ST ANTONY’S COLLEGE RECORD

2006
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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 Main 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, Common Rooms, Buttery and other rooms for College functions. In 1993 a new building was opened, housing a new Lecture Theatre as well as the Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies and the Bodleian Japanese Library. And in 2000, the College’s 50th anniversary year, the Founder’s Building, containing extra accommodation and teaching space and named in honour of Antonin Besse, was inaugurated by HRH The Princess Royal. Other College properties, both within and beyond the 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. The body of the College consists of the Warden, the Bursar, some forty Fellows, about 300 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.
THE FELLOWSHIP IN MICHAELMAS TERM 2006

VISITOR The Rt Hon. the Lord Falconer of Thoroton QC, The Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain

ACTING WARDEN Professor Roger James Goodman MA, D.Phil. (BA Durham)

GOVERNING BODY
Malcolm Douglas Deas, OBE, MA University Lecturer in Politics and Government of Latin America, Faculty Fellow
Teresa Rosemary Thorp, MA University Reader in Economics, Professorial Fellow
Barbara Ann Waswo, MA (MA, Ph.D. Stanford) Nissan Lecturer in Modern Japanese History, Faculty Fellow
Jennifer Marjorie Corbett, MA (BA ANU, Ph.D. Michigan) University Reader in the Economy of Japan, Professorial Fellow
Paul Collier, MA, D.Phil. Professor of Economics, Professorial Fellow
Avi Shlaim, MA (BA Camb., M.Sc. (Econ.) Lond., Ph.D. Reading) Professor of International Relations, Professorial Fellow
Robert Harrison Barnes, MA, B.Litt., D.Phil. Professor of Social Anthropology, Professorial Fellow
Celia Jocelyn Kerslake, MA, D.Phil. University Lecturer in Turkish, Faculty Fellow
Alex Pravda, MA, D.Phil. University Lecturer in Russian and East European Politics, Souede-Salameno Fellow in International Relations, Faculty Fellow
Timothy John Garton Ash, CMG, MA, Professor of European Studies, Gerd Bucerius Senior Research Fellow in Contemporary History
Rosemary Foot, MA (Ph.D. LSE) FBA Professor of International Relations, John Swire Fellow in the International Relations of East Asia
Eugene Lawrence Rogan, MA (BA Columbia, MA, Ph.D. Harvard) University Lecturer in the Modern History of the Middle East, Faculty Fellow
Alan Knight, MA, D.Phil., FBA Professor of Latin American History, Professorial Fellow
Roger James Goodman, MA, D.Phil. (BA Durham) Nissan Professor of Modern Japanese Studies, Professorial Fellow
Edmund Valpy Knox FitzGerald, MA (Ph.D. Camb.) University Reader in International Economics and Finance, Director of Finance and Trade Policy Research Centre (Queen Elizabeth House), Professorial Fellow
Nandini Gooptu, MA (BA Calcutta, Ph.D. Camb.) University Lecturer in South Asian Studies, Faculty Fellow
David Anthony Washbrook, MA (MA, Ph.D. Camb.) University Reader in Modern South Asian History, Professorial Fellow
Steve Yui-Sang Tsang, MA, D.Phil. (BA Hong Kong) University Reader in Politics, Louis Cha Fellow
Marcus Edward Rebick, MA (MA Toronto, Ph.D. Harvard) Nissan Lecturer in the Economy of Japan, Faculty Fellow
Philip Robins, MA (MA (Econ.) Manchester, Ph.D. Exeter) University Lecturer in the Politics of the Middle East, Faculty Fellow
Carol Scott Leonard, MA (BA Minnesota, MA, Ph.D. Indiana) University Lecturer in Regional Studies of the Post-Communist States, Faculty Fellow
William Justin Beinart, MA (MA, Ph.D. Lond.) Rhodes Professor of Race Relations, Professorial Fellow
Leslie Michael Bethell, MA (BA, Ph.D. Lond.) Director of the Centre for Brazilian Studies, Professorial Fellow
Robert John Service, MA (MA Camb., MA, Ph.D. Essex) FBA Professor of Russian History, Professorial Fellow
Kalypso Aude Nicolaïdis, MA (MPA, Ph.D. Harvard) University Lecturer in International Relations, Faculty Fellow
Allan Owen Taylor, MA (BA Bristol) Official Fellow and Bursar
Walter Armbrust, MA (MA, Ph.D. Michigan) University Lecturer in Modern Middle Eastern Studies, Albert Hourani Fellow, Faculty Fellow
Abdul Raufu Mustapha, MA, D.Phil. (M.Sc. Ahmadu Bello) University Lecturer in African Politics, Kirk-Greene Fellow in African Studies, Faculty Fellow
Vivienne Shue, MA, B.Litt. (BA Vassar, Ph.D. Harvard) Professor for the Study of Contemporary China, Professorial Fellow
David Frank Johnson, MA (BAWitwatersrand, M.Ed. Manchester, Ph.D. Bristol) University Lecturer in Comparative Education, Faculty Fellow
Jane Caplan, MA, D.Phil. University Lecturer in Modern European History, Faculty Fellow
Jan Zielonka, MA (BL Wroclaw, Ph.D. Warsaw) University Lecturer in European Politics, Ralf Dahrendorf Fellow, Faculty Fellow
Charles Knickerbocker Harley, MA (BA Wooster, Ph.D. Harvard) University Lecturer in Economic History, Faculty Fellow
Ian James Neary, MA (BA Sheffield, Ph.D. Sussex) University Lecturer in Japanese Politics, Faculty Fellow
Michael Jonathan Willis, MA (BA Reading, MA LSE, Ph.D. Durham) H.M. King Mohammed VI Fellow in Moroccan and Mediterranean Studies
Paul Edward Chaisty, MA (BA, Ph.D. Leeds) University Lecturer in Russian Politics.
David Pratten, MA (MA (Econ.) Manchester, Ph.D. Lond.) University Lecturer in the Anthropology of Africa, Atiku Abubakar Fellow in African Studies, Faculty Fellow
Joseph Wallace Foweraker, BA (B.Phil., D.Phil.) University Lecturer in Latin American Politics

Research Fellows
Ahmed Al-Shahi, M.Litt., D.Phil. Research Fellow
Othon Anastasakis (B.A. Athens, MA Columbia, Ph.D. LSE) Research Fellow in South East European Studies
Oliver Grant, BA, D.Phil. Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow
Anke Elizabeth Hoeffler, D.Phil. (M.Sc. (Econ.) Lond.) Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow
Homa Katouzian (B.Soc.Sc. Birmingham, M.Sc. (Econ.) Lond., Ph.D. Kent) Iran Heritage Foundation Research Fellow
THE FELLOWSHIP

Kate Meagher, D.Phil. (MA Toronto, M.Phil. Sussex) British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Matthias Morys (MA Humboldt, M.Sc. LSE) Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow
David Rechter (MA Melbourne, Ph.D. Jerusalem) Research Fellow
Elizabeth Mary Schröder-Butterfill, BA, D.Phil. (MSc. Lond.) British Academy Post-Doctoral Fellow
Sarah Washbrook, D.Phil. (B.Soc.Sci. Birmingham) British Academy Post-Doctoral Research Fellow

HONORARY FELLOWS
Hanan Ashrawi (MA AUB, Ph.D. Virginia)
Suu Kyi Aung San, MA, DCL (Hon. DCL Camb.)
Monna Besse
Sir Raymond Carr, MA, D.Litt., FBA, F.R.Hist.S
Rt Hon. Lord Carrington, PC, KCMG, MC
Sir Bryan Cartledge, KCMG (MA Camb.)
Louis Cha, Chevalier of the Légion d’Honneur, OBE (LLB Shanghai)
Francis René Hippolyte Conte, D.es L.
Lord Dahrendorf, KBE, MA (Ph.D. Lond., Dr.Phil. Hamburg), FBA
Geoffrey Elliott, OBE
Foulath Hadid (MA Camb., MBA (Harvard Business School), FCA)
Alistair Allan Horne, Kt, Chevalier of the Légion d’Honneur, CBE (MA, Litt.D. Camb.)
Bridget Kendall, MBE, BA
W. Roger Louis, CBE, D.Phil., D.Litt. (BA Oklahoma, MA Harvard), FBA
Margaret Olwen MacMillan, D.Phil. (BA Toronto)
José Maria Maravall, D.Phil. (Lic., Dr. Madrid, D.Litt.Warwick), FBA
David Ian Marquand, FBA, F.R.Hist.S.
Sadako Ogata (BA Tokyo, MA Georgetown, Ph.D. Berkeley), DCL
The Rt. Hon. the Lord Patten, CH, PC, MA, DCL
Soledad Ortega Spottorno (BA, Lic.F. y. L., Madrid)
Gerhard Albert Ritter, B.Litt., D.Phil.
Sir John Swire, CBE, MA
Richard Henry Ullman, B.Phil., D.Phil.
President Dr Richard von Weizsäcker, DCL

FOUNDATION FELLOWS
Atiku Abubaker (Dip.Legal Studies, Ahmadu Bello)
Adrian Fu (B.Sc. Bentley)
Eric Hotung, CBE (BSS, Hon. D.Litt. Georgetown)
Serra Kirdar, BA, D.Phil.
EMERITUS FELLOWS
Alan Edward Angell, MA (B.Sc. (Econ.) Lond.)
Mohamed Mustafa Badawi, MA (Ph.D. Lond.)
Archibald Haworth Brown, CMG, MA (B.Sc. (Econ.) Lond.), FBA
John Kennedy Campbell, MA, D.Phil.
Robert Harvey Cassen, MA, D.Phil.
Richard Ralph Mowbray Cogg, MA
John Mark Dutton Elvin, MA (Ph.D. Camb.)
Jack Ernest Shalom Hayward, MA (B.Sc., Ph.D. Lond.), FBA
Ronald Francis Hingley, MA (Ph.D. Lond.)
Derek Hopwood, OBE, MA, D.Phil.
Richard Kerr Kindersley, MA (Ph.D. Camb.)
Anthony Hamilton Millard Kirk-Greene, CMG, MBE, MA (MA Camb.), F.R.Hist.S.
Geoffrey Lewis Lewis, CMG, MA, D.Phil. (D.Univ. Bosphorus and Istanbul), FBA
Robert Emile Mabro, CBE, MA (M.Sc. Lond.)
Herminio Gomes Martins, MA (B.Sc. (Econ.) Lond.)
Anthony James Nicholls, MA, B.Phil.
Patrick Karl O’Brien, MA, D.Phil. (B.Sc. (Econ.) Lond.), FBA, F.R.Hist.S., FRSA
Edward Roger John Owen, MA, D.Phil.
Terence Osborn Ranger, MA, D.Phil., FBA
Tapan Raychaudhuri, MA, D.Phil., D.Litt. (MA Calcutta)
Harold Shukman, MA, D.Phil. (BA Nott.)
James Arthur Ainscow Stockwin, MA (Ph.D. ANU)
Theodore Zeldin, CBE, MA, D.Phil., F.R.Hist.S., FBA

ASSOCIATE FELLOWS
Fernando Cepeda (LL.D., National University of Colombia)
Gabriel Cohen, D.Phil. (BA, MA Jerusalem)
Ari Joshua Sherman, D.Phil. (LL B Harvard)

VISITING FELLOWS
Joseba Agirreazkuenaga Basque Visiting Fellow
Patrick Cohrs Alistair Horne Visiting Fellow
Sangeeta Dasgupta (MA, M.Phil., Ph.D. Jawaharlal Nehru University), Agatha Harrison Memorial Fellowship
Maria Grau Andres Bello Fellow
Elena Katz Max Hayward Visiting Fellow
Charles Kennedy MP Visiting Parliamentary Fellow
John Loughlin European Studies Visiting Fellow
Hossein Modarressi, D.Phil. (MA Tehran), Golestaneh Fellow
Paul Murphy MP Visiting Parliamentary Fellow
Sylvia Paletschek Stifterverband Visiting Fellow
Gianfranco Pasquino Fondazione Monte dei Paschi di Siena Visiting Fellow in Modern Italian Studies
George Scanlon (MA, Ph.D. Princeton) Visiting Fellow
Abdallah Schleifer Visiting Fellow
Leila Vignal Deakin Visiting Fellow

COLLEGE OFFICERS 2006-2007

*Acting Warden*  
Professor Roger Goodman

*Sub-Warden, Senior Members’ Fellow and Curator, SCR*  
Professor Paul Collier

*Senior Tutor*  
Dr Philip Robins

*Dean and Tutor for Admissions*  
Dr David Johnson

*Governing Body Delegate for Finance*  
Dr Mark Rebick

*Dean of Degrees*  
Dr David Pratten

*Deputy Dean of Degrees*  
Dr Carol Leonard

*Editor of the College Record*  
Dr Nandini Gooptu

*General Editor, St Antony’s/Palgrave Series*  
Professor Jan Zielonka

*Co-ordinator of Visiting Parliamentary Fellows*  
Dr Alex Pravda

*Chair of Nominating Committee*  
Professor Vivienne Shue

MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVE TEAM 2006-2007

*Acting Warden*  
Professor Roger Goodman

*Sub-Warden*  
Professor Paul Collier

*Bursar*  
Mr Allan Taylor

*Senior Tutor*  
Dr Philip Robins

*Dean and Tutor for Admissions*  
Dr David Johnson

*GB Delegate for Finance*  
Dr Mark Rebick

*JCR President*  
Mr Jaideep Gupte

CENTRE DIRECTORS

*Centre for African Studies*  
Dr David Anderson

*Centre for the Study of African Economies*  
Professor Paul Collier

*Asian Studies Centre*  
Dr Mark Rebick

*Brazilian Studies Centre*  
Professor Leslie Bethell

*European Studies Centre*  
Dr Kalypso Nicolaïdis

*Latin American Centre*  
Mrs Rosemary Thorp

*Middle East Centre*  
Dr Eugene Rogan

*Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies*  
Dr Ian Neary

*Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre*  
Professor Robert Service
Report by the Warden on the Academic Year 2005-6

The academic year which is just ending is the ninth and last year of my Wardenship of St Antony’s College. Unlike my previous reports, this report is not only a record of the year’s events; it also contains some valedictory reflections on how the College has evolved during my Wardenship.

Last year’s Report described at some length the reform programmes launched by Vice-Chancellor Hood since he assumed office in November 2004. Some of his reforms have been implemented but others are still contentious. The reforms in the paper entitled ‘Oxford’s Academic Strategy’ have been approved by Congregation and are now in force. The reforms proposed in ‘Oxford’s Governance Structure’, issued in March 2005, have not yet been put to Congregation, pending resumption of the debate next term (Michaelmas 2006).

During the academic year 2005-6, significant progress has been made in coordinating the fund-raising efforts of the University and the Colleges. For the Vice-Chancellor this is a high priority. He is concerned to improve the University’s and the Colleges’ finances and he is convinced that the complexity of the University’s structure necessitates open coordination and cooperation between it and its Colleges. The Conference of Colleges has accepted that this need exists and has approved a paper which is described as ‘a practical handbook designed for internal use … to set out the Principles and Protocols for Fundraising in the Collegiate University’, defining the responsibilities and duties of the University’s and Colleges’ fund-raisers.

Another controversial reform is the University’s decision to re-define its relationship with certain institutions which used to be defined as ‘Other Institutions (not being part of the University but having associations with it)’. In the summer of 2005 the University informed those institutions that it had decided to abolish that status; if they wanted to retain a relationship with the University they would have to apply for a new status called ‘Recognized Independent Centre (RIC)’. This status required them to accept new conditions that had already been approved by the University’s Council, without prior consultation with the existing Centres. Several of the latter are closely associated with our College, notably the Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies, the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies and the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies. They and the other Centres give the University valuable academic support but some of them have found it difficult
to accept certain of the conditions for RIC status demanded by the University. At the time of writing, some have accepted the new conditions; others are still in negotiation with the University.

A major development of interest to the College is the University’s plans for the use of the Radcliffe Infirmary (‘RI’) site which – or most of which – will become University property in 2007. The University’s intention is that it should be the main site for the Humanities, in the same way as the Social Sciences Building in Manor Road has become the main site for the Social Sciences. Mention has been made of the possibility of housing some Area Studies Centres in the new development.

This has major implications for the College, some of them good and some of them less good. St Antony’s considers itself to be the College for Area Studies and we played a leading role in the evolution of the University’s structures in this field, culminating in the establishment in 2004 of a School of Interdisciplinary Area Studies (SIAS) which has been accommodated in a University building on the Bevington Road in close proximity to the College. This innovation has produced excellent results under the leadership of Professor Roger Goodman, who will be handing over to Professor William Beinart while he serves as Acting Warden of the College.

The College’s proximity to the RI site both attracts and worries the seven Area Studies Centres in our College. Four of them are College Centres (Asia, Europe, Middle East, Russia and Eurasia) and three of them are University Centres funded by the University but accommodated in St Antony’s-owned premises (Africa, Japan, Latin America).

On the one hand, the existing Centres at St Antony’s, and the College itself, believe that it is in the College’s interest that the Centres remain on its curtilage and continue to conduct seminars, conferences and inter-regional academic exchanges in its seminar rooms and the Nissan Lecture Theatre. They would strongly oppose any suggestion that there be duplication of Centres in the same field, one at St Antony’s and the other on the Radcliffe Infirmary site. The more difficult question is whether it would be in the College’s interests for one or more of its Centres to move on to the RI site in order to take advantage of the resources and facilities (libraries, teaching space, workrooms) that will be there. It has been suggested that such a move could also help St Antony’s by easing the pressure on space in the College.
Turning closer to home, major works are envisaged on the College’s curtilage in the near to medium future. The recent increase both in the number of students admitted and in the proportion of those students who come to do only a one-year course has made it more and more difficult for the College to honour its commitment to provide College-owned accommodation to all first year students. Governing Body has accordingly approved the exploration of what would be involved in erecting a building containing sixty study bedrooms, plus some administrative offices and a new Porters’ Lodge, along the Woodstock Road frontage. Another major project under discussion is the addition of a new wing to the Middle East Centre’s building, for which a generous benefactor has already pledged some financial support.

The Management Executive Team (MET) continues to give close attention to the admission of graduate students. As before, offers are made by Colleges to student applicants in spring and summer but we can only guess how many of the offers will be taken up during the Long Vacation. As a result, our finances have always been vulnerable to either a shortfall or a surfeit in the number of students who accept our offers. The University’s new admission’s procedures have created an additional hazard by giving itself the power to compel a College to admit a student who has not applied to that College but whose discipline is one in which the College has not filled the quota proposed by it at the outset of the process.

Our intake for 2005-6 amounted to 171 students of whom exactly 50% had chosen to do one year courses (but some of whom will, of course, move on to study for a doctorate – another statistic which it is impossible to predict). The achievements of students who took their finals in Trinity Term 2006 are not yet available. But, as before, I use the figures for the previous year (2004-5) to demonstrate how well our students do; the figures in brackets are for the previous year, 2003-2004. They numbered 107 (102). Of 19 (14) doctoral students, 16 (7) were awarded their doctorates and the other 3 (7) had their dissertations referred back. Of the 45 (41) M.Phil. students, 9 (6) got distinctions, 34 (32) passed and 2 (3) failed or did not complete. Of the 43 (47) who did M.Sc. or M.St. courses, 7 (7) got distinctions, 32 (32) passed and 4 (2) failed or did not complete. These are fine results.

Throughout my nine years the College’s financial situation has featured large in the Warden’s annual reports and, appropriately, even larger in the Bursar’s report. His report this year confirms that 2004-5 was the third consecutive year in which the College achieved a modest financial surplus and that there are reasons to expect another such surplus for the financial year just ended (2005-6). What is even more exciting is that Allan has budgeted for, and Governing Body has approved,
COLLEGE AFFAIRS

an ‘academic dividend’ in the new financial year (ie with effect from 1 August 2006). The details are in his report on page 21. Please read it – and please applaud Allan and his team for their skills and thank Governing Body for its readiness to implement his recommendations.

The College’s governance structures remain unchanged and continue to function well. Roger Goodman played a major role in their design and implementation in 2001 and Governing Body was wise in electing him to be the Acting Warden until Professor MacMillan assumes her functions as Warden in July 2007. There are two imminent changes in the Management Executive Team (MET). Professor Paul Collier will succeed Professor Robert Barnes as Sub-Warden and Dr David Johnson will succeed Dr David Washbrook as Dean and Tutor for Admissions. Bob Barnes has been a conscientious Sub-Warden and stepped into action whenever I so requested. Although the outgoing Warden plays no part in the election of her/his successor, it was clear to me that Bob played a skilful hand in the appointment of Professor Margaret MacMillan as the next Warden. We all have reason to thank him for his skill, patience and discretion in carrying out that duty. David Washbrook, as Tutor for Admissions, has weathered some heavy storms as Colleges wrestled with the University’s new admissions procedures, and he kept the MET fully informed. I declare my gratitude to them both.

Two Governing Body Fellows have left the College at the end of the 2005-6 academic year. Alan Angell has been a senior member of the College since 1966 and of Governing Body since the early 70s when he was appointed to a University Lecturership in Latin American Politics. Chile has been his principal field of research and he has published frequently on its politics. He has been a hard-working leader of the Latin American Centre and is justifiably praised by the students who have had the good fortune to have him as their Supervisor or College Adviser.

Dr David Faure obtained his first degree in Hong Kong University and then a doctorate at Princeton before being appointed in 1990 to a University Lecturership in Modern Chinese History in Oxford and membership of this College and its Governing Body. During the last two academic years he has been on unpaid leave pursuing his research in China and he recently decided to resign from the University and the College and move back to the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Two new Fellows have joined Governing Body. Last year Dr Paul Chaisty was appointed by the University to the Lecturership in Russian Politics previously held by Archie Brown. He and the College already know each other well as he held a British Academy Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship here from 1997 to 2000.
Dr David Pratten joined the College at the beginning of Hilary Term 2006. His field is the Social Anthropology of Africa, with a special interest in West Africa. He holds the Atiku Abubakar Fellowship in African Studies, named after the Nigerian statesman who generously endowed the Fellowship and was elected by Governing Body to a Foundation Fellowship. The College keenly looks forward to receiving him here as soon as his political commitments permit.

Another Foundation Fellowship was awarded to Dr Serra Kirdar in recognition of a major gift to the Middle East Centre. She was a student at St Antony’s from 1997 to 2004, achieving an M.Sc. and then a D.Phil. in Education.

The College’s community of Honorary Fellows grew from 25 to 28. The only one to be lost was Sir Julian Bullard who died in May, after a stellar career in the Diplomatic Service and a long retirement in Oxford. He was a man of great courage and determination, stubbornly preventing his long illness from obstructing the many activities he enjoyed, including seminars, lectures and dinners at St Antony’s and concerts everywhere. All of us have admired, and been moved by, the patient and loving support that his wife gave him during this long ordeal.

Three distinguished friends and former members of the College have been elected to Honorary Fellowships. Thomas (Tom) Friedman needs no introduction. His M.Phil. in Modern Middle Eastern Studies here was the launching pad of his career as a journalist. His analysis of contemporary issues has won him admiration worldwide and he is a generous benefactor and true friend of the College. Sir Adam Roberts is also a star of St Antony’s, having been a Professorial Fellow here for five years before his appointment in 1986 to the Montague Burton Chair of International Relations, a post which he still holds. He remains very close to the College and participates widely in our events. Professor Alfred (Al) Stepan is one of the most respected political scientists in the world and has been closely associated with St Antony’s since he came here as a Ford Visiting Scholar in the 1970s. He subsequently held a variety of attachments to the College, including Senior Associate Member and Member of the Senior Common Room.

As we welcome these three new Honorary Fellows, let us not forget the plight of our Honorary Fellow Aung San Suu Kyi which remains as bleak as it was last year, in spite of rumours in the summer that the regime in Myanmar was
about to ease the conditions of her house arrest.

So much for the Warden’s annual report. I will now reflect briefly on the main changes that have occurred during my nine years here. They number seven.

The first has already been mentioned in this report and in the last few editions of the College Record. It is the significant and beneficial restoration of the College’s finances. As I have stated in this report and before, this achievement is due to the Bursar’s skills as a financial manager and to Governing Body’s readiness to accept the policies he proposes. This is the most important change that has occurred during the last nine years and it has restored confidence in the College’s finances to a level which seemed unattainable in the mid-1990s.

The second change, related to the first, is the increased attention that has been given to fund-raising for the College. Friends in the College told me after I had been elected that my alleged fund-raising skills had been a significant factor in Governing Body’s decision to elect me. This was flattering but ignored the fact that I had not raised a penny in my life. Three factors soon became clear. The first was that the College’s chronic deficit was eating into its General Endowment at a rate that, if maintained, would consume the Endowment in less than 20 years. The second was that the Centres were more effective than the College in raising money because the specific academic programmes they offered to benefactors were more attractive than the dull (but, I insist, very important) General Endowment. The third was that Polly Friedhoff had assembled, and was managing and using, the ever-growing database of the Antonian Community world-wide.

I decided to concentrate my efforts on strengthening the General Endowment, while supporting, but not leading, the fund-raising efforts of the College’s Centres. After six unproductive years, I decided to launch a campaign to raise £10 million for the General Endowment in the three remaining years of my Wardenship. This turned out to be a dismal failure and only about £0.45 million was obtained. In the other fund-raising fields our performance was considerably less depressing - £1.6 million for the Founder’s Building; £2.7 million for College Fellowships; £0.68 million for other academic posts; £3.59 million for the Centres; £0.7 million for studentships; and £0.94 million for miscellaneous purposes. The total raised during the last nine years is thus about £10.6 million.

But more is required. A year ago the Governing Body decided to follow most other Oxford colleges in appointing a full-time professional fund-raiser as Development
Director. There was a risk that the demand for professionals had exceeded the supply and it would therefore be difficult to find someone with the necessary skills and some understanding of the complexities of Oxford University. But we need not have worried: Ms Emma Tracy, who did PPE at Somerville, has been appointed as Development Director after 13 years of fund-raising experience, most recently as Director of the Oxfordshire Community Foundation whose endowment fund she multiplied sevenfold in six years.

This development coincided with Polly Friedhoff’s retirement. I pay tribute, on behalf of the whole College, to her for her 15½ years of selfless service, not only in fund-raising but also as the College’s public relations officer. Her encyclopaedic memory of each Antonian’s nationality, academic and sports achievements, family, career and gifts to the College has been of great value to both the Wardens who have had the good fortune to work with her. She has retired to her garden north of Woodstock which will flourish even more beautifully than before.

The third beneficial change has been the streamlining of the College’s governance and management structures. As already mentioned, most of the seventeen committees which I inherited from my predecessor were disbanded in 2001 and superseded by the Management Executive Team which has continued to perform effectively.

The fourth change has been the University’s establishment of an African Studies Centre on the College’s curtilage. Concern at the College’s lack of an African Centre (other than the successful but very specific Centre for the Study of African Economies) had grown as more and more attention in the University was paid to Africa’s economic and social problems and its many wars, all fields of study which the College has explored in other continents. That gap has now been filled, thanks to much hard work by William Beinart and other Africanists.

The fifth beneficial development (in my view but not everyone’s) has been the College’s expansion. In Trinity Term 2006 students totalled 497, of whom 304 were paying full fees, compared with 320 in Trinity Term 1997, including 204 full fee payers, an increase of 55%. This remarkable increase has, of course, placed some strains on the College. But the College has responded well. As growth accelerated in the late 1990s, the Founder’s Building enabled us to honour the commitment to provide College-owned accommodation to all first-year students. Funding permitting, a new building on the Woodstock Road frontage will enable
us to accommodate the new surge in student numbers.

This growth has had a number of beneficial effects. It has enhanced the cosmopolitan nature of the College which almost all new students, when asked, list as one of their main reasons for choosing St Antony’s. It has raised the quality of the College’s sports teams on playing field and river; the more students a college has, the better its chances of finding stars. For the details, look at the President of the JCR’s report on page 24. The growth has also added talent to the JCR Executive and enhanced its strength in negotiations with the College. And greater numbers have raised the College’s income from student fees.

The sixth change has been the introduction in 1998 of ‘Graduate Consultations’. This was an initiative of Professor Tony Nicholls who was then the Senior Tutor. It requires the Warden and the Senior Tutor to have a 10 to 15 minute conversation with each student once each academic year about her or his academic progress. The main issues are the student’s satisfaction, or otherwise, with the supervision he or she is receiving from his or her University-appointed Supervisor; the use he or she makes of the services available from her or his College Adviser; and the quality of the academic support provided by the College. The burden on the Warden and the Senior Tutor is heavy but their time is not wasted. Most students have no academic problems; but a few do and helping those few is sufficient to justify the time given by the Warden and Senior Tutor.

The final happy development is the improved relationship between the College management and the students. As the College expands, it becomes a more complicated place and diplomatic skills are needed to ensure that it provides its students with the facilities and the support they need and that the students recognize and accept the financial and other constraints placed on the College by the weakness of its General Endowment and the complexity of the ‘Collegiate University’. There were some turbulent episodes in student-College relations in the late 1990s but in recent years harmony has prevailed.

The College’s Senior Administrative Officers and their staff deserve special credit in this context. They are almost always in the front-line trenches when a student crisis arises and it is often their skills that ensure that harmony is restored. I commend them for the service they provide. I also commend Anne Robinson who was my Personal Assistant throughout my Wardenship, except for my first term in 1997 and the last term in 2006, and was a discreet, efficient and loyal
‘What will you miss most?’ ask my colleagues in the Collegiate University. My answer is invariably ‘the students’. As a United Nations freak, I have been delighted by their cosmopolitan variety; as someone who likes to sleep undisturbed by student revelries, I have been grateful for their maturity and concern for others; for someone approaching old age, their company has become ever more attractive and the Lodgings have been a wonderful venue for that - weekly drinks parties, the Sunday evening poker school, pool tournaments in the basement.

‘What else will you miss?’ The Fellows, obviously. The relationship with the students is a collective one; the relationships with the Fellows are individual. I have made many friends amongst our College’s Fellows and learnt a great deal from them about academic life and their fields of research, some of which have, for me, been remote while others have been germane to my previous life as a practitioner of International Relations. But the greatest thing the Fellows did for me was on 14 June 2006 when they elected me to an Honorary Fellowship for life.
Warden, esteemed colleagues, dear friends. I rise on this occasion with some
trepidation. Not out of shyness so much as diffidence. I have a confession to make.
For the past nine years, nearly every document I have written for this College
has been run past the Warden for his editorial input. No matter how much time I
invested in perfecting the document, the Warden had a swift and efficient way of
eliminating those infelicities of speech, those little irrelevancies, those digressions
that plague the writing of so many of us in academia. Where he found the time
to read and improve such documents as I, and no doubt many of you, sent him
over the past decade I’ll never know. However, tonight Marrack I did not feel it
appropriate to request your assistance. To be both the subject and the editor of a
eulogy brings the whole project into disrepute. And I fear you might have edited
out much of what I have to say!

Over ten years have passed since we last went through the ritual of electing a
successor to Warden Dahrendorf. It was a moment for the College to have one
of those rare discussions of ‘what the College is about’. We were fairly divided.
There were those who saw St Antony’s future linked more closely to the University,
and who wanted a scholar-warden who would be adroit in navigating the complex
world of Oxford. And there were those who saw St Antony’s place in the world
at large and sought a warden who would navigate that broader world. And the
internationalists carried the day.

After a career in the British Foreign Office spanning a junior appointment in
Kuwait and ambasadorial appointment in Angola, and a second career in the UN
as Under-Secretary General in charge of Peacekeeping, and later Under Secretary
General of political affairs, Marrack had a genuine professional interest in all parts
of the world in which we at St Antony’s are concerned: conflicts and hostages
in the Middle East, peace settlements in Africa, Latin America and Southeast
Asia, and yet more conflicts in Africa and Eastern Europe, our new warden was
a self avowed ‘Peacemonger’ who never needed a briefing on the international
scene. He knows everyone, and never needed an introduction. Everyone seemed
to know Marrack Goulding. And St Antony’s preserved its special place in the
world’s eye.
How quickly a decade passes when you are having a good time. Ralf Dahrendorf describes his predecessor Raymond Carr’s tenure as the College’s ‘Fiesta Days’. Under Marrack, there has been a distinct sense of celebration in the College. In spite of a Coca Cola budget, the champagne has flowed, the great and the good and the not so good have flocked to the College. While we might look wistfully at the endowments of other colleges, we are the kind of society they all wish to be, more barrio than manor house, but all the more lively and dynamic (and football mad) as a result.

What are the elements of the Goulding wardenship that account for this sense of good times?

I would place the special relationship between the Warden and the student body at the top of the list. Marrack has been remarkable for the way he has come to know the students of the College. The ‘ways’, I should say. There are the decadent ways of late night pool tournaments and serious poker. There are the sporting ways, as the Warden feted triumphant college boats and Blues athletes at High Table. And just to remind the students that he takes their academic progress seriously too, Marrack instituted Warden’s collections, to discuss each student’s academic progress. The combination has made student life in St Antony’s everything we would wish for it to be.

Then, there is the Goulding charm. It is terrible, as a man, to be in the Warden’s company around women. It is enough to make anyone feel completely inadequate. So gallant, so witty, so cosmopolitan, so quick. I only wish Ibone were here to confirm what I say, but regret that the intricacies of adopting a daughter in Russia have kept her from tonight’s celebrations.

St Antony’s is often compared to the waiting lounge of a major airport, not so much a reflection of the charms of the Hilda Besse Building as the travel habits of its students and Fellows. In this, Marrack Goulding has been a perfect Warden. The man seems to live for travel. He is anyone’s for a free ticket to an exotic destination. The ubiquitous binoculars, notebook and region-specific bird books are but one side of his lust for travel. No doubt he chalked up many life-time first sightings while with us at St Antony’s. Marrack himself has been sighted on nearly every continent while Warden. Whenever writing an email to Marrack, you never knew from which continent he might reply. But the laptop went with him everywhere, and he seemed to respond instantly across continents and time zones.
Though not an academic, Marrack has been shaped by Oxford man and boy. And under his stewardship, the academic life of the College has thrived. The Goulding years will certainly be remembered as the time when African studies came into their own in the College, in which the University’s many strengths in the field were brought together through the College’s commitment to area studies. He secured the funding to bring a new fellowship to the College in African studies. And, ever the peacemonger, Marrack played a pivotal role in helping bring the feuding Sudanese to the negotiation table. In the Sudan, when you mention Oxford, they think of St Antony’s first.

The Middle East Centre has been a prime beneficiary of the Goulding years. A fluent Arabist who trained in Britain’s famous ‘spy school’ in Lebanon at Shemlan, I’m afraid our Warden’s past did nothing to dispel the myth of St Antony’s as a nest of spies. Yet his work in the UN gave him both a wide network of connections and a region-wide reputation as a friend of the Arabs, shaped by his years of working in such conflict strewn lands as Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Lebanon, Kuwait and Palestine, where one the gravest dangers he faced were the quivering lips of Yasser Arafat in words of welcome. Goulding was at his fund-raising best in the Middle East. Though he never takes credit for it, we never went to the Middle East together without bringing home the bacon – no mean feat in Saudi Arabia and Morocco. They took St Antony’s seriously because Marrack Goulding was its Warden.

I have no doubt of Marrack’s love for this College, though I sense he has no love for the Fellowship. While he shows affection and admiration for the Fellows individually, he speaks of Governing Body with great wariness. The Chancellor, in his remarks at the unveiling of the Warden’s portrait earlier today, quoted Henry Kissinger, who claimed that after 20 years in Harvard’s Government Department the Nixon White House was a piece of cake. However, a lifetime of international diplomacy and conflict resolution had in no way prepared Marrack to face the tempers and distempers of an assembly of Oxford dons. For that, perhaps the bruising world of politics, of coalition building and blackmail, of carrots and sticks, would be better training than the finer arts of diplomacy.

And yet the affection in which this College holds you should be obvious. We are not prepared to say ‘au revoir’, as demonstrated by the entire Fellowship coming together last week to elect you to an Honorary Fellowship even before you convened your last meeting of the dread Governing Body. Your time as warden does come to an end, but your connection to this College does not. As far as we
the inmates of St Antony’s are concerned, Warden, you are in for a life term.

And so I ask you all to raise your glasses and join me in a toast to celebrate Sir Marrack Goulding and his wardenship: To Marrack.

From the Bursar
Last year I told you how St Antony’s won the Ashtray by beating Nuffield in our annual cricket match on the last ball. This year we won so easily the match was over before I got to the ground!

We have also been successful – and busy – off the cricket field. Our published accounts for the year ended 31 July 2005 showed a surplus of £130K, up on the surplus of £92K for the previous year. We have now made a surplus for three years in a row. This has been achieved by rigorous adherence to the financial precepts which I have told you about in previous editions of the College Record.

2004/5 was also a good year for our General Endowment. Over the year it increased from £12.9 million to £15.4 million, an increase of nearly 20%. The main reason for this heartening increase was the good performance of the markets in which we invested.

Although we do not yet know the final results, the year ended 31 July 2006 has proved more difficult. Our main summer conference customer decided not to renew their contract and we therefore had to budget for a significant reduction in conference income while we found new customers. It is to the credit of the Domestic Bursar and his team that these new customers have now been found and we expect to see a steady increase in business from now on. What we did not budget for was the huge increase in fuel costs. During the year the price we pay for gas increased by 119%. The result of all this is that we do not expect the surplus for 2005/6 to be as large as that for 2004/5. The good news is that at the moment we still expect there to be a surplus.

Because of these good financial results Governing Body decided that in 2006/7 we could spend £10K on new academic expenditure – what has come to be called within the College an academic dividend. Governing Body decided to spend the money on three non-stipendiary post-doctoral Fellowships, on a conference to be organised by the student magazine the St Antony’s International Review, on more student travel and research grants and on book launches for the Palgrave MacMillan
St Antony’s Book Series. If we can maintain our financial discipline and continue to report good results we hope that the academic dividend will become a regular part of our financial planning.

All this could not have been achieved without the College’s staff and that includes the cricket victory because Tony Squirrell, our Steward, was keeping wicket in that match.

As always there have been staff changes during the year. The most significant of these were in the Development Office following on from Polly Friedhoff’s retirement and Janet Collyer’s resignation. The Warden has dealt with these in more detail in his report. Suffice it to say we wish them both well, Polly in her retirement, Janet in her new home in Yorkshire.

As the Warden has noted the College has decided to expand the Development Office. We have already welcomed Emma Tracy as our new Development Director and Franca Potts as our new Development Office Administrator. In September Vanessa Hack joins us as Antonian Network and PR Officer. These changes have made it difficult for us to maintain continuity in the Development Office but we were much helped by Susan Bark stepping in as Development Office Assistant on a temporary basis.

The Warden has also noted the departure of his Personal Assistant, Anne Robinson, another long serving member of the College. In a College with a relatively small staff, institutional memory is very important. With the departures of Polly, Janet and Anne we have lost a lot of that memory as well as losing three valued colleagues. We welcome Penny Cooke as the Warden’s new PA.

The Housekeeping Department suffered a number of departures during the year – Elizabeth Carroll, Deborah Malyon, David Manning, Malcolm Mundy and Christine Wilcox. Most significant however was the departure of Susan Manning, our Housekeeper for five years. If there was ever a job which is not noticed when it is done well it is that of Housekeeper. We wish Susan and all those leaving the Housekeeping Department well for the future and thank them for all they have done for the College. Susan has been replaced by Mandi Sutton.

Finally the Stewarding Department lost Arfan Khan. Again we wish him well. I have referred to the importance of institutional memory. It is something we are always having to lose and replace and this will be a continuing process not least
because Pauline Maclean, our Governing Body Clerk, has decided to leave us in September and Jill Flitter, our long serving College Secretary, will be retiring towards the end of the next calendar year. We will be sorry to see them go but I will have the opportunity to say more in future editions of the Record. By the time the Record goes to print, the Warden will have retired and I shall make more mention of this in the next issue.

Without its staff the College would not function. I would like to thank all the staff for ensuring that during the last year the College has not only carried on, but carried on very successfully.

During the last 12 months a lot of time has been devoted to considering the possibility of a new College building. Some time ago a firm of architects prepared a development plan for us, setting out how we could make best use of the land we own. They identified the Woodstock Road frontage as the main opportunity the College had to build a new accommodation block. Following on from that the College invited four architects to make presentations. As a result a London firm, Bennetts Associates, have been commissioned to design a building and take it through the planning process. We intend that the building should include a new Porters’ Lodge sited by a new College entrance from the Woodstock Road, two guest rooms, a Bursary Office and 60 en-suite student rooms. This is an exciting project but it is not one we can finance from our own resources. We will need some significant gifts to make this dream a reality.

Finally, let me turn to the students. Talking to them and trying to help them during their time at Oxford is one of the best things about my job. Working with Jaideep Gupte, the current JCR President, has been a particular pleasure not only because of his fair but firm approach but also because of his enthusiasm for cricket. So my final thank you is to him and his fellow students.

Allan Taylor
Junior Common Room
This year has been about some quiet consolidation, some repetitive learning, together with some extravagant expansion thrown in. Keeping with what has come to be expected from our college, this year the JCR has yet again bonded into a close-knit community. An internationalist spirit was clearly in evidence throughout campus and often the envy of visitors from other colleges. It is testament to such spirit that students completely new to Oxford life can so quickly feel at home. In fact, no matter where you come from, at St Antony’s home never seems too far away. The daily menu in Hall meanders around the world, from enchiladas to curry, and from Chinese noodles to jambalaya and traditional kidney pie. Persian rugs hang for all to see, the occasional Hookha is puffed over cups of mint tea, while an exquisite Buddhist Stupa has a serene presence in the CCR. But most of all, it is the experience of randomly walking into a conversation in Spanish, Arabic, Cantonese, Hebrew, Hindi, German or maybe even English (!) which defines the experience of St Antony’s.

Such an environment has made it easier and all the more exciting for the elected JCR members. It is no surprise then that half of the JCR Executive, and just under half of the Officers this year, have been new students. It goes without saying that the entire JCR committee inherited well set up programs and a healthy budget from last year’s committee – for this I am very grateful. Over Hilary and Trinity terms the current JCR committee has enjoyed working hard to further the efforts of its predecessors.

Somewhat of a revelation this year has been the level of sporting achievement by college members. We had several members competing at the highest sporting levels, representing the University: Christian Burckhardt (Basketball); Daniel Koldyk (Ice Hockey); Jessica Radford (Water Polo); Kate Higgins (Rowing); Nadia von Maltzahn (Volleyball); Ted Alexander (Real Tennis); Elizabeth Cooper (Football) and myself (Cricket). With all the pressures of being a post-graduate student at St Antony’s, it is a remarkable achievement to compete at the highest level of sport Oxford has to offer. All sporting Blues were treated to a High Table. I must thank the Warden, the Bursar and the Domestic Bursar for arranging the invitation to High Table. It was a very special occasion for all invited, and was much appreciated.

In other sporting news, both Men’s and Women’s boats have done exceptionally well. The past year has been one of records for St Antony’s College Boat Club – an unprecedented number of boats represented the College in a wide-range of
competitions, from the Christ Church Regatta to Summer Eights, with an equally impressive number of wins, bumps, and blades. St Antony’s began the year by fielding two novice men’s boats at Christ Church, both of which made it to the quarterfinals narrowly missing a St Antony’s versus St Antony’s semi-final, as well as one novice women’s boat in the Regatta, which made it to the third round. In the spring and summer competitions, our women’s first boat completed the impressive feat of collecting blades in both Torpids and Summer Eights. The men’s first boat included three novice rowers, collected blades in Torpids and narrowly missed blades in Summer Eights, moved up 90 places in the Head of the River Race in London and beat Trinity Hall Cambridge at the Bedford Regatta. St Antony’s also fielded a men’s second boat in both Torpids and Summer Eights as well as a women’s second boat in Summer Eights. For the first time in the history of the Boat Club we also participated in the Oriel Regatta with two men’s boats and a mixed boat. Overall in this past year, St Antony’s was one of the most successful in terms of bumps (5th in Oxford) and we have established a strong novice program for both men’s and women’s boats, which allowed us to maintain between two and three solid crews each throughout the year!

The St Antony’s Cricket Club carried on in the vibrant and inclusive spirit that Richard Horton and James Milner set up in past years. We benefited greatly from a sparkling crop of new talent and enviable enthusiasm from newcomers to the sport. The club trained professionally throughout the winter at the state-of-the-art indoor nets at Magdalen College School, coached by Ted Alexander and captained by rotation. The training and inclusive team spirit obviously paid off as the team topped the league tables by winning every single match. Only the British weather could get the better of us, with a few games being washed out. The club has applied for a promotion to the 1st division for next season, and we hope to continue our winning ways playing in a division more suited to our ability. However, as an Antonian, there is only one REAL match in the season – the “Ashtray” grudge-match against Nuffield. I am very pleased to announce that St Antony’s is making beating Nuffield somewhat of a tradition! While last year’s match was a last-ball-thriller, this year we simply ransacked the game. A meagre total of about 60 was surpassed by some lusty hitting in under 9 overs to bring the brand new Ashtray trophy back home. I will ensure that this wonderful trophy is displayed in College with pride so that all College members can continue to remind their colleagues at Nuffield about our winning ways!

Other sporting clubs thrive too: The commitment and initiative shown by the Table Tennis club was encouraged by the acquisition of a brand new Olympic
standard Table Tennis table, jointly paid for by the College and the JCR. As in several other sports, St Antony’s is also fast improving in Table Tennis, with admirable performance in the Cuppers tournament. I sincerely hope this club can grow further – all the very best for the future. The Pool tournament was also very successful and in Trinity it blossomed into a co-ed event. The fantastic prize was dinner for two at a local restaurant. Perhaps it was only apt that the Warden was in the winning team – totally due to his skill and ability on the Pool table I assure you, but coincidentally a way to thank him for hosting the tournament over several terms.

Moving on from sport to academics, the Writing Tutoring Service, which was established in 2003, continued to offer two sessions per week in Hilary and Trinity terms. This programme was organised by Meredith Carew, the JCR’s VP Academic with able help from student volunteers Tom Williams and Alan Gamlen. It provided essential proofreading and general help with academic English for those of us who have not had English as a medium of instruction or first language. Furthermore, a series of Research Seminars was regularly held offering students a chance to present a paper to their peers, and receive useful feedback. One highlight from the past year has to be the trip to Parliament. Close to 40 junior members were given a talk about the mystical functioning of the British Parliament by Visiting Parliamentary Fellow James Gray. On the following day junior members were shown around the Parliament buildings in London. The feedback I received about this event was touching – some of those who attended come from countries where such access to the house of political power is non-existent or heavily restricted. All were inspired by the talk and the detailed walk around Parliament. Such learning from first hand accounts of a political apparatus surely encapsulates the core values of what our Academic programs try to convey. I hope these visits continue in the future.

Now coming to the extravagant expansion which I had mentioned at the start of this report: It gives me great pleasure to record that this year’s ‘End of Innocence’ Summer Ball was a titanic success! The 1920s theme was pulled off with excellence. The champagne flowed all evening, the jazz bands played to packed dance floors, with professional dancers at hand to show us some scintillating moves. There were big winners at the casino, and while the hubbly-bubbly bubbled, the chocolate fountain poured out delicious Belgian chocolate for all to decadently enjoy. We also witnessed an extravagant fireworks display which lasted well over ten minutes, with a farewell message for Sir Marrack lighting up the skies as a grander than grand finale. The partying continued well into the next morning, with
one of the largest ‘survivors photo’ in recent years taken at 6am!

The success of the Ball was evident in other ways as well – due to the brilliant fund raising efforts of the Ball Chair Nadiya Kravets and her committee, the Ball not only covered all its costs, but impressively, it raised an additional £1000 for student travel grants. We all have been extremely impressed with this effort which has seriously raised the bar very high for future Ball Committees, and significantly contributed to the sorely lacking travel funds in College. This effort has clearly shown us what can be done, and how JCR events benefit all. I applaud the Ball committee for this effort.

In Trinity, under the guidance of James Powell, our Social Action Co-ordinator, the JCR voted to donate £100 to each of the following causes: Asylum Welcome, Hua Shang Association of Inspiration, Progression and Exploration and Plan International. It is hoped that the JCR will continue to make such donations.

This leads me to an issue which has often popped up over the past year, namely the debate around the precise role, scope and limitations of the JCR as an elected and representative body. The debate has been particularly intense when motions debating, for example, the JCR’s stance on the happenings in the Middle East, or University Policy on abortion or retirement age, or socially responsible investment, have been introduced into general meetings. My experience of these meetings over the past two terms has shown that debates directly relevant to the welfare of college members, like for example instituting a non-smoking policy or college retirement age, tend to be more substantial and show greater potential to end with concrete policy. On the one hand, all pragmatic thought points towards restricting the JCR’s scope to such questions about the welfare of college members and social events. In another sense however, doing so might be fighting against the history of the JCR and the College which has arguably always been very political, and which makes us a unique and distinctive place at Oxford. This will surely be a question which will be revisited time and again, and perhaps it is in keeping with the internationalist spirit of our college to allow such debate to thrive.

There are yet more JCR happenings which I must report! We finally have duplex printing facilities in the computer lab. Many thanks to Computing Services for setting this up; there has been good feedback thus far, and students have saved a lot of paper by printing lengthy drafts on both sides. The JCR voted to continue its membership to the Oxford University Student Union (OUSU). Thanks to Sarah-Elisa Nees, we’ve started a new tradition of Sunday Potlucks, which were very
well attended throughout the year and will continue right through the summer. And while all these developments were welcomed, we had to unfortunately close down our Garden Plot due to lack of interest – however, the position of Environmental Officer will continue and hopefully we can restart the Garden Plot initiative sometime in the near future.

The Late Bar, under Bar Manager Milos Damnjanovic, has done exceedingly well over the year, and now has a short sponsorship from SAB-Miller beer which should add to the enjoyment in future events. We have also renamed the Late Bar to ‘The Silver Fox Late Bar’. Furthermore, in keeping with upcoming UK law the JCR also voted to keep the Silver Fox Late Bar smoke free. This has been greatly appreciated by all – the Silver Fox Late Bar is now an environment which everyone can feel comfortable in. Together with Milos, Social Secretaries Lisa Welze and Ted Alexander put on some fantastic BOPs, BBQs, Jazz Evenings, Poetry Readings and much more! Hilary Kalmbach, VP Welfare, ran several healthy living programs and was a tremendous resource for junior members. Ivan Pearson, JCR Treasurer, and I increased JCR funding available to clubs and societies, while Ivan worked towards building a solid financial base to then be able to think bigger in terms of organising Welcome Week and other JCR events. And last but definitely not the least, Emanuela Paoletti, JCR Secretary, spruced up the weekly newsletters – an unenviable and at times unrewarding, but wholly necessary task which I must thank her for doing so well.

Several junior members and I have enjoyed being a part of the preliminary stages of the planning for the proposed new building on College grounds. We all look forward to continued involvement in this significant development. With so much happening, it has been a busy year for me. I have thoroughly enjoyed serving as JCR President, and working with all those involved with JCR activities. Finally, I feel sincerely privileged to have been the last JCR President to work with our present Warden – Sir Marrack, it has been a pleasure; thank you for your guidance, friendship and support of student interests.

Jaideep Gupte
The Library

The College Library, comprising the Main Library and the library of the Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre, together with the associated libraries of the Middle East Centre and the Latin American Centre, contain over 100,000 volumes, and subscribe to over 260 journals and newspapers, the collections reflecting the major disciplinary interests of the College.

The Main Library reading rooms occupy what were formerly the chapel, refectory and chapter house of the first Anglican convent, the Society of the Holy and Undivided Trinity. It holds the general collections in modern history, politics, international relations, economics and development studies, and the regional collections on Europe and Asia. The western language collections on Russia and the former USSR are also in the Main Library, while the Slavonic language material on these areas and the Eastern European countries are in the Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre library.

Archival holdings at the College include an extensive collection at the Middle East Centre of private papers and photographs from 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.

While the primary aim of the College Library as a whole is to serve the needs of members of the College, the area 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 Main Library also admits a number of researchers from outside the College to use its unique material, in particular those on the Third Reich and fascist Italy.

We have been for some time planning for the retroconversion of the pre-1990 catalogues, and had tried to recruit for a part-time assistant/cataloguer but without success. However, a generous donation from George Mallinckrodt towards the costs of the project enabled us to readvertise and successfully appoint a full-time assistant. Eileen joined us in June and over the next two years or so will devote half her working time to the retroconversion work, and we are delighted to have her on the library team. It is very encouraging that we have been able to make a start at last, but we continue our search for the further funds necessary to complete all that we wish to do in making the collections accessible and secure.
During the year we have had great assistance from one of our students, Meredith Carew, who, with her previous experience as a librarian, rescued us during our staff shortage.

In the summer we received a large donation of books from Nicholas and Michael Deakin, from the library of their father and our founding Warden, the late Sir William Deakin. It was Sir William’s wish in his last year that the College library should be enriched particularly by his books on on Italy and Yugoslavia, two of the major interests in his own life. These will greatly enhance our collections in those areas, and we are most grateful to the Deakin family for their gift.

We thank all those who have given books to the Main Library during the past year, including:

T.D. Allman; Ms D. Baram; Professor A.H. Brown; J. Brunstedt; Bydgoszcz City Council; Dr L. Carter; Sir Bryan Cartledge; R. Clogg; M. Damnjanovic; Sir Marrack Goulding; Professor L. Kühnhardt; Dr R. Krämer; Dr M. Leopold; Professor J. Loughlin; C. Margariños; Dr A. Maske; Dr M. Matthews; Dr M. Mevius; S. Nativ; Naval War College; Oxford Institute for Energy Studies; Professor R. Pommerin; Dr E. Schröder; Dr H. Schulz-Forberg; Dr W. Schwentker; Professor R. Service; Slavic Research Center, Hokkaido University; Professor A. Stockwin; M. Tejeda; Dr S. Tsang; Professor B. Vigezzi; Ms K. Wagner; Warsaw School of Economics; World Peace Foundation.
The St Antony’s Series

The series publishes manuscripts by authors who are members of - or who are associated with - the College. Publishing proposals are first considered by Palgrave/Macmillan on commercial viability grounds, and then sent out for academic reviews. The final decision is taken by the editorial board of the series. Last year the board included William Beinart, Nandini Gooptu, Jane Caplan, Alex Pravda, Rosemary Thorp and Jan Zielonka (General Editor). Jill Lake represented Palgrave/Macmillan.

The following new titles were published in the series last year:

José Esteban Castro: Water, Power and Citizenship. Social Struggle in the Basin of Mexico


Stephen Whitefield (ed.): Political Culture and Post-Communism

Lotte Hughes: Moving the Maasai. A Colonial Misadventure

Fiona Macaulay: Gender Politics in Brazil and Chile. The Role of Parties in National and Local Policymaking

Miwao Matsumoto: Technology Gatekeepers for War and Peace. The British Ship Revolution and Japanese Industrialization

Hakan Thörn: Anti-Apartheid and the Emergence of a Global Civil Society

Paul Chaisty: Legislative Politics and Economic Power in Russia

Valpy Fitzgerald, Frances Stewart and Rajesh Venugopal (eds): Globalization, Violent Conflict and Self-Determination

Jan Zielonka (General Editor)
In his speech last year, Archie Brown spoke of his unorthodox path into academic life. Mine by contrast was completely orthodox. Grammar school in Cardiff, undergraduate degree at the LSE and an assistant lectureship at the University of Keele. One point in common with Archie was enthusiasm for sport though in my case it was rugby and the high point of my early years was to be selected for a trial for Cardiff boys under 16s rugby team. Unlike Archie, I did not make the final selection but then as we know from last year, Welsh rugby selectors are very erratic.

I had no intention of studying Latin America when I went to Keele. But as I had no obvious research project in mind, Sammy Finer – a brilliant and eccentric political scientist and then Head of my Department – suggested that I should spend a year in Colombia on a UNESCO project. I knew next to nothing of the country but the lure of the unknown - and a vast increase to a UN salary - persuaded me. I had to teach politics in an institute training civil servants, and as I had O level Spanish, Sammy said that I was well qualified. Unfortunately as I soon discovered Colombians don’t speak O level Spanish – at least as it was taught in South Wales.

I made another trip to Colombia a couple of years later when asked by the British Council to lecture on, of all subjects, the Commonwealth. It was a subject in which I had little interest or knowledge, and the Colombian students even less, so we soon abandoned the topic for more interesting ones – it was the time of the Profumo scandal which aroused much interest amongst the students. (Later on the British Council then asked me to lecture in Greece on the subject of Westminster Democracy one week after the Colonels coup. I could not work out whether this was a sophisticated attempt to undermine the authoritarian regime or indifference to whoever was in power. I refused and was never asked again).

It was in Colombia that I first met Malcolm Deas who soon concluded that I would never really understand the complicated politics of that much misunderstood country. I did however write a couple of articles on Colombia which I sent to Malcolm. After a long time when I finally asked him what he thought of them I received the high praise that ‘they were not too embarrassing’. Incidentally when we were moving the LAC to our new home in the former Nissan building Malcolm found a letter from Raymond Carr which said, I quote ‘Angell is clearly the more
mature of the two. But Deas is the more clever – at least in the Oxford sense’.

I had the opportunity to continue working on Latin America when I came here for an interview in 1966 for a post jointly between the college and Chatham House. I met Raymond Carr the night before the interview and as he kept me out drinking till late I could not get into the college guest room so went back with Raymond to his house. Upon retiring I was shown the children’s bathroom to use. I discovered to my horror that on trying to exit there was no handle on the inside of the door – and the only other door when opened revealed what looked like a large pack of savage and hostile dogs. It was some twenty minutes of knocking on the door before I could draw attention to my plight. I thought that this might be some test of initiative – in which case I obviously failed.

However I was the next day offered the post (and in 1970 became a university lecturer) and started on two long term attachments, one to the college and the Latin American Centre, and the other to the country on which I have concentrated my research – Chile.

I have been at St Antony’s since then and it requires a word or two to explain why I have remained so long. One explanation is of course that no one else would offer me a job but I will discard that one. The college and the LAC seemed to me when I started the ideal place for the kind of research in which I was interested, and full of the right kind of people to learn from. And ending my career I would not alter that initial assessment. Apart from anything else it was in the college that I met Susan who was to become my wife. Canadian women are rather exceptional.

An additional reason for staying so long are my colleagues in the LAC – Malcolm, the other Alan, Rosemary and Valpy. They are all very different in their intellectual approaches and I have learnt from all of them. I have collaborated most closely with Rosemary with whom I wrote a book on decentralisation. I never exactly remember being asked to do so but somehow was swept along in her characteristic wave of energy and enthusiasm. The LAC has not expanded over the years but the study of the continent received a real boost from the creation of the Centre for Brazilian studies under Leslie Bethell.

I must say a special word about Raymond Carr. I was very impressionable when I came here and totally unfamiliar with Oxford and its ways. Raymond seemed to me to come from a totally different world. But his insatiable intellectual curiosity, high good spirits and interest in so many things completely won me over and I
owe him more than I can say. I used to go to New York with him twice a year on Ford Foundation business and I think my major function on these occasions was to act as interpreter between Raymond and various immigration officials, taxi drivers and waiters.

I held many of the administrative posts in the college but the oddest were the two periods when I served as an interim bursar. I discovered to my great surprise when opening the safe in the Bursar’s room a revolver. The story was that it was left in the possessions of a North Korean or was it South Korean alleged spy who was abducted from the college by the security forces of one or the other country. I wondered why it was still there but in the first few days as bursar after attempting to fight off the horde of fellows, students and administrative staff who seized the opportunity to make their extravagant claims before an inexperienced bursar I did wonder whether the revolver was kept as a kind of last resort to get rid of them.

I have never regretted my decision to work on Chile. From the heady days of ideological experiment in the 60s and early 70s Chile fell into one of the most ruthless and efficient dictatorships in Latin America. If there is one thing I am proud of in my academic career it was being the creator and major organiser of Academics for Chile after the 1973 coup – an organisation that in the end raised several million pounds to bring over close on 1000 Chilean lecturers and students to the UK. I did not go to Chile for ten years after the coup – having been denounced by the Chilean embassy as a covert Communist it did not seem wise for me or for the people I might meet.

But since then I have been every year and have been very moved by the emergence of a highly successful democracy from 17 years of dictatorship, and most of my writing has been about that story.

Archie Brown said that he was certain about one joke or anecdote that I would use this evening. I have been trying to think what it might be. It could be the following one which took place in the 1970s. Archie, Malcolm, an Argentine visitor and I went to Wytham for a drink. One drink turned into many and for some inexplicable reason the three of them decided to burst into song - Archie with soulful Scottish laments, the Argentine with tangos, and Malcolm with Dorset mummer’s songs. Not only were they tuneless but they often sang at the same time. The landlord seeing the mass exodus from the pub requested that I remove them at once from the premises though it was not easy to do.
I will miss many things about the college in the following years, not least of all the students who surely are one of the major attractions of being here. But the right note to end on is surely to say that I have enjoyed my years here and feel privileged to have been a member of this community.

Alan Angell
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 2006. 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)
- Professor Roger Goodman (Asian Studies)
- Dr David Pratten (African Studies)

COMPARATIVE EDUCATION
- Dr David Johnson (African Studies)

ECONOMICS
- Professor Paul Collier (African Studies)
- Dr Jenny Corbett (Asian Studies)
- Professor Valpy FitzGerald (Latin American Studies)
- Dr Charles (Knick) Harley (European Studies)
- Dr Carol Leonard (Russian and Eurasian Studies)
- Dr Marcus Rebick (Asian Studies)
- Mrs Rosemary Thorp (Latin American Studies)
HISTORY
Professor William Beinart (African Studies)
Professor Leslie Bethell (Latin American Studies)
Dr Jane Caplan (European Studies)
Professor Timothy Garton Ash (European Studies)
Dr Nandini Gooptu (Asian Studies)
Professor Alan Knight (Latin American Studies)
Dr Eugene Rogan (Middle Eastern Studies)
Professor Robert Service (Russian and Eurasian Studies)
Dr Steve Tsang (Asian Studies)
Dr David Washbrook (Asian Studies)
Dr Ann Waswo (Asian Studies)

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

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
Dr Celia Kerslake (Middle Eastern Studies)

POLITICS
Dr Paul Chaisty (Russian and Eurasian Studies)
Mr Malcolm Deas (Latin American Studies)
Dr Joe Foweraker (Latin American Studies)
Dr Abdul Raufu Mustapha (African Studies)
Dr Ian Neary (Asian Studies)
Dr Philip Robins (Middle Eastern Studies)
Professor Vivienne Shue (Asian Studies)
Dr Michael Willis (Middle Eastern Studies)
Dr Jan Zielonka (European Studies)
African Studies Centre

African Studies has flourished at St Antony’s for many decades, initially through the location of the Rhodes Chair of Race Relations at the College. The chair was endowed in the 1950s to study race relations with specific reference to Africa, and it has become an African Studies position. Many doctoral students have been based at the College; supervisory and seminar activities greatly expanded under Terence Ranger (1987-97), largely on southern and central Africa, and Tony Kirk-Greene, on West Africa and colonial policy. In 1993, the Centre for the Study of African Economies was established as a University ESRC research centre, linked to the college. Under the Directorship of Professor Paul Collier, it has attracted major research funding. The expansion of masters programmes in fields such as Development Studies, Economic and Social History, Forced Migration, Politics and International Relations, Geography, Economics for Development, and Anthropology has led to a rapid increase in the number of students at the College who focus on Africa. St Antony’s has one of the largest concentrations of doctoral students working on Africa in the University.

In October 2004, a University African Studies Centre was launched, based at the College. The Centre is a unit, or sub-department, of the new School of Interdisciplinary Area Studies, a full department in the Social Sciences Division. This represents a major initiative within the University to protect and develop Oxford’s unique strengths in Area Studies. It provides African Studies – working alongside other Centres - with a secure institutional base within the University and important opportunities. In October 2005 an M.Sc. in African Studies was launched with 24 students from all over the world. The new degree is the Centre’s first dedicated teaching programme, which will also help to underpin its financial health. It will bring a further tranche of students studying Africa to the College. The degree will be taught in collaboration with colleagues across the University and we will continue to provide, and share, teaching and options within other degrees in disciplinary departments. The bulk of the teaching for the M.Sc. this year was provided by Dr David Anderson (St Cross, University lecturer in African Politics), Professor William Beinart (St Antony’s) and two new members of the Centre staff, Dr David Pratten and Dr Kate Meagher. Dr Pratten was appointed to a joint post with Anthropology, and Atiku Abubakar Fellowship at St Antony’s. Dr Meagher has a three-year British Academy Research Fellowship.

During this year there were five College-based Africanists on Governing Body.
William Beinart, Professor of Race Relations, and Director of the African Studies Centre, works on southern African history and politics and on environmental issues. Professor Paul Collier, Director of the Centre for the Study of African Economies, has wide-ranging economic interests and developed his research on civil conflict and post-conflict intervention. Dr Raufu Mustapha, Kirk-Greene Fellow and University Lecturer in African Politics, based at Development Studies, specialises on West Africa and on contemporary political issues, notably ethnicity and democratisation. Dr David Johnson, University Lecturer in Comparative Education, has a special interest in southern Africa and in the field of literacy. Dr David Pratten works on Nigeria and on comparative analysis of youth in Africa. In addition to Kate Meagher, post-doctoral researchers included Dr Anke Hoeffler, working with Paul Collier on conflict, and Dr Neil Carrier, who held a one-year ESRC fellowship. Wanja Knighton took over as the first full time administrator of the African Studies Centre and has contributed greatly to its consolidation.

Terence Ranger, Emeritus Professor of Race Relations, and Tony Kirk-Greene, Emeritus Fellow, continued to participate actively in our seminars and conferences. In addition to David Anderson, Dr Jan-Georg Deutsch (University Lecturer in African History, based at St Cross), Dr Jocelyn Alexander (University Lecturer in Commonwealth Studies, based at Linacre), Dr Ben Knighton (based at the Oxford Centre for Mission Studies) have, amongst others, participated in many Centre activities. So too has Dr Sloan Mahone, appointed to a University Lectureship in the History of Medicine and based at St Cross, who researches on East African medical history and has been a very welcome addition to the staff. Dr Lotte Hughes assisted in administering the African Studies Centre and Dr Karen Brown, coming to the end of her postdoctoral appointment at the Wellcome Unit, assisted both in administration of the Centre and the African Environments Programme.

John Githongo, formerly in the Kenyan government, was attached for the whole academic year, sponsored by the Ford Foundation, and gave a number of talks on corruption, governance and democratisation. Professor Charles Ambler, from the University of Texas at El Paso, spent six months attached to the Centre and the College, and assisted in organising a workshop on the history of Drugs and Alcohol in Africa as well as participating in the masters and seminar series. Mvusy Songelwa, of the South African National Parks Board, visited for a term and gave two papers on land reform in South Africa; Dr Luvuyo Wotshela from Fort Hare was here for four months and gave papers on prickly pear and on local administration in South Africa. We have benefited from a wide range of shorter term visitors for our seminars and conferences, including Professor Francis Nyamnjoh, Director of
Research and Publications at CODESRIA, who gave the annual African Studies lecture on ‘Insiders and Outsiders: Citizenship and Xenophobia in Contemporary Southern Africa’ and Professor Emmanuel Akyeampong, from Harvard, who gave the keynote at the Drugs and Alcohol workshop. African Studies co-hosted a visit by President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, which attracted a large audience.

The weekly Thursday evening seminars, held throughout the year, provide a focus for the African Studies community. Two terms were convened by William Beinart and one by David Anderson, who focussed the Hilary term series on New Research on East Africa. In the first two terms, papers were pre-circulated which allowed for longer discussion time. In some of the seminars, authors spoke to their recent books: Peter Mitchell on African Connections, Paul Nugent and Martin Meredith on their overviews of African politics since the Second World War, and Patrick Chabal on Culture Troubles. William Gumede talked about his book on Mbeki and the ANC. St Antony’s remains an important centre for conferences and workshops on African topics. Following last year’s highly successful Biennial Antonian event ‘Celebrating African Studies at Oxford’, the Centre hosted a number of smaller workshops. William Beinart convened a workshop on historiography in South Africa, including papers by Deborah Gaitskell on gender and June Hutchison-Bam on state-sponsored national history projects post-1994. He also convened a workshop on Contemporary South Africa including papers by Jeremy Seekings and Nicoli Nattrass, visiting from the University of Cape Town, and Luvuyo Wotshela. Charles Ambler, Neil Carrier and Gernot Klantschnig convened the workshop on Drugs and Alcohol, at which Emmanuel Akyeampong was keynote speaker. Susan Lautze, ORISHA scholarship holder, organised an international conference on Militarization, Violence and Livelihoods in Eastern Africa. In addition to a number of speakers from Oxford, key contributions came from Jerome Rome (Human Rights Watch) and Tim Allen (LSE). JoAnn McGregor organised a particularly well-attended Britain-Zimbabwe research meeting on Displacement and Survival in Zimbabwe. The Seventh Annual Researching Africa workshop, convened by Genevieve Klein and Xerxes Malki, attracted over 60 postgraduates, roughly half from outside Oxford. Fourteen short presentations were made by students and postdocs who have recently researched in African countries. It is an opportunity to discuss methodologies, experiences, and the politics and ethics of research in Africa. The African Studies Centre also supported a number of events held at other venues and colleges, including a comparative conference on Identity and Ethnicity organised by Kathryn Nwajiaku at the
Department of Politics. During Trinity term, especially, there was a rich and varied, even exhausting, programme of events in African Studies.

The Centre for the Study of African Economies
The Centre for the Study of African Economies (CSAE) is located partly with the University Department of Economics and partly in St Antony’s College, at 21 Winchester Road, Oxford. Its mission is to apply 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 the assets and economic performance of agricultural market traders in Benin and Malawi to the determinants of inflation in South Africa, and how the government and central bank can best reduce it. 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 and 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.

Details of the research programmes of the Centre can be found on the CSAE website at www.csae.ox.ac.uk. The South African Macroeconomic Research Programme is run by Janine Aron and John Muellbauer. It investigates questions concerning monetary policy in South Africa with implications for sustainable growth. Their latest project (funded by DfID until 2006) further aims to translate lessons from our research to other African countries.
A project on ‘Sources of rising lifetime incomes in poor countries’ is being conducted by Francis Teal. The objective of this research, which is also being funded by DfID, is to extend our understanding of how incomes change over the lifetime of individuals working in poor countries. While the initial focus of the research has been on Ghana and Tanzania, the work has been extended to Nigeria. Data collection has been completed for the first two rounds of both the Ghana and Tanzanian data. Research papers using the data to examine how learning occurs in poor countries and the relative value of vocational and general education have been presented during the year.

Paul Collier and Anke Hoeffler are managing a programme on ‘Reducing the global incidence of civil war: A discussion of the available policy instruments’. Current research focuses on three issues. First, on the opportunities of global conflict prevention; second, the analysis of instruments aimed at shortening existing conflict; and third, on recommendations on how to design policies for post-conflict societies. Post-conflict periods are characterised by particularly high risks of renewed civil war, and the research to date suggests that the best opportunity for development policy is in the prevention of recurring war in post-conflict societies. The analysis of possible policy instruments in the reduction of the incidence of civil war is based on a global cost benefit analysis. The estimated cost of each policy instrument is compared with the benefits resulting from a reduction or shortening of wars.

The CSAE is part of the Global Poverty Research Group (GPRG) - the GPRG website is at www.gprg.org. The GPRG was set up in August 2002 as a response to the perceived need for a more multi-disciplinary approach to the problems faced by developing countries, and has now been in operation for three years. The objective of the Research Group is to bring together a range of researchers diverse both in their disciplinary backgrounds and their range of expertise across countries.

The CSAE has continued its data work in Africa. In recent years the range of surveys undertaken by the Centre has been extended to include survey work on NGOs and coffee farmers in Uganda, panel labour market surveys in both Tanzania and Ghana and surveys of Ghanaian cocoa farmers. The panel labour market surveys in Ghana and Tanzania are designed to capture movement between jobs so that the sources of lifetime earnings can be measured. The household data collection in Ethiopia is a panel that, for a subset of the sample, can trace households over the period from 1989 to 2004. It provides a unique, long-term panel data set
The CSAE continues to participate in an extensive range of firm-level studies. In Ghana, seven rounds of a firm and labour market survey were carried out from 1992 to 2003, providing a dataset spanning twelve years from 1991 to 2002. A survey of Tanzanian firms was conducted in 2001 that followed up firms first interviewed in the early 1990s. This data allows an analysis of the impact of the reform programme in Tanzania on its manufacturing sector. During the current year a follow-up survey in Nigeria has been completed and a report submitted to UNIDO.

CSAE staff are available to discuss their work by phone or by email - contact details can be found on CSAE’s website at www.csae.ox.ac.uk/.

The Centre also produces a Working Paper Series, operates a programme of lunchtime seminars on Tuesdays and Wednesdays during term and runs workshops and conferences. Further information on these activities can be found on the CSAE’s website. Key data sets which the Centre has been responsible for collecting are also available on the website.

For general enquiries please telephone +44(0)1865 271084, or email csae.enquiries@economics.oxford.ac.uk. For information regarding publications telephone +44 (0)1865 271084, or email csae.publishing@economics.oxford.ac.uk.

Activities and Publications of Fellows

PROFESSOR PAUL COLLIER, Professorial Fellow and Director of the CSAE, wrote War and Peace: Futures for the Bottom Billion of Mankind. This pulls together his research of recent years and is aimed at a wide audience. It will be published by OUP, New York, in Spring 2007. He will be giving an overview of this work in the Annual Public Lecture of the Royal Economics Society, in Edinburgh on 28 November 2006 and at the Wigmore Hall, London, on 30 November 2006. The lectures are free to the public and he would welcome an Antonian audience.
During the year he visited Kenya, Angola, South Africa, Zambia and Ghana. He was a Professeur Invité at the Sorbonne and at CERDI, University of Auvergne. He continued to direct the Centre for the Study of African Economies. He gave several keynote addresses and advised and participated in two BBC World programmes on conflict. He published papers in a wide range of journals and books, which are available from his website.

DR ANKE HOEFFLER is a research officer at the Centre for the Study of African Economies and a research fellow at St Antony’s. Her main research interests are in the area of the economics of conflict and political economy. Her research is sponsored by the ESRC. During the past academic year she gave paper presentations in Oxford, Prague, Berlin, Oslo and at the American Political Science Association Conference in Washington D.C. Policy advisory talks were given at the Department for International Development. Co-authored published work with Paul Collier include a book chapter on ‘The Political Economy of Secession’ and a chapter on ‘Civil War’ in the forthcoming Handbook of Defence Economics. Currently the research team are working on an empirical investigation of determinants of coup d’état. Most recent paper (co-authored with Paul Collier): ‘Unintended Consequences: Does Aid Promote Arms Races?’ Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics, forthcoming.

DR LOTTE HUGHES ended her three-year postdoctoral research contract in September 2005, but continued her association both to complete a co-authored book, Environment and Empire, for Oxford University Press with William Beinart and to act briefly as African Studies Centre administrator. She took up an appointment as Lecturer in African Arts and Cultures at the Ferguson Centre for African and Asian Studies, The Open University, in December last year. Her new three-year post will initially involve researching land reparations claims in East and southern Africa, hopefully in collaboration with William Beinart and scholars in Africa. She will give papers on related subjects at conferences later this year in South Africa and the US. Palgrave Macmillan - in association with St Antony’s – published in early 2006 a revised version of her St Antony’s doctoral dissertation (2002), under the same title: Moving the Maasai: A Colonial Misadventure. This was launched at the College, and later at a larger public event in Nairobi, Kenya, where it received extensive media coverage, because her findings are highly topical in relation to current land struggles. Forthcoming publications include an essay on early human rights networking in and around Africa for Sandip Hazareesingh (ed.), Empire and Globalisation: Transnational networks and the making of a global world, 1850-1925 (Manchester University Press, 2007), and a chapter on the

DR KATE MEAGHER, Junior Research Fellow in African Studies, is completing the first year of a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship. She has been working on the manuscript for a book on informal economic governance in contemporary Africa, entitled *Identity Economics: Social Networks and the Informal Economy in Africa*, which will be published by James Currey in 2007. Two articles on related issues have come out during the course of the year. ‘Social Capital or Analytical Liability?’, an evaluation of the theoretical value of social networks in understanding the informal economy, appeared in *Global Networks* in June 2005. An empirical piece on social networks and informal manufacturing in south-eastern Nigeria was published in the electronic version of *African Affairs* in June 2006 and will appear in print later this year. Two further papers have been accepted for publication and will come out early next year. A study of vigilantism in south-eastern Nigeria, entitled ‘Hijacking Civil Society’, will appear in *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, while a review article on post-structural approaches to African political culture is being published by *Africa*. Thanks to funding from the Roberts Initiative for Postdoctoral Researchers, she jointly organised a workshop on ‘Corruption, Organised Crime and Economic Restructuring: Regional Perspectives and International Agendas’, which was held at St Antony’s in June 2006. The workshop drew together academics and graduate students working on issues of organised crime and informal livelihoods in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America, as well as those conducting research on the international and methodological dimensions of the globalisation of approaches to corruption and criminality.

DR RAUFU MUSTAPHA, University Lecturer in African Politics and Kik-Greene Fellow in African Studies attended the 11th General Assembly of the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), held at Maputo, Mozambique in December 2005 and presented a plenary paper on ‘Rethinking the Nexus: States, Markets & Civil Society in African Development’. In February 2006 he gave a paper on ‘Ethnic Inequalities and the Governance in Nigeria’ to a workshop on State and Ethnic Definitions held at the Department of Politics and International Relations at the University of Oxford. In March 2006, he attended the Centre for Research on Inequality, Human Security and Ethnicity (CRISE) West Africa Network conference in Accra, Ghana and gave a report on his recently concluded study on the effectiveness of affirmative action in Nigeria.
titled: ‘Institutionalizing Ethnic Representation: The Effectiveness of the Federal Character Commission in Nigeria’. He has also been appointed to the steering committee of the project on ‘The Democratic Developmentalist State in Africa’, jointly sponsored by the Centre for Policy Studies, Johannesburg and the Partners in Development, Cairo. He contributed a chapter on ‘Rethinking Africanist Political Science’ to a book by Professor Paul Zeleza on ‘Rethinking Africanist Studies’.

DR DAVID PRATTEN, University Lecturer in the Social Anthropology of Africa and Faculty Fellow of St Antony’s College took up his post in January 2006. He has been involved in the teaching and administration of the new M.Sc. in African Studies and convenes an option course in the culture and society of West Africa. He is currently awaiting the publication of his historical ethnography of Annang communities in southern Nigeria which focuses on the controversies surrounding the so-called man-leopard murder mysteries. During the year he presented papers on this topic at a conference on History and Anthropology at the University of Manchester, at the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology seminar in Oxford and at an African Studies Centre workshop on the Occult in Africa and Britain. His recent ethnographic work focuses on youth, vigilantism and violence in southern Nigeria, on which he has presented at the African Studies Centre (University of Oxford), the Department of Anthropology and Sociology (School of Oriental and African Studies) and at a workshop on the anthropology of friendship at the London School of Economics. Publications from these papers are about to appear in the journal Development & Change, his co-edited book Global Vigilantes and in an edited collection on Violence and Non-Violence in Africa. He also launched a new research initiative with Dr Stephanie Newell of the University of Sussex on the social history of the Africa-owned press with a joint presentation at an Open University conference on the Colonial and Post-Colonial Lives of the Book.

occasions was the Manchester day school on 29 October 2005 assessing the work of Max Gluckman fifty years later, to which he spoke about ‘On reading Gluckman in the 1960s and today’, and the three day conference of the Association for the Study of Ethnicity and Nationalism at the LSE in March 2006, at which he gave a plenary lecture on ‘Nations and History in Southern Africa’. On 27 April 2006, he organised a workshop in the St Antony’s African Studies seminar series on ‘Deconstructing the Occult in Britain and Africa’, at which he spoke on ‘Scotland Yard in the Bush: Medicine Murders, Child Witches and the Construction of the Occult’. On 13 May he took part in a day in Cambridge in honour of John Iliffe, ‘Honour and Poverty in African History’ to which he presented a paper on ‘Honour in Colonial Bulawayo, or Being Stimulated by John Iliffe’.

Other Attachments African Studies
DR DEBORAH BRYCESON has been involved in three main areas of research: the interactive impact of HIV/AIDS and famine on rural Malawian smallholder households, the nature of expanding African urban economies and comparative patterns of sub-national growth and poverty reduction in the developing world. Her 2003-04 fieldwork in rural Malawi has been the foundation for two journal articles ‘Risking Death for Survival: Peasant Responses to Famine and HIV/AIDS in Malawi’ (World Development) and ‘Ganyu Labour, Famine and HIV/AIDS in Rural Malawi: Causality and Casualty’ (Journal of Modern African Studies) both forthcoming in 2006. She gave a paper at a conference on HIV/AIDS, food and nutrition security in Durban, South Africa. She also published an edited collection with Deborah Potts entitled African Urban Economies (Palgrave/Macmillan, 2006). She is involved in a comparative study of urban growth and occupational change in Africa and Asia in collaboration with a multi-national research team based at the Institute of Geography, University of Copenhagen, studying settlement, livelihood and mobility funded by DANIDA. The Tanzanian component that she coordinates is focused on the phenomenon of fast-growing urban settlements in the northwestern gold and diamond mining zone of Mwanza and Shinyanga regions. She was engaged in fieldwork with colleagues from the University of Dar es Salaam in Mwanza and Shinyanga regions during the spring and summer of 2005. Her past work on African deagrarianisation continues to generate interest. She presented a number of seminars and conferences on the theme and serves as an external advisor to two rural research programmes at the Nordic Africa Institute, Stockholm University and the Japanese inter-university collaborative research programme coordinated by Kinki University. Most recently, she carried out a study on sub-national growth and poverty alleviation policies commissioned by DfID and The Policy Practice, dealing with pro-poor growth in Zambia, Ghana, India,

**Book Prizes**
The Callaway Book Prize for the best work on African Studies was awarded to Christian Andreas, researching on the social history of livestock diseases in South Africa; the Kirk-Greene book prize for the best performance in the M.Sc. in African Studies was awarded to Richard Stanley who worked on civil wars in Africa; and the Ranger prize for the best masters dissertation was awarded to Kim Chakanetsa for her work on a women’s movement in Zimbabwe.
The Asian Studies Centre
Dr Mark Rebick has continued as Director of the Centre this year. There has been a varied programme of seminars through the year and a roundtable workshop in the Taiwan Studies Programme.

The seminars have included a new series on Southeast Asian Studies convened by Dr Emma Reisz of Jesus College and Dr Eva-Lotta Hedman of Queen Elizabeth House. Dr Reisz has also accepted an invitation to become a member of the Management Committee. In Michaelmas Term the speakers and their topics were Professor Anthony Reid (National University of Singapore) on ‘Understanding Asian nationalisms: whither Aceh and Indonesia?’, Professor Michael Hitchcock (London Metropolitan University) on ‘The Bali bombings; tourists as targets’, Dr Heonik Kwon (University of Edinburgh) on ‘The decomposition of the Cold War and the politics of mass war death in Vietnam and Korea’ and Dr Eva-Lotta Hedman (QEH) on “Ethnic” separatism in Southeast Asia: the dynamics of state power’. There were three seminars in Hilary Term: Professor Vina Lanzona (University of Hawaii-Manoa) on ‘Capturing the Huk Amazon: battles over representations of the Filipina warrior’, Dr Rachel Harrison (SOAS) on ‘(En)countering the other in contemporary Thai cinema’, and Dr Leslie Palmier (University of Bath) on ‘Indonesia: political corruption, ethnicity and the new world order’. In Trinity Term Dr Emma Reisz spoke on ‘Development in pursuit of Malaysian modernity, 1896-1971’ and there were two seminars devoted to graduate student presentations: in the first Kian Boo (Wolfson) spoke on ‘Gender, repression and art in Singapore: a study of the homo-erotic paintings by Martin Loh’, and in the second Pingtjin Thum (Hertford) spoke on ‘Thick faces, black hearts: British policy and the logic of transition in Singapore, 1955-59’ and Kaleen Love (Pembroke) took as her topic ‘Gender policies in Indonesia: power, discourse and institutions’. An extra seminar was organised in which Dr Danny Wong spoke on ‘Historical links between the Malays and the Chams in Vietnam’.

Dr Mark Rebick organised a seminar in Michaelmas Term in which Dr Margaret Chu (One Country Two Systems Research Institute, Hong Kong) spoke on ‘SAR politics and allegiances’, and in Hilary Term the Centre hosted a one-day workshop organised by the Refugee Studies Centre on ‘From Burma to Myanmar and beyond: dynamics of conflict and displacement’. In Trinity Term Professor Vivienne Shue and Dr Mark Rebick organised a seminar entitled ‘The rise of China and the stability of East Asia’ at which the speaker was Professor Robert Ross (Member of the Council on Foreign Relations, Boston College).
Teaching and Research

The Taiwan Studies Programme
After a break of one year while the Director, Dr Steve Tsang, was on sabbatical leave, the Programme has resumed its activities with a schedule of one high profile seminar each term and a roundtable workshop in June. In Michaelmas Term Professor Edward Friedman (University of Wisconsin, Madison) spoke on ‘Misunderstanding Taiwan’. In Hilary Term Professor Yu-shan Wu lectured on ‘Picture Taiwan politics: Green vs. Blue – the Latest Episodes’, and there was also a tea party during which Professor Thomas B. Gold (University of California, Berkeley) led an informal discussion on the subject of ‘Taiwan in search of its own path’. In Trinity Term Randall Schriver (Armitage International, Washington DC, and a former Deputy Assistant Secretary of State) gave a presentation on ‘Enforcing the peace: the US, China and the security of Taiwan’.

The annual conference took the format of a two-day roundtable workshop, and was entitled ‘National identity and the path to constitutional reform’. Speakers and their topics were: Professor Gunter Schubert (Tübingen University) on ‘What does Taiwanese identity mean?’, Dr Stéphane Corcuff (Lyon Institute of Political Studies) on ‘Importance of identity in Taiwan politics’, Professor Shelley Rigger (Davidson College) on ‘Is there sufficient “consensus” on identity for constitutional reform?’, Antonio Chiang (independent journalist) on ‘Public expectations of constitutional reform in Taiwan’, Dr Parris Chang (National Security Council) on ‘Role of DPP and its allies in constitutional reform’, Professor Chao Chien-min (National Chengchi University) on ‘Role of KMT and its allies in constitutional reform’ and Dr Alexander Huang (Tamkang University) on ‘China as a limiting factor for constitutional reform’. The following people chaired the sessions: Dr Steve Tsang, Professor Michael Hsiao (Academia Sinica), Dr Chris Hughes (LSE), Dr Dafydd Fell (SOAS), Dr Françoise Mengin (CERI), Professor Tom Gold (UC, Berkeley) and Dr Jean-Pierre Cabestan (CNRS). Other participants included Dr Edgar Lin, Mr Rod Wye, and Dr Isabel Hilton.

The South Asian Studies Programme
The weekly series of seminars convened by Dr David Washbrook continued in the first two terms. In Michaelmas Term, Faisal Devji (New School of Social Research, NY) spoke on ‘Landscapes of Jihad’, Daud Ali (SOAS) on ‘Notes on the history of violence: the courticization of warrior lineages in early medieval India’, Professor J Krishnamurty (ILO/St Antony’s) on ‘India’s forgotten economists: c. 1900-1930’, Professor Lord Meghnad Desai (LSE/House of Lords) on ‘Reconsidering the 19th century Indian economy’, Vanita Sharma (St Antony’s) on ‘Contested histories: second generation Punjabi Partition narratives from

In Hilary Term, Hilal Ahmed (SOAS) spoke on ‘The monumentalisation of Indian historic sites and the idea of an “Indian Muslim architectural heritage”’, Dr Sangeeta Dasgupta (Visvaburati University & St Antony’s) on ‘Visualizing the “Oraon” and the “tribe”: Sarat Chandra Roy’s anthropology’, Professor Abdul Kidwai (Aligarh Muslim University & University of Leicester) on ‘Representation of Muslim woman in Indian writings in English 1950-2000’, Professor Christopher Minkowski (Balliol) on ‘The exact sciences in early modern India: the history of science, intellectual history and connected history’ and Professor David Arnold (SOAS) on the subject of ‘On writing a history of South Asia’. There was an additional seminar given by Professor Jean-Frédéric Schaub (EHESS, Paris) on the topic ‘Post-colonial theory: note about some discontent in the social sciences and humanities’. In the last three weeks PRS presentations were given: Arik Norman (Wolfson) spoke on ‘Retaining political authority in the Punjab Hills’, Stuart Sweeney (LMH) on ‘Indian railway finance 1875-1914: a case study in gentlemanly capitalism?’, Joydeep Sen (St Antony’s) on ‘National education and the colonial encounter in Bengal c. 1900-1920’, Priya Shankar (St Antony’s) on ‘V.D. Sarvarkar and Nazism – reactions and influences?’, Ian Desai (Merton) on ‘Everything is ready: Mahadeo Desai and the apparatus behind Gandhi’s thought and action’ and Florence Norman (St Antony’s) on ‘The Viceroyalty of Lord Linlithgow’.

In Trinity Term a one-day colloquium was organised jointly with the Sub-Faculty of South and Inner Asian Studies at the Oriental Institute on the subject of ‘Ideas and Society in Early Modern South Asia’ in which presentations were given on the history of South Asia in the fifteenth to eighteenth centuries. The speakers were Dr James Benson and Professor Christopher Minkowski (Oriental Institute), Professor Polly O’Hanlon (Professor-Elect of Indian History and Culture), Dr Francesca Orsini (Cambridge), Dr David Washbrook (St Antony’s) and Dr Dominik Wujastyk (UCL).
The Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies
The Nissan Lecture Theatre was filled to capacity on 17 March, when Mr Carlos Ghosn, the President and CEO of Nissan Motor Co. Ltd came to launch our 25th Anniversary celebrations with a speech on ‘Innovative Management Across Cultures’. The text of his speech is available on our website, www.nissan.ox.ac.uk. Mr Ghosn also announced a new benefaction to the University for the benefit of the Nissan Institute in the amount of £1.5 million. This generous gift will consolidate the funding of the Institute’s core academic posts and provide a platform for the expansion of the Institute’s teaching and research activities in the future. In particular, the Institute will be able to guarantee a wide range of options in the Master’s courses in Modern Japanese Studies it will offer from October 2007, to continue to develop expert supervision for doctoral students in diverse disciplines and to provide training for those interested in working with Japan.

Two further 25th Anniversary Lectures were given in Trinity Term, the first by Susan Pharr, Director of the Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies at Harvard University, on ‘The Rise of Civil Society in Asia’ and the second, the Inaugural Lecture by our own Roger Goodman on ‘The Uncertain Future of Japanese Universities’. A 25th Anniversary Conference is scheduled for late September, at which we hope to welcome back to Oxford a large proportion of the more than 80 men and women who have completed doctorates in Japanese Studies at Oxford University during the past quarter of a century and who are now working in academe, business or government in many countries throughout the world. Our celebrations will then end in Michaelmas Term with two more special Lectures, one of them by senior Nissan executives on ‘The Nissan Production Way in Japan and the UK’ and the other by Harvard Professor Roderick MacFarquhar, who played a key role in securing the first Nissan benefaction back in the late 1970s on ‘conflicts in the Post Confucian World; China and Japan in the 21st Century’.

While celebrating, and doing all the planning that celebrations entail, the Nissan Fellows have also been hard at work on a number of new initiatives. Approval was finally obtained in May from the University’s Educational Policy and Standards Committee for our proposed new MSc/MPhil courses in Modern Japanese Studies, to commence in October 2007, and now advertising and recruitment can at last begin. In January, we provided a three-week briefing course for the Republic of Latvia’s first Ambassador to Japan, Peteris Vaivars, and other such courses are now being organized for European personnel of the Nissan Motor Co. and its Alliance partner, Renault. Collaborative research projects with colleagues at UK and/or Japanese universities are also under consideration.
In addition to the seminars listed below, the Institute hosted a special seminar by H.E. Yoshiji Nogami, Japanese Ambassador to the UK, on ‘Japan and Asia’ in October. His talk was followed by a lively and informative discussion session under the Chatham House rule.

**Seminars**


Our academic visitors during all or part of the past year were: Dr Sachi Hatakenaka (MIT Industrial Performance Centre), Professor Takehiko Kariya (Graduate
School of Education, University of Tokyo), Professor Won-Hee Jo (School of Economics, Kookmin University, Korea), Ms Hideko Mitsui (Department of Cultural & Social Anthropology, Stanford University), Dr Aya Yuasa (Pangbourne College, Reading), Professor Toshihiro Minohara (Graduate School of Law, Kobe University), Ambassador Peteris Vaivars (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Latvia), Professor Harald Fuess (Department of Japanese Language and Studies, Sophia University) and Professor Susan Pharr (Harvard University).


Jane Baker remains the Institute Secretary, and Izumi Tytler continues as Librarian of the Bodleian Japanese Library. Kaori Nishizawa is the Nissan Instructor of Japanese.

**Activities and Publications of Fellows**

PROFESSOR R.H. BARNES, Faculty Fellow and Professor of Social Anthropology, served as Sub-Warden during the year. He was appointed to the Economic and Social Research Council’s Virtual College. He contributed a paper entitled ‘On Sense and Reference in Eastern Indonesian Personal Names: Finding Space for a Sociology of Naming’ to the International Conference on Naming in Asia: Local Identities and Global Change, at the Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore in February 2006, where he also chaired a panel and was discussant for another. His publications were ‘A Ritual Resurgence in Eastern Indonesia’, *Anthropos* 100: (2005); ‘An Outbreak of Violence in Eastern Adonara, Indonesia in 1934’, *Indonesia and the Malay World* 33: 95: (2005); ‘The Murder of Sengaji Begu: a Turning Point in Dutch Involvement in the Solor Archipelago’, *Masyarakat Indonesia* 31: 1: (2005); Two Crows denies it: a history of controversy in Omaha sociology, new edition with an Introduction by Raymond J. DeMallie, Lincoln, Nebraska: (2005); and ‘Maurice Godelier and the Metamorphosis of Kinship’, *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 48:2.
PROFESSOR LOUIS CHA, Honorary Fellow was honoured with an honorary D.Litt. by the University of Cambridge, and with being appointed a Commandre, l’ordre des Arts et des Lettres by the President of France. In order to fulfil a long-standing desire he returned to school to read for a Master of Philosophy degree in Oriental Studies at Cambridge University, where he joined St John’s College as a Fellow Commoner.

DR JENNY CORBETT, Faculty Fellow and Reader in the Economy of Japan, is a specialist in current macro-economic policy issues in Japan and in Japanese banking and finance. She has also written on financial systems in economies in transition and on the Asian financial crisis of 1997, and her current research interests include developments in and regulation of electronic finance and the liberalisation of trade in financial services in the Asia Pacific region. Part of that research appeared as a jointly authored (with Gordon de Brouwer) book chapter entitled, ‘A New Financial Market Structure for East Asia: How to Promote Regional Financial Market Integration’ in Yung Chul Park, Takatoshi Ito and Yunjong Wang (eds), A New Financial Market Structure for East Asia, (Edward Elgar).

PROFESSOR ROSEMARY FOOT is the Sir John Swire Fellow in the International Relations of East Asia. Since October 2005 she has given a number of presentations including the E.H. Carr Memorial Lecture at the University of Wales at Aberystwyth entitled ‘Torture: the Struggle over a Peremptory Norm in a Counter-Terrorist Era’. She has also spoken on various aspects of Asia-Pacific relations and Chinese foreign policy at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy, London Metropolitan University, Chatham House and at Oxford. She helped with the selection of the Hong Kong Swire scholars and Chinese Senior Associate Members during a visit to Hong Kong in November 2005. From January to June 2006 she was a Senior Fellow in the International Security Program, Belfer Center, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University and during her time in the US gave presentations at Harvard and at the University of Indiana. Publications this year include two articles, the first entitled ‘Chinese strategies in a US-hegemonic global order: accommodating and hedging’ in International Affairs, 82:1 (2006), and ‘Torture: the struggle over a peremptory norm in a counter-terrorist era’ in International Relations, 20:2, (June 2006). She also published ‘Opportunities Lost, Prizes Won: The US Normalization of its Relations with China 1972-1979’, in Kirby, W.C., Ross, R.S., and Gong Li, (eds) Normalization of U.S.-China Relations, (2005). She continues to research on the sustainability of the human rights norm in the anti-terrorist era, on US-China relations, and on China’s policy towards
the Asia-Pacific. During the second half of 2006, she will continue her research leave and be based at the Institute for Defence and Strategic Studies in Singapore as the S. Rajaratnam Visiting Professor of Strategic Studies.

MR ADRIAN FU continues as Foundation Fellow.

PROFESSOR ROGER GOODMAN, Professorial Fellow and Nissan Professor of Modern Japanese Studies, continued as Head of the University’s newly-formed School of Interdisciplinary Area Studies, a position from which he will be stepping down in order to becoming Acting Warden of the College for 2006-7. On the academic front, the highlight of his year was the publication in Japanese of his 2000 Oxford University Press book *Children of the Japanese State*. The book was translated by Professor Tsuzaki Tetsuo, a former Nissan Visiting Fellow, and published by Akashi Shoten, one of Japan’s leading publishers of books on social policy, under the title *Nihon no Jidôyôgo: Jidôuyôgogaku e no Shôtai*. He published a number of articles in the course of the year, including ‘Policing the Japanese Family’ in Mark Rebick and Ayumi Takenaka, (eds), *The Japanese Family* (Routledge) and ‘Making Majority Culture’ in Jennifer Robertson (ed.), *A Companion to the Anthropology of Japan* (Blackwells). On his birthday, he delivered his Inaugural Professorial Lecture under the title ‘The Uncertain Future of Japan’s Universities’ as part of the series of special lectures organised to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies. As well as looking at higher education reform in Japanese universities, he developed a new project comparing the status of vocational higher education in Japan and Korea together with two colleagues, Sachi Hatakenaka and Terri Kim, and is awaiting the results of an application to the ESRC to undertake an extensive project on the topic. Among the institutions at which he gave seminars or public lectures on his work during the year were: Osaka University; Institute of Asian Affairs, Berlin; Chatham House; UNEVOC Institute in Bonn; and Birmingham University. After six years, he stood down as Chair of the Japan Foundation Endowment Committee. In its place, he spent a lot of time as an external member of the committee established to review the SOAS library following the industrial action which had taken place at SOAS over library management reforms in the summer of 2005.
DR NANDINI GOOPTU, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in South Asian Studies, continues her research on the social and political consequences of economic restructuring, globalisation, transformation of the experience of work, and urban labour market changes in India, and in particular their implications for democratic politics, governance, communal conflict and urban violence. With a case study of Calcutta jute mill workers, she is investigating the impact of ‘informalisation’ or ‘casualisation’ of labour on changing political perceptions, identities and social relations of urban working class men, women and youth. She has also embarked on a case study of civil servants in the state of West Bengal and their experience of the contraction of public employment and the reorientation of the role and functions of the state under liberalisation. A paper based on her research was presented at the European Social Science History Congress, Amsterdam, in March 2006 and another will be presented at the XIV International Economic History Congress, Helsinki, in August 2006. She acted as the joint-convenor and chair of the Asian Studies Network and organised several panel sessions at the Sixth European Social Science History Conference, Amsterdam, 2006. As a member of the European Network of Global Labour History, she participated in a workshop on ‘Rethinking Labour from a Global Perspective’, in Berlin in December 2005. In Oxford, she co-convened a panel on Norms, Ideologies and Identities in Development at the 50th Anniversary Conference of Queen Elizabeth House, Department of International Development, July 2005. She was the joint-convenor of the seminar series on ‘Political Norms, Ideas and Identities in Latin America, Asia and Africa’, Department of Politics and Department of International Development, in Michaelmas 2005. She continues to convene the Contemporary South Asia seminar at the Department of International Development. She is co-editing (with Professor Douglas Peers, University of Calgary) the India volume of the Oxford History of the British Empire.

DR ERIC HOTUNG continued to devote much of his time to philanthropic work. In the last year he focused on reducing the mortality rate of mothers and children in Guangxi province in China by setting up the Hotung Mother and Infant Fund in Guangxi and providing a fleet of ambulances to rush the pregnant women from remote mountain districts to hospitals where 7963 babies were delivered. Through his Hotung Institute for International Relations, Dr Hotung co-operated with the Chinese Institute for International Strategic Studies in hosting two international symposia: ‘Energy Security: China and the World’ in 2006, and ‘Non-Traditional Security Challenges and Responses’ in 2005.
TEACHING AND RESEARCH

DR IAN NEARY, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in the Politics of Japan has spent much of his time reading through the copious material acquired last summer in Japan on Matsumoto Jiichiro which eventually will be brought together in a biography. Moving house immediately after returning from Japan interrupted the smooth flow of return to work. In the course of the year he has given a paper on human rights and East Asian values to seminars in Oxford and Essex and will shortly develop that paper into an entry for the Routledge Encyclopedia of Human Rights.

DR MARCUS REBICK, Faculty Fellow and Nissan Lecturer in the Economy of Japan, is Director of Asian Studies at St Antony’s College. He was a speaker at a seminar on ‘Changing Patterns of Work and Employment in Japan’ at the Daiwa Anglo-Japanese Foundation in London. He published *The Changing Japanese Family* (Routledge-Curzon Press) which he co-edited with Professor Ayumi Takenaka of Bryn Mawr College (Nissan Junior Research Fellow and SAM 2000-2002). He was also the author of a chapter on ‘Changes in the workplace and their impact on the family,’ in that volume. He is a member of the Editorial Board of the *Journal of the Japanese and International Economies* and continues to serve as editor of the *Nissan Institute Occasional Papers Series*.

PROFESSOR VIVIENNE SHUE, Leverhulme Professor of Contemporary Chinese Studies and Director of the Contemporary China Studies Programme, completed work on an article entitled ‘The Quality of Mercy: Confucian Charity and the Mixed Metaphors of Modernity in Tianjin’ which is to be published later this year in the journal *Modern China*. She also co-authored an introductory essay entitled ‘Is China Moving to a More Equitable Development Strategy?’ for a conference volume on problems of fiscal reform and social welfare provision in China today which she has been co-editing with Professor Christine Wong of the University of Washington and which will soon be published by RoutledgeCurzon. She was honoured to be invited to deliver the first annual ‘Distinguished Lecture’ to the Asianettverkett in Oslo in March where she offered a talk entitled ‘Agonistic Authority: Striving for Legitimation with Chinese Characteristics.’ She served as a discussant at a conference on the ‘History of the PRC’ sponsored by *The China Quarterly* at SOAS in London last October, and as an advisor to Granada Television on a series of four one-hour television documentaries on China that are being aired this year by the BBC and PBS. She conducted fieldwork on the politics of urban planning and urban development in Xinji City (located in China’s Hebei Province) during the spring, along with a team of research collaborators from
both the U.S. and Nankai University in Tianjin. She continued to serve on the executive committee of *The China Quarterly* and on the European Fellowships Review Committee of the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation for Scholarly Research. With Dr Frank Pieke and other Oxford colleagues in Chinese studies, she also contributed to the preparation of a successful multi-year funding proposal that will establish a new, nationally-supported research and teaching consortium, the British Inter-University China Centre (in collaboration with the universities of Bristol and Manchester). This new Centre, which will begin its work this autumn, will create a number of new research and teaching posts, as well as fellowships and other opportunities, to enhance graduate training in Chinese studies at Oxford and at its partner institutions.

PROFESSOR J.A.A. STOCKWIN, Emeritus Fellow, attended the biennial conference of the Japanese Studies Association of Australia at the University of Adelaide in July 2005. In August/September he participated in the triennial conference of the European Association of Japanese Studies Conference in Vienna. In September he also took part in a one-day symposium in the Cabinet War Rooms, London on ‘Enemy and Friend: Britain and Japan in War and Peace’. In the same month he attended part of the annual conference of the British Association of Japanese Studies at the University of Kent in Canterbury, and gave a lecture to visiting Japanese students at University College, Oxford, on the topic: ‘How Far is Britain a Political Model for Japan?’ In November he gave a lecture at Seoul National University, entitled: ‘A European View of Japanese Politics and Foreign Policy’. The visit enabled him to meet several of his former students, now in prominent Korean governmental and academic positions, and to tour Gyeonggi Province, including a visit to impressive industrial developments close to the demilitarised zone between South and North Korea. In February and March 2006 he participated in a panel in London to select recipients of the Daiwa Scholarships for intensive study in Japan. Also in February he presented a paper entitled; ‘Has Japan’s Post-War Political System really Changed?’ at a conference at the University of Sheffield on Ending the Post-War. In March he lectured at the Department of Japanese, University of Edinburgh, on the topic: ‘Has Koizumi Changed the Face of Japanese Politics?’ In May he took part in a Reunion Conference for Japan Foundation UK Fellows, held at a location in Windsor Great Park. During the year, he rewrote and updated the entries on Japanese political parties for: Bodgan Szajkowski (ed.), *Political Parties of the World, 6th edn* (2005). He published: ‘To Oppose or to Appease? Parties out of Power and the Need for Real Politics in Japan’, *Japan Forum*, 18:1 (2006). He was the subject of a

DR STEVE TSANG (*Antonian*), Louis Cha Senior Research Fellow and University Reader in Politics, devoted himself to running the Taiwan Studies Programme and the Pluscarden Programme for the Study of Global Terrorism and Intelligence, and completing two books for publication last year. They are *In Search of Good Governance: The Administrative Officers of Hong Kong 1862-1997* to be co-published in English and in Chinese by I.B. Tauris and Hong Kong University Press; and an edited volume *Intelligence and Human Rights in the Era of Global Terrorism* for publication with Praeger. He also gave the following special lectures, seminars or papers outside of Oxford: ‘China’s Peaceful Rise and Security Policy’ at the 60th European Parliament/US Congress Inter-parliamentary meeting in London; ‘Engaging China’ at 11 Downing Street organized by the Smith Institute; ‘Hong Kong and the UK: A Special Relationship’ at the Future Role of Hong Kong in the Region conference at Wilton Park. Within Oxford he gave three special lectures: ‘China and the World, 1945-89’; ‘China and Taiwan: Can a Military Conflict be Avoided?’, and ‘China’s Security Policy Through a Keyhole: Taiwan’; and spoke on ‘Commonalities and differences between Britain and France’s attitude and policy towards China and Taiwan’ at the Mésentente Cordiale? conference at the European Studies Centre. He also wrote and presented a programme on ‘Views of Empire: Hong Kong’ for the BBC, which was broadcast on Radio 4 and the World Service in May 2006. His main publications in the year include: *The Cold War’s Odd Couple: The Unintended Partnership between the Republic of China and the United Kingdom, 1950-1958* (I.B. Tauris,); *If China Attacks Taiwan: Military strategy, politics and economics* (ed.) (Routledge), in which he also contributed a chapter, ‘Drivers behind the use of force’; ‘Geo-politics: China’s place’, in Hugo de Burgh (ed.), *China and Britain: the potential impact of China’s development* (The Smith Institute); and ‘The Portrayal of Opportunism, Betrayal, and Manipulation in Mao’s Rise to Power’ (with Greg Benton), *The China Journal*, no.55, January 2006.
DR DAVID WASHBROOK, Reader in Modern South Asian History and Director of the South Asian Studies Programme, spent a week in Japan in October where he gave a keynote address to the Japanese Association of South Asian Studies at Kyoto University and presented seminar papers at the Universities of Osaka and Tokyo. In December he gave a paper at a meeting of the Global Economic Network at Pune, India, and in February he gave another paper at a conference on Modernity in South Asia at Columbia University, New York. He returned to the United States in April to present papers on the Economic History of India at the University of Pennsylvania and at the Institute of Advanced Studies at John Hopkins University, Washington DC. In the College he continued to hold the positions of Dean and Tutor for Admissions until the end of the academic year.

DR ANN WASWO, Faculty Fellow and Nissan Lecturer in Modern Japanese History, will complete her three-year stint as Director of the Nissan Institute on 30 September 2006, handing over to Dr Ian Neary. A Japanese translation of Farmers and Village Life in Twentieth-century Japan, the volume she co-edited with former Nissan Visiting Fellow Nishida Yoshiaki, was published by Tokyo University Press in 2006; many thanks are due to Kase Kazutoshi, another former Nissan Visiting Fellow, for his efforts in seeing this project through to a successful conclusion. Her only other publication in 2006 was an essay on Japan in the Meiji and Taisho eras in the Hotei Encyclopedia of Japanese Woodblock Prints. A Korean translation of her book Modern Japanese Society, 1868-1994 (OUP 1996) is due to be published soon; an earlier project to translate the same book into Chinese ran afoul of the Asian economic crisis in the late 1990s, but she wouldn’t be particularly upset to learn that a pirated translation was in circulation. She continues as Senior Editor of Japan Forum, the journal of the British Association for Japanese Studies, and member of the International Advisory Board of Social Science Japan Journal. It remains possible that the project to revise the College Statutes in which she became involved during her stint as Sub-Warden in 2001-2003 will come to a satisfactory conclusion before her retirement in September 2007. It will then be necessary to revise the By-Laws!

Visiting Fellows and Other Attachments in Asian Studies

DR RUTH BARNES is a Senior Associate Member of St Antony’s and a member of the Asian Studies Centre Management Committee. She is curator of textiles in the Department of Eastern Art at the Ashmolean Museum. In 2005/06 she gave the keynote addresses at the opening of the exhibition Masters of the Cloth at the National Museum, Delhi, and at the International Conference ‘Collecting

PROFESSOR JUDITH BROWN, Beit Professor of Commonwealth History, is a Professorial Fellow at Balliol College and member of the Asian Studies Centre Management Committee. She is a Governor of Bath Spa University and SOAS, London University; and also of Sherborne School for Girls, Dorset. As a member of the Scholars’ Council at the Kluge Centre, Library of Congress, she visited Washington in September 2005. As this year’s chair of the Charles Wallace (India) Trust she visited India in March 2006 on behalf of the Trust, to celebrate its 25th anniversary. In February 2006 she went to Singapore to help assess the work and future of the Centre for South Asian Studies at the University of Singapore, and also gave a paper on the South Asian diaspora in Britain. In May she attended an international consultation in Berlin, as an international advisor for an American ESRC project on religion in diaspora contexts. She continues to be a consultant for the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, advising on new entries relating to India and editing them. She completed her book on the South Asian diaspora which will be published by CUP in September 2006 as Global South Asians: Introducing the Modern Diaspora. She co-edited with Professor Ian Talbot of Southampton University a special issue of Contemporary South Asia, dealing with the making of domestic and sacred space among British South Asians. With Talbot she co-authored the Introduction. She also published ‘Gandhi and Human Rights’, reprinted in R.L. Johnson (ed.), Gandhi’s Experiments with Truth. Essential Writings by and about Mahatma Gandhi (2006) and ‘Jawaharlal Nehru and the British Empire: The Making of an ‘‘Outsider’’ in Indian Politics’, South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies, New Series, Vol. XXIX, No.1 (April 2006).

DR PETER CAREY is Laithwaite Fellow of Trinity College and a member of the Asian Studies Centre Management Committee. He has been on sabbatical leave in Trinity Term 2006 finishing his long overdue book on Prince Diponegoro (1785-1855) and the Java War (1825-30) entitled: A Born Leader in Changed Times: Prince Diponegoro and the End of an Old Order in Java, 1785-1855 which will be published by the Royal Institute for Anthropology and Linguistics in Leiden under their Foris/Cinnaminson imprint in 2007 in time for the next Research Assessment Exercise.
DR SANGEETA DASGUPTA is the Agatha Harrison Visiting Fellow for the current academic year. She has two current projects: the first is entitled ‘Between forests and fields: Reading a tribal movement in colonial India’ in which she is analysing the Tana Bhagat movement that occurred among the Oraon ‘tribe’ in Chhotanagpur, Jharkhand, India, in the period between 1914 and 1947. In the second she is co-editing with Dr Daniel Rycroft, University of Sussex, a collection of essays on adivasi issues and indigenous movements in South Asia. She presented the paper ‘Visualizing the “Oraon” and the “tribe”: Sarat Chandra Roy’s Anthropology’ in January at the South Asian History Seminar at St Antony’s and participated in several other conferences and seminars in India and Leiden. Her publications during the year include ‘Probing anthropological representations: An analysis of Sarat Chandra Roy and his writings on the “tribe” and the Oraons of Chhotanagpur’, in Gautam Sengupta, Suchira Roychoudhury and Sujit Som, (eds), Past and Present. Ethnoarchaeology in India, (Pragati Publishers, New Delhi, in collaboration with Centre for Archaeological Studies and Training, Eastern India); and her article ‘Recasting the “Oraons” and the “Tribe”: A study of Sarat Chandra Roy’s Anthropology’ in Satish Deshpande, Nandini Sundar and Patricia Uberoi, (eds), Disciplinary biographies: Essays in the history of Indian anthropology and sociology is forthcoming from Permanent Black.

DR ELISABETH SCHRÖDER-BUTTERFILL took up her three-year British Academy Post-doctoral Research Fellowship at St Antony’s College in March 2004. Her research is concerned with old-age support in Indonesia, particularly the role of social networks in shaping older people’s vulnerability. At present she is examining the importance of Islamic and secular community institutions in the provision of old-age assistance, and the division of labour and negotiation of responsibility among family and kin network members. She has just edited a special issue of the journal Ageing and Society on old-age vulnerabilities, and is now working on a monograph. In the past year she gave papers at conferences and seminars in Okayama, Liverpool, Cambridge and Paris. Her most recent publications include ‘A framework for understanding old-age vulnerabilities’ in Ageing and Society 26(1); ‘The impact of kinship networks on old-age vulnerability in Indonesia’, Annales de Démographie Historique (in press) and ‘Gaps in the family networks of older people in three Indonesian communities’ (with P. Kreager) in Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology (in press). She is co-convenor of the Development Studies Association Study Group on Ageing and Development, and teaches demography on the Human Sciences degree.
DR JANICE STARGARDT is a Member of the Management Committee of the Asian Studies Centre, St Antony’s College, Senior Research Fellow (Readership level) in the Department of Geography and Fellow, Tutor and Director of Studies in Geography and Archaeology, Sidney Sussex College, University of Cambridge. She is also Director of the interdisciplinary Cambridge Project on Ancient Civilisation in South East Asia. On sick-leave during the Michaelmas Term, she has fully recovered. Her publications in 2005-6 include ‘Death Rituals of the Late Iron Age and Early Buddhism in Central Burma and South-East India – whose norms, whose practices?’ in Im Dickicht der Gebote; Studien zur Dialektik von Norm und Praxis in der Buddhismusgeschichte Asiens, (eds) Peter Schalk et al. (Uppsala, 2005). She continued to peer-review articles for Science and Current Anthropology and will lecture in Thanjavur, Bangkok and Sydney during July and August.
The European Studies Centre

The European Studies Centre celebrated its 30th anniversary year this year with an exceptionally rich programme of events. Its highlight was a lecture on Britain and Europe delivered by the Prime Minister, Tony Blair. Other distinguished speakers in the Centre’s anniversary year included the Chancellor of the University, Chris Patten, who has recently agreed to become Patron of the Centre, the great Polish philosopher Leszek Kolakowski, the former Italian Prime Minister Giuliano Amato, Professor George Steiner and Lord (Paddy) Ashdown. More details are given below.

The Centre is dedicated to the interdisciplinary study of Europe. It has particular strengths in politics, history and international relations, but also brings together economists, sociologists, social anthropologists and students of culture. We see ourselves as a meeting place and intellectual laboratory for the whole community of those interested in European Studies at the University of Oxford.

Beside its permanent Fellows, the Centre has Visiting Fellows from several European countries, as well as graduate students from all parts of the world working on European affairs. We also participate in several international research projects. Seminars and workshops on a wide range of topics are held regularly at the Centre. These involve Oxford scholars from all disciplines and their counterparts from abroad, often with the active participation of students. A number of special lectures and international conferences, bringing both leading academics and distinguished practitioners to Oxford, are offered to a wider audience under the auspices of the Centre.

The Centre was established in 1976 with a generous endowment from the Volkswagen Foundation. The seminar room has a small reference library, which all members of the University interested in European Studies are welcome to consult. The main library holdings on Europe are housed in the central College library, where there is an extensive collection of books and periodicals relating to modern European history and politics.
When it was founded, during the Cold War, the Centre was called the West European Studies Centre. To recognise the changes that followed the end of the Cold War, and the collapse of the artificial geopolitical division of the continent into ‘West’ and ‘East’, the Centre was re-named the European Studies Centre (ESC) in 1990. Increasingly, the affairs of the post-communist states of central, eastern and south-eastern Europe have come to be studied in this Centre. However, we continue to work closely with colleagues in the Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre in respect of eastern Europe. We have a special programme devoted to south-eastern Europe, now entitled South East European Studies at Oxford. This also concerns itself with Turkish affairs, in close co-operation with colleagues in the Middle East Centre. The European Studies Centre therefore aspires to study the affairs of the whole of Europe and of Europe as a whole. For more details, including information on individual Fellows and the current programme, see www.sant.ox.ac.uk/esc.

This year’s annual European Studies Centre Lecture was delivered to a packed Hall by the Prime Minister, The Right Honourable Tony Blair, on 2 February 2006 - the first visit to the College by a serving Prime Minister. Widely regarded as one of his most important speeches on Britain and Europe, it was warmly received and engendered lively questioning from an audience of academics, distinguished visitors and students. The text of the speech can be found at: www.sant.ox.ac.uk/esc/blair-visit.shtml.

Our anniversary year began with the traditional Centre Evening, an academic and social event with which we welcome our new Fellows and Associates. This year we had a panel discussion on the question ‘Has EU membership been good for Britain?’ with Sir Stephen Wall, Professor Patrick Minford and Professor Anthony Nicholls. Another special event, held jointly with the Maison Français on 2 November, was a lecture by Daniel Cohn-Bendit on ‘Europe’s crisis: what is to be done?’ A well attended roundtable discussion on 9 November entitled ‘Europe and the Recognition of New States in Yugoslavia’ brought together Professor Sir Adam Roberts, Dr Karen Smith (LSE), Dr Kalypso Nicolaïdis and Martin Woollacott (The Guardian), to discuss with the author Dr Richard Caplan’s latest publication Europe and the Recognition of New States in Yugoslavia (Cambridge University Press). The next day Professor Lesnek Kolakowski and Professor John Gray discussed ‘Marxism: the greatest folly of the 20th Century?’, on the occasion of the re-publication of Kolakowski’s classic work Main Currents of Marxism, to a packed lecture theatre.
Hilary Term saw the traditional Stifterverband seminar, which this year focused on ‘Crisis of the European Union 1945-2005: Challenge and Response’. It was convened by Professor Ludger Kühnhardt (Stifterverband Fellow for this year), Dr Jane Caplan and Dr Jan Zielonka.

The annual Adenauer lecture on 25 January was given by Professor Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering (Chairman of the EPP-ED Group in the European Parliament) entitled: ‘Crisis as Opportunity? Challenges, Frontiers and Chances for the European Union’.

Professor Tariq Ramadan (Visiting Fellow) gave several lectures on ‘The Possibility of European Islam’ during this term. Professor John Gillingham (Professor of History at the University of Missouri-St Louis) lectured on 15 February on ‘Design for a New Europe’, chaired by Dr Ilaria Poggiolini and Dr Kalypso Nicolaïdis.

The former Italian Prime Minister and Vice-President of the European Convention, Professor Giuliano Amato gave a major lecture on 1 March on ‘Italian Europeans and (more or less) European Brits’. This was followed by a well-attended British-Italian workshop the following day, organised by this year’s Monte dei Paschi di Siena Visiting Fellow, Professor Luca Verzichelli, and generously funded by a consortium of Italian banks in London. On 7 March Dr Achilleas Mitsos (Director-General of the Research DG, European Commission) talked on ‘Modernising Europe. Redistribution v Growth?’

A one-day workshop on Cyprus took place on 10 March hosted by the South East European Studies at Oxford programme, following a lecture the previous evening by Dr Kypros Chrysostomides (Cyprus Government Spokesman) on ‘Cyprus and the EU - thinking outside the box’; this was convened by Dr Othon Anastasakis and Dr Olga Demetriou.

A very successful one-day workshop was run by Professor Jon Arrieta (this year’s Basque Visiting Fellow) on 11 March on ‘Forms of Union: The British and Spanish Monarchies in the 17th and 18th Centuries’ with Sir John Elliott, Dr Jenny Wormald, Dr John Robertson, Professor Pablo Fernández Albaladejo, Professor Xavier Gil Pujol, José María Portillo and Gregorio Monreal.

Trinity Term started with a panel discussion with Dr Jan Zielonka, Professor Christopher Hill (Cambridge) and Edward Lucas (The Economist) on ‘Europe
as Empire’ to coincide with the publication of Dr Zielonka’s book, *Europe as Empire*. On 26 April Paddy Ashdown (Rt Hon Lord Ashdown of Norton-sub-Hamdon, Former High Representative in Bosnia & Herzegovina) paid a return visit to the Centre to report and discuss his experiences in Bosnia. His title was: ‘Peace Stabilization – learning the lessons from Bosnia’. This was followed by a workshop the next day.

Dr Kalypso Nicolaïdis and Professor Stephen Weatherill ran a very successful one-day workshop bringing together lawyers and political scientists at Oxford, plus invited guests, to discuss ‘The EU Constitution: Alternative Futures’. The theme of ‘Being a Jewish/Christian/Muslim/Secular European’ was explored by (respectively) Professor George Steiner, Professor Henry Mayr-Harting, Professor Tariq Ramadan and Lord Ralf Dahrendorf in a one-day workshop on 10 May. (For a report of their remarks see www.sant.ox.ac.uk/esc/esc-texts.shtml). A two-day conference was held at St Antony’s and the Maison Française on 12/13 May, convened by Dr Kalypso Nicolaïdis and Professor Alexis Tadié and entitled ‘Mésentente Cordiale?: Franco-British views on Europe’s Global Role’.

Professor Bronislaw Geremek (former Foreign Minister of Poland, currently Professor of European Civilisation, College d’Europe and Member of the European Parliament) lectured on ‘Britain and Poland: The Neglected Friendship’. This was followed by a one-day workshop at the Centre organised jointly with the Polish Institute of International Affairs. Speakers included Professor Wojciech Roszkowski, Dr Jaroslaw Pietras and Professor Adam Daniel Rotfeld.

The Director of the European Studies Centre, Professor Timothy Garton Ash, explained ‘Why Britain is in Europe’ on 1 June and Chris Patten (Rt Hon Christopher Patten, Chancellor of the University of Oxford and Patron of the European Studies Centre) discussed being ‘Not Quite the Diplomat’ on 13 June. On 26 June the Deakin Visiting Fellow, Dr Janie Pélabay gave a talk (in co-operation with the Maison Française) on ‘Promoting European Citizenship Through Education’, with Dr Adam Swift (Balliol) as discussant.

Members of the European Studies Centre Academic Steering Committee this year were: Dr Othon Anastasakis (St Antony’s), Mr Graham Avery (St Antony’s), Dr Dimitar Bechev (St Antony’s), Professor Vernon Bogdanor (Brasenose), Dr Andreas Busch (Hertford), Dr Jane Caplan (St Antony’s), Dr Martin Conway (Balliol), Professor Richard Crampton (St Edmund Hall), Dr Olga Demetriou (St Antony’s), Dr Paul Flather (Secretary-General, Europaeum), Professor Timothy
Garton Ash (Director, European Studies Centre), Dr Oliver Grant (St Antony’s), Dr Knick Harley (St Antony’s), Dr David Hine (Christ Church), Dr Renée Hirschon (St Peter’s), Professor Catriona Kelly (New College), Professor Ludger Kühnhardt (Stifterverband Visiting Fellow, St Antony’s), Professor John Loughlin (St Antony’s), Dr Hartmut Mayer (St Peter’s), Dr Matthias Morys (St Antony’s), Dr Kalypso Nicolaïdis (St Antony’s), Dr Kerem Oktem (St Antony’s), Dr Janie Pélabay (Deakin Visiting Fellow, St Antony’s), Dr Alex Pravda (St Antony’s), Professor Tariq Ramadan (Visiting Fellow, St Antony’s), Dr David Rechter (St Antony’s), Dr Philip Robins (St Antony’s), Professor Robert Service (St Antony’s), Professor Alexis Tadié (Director, Maison Française), Professor Luca Verzichelli (Monte dei Paschi di Siena Visiting Fellow, St Antony’s), Professor Stephen Weatherill (Somerville) and Dr Jan Zielonka (St Antony’s).

Since he became Centre Director in 2001, Timothy Garton Ash has devoted some time to improving communication and co-operation between the University’s many centres and institutions involved in European Studies. He now chairs the ‘European Studies at Oxford’ consortium, convened on the authority of the Heads of the Humanities and Social Sciences Divisions of the University and working closely with the School of Interdisciplinary Area Studies. This consortium brings together representatives of the Europaeum, the European Humanities Research Centre, the European Studies Centre at St Antony’s, the Institute for European and Comparative Law, the Maison Française, the Modern European History Research Centre, the Department of Politics and International Relations and the Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre at St Antony’s. We prepare a consolidated termly programme of events, circulated by e-mail, and have a joint ‘gateway’ to European Studies on the University web site: www.europeanstudies.ox.ac.uk.

Dr Kalypso Nicolaïdis takes over as Centre Director on 1 September 2006 and has interesting plans for developing the work of the Centre, including a regular European Studies Seminar on Tuesday afternoons. Professor Timothy Garton Ash remains as Honorary Chair of the Centre and Chair of the European Studies at Oxford consortium. Lord (Chris) Patten has become Patron of the Centre and will be holding a Chancellor’s Seminar under the Centre’s auspices every term. Ms Ulli Parkinson continues as Centre Administrator and Miss Julie Adams has joined us as Secretary to South East European Studies at Oxford.

Activities and Publications of Fellows

DR OTHON ANASTASAKIS is Research Fellow and Director of South East European Studies at Oxford (SEESOX). Apart from his duties as Director of
SEESOX he conducted his own research on Balkan-EU politics, Greek foreign policy, democratisation in South East Europe and the transition to democracy in Greece. During the academic year 2005-06 he was invited to address conferences including the UACES annual conference in Zagreb, Cumberlard Lodge, International Commission on Bosnia in Geneva, ELIAMEP in Thessaloniki, Wolfson College in Oxford, Middle East Technical University in Ankara and Sabanci University in Istanbul. He gave public lectures at St Antony’s College, the Modern History Faculty in Oxford, the Department of Politics at the University of Manchester, the Department of International Relations at the University of Exeter, Kings College in London, Royal Naval Academy in Dartmouth and the University of Athens. His major publications included ‘Europeanisation “South East European Style”: A Regional Challenge with Uncertain Outcomes’ in Brown Journal of World Affairs, Watson Institute for International Studies, Brown University, Summer/Fall 2005; ‘Democratic Transition in Serbia and the Road to Europe: Two Steps Forward, One Step Back’ in Hayoz, Nicolas / Jesien, Leszek / van Meurs, Wim (eds) Enlarged EU - Enlarged Neighbohood. Perspectives of the European Neighbourhood Policy, (Interdisciplinary Studies on Central and Eastern Europe, Vol. 2, ed. by Rolf Fieguth and Nicolas Hayoz), Bern: Peter Lang 2005. He contributed annual reports on the Balkan countries for the Annual Register: A Record of World Events 2005 and Regional Surveys of the World: Central and South East Europe Europa Publications with articles on ‘Modern Greece: a short history’ and ‘Serbia, Montenegro and Kosovo at a Crossroads’. Forthcoming publications include a chapter on ‘EU and the Western Balkans: the challenges of the pre-accession process’ for the Federal Trust and an article on ‘The limits of the EU’s transformative power: The test with the Western Balkans’ in the French journal Mesogeios. He co-convened the workshops: ‘Cyprus: Thinking outside the box’ in March 2006, ‘Bosnia-Herzegovina at a Crossroad’, April 2006 and ‘Greece, Turkey and the EU Accession challenge’ May 2006. He supervised D.Phil and Diploma theses on South East European and Turkish matters and was the assessor of other relevant theses in Oxford. He co-operated with Middle East Technical University on a project related to migration in South East Europe funded by the European Commission 6th Framework. Among other activities, he was engaged in fund-raising for South East European Studies at Oxford.

DR DIMITAR BECHEV joined the European Studies Centre as a Junior Research Fellow in April 2006, having obtained a doctorate in International Relations from Oxford in October 2005. He is now a research coordinator for a project on borders and conflicts in the Mediterranean, run jointly between the ESC and the Middle East Centre. It is part of RAMSES2, an EU-funded Network of Excellence
bringing together 36 institutions from across Europe and the Mediterranean partner countries. On 26-28 May 2006, he co-convened the *Oxford Symposium on (Trans)nationalism*, a conference exploring the politics of border creation and border crossings in the wider Mediterranean, including South East Europe, Turkey, the Middle East and North Africa. In Hilary and Trinity Term 2006, he was also the co-convenor, together with Kalypso Nicolaïdis, of a seminar series on *Europe and the Mediterranean: Convergence, Crisis and Conflicts* featuring a number of speakers from Oxford and beyond. The seminar presentations provide the basis for a series of working papers available at the ESC website. As a research associate of SEESOX, he continued working on issues related to the EU’s policy in South East Europe. His recent publications include the articles ‘Carrots, Sticks and Norms: The EU and Regional Cooperation in South East Europe’ in the *Journal of Southern Europe and the Balkans*, (April 2006) and ‘The Successful Laggards: Bulgaria and Romania’s EU Accession’ in Rosa Balfour (ed.) *I futuri allargamenti dell’Unione europea*, Rome, Centro di Studi di Politica Internazionale (CeSPI), 2006 (together with Gergana Noutcheva). He has also contributed articles to *Foreign Policy* (Bulgarian edition) and *Transitions Online*. He is currently working on an edited volume on *Nationalism and Transnationalism in South East Europe* as well as on a historical dictionary of the Republic of Macedonia.

DR JANE CAPLAN is University Lecturer in Modern History. Her publications during this academic year included an edition and commentary on the memoir of a German Jewish women detained in Moringen concentration camp in 1936-7, *The Women’s Camp in Moringen. A Memoir of Imprisonment in Nazi Germany 1936- 1937*, by Gabriele Herz, edited and introduced by Jane Caplan (Berghahn Books, New York/Oxford, 2006); and two articles: “‘One of the Strangest Relics of a Former State.’” Tattoos and the Discourse of Criminality in Europe, 1880-1920’ in P. Becker & R. Wetzell, (eds), *Criminals and their Scientists. The History of Criminology in International Perspective* (New York: Cambridge University Press/ German Historical Institute, 2006); and ‘Political Detention and the Origin of the Concentration Camps in Nazi Germany, 1933-35/6’, in Neil Gregor, (ed.), *Nazism, War and Genocide. Essays in Honour of Jeremy Noakes* (Exeter: Exeter University Press, 2005). She was also co-editor of *History Workshop Journal* 61 (spring 2006). She is focusing her academic work at present on the history of Nazi Germany, but also tries to find time to advance her research on identity documentation in modern Europe. Among the research talks she gave this year were ‘Individual Identity Documentation: A Historical Overview’ at the Conference on Ethical and Social Implications of Biometric Identification Technology, European Union, Brussels in December 2005, and a keynote lecture to the Pennsylvania Humanities Forum on
‘Word and Image’ in March 2006, as well as presentations at the 2nd Conference on Beyond Camps and Forced Labour, Imperial War Museum and at workshops on the history and politics of identity documentation at the Universities of Oxford (COMPAS centre) and Essex. At the beginning of the current academic year she took over as convenor of the M.Phil. course in Modern European History, and she works closely with the Faculty of History’s graduate programmes, including the convening of a dissertation seminar for M.Phil. students which met for the first time last year. Her College duties include collaboration on the annual seminar series organized by the visiting Stifterverband fellow in German history at the European Studies Centre; and she continues as co-convenor of the Faculty of History’s Modern German History seminar.

PROFESSOR RICHARD CLOGG is an Emeritus Fellow. In March - May 2006 he was a Stanley J. Seeger Visiting Fellow in the Hellenic Studies Program at Princeton University, carrying out research for a multi-volume history of the Greek people in modern times. While at Princeton he gave a seminar entitled ‘Greece: history of a state or history of a people.’ In October 2005 he gave a seminar at the London School of Economics on ‘Colonel Papadopoulos and the Seduction of the Mother of Parliaments.’ In addition to short articles and reviews, he published “‘Negotiations of a complicated character’: Don Stott’s ‘adventures’ in Athens, October/November 1943’, in Mark Seaman, (ed.), Special Operations Executive: a new instrument of war (London 2006) and ‘The Modern Greek Enlightenment and the Aegean’ in Evangelos Konstantinou, ed., Agais und Europa (Frankfurt am Main 2005). His ‘A Concise History of Greece’ appeared in Romanian and Albanian translation. It has now been published in all the major languages of the Balkans.

DR THOMAS DAVIES, Junior Research Fellow, joined the European Studies Centre in February 2006, shortly after having been awarded his D.Phil. for a thesis entitled Transnational Activism and its Limits: the Campaign for Disarmament between the Two World Wars. He is managing the Centre’s major new research project on ‘Civil Resistance and Power Politics’ (see separate entry below). In addition to conducting research into governmental responses to civil resistance, Dr Davies has been working on transnational civil society and disarmament, including the conversion of his doctoral thesis into a book. During the last academic year, he has also lectured on global civil society in London, presented his research into transnational activism at the first Global International Studies Conference in Istanbul and participated in workshops of the International Center on Nonviolent Conflict in Boston and Colorado Springs.

PROFESSOR TIMOTHY GARTON ASH is Director of the Centre, Professor of European Studies and Gerd Bucerius Senior Research Fellow in Contemporary History. As well as conducting the affairs of the Centre in this particularly busy year, he has pursued various aspects of the intellectual agenda that he laid out in his book Free World, the paperback of which was published by Penguin in 2005. He delivered the inaugural Ben Pimlott Lecture at Senate House in the University of London on ‘Why Britain is in Europe’. (A version of it was subsequently presented at the ESC.) This will be published in Twentieth Century British History. He delivered the annual Donner Foundation Lecture in Toronto on ‘Why aren’t Canadians Europeans?’and the annual Charlemagne Lecture in London on ‘Are you a European?’ He also spoke in Warsaw (Council of Europe), Davos (World Economic Forum), Tehran (Centre for Dialogue Among Civilisations), Kuala Lumpur (a conference on Islam and the West), Lisbon (Institute of Political Studies
at the Catholic University of Lisbon) and Florence (at the opening of the new Institute for Human Sciences). He received the Kullervo Killinen Award from the Finnish Institute of International Affairs in Helsinki, an honorary doctorate from Sheffield Hallam University and the George Orwell Prize for political writing. His publications included ‘Soldiers of the Hidden Imam’ in the *New York Review of Books*, vol. 52, no 17, 3 Nov. 2005 and ‘The Twins’ New Poland’ in the *New York Review of Books*, vol. 53, no 2, 9 Feb 2006. In Oxford, he has been particularly involved in the foundation of the new Reuters Institute for Study of Journalism and in the Project on Civil Resistance and Power Politics based at this Centre. He continues to chair the consortium of European Studies at Oxford. For more detail, see www.timothygartonash.com.

DR OLIVER GRANT, Research Fellow, has continued to work on late nineteenth century German economic history. His first book, *Migration and Inequality in Germany 1870-1913*, was published by OUP in autumn 2005. The book presents a new view of German history in the late nineteenth century arguing that many of the problems of Imperial Germany were temporary ones produced by the strain of rapid industrialisation. Contrary to received wisdom, Germany was not on the brink of a general socio-economic crisis in 1914; instead it was moving away from one. However, the political system failed to take advantage of this opportunity, and Germany’s dependence on imported food and raw materials led to a strategic crisis which combined disastrously with internal political problems. The process of modernisation in Germany was derailed by the outbreak of war at a time when economic forces were creating more favourable conditions for democratization and social reconciliation. In addition to this work, he has also worked on technical education in Britain and Germany, producing a chapter on ‘Polytechnic Universities’ for inclusion in a volume of collected essays, *Wilhelmine Germany and Edwardian Britain – Cultural Contacts and Transfers*, which will be published by the German Historical Institute. Hochschulen was not, however, replicated in Britain. He has also produced a chapter on ‘Agriculture and economic development in Germany, 1870-1939’ for inclusion in *Agriculture and Economic Development in Europe since 1870* (edited by Pedro Lains and Vicente Pinilla), which will be published by Routledge in 2007.

DR KNICK HARLEY is University Lecturer in Economic History. The bulk of his time is currently occupied as the senior co-editor of the *Journal of Economic History*, the official journal of the Economic History Association. His ongoing research involves the British industrial revolution and the international economy of the nineteenth century. During the past year he was one of two keynote speakers
presenting a paper entitled ‘New views of the industrial revolution and labour markets’, at the opening session of the ESRC supported conference series The first modern labour market 12 January 2006 at All Souls College, Oxford. He also presented a paper entitled ‘Cotton Textiles and the Industrial Revolution: Competing Models and Evidence of prices and Profits’ to the Oxford Seminar on Nineteenth Century British History.

DR MATTHIAS MORYS is a Junior Research Fellow of the College and a Post-Doctoral Research Fellow at the Economics Department. His research interests include 19th and 20th century monetary and financial history with a special focus on Europe. In 2005/06, his research concentrated on a comparative study of exchange rate regimes in Europe before World War I, attempting to establish how difficult it was for different countries to adhere successfully to a system of fixed exchange rates (the so-called Classical Gold Standard). Preliminary results were presented at the First Conference of the Economic History Research Training Network (RTN) in Warwick (UK) in October 2005. The Economic History RTN is an EU-sponsored initiative to broaden our understanding of European Economic History. The main contribution of this initiative will be a two-volume publication titled *Unifying the European Experience: An Economic History of Modern Europe*, to be published in 2008 by Cambridge University Press. Jointly with Professor Kevin O’Rourke (Trinity College, Dublin) and Dr Guillaume Daudin (Science Po, Paris), Dr Morys will contribute a chapter on ‘Globalization, 1870-1924’, preparation for which has begun this academic year. He also participated in the First General Meeting of the South-Eastern European Monetary History Network, which was held in Sofia (Bulgaria) in April 2006. The network, organized and financed by the Bulgarian National Bank and the bank of Greece, aims at collecting 19th and 20th century economic data for the South-Eastern European countries. This is meant to improve our understanding of Balkan economic and financial history at a time that most South-Eastern European countries strongly desire to join the European Union and the Euro. The Second General Meeting will be held in Vienna in April 2007. Dr Morys’ teaching activities, which are carried out both in the Economics Department and at St Antony’s, include a Master’s course on ‘Economic growth in history’ (jointly with Dr Knick Harley and Dr Regina Grafe) and an undergraduate course on ‘Industrialisation in Britain and ‘Approaches to History’ and gave tutorials on Classical Economic Thought.

PROFESSOR A.J.NICHOLLS, Emeritus Fellow, was the founding Director of the ESC. He was awarded a Leverhulme Foundation Emeritus Fellowship in has been working on Anglo-German Relations 1945- 2001 since the Second
DR KALYPSO NICOLAÏDIS, University Lecturer in International Relations, resumed her duties after her sabbatical year in France. She took part in the numerous 30th anniversary activities of the European Studies Centre, taught and supervised for the Department of Politics and International Relations, worked with the team of South East European Studies at Oxford (SEESOX) as Chair of the programme, founded EU@OX with Steven Weatherill and co-organised its first workshop on ‘The European Constitution: Possible Futures’. In co-operation with Sciences-Po, Paris, she organised a doctoral seminar on ‘European Governance, Global Governance’ and a conference on “Mésentente Cordiale: French and British Views of Europe’s role in the World”. She also presented her ongoing work on mutual recognition at the DPIP political economy workshop and organized a brainstorming on the new EU Strategy report. Outside Oxford, Dr Nicolaïdis held a professorial chair on Visions of Europe at the Collège of Europe in Bruges; she continued to work with George Papandreou as well as the Dutch government (WRR Institute) on European affairs. She was invited to give talks by several Universities, including Hebrew University, Bielefeld, Sciences-Po, Harvard/Kokkalis, as well as by the EU’s Commission DG1. She published in several journals or edited volumes on EU trade, comparative federalism, the EU Constitution and constitutional patriotism. A full list of her 2006 publications can be found on her website: www.sant.ox.ac.uk/knicolaidis.

DR KEREM OKTEM joined the European Studies Centre as a Senior Associate Member in March 2006 following the completion of his doctorate at the School of Geography, Oxford. He now acts as coordinator of the ‘Turkish pillar’ of South East European Studies at Oxford, including the Programme on Contemporary Turkey and the Greek Turkish Network, and organises research projects on the multi-faceted and contested nature of Turkey-EU relations. He was co-convener - together with Kalypso Nicolaïdis and Othon Anastasakis - of the Greek Turkish Workshop on May 18-20, a meeting that examined the current slow-down in relations between the two countries. He also co-convened the Oxford Symposium on (Trans)nationalism on border crossings in the wider Mediterranean region,
and a joint seminar series on Turkish-Armenian relations with Theo van Lint (Oriental Institute) and Susan Pattie (UCL) at University College, London. Since his formal admission as senior member, Dr Oktem has continued his work on human rights and minority issues, on processes of remembering and forgetting in contemporary Turkish society, and on Turkey’s political and societal transformation in the wake of EU accession. His latest publication ‘Return of the Turkish State of Exception’ in Middle East Report Online (June 2006) deals with the re-emergence of Kurdish ethno-nationalism and its impact on Turkey’s reform process. He has also published book reviews and shorter pieces in Modern Jewish Studies, Nations and Nationalism and in the occasional paper series of SEESOX and RAMSES2. Two publication projects which he contributes to as co-editor will shape his work during Michaelmas 2006, the first being an edited volume on Nationalism and Transnationalism in South East Europe, and the second a volume on Europe’s Turkish Paradoxes and Greek-Turkish relations.

DR DAVID RECHTER, Research Fellow, University Research Lecturer in Oriental Studies and Rachel Finkelstein Fellow in Modern Jewish History at the Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies, continued as course coordinator for the M.St. in Jewish Studies and Chairman of Graduate Examinations for the Faculty of Oriental Studies. In Hilary term he convened - with Dr Abigail Green of Brasenose College - a seminar on Modern European Jewish History at the European Studies Centre. Speakers included Professor Marcin Wodzinski (University of Wroclaw), Dr Jonathan Dekel-Chen (Hebrew University of Jerusalem), Professor Derek Penslar (University of Toronto), Professor Denis Klein (Kean University), Professor W.D. Rubinstein (University of Wales, Aberystwyth), Dr David Feldman (Birkbeck, University of London) and Dr Sam Johnson (University of Sheffield). In Trinity Term he convened with Professor R.J.W. Evans and Professor Richard Crampton a History Faculty seminar on East and East-Central Europe, while over the course of Hilary and Trinity Terms he convened a lunchtime Jewish Studies seminar series for the Unit in Hebrew and Jewish Studies at the Oriental Institute. He made some modest progress with his research on the Jews of Habsburg Bukovina, about which he gave papers at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (“A Jewish El Dorado? Myth and Politics in Habsburg Czernowitz”) and in Berlin (“Geography is Destiny: Nation, Region and Empire in Habsburg Jewish Bukovina”). He published ‘The Jews: A European Minority’, in Stefan Berger, ed. A Companion to Nineteenth-Century Europe 1789-1914 (Blackwell).
DR JAN ZIELONKA is Ralf Dahrendorf Fellow in European Politics. Last year he continued to act as General Editor of the St Antony’s-Palgrave/Macmillan book series. At the Department of Politics and International Relations he was Course Provider for the M.Phil. core course in European Politics and Society on European Governance and member of the Graduate Studies Committee, Politics. His own work has largely concentrated on completion of his new book, *Europe as Empire. The Nature of the Enlarged European Union*, published by Oxford University Press in April 2006. He is now working on the Polish translation of the book. He also spoke on topics related to the book at seminars in Poland, Switzerland, Italy, Greece and Turkey. More information can be found on his website: http://users.ox.ac.uk/~polf0040/.

**South East European Studies at Oxford (SEESOX)**

2005/06 was South East European Studies at Oxford’s fourth year as part of the European Studies Centre. This year has been particularly productive in the field of activities, research programmes and fund-raising under the directorship of Dr Othon Anastasakis, the chairmanship of Dr Kalypso Nicolaïdis and the co-chairmanship of Dr Philip Robins.

During the academic year 2005-06, SEESOX brought to the College the following research associates: Dr Gulnur Aybet, Lecturer of International Relations at the University of Kent became a Senior Associate Member of the College; Max Watson, currently working at the European Commission and former associate of Wolfson College, also became a Senior Associate Member; Dr Olga Demetriou, former fellow at St Peter’s College, is a Research Fellow; Dr Kerem Oktem, former DPhil student at Oxford, was visiting fellow and Dimitar Bechev, former DPhil at Oxford and a long associate of SEESOX from its instigation, is a Junior Research Fellow in charge of the RAMSES project on the Mediterranean.

The academic year started with the arrival of Dr Ayse Kadioglu (Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at Sabanci University, Istanbul), a visiting scholar through the Programme on Contemporary Turkey. She gave two lectures during Michaelmas 2005; ‘Denationalisation of Citizenship: The Turkish Experience’ and ‘An Oxymoron: The Origins of Civic-Republican Liberalism in Turkey’. She also participated, together with Dr Kerem Oktem, in a panel discussion on the Armenian Debate in Turkey. SEESOX and the Programme on Contemporary Turkey also organised a panel discussion entitled ‘After the 3rd of October: EU-Turkish relations’ with Dr Gulnur Aybet (University of Kent/Oxford), Professor Ayse Kadioglu (Sabanci University) Professor Ludger Kühnhardt (Bonn...
Other well attended events during Michaelmas 2005 included a public lecture delivered by Professor Tom Gallagher (University of Bradford) entitled ‘Eurocrats on the Black Sea: The Meaning for Romania of EU Accession’, and a roundtable discussion entitled ‘Europe and the Recognition of New States in Yugoslavia’ with Professor Sir Adam Roberts (Oxford), Dr Karen Smith (LSE), Martin Woollacott (The Guardian) and Dr Kalypso Nicolaïdis, Chair (Oxford); the event was organised on the occasion of the publication of Dr Richard Caplan’s book of the same title.

SEESOX cooperated in the organisation of a two-day brainstorming meeting on ‘EU member-state building’ in October, convened by Minna Jarvenpaa, a SAM in the previous academic year and close associate of SEESOX. It also organised the screening of two documentaries, one on The Bridge: Mitrovica in Focus which was followed by a public discussion on Kosovo, and another on Cyprus; The 25th Member by Stelios Kammitsis.

In Hilary Term, SEESOX hosted a closed workshop on ‘Cyprus after Accession: Thinking Outside the Box’ to discuss developments in Cyprus and prospects for the future. Around thirty people, most of whom were Greek and Turkish Cypriots, attended the workshop. The workshop was preceded by a panel discussion on Cyprus featuring Takis Hadjidemetriou (Former Head of Cyprus EU Negotiation Team) and Professor A.J. Groom (University of Kent). The workshop’s convening committee included Othon Anastasakis, Olga Demetriou, Kalypso Nicolaïdis, Kerem Oktem and Max Watson. In February, Dr Jamie Shea, Director of NATO Policy Planning Unit, gave a very interesting talk on ‘Security in South East Europe and the role of NATO’.

Trinity Term was a very busy term for SEESOX. It started with a public lecture by Lord Ashdown on ‘Peace Stabilization – learning the lessons from Bosnia’. Lord Ashdown talked of his experience as High Representative in Bosnia, where his mandate terminated in January 2006. This very well attended public lecture was followed by a closed workshop on ‘Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Western Balkans at a Crossroads’, including experts and academics from the UK, Bosnia and elsewhere to discuss developments in Bosnia. Soon after that, on 26-27 April, SEESOX organised, in co-operation with the Greek Society in Oxford, a conference on ‘Greece and the Balkans: 20 years of co-existence, interaction, and mutual influence’. On 18-19 May, SEESOX organised its annual GTN meeting to
discuss the current state of rapprochement between Greece and Turkey. On 26-28 May, the annual ‘Symposium on Trans-nationalism in South East Europe and the Mediterranean’ was convened by Dr Kerem Oktem and Dr Dimitar Bechev. The symposium brought post-graduate students and scholars on South East European and Mediterranean matters to Oxford for the three-day event. It started with a keynote speech delivered by Professor Eftichia Voutira from the University of Macedonia, Thessaloniki and Vice Chair of the Department of Balkan, Slavic and Oriental Studies. The symposium is a forum for academic debate on the history and politics of nationalism and trans-nationalism in South East Europe and the Mediterranean exploring the patterns of inclusion and exclusion in the process of nation-state formation through the lens of trans-nationalism. Other events during Trinity included a film presentation, followed by a panel discussion on ‘Kosovo, a reflection on final status between media and politics’.


In the context of the RAMSES consortium on the Mediterranean, a project funded by the European Commission’s 6th Framework Programme, in Hilary and Trinity Term the European Studies Centre and SEESOX hosted a seminar series on ‘Europe and the Mediterranean: Convergence, Conflicts and Crisis’ convened by Kalypso Nicolaïdis and Dimitar Bechev. The following themes were discussed: ‘Europe as a Normative Power: Why is the EuroMed Partnership in Crisis and What Should Be Done About It?’ (Kalypso Nicolaïdis); ‘Nationalism and Territory in the Post-Ottoman Space’ (Kerem Oktem); ‘Constructing South East Europe: The Politics of Regional Identity in the Balkans’ (Dimitar Bechev); ‘Memory and Conflict in the Mediterranean’ (Dimitri Nicolaïdis); ‘Population Displacements in South East Europe: The Contemporary Relevance of the 1923 Lausanne Convention’ (Renée Hirschon); ‘Rethinking the Mediterranean. Reality and Re-Presentation in the Creation of a Region’ (Michelle Pace, Birmingham University); ‘Berber Identity in North Africa: A New Basis for Transnationalism in the Mediterranean?’ (Michael Willis); ‘Crossing the Mediterranean: The Case of EU-Lebanon Relations’ (Nadim
Shehadi, Chatham House); ‘Conflict, Co-habitation, Catharsis: “European” Universalist and Turkish Westernist Encounters’ (Nora Fisher); ‘What is Collective Memory?’ (Marie-Claire Lavabre, Maison Française) and ‘Margins of Error: The EU’s Handling of the Cyprus Conflict’ (Olga Demetriou).

SEESOX has been the partner of two international partnership-projects funded by the European Commission 6th Framework programme; the first on Crime and Culture in South East Europe, co-ordinated by the University of Konstanz, and the second on Migration in South East Europe, co-ordinated by the Middle East Technical University in Ankara.

SEESOX has been involved in intense fund-raising and was awarded a grant of £75,000 per year for the next five years from the Greek Foreign Ministry. Other grants were given by the Leventis Foundation, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and NATO. It is hoped that SEESOX will raise more funds in the future which will allow its busy programme to continue.

Dr Richard Caplan became the new Chair of the SEESOX Steering Committee, succeeding Sir Marrack Goulding, and Dr Renée Hirschon returned as a member of the Steering Committee. SEESOX was fortunate to have its new Secretary, Julie Adams, who contributed to the organisation of all the above mentioned events.

**Project on Civil Resistance and Power Politics**

The European Studies Centre, jointly with the University’s Centre for International Studies, is running a major new research project on ‘Civil Resistance and Power Politics.’ A landmark international conference on this topic will be held at St Antony’s College from 15-18 March 2007, to be followed by an authoritative scholarly edited book. There will also be certain other workshops and seminars, and other forms of product - e.g. journal articles, shorter books, web pages, and radio/TV programmes. Details of the project are available at: www.sant.ox.ac.uk/esc/esc-civil-resistance.shtml.

The project will assess the nature and significance of civil (i.e. non-violent) resistance, especially, though not exclusively, in the period since the 1960s. The project will explore the phenomenon in a rigorous and open-minded way, asking a number of hard questions that are often avoided and exploring a wide range of relevant historical evidence. The resulting book and other output will have as an aim to assist a better understanding of civil resistance on the part of governments, activists, members of the public and scholars.
The conference in March 2007 will bring leading academic experts together with pre-eminent participants in and observers of the major cases of civil resistance in recent history. The cases considered will include, but not be limited to, the Indian independence struggle to 1947; the US civil rights movement in the 1960s; the Iranian resistance in 1979; the overthrow of President Marcos in the Philippines in 1986; opposition activity in South Africa contributing to the end of the apartheid regime; the events leading to the Tienanmen Square massacre in 1989 in China; many examples of civil resistance in central and eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, culminating in the regime changes of 1989-91; the resistance in Kosovo before the 1999 war; Serbian opposition activities culminating in the fall of Slobodan Milosevic in 2000; the ‘rose revolution’ in Georgia in 2003; and the ‘orange revolution’ in Ukraine in 2004-05.

A preparatory workshop was held in Oxford on 10 March 2006, and there will be a follow-up workshop in 2006-07. The Organizing Committee consists of the following Oxford academics: Professor Judith Brown (Balliol College), Dr Peter Carey (Trinity College), Professor Timothy Garton Ash, Dr Rana Mitter (Institute for Chinese Studies), Dr Alex Pravda, Professor Sir Adam Roberts (Balliol College) and Dr Jan Zielonka.

The Stifterverband Visiting Fellowship

PROFESSOR LUDGER KÜHNHARDT, Professor of Political Science at the University of Bonn and Director at Bonn University’s Center for European Integration Studies, was the Stifterverband Visiting Fellow for 2005-06. He is currently completing a book on ‘European Integration Experience and the Global Proliferation of Regional Integration’. He used his time at Oxford to conceptualize this book and to write its first draft. He also contributed to various public discussions at St Antony’s European Studies Centre, notably on the future of Turkish-EU relations and on the German ‘grand coalition’. During Hilary Term 2005/6 he organised his seminar on the topic ‘Crises of the European Union 1945-2005: Challenge and Response’. While the positive highlights of European integration are well researched, the main crises in European integration and their effects have not found appropriate academic attention yet. The seminar looked into the often unintended consequences of crises in European integration. Leading German historians, political scientists and economists touched on a wide range of issues regarding the causes and effects of crises in – and crises of – integration. The overall conclusion of their contributions and the rich and lively seminar discussion gave support to the thesis that in the end crises have often served as
engines of European integration. The following papers were given at the seminar:
Ludger Kühnhardt (Bonn): ‘European integration: Success through crisis’ (20 January 2006); Wilfried Loth (Essen): ‘The meaning of failed interwar politics and World War Two as sources of European integration’ (27 January 2006); Manfred Görtemaker (Potsdam): ‘The failed European Defence Community as facilitator for the path to European Economic Community’ (3 February 2006); Jürgen Elvert (Cologne): ‘The institutional paradox: how crises have reinforced integration’ (10 February 2006); Jürgen von Hagen (Bonn): ‘Currency crises as door-opener for European Monetary Union’ (17 February 2006); Wolfgang Wessels (Cologne): ‘Crisis of confidence in “old Europe” after the peaceful revolutions in “new Europe” and why the EU succeeded with its biggest enlargement’ (24 February 2006); Mathias Jopp (Berlin): ‘The Balkan crisis as engine for the evolution of European Security and Defence Policy’ (3 March 2006); Michael Gehler (Innsbruck): ‘Crisis of constitution-building as vehicle for a strengthened European public sphere’ (10 March 2006). The papers will be published in 2007, in the German Historical Perspectives series with Berghahn Books.

The Monte dei Paschi di Siena Visiting Fellowship
PROFESSOR LUCA VERZICHELLI has been the Fondazione Monte dei Paschi di Siena Visiting Fellow in Modern Italian Studies at the College for the academic year 2005-06. His permanent position is that of Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Siena, where he teaches Italian Politics and Public Policy analysis. His interests include political elites in Italy and Europe, parliamentary representation and legislative assemblies in comparative perspectives. His work in Oxford during the academic year 2005-06 was focussed on the theme of the emergence of a pattern of ‘multilevel career’ in EU member states and in particular the transformation of the representation among the members of the legislative assemblies in Wales and Scotland. During his staying in Oxford Luca Verzichelli served as local host in the organisation of a workshop on ‘Britain and Italy in the European Union. Achievements and Prospects’ (1-2 March 2006). The workshop, which followed the lecture given at the College by the former Italian Prime Minister Giuliano Amato, was structured around papers by three well known Italian political scientists, Maurizio Cotta, Leonardo Morlino and Vittorio Emanuele Parsi. It had the active participation of about thirty scholars, public intellectuals and journalists. Among his other activities in Oxford, he has given two seminars on the Italian political system at the Department of Politics and International Relations. A first seminar (February 2006) was about the notion of ‘Government performance in Italy’, and another one was given just after the Italian general elections of April 2006, to comment on the results and discuss the future
perspectives. The main publications of Luca Verzichelli, in the years 2005/06, are the books *I Legislativi nelle democrazie contemporanee* (Roma-Bari Laterza, 2005, with Alfio Mastropaolo) and *L’Europa in Italia* (Bologna, Il Mulino, 2005, co-edited with Maurizio Cotta and Pierangelo Isernia). Furthermore, he has been the editor of the yearbook *Politica in Italia/Italian Politics*, published simultaneously by Il Mulino (Italian version) and Berghahn (English version).

*The Deakin Visiting Fellowship*

DR JANIE PÉLABAY was the Deakin Visiting Fellow for 2005-6. Her research interests include challenges of pluralism and theories of citizenship such as political liberalism, multiculturalism and (neo)republicanism. She studied political philosophy at the University of Paris-Sorbonne and received her Ph.D in October 2004. She also engaged in research at the University of Montreal and the University of Luxembourg. Based on her doctoral thesis, two books are in preparation for publication (Laval University Press): on the contemporary transformations of political liberalism, and on a comparison between Jürgen Habermas and Charles Taylor.. During her stay at Oxford, she investigated the “Education for Democratic Citizenship” programme developed by the Council of Europe and focused on the normative questions raised by the implementation of civic education within the European context. She presented her research results at the Maison Française (26 June 2006). As the Deakin Fellow, she participated in the Roundtable on the Future of the Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe (5 May, 2006) and in the Conference ‘Mésentente cordiale? Franco-British views on Europe’s global role’ (12-13 May 2006). She delivered a presentation at the International Symposium ‘The Constitutional Treaty: ratification process and European public space’ in Luxembourg (8-9 May 2006). She also taught a course on ‘Diversity and Universality’ at the University of Evry-Val-d’Essone, France. During the academic year, she was an associate member of the Maison Française where she gave a talk in November 2005. In collaboration with Christophe Miqueu, she organised the session ‘Comment sortir d’une tradition théorique et disciplinaire’, in the doctoral seminar of the French research centres abroad (30 June and 1 July, 2006).

*The Basque Visiting Fellowship*

PROFESSOR JON ARRIETA was the Basque Visiting Fellow in 2005-06. He is professor of Legal History at the University of the Basque Country (Spain). During his stay at the European Studies Centre, he looked into the subject of Forms of Union among Kingdoms in the 17th and 18th centuries. His particular research was focused on English and Scottish legal and political materials on this issue. To finish and culminate his stay, he was the convenor of a one day workshop,
which took place at the ESC on the 11 March 2006. The session was opened by José Antonio Campos, Minister of Education, Universities and Research of the Basque Government, after a welcome by Dr Knick Harley, Fellow of the ESC. Sir John Elliott (Regius Professor Emeritus in Modern History) gave an introduction, followed by the presentations and discussions of the papers, developed by several British and Spanish scholars who are prestigious specialists on the workshop’s subject ‘Forms of Union: The British and Spanish Monarchies in the 17th and 18th centuries’. Workshop Programme: Jon Arrieta (University of the Basque Country) ‘Forms of Union: elements for a comparison’; Jenny Wormald (St Hilda’s College) ‘A Union of Hearts and Minds? Scotland and England; 1603’; John Robertson (St Hugh’s College) ‘The conceptual framework of Anglo-Scottish Union’; Pablo Fernández Albaladejo (Autonomous University of Madrid) ‘Union of Souls, Autonomy of Bodies’; Xavier Gil Pujol (University of Barcelona) ‘Allegiance and Loyalty in the Spanish Monarchy’; José María Portillo (University of the Basque Country) ‘Biscay in Tlaxcala: How can a Modern History of the Basque Country Make Sense?’; Gregorio Monreal (Public University of Navarre) ‘Navarre in the Spanish Monarchy’. Professor James Casey (University of East Anglia) summarised all the papers and opened the last discussion. It is anticipated that the papers will be published next year.

Other Visiting Fellows
PROFESSOR JOHN LOUGHLIN is the European Studies Centre Visiting Fellow and Professor of European Politics at Cardiff University. He is also currently Visiting Professor at the Vrije Universiteit Brussels, the University of Umeå, Sweden and the Institut d’Etudes Politiques, Aix-en-Provence. His main research interests are in European territorial governance, regional and local democracy, nationalism and ethnicity, religion and politics. He has published widely in these areas and recently authored books include Subnational Democracy in the European Union (OUP, 2004); (with M. Keating and K. Deschouwer), Culture, Institutions and Regional Development: a Study of Eight European Regions, (Edward Elgar, 2003); (with M Bogani), Albania and the European Union, (I B Tauris, 2007); Subnational Governance: the French Experience (Palgrave, 2007). Among his edited works are: (with David Hanley) Spanish Political Parties, (Wales University Press, 2006); (with Alain Delcamp) La décentralisation dans les États de l’Union européenne (La Documentation Française, 2003). He is joint director of the ECPR Standing Group on Regionalism. He currently directs a major research programme on ‘International Lessons in Regional and Local Governance’ for the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and has carried out the international research for the UK’s government current reviews of local government funding. His current major
research project on ‘The Division of Competences between Different Levels of Government in Four Unitary States’ is funded by the Swedish Science Council and was the political science project awarded the highest amount of funding by the Council in 2004. He is also carrying out a research project funded by the Madison Trust on ‘Region, identity and Europe’, using the focus group method and studying three regions: Wales, Flanders and Upper Silesia. He has served as an expert for various international organizations. He is currently chairing an expert advisory group drawing up a set of Guidelines on Decentralization for the UN-Habitat programme (guidelines to be approved in 2007). He is a member (and was Vice-President in 2005/6) of the Committee of Independent Experts on Regional and Local Democracy of the Council of Europe and has drawn up reports on Albania, Moldova and Sweden. He has been keynote speaker on these topics in many countries and, in 2005, was invited by the University of Quebec in Montreal to deliver a lecture in French on ‘Les nationalismes français et britannique face aux défis de la globalisation et l’Européanisation’, one of eight ‘grandes conférences’ on the theme of majoritarian nationalism.

PROFESSOR TARIQ RAMADAN is a Visiting Fellow at the ESC and the Middle East Centre and Senior Research Fellow at the Lokahi Foundation. He is also President of the European think tank: European Muslim Network (EMN) in Brussels. He has lectured extensively throughout the past academic year, and has completed a book about the Prophet Muhammad. His current research at the Centre focuses on the relations between Europe and Islam.
The Latin American Centre
The year has been a good one - some very good results in the masters programme, with some really good (and publishable) theses, several doctorates awarded, and distinction for alumni and former visiting researchers – in particular, Kevin Casas became Vice-President and Minister of Planning in the new government in Costa Rica, and Fernando Sanchez joined him as a Deputy in the Costa Rican congress - both are recent students at the Centre. We noted Alvaro Uribe’s election to the presidency of Colombia five years ago: unusually for that country, he has just been elected for a second term.

Regretfully, we have said an official goodbye to Alan Angell after 41 years, a period which has seen the Centre’s creation and growth, both of which owe a great deal to him. We are losing his deep insight into Latin American politics but above all Chile, as well as his passion for all things Chilean. We also lose vital institutional memory, in addition to his clear-sighted progressive instincts and his remarkable ability for getting on with everyone and always being available to help. However, we depend on his informal presence to mitigate the losses – and warmly welcome his successor, Joe Foweraker, distinguished for outstanding comparative research and teaching on Latin America (with a particular emphasis on Brazil and Mexico) and a former student of ours. He comes to us from the University of Essex.

Another huge loss is Ruth Hodges, our senior librarian. Ruth is retiring after 31 years and the whole College will miss her warm and friendly presence. As a librarian she has been knowledgeable, persevering and sensible. We welcome Nathalie Chaddock-Thomas, her successor, who will start in September.

Tim Power has already spent his first year with us as the new lecturer in Brazilian Studies and has enriched our teaching and the academic life of the Centre. Ame Berges and Rick Muir as temporary lecturers have filled in ably for staff on leave. We continue to benefit enormously also from our various research associates, who not only are a lively source of research initiatives but also play a key role in teaching and even sometimes also examining. We have much reason to be grateful to John Crabtree, Eduardo Posada and Gustavo Garcia, the Andres Bello Fellow who in addition to his research is also an excellent teacher and has been generous with his time. Other welcome and generous visitors have been Klaus Gallo, Jorge Myers and Juan Carlos Magarinos, the latter spending a year here after finishing
his term as Director General of UNIDO.

The year has been memorable for workshops, in part with an unusual Central American flavour – lively one-day events on Salvadorean politics, current social science research in Guatemala, and Nicaragua, the latter a ‘civic’ event with the city of Oxford, celebrating 20 years of the Oxford-Leon solidarity link. We also had one-day meetings on Contemporary Ecuador, led by Enrique Ayala and with the support of the Universidad Andina in Quito, Bolivia (jointly organized with Nuffield College); the continent’s elections over the past year, and Argentine history.

The Centre for Mexican Studies has kept active, with two books published, and Mónica Serrano as the first Conycit visiting fellow, at Nuffield College. This has been achieved despite funding disappointments: Laurence Whitehead and José Ramón López Portillo have worked hard to achieve sustainable funding but so far it has been impossible. We hope for better success after the Mexican elections.

Chris Spragg, our scout, has returned to fill the place with song, after a major operation, while our staff – Elvira Ryan, Dorcas Barbour and Laura Salinas – have as always supported us with good humour and efficiency. We thank them all warmly.

Activities and Publications of Fellows

ALAN ANGELL, University Lecturer in Latin American Politics and Faculty Fellow is retiring at the end of the current academic year. His thoughts on his career, the LAC and the college are contained in another section of this annual report. He spent Michaelmas Term in Chile on a British Academy research grant to follow the Presidential and Congressional elections of 2005-6. Once more he has written an article on the elections, ‘Continuity or Change: The Chilean Elections of 2005-6’ to be published in The Bulletin of Latin American Research, October 2006. While in Chile his book Elecciones Presidenciales, Democracia y Partidos Políticos en el Chile Post Pinochet, (Instituto de Historia, Universidad Católica and Centro de Estudios Bicentenario: 2005) was published. He also published an edited collection with Rachel Sieder and Line Schjolten, The Judicialisation of Politics in Latin America, (Palgrave: 2005), and ‘Facts or Perceptions: a Paradox in the Interpretation of Chilean Democracy’ in M.Alcántara and L Rodríguez (eds), La política chilena: entre la rutina, el mito y el modelo, (Ediciones Bellaterra, Salamanca: 2005). He has two more articles on party politics in Chile in the press and one on democratic governance in Chile. During the year he organized
a conference to celebrate the ten years of the polling agency *Latinobarómetro*, and attended a conference on Democratic Governance at the Kellogg Institute of the University of Notre Dame. His last academic activity this year in the College was to speak on human rights in Latin America at a conference organized by Michael Willis to introduce a comparative element into the study of such issues in Morocco and Algeria. Such collaboration across centres is relatively rare in the College and should be encouraged. He offers no wise reflections on the way the University or area studies is going as he is much more preoccupied with deciding which books to keep, which to give away and to whom. But he does wish his successor as enjoyable and productive a time as he has had in the college, and will follow the development of the LAC with interest and hope that it will continue to flourish and develop.

**AME ROSA BERGES** is Research Fellow at St Antony’s and currently lecturing in the Economics of Latin America. She lectures, supervises and examines for the different graduate programmes at the Latin American Centre, as well as for the M.Sc. in Economics for Development and the M.Phil. in Development Studies at the Department for International Development (Queen Elizabeth House). She also convenes a seminar series on contemporary issues in Latin American Economics during Hilary term. Under the direction of Rosemary Thorp and Valpy FitzGerald, she set up the Oxford Latin American Economic History Database (OxLAD), an online databank of comparative long-run statistics for 20 countries in Latin America covering the whole of the 20th century. The OxLAD project served as the statistical basis for several co-authored working papers, one of which was published in the November 2005 edition of the *Economic History Review*, and for a forthcoming book on long run patterns of growth and welfare in Latin America to be published by the Oxford University Press. Future research plans include the expansion of the online databank to include indicators of economic and social inequality, and contributions to the expanded edition of Rosemary Thorp’s book *Poverty and Exclusion: An Economic History of Latin America in the Twentieth Century*.

**PROFESSOR LESLIE BETHELL**, Professorial Fellow and Director of the Centre for Brazilian Studies, devoted another year mainly to the Centre and its academic programme - conferences, workshops, seminars, publications, and the research of some twenty research fellows, research associates, visiting research fellows and associates, and research students - and made four visits to Brazil - fundraising, appointing visiting researchers to the Centre, researching and participating in conferences, seminars and other events. He did manage (finally – only ten years late) to finish four chapters for the final ‘missing’ volume of the *Cambridge History*
MALCOLM DEAS writes: This academic year is marked by two important retirements that much affect me, those of Alan Angell and Ruth Hodges. Alan Angell is Welsh, he went to Socialist Sunday School as a little boy, he studied political science, still reads political science journals, knows all about “Linz and Stepan”, pays attention to *Latinobarómetro* and always goes to Chile “to observe the elections” - what on earth is there to observe in a Chilean election? So it would appear that we have little in common. Nonetheless, I have known him and worked with him for forty years without a cross word – all I can reproach him for is having spent, while I was away on a well-earned sabbatical, quite a large sum I had earned for the Centre writing *Latin America in Perspective* for Oxford Analytica in 1992, a task that cost me more suffering than words can express. I think I was planning to spend all the money on drink. I do not know what I will do without him. One of his most useful qualities is the trust that he inspires in Bursars, accountants and administrators, who for reasons I do not altogether understand conclude that anything he asks them to do must be legitimate, above board, right as rain… I do not have this quality, and for years have made it a habit to send in all my dubious requests through him, and he has always complied without demur. Ruth Hodges has run the most user-friendly and unstuffy library for miles around. She has been a great librarian in a small library. Most great Librarians in history have been insane, but not Ruth. She has been a steadying influence on many of us, and I have always felt better for seeing her - although sometimes a little unchristian as I am tempted to try out on her just how far one can go with malicious gossip without overstepping some ethical mark that seems to be firmly fixed in her judgement. Another service that will not be around next year. Ruth also has an exquisite taste for the small antique or piece of junk, and encourages one to the occasional indulgence. Apart from the usual tasks of saving the College from folly, I have given the final touches to two long pieces on Colombia, one on the civil war of 1885 and another on the history of the forces of order, neither of which are eligible for the Research Assessment Exercise which appears to be strictly confined here to outlets like the *American Political Science Review* and the *Journal of Democracy*, where my peers do not review. So much the worse for the RAE. I am currently writing on the effect of disorder and insecurity on economic development in Colombia’s nineteenth century. So far I don’t think it made much difference. So much the worse for transaction costs, trust, institutions and Douglass North. In Bogotá, *Del poder y la gramática* has reached a third edition. I was
most heartened by the successes and re-election of our former SAM President Alvaro Uribe Vélez in Colombia, and by the contributions to his administration of a number of Old Antonians. I enjoyed the visit from Argentina of Klaus Gallo and Jorge Myers in Michaelmas Term, and our celebration, aided by Jason Wilson and John King, of the bicentenary of the birth of Esteban Echeverría.

PROFESSOR VALPY FITZGERALD, Professor of International Development, Department of International Development, Oxford University and Professorial Fellow of St Antony’s, has continued to work with Ame Berges and Pablo Astorga on their project on long-run economic history of Latin America. They presented their work in progress at the LACEA Conference in Paris, and at various seminars at Oxford, London, Barcelona and Madrid. A book contract has been signed with the Oxford University Press, with delivery in 2007 and thus - presumably - publication in 2008. He is currently working on trying to estimate income distribution in the leading six regional economies over the 1900-2000 period using a methodology derived from Kuznets’ pioneering work and data from the OxLAD database (this database is available via the LAC and Bodleian websites). He is also looking at issues of fiscal sustainability, debt crises and trade openness over this period. His doctoral students working on Latin American topics include: Pilair Blanco (financial liberalisation), Juan Yermo (pensions in Chile), Alejandro de la Fiuente (poverty in Mexico), Arturo Grigsby (aid dependency in Nicaragua), Michael Bouzigard (missionaries in the Caribbean) and Rachel Carrell (economic management in Ecuador). More details can be found on: www.valpyfitzgerald.com.

PROFESSOR ALAN KNIGHT continued as Director of Graduate Studies in the LAC, where the class of 2006 (masters students) proved to be a vintage crop. Increased numbers have been accompanied by enhanced performance. Benchmark targets more than fulfilled. In addition, he gave papers/lectures in Mexico (on social banditry, in homage to Hobsbawm conference), in Chile (on the life and work of Simon Collier), at the American Historical Association conference, Philadelphia (on Mexican nationalism), in Mexico (Banamex plenary address on the upcoming Mexican elections), at the Latin American Studies Association conference, San Juan, Puerto Rico (Mexican boss politics), in Mexico again (Tec de Monterrey, on Mexican political culture) and at the London conference celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Bulletin of Latin American Research (on Mexican historiography). Mexican boss politics - ‘caciquismo’ - is the theme of a book co-edited with Wil Pansters (ISA, London, 2005), which unveils the murky operations of Mexican caciques: ruthless bosses possessed of arbitrary power. How different from the home life of our own dear university, as Queen Victoria nearly said.
MRS ROSEMARY THORP is director of the Latin American Centre while continuing her role as Chair of trustees of Oxfam, a post she will hold until November 2006. She is taking part-time leave from the university to do this. She also continues at Queen Elizabeth House, where she has taken part in the creation and successful first two years of a DfID-funded initiative, the Centre for Research on Inequality, Human Security and Ethnicity (CRISE). She is leading the regional team for Latin America, where the case studies are Bolivia, Guatemala and Peru. Several working papers are already on the CRISE web site and the first article will come out in the 40th anniversary issue of the Bulletin of Latin American Research. She has been more than somewhat involved with both academic and Oxfam hats in interesting controversies over mining in Peru. When invited by the Peruvian Gold Producers’ Association to speak at their annual symposium, it was hard to deduce which hat they were assuming she would wear.

Visiting Fellows and other Senior Member associated with the Centres
In March 2006, JOHN CRABTREE and DIEGO ZAVALETA organised a conference on contemporary Bolivia. Though held at Nuffield College, the conference was jointly organised with the Latin American Centre. It brought to Oxford distinguished Bolivian researchers as well as ‘Bolivianistas’ from Europe and the United States. The keynote address was given by the former president of Bolivia, Eduardo Rodríguez Veltzé. In May 2006, the Institute for the Study of the Americas in London University published Making Institutions Work in Perú: Democracy, Development and Inequality since 1980, edited by John Crabtree. The book comprises papers presented at the conference held in February 2005 at St Antony’s and highlights the problems in building democratic institutions in Perú. The book has also been published jointly in Perú by the Instituto de Estudios Peruanos, the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú and the Universidad del Pacífico.

GUSTAVO GARCÍA was the 2005-2006 Andres Bello Fellow. He is a Professor of Economics at the Institute of Graduate Studies in Administration (IESA) in Caracas, Venezuela. His primary research project at the Latin American Centre was on ‘The Intertemporal Fiscal Solvency of Venezuela in a Low Inflation and Poverty Reduction Context’. During his stay at the Latin America Centre he wrote a chapter on ‘Measuring the Distributional Effects of Taxes and Public Expenditure in Venezuela’, for a book on the Equity Impact of Taxes and Public Expenditure in the Andean Region, to be published by the Inter American Development Bank (IADB) and the Andean Community of Nations (CAN). He also co-authored and co-edited a book to be published by the World Bank and IESA on Treasures
or Time Bombs? Evaluating Government Net Worth in Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela. Dr Garcia also worked on the manuscript of a book on The Insolvent State: The Public Finances of Venezuela in More Than Half Century: 1950-2004. He gave two Lectures at the Latin American Centre. The first lecture was in the General Seminar during the Michaelmas Term on ‘A Long Term Perspective of the Venezuelan Social and Economic Crisis’ and the second lecture was during the Hilary Term on ‘Banking Crisis and Reforms in Latin American in Recent Years’. He also gave several tutorials to graduate students at the Latin American Centre and undergraduate students from some of the colleges of Oxford University on issues related to Venezuela and to the economy of Latin America. He attended several seminars held in the Latin America Centre, the Department of Economics and throughout the University.

CARLOS MAGARINOS is a Senior Academic Member at the Latin American Centre. He arrived in January 2006 and will be staying til the end of the year. He was the General Director of UNIDO in Vienna. During his time here he has attended seminars and interviewed academics and policy makers to prepare a set of case studies. His concrete activity is undertaking analytical studies focused in developing countries and emerging economies both in the field of comparative economic history and comparative political economy, recognizing the role of the firm as the key agent of adjustment in the presence of technological change and/or international competition. Those studies should aim, applying institutional economics, to understand and predict to the extent possible the likely behaviour of the economic agents as well as to identify incentives and institutional complementarities (among institutions and between institutions and the political system) required to alter path dependence. He has submitted a paper “Academic Program” and is currently preparing the case studies that will provide for testing and verification of the hypothesis formulated.

EDUARDO POSADA-CARBO was invited as Cogut Visiting Professor in Latin American Studies by the Watson Institute in Brown University, where he taught and gave seminar papers during the Michaelmas Term. In September 2005, he gave a talk on ‘Political Crime in Colombia’ at the Houston Seminar Series, organized in Medellin by the USA Embassy in Colombia in conjunction with leading Colombian newspapers and broadcasters. With Malcolm Deas, he co-organized a Liberty Fund colloquium on ‘Liberal Constitutionalism in Early Twentieth Century Colombia’, held in Cartagena, in January 2006. In March 2006, he gave a set of lectures for Masters students at the Instituto de Historia - CSIC - and Fundación Mapfre Tavera in Madrid, on elections and civil wars

DR TIMOTHY J. POWER took up his post as University Lecturer in Brazilian Studies (jointly with the Department of Politics and International Relations) at the Centre for Brazilian Studies from 1 January 2006, after spending Michaelmas term 2005 as a Visiting Faculty Fellow at the Helen Kellogg Institute of International Studies, University of Notre Dame. He is a Fellow of St Cross College. Dr Power is the author of *The Political Right in Postauthoritarian Brazil* (Penn State University Press, 2000) and co-editor of *Democratic Brazil: Actors, Institutions, and Processes* (University of Pittsburgh Press, 2000). His book *Exporting Congress? The Influence of the U.S. Congress on World Legislatures* (co-edited with Nicol Rae) was published in June 2006.
DR RONALDO LEMOS, Director, Centre for Technology and Society, Fundação Getúlio Vargas, Rio de Janeiro (FGV-RJ), was Ministry of Culture Visiting Fellow from October to December 2005. He carried out research on ‘Intellectual property law, technology and culture’.

DR FABIANA SADDI, Postdoctoral researcher, continued as a Visiting Research Associate until July 2006, working on her project ‘The politics of constructing ‘public’ healthcare reforms in Brazil, Mexico and Argentina (1990s – 2004) and comparisons of public health policies in Brazil and the UK’.

DR FLAVIA PIOVESAN was Sergio Vieira de Mello Visiting Fellow in Human Rights from October to December 2005. She is Associate Professor of Human Rights and Constitutional Law, Pontifícia Universidade Católica, São Paulo (PUC-SP) and carried out research on ‘The Inter-American human rights system and the Brazilian experience’.

PROFESSOR LEO HELLER, Associate Professor of Sanitary and Environmental Engineering, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG), was a Visiting Research Associate (joint attachment with Centre for Water Research) from August 2005 to July 2006. He continued his research on ‘Water issues in Latin America and Europe’.

DR ANA MARIA MACHADO from the Academia Brasileira de Letras was Machado de Assis Visiting Professor of Brazilian Literature from October to December 2005. She gave a series of seminars on ‘Contemporary Brazilian culture’ and on ‘The novels of Jorge Amado.’ Dr Machado also introduced a series of films to accompany the lectures which were shown at the Taylor Institute and at the Sub-faculty of Portuguese.

DR PERSIO ARIDA, Instituto de Estudos de Política Econômica, (Casa das Garças), Rio de Janeiro, was a Visiting Research Fellow from November 2005 to July 2006. He carried out research on ‘Domestic savings and external dependence: policy proposals for Brazil’.

DR LEANY BARREIRO LEMOS was a Visiting Research Associate from April to June 2006. She works for the Senado Federal, Brasilia and carried out research on ‘Horizontal accountability in Brazil: the case of the legislative branch’.
The Centre had another busy year and ran a lively and varied academic programme. There were five research workshops – on global intellectual property from a Brazilian perspective, politics and health policy in Brazil, Mexico and the UK, Brazil and regional systems of human rights protection, public policy for water supply and sanitation in Brazil and Europe, and governability and political reform in Brazil, as well as the usual programme of weekly research seminars (22 in total). A conference on HIV/AIDS: the research agenda and public policy in Brazil and the UK was held in Rio de Janeiro in association with the Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (UNIRIO).

Dr Tim Power, Associate Professor of Political Science at Florida International University, and President of the Brazilian Studies Association (BRASA), replaced Dr Kurt von Mettenheim as University Lecturer in Brazilian Studies (jointly with the Department of Politics and International Relations).

Eight Visiting Fellows and Visiting Research Associates were invited to the Centre during the year for periods of two to twelve months. These included Dr Flavia Piovesan, the second Sergio Vieira de Mello Human Rights Fellow, funded by the Ford Foundation, Brazil; and Dr Ana Maria Machado, the second Machado de Assis Visiting Professor in Brazilian Literature, funded by the Academia Brasileira de Letras, in Michaelmas Term; Dr Ronaldo Lemos, Ministry of Culture Visiting Fellow; and two Visiting Research Fellows, Dr Jairo Nicolau, Associate Professor of Political Science, Instituto Universitário de Pesquisas do Rio de Janeiro (IUPERJ), and Dr Persio Arida, Instituto de Estudos de Política Econômica, (Casa das Garças) Rio de Janeiro, who were here for the academic year. Two Fellows supported by the Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq - Ministry of Science and Technology) were appointed in June 2005. However, due to other commitments, they will not take up their Fellowships until September 2006.

We were delighted that Dr Erney Plessmann de Camargo, President of CNPq, visited the Centre in October 2005. The Centre also received visits from former President Fernando Henrique Cardoso in January 2006, Minister Sergio Rezende, Minister of Science and Technology in March and Luiz Fernando Furlan, Minister of Development, Industry and Trade in May 2006. President Cardoso and Minister Furlan gave seminars at the Centre.
The Centre provided desks for two Oxford D.Phil. students and made one award from its Hardship Fund. There has been increased interest from Brazilian doctoral students wishing to be attached to the Centre as Recognised Students (advertised on the web-site) and two more students have been accepted for October 2006.

Following the state visit of President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, the joint Lula/Blair final statement confirmed continued Brazilian government support for the Centre and established an annual Rio Branco Visiting Professorship in politics/international relations (4 months duration), funded jointly by Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior (CAPES - Ministry of Education) and the Instituto Rio Branco (Ministry of Foreign Relations). The Centre will receive the first Visiting Professor in September 2006.

Two new books were published during the year: *Haroldo de Campos. A dialogue with the Brazilian concrete poet*, edited by David Jackson of Yale, and *Statecrafting monetary authority: democracy and financial order in Brazil*, edited by Lourdes Sola (University of Sao Paulo) and Laurence Whitehead. In addition, a co-publication with Brazilian publisher Jorge Zahar Editor on *Policing and public security in Brazil*, written by Marcos Rolim, Ford Foundation Research Fellow at the Centre in 2003-4, came out in May 2006. *Human impacts on Amazonia*, edited by Darrell Addison Posey and Michael Balick, based on a conference held at the Centre, was published by Columbia University Press. CBS working papers are published on-line: www.brazil.ox.ac.uk.

The proposed M.Sc./M.Phil. in Brazilian Studies is now in the final stages of development. Progress has been slower than anticipated because of the departure of Dr von Mettenheim and the appointment for Dr Power. It is now planned to take the first intake of students in 2008.
The Middle East Centre
At the close of the academic year, an anonymous donor pledged a major gift to the College to commission Zaha Hadid to design a new building for the Middle East Centre. The new building will bridge the current Centre (68 Woodstock Road) and the Annexe, which houses the Middle East Centre Archive (66 Woodstock Road). It will double the space for both the Library and the Archive, provide a 100-seat state of the art lecture theatre, additional office space for the Centre, and student accommodation for the College. Zaha Hadid, the 2004 Pritzker Laureate, gave the 2003 George Antonius Lecture, entitled ‘Fluid Terrains: The New Complexity of Civic Space.’ Her design promises a new landmark in Oxford.

The Centre received a major new benefaction from Dr Serra Kirdar, who was elected by the Governing Body to a Foundation Fellowship. Dr Kirdar (student 1997–2004) completed both her masters and doctorate in education. She has worked extensively on issues of education reform in the Middle East, and the empowerment of women in the Arab world. She is the founding member of a new Middle East Centre advisory board.

Centre fellows congratulated Thomas Friedman, distinguished author, New York Times columnist and three-times Pulitzer Prize-winner, on his election to an Honorary Fellowship of St Antony’s. Tom completed the B.Phil. in Modern Middle Eastern Studies in 1978 before beginning his career in journalism.

The Centre welcomed the celebrated Swiss scholar of Muslims in Europe, Dr Tariq Ramadan, as a Visiting Fellow. Dr Ramadan gave a series of lectures on Islamic jurisprudence at the Middle East Centre in Michaelmas Term, and a series of lectures on Islam in Europe at the European Studies Centre in Hilary Term. He was elected to a Research Fellowship for the next two academic years.

In Michaelmas Term, Homa Katouzian, Iran Heritage Foundation Research Fellow, convened a seminar series on contemporary Iran. Professor Hamid Ahmadi, Dr Ahmad Jalali Naini and Professor Saideh Lotfian were invited from Tehran to address elections in Iran, oil and development, and Iran’s controversial nuclear policies, respectively. Former Iranian Visitng Fellows Ali Rahnema (the role of...
the clergy in the Islamic Republic) and Fariba Adelkhah (travel and civil society) came from Paris to take part. Professor Hossein Shahidi (AUB) spoke on the media, Dr Ali Ansari (St Andrews) on Iranian-US relations post 9/11, and Dr Hamid Keshmirshekan (Oxford) spoke on contemporary art in Iran.

Eugene Rogan convened the Hilary Term Friday seminar around the theme of elections in the Middle East. Journalists John Burns (The New York Times) and Zahir Tanin (BBC) spoke on recent elections in Iraq and Afghanistan. Antonians Lindsay Wise (student 2001-03), Mouin Rabbani (student 1992-94), Emanuele Ottolenghi and Michael Willis spoke on Egypt, Palestine, Israel and the Maghrib. Paul Salem (Carnegie Endowment) came from Beirut to speak on Lebanese elections, and William Hale (SOAS) from Ankara to speak on democracy in Turkey. A number of distinguished speakers came to the Centre in the course of the year. Economic historian Sevket Pamuk (Bosphorus University) examined Ottoman financial institutions in the early modern era. Kai Hafez (SAM) examined Euro-Mid Eastern relations in the ‘media age’. Jonathan Paris (SAM) gave an analysis on the current situation in Saudi Arabia. Zeev Drory (Israeli Visiting Fellow) gave a critical assessment of Israeli reprisal policy in the 1950s. Efraim Inbar (Bar Ilan University) considered the post-Sharon era in Israel. Hugh Pope gave a talk, ‘Rethinking the Turkic World’ that looked at new connections along the old Silk Road. Dr Nadia Yaqub (University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill) spoke on oral poetry duels at Palestinian weddings. Dr Amal Obeid (Gar Younes University) examined Libyan security policy. Professor Gabi Piterberg (Alistair Horne Fellow), compared the thinking of Theodor Herzl and Hannah Arendt.


In June 2006 the Centre threw a book launch to mark the publication of the Arabic memoirs of Iraqi statesman Muhammad Hadid. The memoirs were published under the scrutiny of Honorary Fellow Foulath Hadid, who led a discussion on the struggle for democracy in Iraq in historical perspective.
Mr Pedram Khosronejad, Junior Research Fellow, gave a series of lectures on the anthropology of Iran in Hilary Term, and convened a seminar on religious and cultural practices in post-revolutionary Iran in Trinity Term.

The Centre continued its commitment to film. Academy Award-winning director Tala Hadid screened her short film ‘Your Dark Hair Ihsan’. Gabi Piterberg screened and discussed David Benchetrit’s critical film “Dear Father, Quiet, We’re Shooting…” on conscientious objectors in the Israeli Defence Force. Pedram Khosronejad screened and discussed the 1925 silent documentary film on the Iranian Bakhtiari tribe, ‘Grass: A Nation’s Battle for Life’.

The third King Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud Lecture was given by Professor Robert Vitalis of the University of Pennsylvania. His lecture was entitled: ‘America’s Kingdom: Race, State and the Business of Myth-Making on the Saudi Oil Frontier.’

The 31st George Antonius Memorial Lecture was given by Professor Abdou Filali-Ansari, Director of the Aga Khan University’s Institute for the Study of Muslim Civilisations in London. His title was: ‘The Humanities and the Heritage of the Muslims.’

On 5 November 2005, Ahmed Al-Shahi (Research Fellow) and Bona Malwal (SAM) convened a Sudan Programme conference on ‘Slavery in Sudan and its Impact on the Peace Process’. Among the speakers were Bona Malwal, John Eibner of Christian Solidarity International, James Aguer Alic and Kuel Aguer of the Dinka Chiefs Committee, and Hamouda Fathelrahman (Sudan Human Rights Organization).


In June 2006, Michael Willis, H.M. King Mohammed VI Fellow in Moroccan and Mediterranean Studies, convened a day conference on ‘Truth, Justice and National Reconciliation: The Moroccan Experience in Comparative Perspective’. The three panels examined the Moroccan experience, the Algerian experience, and three cases from outside the Maghrib – Latin America (Alan Angell), Southern Africa (William Beinart), and Lebanon (doctoral candidate Sune Haugbolle). The Middle East
Centre is grateful to the Moroccan British Society and the Embassy of Morocco for their assistance in bringing speakers from the Kingdom of Morocco.

In July 2006, Pedram Khosronejad and Professor James Allan (Ashmolean Museum) convened an interdisciplinary conference on ‘The Art and Material Culture of Iranian Shiism,’ in collaboration with the Maison Française d’Oxford. The two-day conference brought over 18 scholars to Oxford from research centres in the Middle East, Central Asia, Europe and North America.

Emanuele Ottolenghi leaves the Middle East Centre to take up the Executive Directorship of the Transatlantic Institute in Brussels after eight years of attachment to St Antony’s, as a visiting student, a SAM, a Junior Research Fellow, and as Research Fellow in Israel Studies. Emanuele greatly raised the Centre’s profile in Israel studies through both his own research and the lectures and film screenings he organized. We are most grateful to the Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies for their support in funding both the JRF and the Research Fellowship in Israel Studies.

The Walter Zander Prize for the best performance in the M.Phil. examination was awarded jointly to Zachary Schauf (St Cross) and George Weyman (Wadham) who achieved identical results down to the decimal point.

After a hiatus to rebuild the endowment, the Ali Pachachi Doctoral Studentship for 2006-07 was awarded to Dominic Coldwell.

The staff members at the Centre are Collette Caffrey, Administrator, Mastan Ebtehaj, Librarian, Debbie Usher, Archivist, and Susan Godfrey, Housekeeper.

Middle East Centre Archive
During the past year 103 readers have made 207 visits to the Middle East Centre Archive and consulted 614 items. The archivist, Debbie Usher, has answered 662 enquiries and supplied 5618 photocopies and 8 electronic photographic images. In addition she has catalogued the Blackburn, Brebber, Cannings, Coghill, McArthur, Morris, Rosser, Spry and Strange Collections. Faye McLeod finished her voluntary work in the Archive in September 2005 by producing a draft catalogue for the Bickersteth Collection. The Archive also received the Chehab Collection, which had been catalogued by the depositor. Not including the Chehab Collection, due to this years cataloguing 7 new collections are now open totalling 2 boxes and 7 files. Over the past year the continuing Philby Project, a British Mandate
Palestine Police Oral History Project, an unusually high number of new accessions and a significant increase in enquiries have dominated work in the MEC Archive.

The focus of the Archive has been on cataloguing and copying of the Philby Collection. In addition to microfilming of the papers and continued work on labelling of Philby photograph negatives a substantial amount of work has been carried out on the Philby Catalogue. The Britain, India, Iraq, Books and Business sections have been catalogued totalling 76 boxes. This material has also been re-housed in archival boxes and acid free archival four flap western manuscript folders. The new Philby Catalogue now covers just over two thirds of the Collection.

An oral history project to interview former members of the British Mandate Palestine Police commenced in February 2006. As was noted in the 2005 College Record a funding bid to the AHRB Resource Enhancement Scheme in November 2004 for a Palestine Police Project, including oral history interviews, was unsuccessful. As many elderly former Palestine Policemen die each year there is a great urgency to carry out the interviews. Consequently research was carried out into the best kind of recording equipment to buy, how to manage consent and copyright and a Marantz PMD 660 digital recorder was kindly purchased by Dr Eugene Rogan. A standard framework of questions was developed and between February and May 2006 ten interviews have taken place. The interviewers are mainly volunteers from the MEC students. The long-term preservation of the digital .wav files will be on the University Computing Archive Service, with MP3 listening copies available at the MEC Archive.

The importance of the British Mandate Palestine Police Oral History Project has also been recognised by the Council for British Research in the Levant which has awarded the MEC £9,750 for oral history interviews of former Arab and Jewish members of the British Mandate Palestine Police who still live in the Middle East. This should enable the interviews, transcription and translation work of about 45 interviews. In September 2005 the archivist was able to attend the four day Society of Archivist’s Annual Conference at the University of East Anglia in Norwich. The Conference theme was ‘Preservation and Access in an Electronic Age’ and provided valuable training, information and case studies on disaster management, photographic and sound preservation and digital preservation. This has been helpful in continued work on the MEC Archive’s disaster plan and in considering issues relating to sound preservation, which are very pertinent as the Archive is engaged in its first oral history project. Digital preservation is
also becoming a more important issue as the MEC Archive works on digitising photographic collections in its care. As part of the MEC Archive’s commitment to enabling the opportunity to study Middle Eastern history through the preservation and access of primary source material the archivist has this year been involved in giving help to Al-Dhakira Al-Arabiyya (Arab Archives for Private Papers). This is a project to establish an independent Archive for private Arab papers, which will be located in Lebanon. To this end the archivist gave a presentation on electronic access and cataloguing at a workshop held in Budapest in March 2006, as well as giving advice on conservation supplies and preservation standards. As the MEC Archive’s primary focus is on collecting English language material Al-Dhakira Al-Arabiyya will serve a complimentary and important role in preserving Arabic private papers.

In 2005-06 the MEC Archive has continued to benefit greatly from its membership of the Oxford Conservation Consortium (OCC). Through the OCC a training session and survey of MEC collections by the Photographic Conservator Susie Clark was arranged in June 2005. The training mainly covered how to identify different photographic processes. It is important to know how a photograph was made in order to know what conservation supplies and storage will provide the best protection for the image. Further work was also carried out by the OCC in surveying the MEC loose print collection. In addition conservation work has been carried out on 28 items in the MEC Archive’s collections including 3 maps and 10 sheets in the Philby Collection as well as 8 Firmans (certificates) in the Everett Collection with other items from the Paxton and Spry Collections. The main conservation work for this year has been a major project to repair and stabilise the Grenfell Egypt Scrapbook volume 1 and volume 2. This work is now complete and the Grenfell Egypt Scrapbook volume can now be safely handled and constitutes an outstanding historical artefact and object of great beauty in the MEC Archive’s collection. The MEC Archive will continue as a member of the new OCC in October 2006.

In addition to the work of the OCC the MEC Archive has also made several other strides in furthering the physical protection of the Archives entrusted to its care. Apart from continued work on re-boxing and re-foldering collections in acid free flat storage archive boxes and four flap western manuscripts folders the MEC Archive storage area has been improved with additional insulation and steel plating to cover windows, the installation of a smoke detector and by subscription membership of Harwell Drying and Restoration Services priority user service. Membership of Harwell provides the MEC Archive in the event of a disaster, with
access to a 24-hour emergency hotline, free crate hire, free freezer storage and discounts on professional salvage teams, transport and drying facilities.

Linked to preservation of collections but also to providing better access has been the MEC Archive’s work on digitising photographic collections. All new accessions of small photographic collections have been digitised on arrival and contact sheets printed using the Archive’s photo printer. The Archive has also embarked on its first medium sized digitisation project in scanning the Violet Dickson Collection.

Development of the Archive’s web page has also continued with another 34 handlists being added to our online catalogues. A new page devoted to advertising newly catalogued and available material has been created. A leaflet giving advice on how to cite from the Archive has also been put online.

Lastly work in 2005-06 has been characterised by an abundance of new accessions. The archivist has been on two trips to pick up new accessions, one to Axminster in Cornwall and another to Mayfield in Sussex. The most significant new accession is additional Sir John Bagot Glubb papers and photographs. The Christopher Gandy Collection includes an exceptional photographic collection on Yemen as well as Morocco, Iran and Egypt and the additional Everett material contains Firmans (certificates) with beautiful calligraphy.

New Accessions
Blackburn, Donald - Booklets and a note relating to Church history, TS account of how Archdeacon Campbell was shot during fighting in Jerusalem in 1948; a speech by Nasser after the laying of the foundation stone of the Copt Cathedral in 1964; a TS account ‘Civil War in Jordan, September 1970’ by Winifred Coate and 22 photographs mainly of Church events.

Brebber, Alexander - Papers relating to Brebber’s work as President of a Military Court at the end of the Palestine Mandate.


British Syrian Schools - Duplicate declaration of trust regarding the property of the ‘British Syrian Schools’ in Syria, 20 March 1877.
Cleaver, Percy – Additional: Photograph album containing 207 photographs including images of Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Acre, Haifa, Tel-Aviv, group photographs of Palestine Police and published Arab Revolt photographs, 1936-1938.

Gandy, Christopher – 11 albums of photographs, many loose prints and slides covering many countries in the Middle East, personal papers including diaries, articles by Gandy and newspaper clippings 1960s-2002.

Everett, Sir William – personal papers including diaries, dispatches, correspondence, Firmins, printed works, maps and family photographs c1860-1908.

Glubb, Sir John Bagot – papers relating to Glubb’s work as Commanding Officer of the Arab Legion and manuscript material for books written by Glubb.


Morris, Philip – Palestine Police training materials, TS account of the bombing of the King David Hotel and an account of a short stay in Jerusalem, 1945-1946.


Sudan Conferences – Additional papers relating to the peace process.

Oral History Interviews (with some papers and photographs) of the following former Palestine Policemen: Braddick, Card, Cannings, Duchesne, Gibbons, Hamilton, Jones, Roddrick, Russell, Wells.

*The Middle East Library*
Recent financial difficulties have been alleviated, OULS partially allocated funds to cover the library’s subscription on the condition of removing the entire serial collection at any time so that OULS could house them within its domain. Additionally, half way through the academic year OULS announced that there was some extra funding available to the MEC to acquire books, on a similar condition
as the serials collection.

Thanks to the library patrons, many book donations enriched the collection, two major donations must be mentioned here. Sir Denis Wright donated most of his invaluable book collection, all have been catalogued on OLIS and named after him. The North African section of the MEC Library collection has greatly benefited from the generosity of the Moroccan-British Society (MBS). Last but not least, despite the background of financial difficulties, the library went from strength to strength and continued to serve the community in its full capacity. The number of external requests has almost doubled and the number of readers has increased from 131 in 2000 to 360 in 2005-06.

Activities and Publications of Fellows

DR MUSTAFA BADAWI is Emeritus Fellow. In February 2006 he attended the Third International Conference for Translation held by The Supreme Council of Culture in Cairo, where he was awarded the Honorary Shield of the Supreme Council of Culture in Egypt in appreciation of his contributions to promoting the cause of Arabic culture worldwide. In June he was invited by the Bibliotheca Alexandrina to give the Dialogue Forum’s Lecture on Translating Shakespeare into Arabic. His publications include a new edition of his translation of I.A. Richards’ *Principles of Literary Criticism and Science and Poetry* (Cairo, 2005) as well as an Arabic translation and critical study of William Shakespeare’s *Othello* (Cairo, 2004) and of *Hamlet* (Cairo, 2005). A paperback version of his *Modern Arabic Drama in Egypt* was digitally printed by Cambridge University Press in 2005. An Arabic translation of his Cambridge University Press *Early Arabic Drama and Modern Arabic Drama in Egypt* is in progress in Cairo.

DR WALTER ARMBRUST began two terms of sabbatical in Trinity Term 2006. He continues as Senior Editor of the journal *Transnational Broadcasting Studies* (www.tbsjournal.com). The third hard-copy issue is out. We now have an agreement that the Managing Editor of *TBS* will go to one of our graduates in the first instance. Consequently Lindsay Wise (M.Phil, 2003), the former Managing Editor, will be moving on to new projects in journalism covering the Middle East, and her position will be taken up by George Weyman (M.Phil. 2006). George will oversee the conversion of *TBS* into a slightly different format. The journal will be renamed as *The Journal of Arab Media and Society*. It will focus more strictly on the Arab world, but will broaden its thematic coverage to include analysis of all forms of mass-mediated culture in the Arab world, including cinema, internet, terrestrial broadcasting and publishing, as well as its traditional brief of satellite
television broadcasting. In November 2005 Dr Armbrust gave a paper at the Middle East Studies Association conference titled ‘Anywhere but Here: The Politics of Location in Contemporary Egyptian Cinema’, on a panel titled ‘Scenes of Social Discipline: Approaches to Egyptian Film’. He also was discussant on a panel titled ‘Commerce and Culture in Egypt: Synergies, Contradictions, and the Creation of Local Meaning.’ In February 2006 Dr Armbrust gave the 17th annual Rudelson Lecture in Visual Culture. His lecture was an expanded version of the MESA paper, titled ‘Music and the New Conventions of Location in Egyptian Visual Culture.’ In April Dr Armbrust gave the keynote address at the Popular Culture in the Middle East and North Africa conference, Al-Akhawayn University, Morocco. The title of this lecture was ‘An Introduction to Popular Culture in the Modern Middle East.’ He has one publication in press: ‘The Ubiquitous Non-Presence of India: Peripheral Visions from Egyptian Popular Culture’, in Sangita Gopal and Sujata Moorti (eds), Planet Bollywood: The Transnational Travels of Hindi Song and Dance Sequences (University of Minnesota Press). He also has a paper in an edited volume under review: ‘Celebratory Ramadan and Hyperpiety in a Mexican Standoff: Counterhegemony in the Crossfire’, in John Chalcraft and Yaseen Noorani eds, Counterhegemony in the Colony and Postcolony (under review with Palgrave). He has co-organized (with Ron Nettler and Lucie Ryzova, both of the Faculty of Oriental Studies) a conference on social and cultural history of Egypt in the interwar period, titled ‘The Formation of National Culture in Egypt: Social, Cultural and Intellectual Trajectories.’ The conference has acquired funding from a number of sources, including the Middle East Centre, the Centre for Political Ideologies, and the Faculty of Oriental Studies and will take place in January 2007.

DR C.J. KERSLAKE, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in Turkish, had her busiest teaching year ever, as the combined result of new Turkish degree options at BA level and the continued inability of the Humanities Division of the University to refill on a full-time or permanent basis the University Lecturership in Ottoman History, left vacant since 2003. She continued to work closely with the Development Office of the University to seek the partial external endowment funding necessary to secure the re-establishment of the above post, which is essential both for Oxford’s coverage of the history of one of the world’s great empires and for the survival of Turkish as a first-degree subject at this university. On the research side Dr Kerslake began work on ‘A contrastive study of apposition in English and Turkish’, a paper for presentation at the 13th International Conference on Turkish Linguistics, to be held in Uppsala, Sweden, in August 2006.
PROFESSOR GEOFFREY LEWIS, Emeritus Fellow, cannot always recall what he was doing yesterday but he knows all he was doing fifty and more years ago. He is therefore writing his memoirs, already over 65,000 words, including the extraordinary happening that drove him into Turkish. The explanation of the provisional title, *Death on M-Deck*, can be found in Chapter 7.

DR PHILIP ROBINS, Lecturer in the Politics of the Middle East, assumed the post of St Antony’s Senior Tutor at the start of 2005-6 academic session. He spent most of his research time working on his British Academy project on domestic and external aspects of Turkish drugs policy. He completed the first of two papers, entitled: ‘From Solution to Suspicion to Cooperation? Turkey’s Changing Views of the Hard Drugs Issue, 1975-2005’. His 2004 BRISMES lecture is scheduled to be published in the November 2006 edition of the *British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies* under the title of ‘A Double Gravity State: Turkish Foreign Policy Reconsidered’. Some of his other activities over the last year have included: briefing the Turkey team in the Enlargement D-G in the European Commission; taking part in a British Council-sponsored speaking tour of south-east Turkey; delivering lectures on Jordan at the Middle East Technical University and on Turkish foreign policy at TEPAV, a new think tank, both in Ankara; lecturing at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy; writing occasional newspaper columns in the Beirut-based *The Daily Star*, and the Turkey-based *Zaman*. His other activities during the year have included: undertaking a study trip to northern Iraq; taking part in a RAND Corporation conference on the changing strategic environment in the Middle East in Switzerland; delivering two lectures at Sabanci University in Istanbul on ‘the two traditions’ in Turkish foreign policy; taking part in a DfID project on liberal reform in Egypt, Jordan and Syria; writing an irregular column for the Beirut-based *The Daily Star*.

DR EUGENE ROGAN, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in the Modern History of the Middle East, returned to full time teaching on completion of a full year’s sabbatical in 2004-05. He was named Director of the Middle East Centre from Trinity Term 2006. He launched a new oral history project on the Palestine Police, with a focus on the final years of the British Mandate in Palestine. He convened a teaching seminar in Michaelmas Term which included presentations by two veterans of the Palestine Police, and a day school in oral history techniques at the British Empire and Commonwealth Museum in Bristol. Eight masters and doctoral students volunteered to interview a first pool of 22 veterans in Southern England. Those interviews are deposited in the Middle East Centre Archive as an integral part of our collection. He received a grant from the Council on British
Research on the Levant, an affiliate of the British Academy, to fund interviews of Palestinian and Israeli veterans of the Palestine Police as well. He served on the reader’s group for the Arab Human Development Report which met at the United Nations in New York. He assisted Modern Art Oxford with their exhibition, “Out of Beirut” and took part in a colloquium of contemporary Lebanese artists held at the Maison Française in Oxford. He took part in a conference organized by the Centre for Lebanese Studies held in Beirut on breaking the cycle of civil war in Lebanon. He attended the annual meeting of the Middle East Studies Association in Washington DC, as well as the World Congress of Middle East Studies in Amman, Jordan.

PROFESSOR AVI SHLAIM, Professor of International Relations, spent the third and last year of his British Academy Research Professorship working on a long-term project on ‘The Great Powers and the Middle East since World War I’, and writing a book on *King Hussein of Jordan: A Life in War and Peace*. He wrote a chapter on ‘Edward Said and the Palestine Question’ for an edited volume on the work of Edward Said to be published by University of California Press. He gave a talk on ‘History and Historiography of the Arab-Israeli conflict’ at Queen Mary College, University of London, and he took part in a seminar of the Middle East Centre at St Antony’s College with Jacqueline Rose on ‘The Question of Zion’. He was elected Fellow of the British Academy.

DR MICHAEL WILLIS has continued to develop events and studies associated with the King Mohamed VI Fellowship in Moroccan and Mediterranean Studies that was established in October 2004. The main event of the academic year for the Fellowship was a conference organised in June and entitled: ‘Truth, Justice and National Reconciliation: The Moroccan Experience in Comparative Perspective’ which invited academics and human rights activists from Morocco to discuss Morocco’s Equity and Reconciliation Commission. The conference also featured papers on the experiences of Algeria, Latin America, South Africa and Lebanon with regard to processes of national reconciliation. He has presented papers at a number of different conferences and institutions this year. In September he spoke at the British Middle Eastern Studies (BRISMES) conference at Durham University and in November at the American Middle Eastern Studies Association (MESA) annual conference in Washington DC. Whilst in Washington he also presented a paper to the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS). In October he contributed a paper to a conference on Islamist movements held in Amman, Jordan. During the year he also spoke at Cambridge University, Liverpool University, the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) in London and
the European Studies Centre at St Antony’s. He also contributed a lecture to the Middle East Centre’s Hilary Term seminar series on elections in the Middle East and in December spoke at a conference on ‘The Changing Face of Intelligence’ organised by the Pluscarden Programme at St Antony’s. In March he travelled to Morocco where he carried out interviews and fieldwork for his research and presented a paper on Moroccan foreign policy to the Moroccan Royal Academy of Diplomacy at Al Akhawayn University. Other activities he has been involved in this year have included being an external examiner for Ph.Ds related to Morocco at Exeter University and the European University Institute in Florence. In March he led a session on doing research in the Maghreb at a conference bringing together British and Spanish researchers in Barcelona. He has also contributed to radio programmes on the Maghreb on BBC and on independent radio stations in the United States. He has continued work on his book on the comparative politics of Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco and hopes to make substantial progress whilst he is on sabbatical leave during Michaelmas Term 2006. He has also written an article on radicalism and the political process in North Africa for the journal Mediterranean Politics and contributed a chapter on the political dimensions of Berber identity to an edited volume on the Maghreb; both of which will appear later in 2006.

Other Middle East Centre Attachments
DR AHMED AL-SHAHI is a Research Fellow at St Antony’s College. In August he chaired a session and took part in discussion on ‘Conflict, Decentralization and Local Governance’ organized by the Sudan Research Group, UK, and held at the University of East London. In October he conducted a dialogue with the Sudanese writer and novelist, Al-Tayyib Salih, as part of the programme of ‘Africa Vision 2005: A Festival of African Literature, Culture and Politics’, organized by the Africa Centre in London and held at the British Library. In November, ‘The Sudan Programme’ (run by Ahmed Al-Shahi and Bona Malwal) organized a lecture on ‘The latest Political Changes in Sudan’ delivered by Bona Malwal, and a conference on ‘Slavery in Sudan and Its Impact on the Peace Process’. In November he gave a talk on ‘Recent Political Changes in the Middle East’ for the International Affairs Society, Kent University. In February he gave a talk on ‘My Journey to Sudan’ to the Sudanese Cultural and Social Society, University of London. In April he attended the 6th Doha Forum, Qatar, on ‘Democracy, Development and Free Trade’. In May and in collaboration with Richard Lawless, Maison Francaise (Oxford), Europaeum (Oxford) and the Group de Recherché Europeen (Democraties Europeenes, Paris), organized the second international conference on ‘Middle East and North African Immigrants and Their Descendants,'
Diaspora/Homeland Relations: Transnationalism and the Reconstruction of Identities in Europe'. Speakers who participated in the conference were from France, Belgium, UK, the Netherlands, Sweden and Spain. He contributed to the supervision of postgraduate students and is continuing with his research on the anthropology of northern Sudan and the work of Peter Lienhardt. He published ‘Sudan’ in *The Annual Register of World Events*, vol. 247 (Keesing’s Worldwide, LLC, USA, 2006).


DR HOMA KATOUZIAN continued his editorship of *Iranian Studies*, Journal of the International Society for Iranian Studies, of which four more issues were published from September 2005 to June 2006. In July 2005 he presented a paper entitled ‘Private Parts and Public Discourses’ to the conference on Private Lives and Public Discourses organised by Iran Heritage Foundation, the Oriental Institute and St Antony’s College, Oxford. Following that he acted as chair and discussant to a session of the conference on War and Peace in Qajar Persia held at the University of Cambridge. He attended the annual conference of the Middle East Association (MESA) in Washington DC in November 2005. In June 2006 he presented a paper on the poetry of Iraj Mirza to the conference on entertainment in the Qajar era held at the University of Paris. He taught the course in M.Phil Modern Middle Eastern Studies on Iranian history, 1921-1979, in Michaelmas 2005. In February 2006 he signed a contract as joint editor with Mohamad Tavakoli-Targhi with Routledge, Taylor & Francis, to launch a book series in Iranian studies on behalf of the International Society for Iranian Studies. He finished writing his book on the great Persian poet Sa‘di which is due to be published by Oneworld Publishers in October 2006 under the title, *Sa‘di, the Poet of Life, Love and Compassion*. I.B. Tauris are due to publish the paperback edition of his *State and Society in Iran,*
the Eclipse of the Qajars and the Rise of the Pahlavis in July 2006. He finished editing for publication two collections of essays entitled Sadeq Hedayat and His Wondrous World and Iran Facing the New Century which are being considered by Routledge for publication in the ISIS series. He published in Persian Eight Essays on Contemporary History and Literature (Tehran: Nahsr-e Markaz, 2006) and his collection of essays on Sa’di in Persian are due to be published by the same publisher later in 2006. The third and fourth impressions of three of his books in Persian, On Sadeq Hedayat’s The Blind Owl, Sadeq Hedayat and the Death of the Author, and The Revolt of Sheikh Mohammad Khiyabani, were published in late 2005. He continued his quarterly articles on Sa’di’s literature in Persian, which are regularly published in Iranshenasi, a journal of Iranian culture, history and letters published in Washington, and of which so far eighteen have been published: ‘Sa’di on Union’ (winter 2005); ‘Features of Sa’di’s Love Poetry’, 2,’ Iranshenasi’, (autumn, 2005); ‘Features of Sa’di’s Love Poetry, 1’ (summer 2005); ‘Sa’di’s Love Lyrics’ (spring, 2005).

PROFESSOR W.R. LOUIS, Honorary Fellow, 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. A past President of the American Historical Association, he is Chairman of the AHA’s Planning Committee for a National History Center in Washington DC. He is also Chairman of the U.S. State Department’s Historical Advisory Committee and a member of the Oxford History Faculty’s External Advisory Panel. With Steven Ashton he has recently edited British Documents on the End of Empire: the Labour Government, 1964-1970. His Britannia series remains in progress: Adventures with Britannia, More Adventures with Britannia, Still More Adventures with Britannia, and Yet More Adventures with Britannia. In Trinity Term 2004 he was Visiting Fellow at All Souls College and in the following year gave the Leonard Stein Lectures on the Middle East at Balliol College. He continues to draft chapters for British Imperialism in the Revolutionary Middle East (the sequel to The British Empire in the Middle East). In September 2006 he will publish his collected essays: Ends of British Imperialism: The Scramble for Empire, Suez, and Decolonization.

PROFESSOR HOSSEIN MODARRESSI, Golestaneh Visiting Fellow, continued to work on the second volume of his Tradition and Survival: A Bibliographical Survey of Early Shi’ite Literature. The first volume is now available in a Persian translation, with an Arabic translation shortly due.
DR EMANUELE OTTOLENGHI, Research Fellow in Israel Studies, focused on an extended project on European anti-Semitism during most of 2005-06. He published an article on the subject in Commentary in December 2005 (‘Europe’s “Good” Jews’), which appeared also in German (Die Welt, January 2006) and Italian (Liberal, May-June 2006). The English version led to a lively exchange of letters in the March 2006 edition of Commentary. In December he was invited to submit evidence to the Parliamentary Inquiry on Anti-Semitism. His submission, which will be published in the proceedings of the Inquiry, served as a basis for a presentation given at the Travellers’ Club in February, a lecture at Yale University in March and a presentation at the headquarters of the Anti-Defamation League, New York in early April. An expanded version of the submission will appear later this year in The Human Rights Review, under the title ‘Making sense of European anti-Semitism’. In June he submitted his new book, Autodafé: the Jews, Europe and anti-Semitism, to the Italian editor, Lindau. Its expected publication date is January 2007. An English synopsis of the book will appear in Menora 18 (2007): Yearbook for German-Jewish History, Anti-Semitism in Contemporary Europe, edited by Julius H. Schoeps and Lars Rensmann. His other publications during the year include ‘Choosing a Prime Minister – Legislative Executive Relations in Israel in the 1990s’, The Journal of Legislative Studies, 10:2-3, (Summer and Autumn 2005); ‘Israel: A failed premiership’, in Gianfranco Pasquino (ed.), Capi di Governo (Bologna: Il Mulino, 2005); Israel’s Constitutional System, co-edited and co-authored with Mordechai Rabello and Tania Groppi (Torino: Giappichelli Editore, 2006); and ‘Europe’s Problem with Ariel Sharon’, co-authored with Suzanne Gershowitz, The Middle East Quarterly, 12:4 (Fall 2005). During the course of the academic year, he organized three Isaiah Berlin Public Lectures in Middle East Dialogue on behalf of the Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies, bringing to Oxford Dr Steven Simon of the Rand Corporation, Professor Ruth Gavison of the Hebrew University and Ambassador Dennis Ross of the Washington Institute for Near East Policy. In January he joined a panel discussion on whether religious fundamentalism feeds terrorism, held in the College’s Visiting Parliamentary Fellows’ seminar series. In March, he gave a seminar at the Middle East Centre on ‘Israel at the Polls, 2006’, about the likely outcome of Israel’s elections. Later in March, he was one of the panelists at a BICOM-sponsored London event commenting on Israel’s elections results. In September, he will leave the College to join the Transatlantic Institute in Brussels as its new executive director.
RUSSIAN AND EURASIAN STUDIES

Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre
This has been a busy year for the Centre. It started with the arrival of Dr Paul Chaisty, the new Lecturer in Russian Politics, who has already made his positive mark on our activities and has settled into all the University and College duties associated with his post.

Professor Robert Service, lulled into a false sense of security by a year’s sabbatical leave, took over as Director from Dr Alex Pravda. Alex has devoted immense energy and initiative in the Centre’s affairs over the past few years and the Centre is hugely grateful to him. Among the legacy left by him and the now-retired Professor Archie Brown is the Centre’s fund-raising campaign. We held a committee meeting in November 2005 to plan further action. Much progress has been made in accumulating funds and we are eager to consolidate this over the next year. At present we have raised about three-quarters of a million pounds sterling and hope soon to be able to add substantially to the total. The Centre would like to express its thanks to committee members, alumni and friends who have helped us to get as far as we have. It should also be noted that the Centre’s treasury was expanded by the consultancy work undertaken by Dr Carol Leonard in Kazakhstan.

There are four Governing Body Fellows in the Centre who cover politics, regional economics, international relations and history. It is among our plans to expand our coverage of Russian and Eurasian affairs by appointments made with finance obtained through our fund-raising campaign. Already we benefit greatly from the senior associate members who deal with topics not handled by Governing Body Fellows. We also derive advantage from the continuing contributions of our Emeritus Fellows. There must be something in the water of the St Antony’s Lodge building since so many of our Emeriti remain prolific authors and active seminar participants.

This year’s set of research seminars was especially well-attended. This is the longest-lasting continuous series in Russian and Eurasian studies and our visitors have yet again helped to make this academic year a success. Equally important for us has been the steadily evolving composition of our master’s programme. It has been a definite pleasure to welcome more and more students from the former
USSR – and not just from the Russian Federation but also from the other states of the Commonwealth of Independent States. This has obviously enhanced our connection with the countries we study. It has also made a difference to the College as a whole. Without the Centre’s students the College Ball would have lost most of its leading organisers. Our students have also been active in the various University societies dedicated to the countries of our region. Some region, indeed: a sixth of the world’s earth surface where politics, security, economics and culture are still in a condition of flux a decade and a half after the dismantling of Soviet communism.

Our visiting speakers over the year (outside the Monday seminars series) included: Artem Malgin, Deputy Director of the Post-Soviet Studies Centre at MGIMO on Russia’s European policy (November 2005); Paul Brummell, former British Ambassador to Turkmenistan, then about to become Ambassador to Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan on Turkmenistan since independence (November 2005); Russian Ambassador, H.E. Yury Fedotov on Russo-British relations and current developments in Russia; Professor Mikhail Ilyin, Head of Comparative Politics Department, MGIMO, and Editor-in-Chief of Polis, Dr Elena Meleshkina, Head of Political Science Department, INION, and Dr Olga Malinova, MGIMO, and First Vice-President, Russian Political Science Association on recent developments in Russian politics and political science (January 2006); Irina Yasina, Programme Director of the Open Russia Foundation on NGOs and civil society in Russia (February 2006); Ilya Yashin, leader of the youth wing of Yabloko, Maria Gaidar, Leader of the ‘Yes’ youth movement, and Yulia Malysheva, vice-chair of the Union of Rightist Forces youth wing on the current political situation in Russia from the perspective of Russia’s liberal youth (March 2006); Elena Shestopal, Head of Dept of Political Psychology at Moscow University, on the political development of Russia over the next 15-20 years (March 2006). Paul Bergne’s workshop on Kazakhstan also attracted a host of excellent contributors.

It was a delight to celebrate Michael Kaser’s 80th birthday with a College dinner. This is a new tradition in the College and one which gave Centre Fellows the opportunity to express their gratitude for everything he has done for us over several decades.

Book accessions and periodical subscriptions (25 journals and magazines and 9 newspapers) continued to put an ever-increasing strain on the seams of the Centre Library, for which funding was still being sought for reconstruction to give more shelf space and better facilities for readers. The Centre Secretary and Librarian,
Jackie Willcox, would like to thank the following for their donations to the library during the year: Bodleian Library, Archie Brown, William Butler, the Centre for International Security (IMEMO), Vasilii Galin, Alexei Gromyko, William Smirnov, the heirs of Harry Willetts, and Shamil Yenikeyeff.

Activities and publications of Fellows

PROFESSOR ARCHIE BROWN, Emeritus Fellow and Emeritus Professor of Politics, continued to supervise three doctoral students over the past academic year and examined an Oxford doctoral thesis. He presented seminar papers at the University of Sydney, the University of Melbourne and Glasgow University and gave the Alexander Dallin Memorial Lecture at Stanford University (April 2006). He presented a paper, ‘Problems of Conceptualizing the Russian Political System’, at the annual conference of the American Political Science Association in Washington DC, in September 2005, and spoke on ‘The Making of Putin’s Russia’ at a Rewley House day school in October on ‘Putin’s Russia’. He took part in a conference on the Cold War at the Gorbachev Foundation in March 2006, and also attended Mikhail Gorbachev’s 75th birthday party in Moscow on 2 March. In mid-summer he completed a book entitled Seven Years that Changed the World: Perestroika in Perspective which will be published by Oxford University Press. Among his other publications were the concluding chapter in Stephen Whitefield (ed.), Political Culture and Post-Communism (Palgrave/St Antony’s series, 2005); ‘Exit from Totalitarianism – Which Way Out?’ in Andrei Grachev, Chiara Blengino and Rossella Stievano (eds), 1985-2005: Twenty Years that Changed the World (World Political Forum and Editori Laterza, Rome, 2005); ‘Cultural Change and Continuity in the Transition from Communism: the Russian Case’ in Lawrence E.Harrison and Peter L.Berger (eds), Developing Cultures: Case Studies (Routledge, New York, 2006); and ‘The Gorbachev Era’ in Ronald G. Suny (ed.), The Cambridge History of Russia, Vol.3: The Twentieth Century (Cambridge University Press, 2006). In December the Queen presented him the CMG ‘for services to UK-Russian relations and to the study of political science and international affairs’. He completed a final year as a member of the International Policy Committee of the British Academy, but remains a member of the Editorial Boards of the British Journal of Political Science, Post-Soviet Affairs (Berkeley), and the Journal of Cold War Studies (Harvard) as well as of the International Advisory Boards of Polis (Moscow) and Communist and Post-Communist Studies (UCLA).

DR PAUL CHAISTY, University Lecturer in Russian Politics, joined St Antony’s in October. Together with Dr Alex Pravda, he chaired a weekly seminar entitled
'The Politics of Russia and Eurasia: In and Out of Authoritarianism’ in Michaelmas Term, and throughout the academic year taught undergraduate and postgraduate courses on Russian, post-communist and comparative politics. He finished revising Legislative Politics and Economic Power in Russia which was published by Palgrave Macmillan in April. The book is part of the St Antony’s/Palgrave series. He presented the main arguments of this book in talks at the London School of Economics, University College London, the Russo-British Chamber of Commerce and the Politics Department, Oxford University. He also co-edited two volumes for a series on modern Russian history and politics: Russkii sbornik: issledovaniya po istorii Rossii. This Russian language publication involves scholars from the former Soviet Union and beyond. In November, Dr Chaisty participated in a symposium on parliamentary opposition for deputies of the Russian State Duma. This event was organised by the Centre for Political and Diplomatic Studies in association with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. In January he made an application to The British Academy for research funds. These funds, which were subsequently awarded, supported a study trip to Moscow in April. This trip was used to collect parliamentary voting data and other material which will facilitate a new research project on party politics in Russia.

PROFESSOR MICHAEL KASER, Emeritus Fellow, remains Honorary Professor at Birmingham University’s Institute for German Studies, Associate of the Euro-Asian Centre of Reading University and General Editor of the International Economic Association. He chaired sessions of three conferences in College – the NATO/Pluscarden conference on ‘The Changing Face of Intelligence’ (December) and TOSCCA workshops on Kazakhstan (November) and on Kyrgyzstan (March). Elsewhere, he chaired sessions on EU Enlargement at Wolfson College (November) and at Cumberland Lodge, Windsor (August), where he is a Trustee, and also participated in its conference on crime and punishment (November). He spoke at the Centre for Russian and East European Studies, University of Birmingham, on the 1956 east European crises (March) and on the contemporary Russian economy (July); at the annual conference of the British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies at Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge, on Albania (April); and at Regent’s Park College on the ex-Soviet economies (August). He continued on the Committee on South East European Studies in Oxford, participating in its three workshops; on the Oxford Committee of the Europaeum, contributing to its report, The OSCE and European Society; he joined two College bodies - one for research on Kazakhstan’s macroeconomic policy, funded by the National Bank of Kazakhstan, culminating in a conference with the Bank (February); and another for the Pluscarden Programme for the Study of Global Terrorism.
TEACHING AND RESEARCH


DR CAROL SCOTT LEONARD, Faculty Fellow and University Lecturer in Regional Studies of the Post-Communist States, conducted research and taught for the graduate programme in Russian and East European Studies. During the academic year 2005-06, she completed work on her book, Agrarian Reform in Russia: The Road from Serfdom. She also did research and writing in other areas of transition studies, focusing particularly on Russia’s regions. Her single-author work on the impact of property right in Russia’s regions on the rate of technological change was presented at a conference of the Business History Association at Queen Mary’s, University of London (17 June 2006), and is under review for publication; a forthcoming article on the development of property rights was presented at a conference in Azerbaijan on the Economics of Transition (12 May); a paper on rural and urban wages in tsarist Russia (co-authored with Professors B. Granville and L. Borodkin) was presented at a conference in Istanbul on Economic History (September 2005). She has focused additional research with B. Granville on the use of the regional CPI to assess political stability in Russia’s regions. She has also submitted for publication a paper with Balazs Egert on the Dutch Disease in Kazakhstan. This paper emerged from the first part of an ongoing project she organised for a consultancy contract between St Antony’s College and the National Bank of Kazakhstan (through FIRS, a company for financial investment risk) on
macro and microeconomic aspects of Dutch Disease in Kazakhstan.

DR ALEX PRAVDA, University Lecturer in Russian and East European Studies and formerly Faculty Fellow became the Souede-Salameno Fellow in International Relations. The endowment of this Governing Body Fellowship was made possible by a generous benefaction from Isaac Souede and Lawrence Salameno. This was Alex Pravda’s first year as Co-ordinator of the Visiting Parliamentary Fellowship, a position held from 1993 to his retirement in 2005 by Archie Brown. Organising the Visiting Parliamentary Fellows seminar in Hilary Term (on ‘Terrorism: Roots and Responses’), with its large cast of politicians whose appearance remained subject to last-minute calls from the Whips office, proved a more challenging experience than convening the standard academic series. He continued as Director of Graduate Studies for the M.Sc. and M.Phil. in Russian and East European Studies and as a member of the REES Management Committee. He remains on the Palgrave Macmillan/ St Antony’s series editorial board and on that of Post-Communist and Transition Studies. He was made an Associate Fellow of the Russian and CIS programme at the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House). In July 2005 he spoke on the relationship between business and politics in Putin’s Russia, at a panel which included Mikhail Fridman and Aleksei Mordashov, at the European Business Leaders forum in Helsinki. In the course of the academic year he wrote an article on Moscow’s responses to the Strategic Defence Initiative and continued work on his monograph on the transformation of Soviet foreign policy under Gorbachev.

PROFESSOR ROBERT SERVICE, Faculty Fellow and Professor of Modern Russian History, took over as Director of the Centre in October 2005. In the summer, while still on sabbatical leave, he had been continuing to gather material for his next two projects at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University. The first of them, a comparative study of communism around the world, benefited from the archival holdings there – from the American Relief Administration files from 1919 through the records of the CPUSA to the oral history papers on the end of the Cold War. The second project, a biography of Trotsky, drew on files from various American sources. There proved to be a lot of material which as yet has not entered the secondary literature. On returning to Oxford, Professor Service developed a new BA course in comparative communism which he tried out on unsuspecting undergraduates in Hilary Term. (His most avid listener was a visiting supporter of Falung Gong who had come along expecting to hear about eighteenth-century British philosophy of science.) He also gave several talks, notably ‘Stalin in 1945’ at SSEES-UCL and ‘Stalin and his National Questions’ here at St Antony’s. He did
some media broadcasts in the USA in connection with the American publication of his ‘Stalin’ and reviewed for The Guardian and other newspapers. It would be historical falsification to claim that his research has been a walk across a flat field. But the experience of comparing the Soviet model with other communist variants has been bracing for this over-Russified writer, and he is grateful to several Fellows in other College centres for their bibliographical guidance. The Dictionary of Communism he is co-editing with Silvio Pons is nearing the proofing stage. He continues to serve on the Management Committee for Russian and East European Studies, the OHM Historical Monograph Series Board and the History Faculty Research Committee. Outside Oxford he is a member of the editorial board of Revolutionary Russia and Europe/Europa.


Other Members associated with the Centre
PAUL BERGNE, Senior Associate Member, continued to expand the activities of The Oxford Society for the Caspian and Central Asia (TOSCCA), organising two international conferences, the first on Kazakhstan in November 2005 and the second on Kyrgyzstan in March 2006. Both brought together regional specialists from the UK, Europe, US, and the FSU and were very well attended. The proceedings are accessible on www.TOSCCA.co.uk In the Hilary term he once more ran his course for M.Phil. students on the history and politics of Central Asia. Meanwhile his book The Birth of Tajikistan is to be published by I.B.Tauris in the autumn of 2006.

PROFESSOR JEAN-PIERRE MASSIAS, Senior Associate Member for the 2005-2006 academic year, is the Director of the Centre for research on Constitutional Justice in the former USSR in the faculty of Law of the University of the Auvergne (Clemont-Ferrand), where he teaches constitutional law in former socialist countries. During the academic year he continued work on his next book (forthcoming 2007), which focuses on the concept of transitional constitutions in the countries of the former Soviet Union and constitutionalism
in Putin’s Russia.

GERALD R SKINNER, Senior Associate Member, is a former Canadian diplomat who during his career specialised in Eastern European and international security issues. He was Canadian Minister in Moscow at the time of the 1991 coup attempt, and subsequently was ambassador to several post-Soviet successor states. He also served as policy advisor in the Canadian Foreign Ministry on post-intervention Afghanistan. Besides his attendance at the Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre Seminar series, He continued his research to completion on the central themes in the history of Moscow. These include the role of Moscow in the formation of the Russian identity; the challenges the city has faced in its history, the notion of Moscow as the Third Rome, and the impact of the city’s historical experience on its shape and architecture. His researches at the Russian Academy of Sciences, and the Moscow central administration and archives in 2005 were followed up this year with research at the Schweizerische Osteuropabibliothek’s Sagar Collection in Berne. The original collection of studies and documents held by St Vladimir’s Seminary in New York have been particularly helpful. The next phase of his project is to prepare the results for publication, work which will continue into 2006-7. After two years as a SAM at St Antony’s, her is particularly grateful for the advice, guidance and support of Professor Emeritus Archie Brown, Dr Alex Pravda and Professor Robert Service. The Warden, Sir Marrack Goulding, and the Secretary and Librarian of the Centre, Ms Jackie Willcox, contributed to a memorable and rewarding experience.

Seminar Series:
Michaelmas Term 2005:
Hilary Term 2006:

Post-Communist Regions in Transition. Convenors: Dr Carol Leonard and Dr Marina Kurkchiyan (CSLS). Ngaire Woods (University College): ‘Russia, the IMF and the World Bank’; Karen Vartapetov (St Antony’s): ‘Primary and secondary education in Russia’s regions – a privilege or a public good?’; Federico Varese (Linacre): ‘The Russian mafia in Italy: a social network study’; Marat Shterin (King’s College, London); ‘Religious entrepreneurship in contemporary Russia’; Floriana Fossato (SSEES-UCL): ‘Russian regional TV: is there a political trend?’; Padma Desai (Columbia University): ‘Conversations on Russia: reform from Yeltsin to Putin’; William Butler (Penn State University and University College, London): ‘Russian foreign relations law and legal culture’; Caroline Humphrey (University of Cambridge): ‘Migration and “post-cosmopolitanism” in contemporary Russia’.

Reporting on Russia. Convenor Dr Carol Leonard and Floriana Fossato (SSEES–UCL). Fyodor Lukyanov (Editor-in-Chief, Russia in Global Affairs): ‘The world picture created by the Russian media and by the new elites’; Andre Allakhverdov (Foundation for Independent Radio): ‘Radio in Russia: what is its function today?’

Trinity Term 2006:


CROSS-CENTRE AND OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES AND

The Visiting Parliamentary Fellowship
The Visiting Parliamentary Fellows during the 2005-6 academic year were Mr James Gray, Conservative MP for Wiltshire North, a former Shadow Defence Minister, and Mr Tony Lloyd, Labour MP for Manchester Central and former Minister of State at the FCO. James Gray gave a well-received talk in Michaelmas Term on ‘How Britain Goes to War’, a subject on which he has published as well as spoken in Parliament. Both Parliamentary Fellows worked closely with Professor David Marquand and Dr Alex Pravda in organising the Hilary Term seminar series, which has become a highlight in the College calendar, bringing together, as it does, political practitioners and academics to discuss major policy issues. The title of the series this year was ‘Terrorism: Roots and Responses’, a theme of interest to members of all the College regional centres. After an opening session on ‘Can Terrorism Succeed?’, the seminar considered the questions ‘Does Poverty Cause Terrorism?’ and ‘Does Religious Fundamentalism Breed Terrorism?’. In the following three weeks, panellists examined questions surrounding responses to terrorist activity, and discussed whether one should ‘talk to terrorists’, whether a war against terrorism could be won, and what role intelligence could play in the struggle against terrorism. Perhaps the most controversial question in this part of the series, ‘Do Civil Rights Hinder Combating Terrorism?’ gave rise to lively, if remarkably consensual, presentations from Shami Chakrabarti, Director of Liberty, Tony Lloyd MP, and Dr Karma Nabulsi (St Edmund Hall). The series was rounded off by a discussion on ‘Terrorism: Here to Stay?’, led by Lord Judd and Professor Fred Halliday. All the sessions maintained the high quality of presentations and discussion that have been associated with the Parliamentary Fellows seminar over the years. The large audiences which filled the Nissan Lecture Theatre benefited from the reflections of prominent ‘political practitioners’ as well as leading academic analysts. Two former Secretaries of State for Northern Ireland, the Rt Hon. Michael Ancram and the Rt Hon. Paul Murphy, offered observations on ‘talking to terrorists’ based on extensive personal experience. Among the ‘political practitioners’ who commented incisively on issues of intelligence were Lord King, former Secretary of State for Defence, Sir Colin McColl (former head of MI6), and Sir David Omand, until recently Security and Intelligence coordinator at the Cabinet Office. On the vexed question of the use of military means to combat terrorism, the seminar benefited from comments by James Gray MP and from the frank insights of Major-General Tim Cross, who drew on his experience of operations in Kosovo and Iraq. A scholarly perspective on this topic was
offered by Professor Sir Adam Roberts (Balliol). He was one of the distinguished group of academics, which included, in addition to those already mentioned, Dr Audrey Kurth Cronin (Director of Studies, Programme on the Changing Character of War, Oxford), Dr Valpy Fitzgerald (St Antony’s), Professor David Marquand (Mansfield and St Antony’s), Dr Emanuele Ottolenghi (St Antony’s), Professor Roger Scruton (University of Buckingham), and Professor John Toye (QEH and St Antony’s).

In his first year as College co-ordinator of the Parliamentary Fellowship, a position taken over from Archie Brown who retired in 2005 after presiding skilfully over the enterprise he had launched in 1993, Alex Pravda was particularly grateful for the support he received from James Gray, Tony Lloyd and Professor David Marquand. Members of the JCR benefited from the opportunity to meet the Visiting Parliamentary Fellows informally on several occasions and from a visit to Parliament which James Gray facilitated.

Next academic year the Visiting Parliamentary Fellows will be the Rt Hon Charles Kennedy, Liberal Democrat MP for Ross, Skye and Lochaber, and the Rt Hon Paul Murphy, Labour MP for Torfaen. Charles Kennedy was Liberal Democrat spokesman for European Affairs before he became leader of the Liberal Democratic Party in 1999, a post he held until last year. Paul Murphy was Secretary of State for Wales, 1999-2002, and Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, 2002-5; he is chair of the Cabinet Office Intelligence and Security Committee.

Visiting Parliamentary Fellows 1994 - 2006
1994-95: Mr Patrick Cormack, FSA, MP (now Sir Patrick Cormack) and Mr Giles Radice, MP (now Lord Radice)
1995-96: Ms Emma Nicholson, MP (now Baroness Nicholson) and Dr Calum MacDonald, MP
1996-97: Ms Janet Anderson, MP, and Mr Edward Garnier, QC, MP
1997-98: Mr Robert Jackson, MP, and Dr Phyllis Starkey, MP
1998-99: Mr Tony Baldry, MP and Dr Denis MacShane, MP
1999-2000: Mr Donald Anderson, MP (now Lord Anderson) and Dr Jenny Tonge, MP (now Baroness Tonge)
2000-1: Mr Mark Fisher, MP and the Rt Hon. Gillian Shepherd, PC, MP (now Baroness Shepherd)
2001-2: Mr Keith Simpson, MP and Dr Tony Wright, MP
2002-3: Mr Alan Duncan, MP and Mr Gordon Marsden, MP
2003-4: Mr Michael Moore, MP and Rt Hon. Ann Taylor, PC, MP (now Baroness Taylor)
2004-5: Rt Hon. Sir Brian Mawhinney, PC, MP (now Lord Mawhinney) and Mr Martin O’Neill, MP (now Lord O’Neill)
2005-6: Mr James Gray, MP and Mr Tony Lloyd, MP
2006-7: Rt Hon. Charles Kennedy, PC and Rt Hon. Paul Murphy, PC

The Pluscarden Programme for the Study of Global Terrorism and Intelligence

In the first complete year of its existence the Pluscarden Programme has had a full and varied schedule of activities organised by the Director, Dr Steve Tsang. They included two seminars per term and a large international workshop in December. The Advisory Committee has met once a term and in Trinity Term a Management Committee was set up comprising Dr David Johnson, Daniel Lafayeedney, Dr Alex Pravda, Dr Philip Robins and Dr Steve Tsang. The Advisory Committee includes, in addition to the members of the Management Committee, Judge William Birtles, Dr Jack Caravelli, Dr Roy Giles, Professor Michael Kaser, Sir Colin McColl, Mrs Fiona MacLeod, Professor Robert Service, Dr Harry Shukman, Dr Helen Szamuely and Dr Michael Willis.

In Michaelmas Term, Dr James Sherr (UK Defence Academy & Lincoln College) gave a seminar on ‘Ukraine’s Security and Intelligence Sector: Revolution or Status Quo?’, and Sir Stephen Lander (chair of the Serious Organised Crime Agency and former head of MI5) spoke on ‘Intelligence and Organised Crime’. In Hilary Term, Brigadier General Andor Sandor (former Chief of the Czech Military Intelligence) spoke on ‘Coping with Post-Communist Transition and Building a New Relationship with the Government and the People: Current Problems and the Future for Czech Intelligence’, and the Honorable Richard Stearns, Judge of the US District Court, spoke on ‘Islamic Terrorists, Weapons of Mass Destruction and the Rule of Law’. In Trinity Term, James Woolsey (former Director of the CIA) gave a seminar on ‘Energy Security in the Era of Global Terrorism: the Role of Intelligence Agencies’ after which Sir Colin McColl (former Director of SIS) gave a short response to the talk, and Professor Yoram Dinstein (Pro-President of Tel Aviv University) spoke on ‘Terrorists as Unlawful Combatants in International Armed Conflicts’ with Robert Whalley CB MA (recently retired Director of Counter Terrorism and Intelligence at the UK Home Office) opening discussions after the talk.

The first annual Pluscarden conference was also designated by NATO as one of its
Advanced Research Workshops, for which NATO generously provided financial support. It was entitled ‘The Changing Face of Intelligence’ and was held over two days in December 2005 and brought together participants from around the world. In the first session on ‘Current Models of the Intelligence Process’ Sir Colin McColl (former Director of SIS) spoke on the British approach. The planned speaker on ‘Alternative approaches: an Arab perspective’ was unable to come at the last minute, and instead Dr Roy Giles (St Antony’s) presented a paper on ‘No intelligence, no security: the case of Aden’. Dr Linda Goldthorp (National Defence Canada) then spoke on ‘Alternative approaches: a NATO perspective’. In session two on ‘The relevance of NGOs and Civil Society’, Nigel Churton (Control Risks Group Ltd) spoke on ‘Can the threat of global terrorism be eliminated by intelligence organizations without assistance from civil society?’ In session three on ‘Transparency and Secrecy’ Mark Urban (BBC) spoke on ‘“Need to know” vs. the need to secure public support and protect human rights’. In session four on ‘Problems of Collection, Collation, Analysis and Documentation’, Dr Jack Caravelli (formerly CIA and NSC) spoke on ‘How well does the current Anglo-American model work? Lessons from the Iranian nuclear programme’, Professor Richard Aldrich (University of Nottingham) on ‘Setting priorities in a world of changing threats’ and Dr Ihsan Bal (Centre of International Security, Terrorism and Ethnic Conflict, Istanbul) on ‘The nexus between criminal intelligence and national security intelligence’. In session five on ‘Integrating Intelligence into the Wider Government Machinery’, Senator George Maior (Romanian Senate) spoke on ‘Efficient resource allocation and the establishment of a proper relationship between intelligence professionals and government’ and Christian Heyer (Secretariat of the Intelligence Services) on ‘Parliamentary oversight of intelligence’. In session six on ‘Political Direction and the Integrity of Intelligence’, John Morrison (formerly MOD) spoke on ‘Striking a balance between political supervision and the capacity for intelligence organizations to operate in a politically neutral way’, and Professor Fernando Reinares (Royal Elcano Institute and Spanish Ministry of the Interior) on ‘Politics, intelligence and international terrorism in Spain: decision making, public opinion and institutional reforms after March 11’. In session seven on ‘Identifying and Rectifying Inadequacies’, Professor Itzik Ben-Israel (Tel Aviv University) spoke on ‘Testing and checking an intelligence system in light of contemporary security threats’ and Peter Wilson (UK Defence Academy) on ‘Mechanisms for reforming intelligence systems’. In session eight on ‘Towards New Intelligence Systems’, Professor Anthony Glees (Brunel University) spoke on ‘Thinking outside the box: what is needed for intelligence organizations to face the challenges of global terrorism and serious organized crime?’ The following people acted as chairs of sessions: Dr
Steve Tsang, Rear Admiral C J Parry (MOD), Henry Plater-Zyberk (Defence Academy), Dr Helen Szamuely (EU Referendum), Dr Sokol Axhemi (University of Tirana) and Professor Michael Kaser (St Antony’s College). Discussants were Hans-Josef Beth (German Embassy), Dr Michael Willis (St Antony’s), General Yaa’cov Amidror (formerly IDF), Janis Kazocins (Latvian Constitution Protection Bureau), Dr Liess Boukra (Institute Sondage d’Opinion de Fabrication d’Image et de Marketing, Algeria), Professor Saideh Lotfian (University of Tehran), Sir Jeremy Greenstock (Ditchley Park), Andrew Boyd (formerly FCO), Brian Stewart (formerly Secretary of JIC), Peter Jay (former Ambassador to Washington), Dr Harold Carter (St John’s), Ambassador Mohammed Shaker (Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs), Jane Knight (Cabinet Office), Captain Thomas Crompton (US Navy) and Dr Richard Skaife (NORTEL), while concluding observations were given by Professor Alex Danchev (University of Nottingham).
## TEACHING AND RESEARCH

### STUDENT ADMISSIONS

#### 2005-2006

**By Citizenship**

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TEACHING AND RESEARCH

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M.Phil .................................................................................. 5 9 12
Research Degrees ................................................................. 4 4 5

Russian & East European Studies
M.Sc .......................................................... 4 7 8

STUDENTS’ WORK COMPLETED

July 2005 - July 2006

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Mohammad Niaz Asadullah (Bangladesh)
Masooda Bano (Pakistan)
Dimitar Hristov Bechev (Bulgaria)
Jaime Bermudez (Colombia)
Maxim Vyacheslavovich Bouev (Russia)
Jessica Rachel Budds (Britain)
Lisa Mary Budreau (USA)
Andre Borges de Carvalho (Brazil)
Michael Clark (Britain)
Vladimir Donskoii (Russia)
Jörg Michael Dostal (Germany)
Tobias Steven Dougherty (USA)
Inge Engel Christensen (Denmark)
Nicole Charlene Evans (Canada)
Paul James Gillingham (Britain)
Brian Joseph Glenn (USA)
Laura Maria Gomez Mera (Argentina)
Sune Haugbølle (Denmark)
Kim Jungsup (Korea)
Godius Kahyarara (Tanzania)
Man Yee Kan (Hong Kong/Britain)
Sachiko Kaneko (Japan)
Katerina George Lagos (Greece)
Elvis Wai-Ki Luk (Hong Kong)
Nazrin Namik Mehdiyyeva (Azerbaijan)
James Henry Stephenson Milner (Canada)
Koi Yu Adolf Ng (Hong Kong)
Students

Kerem Halil Latif Oktem (Germany)
Ali Parchami (Iran)
Michael Philip Petrou (Canada)
Gregory Scott Poole (USA)
Felipe Bernardo Portocarrero (Peru)
Jose Manuel Puente (Venezuela)
Mika Martti Purra (Finland)
Paradorn Rangsimaporn (Thailand)
Christian Stefan Rogg (Germany)
Mattia Romani (Italy)
Phurichai Rungcharoenkitkul (Thailand)
Chizuko Sato (Japan)
Jörg Scheibe (Germany)
Kenneth Wilson (Britain)

Master of Philosophy in Comparative Government
Mariella Chilmaza (USA)
Felix Gerlsbeck (Germany)
Anna Hakala (Finland)
Daniel Koldyk (Canada)
Yeung Chu Dianna Lee (Canada)
Tobias Lenz (Germany)
Sarah-Elisa Nees (Germany)
Jennifer Schmidt (Germany)
Altin Sunay (Turkey)
Anna Van Zoest (The Netherlands)

Master of Philosophy in Development Studies
Ingrid Johansen (Norway)
Martin Johnson (Britain)
Anna Julia Jönsson (Sweden)
Esra Stephanie Kaytaz (Britain)
Gerwin Klaus (German)
Paula Lucci (Argentinia)
Henry Matthew Arden Mance (Britain)
Irina Maria Mosel (Germany)
Tara Alexandra Parker Mounce (Britain)
Miranda Eve Worthen (USA)
TEACHING AND RESEARCH

MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY IN MODERN CHINESE STUDIES
   Adam Hantman (USA)
   Antonius Kufferath (Germany)
   Eoin McDonnell (Ireland)
   Eli Polatinsky (Israel)
   Joel Wuthnow (USA)

MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY IN MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY
   Angelika Kaiser Buchan (Canada)

MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY IN MODERN MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES
   Marilyn Abbott (USA)
   Brock Dahl (USA)
   Leila Nadir-Jones (Britain)
   Naomi Stone (USA)

MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
   Agnia Baranauskaite (Lithuania)
   Paola Cadoni (Italy)
   Mhairi Guild (Britain)
   Lee Craig Jones (Britain)

MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY IN RUSSIAN AND EASTERN EUROPEAN STUDIES
   Lana Chervonskaya (USA/Ukraine)
   Roderick Kefferputz (German)
   Inga Saikkonen (Finland)
   Otilia Simkova (Slovenia)
   Saija Vuola (Finland)
   Katharine Wagner (USA)

MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY IN SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY
   Zoe Khor (Britain)

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AFRICAN STUDIES
   Maja Bovcon (Slovenia)
   Kim Chakanetsa (Zimbabwe)
   Lillian Cherotich (Kenya)
   Donald Goodson (USA)
Students

Graham Harvey (Britain)
Jeri Hilt (USA)
John James (Britain)
Arisa Kishigami (Japan)
Kelly Rosenthal (South Africa)
Richard Stanley (USA)

Master of Science in Anthropology
Catherine Louise Baldwin (Britain)

Master of Science in Biodiversity, Conservation and Management
Nuria Vazquez Salat (Spain)

Master of Science in Comparative Social Policy
Shuaihua Cheng (China)

Master of Science in Economics for Development
Valentina Chen (Britain)
Matthew Edward Collin (USA)
Elizabeth Mary Frances Kennedy (France)
Manaswita Konar (India)
Sofya Krutikova (Britain)
Alice Elizabeth Kuegler (Austria)
Sauwai Law (China)
Gertrude Baby Makhaya (South Africa)
Charlotte Murphy (Britain)
Ngoc Nguyen (Vietnam)
Giulia Pellegrini (Italy)
Himani Phadke (India)
Alan Sanchez (Peru)
Matthias Schmidt (Germany)
Joseph Shapiro (USA)
Shu Ling Tan (Singapore)

Master of Science in Economic and Social History
Jure Stojan (Slovenia)
TEACHING AND RESEARCH

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN FORCED MIGRATION
  Karin Afeef (Norway)
  Lina Cherfas (USA)
  Britton Conroy (USA)
  Natalie Elise Coward (USA)
  Alicia Filipowich (Canada)
  Gabriela Guzman (Mexico)
  David Muraskin (USA)
  Ji-In Seol (Korea)

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
  Katarina Tomcikova (Slovakia)

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES
  Angela Anzola (Colombia)
  Matias Bianchi (Argentinia)
  Margaret Dipp (USA)
  Acuarela Gutierrez (Chile)
  Benjamin Habig (German)
  Hayley-Anne Holness (Jamaica)
  Andrea Portugal (Peru)
  Angela Ruiz-Uccelli Lengua (Peru)
  Marian Lourdes Vidaurre (Mexico)

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
  Wing Yan Angela Lai (Hong Kong)

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC POLICY IN LATIN AMERICA
  Chesa Boudin (USA)
  Rodrigo Chavez (El Salvador)
  Laura Valadez (Mexico)

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN RUSSIAN AND EASTERN EUROPEAN STUDIES
  Johannes Hecker (Germany)
  Oleyya Khromeychuk (Ukraine)
  Tobias John Pringle (Britain)
  Mathew Anthony Savelli (Canada)
  Dorian Singh (USA)
  Vladimir Unkovski-Korica (Serbia)
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN SOCIOLOGY
  Marie Clucas (Britain)
  Elina Annatiina Kilpi (Finland)
  Ken Okamoto-Kaminski (Japan)

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY
  Maria Papadakis (Greece)

MASTER OF STUDIES IN AFRICAN STUDIES
  Johan Jacob Vincent Kuitenbrouwer (The Netherlands)

MASTER OF STUDIES IN CHINESE STUDIES
  Victor Ban (USA)

MASTER OF STUDIES IN HISTORY OF ART AND VISUAL CULTURE
  Larissa Allwork (Britain)

MASTER OF STUDIES IN HISTORICAL RESEARCH
  Paul Clegg (Britain)
  Joydeep Sen (Britain)
  Chien-hui Yu (China)

MASTER OF STUDIES MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES
  Ceren Coskun (Britain/Turkey)
  Hilary Kalmbach (USA)
  Naysan Rafati (Israel)
  Nadia Von Maltzahn (Germany)

MASTER OF STUDIES IN MODERN HISTORY
  Timothy Ang (Singapore)
  Christopher Clark (Britain)
  Andrew Peter Cohen (Britain)
  Edward Harris (Britain)
  Aleida Norman (Britain)
  Kjersten Oligney (USA)
  Timothy Riley (Britain)
  Mark S Rogers (Britain)
  Priya Shankar (India)
  Thomas Williams (Britain)
TEACHING AND RESEARCH

MASTER OF STUDIES IN ORIENTAL STUDIES
   Kelly Al-Dakkak (USA)
   Yuan Cai (Australia)

MASTER OF STUDIES IN RUSSIAN AND EURASIAN MODERN HISTORY
   Robert Christopher Davis (USA)

MASTER OF STUDIES IN WOMEN’S STUDIES
   Marie-Amelie George (USA)
   Amrita Joshi (India)

FOREIGN SERVICE PROGRAMME
   Jasna Jelisic (Bosnia)

VISITING STUDENTS
   Mesut Ozcan (Turkey)
OBITUARIES

The College regrets to record the deaths of the following members notified during the period covered by this *Record*.


**Fred Friendly, 1915-1998** (Senior Associate Member 1974)

The name of Fred Friendly is echoing around the world again this year as a result of the highly successful movie *Good Night and Good Luck*, which tells the story to a new generation of Ed Murrow’s successful fight against Jo McCarthy. Fred was Murrow’s producer, close associate, protector, *alter ego*. Together, shielded by CBS News, they dealt a painful, some would say mortal, blow to the tyrannical Senator in a courageous television programme, in the series *See It Now*. Fred later became Professor of Broadcast Journalism at Columbia University and spent part of a sabbatical year in 1974 at St Antony’s. It is a great shame that he did not live to see part of his own story told on the big screen.

I got to know him in the early 70’s at Columbia where he delighted cohorts of students who were yearning to get into television and become international news heroes. But alas, the networks grew gradually less courageous as news started to generate big revenue in its own right, where once it had been a corporate-preening loss leader; when journalism came to create new heroes it was to be in print news, in the late Katharine Graham’s *Washington Post*, with the Watergate exposures of the Nixon era. In fact Fred resigned from CBS in 1964 when he failed to persuade his CBS masters that News should remain separate, sacrosanct, independent of corporate diktat. When they insisted on transmitting *I Love Lucy* in the slot where he argued the Vietnam Senate Hearings should be shown, that was enough and off he went. His craggy frame and towering (and terrifying) personality moved into academe - and new fields of influence.

Fred’s weekly seminars were spell-binding, delivered in a tremendous though somewhat sibilant voice, one finger stabbing the air, as he fought all over again the battles of 20 years before. ‘People used to ask me’, he would roar, “why I
didn’t get ulcers. Well, I told ‘em, Ah done get ulcers ‘cos I GIVE ulcers!” For Fred the First Amendment simply was the US Constitution; his career was lived in its light. He seemed always to have a copy of it on his person.

He adored England and the BBC though aware of its inability to crusade in the way that he felt journalists should. Visiting producers from the BBC would be made welcome and forced to speak to friends or students. He and his wife lived in the Bronx, as he loved to tell people - though they lived in a corner of the Bronx in an envelope of style and splendour that seems to have been accidentally floated off from the Upper East Side - and to their wonderful house large parties of influential people regularly flocked. One evening he invited me to dinner. “Tony,” he said, “when we reach the coffee I am going to put you on.” I puzzled for his meaning and asked him to explain. “I am going to put you ON! I want you to talk to these folks for about twenty minutes.” All the world was a studio, and every event the edition of a television programme.

It was during the year that Fred spent partly in the UK that he conceived probably his greatest television idea - the Hypotheticals. This formula was used at Columbia and elsewhere in the teaching of law. A case would be invented, Fred would act as moderator and hand out roles to the students in the class and get them to work through the legal implications step by step of an imagined or partly real case. The roles in the story were shared out. You are the crusading editor, you the cub reporter, you the backsliding politician, you the corporate executive - now what do you say when x happens and y demands airtime. He filled these events with drama and loved to put people (i.e. students) on the spot. Later the hypotheticals were moderated by a future President of Yale. His great idea was to do them on television and in the UK. Geoffrey Robertson QC (sometime Rhodes Scholar) was to take on the role, returning to his native Australia to conduct them there as well. Getting this ambitious and unusual series on the air in a series of countries in the 1980s was Fred’s final ulcer-inducing contribution to the world of television.

_Note: The following information about Dorothie Lucy Storry is extracted from the text._


After Dorothie Storry died on 31 December 2005, the tributes of Antonians flowed in from all over the world, but particularly from Japan. Between 1955, when her late husband Richard (Dick) Storry joined the College as a Fellow specialising in Japanese history, and his death in 1982 Dorothie was a constant presence in the College and afterwards she was a frequent visitor at lunch time in her own right as a Senior Common Room Member.
Dorothie will be remembered with affection by a whole range of Japanese Antonians, from young and eager graduate students to famous professors. She and Dick Storry helped them, gave them advice, invited them to spend Christmas at the Storry home if they were on their own, took them on outings to the Cotswolds . . . the list goes on and on. We used to refer to Dorothie as ‘social secretary’ to the Japanese members of College, but their feelings for her were much more personal than that. Many Japanese visitors to St Antony’s remember giggling with Dorothie – having a private joke with her that they laughed over together. Perhaps for some of them she was the only Westerner with whom they could feel so at ease.

It was not only Japanese students of the College that Dorothie befriended. As an American Antonian has written: ‘she . . . had a perceptive eye for . . . the lonely, the homesick or the merely shy, and had a wonderful way of drawing people out.’ We all benefited from a College that had a liberal policy towards Fellows’ spouses, for this allowed Dorothie to do all these things. And Dorothie’s helping hand extended to students from outside the College as well.

Dorothie was born in Dublin, the youngest of four children of Anglo-Irish parents. She never knew her father who was killed in the First World War. When she was three, the family moved to Bedford to continue their education but returned to Ireland to stay with relatives during the holidays. Dorothie trained at Gloucester Training College, graduating as a domestic science teacher in 1938, but her working life was interrupted by the war. She joined the Wrens as an operations officer and was posted to many bases around the country. In 1948 she met and fell in love with Dick Storry, who was then working in the archives of the Foreign Office Library before taking up a postgraduate history scholarship with the newly formed Australian National University. After marriage and the birth of their adored son Terence, they lived in Australia and Japan before finally settling in Oxford in 1955. So began a lifelong association with Oxford and Japan.

In her autobiographical book A Widow’s Child Dorothie writes of what it was like to be a don’s wife: she was ‘untutored among the tutors’, ‘a child without money pressing its face against [the window of] a well-stocked sweetshop’. I doubt if any who knew her would agree with that description of herself. Dorothie was very well read. She rarely asked a question at seminars, but once the seminar was finished and the wining and dining had begun, she would express herself forcefully if she had found the paper wanting.

Devoted to her family, especially her three nieces and five grandchildren, Dorothie bore with great fortitude the tragic death of her only son Terence in 2005.

Brian Powell, with help from Aline Bowers (one of Dorothie’s nieces)
OBITUARIES

In memory of Dorothie Storry

Dorothie’s cheerful Christmas card came to me about the same time as the sad news of her sudden death conveyed to me by Brian (Powell) over the telephone, the terrible effect of which was so much mitigated by the memory of her good spirit and strength of mind. My memories fly back fifty years to the days when Dick and I became member of St Antony’s College about the same time, Dick as a fellow and I as a student. Dorothie and Terence were in their North Oxford house when I visited him for the first time. Dick played an old Japanese record of pre-war songs on his gramophone hoping, good naturedly, to see my Marxism softened by romantic nostalgia. Dorothie was at one with him in this friendly attempt. She befitted a naval officer in that she had been generally more courageous and steadfast between the two, as she recalled Dick’s fright at the sight of blood in her biography of her husband which was more than a record of her deep love for him. There we find an intimate history of St Antony’s College, an invaluable record of its fellows and students, whom Dorothie, as much as Dick befriended. After Dick’s death she lived at Old Marston and gladly received her Japanese friends, old and new. Certainly Dick touched the heartstrings of the Japanese. So did Dorothie with her kindly smile and everlasting goodwill for us all. Like Dick she touched the heartstrings of the Japanese.

Chushichi Tsuzuki

William Henry Harbaugh , 1920 - 2005 (Senior Associate Member 1990)

Bill Harbaugh was a good and loveable man, and I find it difficult to think of him without tears. I met him first in 1969, when he was a senior professor of history in the University of Virginia, and was approaching retirement after a successful career as a soldier, scholar and teacher, and, with his wife Wayne of 52 years, had raised a happy and united family.

What distinguished Bill was his serene nature, his wise understanding of the human situation, and his confidence that false beliefs and values could and would be corrected by the rational analysis of evidence. He was the very best type of American scholar who believed in the art of civilized discourse to solve historical problems, especially to answer the question why, on the basis of the same evidence, historians reach different conclusions, and why so much historical discussion depended on dogma and unqualified assertion.

Bill’s war-time experience had a determining influence on his general outlook on life and society. He saw active service in Africa, Italy, France and Germany, and participated in the liberation of some of the slave camps near Dachau. Camaraderie, loyalty and courage were prime virtues in war, and, he reckoned, in peace.
Friendship was very important to him, and he had warm and close relationships with his friends. Teaching gave him an understanding of and sympathy for the young. He expected his students and friends to take discussion seriously, and was always courteous and exacting in his discourse. I am grateful for the friendship and understanding of a person who had profound differences of opinion with me, but treated me, as he did all others, seriously.

A personal tribute to Bill Harbaugh by Max Hartwell, colleague and friend

Professor Kiyoshi Ikeda, 1925-2006 (SCR member 1965, SAM 1972, Visiting Fellow 1976, SAM 1985),
Professor Kiyoshi Ikeda, Emeritus Professor of Tohoku University, Japan, died in Tokyo on 3 April 2006. One of a number of distinguished Japanese visitors in the early decades of the College’s history, Professor Ikeda will be remembered by many Antonians as a colourful personality who left his mark on College life.

Born in 1925 in Kagoshima Professor Ikeda early learnt what was expected of men in this part of western Japan: the school regime was a tough one and overcoats and gloves were forbidden no matter how cold the weather. In 1941, against the wishes of his father who had recently returned to Japan after many years as a journalist in San Francisco, Professor Ikeda joined the Naval Academy, from which he graduated after a truncated course in early 1944. He saw his first action at Saipan in June of that year. His ship was sunk in October and he spent several hours in the water before being picked up. The boat he was transferred to was also attacked and he was badly burnt.

By his own account he entered academic life partly by chance, but the influence of Prof Yoshitake Oka (Visiting Fellow, 1964, 1977), whose seminar he attended, was crucial. Wanting to write on Japanese political history if only to understand the process that led to war, he was told by Professor Oka to acquire a general knowledge of European and American history first. His thesis was on Joseph Chamberlain. His own past was soon to catch up with him, however, as the noted historical novelist, Shiba Ryotaro, whose friend he was, impressed on him that it was his duty to write about the Japanese navy, and this advice was repeated during Professor Ikeda’s first stay in St Antony’s, when James Joll expressed the same opinion. A trained political historian with such first-hand experience must cast a critical eye over the institution in which he had served. Thus it was that, somewhat to Professor Ikeda’s chagrin, he became famous in Japan as a specialist on the subject of the Japanese navy. The book he wrote in 1981, Kaigun to Nihon (The Navy and Japan), became a best-seller and was in its 21st edition by 1999.
No-one who met Professor Ikeda at St Antony’s could have failed to be impressed by the earnestness with which he pursued his scholarship and joy he felt in it (the latter, according to him, also due to the advice of James Joll). When a new idea occurred to him, his eyes would light up, and when he smiled, the smile would monopolise his face. He was something of a bon viveur in College and he partook fully in post-prandial drinking and conversation. Not everyone was aware that he had known terrible tragedy in his life and that the signs of burns on his skin resulted partly from his heroic but unsuccessful attempts to save his young daughter when the family house was consumed by fire. He was an extraordinary man who had had led an extraordinary life.

Brian Powell


It was with great sorrow that we learned of the death, on 25 May 2006, of one of our Honorary Fellows, Sir Julian Bullard. Sir Julian had an outstandingly successful career in the diplomatic service. Although he was born in Athens on 8 March 1928, where his Father was the British Consul, his roots were always in Oxford. He spent his childhood in a house in Crick Road and was educated at the Dragon School before proceeding to Rugby and Magdalen College. He took a first class in Greats, won the Gatesford Prize for Greek verse and was awarded a prize Fellowship at All Souls. After two years of national service in the Army he joined the Foreign Office. His early postings were to Vienna and the Middle East. He taught himself Arabic and towards the end of the 1960s was Political Agent in Dubai. Later on he became focused on European affairs, spending three periods in Bonn, where he was Minister from 1975-79 and an outstandingly successful Ambassador from 1984 to 1988. He also had a great impact on British policy towards the Soviet Union. From 1971 until 1976 he was head of the East European and Soviet Department in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. He played a leading role in the decision by the British government to expel one hundred and five members of the official Soviet establishment in London on the grounds that they were conducting activities incompatible with their diplomatic status. This led to loud protests from Moscow, but in practice British interests were not thereby damaged, and the removal of spies from London made the task of counter-intelligence considerably easier. By November 1973 Julian was able to accompany the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas Home, on an official visit to Moscow, and it was clear that the Soviet authorities were seeking to resume normal relations. In 1982 Julian became the first Political Director at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. This post was designed to enable the British Government to work more closely with its partners.
in the European Community. With the rank of Deputy Permanent Under-Secretary, he was given plenty of scope for his creative abilities, and made a great success of this new appointment. He accompanied the Foreign Secretary to political cooperation meetings in the European Community, as well as UN meetings and major bilateral visits. In the 1980’s he was a staunch supporter of the deployment of Cruise and Pershing missiles to counterbalance the Soviet nuclear weapons aimed at European targets.

In the words of another Honorary Fellow of St Antony’s, Lord Carrington, Julian was a very great success, both as Political Director and as Ambassador in Germany. He was ‘…the most likeable of men and this, combined with his intellect and commonsense, made him an outstanding public servant’.

After retiring from the Foreign Service, Julian established himself once again in Oxford as a Fellow of All Souls. He took a keen interest in the discussions of international relations and European affairs in St. Antony’s, having been elected an Honorary Fellowship at the College in 1987. He became a very effective Pro-Chancellor at the University of Birmingham, and was influential in the creation of the Institute for German Studies there. He became the Chairman of its Beirat, or supervisory board, and helped the Institute to establish itself as a leading research centre for German politics and society in the United Kingdom.

Throughout his career Julian was fortunate in the devoted support of his wife, Margaret, whose hospitality and attention to detail made visits to the ambassador’s residence in Bonn a pleasure as well as a privilege. In 2000 Margaret and Julian collaborated in the publication of his father’s diaries for the period 1930 to 1934 under the title Inside Stalin’s Russia. In retirement, Julian supported her in her tireless efforts to raise money for the Bodleian Library. When Julian was stricken with a crippling illness some years ago, she helped him to go on taking part in the intellectual life of Oxford. He continued to be a regular participant in St Antony’s seminars, and it was clear that his mind was as sharp as ever, despite his physical impairment. We shall miss him greatly and our sympathy goes out to his family in their loss.

Tony Nicholls (Emeritus Fellow)

Dr Hans-Heinz Krill de Capello 1929 - 2005 (Student 1957-9)
In January this year we learned with sadness of the death of Hans-Heinz Krill de Capello. He died in 2005, shortly after celebrating his seventy-fifth birthday. Hans-Heinz was one of the early German students in the College, and he remained loyal to it, attending reunions of German Antonians wherever possible. He began
Professor Karl Rohe 1934-2005 (Student 1965-7, Visiting Fellow 1987-8)

It was with sadness that many of us learned of the death, on 21 June 2005, of Karl Rohe, a Scholar of the College from 1965 to 1967 and Visiting German Fellow, 1987-8. Having been trained in Freiburg and Münster universities, Karl established himself as Professor of Political Science at the University of Essen (Duisberg). Nevertheless he was by inclination and aptitude a Modern and Contemporary historian, with a strong interest in the relationship between social structures and political behaviour. He wrote a definitive history of the Republican defence organisation in the 1920’s, the Reichsbanner Schwarz-Rot-Gold, and a pioneering study of electoral behaviour in the Ruhr area in the twentieth Century, demonstrating the shift from traditional regional and religious loyalties to a more conventional party political orientation. He also published a major book on elections and electoral traditions in Germany in the 19th and 20th Centuries. He was very committed to encouraging the study of British history in Germany and published research into British social and political development, as well as Anglo-German relations. Karl himself became engaged in politics of a sort when he was elected Rector of his University, a post that he held with distinction, but which undoubtedly caused him much stress. Sadly, his health deteriorated, but he bore his problems with great courage, supported by his charming wife, Brigitta, and his closely-knit family. Before he died he could take comfort on the impending arrival of a grandson, Maximilian Karl. He was always a very loyal Antonian, and will be remembered for his kindness and humour as well as his exemplary

Tony Nicholls (Emeritus Fellow)