John Barber (King's College, Cambridge), Dr Catherine Merridale (Bristol University), Dr Erik Landis (All Souls), Dr Catherine Andreyev (Christ Church).

CROSS-CENTRE ACTIVITIES

Intelligence and International Relations in the Post-Cold War World

Generous assistance from Mr Geoffrey Elliott enabled St Antony's to hold a major international conference on 'Intelligence Services in a Changing World', coordinated by Harry Shukman, in September 1999. Speakers and delegates of varying backgrounds came from eighteen countries (including Russia) to discuss intelligence's covert activities, its changing subjects, its relationship with policy-makers and decision-takers (including those in international organizations), and whether it made for a better world or a worse one. The book of the conference, *Agents for Change* (London, St Ermin's Press, 2000) edited by Harry Shukman, with a foreword by the Warden, has recently been reviewed as 'an outstanding contribution to the modern intelligence debate'.

Further support from Geoffrey Elliott enabled the College to reinforce this success in Trinity Term 2001 through seminars, entitled 'Intelligence and International Relations in the Post-Cold War World', organised by Michael Herman (Senior Associate Member) and convened jointly with Alex Pravda. Professor John Gaddis (Eastman Professor, Balliol College) opened the series with a talk on intelligence's significance in the Cold War. Other speakers were John Morrison (Cabinet Office/Parliamentary Committee) on the UK system; Dr Cees Wiebes (Amsterdam) on intelligence lessons from Bosnia, 1993 - 1995; Professor Ernest May (Harvard) on the US system; Professor Wolfgang Krieger (Marburg) on the German approach; Col. Roy Giles (St Antony's) on intelligence in verification and monitoring; and Air Vice Marshal Jackson on Modern Military Intelligence. Professor Christopher Andrew offered reflections in the final session. Seminar attendance was good and held up well to the end of term.

Globalization and Global Governance

In Hilary Term, Dr Kalypso Nicolaidis organized with her colleagues, Dr Nikos Kotzias (St Antony's), Prof. Ian Scott, (St Antony's) and Dr Ngaire Woods (University College), a Seminar entitled "Globalization and Global Governance". (Week 1 - 'Globalization and Global Governance: What are the relevant questions?'; Week 2 - Professor Ian Clark (University of Wales at Aberystwyth) 'International Relations Theory and Globalization Theory'; Week 3 - Professor Richard Higgott (University of Warwick) 'Globalization and the Post-Washington Consensus Governance Agenda'. Part 2: Global Governance; Week 4 - Dr David Held (London School of Economics) 'Law of States, Law of Peoples'; Week 5 - Dr Peter Eigen (Chairman, Transparency International, Berlin) 'Promoting Transparency in Global Governance'; Week 6 - Dr Peter Keen (Chairman, Keen Innovations and University of Delft) 'Information Management and Global Governance'; Week 7 - Dr Kalypso Nicolaidis (St Antony's) 'Legitimacy and Global Governance: Is Constitutionalizing the WTO

a Step too Far?'; Week 8 - Dr Ngaire Woods (University College) 'Governance and Legitimacy in the IMF and World Bank').

The seminar was organized around two parts - 'Globalization' and 'Global Governance' - but it aimed at integrating the two by asking how they inter-relate. The scope of the seminar was very broad as the convenors defined globalization as including all the manifestations of the emergence of a 'global community' in the interconnected realms of economics, politics, culture and security. The speakers addressed *inter alia*, three broad sets of questions:

1. What is or should be the object of International Relations? How is the study of Globalization related to the traditional schools of IR? For instance, what is the relation of the English IR School with the theories and practice of Globalization.

2. How are international organizations and international regimes evolving in the context of globalization? How are institutions like the UN, WTO, the IMF or the EU adapting the challenge of legitimacy brought about by globalization? How should the debate about international society be reformulated in this context? What should be the role of the 'People' - at what level of aggregation? What kind of institutional reforms are necessary to make the international system more sustainable in order to address the fears of insecurity stemming from 'the dark face of globalization'?

3. What is the relationship between domestic (good) governance and global governance? Is the latter empowering or constraining for the nation-state?

A summary of all the sessions can be found on the following website: www.politics.ox.ac.uk/cis/ under Seminar Series.

Building States, Building Nations

The Howard Gilman International Conference, convened by Timothy Garton Ash of St Antony's College, and Professor Gabriel Gorodetsky, Morris E. Curiel Centre for International Studies, Tel Aviv University was held at the College from 29 June to 1 July 2001.

Although organised into regional centres, St Antony's has long been a venue for international and cross-centre intellectual projects. The convenors drew in colleagues and visiting speakers with European, East European, Middle Eastern, and African specialisms in a deliberate attempt to examine comparatively the relationship between states, nations and ethnicities in the contemporary world. Building on his understanding of conflict and fragmentation in Eastern Europe, Tim Garton Ash asked participants to test whether nation-building had historically been a prerequisite for the construction of stable states, and how states without single nations coped with multiple ethnic formations. An underlying theme was the distinction between ethnic and civic nationalisms, and, as a corollary, processes of democratisation in the aftermath of colonialism and the cold war.

The historical debate focussed initially around the concept of imagination, which has been so widely deployed in attempting to understand and explain identity and nation-building. Some felt that this idea was running out of steam, or becoming

tautological, as an explanatory device. Those focussing on Eastern European cases explored rather the interconnection between political elites, the international and European systems, and power politics. North-Eastern Europe, and especially Poland, where intellectuals accepted and promoted the norm of strong nation states, was contrasted with South-Eastern Europe where political elites had seen more advantage to themselves in weaker and fragmented state structures. The presentations on Africa examined the tensions that arose around boundaries imposed relatively recently by colonial powers and not essentially forged by a domestic political elite. They explored the pattern of ethnic identity formation during the colonial period, and the lurch towards neo-patrimonial forms of power and authority after independence. Modern states were in a sense an unlikely outcome. Yet African rulers shared considerable interest in maintaining boundaries, and some instruments of state, as participants in a continental and global political system. Discussion on the Middle East focussed on Israel and Palestine: the historical formation, and contemporary solidity, of ethnic and religious identities. Two nations now vied for the same land. On the one hand, there were few political voices which foresaw a joint future, but on the other, patterns of settlement, economic life and political future of Israelis and Palestinians seemed inevitably intertwined. The South African model of civic nationalism seemed a very elusive possibility.

By their determination to foster a global approach, the convenors ensured that comparative perspectives were pursued: on the typicality of nation states; on political elites and forms of power; on weak states and neo-patrimonialism; and on democratisation and civic rights as a means to cope with multi-ethnic entities.

The programme included:- 'What is the 'Nation State'? Prof. Liah Greenfeld (Boston University); 'South-Eastern Europe: Anatomy of a Failure?' Dr Ivan Krastev (Center for Liberal Studies, Sofia); 'North-Eastern Europe: Anatomy of a Success?' Dr Timothy Snyder (Harvard and Antonian); 'On the Difficulty of Building Nations in Post-colonial Africa' Prof. John Lonsdale (Trinity College, Cambridge); 'On the Difficulty of Building States in Contemporary Africa' Prof. Patrick Chabal (King's College, London); 'Israel and Palestine: The Historical Process of Nation Building' Prof. Shimon Shamir (Tel Aviv University) and Dr Yezid Sayigh (Centre of International Studies, Cambridge and Antonian); 'Israel and Palestine: Two States in One Land?' Dr Musa Budeiri (Bir Zeit) and Prof. Avraham Sela (Hebrew University of Jerusalem and St Antony's). The concluding session was chaired by Dr Michael Ignatieff (Harvard and Antonian).

OTHER FELLOWSHIPS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A CENTRE

Alistair Horne Visiting Fellowship

RODERICK BAILEY, the Alistair Horne Fellow for 2000-2001, has spent the year working on his book about the activities of Britain's Special Operations Executive in Albania during the Second World War, entitled, provisionally, 'The Wildest Province: SOE in Albania and Kosovo, 1940-45'. In November 2000 he travelled to Kosovo to conduct interviews in Prishtina and Gjakova with locals and veterans of wartime partisan units. In December he travelled to the United States to work in the US National Archives at College Park, Maryland, and carry out further interviews in New York City. He has since been in residence at the College, concluding archival research in Oxford and London, writing 'The Wildest Province' and several book reviews, and preparing conference, seminar, and journal papers. The latter cover a number of related topics, including SOE's activities in Kosovo, the operations of the American OSS in Albania, and the SOE service of the ethnographer and Albanologist, Margaret Hasluck.

Visiting Parliamentary Fellowship

The Visiting Parliamentary Fellowship is about to go into its eighth year. That means that by the time the 2001-2002 academic year is underway no fewer than sixteen Members of Parliament will have held the Fellowship and made a notable contribution to the life of the College. Since the Fellowship covers only expenses – including those of the Hilary Term seminar which brings together politicians and academics – annual expenditure on it is relatively modest. Nevertheless, the fund that supported it throughout its first seven years had almost dried up, and the future of the Fellowship would have been in doubt had not an anonymous donor come to the rescue early in 2001. Her generous donation guarantees the future of the Fellowship for at least another ten years.

During the 2000-2001 academic year we were very fortunate to have two senior Members of Parliament, both former ministers, as very active and popular Parliamentary Fellows. The Rt Hon. Gillian Shephard, Conservative MP for South West Norfolk, was Secretary of State for Education and Employment in John Major's Cabinet, and Mark Fisher, Labour MP for Stoke-on-Trent Central, was minister responsible for the arts in the first Blair government. In keeping with the tradition established in the Fellowship's first year, in Hilary Term the parliamentarians joined with Professor Archie Brown, the co-ordinator of the Fellowship, in putting on a seminar bringing political practitioners and academics together. The theme was 'The Future of the Nation-State' and its international character, cutting across Centre boundaries, helped to ensure that it was among the best attended seminar series since the Fellowship was inaugurated. Both MPs also had a number of small, informal

seminars with groups of St Antony's graduate students during Michaelmas and Trinity Terms.

It is further good news that Mr Keith Simpson, Conservative MP for Mid Norfolk, and Dr Tony Wright, Labour MP for Cannock Chase, were willing to accept election to the Visiting Parliamentary Fellowship for the 2001-2002 academic year. Mr Simpson, who studied at the University of Hull and King's College, London, was Senior Lecturer in War Studies at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, from 1973-86. He is the author of a number of books on military history and in the last Parliament was an Opposition front-bench spokesman on defence. Dr Wright, who is joint editor of *The Political Quarterly*, took his first degree at the LSE and has a D.Phil. from Balliol, having also been a Kennedy Scholar at Harvard. He taught Politics at Birmingham University over a number of years and has been an Honorary Professor there since 1999. He is the author or editor of fifteen books, several of them devoted to the history of British socialism. Dr Wright currently chairs the Public Administration Committee of the House of Commons.

Perhaps our ability to continue to attract some of the most interesting Members of Parliament to the College will be reinforced if it is noted that no MP has ever lost a parliamentary election after taking up a Visiting Fellowship at St Antony's! Two, admittedly, have chosen not to contest their seats again and have moved to the House of Lords (in one case combining that with membership of the European Parliament). For the record, the Parliamentary Fellows who preceded those mentioned above are:

1994-95: Mr (later Sir) Patrick Cormack, MP (Conservative) and Mr Giles Radice, MP (Labour; from the summer of 2001 a member of the House of Lords);

1995-96: Ms (later Baroness) Emma Nicholson, MP (Liberal Democrat; since 1999 a member of the European Parliament) and Dr Calum MacDonald, MP (Labour);

1996-97: Ms Janet Anderson, MP (Labour) and Mr Edward Garnier, QC, MP (Conservative)

1997-98: Mr Robert Jackson, MP (Conservative) and Dr Phyllis Starkey, MP (Labour);

1998-99: Mr Tony Baldry, MP (Conservative) and Dr Denis MacShane, MP (Labour);

1999-2000: Mr Donald Anderson, MP (Labour) and Dr Jenny Tonge, MP (Liberal Democrat).

In June 2001, a few days after the general election, the Warden and Professor Brown were the guests of past and present Parliamentary Fellows at a dinner in the House of Commons arranged by Mark Fisher and Gillian Shephard. Among those present on that very pleasant occasion were Sir Patrick Cormack, one of the first two Parliamentary Fellows, and Dr Denis MacShane, who was warmly congratulated on being newly promoted to the government as a minister at the Foreign Office.

Research Fellow

DR BERNARD MOMMER, Research Fellow of the College and the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, continues with his activities as a consultant to the Ministry of Energy and Mines in Caracas, Venezuela. He published "Ese chorro que atraviesa el siglo", as part of a three-volume study *Venezuela siglo XX – Visiones y testimonios* (Ed. Asdrúbal Baptista, Fundación Polar), and *Fiscal Regimes and Oil Revenues in the UK, Alaska and Venezuela* (Oxford Institute of Energy Studies, 2001). He is about to finish his book on 'Global Oil and Territorial States' which he has been working on for several years.

STUDENT ADMISSIONS

2000-2001

NEW STUDENTS

	<i>applications</i>	<i>admission offers</i>	<i>admitted</i>
Men	267	104	62
Women	211	93	51
Total	478	197	113

BY CITIZENSHIP

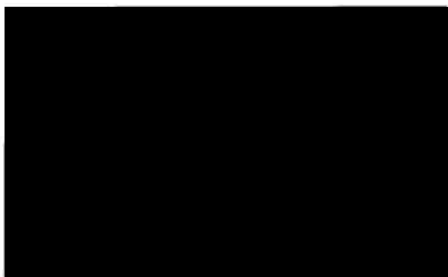
Argentina	2	Greece	2	South Africa	3
Azerbaijan	1	Guatemala	1	Spain	1
Bosnia	1	Hong Kong	2	Sri Lanka	1
Brazil	1	Iran	1	Sweden	3
Bulgaria	2	Italy	3	Switzerland	2
Canada	4	Japan	1	Tanzania	1
China	1	Korea	3	Taiwan	1
Colombia	3	Kuwait	1	Turkey	2
Costa Rica	1	Mexico	3	United Kingdom	22
Czech Republic	2	Netherlands	1	U.A.E.	1
Denmark	2	Norway	2	United States	16
Egypt	1	Peru	1	Uzbekistan	1
Finland	1	Poland	2	Zambia	1
France	2	Russia	2		
Germany	7	Saudi Arabia	1		

TOTAL 113

BY SUBJECT

	98/99	99/00	00/01
Economics			
M.Phil.	12	5	4
Research Degrees	6	-	2
Economics For Development			
M.Sc.	6	2	4
Educational Studies			
M.Sc.	1	-	-
Research Degrees	-	-	1
Development Studies			
M.St. in Forced Migration	2	3	5
M.Phil.	6	5	6

	98/99	99/00	00/01
Research Degrees	1	-	2
Environmental Change & Management, M.Sc.	1	-	-
Geography			
Research Degrees	-	-	2
Latin American Studies			
M.Sc.	1	1	7
M.Phil.	3	3	6
Law			
M.St.	-	1	-
Research Degrees	-	-	1
Modern History			
M.St.	1	3	-
M.Phil.	3	-	-
M.Sc.	2	1	1
Research Degrees	14	9	9
Modern Middle Eastern Studies			
M.St.	1	1	2
M.Phil.	6	5	4
Oriental Studies			
Research Degrees	5	1	3
Politics			
M.Phil. in Politics	2	1	2
M.Phil. in European Politics & Society	4	6	4
M.Phil. in International Relations	4	12	5
M.Sc. in International Relations	1	-	1
Research Degrees	12	6	12
Russian & East European Studies			
M.Phil.	3	6	8
Research Degrees	-	-	1
Social & Cultural Anthropology			
M.St.	-	-	1
M.Phil.	2	-	1
M.Sc.	2	-	1
Research Degrees	-	2	2
Sociology			
M.Sc.	1	2	3
M.Phil.	-	1	1
Research Degrees	-	-	-
Foreign Service Programme	2	3	3
Visiting Students	10	7	9
Others	2	-	-



OBITUARIES

As the *Record* was going to press, the College learned with deep sadness of the death of **Lady 'Pussy' Deakin** at her home in France. A Memorial Service will be held later in the year.

We have also just heard with regret of the recent deaths of two other Antonians - **Dr Thomas K. Derry** (Senior Associate Member 1965 and SCR Member 1981) and **Ambassador Achol Deng** (current Senior Associate Member). Obituaries will appear in the next edition of the *Record*.

The College regrets to record the deaths of the following members of the College - both before and during the period covered by this Record.

Stuart Kirby (1909-1998) Senior Associate Member 1967-68 and 1974-88

The College has only recently learnt of Stuart Kirby's death, in a Somerset nursing home on 8 December 1998, a few days before his 89th birthday. His political affiliations - a student Communist, then a Trotskyist - and intelligence service during the war made for an exciting past by the time he was appointed Professor of Economics at the new Aston University in 1965.

Born on 25 December 1909, his father, Edward Charles Kirby, sent on a commercial mission to Japan during the First World, put him in the American School in Tokyo between 1915 and 1919, whence sprang his fluent Japanese and, after education at the Royal Grammar School, High Wycombe, his choice to read Modern Languages and Economics at the London School of Economics, eventually to complete a doctorate. A member of the London University Labour Party from his entry there, he joined the Communist Party in October 1929 and engaged in missions on the Party's behalf. Six months in Shanghai in 1928 may have been a preliminary part, but a letter of Harry Pollitt's, recently discovered in Soviet Party archives, terms him a very valuable Party member and protests that Kirby had been sent to Moscow (in 1932) at the behest of the Comintern, when he would be far more useful in London. His parents had continued to reside in Japan and he used a visit to them as cover for his Moscow stay. Trotsky had been exiled from Russia in 1929 and Kirby's experience (he had by then good Russian) of the repressive Stalinism that ensued may have been decisive in rendering him a Trotskyist. He quit the Communist Party for the Independent Labour Party on return from Moscow, but in turn left that in 1935 for the Labour League of Youth and the Socialist League.

On completing his PhD, he worked in 1934-35 for the League of Nations as a research economist in the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome (post war absorbed into FAO), and was Professor of Commerce at the Imperial University, Tokyo between 1935 and 1939. He returned to London at the outbreak of war and was immediately recruited by the new Ministry of Economic Warfare until he joined

the army the following year. His linguistic skills were quickly spotted for military intelligence and he was successively in the censorship division of the Indian Army; Assistant Military Attaché and Liaison Officer with the Soviet Army in Persia (for which he received a Soviet decoration); Major in the Directorate of Indian Army Military Intelligence (nominally in the 3rd Madras Infantry); Special Representative, Economic Warfare and Strategic Services at the British Military Mission in Chungking; and ending as Lt. Colonel in the British reoccupation forces in Singapore and Hong Kong. Demobilised in 1946, he returned to Hong Kong to teach economics at the University of Hong Kong.

He returned to the UK to take a chair of economics at the University of Aston in Birmingham in May 1965, where he taught in the Department of Industrial Administration (the forerunner of its Business School). His combination of Russian and Japanese interests brought him to St Antony's as a SAM in 1967-68. In 1971 he published his principal work, *Siberia and the Soviet Far East*, and from 1977 until 1988 was a frequent participant at the College's Russian and Far Eastern seminars. He had retired from his Chair in December 1974, but continued to live in Birmingham until he moved to Axbridge, Somerset in 1988. Ever a brilliant linguist, he was known for being able to haggle in the native language in markets as varied as Malaysia, the Philippines and Czechoslovakia. After formal retirement, he took a Chair in Economics at the Asian Institute of Technology in Bangkok under the Technical Assistance Programme of the then Ministry of Overseas Development. His government connection brought membership of the UK delegation to a session in Rangoon of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, at which he is reported to have begun defending HMG's role in Hong Kong against a Soviet delegate's criticism even before the interpreter had finished the translation from Russian.

He published textbooks on European economic history in Japanese and substantially assisted Dmitri Volkogonov, former deputy Head of the Main Political Administration of the Soviet Army and Navy, in his biography, *Lenin*. Of Kirby's many facets perhaps his early and lifelong rejection of Stalinism remains the characteristic for which we remember him.

His wife predeceased him and he is survived by a daughter.

Michael Kaser

(The College is indebted to Aston University and to the Editor of the journal *Revolutionary History* for the material they supplied for this obituary.)

Professor H. Gordon Skilling (1912-2001) Visiting Fellow 1975

Professor Gordon Skilling could fairly be considered the world's leading specialist on the history and politics of Czechoslovakia. He was also a political scientist who made a notable contribution to the analysis of Soviet and East European politics more

broadly. His many friends were saddened by the news of his death in Toronto on 2 March, 2001, just two days after his eighty-ninth birthday.

Professor Skilling was a Visiting Fellow at St Antony's for two terms in 1975, during which time he put the finishing touches to his magisterial study of the Prague Spring, *Czechoslovakia's Interrupted Revolution*, published by Princeton University Press in 1976. On a number of occasions over the years he spoke at the Russian and East European Centre Monday evening seminar and was always a very welcome visitor. He was a good friend of Václav Havel during the latter's years as a persecuted dissident, and among the numerous awards Skilling received in the post-Communist Czech Republic was the Order of the White Lion, the highest award bestowed on foreign citizens, from President Havel.

Gordon Skilling's father was a cobbler who emigrated from Britain to Canada in 1907 and soon set up a shoe-repair shop in Toronto. There Gordon grew up and in due course became a student at the University of Toronto. Upon graduation he moved to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar and took a PPE degree at Christ Church which he followed with a doctorate from the University of London supervised by R. W. Seton-Watson. In November 1935 he met in Christ Church's Tom Quad a young American student from the LSE, Sally Bright, who was to become his wife and constant companion. Sally and Gordon were married in the Old Town Hall in Prague in 1937; one of their return visits to Czechoslovakia was in 1987 for a fiftieth anniversary renewal of their marriage vows in the same building. The ceremony, and the dinner which followed, was attended by some of the leading figures from the opposition in what was then still a repressive Communist state. Among them were Václav Havel and his wife, Olga; Petr Pithart (like Skilling an Antonian), the first post-Communist prime minister of the Czech lands of Bohemia and Moravia; and Jiří Dienstbier who, following the 'Velvet Revolution', became Foreign Minister.

Many of the leading members of Charter 77, the human rights movement which was regarded as subversive by Czechoslovakia's hard-line rulers, had themselves been Communist true-believers in their youth, and subsequently Communist reformers, before being expelled from the Party following the crushing of the Prague Spring. Gordon Skilling's political evolution followed a somewhat similar trajectory. In the late 1930s and during the Second World War he viewed the Soviet Union as the main bulwark against fascism and both he and Sally were briefly members of the Communist Party. Even in the 1950s, although by this time a non-Communist, he did not become an *anti*-Communist or Cold Warrior, and his political views got him into trouble first at the University of Wisconsin, where he was an Assistant Professor of Political Science, and then at Dartmouth College. His brushes with McCarthyism were a sufficiently recent and unpleasant memory that the offer of a full professorship in the Department of Political Science and Economics of the University of Toronto in late 1958 was welcome *not only* because it meant a return in 1959 to his native city. In 1963 Skilling became the first Director of the University's new Centre for Russian and East European Studies.

It was Gordon Skilling's friendship with Czech and Slovak political activists, and their fate following the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in August 1968, which changed the orientation of his own political activism, although he continued to observe high standards of scholarly objectivity in his academic writing. He played a part in smuggling tamizdat and samizdat literature into and out of Czechoslovakia and was detained and interrogated by the security police for an entire day in Bratislava in 1978. His political commitments and academic work came together in such books as *Charter 77 and Human Rights in Czechoslovakia* (1981) and *Samizdat and an Independent Society in Central and Eastern Europe* (1989). Skilling's earliest book was *Canadian Representation Abroad* (1945), but thereafter almost all of his published work focused on Central and Eastern Europe, including Russia. Innovative works in their day were *Communism, National and International* (1964) and *The Governments of Communist East Europe* (1966). Along with Franklyn Griffiths, Skilling was editor of an influential Princeton University Press book published in 1971, *Interest Groups in Soviet Politics*. His academic concerns embraced the emergence of the Czech nation as well as recent and contemporary politics; his historical writing included *The Czech Renaissance of the Nineteenth Century* (co-edited with Peter Brock, 1970) and *T. G. Masaryk, 1882-1914: Against the Current* which was published in the St Antony's/Macmillan series in 1994.

Gordon Skilling's last book was a 450-page autobiography, *The Education of a Canadian: My Life as a Scholar and Activist* (McGill-Queen's University Press, 2000). He reckoned he had had a number of 'lives'. When only forty-four, he underwent major surgery for cancer, and in subsequent years suffered heart and other health problems. He even survived being knocked down by a car in 1998, at which point, he writes in his memoirs, he entered his 'seventh life'. Just days before his death from a heart attack, he was still working on a book about Alice Masaryk and holding regular informal seminars in his sitting-room with Toronto graduate students. Gordon Skilling, who is survived by his and Sally's two sons, did, indeed, pack into his eighty-nine years more valuable scholarly activity and civic activism than could reasonably be expected from anyone in just one life.

Archie Brown

Professor Khone Shmeruk (1921-1997) Senior Associate Member 1973-74

For much of the twentieth century, the champions of Yiddish (the traditional vernacular of central and East European Jewry) and Hebrew (the revived vernacular of Israel) were at loggerheads, or at least disinterested in the cultural intricacies of the "other camp". Against this backdrop stands the paradoxical and towering figure of Khone Shmeruk, who became the world's leading scholar of Yiddish literature in the century's final decades, covering everything from the first dated Yiddish sentence (Worms, 1272) to Isaac Bashevis Singer's stories set in New York City. All the while, Shmeruk, a staunch Herbalist-Zionist, dismissed the adherents of Yiddish

as foolish nostalgic bunglers (and the cultural Yiddishists for their part often lambasted his policy of using only Hebrew to teach Yiddish literature courses at Hebrew University in Jerusalem, calling it 'Shmerukizm').

But, by introducing the highest academic standards to the study of Yiddish literature, and even writing books in the language, he ended up doing far more for the growth of Yiddish Studies (and indeed, Yiddish, given that most young adherents of Yiddish culture derive from academic circles), than the many incompetents who professed (and continue to profess) "love for Yiddish" while lagging academically. Shmeruk was born in Warsaw in 1921, escaped eastward to Russia when the Germans invaded in 1939, and lost almost all his family in the Holocaust. His pre-war Bundist (Yiddishist, leftist) leanings were replaced by solid Zionism after his migration in 1949 to the newly founded State of Israel.

Shmeruk had little patience for this or that trendy modern theory of literary structuralism or deconstruction. His scholarship was in the old fashioned mode of the literary historian and analyst, in which 'straight history', bibliography, and literary history are inextricably intertwined. In the case of Yiddish, the bona fide scholar had to know Yiddish, Hebrew and the coterritorial non-Jewish language of the relevant time and place (German, Polish, Russian, and more, he knew them all).

His most brilliant work appeared in individual published papers, starting with his 1954 analysis of why a popular medieval Yiddish Passover poem, *Khad gadyo*, was later translated into Aramaic rather than Hebrew. His books include *Yiddish Literature: Chapters in its History* (Hebrew 1978 and a Yiddish version a decade later), *Yiddish Literature in Poland* (1981), as well as extensive bibliographic works on early Yiddish literature in Poland and on Yiddish works in the Soviet Union. He was one of the editors of the *Penguin Book of Yiddish Verse*.

It was Shmeruk's pioneering the field of Old Yiddish Literature that led him to Oxford and the treasures of the Bodleian, which in 1829 purchased the magnificent collection of the German-Moravian-Bohemian bibliophile-rabbi David Oppenheim. Since then Oxford has been a must for scholars of Old Yiddish literature. Shmeruk befriended Dr David Patterson (St Cross) who founded the Oxford Centre for Postgraduate Hebrew Studies in 1972, and became a frequent visitor to the Centre and to various Oxford colleges, especially St Antony's and Wolfson.

Shmeruk suffered no fools, and was famous for his satiric mini-speeches after lightweight papers at conferences. By the 1980s, the taboo on Yiddish in Israel was somewhat relaxed and his friendship with Nobel laureate I. B. Singer became a source of pride. But it was another 'relaxing' of tensions, that between East and West, which paved the way for the final and dramatic chapter in Shmeruk's life. In the 1980s he began to visit his native Poland, where in 1939, he was forced to attend Warsaw University classes standing and was not once beaten up by members of the anti-Semitic student union. I shall never forget our dinner in the mid 1980s in an Italian restaurant off Baker Street. "I had to stand in the back and they beat me, and now," he declaimed as if to the whole restaurant, "I return as a visiting professor!" (He didn't laugh when the Italian waiter quipped: "Do you hit them back?")

When Shmeruk's wife of many years died in the late 1980s, the life-long conservative old-world professor shocked Israeli high society by marrying a young Catholic Polish woman, and, at the age of around seventy, became a new father to a boy with two names: Polish Viktor and Hebrew Avigdor. He always referred to his new son as 'Viktor-Avigdor' in the age-old tradition of double-barreled Jewish first names where the first element is Hebrew, the second Yiddish. But here it was Polish-Jewish symbiosis and friendship that he was proclaiming.

He started spending much of the year in London and Warsaw, having retired from the chair at Hebrew University which attained such heights under his leadership. And, in the 1990s, he turned his academic powers to questions of Polish-Jewish literary relations in interwar Warsaw, often telling his Jewish audiences, when speaking of the vexed questions of Poles and the Holocaust, that he is not sure how many Jews would have risked their lives to save Poles had the historic situation been reversed.

The sensation of 'the new Polish Shmeruk' grew when it became known that his will insisted he be buried in the old Jewish cemetery in Warsaw (widely known in Yiddish as *Génshe*, for the adjacent street), which caused an even bigger scandal in Israel when he died in early July 1997. I recall feeling compelled to write a piece defending a person's right to marry and be buried where he or she wishes, noting that to be buried among one's ancestors is among the most universal and ancient of human societal traditions. Someday, hopefully soon, Shmeruk's life works will be collected and well edited in English, resulting in the standard work on the history of Yiddish literature for the next hundred years or so.

My own first meeting with Shmeruk took place in the old building of the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research on New York's Fifth Avenue back in September 1978. I had just completed a BA in Yiddish Studies at Columbia and was about to embark on a doctorate at London University. The Oxford Centre for Postgraduate Hebrew Studies was looking for a Yiddish teacher. Shmeruk, who knew I came from an ideologically Yiddishist family was asked to interview me. He began like this: "Katz, I read your recent review of that Yiddishist book. Is that all you are going to have to say?" But, at the end of the interview, he said "I will recommend you for the job but don't ask for more than the £25 a week that they will offer!" That interview somehow resulted in my eighteen years at Oxford. . .

Shmeruk's respect had to be earned academically, only then would he contemplate friendship. At the first Oxford Conference in Yiddish Studies in 1979, he marched up to me and said sternly: "Katz, your paper is the most interesting one at the conference but I disagree with every word." We eventually became close and enjoyed evenings of drink and satire (all in Yiddish) together, and after a decade, the ultra-formal man even called me "Dovid".

Once, in the mid 1980s he became furious when we 'youngsters' at Oxford decided to launch an annual symposium 'without asking Jerusalem'. During his next visit, his former student Dov-Ber Kerler (by then my doctoral student at Oxford, now professor of Yiddish at Bloomington, Indiana) and I were thinking how we could

possibly "fix tings". Dov-Ber and I passed the old flower shop on George Street, and bought the biggest tree they had. We turned up at Shmeruk's door with our huge Peace Offering. After staring angrily for a few seconds, clutching a pen in his right hand as always, he broke into a broad smile and said: "Come in and have a drink, and what on earth am I going to do with a tree?"

In the 1990s, he appreciated support from virtually all his friends in England over the inherent privacy of his decisions on marriage and fatherhood, and he expressed disappointment over Israeli intolerance of his personal life. He softened up on Yiddishism, the old bogeyman, and instead began lambasting the Soviet hacks who were beginning, after the USSR's collapse, to intrigue their way into Yiddish Studies positions in the west, passing themselves off as 'former dissidents'. But his final achievement, as fate would have it, was to inspire widespread interest in Yiddish literature in his native Poland, which has now blossomed beyond all expectations. Who would have guessed.....

Dovid Katz

Professor Alfred Jeyaratnam Wilson (1928-2000) Senior Associate Member 1977-78

Alfred Jeyaratnam Wilson (professor, political scientist, author) died at his home in Toronto on 31 May 2000. Educated at Royal College, Colombo, and Colombo University, he obtained his doctorate from the London School of Economics, and his B.Sc. from Manchester University.

One of the world's leading experts on Sri Lankan politics and Tamil nationalism, he was the main architect of the 1957 Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact and also played a vital role in the Constitution of the Democratic-Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, the brainchild of former Executive President J.R. Jayewardene.

After his doctorate, he returned to Sri Lanka and began teaching at the University of Ceylon at Peradeniya, where he held the founding chair in Political Science. In 1972, he accepted the position of Chair of the Political Science Department at the University of New Brunswick. During this period he was awarded fellowships at universities around the world and spent a year at St Antony's. He also served as a constitutional advisor to the President of Sri Lanka and acted as an intermediary between the President and the Tamil United Liberation Front. After his retirement from the University of New Brunswick in 1994, Dr Wilson was appointed Professor Emeritus. He was the author and editor of ten major works on Asian politics including *The Break-Up of Sri Lanka: The Sinhalese Tamil Conflict* (Christopher Hurst, 1988), *S.J.V. Chelvanayakam and the Crisis of Sri Lankan Tamil Nationalism 1947-77* (Christopher Hurst, 1994) and *An Introduction to Civics and Government* (Colombo, 1954) which influenced several generations of Sri Lankan students. Throughout his life, Dr Wilson fought passionately for an end to the civil strife in Sri Lanka. He was guided by the same principles as his father-in-law, S.J.V. Chelvanayakam Q.C.,

founder and leader of Sri Lanka's Federal Party, that to achieve a lasting peace, the Tamil people of Sri Lanka must have the right of self-determination.

(The College is indebted to the University of New Brunswick for much of the information used for this obituary).

Irving Velody (1936-2000) Senior Associate Member 1974

There is a special poignancy on the untimely death of a former student and this is the second time that I have had to write an obituary notice in these circumstances. Irving came from an underprivileged background and was a mature student at the University of Leeds when I first met him. He was one of a small number of undergraduates that read for a new, innovative joint degree in Sociology and Philosophy where it was my good fortune to teach (sadly, this venture has been rarely imitated since anywhere in the world, as far as I know) who eventually made their mark in the intellectual world. The Department of Philosophy at Leeds hosted then, as it has continued to do to the present day, a truly remarkable and in those days a unique (at least in the U.K.), certainly 'world-class', group of scholars in the history and philosophy of science. The interest in these questions never left Irving and indeed his early research and publications were in this area. His startling brilliance impressed his teachers (amongst whom Professor John Rex who tendered most valuable help in difficult times throughout Irving's life), and perhaps no undergraduate I have ever taught struck me so much with the force of his intellect, the sharpness of the questions and the depth of his insights. One is lucky, certainly, to have ever taught such a person.

Personal troubles, poor health and bad luck dogged his academic life which was rather chequered for a long time until eventually he found two good academic homes first at the University of Durham, in the department inaugurated by Professor John Rex, and subsequently at the University of Bristol. He was an extraordinary teacher with a unique teaching style which if it didn't work with everyone, brought out the best in very many, and elicited in them the experience of intellectual excitement and of the lure of ideas in a way that very few can, the nearest thing to the Socratic maieutic that I have ever observed. But it was not just as an undergraduate teacher that he excelled: he had a capacity for bringing academics with the most diverse interests and disciplines together for thematic and interdisciplinary ventures, with a persistence and charm, an intellectual zest, that I have not seen matched anywhere in the world. The greatest and certainly the most public and lasting product of these endeavours was the journal *History of Human Sciences* which he co-founded whilst still at Durham and kept to a high standard in Bristol till the end. This is a journal which may have two or three peers in the United States but it is without equal in the UK and had only one or two counterparts in Continental Europe until the last few years. His devotion to the journal, the immense pains he took over prospective articles (as

I well know as a referee for quite a number of papers submitted to the journal over the years), made him a truly exemplary editor. Though he published little under his own name, he co-edited several valuable scholarly book collections, and he enabled many scholars to get published, and even indirectly, for instance, through the extraordinary interdisciplinary, cross-Faculty seminar series which he organised with such enthusiasm and flair, he set many trains of thought going in fellow-scholars and induced many lively discussions which bore fruit eventually.

Despite the great sadness with which one records his death, at least his last two years were, fortunately and deservedly, years of great fulfillment, in terms of the journal which he continued to edit till his death (the journal is now in its fourteenth year of publication), in terms of greater recognition, and of personal happiness. His love for the fine arts (no one I know was a more assiduous visitor to exhibitions) was a source of immense satisfaction, as his love of travel, which he was also able to pursue in his last years with his partner, Dr Harriet Bradley. Irving was the person with whom I have had more intellectual conversations over a longer period of time and over a wider range of topics than anyone (partly because of our shared theoretical and philosophical interests, but not only). Since his death I have often found myself wanting to ring Irving to talk about a stimulating new book or a striking paper I have just read, in a variety of areas, only to realise with a jolt that he is gone. He is simply irreplaceable, for me as for many people, as a friend of long standing. He was an enriching, immensely stimulating, exuberant, symposiastic figure such as rarely appears in the academic world, to our great loss.

Herminio Martins

Jeffrey Paul Mass (1940-2001) Senior Associate Member 1984

Jeffrey Mass was a historian of medieval Japan of international distinction, who contributed directly to British scholarly life in two ways: as teacher at Oxford and as a collector and historian of medieval English coins.

Educated at Hamilton College, New York University and Yale, Mass was attracted to the study of medieval Japan by the writing of the institutional and social historian John Whitney Hall. In the early postwar decades, the accepted version had been that Japan's long feudal period had begun in the twelfth and lasted to the mid-nineteenth century and was essentially comparable to feudalism in Europe. Mass's life's work challenged those assumptions, especially with regard to beginnings. His special focus was on the first warrior regime, founded in the late twelfth century in Kamakura by Minamoto no Yoritomo. Mass's findings were published in some nine books of which he was either sole author or editor. His settled views on early warrior government are most recently expressed in his masterly *Yoritomo and the Founding of the First Bakufu: The Origins of Dual Government in Japan* (1999). This work demonstrates that Yoritomo was in fact a cautious and conservative figure, whose reflexes, far from radically revolutionary, lay in preserving the fabric of the previous

largely civil order.

Mass brought to his research a rigorous mastery of both primary and secondary sources unprecedented among historians outside Japan. With this there went an ability to distil a coherent narrative from often bewilderingly complex and contradictory primary documents. In effect, Mass almost single-handedly created premodern Japanese institutional history as a discipline for non-Japanese scholars, worthy of respect both inside Japan and beyond. He was also a gifted teacher. To be accepted as his graduate student was to be admitted into an elite. Today, many of the best premodern historians in America's leading universities owe their training and success directly to his personal supervision.

Mass's early life had been insecure, and something of the settled formality and hierarchy of English society drew him to this country. The last decade or so of his life was devoted to the largely successful pursuit of an English idyll. From the late 80s, he became an annual summer visitor to Oxford, first to St Antony's College, then, from 1989, to Hertford, which he made his academic home. As a medievalist, he rejoiced in membership of a medieval foundation, and it was at Hertford that he held the international 'Origins of Japan's Medieval World' conference in 1995. With his wife, Rosa, he acquired a stone cottage in the village of Islip, outside Oxford. Annually and at no cost to the University, he gave a cycle of lectures in the Faculty of Oriental Studies, where he held the position of Visiting Professor. These lectures were a *tour de force*, delivered with some power and emphasis. His young audience delighted in the idiosyncratic rise of his voice as he would repeat rhetorical questions on the early formation of the Japanese state and such issues.

Like the warriors whom he made his life's study, Mass was restless. The obverse was an intense and undeviating loyalty, to family, friends, pupils, and the institutions with which he was affiliated. He was deeply moved when, after the diagnosis of the cancer which was to kill him, the governing body of Hertford voted to elect him to an Honorary Fellowship for his contributions to scholarship. Sadly, he died before the formal election itself could take place though this has been awarded posthumously.

James McMullen

Diana Dick (1941-2001) Secretary to the Nissan Institute 1985-98

Diana Dick, who died in late July 2001, was the Secretary of the Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies between 1985 and 1998. For some years while the Institute was at 1, Church Walk, she doubled as Secretary and Library Assistant, but with the move to the current building in 1993 became full-time Secretary. She was much appreciated by successive waves of students taught at the Nissan Institute, as well as senior visitors from Japan and elsewhere, and was unfailingly helpful to them.

Originally from South Africa, Diana retained a strong interest in progressive politics in that country, writing occasional pieces in the press during the later stages

of the Apartheid regime and the transition to multi-racial democracy. She had, however, lived for many years in Oxford. After being widowed when her children were quite small, she took a secretarial course, after the completion of which she came to work at the Nissan Institute. Unfortunately, during the mid-to-late 1990s her health deteriorated and she was forced to take early retirement.

We are all saddened by her untimely death.

J.A.A. Stockwin

Peter Deli (1942-2001) Student 1967-70

Peter Deli was born in March 1942 in Wellington, New Zealand. His father was an architect and professional musician who had fled from his native Hungary before the war and in exile married a Jewess. With this background one might expect that Peter would become a typical central European intellectual. In fact he became a typical French intellectual for whom the central experience of his life was participation in the events of May 1968 in Paris.

After the war, Peter's parents moved to Australia. At Sydney University in the 1960s he found Australian history, as taught at the time, exceedingly dull and the Australian 'cultural cringe' intolerable. His friends were a collection of libertarians and misfits; his intellectual home was Europe. For most of his life he was to earn his living as a lecturer in Hong Kong where he met Jenny, his future wife, in a discotheque with her left wing friends. He exploited every opportunity to return to Europe, above all to his beloved Paris where the anarchist-run Auberge de Jeunesse was his preferred home.

As a libertarian who all his life regarded traditional institutions with distaste, it was perhaps odd that he chose Oxford to study for his D.Phil. At least Oxford was in Europe and the College in 1967 was a nest of international radicals. Peter was campaign manager for a take-over of the Junior Common Room by his friend Andres Bande. As a campaign organiser Peter was the most disorganised person I have ever met as the mess in his rooms revealed. Though as Warden, I was relieved that the radical take-over failed, Peter became my friend and I helped to sort out his financial difficulties. But it was not his life at college that was the decisive phase of his life but his participation in the May events in Paris, a theme that cropped up time and time again in his conversations as he would burst into my room.

Peter was an unstoppable conversationalist: his voice ranged from a whisper to a boom, his laughter from a smile to a shout. The sweeping generalisations of the intellectual were punctuated by the personal reminiscences of an indefatigable traveller who made friends wherever he went usually after a bottle of wine. He found difficulties in organising his conversational flows within the austere structure of an Oxford thesis and his published work on the reactions of the European left to Stalinism did not reflect in quantity the width of his interests.

His last years at Hong Kong were uncomfortable in an age when promotion

depended on output of 'learned' articles. To judge Peter by his scholarly output is to miss his point. He was above all a loveable man and a remarkable teacher. The tributes gathered by Jenny reveal the affection his students felt for him. His lectures were disorganised and wide-ranging, from Herodotus – his favourite author – to Freud and the more obscure products of the European cinema.

Like all his friends I remember him with great affection. He died in the presence of his much-loved wife, at peace with himself.

Raymond Carr

Sir David Spedding (1943-2001) Senior Associate Member 1991

David Spedding spent Michaelmas term 1991 at St Antony's as a Senior Associate Member. He had some months to spare between appointments and came in the tradition of those FCO members who wished to spend time at College pursuing research while waiting for their next posting. He had spent most of his career in the Middle East and was an Arabist graduate from the Middle East Centre for Arabic Studies in Shemlan in Lebanon (known as the spy school). It was natural that he should wish to do research on an aspect of Middle East politics and he chose to study the leadership of the Palestinian resistance movement and asked to be attached to the Middle East Centre. He was a popular member, taking coffee with us each morning and chatting happily to anyone who was there. He gave a most interesting paper to our seminar on the results of his research, highlighting the role of Hamas and Islamic Jihad.

The *curriculum vitae* he had sent beforehand showed that he had worked in the British embassies in Beirut, Abu Dhabi and Amman as an ordinary member of the Foreign Office. In his talks with us he never gave any hint that this was not the whole truth. We were more than surprised when we discovered that he was in fact a member of MI6, the secret intelligence service, who was eventually appointed 'C', its chief. He wrote apologising for having misled us and admitted that he wanted to tell me but thought it was less compromising not to have done so.

When news of his career finally broke we found that his research was not entirely innocent - earlier he had been credited with effective liaison in Amman with the local security services there that prevented a plot by the Peoples Front for the Liberation of Palestine to assassinate the Queen during a visit to Jordan.

He died sadly young after a long illness aged 58

Derek Hopwood.

Darrell Addison Posey (1947-2001) Senior Associate Member 1993-95, Senior Common Room Member 1995-2001

The anthropologist Darrell Posey was an indefatigable campaigner for recognition

of the intellectual property of indigenous peoples. He was one of the prime proponents of the series of rights for traditional peoples which were included in 1992 in the biodiversity convention agreed by the world's nations at the Rio Earth Summit.

Darrell Addison Posey was born into an old-established farming family in Henderson, Kentucky, and his rural childhood nurtured a passion for insects that led to his studying entomology at Louisiana State University. There his friendship with William Haag, the Professor of Anthropology, fuelled his interest in the diversity of ethnic cultures.

During the fieldwork for his doctoral thesis on the ethnoentomology of the Kayapó Indians of central Brazil, he found that the Kayapó recognised more species of wasps than Western taxonomy, one of which was new to science.

In the Kayapó village of Gorotire he encountered a thriving and complex ancient tribal culture, whose rituals were intimately linked to the forest and the cosmos. His research became far more than a piece of academic field-work, as he learnt the Kayapó language and came to know the Kayapó not only as friends but as a people whose culture reflected a sophisticated understanding of the lands that support them.

The Kayapó in turn welcomed him into their family, where he became closest to the traditionalists in the village, particularly the shamans Bepotopoop and Kwyrà-kà, who taught him Kayapó cosmology, forest and savanna management, and use of medicinal plants.

But the rich Kayapó culture was under severe threats from the modern world - from logging, dam-building, and the wholesale burning of the forests for cattle ranches - and Posey found himself unable to retain the impartiality required of an anthropologist. He felt compelled to join the Kayapó's battle to protect their rainforest world.

In 1987 he travelled with two Kayapó leaders to Washington to denounce the Xingu hydroelectric project in the offices of the President of the World Bank, who was intending to loan Brazil half a billion dollars for the project. The visit became headline news, and the negative publicity led to the World Bank suspending payment.

On their return to Brazil, Posey and the two Kayapó leaders were arrested on charges of harming Brazil's reputation abroad. While awaiting trial, Posey was also warned by the United States Embassy in Brasilia that his life was in danger. Undaunted, he continued plans for the First International Congress of Ethnobiology, which was held in July 1988 at Belém, Brazil.

The congress was attended by hundreds of scholars from 35 countries, and was a resounding success, despite the presence of undercover federal intelligence agents mingling with the crowd. Largely thanks to Posey's efforts, the congress drew up a declaration which called for protection of the human rights of native peoples and of their knowledge, use, and management of biological resources. As his international colleagues rallied behind him, the charges against him and the two Kayapó leaders were quietly dropped.

Meanwhile, he carried on with his work, co-ordinating an interdisciplinary research project which investigated whether tribes such as the Kayapó use

rainforests more efficiently than modern cattle ranchers. The study concluded that by introducing food plants and fruit trees into their forest gardens, the Kayapó enrich rather than impoverish their rainforest habitat, and that some of the great plant variety of the Amazon rainforests is probably due to management by the forest tribes.

At the Earth Summit in Rio in 1992 he instigated the so-called 'Earth Parliament', bringing together tribal people from all over the world to speak about their plight and the significance of their cultures.

After the Rio summit, Posey spent two years at the von Humboldt Foundation in Munich, before making his home in Oxford, though he continued to travel widely to expound his message. His views, however, were felt to be a threat by some academics.

Posey developed the concept of 'traditional resource rights' as a means of recognising and protecting the intellectual property rights of indigenous peoples. The idea was set out in *Beyond Intellectual Property* (which he wrote with Graham Dutfield) and *Traditional Resource Rights*, both published in 1996. In 1999, he published *Cultural and Spiritual Values of Biodiversity* (London: Intermediate Technology). A selection of his other writings, testament to the extraordinary breadth of his interests, will appear shortly.

In 1989 the International Sierra Club awarded him the first Chico Mendes Award "for extraordinary courage in the defence of nature", and he also received the United Nations 'Global 500 Award'. To his great pleasure he was elected a Fellow of the Linnean Society of London in 1999.

Posey was an interdisciplinary scholar long before the explosion of interdisciplinary programmes in the 1980s and 1990s, and three years ago when he discovered that he was suffering from cancer he began to build on his knowledge of traditional cultures to develop a holistic approach to caring for human health alongside that of the environment.

At the time of his death, he was co-ordinating a new programme at Oxford University's Institute for Social and Cultural Anthropology, devoted to ecological and social dimensions of wellbeing. Darrell Posey did not marry but is survived by his parents and his brother.

(This obituary was published in The Times on 31 March 2001).

Alison Mary Gabrielle Herford (Blake/Taylor) (1949-2000) Student 1977-84

Alison died tragically on 4 December 2000 in Montenegro. She was born on 6 August 1949, the third of four sisters, and grew up in Buckinghamshire near Burnham Beeches, a landscape which she loved, and which helped to shape her commitment to trees and to the environment. Her parents were doctors, both high-minded people who instilled in Alison a strong sense of principle and integrity. Her father, himself a pioneer of social medicine, was fiercely proud of his Victorian and Edwardian nonconformist forebears who carried their principles into often unconventional action - at home and abroad. More than a hint of this ancestry left its mark on Alison.

The decision to send Alison to Bedales School, with its mission to cultivate the whole person in a progressive and free-thinking context, would seem to have grown naturally out of this background. Alison was successful there, displaying an equal talent for the sciences and the arts, although she did not find the atmosphere congenial. She originally intended to read Medicine at university, and was offered a place at Bristol, but ultimately decided to go to the School of Slavonic and East European Studies in London, where she was awarded a 1st in Russian Language and Literature in 1977.

At St Antony's she began a D. Phil. on Tynyanov and Mandelstam, which she never finished, although she never stopped reflecting on the literature and the issues which it raised. She lived for two years in Voronezh and Moscow on British Council studentships. Julie Curtis (St Antony's, 1977), who was with Alison in Moscow, recalls her inventiveness of spirit and determination to contrive ways in which they could get round the system: whether by gaining access to an exclusive dissident literary seminar, or by organising an illegal expedition outside the city limits to visit the monastery at Zagorsk, disguised as Russians in big headscarves and spending the winter night freezing in an unheated dacha. Alison had a sense of the absurdity of bureaucratic regulation, but more importantly a profound understanding of its implications for Soviet society, and a horror of the repressive aspects of the regime. Her lightness of touch was always combined with a deep moral seriousness of purpose. She maintained her commitment to Russia through her accomplished translations - of Mandelstam's poetry; of a novel by Kaverin, one of Tynyanov's pupils; of an interview with an Old Bolshevik. She had a real gift for translation, and it is hoped that a collection of her work can be put together in her memory.

In the mid-1980s Alison changed direction, taking A-Levels in Zoology and Botany in order to equip herself to study Forestry. After a year spent attending seminars at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville (where she had accompanied her first husband, Richard Blake, whom she had married in 1981), she returned to St Antony's to take an M.Sc. in Forestry and its Relation to Land Management. Her tutor, Philip Stewart (St Antony's, 1961) regarded her as the most brilliant student he had ever had. He, like all her friends, was enlivened and enchanted by her quickness and originality of mind, whilst frustrated by her perennial lapses of self-confidence. On completion of her M.Sc. in 1986, Alison did Voluntary Service Overseas in Nepal, researching bamboos and their use in rural development. She soon acquired fluent Nepali and went on to teach English for the British Council there, as well as continuing to be involved in land management projects. It was in Nepal that she met Mike Taylor in 1987. As he was a civil engineer, they travelled widely, living in Bangladesh, Uganda, Moldova and Kirgyzia. They married in France in 1992, and bought a house in Brittany, Ty Nevez, where Alison created a beautiful garden. In all the places where they lived, Alison became engaged with local environmental issues. At the time of her death she had just completed an M.Sc. in Environmental Science at Southampton University. She had hoped to bring together her Russian and ecological concerns in confronting environmental chal-

lenges in Eastern Europe.

Alison was fascinated by the process of translation - notoriously difficult in the case of her beloved Russian poetry which relies so much on the particular cadence - the music of the words. In a sense this challenge of capturing multiple levels of meaning in translation which she felt so strongly was a metaphor for her whole approach to life. She passionately sought to bring out the polyphony of whatever she was engaged in - and never compromised by settling for the obvious, or the routine, or the one-dimensional. She had real independence of mind - an ability to take new directions and to stand against mediocrity - admittedly in ways which were often uncomfortable and excessively demanding of herself. She was naturally a traveller and a searcher - and, unlike most of us, had the courage to confront the complexity of being so often a foreigner in a strange land. She delighted in the forging of connections, but was mindful of both the inevitability and also the *interest* of always standing somewhat at an angle to the other cultures in which she lived. Wherever she was, she always made space - for reading, for playing the violin, for serious thinking and writing, for writing letters and for serious talking - for sharing her explorations - trying to translate them - with her friends and family. She was devoted to her family - to her sisters and to their children, of whom she always thought, and with whom she loved to spend time, in their homes, or with her father Martin in Cornwall. She was the most constant and remarkable of friends, and it is impossible to believe that she is not going to ring up out of the blue, as she so often did, to continue a conversation whose threads she had never let drop. But she was someone of such richness and depth that her presence will always remain vivid - her beauty, her intensity of enthusiasm, her critical spirit, her laughter, her love.

Jane Garnett

Mikael af Malmberg (1962-2001) Senior Associate Member 1998-99.

Mikael's sudden death from cancer at the age of 38 comes as a shock to his friends and professional colleagues. It is also a sad loss to the academic community of scholars interested in some of the more complex problems relating to the international relations of Europe. Mikael had worked briefly as a journalist before turning to research on Sweden (his native country), on European integration and identity, and on neutrality in the modern world, and was as fascinated by the past as by the present. He and Hanna, herself an expert on Nordic security, made a delightful partnership. Mikael was fast acquiring a reputation on the international circuit as a scholar who was constantly curious, informed, authoritative, and charming. During his year as a SAM at St Antony's, he became actively involved in the research endeavours of the European Studies Centre, while writing his book, *Peace in One Country*. He was working on the final page proofs of this book when he died.

Anne Deighton

