On 22 November, the President of the Autonomous Basque Government, Dr Juan José Ibarretxe came to St Antony’s to give a talk on ‘The Basque Country in Europe: an economic point of view’. He is pictured above (centre) at a reception given in his honour, with from left to right:- D. Jon Barrutia, the Deputy Minister for Universities and Research, Dña. Anjeles Iztueta, the Minister for Education, Universities and Research, Dr Maria Carmen Gallastegui (Basque Visiting Fellow for Hilary and Trinity terms 2002), Professor Anthony Nicholls (former Director of the ESC) and Dr Sandy Ott. Under a recently renegotiated agreement, the College’s senior members always include a visiting scholar from the Basque Country whose stay in Oxford is funded by the Basque Studies Society in San Sebastián.

Inside: 2 - The Warden; 3 - Antonian’s Appeal fails, Eastern Cape Conference; 4 - New Governing Body Fellow, Visiting Parliamentary Fellows’ Seminar; 5 - Review of Festschrift for Dick Ullman; 6 - South East European Studies programme, Current Members’ news etc, Kirkwood Memorial Fund; 7 - Antonians’ weekend - programme and booking form; 8 - President of the JCR, Art Melange; 9 - Football news from both women’s and men’s teams; 10 - Antonian events and news; 11 - Antonian news; 12 - Liaison Officers of Antonian Groups.
The year started sadly with the sudden death of the Chancellor, Lord Jenkins of Hillhead, on 5 January at the age of 82. He had been Chancellor since 1987 and an Honorary Fellow of St Antony’s from the same year. His had an exceptionally distinguished and varied career. He was a leading member of the Labour Party, a modernizing Home Secretary (twice), an iron-willed Chancellor of the Exchequer, President of the European Commission, a founder of the Social Democratic Party, a tireless statesman (in recent years he played a central role in efforts to reform the House of Lords), an historian and biographer, whose last great work was his *Churchill* published in 2001, and a wit and *bon vivant*.

As Chancellor, he gave the University much political support, especially after the election of the Blair government in 1997, and he brought dignity and wit to its formal proceedings. His pronunciation of the Latin formulae at Encaenia and other ceremonies will not be soon forgotten; nor will his characterization of this place as “a distinguished college in the Arctic wastes of North Oxford”. By the time you receive this issue of the *Newsletter*, a memorial service in his honour will have been held at the University Church on 1 March. Another will be held in Westminster Abbey on 27 March. The new Chancellor will be elected on 14 and 15 March.

The other big event for the University, and hopefully a happier one, has been the publication of the government’s white paper on “the future of higher education” (the lower case seems to be *de rigueur* in this government’s publications; it is not yet clear what political conclusion, if any, should be drawn from this). Originally promised for October, it finally emerged in February after a long and leak-racked period of gestation which confirmed that ministers had had difficulty in deciding what the policy should be.

The white paper comes at a time of financial crisis in this country’s higher education sector. It acknowledges that public funding per student fell in real terms by 36 per cent between 1989 and 1997 (i.e. during the last eight years of the Tory Government) and that the level has remained static since then. It also estimates that the investment backlog in teaching and research facilities amounts to £8 billion. Its answer to this problem includes permission for universities to charge students additional fees of up to £3,000 per annum, with actual payment of the fees being deferred until students have graduated, are in employment and are being paid at a level which will enable them to pay their deferred fees. The government also commits itself to support university fund-raising in the private sector.

The white paper is primarily focussed on higher education for undergraduates and has rather little to say about graduate studies. But the financial crisis has already made its impact on the latter. In order to attract a higher flow of fees, especially from non-EU students, the University and its divisions have introduced a large number of new one-year masters courses. As a result, graduate students admitted by the University for the academic year 2002/2003 exceeded by 15% those admitted for the previous year. This has strained, almost to breaking point, the colleges’ capacity to admit graduate students and there is again speculation that the University might decide to waive the requirement that graduate students, like undergraduates, must be matriculated by a college and have a college association throughout their studies here. This would, of course, undermine the whole concept of the collegiate university and seems to me rather unlikely; but it is being talked about.

In these uncertain times, your College continues to flourish. The threatened war against Iraq has, of course, lent spice to our discussions, especially in the seminar series organized by Archie Brown and our two very active Parliamentary Visiting Fellows, Alan Duncan and Gordon Marsden. The series’ title, ‘Interests, Identities and Interventions’, has been broad enough to admit almost any topic. It has to be admitted, though, that there has been little contentious debate about Iraq because almost no one has argued in favour of the policy pursued by the American and British governments.

We continue to attract a stream of distinguished speakers and to convene conferences which, in true St Antony’s fashion, apply scholarship to contemporary policy issues. Since the last *Newsletter* went to press the speakers have included Dr Juan José Ibarretxe, the President of the Autonomous Basque Government, Dr Boutros Boutros-Ghali, former Secretary-General of the United Nations, and a host of past and present British statespersons who are participating in the Parliamentary Visiting Fellows’ seminar series. (I have it on good authority, incidentally, that on two separate occasions Mr José María Aznar, the President of the Spanish Government who gave a lecture at the College last May, and Dr Ibarretxe have recently received visitors wearing the College tie; on each occasion, the statesman has said to his visitor: “Isn’t that a St Antony’s tie? What’s your connexion with that College?”).

The conference topics have ranged from “The Changing Japanese Family” to “Sustainable Development in Bermuda” to “Contemporary World Politics Affecting Mexico”. The latter was uncomfortably topical when Mexico, a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council, was under intense American and British pressure to support a resolution authorizing war against Iraq.

And, as always at St Antony’s, there has been music. In December Joji Hattori, who needs no introduction in these pages, generously gave a concert to celebrate the inauguration of our new grand piano. In February, Asahiko Hanzawa (cello) and Miyako Machida (piano) gave a very well-attended recital. Asahiko has just obtained his doctorate and is leaving us for the University of Hokkaido. He is the lone cellist who, for several years, has been heard and seen practising in a darkened Hall by diners as they leave the SCR after High Table - a moving St Antony’s moment which I shall always cherish.

Finally, dear Antonian, please be reminded that a very interesting Antonians Weekend is being planned for 4-6 July. The 50th anniversary of the Russian Centre will be marked by a conference on “Russia and Europe” and there will be all the usual social events. Programme and booking details are on page 7 of this *Newsletter*. I look forward to seeing you there.

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**RecentDeaths in the Antonian community**

**Tamara Hareven** (‘76), Senior Associate Member on 18 October 2002

**Reginald Hibbert** (‘82) Senior Associate Member, on 5 October 2002

**Pierre Marin** (‘51), student on 15 April 2002.

**Walter Rostow** (‘84) Senior Associate Member on 13 February 2003

Obituaries will appear in this year’s College *Record*.
Antonian’s Appeal Fails

Former student Dr Xu Zerong (anglicized name David Tsui) appealed against his prison sentence. The text that follows is part of a press release put out by the College on 3 March 2003 - see the College’s website at http://www.sant.ox.ac.uk/antionians for the full text and for further details of David’s case.

The College has received the distressing news that Dr Xu’s appeal against the verdict and against his swingeing prison sentence of 13 years has been unsuccessful. The appeal verdict was handed down by the Guangdong Provincial High Court on 18 December 2002. The Court called on a panel of three judges to review the original evidence and to listen to the submission of Dr Xu’s Defence Counsel. No formal Court Hearing was held.

Dr Xu’s lawyers challenged the original verdict on several grounds, including that the Korean War materials he obtained - published in the 1950s - were marked for internal reference and not classified as either secret or top secret; the materials were shared with a South Korean associate in order to further research on the Korean War; and there was insufficient evidence to prove that a commercial transaction had taken place in the transfer of these materials. In sum, supplying material that was not marked either secret or top secret to a Korean research institute did not constitute the crime of endangering national security, and the materials were supplied solely for research purposes. With regard to the charge that Dr Xu had engaged in an illegal publishing business on the Chinese mainland, his lawyers argued that Dr Xu was not personally liable and that any charge should have been directed against the publishing houses said to have been involved. Finally, since the alleged crimes were said to have taken place before a revised criminal code came into effect in 1997, Dr Xu’s lawyers argued that he should have been tried under earlier legal provisions dating from 1979. In the final section of the report on the Appeal Hearing, the Court states that it “upholds” the earlier verdict that Dr Xu had engaged in illegal publishing activities. Thereafter the judgment becomes more complex because the Court appears to have changed the basis of the other legal charge against Dr Xu, but it has not changed either the verdict or the sentence. That is, it “revokes” the conviction that he provided intelligence to a source outside China; but then states that he is guilty of providing national secrets to a source outside China.

As regards sentencing, the Appeal judgment confirms exactly the penalties originally handed down by the Shenzhen Intermediate People’s Court in December 2001. It states that Dr Xu has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment amounting to 15 years on both charges, reduced to 13 years in light of the time already spent in custody before being brought to trial; that he will be deprived of his political rights for three years after his release from prison; and that he has been fined RMB50,000.

The College will continue vigorously to protest the severity of this sentence and the refusal of the authorities in China to accept the strong case for Dr Xu’s immediate release, or at least a more lenient sentence. It will also seek to clarify the legal basis of the Appeal, which took place without a full Court Hearing, and the content of the judgment. The length of the sentence remains particularly troubling in light of Dr Xu’s engagement in what would be regarded in most countries as normal scholarly activity. His treatment by the Chinese authorities raises concerns about the possibly adverse implications this case may have for other students of Chinese origin who wish to undertake research on the political or diplomatic history of China.

The College also remains seriously concerned about reports that Dr Xu has been suffering from ill-health.

The Eastern Cape: Historical Legacies and New Challenges Conference, 28-30 August 2003 in East London, South Africa - Call for papers

A conference is planned on the Eastern Cape, hosted by the Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Fort Hare, in East London and co-sponsored by the Chair of Race Relations, St Antony’s College, University of Oxford from 28 - 30 August 2003.

The purpose of the conference is to bring together academics from the social sciences, geography, humanities, and related disciplines interested in the past and future of the province, to share their research and perspectives. Participation by those involved in government and NGOs is also welcomed.

The Eastern Cape was a key area of conflict and interaction between colonisers and colonised in South Africa. In the 19th century, it was also a major centre of economic growth. It became a focus for the development of African Christianity and education and can claim to have been at the heart of new political movements, and early African nationalism. During the apartheid era, the Transkei became the lynchpin of the government’s homeland policy. Yet the province was also a major centre for the struggle against apartheid - both in producing central figures in South Africa’s history, such as Nelson Mandela and Govan Mbeki, and as a site of political protest.

Despite the advent of a democratic state, and an ANC government, the area faces acute social and economic difficulties. Often ranked as the second poorest of South Africa’s nine provinces, we hope that papers to the conference will address the province’s economic, political, social and environmental legacy and also explore central contemporary issues. The intention of the conference is not to formulate policy but help provide context and insight into the province’s current dilemmas and to provide a vehicle for innovative ideas in research, teaching, cultural developments, and planning.

Some important recent books on South Africa’s economic and political history have focussed on the Eastern Cape region. It has attracted a number of economic, anthropological and sociological studies, both in rural areas and urban centres such as East London. There is a strong record of major inter-disciplinary research programmes in the province and our aim is to bring together the authors of such work, to draw on the strength of all the local University and research institutions, and to strengthen the networks that may continue this tradition.

Paper proposals, including a title and 200-word abstract, should be sent, by email, to Anne King at a.king@ru.ac.za as soon as possible. Panel proposals of two linked papers are also invited. It is our intention to allow as much time as possible for discussion and we will therefore not load the panels with papers. Although funding is being sought, participants should expect to make and pay for their own travel arrangements.

Joint convenors: Leslie Bank (Rhodes/Fort Hare), William Beinart (Oxford) and Luvuyo Wotshele (Fort Hare)

Areas of particular interest include: Historical change, Literary and cultural legacies, Religious expressions, Educational institutions and provision, Agriculture, Land tenure and land reform, Urban society and culture, Employment, formal and informal, Poverty and livelihoods, Women and Gender, Health, including traditional healers, Democratisation and governance, Traditional authorities, National/local relations, Population movements and housing, Trade and transport networks, Environmental history and policy, Urban and rural planning, past and present, Economic development, Museums, archives, libraries and heritage sites, Tourism, Media.
As I grasped the old iron knob and leaned my weight into the heavy wooden door on Woodstock Road, to my surprise I felt – for one terrifying moment – exactly the way I had felt on a morning more than thirty years ago when, as a callow first-year postgraduate who had come over from the States on a two-year scholarship, I had pushed my way through that same portal wondering worriedly whether I would or wouldn’t manage to present some credible account of myself, and of my plan for study, at my first term meeting with the College’s then notoriously formidable Senior Tutor. On this new day so many years later, however, I was returning to the College’s old main building on a far less stressful mission – to share a cup of tea with the Warden, who greeted me most kindly and warmly, expressing his pleasure that as the newly appointed Professor of Contemporary Chinese Studies here at Oxford I would also be taking up a fellowship in St Antony’s. The pleasure of being back at St Antony’s, however, most definitely is mine.

I have returned at what is an exciting moment for Chinese studies here in Oxford. This University has long enjoyed a deservedly superior reputation for its superb faculty, library and other training facilities in classical Sinology, philology, philosophy, literature, and in history. But it proved much slower to venture into the social scientific study of contemporary China, only in relatively recent years adding to its strength on Chinese subjects by attracting distinguished scholars who focus on contemporary affairs, such as Rosemary Foot and Steve Tsang, who are very active fellows here at St Antony’s, and Frank Pieke, a leading anthropologist working on China, at St Cross College. Now, thanks to a recent generous grant from the Leverhulme Trust, Oxford has been able to embark on a new phase in its programme of building and enhancing its research and teaching on contemporary Chinese society, economy, politics, and international relations. In addition to my own post, there is (very soon) to be a permanent faculty appointment made in the Human Geography of China. And we will be able to begin offering a good number of multi-year post-doctoral fellowships, as well, to excellent young social scientists coming from some of the finest universities around the world, so as to support here at Oxford their research and writing about China today. These new appointments will greatly enrich the depth of our curriculum and the teaching available to Oxford undergraduates and postgraduates interested in China over the coming years. I remember feeling, when I was a student here myself, that as a complement to its eminence in classical Sinology, Oxford should be taking more of a leadership role in the study of contemporary Chinese affairs. And so it seems to me a very special privilege indeed to have the opportunity of returning here now, to lend my energies and to make what contributions I can to achieving that long-treasured goal.

After my two-year stint as a student reading for the B.Litt. here, I returned to the States to do a Ph.D. in Government at Harvard, writing my dissertation on Chinese communist agricultural policy and rural government in the early Mao era. I followed that with a short period as a post-doctoral fellow at Berkeley’s Center for Chinese Studies, and then took up my first teaching position in the Political Science Department at Yale. After a few happy and productive years on the faculty there, I decided to accept the offer of a tenured post in Government at Cornell, where I remained from 1982 to 2002, for the most part quite contentedly teaching, writing, and in my last three years, directing Cornell’s East Asia Program. Most of my fieldwork and research have focused on the changing nature of the relationship between state and society in China, with an emphasis on the evolving institutions and the informal patterns of governance at local, or grassroots, levels. Lately I have been writing also on prospects for the development of civil society in China, on notable changes and continuities in China’s political culture and popular culture, and on the relation of these to the past processes and present challenges of legitimating state power in the Chinese polity.

My husband, Henry Shue, who teaches and writes on normative issues in international affairs and who had been a Rhodes Scholar at Merton even before my student days at St Antony’s, has returned to Oxford with me now, to teach in the Department of Politics and International Relations and, like me so fortuitously, to take up a fellowship in his old college. I have been meaning to ask him what special twinge of remembrance he might have felt when, for the first time in many years, he entered the old door to his College once more, and passed the Porters’ Lodge.

**Vivienne Shue**

*(Leverhulme Professor of Contemporary Chinese Studies)*

**TOPICAL SEMINAR SERIES**

A Hilary Term seminar series on ‘Interests, Identities, and Interventions’, put together by the two Visiting Parliamentary Fellows for 2003-4, Alan Duncan, MP (front-bench Conservative spokesman on foreign affairs) and Gordon Marsden, MP (Parliamentary Private Secretary at the Lord Chancellor’s Department), and Professor Archie Brown, has combined high quality with popularity. The average attendance has numbered around 130 Junior and Senior Members.

The seminars link the worlds of political practice and academia, this year with particular topicality. Although the series was planned in the autumn of 2002, topics such as ‘What are British interests now?’, ‘Is American unilaterism out of control?’ and ‘National identity and migration: pluses and minuses’ have provided the opportunity for thoughtful contributions to debates occupying the columns of the same day’s newspapers. Thus, the Russian Ambassador, Grigory Karasin, found himself speaking (along with Dr Andrei Grachev, John Lloyd, and Dr Alex Pravda) on Russian national interests when speculation was intense as to whether Russia would support a second UN resolution authorising military action against Iraq. The following week there was a packed lecture theatre for the debate on American ‘unilateralism’, with contrasting views offered from two American speakers – Glyn Davies, the Deputy Head of Mission in the American Embassy, London, and Professor Henry Shue. In between their impressive contributions Charles Wheeler, whose eightieth birthday falls this March, was as eloquent and incisive as in his years as BBC Washington correspondent in the 1960s. The very day migration and national identity were discussed in the seminar, the FT headed one of its two main front-page stories ‘Scotland seeks to attract migrants’. This was a reference to the declining population of Scotland, though, by coincidence, the opening speaker at the seminar was Baroness Scotland, QC, a member of the government from an ethnic minority.

Two former Foreign Secretaries, Douglas (Lord) Hurd and David (Lord) Owen and a former Minister of Defence, Michael Portillo, have figured among the speakers, and a seminar title chosen last September, ‘Shifting sands: Iraq and its neighbours’, with Alan Duncan, MP, Bianca Jagger, Ernie Ross, MP, and Professor Avi Shlaim opening the debate, could scarcely have been a more relevant theme for the first Tuesday in March 2003.
A Scholarly Life Duly Celebrated


Richard Ullman is an Honorary Fellow of St Antony’s.

In virtually all walks of life, it is not uncommon to find individuals in the twilight of their careers bemoaning what they consider to be a lack of meaning in what they have accomplished. One hears their soft-spoken, occasionally mournful reflection, “What impact on the world have I made with my life?” Having studied, surveyed and spoken with members of the academic profession throughout the world, I have begun to draw the conclusion that we professors have a distinct advantage over others when finding answers to this question, as the nature of our work brings so many opportunities to develop the minds of the young and old, and to advance the human condition. Indeed, when elderly faculty members are asked why they have not yet retired, many point to their teaching, research, and service activities that impact their students and colleagues as well as lending constant meaning to their lives.

While most members of the global academic profession can lay claim to having made such an impact on the world, direct evidence to support their claim is all too often elusive, difficult to account for or qualify. Within this context, it is indeed a true pleasure to come upon a book of essays commissioned in honour of an influential professor, a publication which lays out as a core objective the public celebration of his life’s work. The Real and Ideal is a book of essays on international relations produced by students and colleagues of Richard H. Ullman, the David K.E. Bruce Professor of International Affairs at Princeton University. Through their contributions to this volume, several accomplished scholars and practitioners of international relations give tribute to this man’s ideas and intellectual energy, a literary testament to his successful body of scholarship and teachings.

Through his life’s work, Ullman has contributed a great deal of clarity and reasoning to the liberalist perspective that our place in the world should be defined by humanitarian motivations. Many of us from either side of the relativist/universalist debate have admired his well-supported arguments that our definitions of national interest should incorporate a real concern for preventing abuses of human dignity and securing for people of all nations the rights enjoyed by those of us in a healthy liberal democracy. In his honour, the chapters of this volume carry these ideas forward in a variety of useful dimensions.

The volume is edited by Anthony Lake, Distinguished Professor at Georgetown University’s School of Foreign Service, and David Ochmanek, a senior defense analyst at the RAND Corporation - two of the most notably engaged intellectuals of the past half-decade, and former students of Ullman. They have assembled a selection of essays covering such key issues as universal values, ethics, policy processes, and the limits of strategic alliances. Several chapters also focus on state- or region-specific analyses in the study of international relations, including Kosovo, Germany, relations between the United States and Europe, and the strategic competition among China, Japan and Taiwan.

In reading this volume of essays, one detects a cautious sense of optimism, a sense that the human condition should not forever be destined for war, famine, and terror. Perhaps this also is a reflection of Ullman’s impact on his students and colleagues, as he is one of the most widely regarded humanists of the past half-century. Further, each of the thirteen chapters conveys a strong liberalist flavour, highlighting the various “beyond the black box” dimensions of international relations that are all too often neglected or dismissed by structural realists.

Michael O’Hanlon raises several key questions about intervention policy, suggesting that since “saving lives should hardly be a uniquely American interest,” (p. 120) the hegemonic United States should pull back from its over-reaching engagements by compelling other countries and multinational regimes to do more in terms of power projection and providing humanitarian relief worldwide. Mac Destler illuminates the importance of understanding a citizenry’s values in policy-making, and Thomas Weiss points to humanitarian values that have influenced American foreign policies. In their essays, Michael Doyle and Robert Sprinkle remind us not to neglect the important dimension of individual political ethics and ethical judgment in our approaches to international relations.

Edward Rhodes offers an insightful analysis of liberal isolationism and the ideas of Charles Evans Hughes. Ronald Krebs discusses the “unrealistic assumptions and contentions about the consequences of alliances” (p. 228) that have been part of policy discourse on both sides of the Atlantic, while Thomas Banchoff observes how “in the case of Germany, the institutions highlighted by liberalism now form a starting point for calculations of interest in Europe” (p. 281). John Duffield builds on a common theme in Ullman’s scholarly interests with a chapter on competing theoretical perspectives that describe U.S.-European relations and relevant policy implications of emerging transformational imperatives. Overall, this collection of essays covers an admirable breadth of important liberalist ideals, and would prove useful for many scholars and graduate courses in the field of international relations.

While it is typical for book reviewers to emphasize the strengths and weaknesses of any volume, the unique nature of this book of essays warrants an exception to account for what this represents - an intellectual celebration in honor of Ullman. In that vein, a critique of the contributions would seem poor taste. Generally speaking, the essays are well written and the volume is well organized. With few exceptions, the authors of these chapters have not set out to argue for or against some grand theory, or present some groundbreaking new research through which our understanding of international relations will be forever changed. Rather, the essays generally make a concerted effort to build upon ideas and perspectives that Ullman holds dear, reinforcing and expanding our appreciation of the liberalist intellectual tradition.

In his foreword to the volume, Les Gelb, president of the Council on Foreign Relations, calls Ullman the father of “commonsense liberalism” (p.ix). Clearly, Ullman’s intellectual leadership in the realm of liberalism has made a substantial contribution to our understanding of international relations. Ullman’s ability to successfully probe some of the great intellectual puzzles of the foreign policy world, through his teaching, research, publications and policy-making, has supported the advancement of an entire intellectual tradition. As an engaged intellectual, Ullman exemplifies the best of what we can expect from our faculty. As a scholar, policymaker, mentor, and supportive colleague he has contributed to the development not only of thoughts and ideas, but of human lives. This volume represents a modest token of appreciation from a grateful assortment of his colleagues and students, and is certainly worthy of our close attention. As fellow members of the academic profession, seeking in our own way to make a positive impact on the world around us, we can only hope that each of us will someday produce a life’s work that is as worthy of such celebration by our colleagues and friends.
In December 2002, the European Council in Copenhagen decided to go ahead with the next EU “big bang” enlargement. The objective is to have ten candidate countries, mostly from Eastern Europe, join the EU by May 2004. With the exception of Cyprus, the next wave of enlargement will not include any of the countries in South Eastern Europe. Instead, Bulgaria and Romania will have to try hard to meet the target of EU membership in 2007. Turkey to secure a start of accession negotiations in 2004, and the Western Balkans to strengthen their own vague Stabilisation and Association Process with the EU. Until those countries manage to harmonise and integrate with Europe, they will continue to preoccupy the academic and policymaking community. Current internal developments in the region show that in the Balkans the forces of disintegration and extremism are still quite powerful, despite the recent post-Milosevic and post-Tudjman democratic changes. For its part, Turkey, a country with a strong desire to become European, confronts challenges and resistances both at the domestic and international levels. Cyprus, a well-qualified country to become a member of the EU, faces its own acute political division threatening its EU prospect. Finally, Greece, with an overall positive EU membership experience, appears as an example to the future members, of pros and cons, successes and difficulties in the process towards European integration.

The South East European Studies Programme aims to address this interesting and provocative diversity in the region by focusing on current developmental trends running through the region and its relationship with the EU. Its approach is comparative and multi-disciplinary with an emphasis on a political economy and international relations dimension. While generous initial funding has been secured from the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Programme is seeking other sponsors to finance its future activities. These activities include the organisation of conferences, workshops and research seminars and the production of relevant publications. Towards these aims, the programme wants to cooperate with other relevant centres, programmes and student societies in Oxford, as well as institutions and individuals in the UK and abroad. Since the beginning of its operation in March 2002, the programme has organised two brainstorming meetings on Balkan developments—the first on “Bosnia and Kosovo” attended by the High Representative Lord (Paddy) Ashdown and the second on “EU conditionality in the Balkans”. The Programme has also initiated a Greek-Turkish Network (GTN), an electronic discussion forum of experts on Greek and Turkish matters, engaged in a dialogue on domestic and external developments of common interest to both countries. In the context of this network, the programme is organising a one-day conference on “Turkey, the EU and the 2004 milestone” on the 14 of March 2003 to discuss the strategic, essentialist and technical aspects of Turkish membership into the EU.

Dr Othon Anastasakis is the Director of the South East European Studies Programme. He holds an MA in Comparative Politics and International Relations from Columbia University, New York, and a PhD in Comparative Government from the London School of Economics. He has been Research Fellow at the London School of Economics and Expert and Advisor in EU matters at the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

To find out more about the programme and its activities please contact othon.anastasakis@sant.ox.ac.uk or visit http://www.sant.ox.ac.uk/areastudies/southeasteur.shtml

KENNETH KIRKWOOD MEMORIAL FUND

A fund has been established to commemorate the contribution of Professor Kenneth Kirkwood to African education and St Antony’s College. Professor Kirkwood was Rhodes Professor of Race Relations at the University of Oxford from 1955 to 1986 and co-ordinator of African Studies at St Antony’s College. The fund is managed by the Africa Educational Trust.

Applications are invited from postgraduate students in the Humanities, Social Sciences and Geography registered at UK universities from Southern Africa (including South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Botswana, Swaziland, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique and Malawi). Preference will be given to students registered at St Antony’s College, University of Oxford. The fund is initially to be devoted to cases of hardship or unexpected financial difficulties for students who are completing postgraduate degrees.

St Antony’s students should apply to Polly Friedhoff, Development Office, St Antony’s College. Others should apply to the Director, Africa Educational Trust, 38 King Street, London, WC2E 8JS. Applications should include a short statement about research and progress, a reference from a supervisor, and an explanation of the need for funding. Initial grants are likely to be in the region of £500. The closing date for applications is 15 April 2003.

Should sufficient money be raised, this fund will be used for larger scholarships, and any suggestions concerning fund-raising would be welcomed.
Antonians’ Weekend in 2003 will be from 4 - 6 July. While open to all old members, it will have a strong Russian flavour. The St Antony's Russian and East European Centre was founded in 1953, so this year it celebrates its first half-century.

A major conference on ‘Russia and Europe’ is being organised by the Centre as an integral part of the Weekend. It will begin at 4 p.m. on Friday 4 July with a keynote address by Strobe Talbott, the principal architect of the Clinton Administration’s Russia policy who, as an Oxford graduate student, shared a house in Leckford Road with the future President Clinton. Former Deputy Secretary of State Talbott’s research supervisor at Oxford was a Fellow of St Antony’s, Max Hayward. There will also be some very prominent Russian contributors to the conference. They include Igor Kostikov, Chairman of the Federal Commission for the Russian Securities Market; Academician Nodari Simonia, Director of IMEMO; Professor Vladimir Mau, Rector of the Academy of National Economy of the Russian Government; Academician Nikolai Shmelev, Director of the Institute of Europe; Dr Rair Simonyan, President of Morgan Stanley, Russia; Dr Lilia Shevtsova, senior research fellow at the Moscow Carnegie Center; Professor Vladimir Baranovsky, Deputy Director of IMEMO and a leading specialist on Russia’s relations with Europe; and Dr Andrei Grachev, formerly President Gorbachev’s Press Spokesman. Two younger Russian scholars, who both wrote their doctorates at St Antony’s, are also taking part: Dr Alexander Lukin (MGIMO, Moscow) on ‘Russia between China and Europe’ and Dr Tomila Lankina (Berlin) on ‘The Influence of the European Union on Russia’s North-West’.

Presentations by other old members of the College will include: David Gowan (currently Minister in the British Embassy in Moscow) on ‘Russia and the EU’; Ms Bridget Kendall (BBC Diplomatic Correspondent) ‘Britain and Russia: Changing Attitudes to Chechnya’; Dr Jeffrey Kahn (New York), ‘Russia’s “Dictatorship of Law” and the European Court of Human Rights’; Dr Neil Melvin (Leeds University and OSCE), ‘Russia in the Changing European Security Architecture – the Future of the OSCE’; Dr Julie Newton (Paris), ‘Russian-French Relations’; Dr Milan Hauner (University of Wisconsin), ‘Benes and Stalin’; Dr Rosamund Bartlett (University of Durham), The Ministry of Culture in Post-Soviet Russia’; Dr Martha Merritt (University of Notre Dame), ‘Russia and the Baltic States: Together Again in Europe’; Dr George Gomori (Darwin College, Cambridge), ‘Max Hayward and the Hungarian Revolution’; Dr Alex Pravda (Director, St Antony’s Russian and East European Centre), ‘Europe in Putin’s Foreign Policy’; and Polly Jones (St Antony’s), ‘From “Bolshevik” to “European”: Evolving a model for the treatment of the Soviet past in post-Soviet Russia’.

There will be special dinners on both Friday and Saturday evenings. The Friday dinner will be followed by a short concert of Russian music, given by past and present Russian Centre members. On the Saturday evening there will be an after-dinner speech by John Lloyd, one of Britain’s leading political commentators and a former Moscow correspondent of the Financial Times. The conference itself will continue into the Sunday morning, with a plenary session involving the senior Russian guests. The weekend promises to combine a memorable reunion with convivial meals and much new food for thought!

Antonians’ Weekend, 4-6 July, 2003 - Marking the 50th anniversary of the Russian and East European Centre

4 July - 4 p.m. keynote lecture by Strobe Talbott (President of the Brookings Institution, former Deputy Secretary of State (1994-2001); Reception 6.30 p.m; Dinner 7 p.m. with a concert to follow.

5 July - conference “Russia and Europe” followed by reception at 7 p.m. & dinner at 7.45 p.m.

6 July - breakfast & departure.

BOOKING FORM - Also see http://www.sant.ox.ac.uk/antonians/gyudybooking.doc

I /We wish to attend Antonians’ Weekend 4-6 July as follows:-

- The full weekend, including all meals and en suite accommodation @ £165 per person

- The full weekend, including all meals and standard accommodation @ £145 per person

- The full weekend without accommodation @ £75 per person [includes all meals(excluding breakfast) & events on Friday & Saturday]

Payment should be made in full

I enclose a cheque for __________________________ (made out to ‘St Antony’s College’)

I wish to pay by Visa/Mastercard/Switch/Visa Delta

[NB payment by credit (not debit) card incurs a 2% surcharge]

Expiry Date

Issue Number (Switch)

Valid from (Visa/Mastercard/Visa Delta)

Signature ____________________________ Name (in capitals)

Spouse/Partner’s name (if applicable)

Telephone/email contact

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN, WITH YOUR PAYMENT, TO:- Polly Friedhoff, Development Office, St Antony’s College, OXFORD OX2 6JF. Tel 44 (0)1865 274497, Fax 44 (0)1865 27444, Email polly.friedhoff@sant.ox.ac.uk

Antonians’ Weekend
From the President of the JCR

This is a special year for St Antony’s Junior Common Room. In times of acute international conflict, we can look to the history of the College, and particularly the history of the JCR, and be proud of living in a harmonious international community. This year we want to recover our past, and set a solid ground for the future. Thus, the purpose of this letter is not only to invite former Antonians to get in touch with the College and the JCR to remind us of our past, but also to encourage current Junior Members to get involved with their JCR and be part of its future. In addition to this, I would like to invite you all to visit the webpage of the JCR (http://www.sant.ox.ac.uk/jcr), which now contains more details about student life in St Antony’s, as well as a short paper on the history of the JCR.

After devoting long hours to reading minutes from past JCR and Governing Body meetings, I realised that many successful initiatives of former JCRs had been lost in time. Today we are seeking to revive these initiatives and add to them. This Hilary Term we are organising committees which will explore the possibility of publishing a Junior Members’ journal, and organising Sports Day. Moreover, we want to know more about the past of the JCR so we can plan for the future, especially because we would like to organise a Careers Event, and invite former Junior Members to talk about their experiences in “the real world”. Please feel free to send me an email to alejandro.quirozflores@sant.ox.ac.uk to tell us more about your years in St Antony’s, and to work out what we can do together.

But carrying this out would be impossible without the new JCR elected members. This year’s JCR relies on experienced junior members like Simonne Horwitz as VP Welfare, Andre Carvalho as Social Secretary, Amna Khalid and Paul Petzschmann as Harassment Officers; Helen Belopolsky as Secretary, Nicholas Miller as LGBT Officer, and Rachel Ziemba as our very important Webmaster. Furthermore, the energetic first years are also a vital source of initiatives: Paul Ocobock as VP Academic, Teun Dekker as the old-school type of Treasurer, Jean Paul Ghobrial and Lilia Khabibullina as Social Secretaries; the efficient Matt Tejada as Bar Manager, Sunita Puri as social action co-ordinator, the always cheerful Naomi Kikoler as representative to OUSU/NUS, the sharp Steffen Hertog and Vivek Krishnamurthy as representatives to GB and MET, Sherry-Lee Abrahams as a committed Women’s Officer, and not least the excellent quarterback Louis Dezseran as Sports Co-ordinator. All of them have set a good example of representation and willingness to work for all Junior Members. Please do not hesitate to contact them if you have any queries, suggestions, or complaints. Their email addresses are in the JCR’s website.

Junior members have been very active creating and supporting new initiatives. The first event of the Women’s Forum was a successful and well attended presentation by Bridget Kendall, BBC correspondent; and the St Antony’s Art Society organised the Art Mélange, which attracted participation from all members of the College. Along similar lines, we are already preparing for the annual Ball. We will inform you about the details later on but I am sure it will be fun for all Junior and Senior Members, past and present.

At the same time, many traditions remain. The Wine Tasting Society remains more popular than ever. On the sports side of the equation, this is absolutely one of the best years for the men’s football team who have clearly—very clearly—defeated most of their competitors. But one of the newest sources of pride for the College is the women’s football team, which has attracted lots of fans (only) interested in their football abilities. But success is not only limited to football. The basketball team has brought to St Antony’s a huge number of victories as well. On the other hand, it is unfortunate that the Rowing team has suffered from unfavourable weather and flooding, but I am sure that we will see much more of this group of brave women and men.

Finally, while we are preparing to face up to the feared Trinity Term, I must say that the JCR is in excellent condition. It would not be this way without the legacy of past JCRs, and the mandate, support, and advice of present Junior Members. At the end of the day we are here for you, and we are at your service.

ALEJANDRO QUIROZ FLORES

Art Mélange

The artistic accomplishments of many St Antony’s students were showcased at the inaugural art mélange of 6-8 February. This series of artistic events, organized by the art society encompassed exhibition, poetry reading, open mic. session and screening of films. Participation from Junior Members was outstanding many contributing art or performing for and with their fellow students. The art mélange kicked off with an opening reception for the exhibition (which followed the second JCR meeting of the term, indicating that many members are willing to support many different parts of college life). Immediately after this, 12 members read poetry or prose, a mixture of original work and favorite poems. This event, attended by about 60 people, was so captivating that even after 2 hours, more people wanted to read, but we had to call it a night. The next night was the open mic session, in which many Junior Members sang, played and otherwise entertained the large crowd, which we estimate to have included at least 125 people. This night also allowed us to test out the JCR’s brand new PA system which, like any new equipment, required a certain amount of adjustment over the course of the evening. The final night of the art mélange involved the screening of two art films, Dali and Bunuel’s Un Chien Andalou and Tarkovsky’s Nostalgia. Attendance at the art mélange indicates a not so latent interest for arts among St Antony’s students, an interest the arts society hopes will spur future events. For those who are interested, photos from the event have been posted on the JCR website at http://www.sant.ox.ac.uk/jcr/photos.shtml.

RACHEL ZIEMBA
Men’s Football: Michaelmas Review

The MCR football competition in Michaelmas term consisted of 15 teams divided into two leagues with the winners of each group playing off in a cup final. Our group of 8 teams was nominally the lower of the two divisions.

At the time of the last Newsletter, St Antony’s was in good form and second in the league after four matches. Our fifth game was against Nuffield, our historic adversaries from that other place. St Antony’s played well and dominated throughout to run out 3-1 winners. Nuffield, though, battled gamely and it was only our third goal with about ten minutes remaining that killed the game. Games against Nuffield are always one of the season’s highlights and our rivalry made this victory extra satisfying.

The next game against Merton/Hertford turned out to be unexpectedly tricky, as the captain (demonstrating his organizational brilliance) led the team to the wrong ground. Once we had zeroed in on the correct pitch we ran out comfortable 5-2 winners in a game we controlled from start to finish.

Our final match in Michaelmas was against Univ. In terms of league position this game was effectively meaningless: Univ. having won all 6 of their previous games had already won the league and we were confirmed in second place. However, the meeting of the two top teams was long awaited and sure to be our toughest game yet. Our preparations for this match were complicated by the absence of several regular team-members, due to research trips or extended Christmas breaks. (Sir Alex Ferguson doesn’t have to put up with this nonsense – there is a clear case for the captain to be endowed with sweeping and arbitrary powers to seize passports and veto travel plans during the football season!) The game was fiercely contested and Univ. shamefully, had a man sent off for violent conduct. Everyone in the team played calmly and bravely, those who stepped in for missing regulars were outstanding and we were worthy 1-0 winners. (We were the only side to beat Univ. all term as they went on to win the cup final.)

Ultimately we were disappointed not to have won the tournament, as we know that we were good enough to have done so. However, finishing second means that we are a seeded team for Cuppers this Hilary term and will be promoted to the top MCR league next year. Our preparations for this match were complicated by the absence of several regular team-members, due to research trips or extended Christmas breaks. (Sir Alex Ferguson doesn’t have to put up with this nonsense – there is a clear case for the captain to be endowed with sweeping and arbitrary powers to seize passports and veto travel plans during the football season!) The game was fiercely contested and Univ. shamefully, had a man sent off for violent conduct. Everyone in the team played calmly and bravely, those who stepped in for missing regulars were outstanding and we were worthy 1-0 winners. (We were the only side to beat Univ. all term as they went on to win the cup final.)

Undaunted by icy weather, undergraduate swagger, sore muscles and one broken nose, the St Antony’s women’s football team (or the Chihuahuas, as we like to call ourselves) have had a truly heroic season, rocketing to the quarter-final of the University Cuppers. The quarter-final against Oriel-Christ Church – who were so terrified by our ferocious reputation that they felt compelled to pool their considerable resources – ended in defeat after a gritty, edge-of-your-seat performance. It eventually took the Blues captain, the team’s secret weapon, to put an end to our raging ambition. The Chihuahuas, however, played their hearts out, to the delight of their delirious fans who cheered them along with an extremely vocal enthusiasm. Our team was also strongly enhanced by the transfer of several extremely skilled players from St Antony’s and Wolfson.

Our coaches, who are rumoured to be next in line to replace Alex Ferguson at the helm of Manchester United, have been very happy with our performance, and we are proud to be one of the eight best teams in Oxford: no mean achievement for a first ever season! Our next game will be a league match against our arch-nemesis University College, whom we already knocked out of Cuppers last term and against whom we are developing a ‘healthy’ rivalry, in the manner of the St Antony’s men’s team. This should prove to be another extremely suspenseful game and the Chihuahuas are sure to rise to the challenge once again, proudly defending our colours against the old colleges and their bastion of entitlement and cucumber sandwiches. The Chihuahuas have now firmly put St Antony’s on the map of Oxford women’s football, and this is only the beginning of a beautiful saga.

Ken Wilson (Men’s Captain)

The St Antony’s College Ball will be on Saturday 7 June. All other plans are under wraps at present, but my spies tell me that the theme will be the Colour Blue ergo the Blue Ball - more information shortly on the JCR website http://www.sant.ox.ac.uk/jcr/ or by email from Tobias Dougherty on tobias.dougherty@stanonys.oxford.ac.uk.

The latest adventures of the Chihuahuas

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Anne-France White

Antonian Connections

Gopal Sreenivasan ('86) and Jennifer Hawkins were married in Washington DC on 31 May, 2002 with many Antonians in attendance.

Dawn Nell ('98) and Damian Thwaites ('98) were married in Rutland, UK, on 14 December 2002.
Antonian Group Meetings

Brussels - 12 May
The Warden has been invited to speak at a meeting of the Brussels Branch of the Oxford and Cambridge Society in Belgium on 12 May. The event, which will be held in the historic British Ambassador’s Residence, Hertogstraat/rue Ducale (between the Royal palace and Parliament), is due to start at 7 p.m. with drinks. All Antonians in the area are welcome to attend and should contact Marc Vermang at marcvermang@yahoo.com for further information. There will be a charge of €10 for attendance.

Dublin - 11 May
Karl O’Hanlon - the new Liaison Officer for Ireland - is trying to organise a gettogether of all Antonians - from Ireland (both north and south) and non-resident Irish Antonians - in Dublin on 11 May when Professor William Beinart will be in the country. For further details contact karlohanlon@yahoo.com

Toronto - 8 May
Dr Margaret Macmillan, the new Provost of Trinity College, University of Toronto, has kindly invited Antonians in Canada to a meeting at the Provost’s Lodge, Trinity College, University of Toronto, 6 Hoskins Avenue, Toronto, Ontario MSS 1H8, on 8 May, 2003, from 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. (see www.trinity.utoronto.ca, for directions). RSVP: Isabelle@trinity.utoronto.ca or call Isabelle at 416-978-2370.

Australia
The Warden visited Australia in November, and managed to fit a dinner with Australia’s Antonians into a very tight schedule. The dinner was held at a French provincial restaurant in Canberra, and was attended by nine Antonians; the vast distances between Australian cities meant that several more who would have liked to participate were unable to. Over dinner, the Warden gave a personal account of developments at St Antony’s, and of recent changes in British higher education; many of the latter were simultaneously disturbing yet familiar to Australians. In both countries, financial pressure on the tertiary sector has been increasing, and in both, universities and colleges accept that they have to turn to the private sector (broadly understood) if they are to maintain, let alone improve, standards and facilities. But one of the points to emerge from the lively discussion of the Warden’s comments was that, precisely because ever more institutions are seeking private funds, competition for these is becoming fiercer. This said, there was general agreement that St Antony’s plays a particularly important role in fostering better international understanding, and that Australian Antonians should be encouraged to think of ways in which they could ‘do their bit’ to help to strengthen their college. Although there was a serious and important dimension to the dinner, it was also a most enjoyable social occasion; the food was excellent, the wine flowed freely, and the discussion was both stimulating and amusing. It was agreed that there should be more Australian Antonian social gatherings in the future.

Norway
On 20 February, Harald Skar (’82) spoke to a select group of Antonians in Oslo about his 16 years of work as an anthropologist, developmentalist and business manager in Nepal.

Antonian News

Antonia Productions

Andrzej Podraza (’90) and Anna have a son Jan Mateusz born on 29 December 2002.

David Maya (’89) and Shira are the proud parents of Sarah born on 22 May 2001 (8.5 lbs).

Sandra Dudley (’91) and Simon Gill have a daughter Eleanora Dudley Gill (7 lbs 14 ounces) on 28 January 2001.

Ritsa Panagioutou (’87) and Christophe Gassenschmidt (’88) have a daughter Ariadne born on 14 December 2002.

Michele Eisenbarth (’93) and Roger Mandé have a daughter Sophie Anne born 13 December 2002. Weight 3.8 kg and 52 cm in length.

Sharon (Joffe) Berger (’93) and Ben had a son Ariel Asher born in Jerusalem on 18 July, 2002.

Douglas Brown (’94) and Tamara are the proud parents of Nikolas Daniel (3.77 kg) born on 12 February.

Harumi Goto-Shibata (’90) has been elected as a Nitobe Fellow by the International House of Japan and will spend the 2003/4 academic year in the UK.

Sébastien Brack (’99) has been appointed as a delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Jerusalem.

Lorenzo Ruano (’95) has been appointed Professor of International Relations at the Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas, Mexico City.

Meera Selvanathan (’96) is Business Correspondent for The Business (a weekly version of the Financial Times).

Edward Rogers (’85) has been awarded a Doctor of Literature degree, Honoris Causa, by the University of Zimbabwe for services to the University and the Nation.

Helen Morris (’97) has been awarded a European Commission funded Marie Curie Research Fellowship which she has taken up at the Centre for European Policy Studies in Brussels.

Ivor Roberts (’98) has been appointed Ambassador to Rome and will take up his post in May 2003.

Aidan Kennedy (’96) has been made a Partner at Armstrong International, a firm of Executive Headhunters in London.

Polly Ghilchik (’97) is Analyst for Support Services and Leisure at UBS Warburg

Patricia Londoño Vega (’90) has been awarded the “Premio de Investigación 2002” by the University of Antioquia (Medellin, Colombia) for her book Religion, Culture and Society in Colombia: Antioquia and Medellín,1850-1930 (Oxford University Press, 2001).

Anthony Forster (’91) has been appointed Professor of Politics and International Relations and Director of the Governance Research Centre at the University of Bristol.

Thomas Boghart (’98) has been awarded a Thyssen Research Fellowship at the BMW Center for German and European Studies, Georgetown University.

Martin Bunton (’90) has been appointed Assistant Professor in the History Dept of University of Victoria, British Columbia
Asahiko Hanzawa ('98) is Research Fellow at the Graduate School of Law (Politics) at Hokkaido University, Japan.

Claudio Ingerflom ('00) has been appointed a Visiting Professor (2002-6) at SSEES, University of London.

Ching-Fei Shih ('95) is Assistant Curator at the National Palace Museum in Taipei.

Reiko Karatanri ('94) has recently published Defining British Citizenship: Empire, Commonwealth and Modern Britain (Frank Cass, 2003).

Christian Leitz ('89) has been appointed Group Historian at the Union Bank of Switzerland in Zurich.

Mario Sander ('88) has been posted to Riyadh to head the office of the German government technical assistance organisation, GTZ.

Jason Hu ('85) is Mayor of Taichung City, Taiwan.

Sanjay Mody ('95) has completed his law degree and is an attorney with a law firm in New York.

John Lourdusamy ('95) is Assistant Professor in the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences at the Indian Institute of Technology in Madras.

Katharina Erdmenger ('94) is working for the National Association of Trade Unions in Germany representing 8 million workers.

Jan-Werner Müller ('94) has recently edited Memory and Power in Post-War Europe (Cambridge University Press, 2002) and German Ideologies since 1945 (Palgrave, 2003).

Gopal Sreenivasan ('86) has moved to Toronto where he holds the Canada Research Chair in the Philosophy Department at the University of Toronto.

Benjamin Todd Jealous ('97) is Director US Domestic Human Rights Program for Amnesty International.

Sandra Dudley ('91) is Departmental Lecturer at the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology and Researcher at the Pitt Rivers Museum, University of Oxford.

Alexandra Barahona de Brito ('88) is Visiting Fellow at the Institute of Social Sciences in Lisbon.

Mary Beth (McEvoy) Manjikian ('86) is Director of International Programs at the Center for Excellence in Education in Vienna, Virginia.

Jed Weiner ('95) has now qualified as a lawyer and is working in New York.

Sara Rich Dorman ('94) is Lecturer in African and International Politics at the University of Edinburgh.

Michael Benson ('91) was recently nominated as one of the State of Utah's Top 40 Business Leaders under the age of 40 by The Utah Business Magazine.

John Hillen ('93) is Senior Vice President for the Defense and Intelligence Practice at the American Management Systems, an IT consultancy in Washington DC.

Patrick Fothergill ('01) is Policy Advisor in the Environmental Affairs Branch of Industry Canada.

Tomasz Kayser ('87) has been re-appointed Deputy Mayor of Pozna for the fourth time.

Ben Page ('96) is Lecturer in Geography at University College, London, and has been awarded an ESRC post-doctoral fellowship to follow up his D.Phil. research on water management in Cameroon.

Adrian Graves ('75) is University Secretary at the Robert Gordon University, Aberdeen.

Menachem Klein ('92) has been presented with a special prize for his book The Jerusalem Problem: The Struggle for Permanent Status (Florida University Press) which is considered the best research on Israeli security and strategy in 2002.

Nikita Laureano Harwich ('91) is Professor of Latin American History and Civilization at the University of Paris X – Nanterre.

Tom Hamilton-Baillie ('92) has just returned from a 3-month stint in Kabul where he has been running a programme of UK government support for the National Security Advisor of the Islamic Transitional Government of Afghanistan. The programme involves developing a 31-strong staff able to recruit from both the country and from the wider Afghan diaspora.

Benny Morris ('84) has recently published The Road to Jerusalem: Glubb Pasha, the Jews and Palestine (IB Tauris, 2002) and Righteous Victims: A History of the Zionist-Arab Conflict, 1881-2001 (Vintage 2001) is appearing in French and Hebrew later this year.

Efrat ('96) has edited a collection of articles by Israeli author David Grossman, titled Death as a way of Life: Israel ten years after Oslo (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2003). Efrat was a fellow of the Frankfurt Book Fair Fellowship Program in October 2002.

Surender Bhutani ('90) has recently published his fourth collection of poems in Hindustani, Tanha Tanha Dil Hai (The Heart is Always Alone). It was released in New Delhi.

Klaus-Jürgen Mueller ('91) was awarded an honorary doctorate from the Université de Paris XII in December 2002.

Ehud Harari ('84) has been awarded a decoration of the Japanese Imperial “Order of the Rising Sun: Gold Rays with Rosette.”

Jonathan Webber ('72) has moved to the Department of Theology in the University of Birmingham to take up the UNESCO Chair in Jewish and Interfaith Studies.

Lina Barouch ('98) is development executive at the New Israel Fund in London.

Sigute Jakstonyte ('00) has been appointed as ambassador of the Republic of Lithuania to Canada.


Tiffany Troxel ('99) has recently published Parliamentary Power in Russia, 1994-2001: President vs. Parliament (Palgrave), described by David King (Harvard) as “the best book of its kind … the benchmark for anyone studying the institutionalization of the Russian parliament.”

Anna Komheden ('00) is doing an internship for the European Commission in the Directorate-General for the Environment, in the office of the Director General.

Reinhard Drifte ('87) has been elected as an Emeritus Professor at the University of Newcastle and also appointed Visiting Fellow at the London School of Economics and Visiting Professor at Waseda University (Tokyo). His new book Japan’s security relations with China since 1989. From balancing to bandwagoning? came out in the Routledge Series of the Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies. Japanese, Chinese and Korean editions are to be published in 2003.

Antonian News is continued on pages 9 & 10