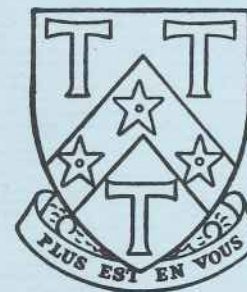


ST. ANTONY'S COLLEGE

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Abbreviations

J.A.M.	=	Junior Associate Member
S.A.M.	=	Senior Associate Member.
S.C.R.	=	Senior Common Room.

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INTRODUCTION

After an unhappily long delay we are now able to issue another edition of the St. Antony's College Record. It has, however, been necessary to make substantial changes in the form of this publication. Previously it combined an account of our activities with a register of College members. We have now decided to divide the two parts of the Record. We shall, in future, publish a report on our work which will appear every two years, and a directory of members' names, addresses, professional appointments and publications once every ten years. It is hoped that the first such directory may appear in 1980. The reasons for these changes are both positive and negative. The positive reason is that the number of our senior and junior members has increased so rapidly that it has become impracticable to collect detailed information about them on a yearly or even biennial basis. The negative reason is the daunting inflation in the costs of printing and distribution. As old members will notice, we have taken steps to simplify the format of the Record as well as to shorten it. We hope that these economies do not reduce its interest to our readers.

It is a great help to us in keeping track of our members if they can let us know of changes of address and any other details of activities they may feel relevant to our records. If members wish to contact colleagues with whom they may have lost touch, they are welcome to write to the College Secretary, who endeavours to maintain an accurate list of addresses and appointments. This list can only be kept up to date, however, with your co-operation.

The years covered by this edition of the Record have been a period of growth and development in most of our fields of interest. The College has expanded in size; it now has nearly one hundred and twenty Junior Members and a large senior membership, including substantial numbers of Visiting Fellows and Senior Associate Members. At the same time, we have in the last few years experienced a serious financial crisis. The recession caused our investment portfolio to slump in value at a time when inflation was pushing our expenditure to ever higher levels. It has been necessary for us to rethink our investment policies and to make drastic and often unpalatable economies. So far as our investments are concerned, our performance has been better than that of most comparable institutions. The portfolio is much healthier than it was two years ago, yet we still face a serious deficit. As with the economy in general, our future depends on the success or failure of the fight against inflation.

Among the more encouraging developments to be reported since our last Record are expansions in the fields of Far Eastern, Middle Eastern and West European Studies. In April 1976, the College's new West European Centre was opened at 70 Woodstock Road. The original scheme for a new building had to be abandoned owing to the catastrophic inflation in costs in Britain, but a very

happy solution was achieved with the purchase of the freehold of 70 Woodstock Road, and the reconstruction of the building to provide a seminar room/reference library, a Centre office and numerous work rooms. This has all been made possible by the generosity of the *Stiftung Volkswagenwerk* of West Germany. European studies have also benefited from the establishment of German Research Fellowships by the *Stiftung Volkswagenwerk*, the establishment of a German Visiting Fellowship by the Leverhulme Foundation, and the creation of the William Deakin Visiting Fellowship for West European scholars.

Iberian Studies have taken on new life within the framework of the West European Centre. They continue to be supported by the Urquijo Bank, and we now have a new director of the group, Dr. Fusi, a Research Fellow, and a growing number of post-graduate students in modern Spanish studies.

The group has become truly Iberian with the addition of a Visiting Fellow in Portuguese Studies financed by the Gulbenkian Foundation.

Italian Studies, after a temporary lapse, will, we hope, once more be supported by the CNR Visiting Fellowship.

In 1974 the Japan Foundation granted the Far East Centre funds to support a Visiting Professor, purchase books for the Japanese library and support a seminar on Japanese Studies. The Middle East Centre has received a grant from the Iranian Government to establish an Iranian Fellowship to be held by a scholar of any nationality working in the field of Persian studies.

Our previous Bursar, Martin Southwood, has left us to return to South Africa. Our new Bursar, Archie Willett, joined us at the beginning of June 1977. He comes to us from Cable and Wireless, of which he was Managing Director.

Two members of the staff who will be well-known to all old members are leaving us. Olga Nicholson and Fred Wheatley, both of whom have played such an important part in the life of the College, are retiring.

The most saddening of the changes we must record are the deaths of friends and colleagues. We have lost, among others, Sir John Wheeler-Bennett, a Founder and later Honorary Fellow; Geoffrey Hudson, who came to us from All Souls to direct the Far East Centre; and Dr. Kahil, a Research Fellow of the College died suddenly in Dar es Salaam.

THE COLLEGE LIBRARY

The Main Library has seen a number of changes in staff during the past five years. After almost twenty years as Librarian at St. Antony's Miss Anne Abley left in December 1974 to take up the post of Librarian at the History Faculty Library. Her assistant, Miss Mary Kendall, was promoted to the post of College Librarian in December 1974 and a new assistant, Mrs. Hilde Colenbrander, was appointed in April 1975. Miss Kendall resigned her post in June 1976 and Mrs. Colenbrander left for South Africa in September 1976. Miss Rosamund Campbell was appointed Assistant to the Library Fellow in November 1976, and Mrs. Diane Ring has been working as part-time assistant in the Library since September 1976.

It is estimated that the Main Library and the libraries of the Middle East, Far East, Russian and Latin American Centres now hold about 80,000 books. Owing to the rising prices of books and periodicals and the increasing difficulty in obtaining adequate funds, the Library has had to exercise great care in the purchasing of new books. We have been extremely fortunate in receiving book grants from outside bodies as well as from the University. The generous Volkswagen grant has enabled us to buy a large number of German books; this grant is coming to an end in Summer 1977, and the cost of books published in Germany will thereafter be borne by the College library funds.

During the past four years the Library has been presented with many books from present and former members and from outside benefactors. These gifts have included about 600 volumes from the late Mr. G.F. Hudson, mainly of the Far East; a large collection of books and periodicals on Poland and post-War Germany from Professor C.R. Hiscocks; a collection of books from the Central Asian Research Centre; and the largest bequest, given to the College by the late Sir John Wheeler-Bennett; a collection of about 1000 volumes on the two World Wars and American, British and Irish history. This last collection is now being catalogued and incorporated into the Library.

The Latin American Centre library co-operates with the Bodleian in the purchasing of books in the field of Latin American studies, and in 1975, with the collaboration of Mr. Colin Steele, about 2000 books were transferred from the Centre to the Bodleian, thereby easing the problem of a severe shortage of space in the Centre library.

In May 1976 the West European Centre was established. As the Main Library already holds the works on Western Europe the Centre has not set out to form a library of its own, but is building up a small collection of reference works and newspapers.

AFRICAN STUDIES AND RACE RELATIONS

AFRICAN STUDIES

Léopold Sédar Senghor, President of Senegal, Honorary Fellow of St. Antony's, had the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters conferred on him on 26 October 1973 in the Ancient House of Congregation. Later in the day at St. Antony's he delivered a lecture *Anglophonie et Francophonie: deux humanismes complémentaires* before a large audience in the Joint Common Room presided over by the Vice-Chancellor and the Warden. It was agreed that the lecture, in French and English, and the answers to questions, fully justified the tributes paid by the Public Orator to the distinction of the scholarship of Léopold Senghor who, in 1976, has just celebrated his seventieth birthday. To mark this anniversary the Warden and Fellows sent a telegram of congratulations which was supplemented by greetings from the College which were conveyed personally by Mr. Harry Brewer, Director of the British-Senegalese Institute in Dakar, who had travelled directly from St. Antony's to take up his post.

Through his Honorary Fellowship, President Senghor, who first visited St. Antony's over twenty years ago, serves to remind the College of its long-standing links with French-speaking Africa. Although the French Colonial Service officers who once formed so loyal and vigorous an element of the College society have not been with us for over a decade St. Antony's has continued to welcome scholars from France and elsewhere who are interested in Francophone Africa. Among such senior scholars special tribute must be paid to Professor Louis Sabourin, Director, Institute for International Co-operation, Ottawa, Canada, who has made an outstanding contribution to contemporary Canadian, French and Commonwealth interest in Africa, both Francophone and Anglophone. Professor Sabourin was a vital force in African studies in St. Antony's and throughout the University during his year's stay in 1974-75 and he has since maintained his active links.

Studies in a College with the ethos of St. Antony's naturally reflect events in the world beyond the confines of our boundary walls. The turbulence of Africa itself during the past four years has had its undoubted impact upon the speakers and topics selected for seminar and lecture purposes. The demand for meetings has, in fact, been almost insatiable and the members of the College have been called upon to organize numerous sessions and to contribute lectures and papers both within St. Antony's and elsewhere in Oxford and Britain. Conferences and symposia on and in the European Economic Community comprise a new element, but the North Atlantic or American, and Commonwealth and other associations have not abated in interest following Britain's accession to the E.E.C. Some indication of these involvements is given for example, simply by the listing of the national and local organizations in which Professor Kirkwood and Mr. Kirk-Greene hold and have held active office. Professor Kirkwood is Chairman of the United Kingdom Standing Committee for University Studies of Africa, represen-

ting 34 British universities, and the Oxford University representative on the International African Institute, in addition to being Chairman of the Oxford University Committee for African Studies and Chairman of the Oxford Committee for Liaison with Overseas Universities. Besides conferences and lectures in Europe and Africa he lectured at Ottawa, Boston, Harvard, Yale and Texas (Austin) in 1976. Anthony Kirk-Greene is a leading member of the Council of the African Studies Association of the United Kingdom in addition to being a key member of the Inter-Faculty Committee for African Studies.

The importance of the Senior Research Fellowship in African Studies held by Anthony Kirk-Greene cannot be exaggerated. Of the countless imaginative benefactions by the Rockefeller Foundation few can have resulted in more constructive results. It is now ten years since he joined the College and during that time he has thrown himself into College and University work, serving on the Governing Body of St. Antony's and its committees, and in University Faculties (History and Social Studies) and sub-Faculties. His quality as a teacher of undergraduates for the Africa and 'colonial' options and as a supervisor of graduate students has made him virtually indispensable. He is an active leader in significant research and can be counted upon to contribute effectively to research projects and symposia. Among his achievements during the five years under review it is specially appropriate to note his service in 1972 as a consultant to the East African Community, his biennial lectures as a Visiting Professor at the Sorbonne (1973, 1975, 1977), his Hans Wolff Memorial Lecture at Indiana University and his visiting Fellowships to Trent and Calgary Universities in Canada. His two-volume work on the Nigerian Civil War, *Crisis and Conflict in Nigeria* (1971) was noted in the last College Record and since then he has published valuable works on Hausa language and culture. With the exhaustion of the Rockefeller benefaction the Standard Chartered Bank and Barclays International have given timely and generous support, and the Rhodes Trust and Beit Fund have given valuable temporary supplementation in recognition of his university contributions. But permanent and adequate funding is and must be the aim for the one College, indeed Oxford University, Fellowship designated 'African Studies'. When the 'Hayter' and 'Parry' funds made possible the firm foundation of modern Middle East Studies and Latin American Studies it was accepted that Africa should have its place, albeit a more modest place.

The senior members who have served as co-convenors for the St. Antony's African Affairs Seminars are Miss Alison Smith (St. Antony's S.C.R. and Institute of Commonwealth Studies) and Dr. John Stone (Prain Fellow, St. Antony's — see Ethnic and Racial Studies). Full reference has been made to Dr. Stone, but Alison Smith's valuable honorary services, outlined in a previous College Record, deserve renewed mention. Together with other colleagues, Archibald Callaway, John Stebbing, Helen Callaway, Barbara Harrell-Bond, Sandra Burman, Shirley Ardener, Alison Redmayne, Richard Frost — she ensures that there is always a core of talented participants to contribute informed dis-

cussion of seminar papers. Dame Margery Perham, Kathleen Stahl, Mona Macmillan and Richard Poskitt are representatives of another valuable element which brings a wealth of knowledge and experience of Africa to bear on discussion. The significance of such a core is remarked upon by virtually every visiting speaker and Oxford and St. Antony's never takes their presence for granted. Besides these local residents the presence each term of visiting scholars and Senior and Junior Associate Members is of immense benefit. Professor David Apter (Yale), for example, gave an absorbing lecture on Kwame Nkrumah. Returning distinguished old Antonians have included Professors Roger Louis and Claude Welch, both of whom have contributed to *St. Antony's Papers*. Roger Louis has been specially generous in sharing his recent research findings on Lord Hailey and 'decolonization' in Africa, part of a magnum opus to be published shortly by the Clarendon Press. Senior Associate Members have included Robert Smith (West Africa), Antonio de Figueiredo (Portugal and Africa), John Argyle (Southern Africa), Jan Milewski (Warsaw and Nigeria), Seth La Anyane (Ghana), Frank Hardie (Abyssinia), Richard Sabot (Tanzania), Mallam Tukur (Nigeria), John Owen (Sudan and Tanzania), Harry Brewer (the Horn of Africa, French Equatorial Africa and Senegal), David Skinner (West Africa, notably Sierra Leone) and Richard Greenfield (Ethiopia, Ghana and Nigeria).

Since the seminar is now a major academic activity within Oxford, a teaching and research forum which St. Antony's has played a large part in developing, the College Academic Policy Committee from time to time makes critical analyses of procedures. For this reason it is helpful that records of seminars are maintained. From these records it is clear that numbers are usually within the range of 25 to 45, although 60 - 70 may be present for topics of special interest. Senior members of Oxford and other universities and advanced graduate students normally welcome the opportunity to present their ideas and findings for informed appraisal, and graduate students and interested undergraduates find the seminars a stimulating and up-to-date supplement to their other studies and modes of teaching. In addition to the general weekly seminar small group classes continue to be organized on special topics and particular themes.

Africa to the south of the Mediterranean littoral provides the main focus of African Studies, Eritrea, the Sudan and the Sahel constituting recognized areas of study. As an indication of the scope and nature of interest during the past five years and as an acknowledgement to the contributors the regions and topics might best be outlined in turn. Thereafter general subjects will be noted.

Every zone of Africa has been of very real interest to students of recent history, politics and society throughout the years 1973-77. In the case of North-East Africa and the Sudan, the revolution in Ethiopia has commanded international attention. Frank Hardie's book, *The Abyssinian Crisis*, on which he spoke, gave a timely reminder of the fundamental significance of the international events of 1935-36. In December 1973 Professor Kirkwood and David Hamilton participated in the three week Third Congress of the International

Association of African Studies held in Addis Ababa, shortly before the overthrow of the Emperor's regime. Both later gave papers on aspects of the Congress, Professor Kirkwood a sceptical appraisal of superpower detente, David Hamilton an analysis of Ethiopia's boundaries. Edward Ullendorff (peoples and cultures), Colin Legum (the future of Ethiopia), William Shack (Ethiopia after Haile Sellassie) and Richard Greenfield (the Dergue) were among the contributors who followed up the earlier analyses of Zewde Gabre-Sellassie and Christopher Clapham. The Sudan, despite its own part turbulence, analysed by Colin Legum, had become more stable. Dr. Mohammed El-Shoush of the Sudanese Embassy, Abdel Rahman El Bashir, Ahmen Al-Shahi, Garth Glentworth and Robin Hodgkin presented valuable papers on higher education, refugees and settlement, administrative and economic development in the South, and educational experiment and development.

East Africa was strikingly represented by President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, for whose audience the Sheldonian Theatre proved scarcely large enough, and also by W.A.C. Mathieson, a former Minister in Colonial East Africa and a senior representative of Britain who was brave enough to play and to comment on an American tape-recording of his prediction made in a public lecture some decades ago in the U.S.A. on the future of British East Africa. Amon Nsekela, Tanzanian High Commissioner, honoured the seminar with two papers during the period, with Arthur Hazlewood, Margaret Haswell and other Oxford economists adding greatly to the value of discussion. Earlier, Guy Routh and Richard Sabot had analysed different aspects of the Tanzanian economy. Judith Heyer, returned from Kenya to Somerville, gave a paper of her own on rural development in Kenya and helpfully contributed to other economic sessions, presiding for a comparative paper on labour markets presented by Paul Mosley of Bath University. Michael Twaddle (S.O.A.S.) again placed us in his debt with a further up-dated authoritative analysis of Idi Amin and Uganda. Gavin Kitching and Richard Frost spoke on Kenya, the first an economic historical presentation, the latter a recent social history. Gordon Mungeam's lecture was based on his notable book on earlier Kenya history. Alison Smith gave a masterly University Lecture on the historiography of East Africa. After these history papers Margery Perham and Christine Nicholls raised important questions.

Christine Nicholls also wrote regularly for the B.B.C.'s Overseas Service Answers Programme on African Affairs. She has now been appointed Assistant Editor to the Dictionary of National Biography at the Oxford University Press.

West Africa had its usual series of memorable papers. All the Senior Associate Members mentioned above contributed. In addition there were moving occasions such as the return to St. Antony's of Dike Nwanodi to speak to a large audience of Nigerian and other scholars. An active member of the seminar in the years before the Civil War, he gave a detached and important commentary on constitutional questions. Mallam Mahdi Adama and Ime Ikedeh were other

welcome Nigerian scholars and so also Judge Taslim Oluwale Elias, to whom reference has been made elsewhere. James O'Connell and Gavin Williams reported on politics in Nigeria, Neville Rubin (S.O.A.S.) on Cameroun law and the constitution. David Williams, editor of *West Africa*, spoke on African civil servants. Robert Smith on pre-colonial diplomacy in West Africa gave a helpful reminder of Africa's sophisticated practices before colonial annexation. Archibald Callaway's special lecture on education, formal and informal, and economic development synthesized decades of modest and distinguished research. Scholars of Ghana and Sierra Leone allowed no Nigerian domination. Ernest Saffu, Seth La-Anyane, Jimmy Aggrey-Orleans and Alan Cawson kept Ghana to the fore, Barbara Harrell-Bond, David Skinner and Aezick Seray-Wurie did the same for Sierra Leone. Aezick Seray-Wurie's insistence on directing attention to awkward facts will long be remembered, as will the contrast in style between Jimmy Aggrey-Orleans and Frank Boateng. Barbara Harrell-Bond and David Skinner combined to produce important theoretical and historical studies on Sierra Leone, including a joint paper on the concept of 'Creole'. Alison Sutherland added to the understanding of ethnicity in Sierra Leone, a topic on which Raymond Hayes, also a present student, has worked in connection with his research on Liberia. Albert Wirz (Cameroun), Jan Milewski (Nigeria), Peter Hillmore (*The Guardian* — Oil in Nigeria) offered economic and economic-historical analyses. General lectures concentrating mainly on West Africa, were given by colleagues from London, David Dalby and Mervyn Hiskett.

The seminar was fortunate to have analyses of significant topics relating to contemporary Zaire, Congo (Brazzaville), Burundi, Zambia, Angola, Mozambique, Namibia/ South West Africa, from the following: Thomas Kanza, Andrzej Zajackowski, John McCallin (Zaire), Jeremy Greenland (Burundi), Antonio de Figueiredo, Ruth First, John Hatch, Colin Legum, Ashley Dixon (Angola and Mozambique), William Kirkman and Alexander Matejko (Zambia), Zedekia Ngavirue, Claudius Hengari-Kandjou, Christopher Hill, (Namibia). Malawi, sadly, has proved a difficult country on which to find informed speakers who will analyse internal developments, although diplomatic relations are relatively well documented.

Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland are kept within scholarly ken by visitors, His Majesty Moshoeshoe II and President Sir Seretse Khama among them. Colleagues from the University of Botswana and Swaziland, notably Hugh Macmillan, and Lesotho, Gordon Haliburton, have contributed to seminars.

South Africa and Rhodesia/Zimbabwe have both been referred to at some length in the report on Ethnic and Race Relations since major academic links with Southern Africa from the outset were forged very largely in terms of the special interests of those who endowed the Rhodes Professorship of Race Relations. But St. Antony's has cooperated in the general advancement of Southern African studies at Oxford. Visiting senior members have included the late Daantjie Oosthuizen, Jack Naidoo and Kenneth McIntyre and Donald

Mtimkulu, Philip Mayer, John Argyle, Anthony McAdam, Frederick Clifford-Vaughn, and studentships and junior associate memberships. Student places have been offered to a succession of men and women of all backgrounds and viewpoints from Southern Africa; Colin Bundy, Renée Hirschon, Charles van Onselen, Taj Hargey, Claudius Hengari-Kandjou, Ida Hengari-Kandjou, Renfrew Christie, Belinda Bozzoli, Robert Baldock, Rosemary Ridd.

Africa-wide lectures and papers were also offered; Bridget Bloom on the E.E.C. and Africa, Frances Stewart on Africa's economies. General historical analyses were provided by Basil Davidson, Ronald Robinson, Richard Gray, Humphrey Fisher, John Hatch and Peter Duignan (Hoover Institution, Stanford) who reported also on documentary sources in his charge. Larger political questions were examined by Thomas Hodgkin, Dennis Austin, William Tordoff, Ali Mazrui, Harold Isaacs. The research of Michael Lee (London) allowed an unusual insight into Whitehall structures and procedures of special interest to students of African and colonial policy. John Fiddis (Commonwealth Law, Oxford) lectured on 'Westminster model' constitutions in Africa. Ian Brownlie and Anthony Allott shared their expert command of the ever-recurring questions concerning Africa's international boundaries. Howard Wiggins and Jack Spence acquainted the seminar with some of the up-to-date methodologies of specialists in strategic issues, and John Schlegel gave the substance of his work on Canada and Africa. A major impact on the seminar was achieved by Dr. Cicely Williams, pioneer worker on kwashiorkor, who came fresh from a three-day symposium on Health and Medicine in Africa during the Colonial Period held at New College and organized by the Inter-Faculty Committee for African Studies. Her lecture on nutrition and health in Africa was honoured by the attendance of Dorothy Hodgkin and Lady de Villiers and other distinguished Oxonians. Religion in Africa was the subject of Bryan Wilson (All Souls) and Aylward Shorter (East Africa). Jean Jenkins (Horniman Museum, London) and Graham Hyslop (East Africa), musicologists, provided expert illustrated introductions to the wealth and depth and quality of African music. John Spencer (Leeds), an authority on socio-linguistics, came twice to speak to the seminar, guiding students of language and language policy in Africa. The seminar series for the whole period 1972-77 was brought to a splendid conclusion by Molly Mahood (Oxford, Ibadan, Dar-es-Salaam, Kent) with her lecture *Conrad under African eyes*. Dr. W. Moore (St. John's), Alan Bishop and other literary scholars augmented the usual audience and there was vigorous discussion of Molly Mahood's lecture and her newly published *Colonial Encounter*.

Obituary — Maurice Freedman

Maurice Freedman's sudden death at the age of 54 in 1975 came at a time when his qualities as scholar and man were achieving wide and beneficial effect. We remember him with affection and gratitude.

ETHNIC, CULTURAL AND RACE RELATIONS

A central event of the period under review was the formal institution in 1974 of the Sir Ronald Prain Fellowship in Race Relations and the appointment of Dr. John Stone, M.A. (Cantab.), D.Phil. (Oxon), St. Antony's 1966-70, as the first incumbent. The Fellowship is held in conjunction with a University Research Officership.

Sir Ronald Prain, former Managing Director of an international mining consortium, the Roan Selection Trust group of companies, which endowed the Rhodes Professorship of Race Relations, held by Professor Kirkwood, played an anlightened role in race relations in Central Africa and was for many years a member of the Council of the Institute of Race Relations, London. Although the endowment of race relations studies at Oxford has a specific African component, it has always been expected that the subject will be studied in its universal context and Sir Ronald Prain, who maintains close links with Oxford, has encouraged this approach.

Dr. John Stone, whose doctoral dissertation on British migration to South Africa and race relations in that country was published by the Clarendon Press, Oxford, under the title *Colonists or Uitlanders?* went from a Junior Research Fellowship at St. Antony's in 1970 to an Assistant Professorship of Sociology at Columbia University, New York, where he worked closely with Robert Merton and others who have made notable contributions to the study of the theory and practice of ethnic and race relations. The four years of teaching and supervising graduate students in the United States has given Dr. Stone a rich body of knowledge and experience for the development of his research on the sociology of separatism, and his comparative studies include the United Kingdom. The scope and the emphases in race relations studies have already been increased and varied as a result of Dr. Stone's appointment, and the conduct of the weekly seminar in ethnic, cultural and racial studies held at St. Antony's has been enriched by the addition as convenors of Dr. David Nicholls, a politics tutor and Caribbean specialist, and Dr. Vernon Reynolds, a biological anthropologist.

It has been remarked in past College Records that the diversified international membership of the College has been important in providing informed participants at the graduate seminar in ethnic, cultural and racial studies. All centres have continued to contribute speakers, resident and visiting senior members, and graduate students, and most of the papers have been of high quality, many deserving publication. It is therefore pleasing to record that *Ethnic and Racial Studies* — a new international journal of ethnic, cultural and racial studies, edited by John Stone, and published by Routledge, London, is to appear in January 1978. It is hoped that past members of the College, many of whom have completed and are engaged in significant studies in ethnic relations, will contribute, including old Antonians who have moved from one geographical area of study to another. Professor Alan Cairns, University of British Columbia and recently elected Visiting Professor in Canadian Studies, University of

Edinburgh, is an example; having completed an important thesis and book on Africa he has made notable contributions to political and ethnic studies within Canada.

With almost all regions of the world represented, and with interethnic studies gathering increasing recognition and momentum, the College's position as an ideal centre for advanced studies in ethnicity and ethnic relations has been widely recognised; this was remarked at Edinburgh at the Congress of the International Political Science Association in September 1976 when a new research committee on politics and ethnicity was formally constituted — to which Professor Kirkwood was appointed a founding member. It was suggested that St. Antony's should provide the venue for an early meeting of the research group.

In addition to the Prain Fellowship, the University also authorized the allocation of some money from the research fund attached to the Rhodes Professorship of Race Relations for the purpose of supplementing the cost of visits of one, two or three terms, for colleagues engaged in ethnic, cultural and racial studies whose work is of particular significance. Given the close historical links between Central and South Africa and the Rhodes Chair at Oxford it was natural that Professor Marshall Murphree from the University of Rhodesia, and the director of a major recent study of race relations in the country, should have been invited as one of the first visitors. Professor Murphree and Dr. Betty-Jo Dorsey, his wife, an authority on education in Rhodesia, spent a hard-working term in Michaelmas lecturing, giving seminars and holding classes. Dr. Dorsey's special contribution was to play a prominent part in an on-going research project to discover the problems of school-leavers in Oxford, where unemployment and other difficulties are afflicting the young and where it is feared that the children of immigrant ethnic communities might be most affected. Co-operation between the Rhodes Professorship and the local Oxford Committee for Community Relations has always been strong, and this project was in part a response to a specific request for University based research. More recently, in 1977, another visitor from Southern Africa, Professor H.W. van der Merwe, Director of the Abe Bailey Centre for Inter-Racial Studies, Cape Town, spent two terms at St. Antony's, the first term as a British Council Visiting Scholar, the second on the basis of support from the Rhodes Professorship Fund. Professor van der Merwe gave a series of lectures on special mobility and political change in South Africa and reported the results of several recent research projects. He also gave a paper on a proposed programme aimed at eliminating racial discrimination. Recent developments in Southern Africa, including Angola and Mozambique, have heightened even more the interest of academic analysts of ethnic, racial and political conflict and the College has welcomed a succession of authorities who have given individual presentations. They include Philip Mayer (Rhodes, Grahamstown), Laurence Schlemmer (Natal), Aristone Chambati (Rhodesia), Hasu Patel (Rhodesia), Donald Baker (Long Island,

U.S.A.), Jack Spence (Leicester), Christopher Saunders (Cape Town), Fred St. Leger (Coleraine, Ulster), Peter Walshe (Notre Dame), Deborah Lavin (Queen's, Belfast), Ashley Dixon (Rhodesia), Edward Callan (West Michigan), Ruth First (Durham), Harriet Sibisi (London), John Argyle (Natal), Robin Hallett (Cape Town), Christopher Hill (York), Frank Emery (Oxford), John Hatch and Colin Legum have made their usual important contributions, and Judge Taslim Oluwale Elias, Nigerian Judge on the International Court of Justice, gave a detached, illuminating analysis of legal issues affecting Namibia and other countries. Student members of St. Antony's like Renfrew Christie, and Junior Associate Members like Rosemary Ridd (St. Hugh's) made their usual valuable and vigorous contributions. During the period under review Professor Kirkwood paid several research visits to Southern Africa and gave lectures and held discussions in various centres in Rhodesia and South Africa, and in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland. In January 1977 he attended a conference in Durban of the South African Institute of Race Relations on the theme *The Urgent Need for Fundamental Change in South Africa*.

Hans van Amersfoort (Amsterdam) was the first visitor invited under the new scheme described above and in Hilary Term 1975 he gave a series of seminars based on his research on Surinamese and other immigration and settlement in the Netherlands, and on Moroccan and other migrant workers. Dutch research on ethnic issues has been specially valuable, and Dutch policy particularly interesting. During a visit to the Netherlands, when he was based at Leiden, Professor Kirkwood was able to meet several of the leading workers in the field. Frances Svensson (Siyakuwin Ogle Luta) (Michigan) has also been a specially invited visitor. Her comparative field studies of the tribal peoples of the Arctic zone of the U.S.S.R. and of North America, and her comparison of Russian and American policies have filled a real need. She has also been a foremost member of a research group at St. Antony's concentrating on advancing the theoretical and practical study of 'multi-dimensional' communities and community rights. Other visitors invited in the near future include Professors Walker Connor (U.S.A.), Hugh Kawharu (New Zealand) and William Shack (U.S.A.).

Although it is pleasing to be able now to make a due contribution from the resources of the Rhodes Professorship of Race Relations, the majority of contributors to seminars continue to be senior members and graduate students of the University and Visiting Fellows and Senior Associate Members from other universities who have come under their own funding arrangements.

Virtually no part of the world has been omitted, in keeping with the traditional emphasis on achieving the widest universe of analysis, and thanks to the level of scholarship of the participants a high norm of detached, penetrating analysis is maintained, despite the strong emotions which can be aroused by aspects of ethnic relations in many parts of the world where ethnic conflict is common.

Britain has been the focus of considerable recent research, covering a very

wide spectrum of 'race' and ethnicity: a study of the Welsh and Welsh-English relations by a visiting American Professor of Palestinian Christian Arab origin (Bud Khleif), anti-Semitism in Britain (Gisela Lebzelter), Powellism (Douglas Schoen), Anglo-Indian marriages (Ann Cottrell), race and ethnic attitudes in London Schools (Mathew D'Souza), Cultural Pluralism (Jacob Halévy), women migrants and children (Juliet Cheetham), Gypsies and Gorgios (Judith Okely), Notting Hill (Robert Pandy), the Community Relations Commission (Alan Little), world religions in education (Edward Hulmes), Indians in Britain (Shakuntala Masani), community relations in Oxford (Chaudhury Anwar), Black Christian communities in Britain (Roswith Gerloff), Blacks in Birmingham (Robert Woods), Britain's Second Dark Million (Peter Evans), Asians in Britain (Margaret Adachi), Scottish and Quebecois separatism (Louis Sabourin), Racial Discrimination and Race Relations in Britain (David Kohler and Laurence Lustgarten), the Sheffield Jewish community (Barry Kosmin), Northern Ireland (Christopher McCrudden).

North America, notably the U.S.A., has kept its prominence as a *locus classicus* for the study of ethnic and race relations, and a major source of ideas and theories. Oscar Handlin, Carl Degeler, Richard Wade, have been among the Harmsworth Professors who spoke at St. Antony's during the period and Harold Isaacs was a stimulating short-term visitor. Professor William Pickering, Senior Associate Member, reported his research findings on religious and ethnic minorities in Manitoba, and Professor Louis Sabourin presented a penetrating and vivid paper on contemporary Quebec nationalism. Michael Kinnear, who returned to St. Antony's from Canada on sabbatical leave reported on the Canadian Royal Commission on biculturalism and policies towards cultural minorities. The United States Embassy commissioned Professor Kirkwood to organize and to conduct symposia which enabled scholars from different United Kingdom universities to exchange ideas. Among British graduate students the work of Stephen Burman (Blacks in Atlanta, Georgia) merits special mention, as does that of Adam Fairclough (the political development of Martin Luther King, Jr.). Emile Wilson, American Rhodes Scholar, is also well advanced on a study of the religious, moral and political ideas of Martin Luther King, Jr. Great pleasure was evident at the return to St. Antony's in 1976 of Congressman Jackie Vaughn III, Michigan, Fulbright Scholar (1957). The Warden presided at a special lecture of Jackie Vaughn's on his work on ethnic rights and politics in the U.S.A.

The Caribbean as a whole has been brought prominently and well into advanced academic analysis through the regular presence as co-convenor of Dr. David Nicholls, member of the S.C.R., a scholar with exceptional knowledge and experience of Haiti and Trinidad and with an unusual command of the French and Spanish as well as English documentation. Mathew D'Souza (Guyana), Charles Gullick and Elizabeth Thomas-Hope (British West Indies), Malcolm Cross (Guyana and Trinidad), David Booth (Cuba), and Colin Clarke

(Trinidad) are other notable contributors.

Australia and New Zealand as well as South-East Asia, Indo-China and the Far East have also been the subject of seminar addresses. Adrian Graves (Pacific Island workers in Queensland) recommended to St. Antony's by Professor Austin Gough (Adelaide) has greatly assisted the gathering and up-dating of Australian documentation on Aborigines and ethnic and race relations in general. Henry Reynolds (racism in Australia), Robert Mahuta (Maori-Pakeha relations in New Zealand), Collin Abraham (race relations in Malaysia), Kennon Breazeale (ethnic groupings of Indo-China), R.H.W. Reece (Queensland and Malaysia), Professor and Mrs. Takeshi Ishida (minorities in Japan), Professor Wang Gungwu (overseas Chinese of Malaysia and Singapore), all made important seminar contributions. South Asian ethnic issues and the subject of Indians and Indians overseas have always been of interest to St. Antony's and Dr. Gopal Krishna (College Scholar 1957/60) returned to report on his major study of minority politics in India with particular reference to Indian-Muslim relations. Chaudhury Anwar (Oxford's Bangladeshi Community Relations Officer) and Mrs. Shakuntala Masani also spoke on aspects of ethnic relations in the sub-continent. The present research of Maureen Tayal on Gandhi in South Africa and the position of Indians in Natal is of considerable significance. Towards the end of the 1976-77 academic year a former senior visitor, Dr. K.A. Hazareesingh, author of *Indians in Mauritius*, returned to St. Antony's to speak on the work of his Mahatma Gandhi Institute.

The Middle East and Latin American Centres of the College throughout the period have attracted several senior visitors and graduate students with some major or lesser interest in ethnic and racial issues. Abdel Rahman El Bashir (Sudan) and Taj Hargey have continually kept alive awareness of Islam and Muslim approaches to minority questions within the College community, as have speakers such as Robin Hodgkin and Sadiq el Mahdi, also on the Sudan, and Humphrey Fisher and David Skinner on West Africa. Hamid Enayat and Ahmed al-Shahi added valuable understanding of aspects of ethnicity and society in Iran and other areas. Among Israeli colleagues Moshe Lissak and Olga Goldberg (of Polish origin) deserve mention for the value of their respective contributions on political integration and on questions of stereotypes and social attitudes. Jonathan Webber's sociolinguistic research on Jerusalem continues to prove of wide interest. Brazil and Mexico figured most prominently among the research papers of Latin Americanists. Francis Huxley gave a lecture on the work of the mission of the Aborigines Protection Society to the Amerindian peoples of Brazil and a Brazilian colleague, Dr. Adélia de Oliveira, reported her research on the degrees of contact of Brazilian Indians with modern national society. Klaus Jaecklein made a welcome return to College to speak on his study of policies towards Amerindians in Mexico.

The 'scientific' perspective in ethnic and racial studies has been contributed mainly by Dr. Vernon Reynolds (St. Antony's S.C.R.), a human biologist who

was previously with the ethnic relations unit at Bristol. As co-convenor he has kept the seminar in touch with the latest thinking and research findings of human and social biologists, geneticists and others who are centrally involved in 'biological anthropology' with the aid of new, advanced techniques. Specialists have been invited to present particular papers and these have included Joseph Weiner, Geoffrey Ainsworth Harrison and Anthony Boyce. Nature and nurture, a review of recent evidence; 'why are populations genetically different?', the nature of human adaptability, current knowledge concerning physical variability of human populations, are but some examples of the fundamental topics on which the human scientists have reported to their colleagues in history and the social sciences. It has again been a refreshing characteristic of the maturity of St. Antony's graduate seminars that the evidence and interpretations of natural scientists have been welcomed, although, as always, they have been subjected to close cross-examination.

Finally, it is appropriate to acknowledge the general sympathetic support and co-operation of leading scholars in the field from Britain and other countries. It is impossible to list all colleagues, but in Britain Michael Banton, John Rex and Hugh Tinker are significant figures whose interest and co-operation has proved valuable and encouraging. Ben Whitaker, Minority Rights Group, whose concise publications and conferences have achieved a special place, has also spoken to the seminar and has maintained a close co-operative relationship. Other colleagues who have done notable work, Ceri Peach and Michael Biddiss among them, have also given important support. Senior overseas supporters have been listed among those cited above and space does not allow repetition. But a special concluding acknowledgement might be made to the Warden of St. Antony's both for his own personal interest in ethnic studies and also for the distinctive and valuable perceptions of scholars working in Spanish studies, like Frances Lannon on the Basques, and the courageous and impressive Professor, Ramon Trias Fargas, who analysed particular Spanish ethnic, cultural and regional aspirations and set them within the context of a wider Europe and a wider world.

FAR EASTERN AND SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

FAR EASTERN STUDIES

Far East Centre

The Far East Centre was formally established, thanks to a grant from the Ford Foundation, in 1958, the late Mr. G.F. Hudson being the first Director. On his retirement in 1970 he was succeeded by Mr. Richard Storry. The main emphasis of the work of those connected with the Centre has been on contemporary Japanese, Chinese and South East Asian history, politics, sociology, economics and literature. A permanent postgraduate seminar has been maintained since the establishment of the Centre. Of the five senior members permanently attached to the Centre, three are concerned with Japanese Studies, one with Chinese and one with Indonesian. Accordingly, the main focus of academic study is on Japan. The library holdings of books, periodicals and private papers reflect the same major concentration on Japanese Studies.

During the past five years, the Japan Foundation has generously funded an annual Project, involving a Visiting Professorship, with Seminar and Library component. The Japan Foundation Visiting Professors have been Ishida Takeshi, Maruyama Masao, Kiyoko Takeda Cho, Fujita Shozo, and Oka Yoshitake. They took the chair at meetings of a special Japanese Studies Seminar, additional to the regular Far East Seminar.

Two important academic conferences on Japan, in which the Centre played an important part, have been held in recent years; namely the European Association of Japanese Studies Conference, April 1973, and the British Association for Japanese Studies Conference, April 1977. Furthermore, two one-day Sixth Form Conferences on Japan were held for pupils from Oxfordshire Schools, funded by Mitsui, London, under the supervision of Dr. Brian Powell. A two-day Workshop on Japan for Oxfordshire schoolteachers took place in July 1976 in conjunction with the Japanese Embassy Information Centre and the Extramural Department of the School of Oriental and African Studies.

The Centre has also benefitted from a series of donations made by Mitsui and Company. These have enabled the Centre to purchase much needed office and audio-visual equipment.

Visitors from abroad

Visitors from abroad have included (in addition to the Japan Foundation Visiting Professors):-

Professor D. Itoh, Hokkaido University.
Professor K. Ikeda, Tohoku University.
Professor T. Nishida, Doshisha University, Kyoto.

Prince Mikasa of Japan.

Mr. Michio Kato, International House of Japan.

Dr. Don K. Price, Dean of the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard.

Dr. Aron Shai, University of Tel-Aviv.

Professor H. Simon, University of Melbourne.

Professor Ben-Ami Shillony, Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

(Wolfson Israeli Fellow of St. Antony's, 1976-77).

Nitobe Fellowship

In 1976 the Ford Foundation, in collaboration with the Toyota Foundation and the International House of Japan, established a number of Travelling Fellowships for senior Japanese scholars tenable at universities in Great Britain and the United States. The Fellowships are named after Dr. Inazo Nitobe, the well-known Christian educationist and League of Nations official. Professor Naoaki Hiraishi of Chiba University, who was appointed to a Nitobe Fellowship, has been elected Senior Associate Member of St. Antony's for the two years 1976-78.

Far East Seminar

The Seminar continued on a regular weekly basis. Among visiting speakers at the seminar were:

Ambassador Dr. A. Martins Janeira — Ambassador of Portugal in Italy.

Sir Arthur de la Mare — formerly Ambassador in Thailand.

Mr. Dick Wilson — editor, *China Quarterly*.

Professor Wong Gung-wu — Australian National University.

Professor Ben Schwartz — Harvard University.

Sir John Addis — formerly H.M. Ambassador to the People's Republic of China.

Professor Roger Hackett — University of Michigan.

Sir Andrew Gilchrist — formerly H.M. Ambassador to Indonesia.

Professor Stuart Schram — Professor of Politics (with reference to China), School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.

Other Centre activities

Mr. G.R. Storry, Director of the Far East Centre, was elected president, for the year 1976-7, of the British Association for Japanese Studies, which held its annual conference at St. Antony's in the spring of 1977. He visited Japan in the winter of 1973/4 and spent a period of study leave at the Villa Serbelloni (Rockefeller Foundation), Bellagio, N. Italy, in February 1974. In November 1975 he was rapporteur for a Ditchley Conference on Japan, and in September

1976, he represented Oxford at the Conference of the European Association of Japanese Studies in Zurich.

Dr. B.W.F. Powell visited Japan in January–April, 1975.

Dr. I.J. McMullen received a Japan Foundation Professional Fellowship for research in Japan, July 1975 – January 1976.

Dr. Mark Elvin was a member of a British academic group which visited the People's Republic of China in the spring of 1976.

In the summer of 1974, Dr. John Wong was appointed Lecturer at the University of Sidney.

Mr. K. Breazeale was awarded a doctorate (D.Phil.) in 1975 for his thesis on Thailand. In 1976 Mr. J.P. Lehmann was awarded a doctorate (D.Phil.) for his thesis on Franco-Japanese relations in the Meiji Era., and Miss J. Hunter received a similar doctorate for her thesis on Maejima Hisoka. Miss Hunter was appointed Lecturer at the Centre for Japanese Studies, Sheffield University, in 1975.

SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

The University Reader in South Asian History is Dr. Tapan Raychaudhuri of St. Antony's. He has been responsible for establishing a new Special Subject for undergraduates in the School of Modern History. This deals with "Civil Disobedience and Constitutional Experiments in India, 1919-1931". He also teaches the South Asian option in the very popular Further Subject of Imperialism and Nationalism. Dr. Raychaudhuri organizes a regular graduate seminar on modern South Asian history, and a fortnightly South Asian seminar of an inter-disciplinary character. Every Trinity Term there is a one day conference on South Asian affairs organized by Dr. Raychaudhuri. The subjects for the last two conferences were: "Institutional Studies on South Asia" and "Centrifugal Tendencies in South Asian Politics".

Dr. Raychaudhuri is editing the first volume of the *Cambridge Economic History of India* which is about to go to press. He is currently conducting research into the history of attitudes towards intra-family relationships and personal morality in 19th century India.

The Agatha Harrison Research Fellow for the period was Dr. M.H. Siddiqi whose monograph on Peasant Movements in Uttar Pradesh in the 1920's is in the press.

We are pleased to report that a new Pakistani Research Fellowship has been established with the support of the Pakistan Government. This is the Qaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah Fellowship.

Mr. G.E. Hudson

We all suffered a painful loss with the death of Mr. G.F. Hudson on 18 February 1974. Mr. Hudson, of All Souls, who was elected a Fellow of St. Antony's in 1954, was the first Director of the Far East Centre, retiring as Emeritus Fellow in 1970. It is fitting perhaps to include here some passages

from an Address given at his memorial service in All Souls Chapel on 18 May 1974:

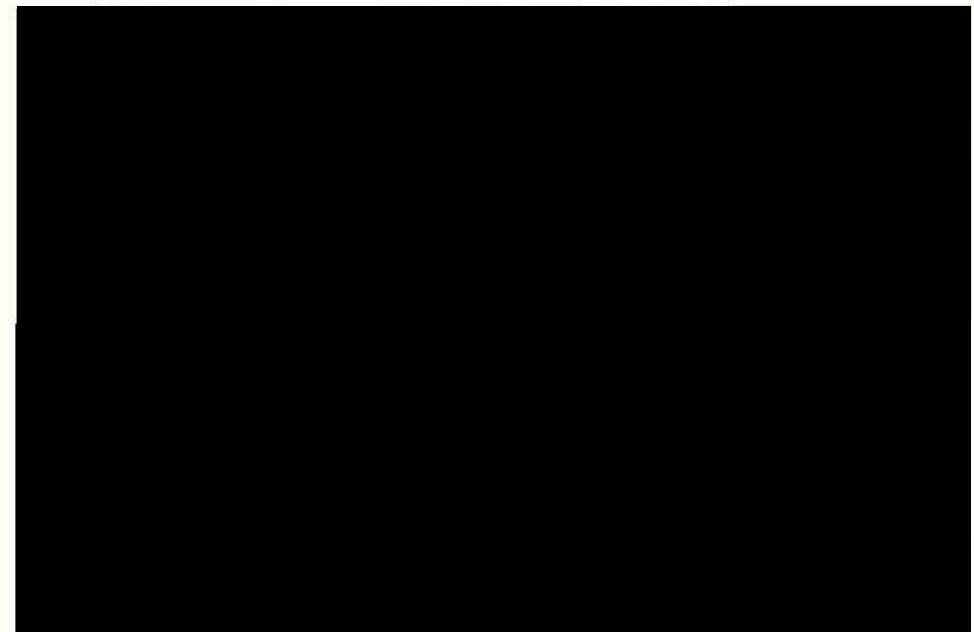
"His intelligence was at its best when dealing with great perspectives. It could lead him to proceed from a narrative examination of the past, through a synoptic view of the present, to a confident forecast of the future . . . His opinions were commonly expressed in unqualified terms. He did not hedge his intellectual bets.

There was indeed a rigour, an obstinate toughness of the mind, and of the will, not immediately apparent to those who failed to see beyond the gentleness and courteous diffidence that typified Geoffrey's dealings with colleagues and pupils alike.

Accordingly, the unyielding texture of his political beliefs often took people by surprise. When reflecting upon this engaging combination of astringent mind and mellifluous spirit, the living epitome of all that is implied by *suaviter in modo fortiter in re*, one could imagine that Geoffrey was the reincarnation of a serene mandarin of the middle Ch'ing period."

The Centre library was a beneficiary of Mr. Hudson's will; for he left to the College his large collection of books on Far Eastern affairs.

The following students have pursued graduate research in the Centre during the period:



LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Latin American Centre

General

The University has agreed to increase its support to the Latin American Centre to more realistic levels, and has now taken full responsibility for the library, secretarial services, seminar expenses and fees, and heating. St. Antony's retains responsibility for the building itself and for some residual expenses.

For the intakes of 1975 and 1976, we now have a total of eleven postgraduate students reading for the B.Phil. in Latin American Studies. The programme of lectures, seminars and classes continues, complemented by the Visiting Fellows coming to Oxford with assistance from the Ford Foundation and from the University itself.

The Central Bank of Venezuela has supplied St. Antony's with a generous capital endowment for the new Andres Bello Fellow. The Fellowship, on an annual basis for Venezuelan social scientists, was inaugurated by Dr. Rafael Caldera in October 1974. The first fellow was Dr. Martha Ramos, followed by Miss Maritza Izaguirre (1975-76) and Professor Asdrubal Baptista (1976-77).

Mr. Alan Angell, University Lecturer in Latin American politics and a member of the Centre, has served as Secretary for Academics for Chile, and as such has taken a principal part in the rescue and relief of Chilean academics exiled since the coup. Mr. Angell, acting through the Latin American Centre, has also served as co-ordinator of the Foreign Area Fellowship Programme, which offers a limited number of fellowships to British graduates for research in Latin America. The Ford Foundation has renewed the Programme for three years from 1975.

Mr. Malcolm Deas, University Lecturer in Latin American Government and Politics, has been serving as joint editor of a successful series of Latin American monographs, published by the Cambridge University Press.

Publications by Fellows and lecturers attached to the Centre, October 1973 to October 1977, have included:

- Alan Angell *Partidos Politicos y Movimiento Obrero en Chile*. (Ediciones Era, Mexico 1974). Spanish translation of book published in English in 1972.
- "Political Tensions in Colombia" in M. Deas et al. *Colombia* (Focus Research, London, 1973).
- "The End of Allende's Chile". *Current Affairs Bulletin* (University of Sydney), March 1974.

David G. Browning:

"The Chilean Road to Militarism", *International Journal*, July 1974.

"Counter-revolution in Chile", *Current History*, February 1974.

Translation of *El Salvador: Landscape and Society* published by the Ministry of Education, El Salvador.

"The Rise and Fall of the Central American Common Market", *Journal of Latin American Studies*, 6 (1), 1974.

"Preliminary comments on the 1776 Population Census of the Spanish Empire", *Bulletin of the Society for Latin American Studies*, January 1974.

"Census Legacy from the Spanish Empire" (with D.J. Robinson), *Geographical Magazine*, January 1976.

Malcolm M. Deas:

'Algunas notas sobre la historia del caciquismo en Colombia' in *Revista Occidente*, Madrid, October 1973.

'A Cundinamarca Coffee Finca: Santa Barbara, 1870-1914', in *Landlord and Peasant in Latin America*, C.U.P., 1977.

'Alexander Alexander and his experiences in Gran Colombia, 1819-1823'. Discurso de incorporacion como miembro correspondiente de la Academia Colombiana de Historia, to be published in the *Boletin de Historia y Antiguedades*, Bogota, Colombia.

Various reviews in T.L.S., *The Listener*, etc.

Hermínio Martins:

"Time and Theory in Sociology" in J. Rex (ed.), *Approaches to Sociology*, London 1974.

"The sociology of migration", *Iberian Studies*, 1976.

"Authoritarian Brazil", *Journal of Development Studies*, 1976.

D.C.M. Platt

The Sixth Power of Europe: Barings in High Finance 1763-1870 (to be published in 1978).

(ed.) *Business Imperialism, 1840-1930: an inquiry based on British experience in Latin America*, Oxford University Press, 1977.

Rosemary Thorp:

"Inflation and the Financing of Development", contribution to K.B. Griffin (ed.), *Financial Problems of Latin American Development*, in press.

"Industrialization in an Open Economy: a Case Study of Peru 1895-1940", Thorp and Bertram, Latin American Centre, University of Liverpool, Monograph Series, 1976.

An Economic History of Peru, 1890 to the Present Day, Thorp and Bertram, M/S accepted for publication by the Columbia University Press, 1976.

Laurence Whitehead:

"The Lesson of Chile", Fabian Society Research Series (1974).

"The State and Sectional Interests: Some Generalizations from the Bolivian Case", *European Journal of Political Research*, Summer 1975.

Graduate Students

During the academic years 1973/74 to 1976/77 the following have received full support from the College, principally out of the Ford Foundation Grant:



Staff

When the term of Juan Martinez Alier's research fellowship in Cuban Studies

expired, he was replaced for one year by Dr. Christopher Abel. Dr. Abel used it to good effect to read widely on Cuba and is now teaching Caribbean Studies in University College, London. Mr. David Gallagher resigned his fellowship and was replaced as University Lecturer in Latin American Literature by Mr. Clive Griffin, Fellow of Trinity College.

Visiting Fellows

The following scholars have visited the Centre with assistance from Centre funds for a term or longer during the academic year:

1973/74

Professor Pablo Gonzalez Casanova, former Rector and now Professor of the National University of Mexico, who gave a course of lectures on an 'Introductory Approach to Latin American Politics'.

Dr. Jorge Dandler of the Catholic University of Peru, who lectured on Bolivian and Peruvian politics.

Dr. Ricardo Ffrench-Davis of CEPLAN, Santiago, who lectured on his research in foreign trade.

Mr. Luis Harss, the Argentine critic, who took part in literature seminars and gave a course of lectures in the field of Latin American literature.

Professor Ricardo Pozas Arciniega, Professor at the National University of Mexico, who (together with his wife and co-author) gave a set of classes on his recent book *Los Indios en las Clases Sociales de Mexico*.

Dr. Ryszard Stemplowski of the Latin American Department of the Polish Academy of History, who used his time at Oxford to complete his research for a book on Argentina.

Professor Guido di Tella, from Buenos Aires, who lectured on the theme of his recent book *La Estrategia del Desarrollo Indirecto*.

1974/75

Professor Werner Baer, Ford Foundation (Brazil) and Professor of Economics at the University of Illinois—Urbana, who lectured on Brazilian economics.

Professor Jaime Jaramillo Uribe, Professor of History at the Universidad de los Andes at Bogota. He gave a series of lectures on the history of Colombia in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Dr. Liliana Kusnir of the Consejo Agrario Nacional, Buenos Aires, who lectured on her work on Argentine agrarian history.

Dr. Oscar Muñoz of CEPLAN, Santiago, Chile, who gave some classes and a general lecture on the economics of Chile.

Professor Clark Reynolds of the Food Research Institute, Stanford University, who lectured on his recent research on savings, income distribution and financial

intermediation in Mexico.

1975/76

Professor Ciro Cardoso, Professor of History at the University of Costa Rica. He lectured on Central American sugar production, and on slavery in Brazil and the United States.

Dr. Boris Fausto, research fellow at the Centro Brasileiro de Analise e Planejamento (CEBRAP). Dr. Fausto lectured on Brazilian politics of the early 20th century.

Professor Juan Antonio Oddone, Montevideo and Buenos Aires, who lectured both in Oxford and at the London Institute of Latin American Studies on the economic history of the River Plate area.

Dr. Maritza Izaguirre, vice-president of the Venezuelan National Council for Scientific and Technological Research (CONICIT). The main purpose of her visit, as the Andres Bello Visiting Fellow, was research, but she also lectured on planning experience in Venezuela.

Professor Rafael Segovia, Professor of Politics at the Colegio de Mexico. He lectured on Mexican politics and political parties.

Professor Manuel Perez-Vila, director of historical research at the Fundacion John Boulton and Professor of History at the Andres Bello University, Caracas, Venezuela. He lectured on foreign-born merchants in Venezuela during the early years of Independence, and on the rise of Nationalism (1775-1830).

1976/77

Dr. Elizabeth Jelín, research officer at CEDES (Buenos Aires), sociologist, who has lectured in Oxford and at the London Institute on Argentina since the Second World War.

Professor Benjamin Nahum, formerly Professor of History at Montevideo, and a distinguished rural historian. He took charge, jointly with Dr. Ezequiel Gallo (who was visiting Oxford at the time) in a seminar on the economic history of the River Plate area.

Professor Asdrúbal Baptista Troconis, Professor of Economics at the University of the Andes, Merida, Venezuela. Professor Baptista took an active part in the seminar programme, and researched on the history of economic thought.

Visitors for shorter periods have included Professor Shane Hunt, Dr. Fernando Cepeda, Dr. Alejandro Foxley, Dr. Eduardo Aninat, Professor Magnus Mörner, Dr. Stefan de Vylder, Dr. Adolfo Figueroa, and Dr. Ezequiel Gallo. Dr. Guido di Tella and Dr. Lorenzo Meyer have been with us for the academic year 1976/77.

Travel

Over the past four years Mr. Angell has been to Peru, Dr. Browning to Mexico and Central America, Mr. Deas to Venezuela, Colombia and Argentina, Professor Platt to Venezuela and Mexico, Mrs. Thorp to Peru, and Mr. Whitehead to Bolivia and Peru.

MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES

Middle East Centre

The Middle East Centre of St. Antony's College was established in 1955 in order to supplement the teaching of modern Middle Eastern subjects in the University; to create a library of modern Middle Eastern history, politics, economics and culture for the use of all members of the University; to make grants for research and advanced study; and to provide a congenial academic environment for a number of students concerned with the Middle East as well as for some students from the area itself.

Fellows

Dr. M.M. Badawi continued as joint editor of the *Journal of Arabic Literature*. In 1973 he attended a UNESCO meeting on modern Arab culture in Cairo, and conferences in SOAS in 1974 and 1976 on modern Arabic literature, psychology and Near Eastern studies, and on radicalism.

Dr. H. Enayat of the University of Tehran was the Iranian Fellow, 1976/77.

Dr. J.D. Gurney resigned his Fellowship in 1976 to become a Fellow of Wadham College. He retains an affiliation to St. Antony's as College Lecturer.

Dr. D. Hopwood became Director of the Centre in September 1974. He spent Spring Term 1974 as Visiting Professor at the University of Pennsylvania, lectured in Abu Dhabi in 1976, and attended Conferences in Paris in 1973, in Baghdad in 1974, in Göttingen in 1975, and visited Algeria as guest of the government in April 1976. He became secretary of the newly established British Society for Middle Eastern Studies and attended its annual conferences in Lancaster, Cambridge and Durham. He continued as secretary of the national Middle East Libraries Committee and visited Beirut on its behalf in September 1975.

Mr. A.H. Hourani continued as Reader in the Modern History of the Middle East and as Chairman of the University Committee for Modern Middle Eastern Studies. He was elected first president of the British Society for Middle Eastern Studies and attended its annual conferences. In September 1975 he was scholar in residence at the Rockefeller Foundation's Bellagio Study Centre and in November 1975 attended the Middle Studies Associations Conference in Louisville and lectured at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. M.A.H. Katouzian of the University of Kent was appointed the first Iranian Fellow, 1975/6.

Dr. G.L. Lewis attended the 50th anniversary celebrations of the Turkish Republic in 1973 and was awarded a Certificate of Merit for his contribution to the study and promotion of Turkish culture. He was visiting Professor at

Princeton September-December 1974, and at UCLA September-December 1975. He lectured at Yale and the University of Utah, and at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. In 1974 he was appointed a member of the British-Turkish Mixed Cultural Commission. He attended the MESA Conference in Boston, and the BRISMES Conferences in Lancaster and Cambridge.

Dr. P. Lienhardt continued as Faculty Lecturer in Social Anthropology.

Mr. R.E. Mabro lectured at London and Bath Universities in 1973/4, in SOAS and LSE 1974/5 and at Brunel University in 1976. He attended conferences during the period in Kuwait and Beirut (Arab Institute of Planning), in Rome (American Universities Field Staff), in Tokyo (Harvard M.E. Seminar) and in Beirut (ILO).

Miss E. Monroe is an Emeritus Fellow. She attended conferences in Rome (on "Oil producers and oil consumers"), in London (on the future of Palestine) and in Paris (Eurabia). She gave the annual lecture of the Royal Institute of Asian Affairs in 1975/76.

Dr. E.R.J. Owen attended conferences in Cairo, in Princeton, and in Copenhagen in 1974, and in SOAS and Hull in 1975/6. He lectured at the Free University in Berlin, in the Hague and Austin, Texas, at the American University in Cairo, and in Abu Dhabi in 1976. He organised a whole day seminar in April 1976 on the crisis in the Lebanon.

Professor A. Raymond of the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes sur les Sociétés Méditerranéennes, Aix-en-Provence, a former student, was elected to an Associate Fellowship in 1975.

Dr. G. Scanlon continued as Visiting Fellow and in 1974 was appointed Professor of Islamic Art and Archaeology at the American University in Cairo. He lectured in Warsaw in 1974, in Khartum and in Boston in 1975. During 1973 he continued to excavate Fustat (Old Cairo).

Sir Denis Wright was elected an Honorary Fellow in 1976. He was former British Ambassador to Iran. He organised the conference (above) in Rome and attended a Franco-British Council Seminar on energy in France in March 1974.

Iranian Fellowship

The generosity of the Iranian government has enabled the College to establish an Iranian Fellowship to be held by a scholar of any nationality pursuing research into an aspect of Persian studies. The first fellow for 1975-6 was Dr. M.A.A. Katouzian; the second was Dr. Hamid Enayat of the University of Tehran.

Attachments

Dr. Butrus Abu Manneh, University of Haifa, spent 1974-5 as S.A.M. working on the Ottoman Empire in the 19th century.

Mr. Mahmud Amin el-Alem, the Egyptian writer and critic, spent six months in College in 1975 and lectured at the Middle East Centre.

Sir Geoffrey Arthur, former Foreign Office Fellow, was elected Master of Pembroke College in 1975. He continues as a S.C.R. member.

Mr. M. Benjenk, Vice-President of the World Bank for the Middle East, spent 1975-6 in College.

Dr. M. Cook, SOAS, was a S.A.M. for part of the year 1974-5. He was working on a study of early Islamic history.

Mr. R. Dayal, formerly of the Indian Foreign Ministry, spent part of 1976 as a S.A.M. He was preparing a book on the United Nations Observation Group in Lebanon in 1958, of which he was a member.

Professor Marius Deeb, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, was a S.A.M. during June and July 1975 working on the politics and history of modern Egypt.

Dr. G. Dyer, Senior Lecturer in War Studies at Camberly Staff College, S.A.M. attended the BRISMES conference in 1975.

Mr. Christopher Gandy, S.A.M., attended the BRISMES Conferences in 1974 and 1975 and the Arabian Seminar in Oxford in 1974. He continues to provide the B.B.C. Arabic Service with answers for their programme on South Arabia.

Mr. B. Gray, S.A.M., 1973-5, formerly Keeper of Oriental Antiquities in the British Museum, was responsible for organising the exhibition "The Arts of Islam" held in London during the World of Islam Festival in 1976.

Mrs. R.L. Greaves, S.A.M., 1973-4, Professor of History at the University of Kansas, carried out research for the 18th century part of her chapter for the *Cambridge History of Iran* Volume VII entitled "Relations with Great Britain and British India, 1722-1922". She also continued her research for a joint two-volume work with Professor A.K.S. Lambton on British policy towards Persia, 1799-1914.

Professor W. Hanaway, Pennsylvania University, S.A.M. 1977, worked on Persian Literature.

Professor C.M. Henry, S.A.M. 1973-4, of the University of Michigan, gave four lectures on Modern Politics of the Middle East and pursued his research into the roles of engineers in Egyptian politics.

Dr. L. Hirszowicz, S.A.M. 1973-5, participated in the International Slavic Conference, Banff (September 1974) and in a conference on Germany in the Middle East, 1835-1939 organized by the University of Tel-Aviv (April 1975). He was working on Soviet policies in the Middle East, 1947-55 and gave lectures and seminar talks at the London School of Economics.

Mr. B. Jaffe, S.A.M. 1974-5, of the University of Jerusalem, was working on a study of the history of 19th century Palestine.

Dr. M. Lissak, of the Hebrew University, was Israeli Fellow, 1975-6, and was working on, among other things, the political assessment of the Jewish community in Palestine under the mandate.

Mr. W.F. Knapp, S.C.R., Fellow of St. Catherine's College and University Lecturer in Politics, attended the 24th Congress of the International Institute of Sociology in Algiers in 1974 and continued his work on the *Survey of North-West Africa*.

Dr. W. Koubiak, S.A.M., of the Institute of African Studies in Warsaw, spent several weeks in Oxford in 1975 working on various aspects of African history and Islamic archaeology.

Dr. O. Kırkçuoğlu of Ankara University spent the year 1973-74 at the Centre on a British Council scholarship doing research into Anglo-Turkish rapprochement in the inter-war period. During the year he gave three seminar talks at the Centre and four lectures on the Constitutional and Political History of Republican Turkey.

Dr. N. Lucas, S.A.M., 1974-76, Lecturer in Politics at Sheffield University, was working on the modern history of Israel. In 1975 he visited the U.S. in connection with his research. In the summer of 1976 he was a British Academy Overseas Visiting Fellow to Harvard and Washington.

Mr. Sadiq el Mahdi, S.A.M., 1974-76, was working during the period on a study of contemporary Arab politics.

Professor Fatima Moussa Mahmoud, Chairman, Department of English, Cairo University, was a S.A.M. for six months in 1975. She attended a Seminar on the Modern Arabic novel, Edinburgh University (April 1975) and gave a Seminar on the Modern Arabic novel at the Middle East Centre (June 1975).

Professor M.A. Manzalaoui, S.A.M. 1974-75, lectured at the Middle East Centre, University of Cambridge, March 1975, and to the London Mediaeval Society, University of London (June 1975). He visited Egypt (January-February and May-June 1975). He attended the Colloquium on Egyptian Archaeology, sponsored by ARCE and the Egyptian Government, Cairo, and the MESA Annual Meeting, Boston.

Mr. T. Parfitt, Lecturer in Modern Hebrew at SOAS, spent Trinity Term 1975 as a S.A.M.

Dr. S. Radwan, S.A.M. 1973-76, was an Assistant Research Officer at the Institute of Economics & Statistics until September 1975. He went on an ILO mission to Iran (December 1974 - January 1975) to study and report on the Employment Implications of Capital Intensive Industrialization. He lectured at University College, London, Durham University, Royal Naval College, Royal Air Force College, Architectural Association and the Seminar on a New International Order at Oxford, and contributed to a programme on "The Middle East Dispute" for the Open University.

Dr. A. al-Shahi, formerly a student of the College and S.A.M. 1973-75, lectured on Middle Eastern Sociology at the Institute of Social Anthropology. He has now been appointed lecturer in Social Anthropology at the University of Newcastle.

Mr. C.G. Smith, Fellow of Keble College and University Lecturer in Geography continued to be a S.C.R. Member.

Mr. J. Stebbing, S.A.M. 1975-76, was working on a project for the possible use of desalted water in helping to resettle Palestinian Arab refugees. He lectured in Oxford and London and visited Israel, Gaza and Sinai in connection with the project.

Mr. M. Tukur of Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria, was a Senior Inter-University Council Fellow 1974-5, working on the political administration of the Sokoto caliphate.

Professor J. van Ess of the University of Tübingen was a visiting Volkswagen Professor in 1976. He was studying Islamic theology. He attended the Islamic Colloquium in Oxford in July 1975.

Mr. Y. Yehoshua, S.A.M. 1975-76, was working on a study of the Arabic press in Palestine.

Dr. W. Zander, S.A.M., continued to work on the religious issues in the Arab-Israel conflict. He visited Jerusalem and also spent some time at Unesco in Paris studying the religious aspect of the controversial Unesco decisions about Israel.

Among visitors for shorter periods during the academic years 1973-77 were:

Professor T. Naff, Director of the Middle East Centre, University of Pennsylvania; Mr. F. el-Asmar, Arab poet; Dr. M. Ma'oz, Director of the Truman Research Institute, University of Jerusalem; Dr. A. Schölch, University of Essen; Adonis, the Syrian poet; Dr. G. Jabbur, University of Damascus; Mr. P. Avery, Lecturer in Persian, University of Cambridge; Dr. R. Bidwell, Middle East Centre, Cambridge; Mr. S. Nakaoka, Institute of Developing Economies, Tokyo; Sir Lawrence and Lady Grafftey-Smith; the late Lady Spears.

Library

The holdings of the Middle East Centre Library now stand at 23,714. Notable gifts have been received from Brigadier S. Longrigg, Miss S. Crowe, and the late R.E. Alport and H.S. Deighton. During 1973-7, 759 readers borrowed 9,170 books.

Middle Eastern Bibliographer

Dr. Hopwood continued as Bibliographer and to add to the Oxford Union catalogue of modern Middle Eastern materials. In 1976 some 8,000 cards were added. The Middle East Libraries Committee has continued to meet and has

published *Middle East and Islam: a bibliographical introduction; Arab Islamic Bibliography; A Union List of Arabic Periodicals in U.K.* A second edition of the first named is in the press, resulting from a conference held in Oxford in 1976.

Private Papers

The collection has continued to expand under the direction of Miss S. Graham-Brown, and Miss D. Grimwood-Jones (1974-7). The most important accessions have been:

H. St. J. Philby; a vast collection dealing with Iraq, Jordan and Arabia.

Sir A. Keown-Boyd; Papers on his service in Sudan and Egypt.

Sir C. Tegart; Palestine police and security matters, 1937-9.

Sir E.L. Spears; Documents on Spears Mission 1941-4, private correspondence with Churchill, Eden and others.

Sir M. Lampson; Diaries 1934-51, mainly concerning Egypt.

Sir P. Loraine; Notes on his papers.

Jerusalem & East Mission — Archives 1841-74 on work in Palestine, Syria, Egypt, etc.

Sir Andrew Ryan; Papers on Turkey, Morocco and Arabia, 1897-1958.

A coincidental addition to the collection of papers is the growing number of photographs acquired. They have been used for book illustrations and for documentary films.

Seminars

Numerous seminars have been held during the period, arranged by Drs. Owen, Hopwood and Badawi and Messrs. Hourani and Mabro. Michaelmas terms have been devoted to contemporary themes, Trinity to modern literature. Mr. Mabro organised a series jointly with the London School of Oriental & African Studies on oil in Hilary Term 1976, Dr. Owen on the military in the Middle East, and Mr. Hourani continued his graduate class in Hilary and Trinity terms.

The Near East History Group which has grown up in association with the Centre, continued to meet to discuss various aspects of Islamic history. Jointly with the Middle East Centre of the University of Pennsylvania it organised its fifth colloquium in July 1975 on "The formative period of Islamic history 650-800 A.D." and its sixth colloquium on the Islamic World after the Mongol Conquest in July 1977.

Publications

The Centre has now undertaken the publication of its own series of monographs and occasional papers. The former are the theses of Oxford and other students published with little alteration to the version in which they were originally presented. The following have already been published:

H. Kilpatrick: *The Modern Egyptian Novel*, (1974).

S. Radwan: *Capital Formation in Egyptian Industry & Agriculture, 1882-1967*, (1974).

A.A. Beshai; *Export Performance and Economic Development in the Sudan, 1900-1967*, (1976).

P. Sluglett: *Britain in Iraq, 1914-1932*, (1976).

S.A. Cohen: *British Policy in Mesopotamia, 1903-1914*, (1976).

H. Mejer: *The Imperial Quest for Oil: Iraq, 1910-1928* (1976).

To appear shortly

J. Spagnolo; *France & Ottoman Lebanon, 1861-1914*.

S. Bakhash; *Iran, Monarchy, Bureaucracy and Reform under the Qajars: 1858-1896*.

Occasional Papers

1. *Essays on the Crisis in Lebanon* by A. Hourani and others, edited by R. Owen, 1976.

George Antonius Lecture

A benefactor has established an annual lecture in memory of the late George Antonius to be given on an aspect of Arab history or society. The first lecture was given in June 1976 by Professor George Makdisi of the University of Pennsylvania, entitled "The Arab Impact on the European awakening" and the second by Mr. Albert Hourani on "The Arab Awakening, 40 years after" in June 1977.

Students

The following were working for advanced degrees of the University:



RUSSIAN AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES

Russian and East European Centre

The following Fellows of the College were engaged in teaching and research in the Centre during this period.

Mr. A.H. Brown (University Lecturer in Soviet Institutions).
Professor W. Brus (Eastern European Economics).
Mr. H.M. Hayward (Soviet Literature).
Dr. R.F. Hingley (University Lecturer in Russian).
Mr. M.C. Kaser (University Reader in Economics).
Mr. A. Kemp-Welch (Soviet Literature).
Dr. R.K. Kindersley (Faculty Lecturer in International Communism).
Dr. E.A. Radice (Eastern European Economics).
Dr. H. Shukman (University Lecturer in Modern Russian History).
Mr. H.T. Willets (Faculty Lecturer in Russian History of the 18th and 19th centuries; Director of Russian and East European Studies).

The Russian and East European Library now holds some 18,000 volumes (excluding periodicals) and is the only institution in Oxford which makes current Soviet and East European newspapers generally available. Its services to the University at large have been recognised in regular periodic grants for book-buying and for the expansion of its intake of news digests.

Seminars

A seminar was held each term, on one of the following general subjects:

Soviet and East European Politics (Mr. Brown and Dr. Kindersley).

Soviet and East European Economics (Professor Brus and Mr. Kaser).

Russian and East European History (Dr. Shukman and Mr. Willets).

A series on "The Soviet Union since the Fall of Krushchev", arranged by Mr. Brown and Mr. Kaser, subsequently appeared in book form under their editorship.

Visitors from abroad who gave seminar talks included Andrei Amalrik (Utrecht), Professor I. Avakumović (British Columbia), Giuseppe Boffa (Rome), Professor Bohdan Harasymiw (Calgary), Dr. B. Knei-Paz (Jerusalem), Professor A.J. Liehm (New York), Professor A. Matejko (Alberta), Mrs. Harriet Matejka (Geneva), Professor Mihailo Marković (Belgrade), Dr. J. Michal (Paris), Dr. John Miller (La Trobe), Dr. G.H. Mond (Institut Français de la Presse, Paris), Viktor Nekrasov, Dr. R. Nötel (ex-ECE), Professor H. Gordon Skilling (Toronto), Professor J. Stephan (Hawaii), Professor R. Tőkés (Connecticut), Dr. E. Zaleski

(Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris).

Research Team on the Economic History of Eastern Europe since 1919.

The previous *College Record* reported a grant to the College (actual outlay £45,440) for three years to 30 November 1973 by the Social Science Research Council for a collaborative study of the change in the economic structure and institutions of Eastern Europe between 1919 and 1949, under the general direction of Mr. M.C. Kaser; and an international conference in September 1972 in the College (under funds from the Shell Grants Committee) to review the research undertaken. Final texts of chapters were completed between 1973 and 1977, and a text edited by Mr. Kaser and Dr. E.A. Radice (Senior Research Fellow 1970-73) was sent to Oxford University Press in the long vacation 1977. Over thirty scholars from East and West Europe and from North America contributed to the research, as authors either of one of the twenty signed chapters or of working papers. The latter were widely circulated among interested persons and institutions in the series *Papers in East European Economics*: Nos 3 to 44 and No 46 distributed in 1970-74 related to this project. A summary of the conclusions of the research was published as 'The Depression and the Genesis of Etatism: the Economic History of Inter-War Eastern Europe' in *Svetska ekonomska kriza 1929-1934 godine i njen odkaz u zamljama jugoistočne Europe* (Posebna izdanja Balkanološkog Instituta, No. 5), Belgrade 1976.

The Social Science Research Council provided a further grant of £27,640 for three years to 31 December 1976 for the next phase of the research, on institutional and social change in East Europe 1950 to 1975. Mr. Kaser continued to supervise the work, with the collaboration of Professor Włodzimierz Brus, formerly head of the Research Bureau of the Polish State Planning Office and Professor of Political Economy at the University of Warsaw, who was elected to a Senior Research Fellowship for the duration of the period.

In an International Competition of the Ford Foundation for Research on the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe Mr. Kaser won a grant of \$ 35,000 to run for three years from January 1976 and thereby to support the third and concluding phase of the Economic History of Eastern Europe since 1919, viz. economic performance 1950-75. Much of the work during 1976 was administrative, arranging collaboration on the basic econometric analysis with East European institutions, but Professor Jaroslav Krejci (University of Lancaster), who spent Michaelmas Term 1975 as Senior Associate Member of the College, completed a text on the relevant national-accounting aggregates, and Professor Evan Anderson (University of Tulane), who was Senior Associate Member in 1973-4, contributed a paper on personal income and consumer-good inventories. Dr. Stanisław Gomulka (London School of Economics), who was associated with the project since its inception, provided advice and read a paper to the College seminar in Hilary Term 1976. *Papers in East European Economics*, Nos. 45 and 47, and 49-52 related to the two latter phases of the research. Paper 48 was a book by

Iancu Spigler (Senior Associate Member of the College and Research Associate, Department of Economics, University of Reading, from October 1976), *Direct Western Investment in East Europe*.

Attachments — the following scholars were attached to the Centre for longer periods while carrying out research:

Professor J. Adam (University of Calgary).

Dr. E. Daw (University of New South Wales).

Professor Bohdan Harasymiw (University of Calgary).

Dr. M.D. Karpatchiov (University of Voronezh).

Professor J. Krejci (University of Lancaster).

Miss T. Kwiatkowska (Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences).

Professor A. Matejko (University of Alberta).

Mr. J. Miller (La Trobe University).

Professor A. Nove (Glasgow University).

Miss C.E. Pestell (Foreign Office).

Dr. V. Prečan (Institut der Zeitgeschichte, Munich).

Mrs. T.S. Prokoshkina (Moscow, Fine Chemical Institute).

Dr. T.H. Rigby (A.N.U., Canberra).

Professor H. Gordon Skilling (University of Toronto).

Professor Rudolf L. Tökes (University of Connecticut).

Dr. J. Varga (Institute of History, Hungarian Academy of Sciences).

Dr. Istvan Vida (Institute of History, Hungarian Academy of Sciences).

Dr. R. Zimand (Institute of Literature, Polish Academy of Sciences).

Publications and Other Activities

Mr. A.H. Brown made a two-months study visit to the USSR and carried out research at Moscow University in the academic year 1975-1976. He also visited Czechoslovakia in 1976. He delivered papers at the tenth World Congress of the International Political Science Association (Edinburgh 1976), at Moscow University and elsewhere.

He received a grant from the Nuffield Foundation in 1973 for a group project on "Political Culture and Political Change in Communist States", and organised a conference at St. Antony's College on that subject in December 1975.

His publications included *Soviet Politics and Political Science* (1974); *The Soviet Union since the Fall of Krushchev* (co-editor with Michael Kaser) (1975); "Changes within the Czechoslovak Communist Party 1963-1968" (in V.V. Kusin, ed., *The Czechoslovak Reform Movement 1968*); "S.E. Desnitsky, Adam Smith and the Nakaz of Catherine II" (in *Oxford Slavonic Papers*, Vol. VII, 1974); (with G. Wightman) "Changes in the Level of Membership and Social Composition of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia 1945-1973" (in *Soviet Studies* Vol. XXVIII, No. 3, 1975); and "Adam Smith's First Russian Followers" (in A.S. Skinner and T. Wilson, ed., *Essays on Adam Smith*, 1975).

Professor W. Brus delivered papers at the Institute of International Management of Northwestern University (held in Switzerland) in 1973, 1974, 1975; at the Association Internationale des Sciences Humaines, Paris, in 1975; at the Research Conference on Stalinism (American Council of Learned Societies) at Bellagio in 1975; at the Free University of Berlin (1974), and the Universities of Marburg (1974, 1976), Frankfurt am Main (1976), Giessen (1976); and elsewhere.

His publications included *Economics and Politics of Socialism* (1973); *Socialist Ownership and Political Systems* (1975); "La Viabilité de la Solution Socialiste" (in *Les Terreurs de l'an 2000*, Paris 1976); "The Implications of Modern Technology for Socialism" (in L. Kolakowski and S. Hampshire, ed., *The Socialist Idea. A Reappraisal*, 1974); "Stalinism and the People's Democracies" (in R.C. Tucker, ed., *Essays in Historical Interpretation*, 1977); and "Kalecki's Economics of Socialism" (in E. Eshag, ed., *Michal Kalecki Memorial Lectures*, 1977).

For his "Socialist Ownership and Political Systems" he was awarded the 1976 Isaac Deutscher Memorial Prize.

In Michaelmas Term 1976 he was elected University Lecturer in Modern Russian and East European Studies, and Fellow of Wolfson College, but he remains a member of the Centre and actively co-operates in its work.

Mr. H.M. Hayward was Visiting Professor at Columbia University in summer 1975.

His publications included translations of Nadezhda Mandelstam's *Hope Abandoned*; Sinyavsky's *Voice from the Chorus*; and Gladkov's *Meetings with Pasternak*; and the chapter on Soviet Literature in Vol. II of the *Cambridge Companion to Russian Studies*.

Dr. R.F. Hingley was Visiting Professor at the University of North Carolina in the spring of 1975.

His publications included *Joseph Stalin: Man and Legend*; the *Oxford Chekhov*, Vol 7; a second edition of his *Russian Writers and Society*; and *A New Life of Anton Chekhov*.

For his biography of Chekhov he was awarded the James Tait Black Memorial Prize for 1976.

He is engaged on a biography of Dostoevsky.

Mr. M.C. Kaser was appointed *ad hominem* Reader in Economics in Michaelmas Term 1972, and was therefore elected to a professorial fellowship of the College. He served on the General Board of Faculties from 1972, and from 1974 to 1976 was Chairman of the Faculty Board of Social Studies. He became a member of the Executive Committee of the International Economic Association in 1974, and of the Council of the Royal Economic Association in 1976.

His publications included *Health Care in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe* (1976); *The Soviet Union since the Fall of Khrushchev* (editor with A.H. Brown,

1976); *The New Economic Systems of Eastern Europe* (editor with H.H. Höhmann and K.C. Thalheim, 1975- translation of *Die Wirtschaftsordnungen Osteuropa im Wandel*, 1972); and contributions to M. Perlman, ed., *The Economics of Health and Medical Care* (1974) C. Abramsky, ed., *Essays in Honour of E.H. Carr* (1974), R. Pipes, ed., *Soviet Strategy in Europe, Annuaire de l'URSS et des pays socialistes européens 1975* (Strasbourg, 1977), and the *Cambridge Economic History of Europe*, Volume VII.

Dr. A. Kemp-Welch (Research Fellow as from January 1976) is engaged on expanding his doctoral thesis on "The Origins and Formative Years of the Soviet Writers' Union" into a general study of Stalinism and Culture 1929-1937, and is carrying out much of his research for this purpose in Moscow.

Dr. R.K. Kindersley contributed to the colloquium on "Anglo-Yugoslav relations in World War II" at the Imperial War Museum (1976), lectured at Belgrade University and organized a course on Marxism at the Royal College of Defence Studies.

He twice attended Council meetings of the International University Centre at Dubrovnik as a representative of Oxford University.

He continues his work on the study of the legislature and executive in Yugoslavia.

Dr. H. Shukman was University Assessor for the academic year 1975-1976.

In 1976 he was elected to the editorial board of *Soviet Jewish Affairs*.

His publications included a *History of World Communism* (with Sir William Deakin and H.T. Willetts), and a paperback edition of his *Lenin and the Russian Revolution*. He became General Editor of a multi-volume *History of Russia* to be published in the 1980s by Longman.

He continued his research for a large-scale history of Bolshevism, and in this connection worked in the Helsinki University Library for some time in 1976.

Mr. H.T. Willetts was Visiting Professor at the University of Colorado in summer 1976, and was invited by the Institute of History, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, to lecture on *The Agrarian Problem in 19th Century Russia* (1977).

He was the translator of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's *Lenin in Zurich* and *Gulag Archipelago: Volume III*. His other publications included the chapter on Soviet Russia in R. Auty and D. Obolensky, (eds.), *An Introduction to Russian History* (1976) and *A History of World Communism* (with Sir William Deakin and Dr. H. Shukman).

He continued his work on the history of Poland 1764-1939 for a volume in the *Oxford Modern History of Europe*.

WEST EUROPEAN STUDIES

West European Studies Centre

On 22 April, 1976, the St. Antony's West European Studies Centre at 70 Woodstock Road, Oxford, was formally opened by the General Secretary of the *Stiftung Volkswagenwerk*, Dr. Walter Borst. Among those present at the opening ceremony were the former General-Secretary of the *Stiftung Volkswagenwerk*, Dr. Gotthard Gambke; Dr. H.P. Lorensen, representing His Excellency the German Ambassador; Professor Werner Pöls, University of Braunschweig; Professor G.A. Ritter, University of Munich, and Professor W. Kluke, Director of the German Historical Institute in London.

In his speech at the inauguration Dr. Borst pointed out that, in financing the purchase and reconstruction of 70 Woodstock Road as a West European Studies Centre, the *Stiftung Volkswagenwerk* was continuing a policy of support for academic projects at St. Antony's College. The aim of the new centre was to intensify co-operation between continental European scholars, both among themselves and with their British colleagues. It would stimulate close teamwork and also multidisciplinary collaboration between historians, social scientists, economists and political scientists. It should build an even firmer bridge between the University of Oxford and German Universities.

Apart from financial support to purchase and equip the Centre, including its reference library, the grant from the *Stiftung Volkswagenwerk* included support for a five-year programme of German Research Fellows in European Studies. The first of these Research Fellows were elected in June 1976 by a joint committee consisting of Professor G.A. Ritter, Munich University; Professor E. Weiss, Munich University; the Warden of St. Antony's and Mr. A.J. Nicholls. The following elections were made:

Professor Dr. Kurt Koszyk, Institut für Zeitungsforschung, Dortmund.
Dr. Michael Geyer, University of Freiburg and *Institut für Europäische Studien*, Mainz.

Professor Koszyk, who is hoping to study the German Press in the period after the Second World War, has postponed his period in St. Antony's until Michaelmas Term, 1977. Dr. Geyer came into residence in October 1976. He was working on international relations in Europe in the 1930's. He read a paper to one of our seminars on the subject of German rearmament and the Problem of Militarism between the two World Wars, and addressed other seminars in Oxford and London University on strategic studies and military history.

Our visiting Volkswagen Fellowship for German professors has been replaced by a Leverhulme Visiting Fellowship. The first holder of this post, for the Winter Semester 1976/7, was Professor Helmut Arndt, Professor of Economics in the Free University of Berlin. Professor Arndt is a specialist in economic concentration and theories of inflation. After consultations with the Oxford

University Economics Sub-Faculty he ran a series of seminars in the Hilary Term 1977 on the subject of Economic Power.

In Trinity Term 1977 our visiting Leverhulme Fellow from Germany was Professor C.C. Schweitzer of the Universities of Cologne and Bonn. Professor Schweitzer, who is himself a former member of the Federal German Parliament, led a seminar on the prospects for further political integration in the European Community. Outside speakers at his seminar included Lord Blake; Mr. Neil Marten, M.P. for Banbury; Mr. Nevil Johnson of Nuffield and Dr. Trumpf of the German Foreign Office. Professor Schweitzer himself spoke at a number of other British Universities and conducted a survey of British Institutions of Higher Education in order to encourage the dissemination of knowledge of the European Community.

In the Michaelmas Term, 1976, Mr. A.J. Nicholls organized a seminar in the Centre on the subject of 'Germany and Europe 1900-1945'. Speakers from outside Oxford to address the seminar were Professor M. Balfour, Emeritus Professor, University of East Anglia; Dr. A. Chanady, University of Regina; Dr. J. Noakes, University of Exeter; Dr. Jill Stephenson, University of Edinburgh, and Professor Hans-Ulrich Wehler, University of Bielefeld.

Lectures and discussions on contemporary Iberian questions in the Centre included a paper by Mr. H. Martins on 'The Historical Background of the Portuguese Crisis'.

In Michaelmas Term, 1976, the following Spanish visiting Fellows were active in the European Studies Centre: Dr. J.P. Fusi and Dr. J. Varela Ortega. Both these scholars are working with financial support of the Urquijo Bank of Madrid.

From the 7th – 19th October, 1976, the *Politischer Club Arbeitskreis für Europäische Zusammenarbeit* held a Conference in St. Antony's on the subject of "Stabilität, Gleichgewicht und Zusammenarbeit in Europa". The Centre was happy to welcome the members of the *Politischer Club* under their Chairman Hansjürgen von Kries.

Economic and Social History

The St. Antony's Workshop in Comparative Economic History is a graduate workshop in economic history organized by Dr. O'Brien and co-sponsored by Fellows of St. Antony's with interests in economic and social history. It meets every two terms each academic year. The co-organizers are Professor D.C.M. Platt, Dr. M. Elvin, Dr. R. Owen and Dr. T. Raychaudhuri.

In Michaelmas Term 1974, the subject discussed was 'Labour in Economic History', Dr. Olga Crisp from the School of Slavonic and East European Studies gave a talk on "Serfdom and the Development of a labour market in Russia, from Catherine the Great to the Revolution" and Professor S.L. Engerman from the University of Rochester spoke on "Slavery and Economic Development in the United States".

In Hilary Term 1975 the seminar discussed 'The Role of the Entrepreneur', and visitors included Dr. S. Woolf of Reading University who gave a paper on Italian Entrepreneurs.

In Trinity Term 1975 Mr. Deas helped organize sessions on "Slavery in the Americas". The visiting speakers were Professor S. Engerman (Rochester University and Nuffield) and Professor H.S. Klein (Columbia University and St. Antony's).

In Michaelmas Term 1975 and Hilary Term 1976 the subject was 'Marxism and the Study of Economic History'. Visiting speakers included Professor R. Sylla (University of North Carolina and St. Antony's) and Professor C. Cardoso (St. Antony's and University of Mexico).

Other seminars held included: 'Agrarians and Industrializers in European History, 1815-1914'. This was held in Trinity Term 1972 and was organized with A.J. Nicholls and A. Walker. Speakers included Professor G.A. Ritter on Germany, The Hon. N.A.O. Lyttleton on Italy, T. Kemp from the University of Hull on France.

In Hilary Term 1973 a seminar was held on 'German Economy and Society, 1815-1918', organized with A.J. Nicholls and W.P. Parker of Yale University. Speakers included W. Fischer (Free University of Berlin); R. Tilly (Munster), W. Parker (Yale); K. Born (Tubingen); R. Evans (Stirling); R. Dickler (Bremen); and L. Niethammer (Bochum and St. Antony's).

A seminar on 'The European Peasantry in an Age of Industrialization' was held in Hilary Term 1974 which was organised with Professor T. Shanin. Visiting speakers included Professor E. Wolf (University of New York); Professor H. Mendras (University of Nanterre); Professor H.G. Puhle (Munster); Professor Silverman (University of New York) and Professor T. Hofer (Budapest).

In Trinity Term 1974 a seminar on 'Industrialization in Western Europe, 1750-1914' was organized with Professor P. Mathias and the Hon. N.A.O. Lyttelton. Visiting speakers included Professor Giorgi Mori (University of Florence); Professor Francois Crouzet (Université de Paris - Sorbonne); Professor Paul Bairoch (University of Geneva) and Professor Carlo Poni (University of Bologna).

A seminar on "An Examination of Barrington Moore's Book: 'The Social Origins of Dictatorship and democracy'" was held in Trinity Term 1975, organized with Professor K. Barkin (University of California and St. Antony's). Dr. R.D. Jessop (Downing College, Cambridge) gave the Introduction. Dr. A. Cook from the University of Reading spoke on the U.S.A.

In Trinity Term 1976 a special seminar was held on Marxist Interpretations of European History. Visiting speakers included Perry Anderson (Editor, *New Left Review*); Paul Hirst (Department of Politics and Sociology, Birkbeck College, London); Immanuel Wallerstein (Visiting Professor at Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris) and Don McCloskey (Professor of Economics,

University of Chicago.).

Dr. P.K. O'Brien has been continuing his teaching and examining obligations as a University Lecturer in European Economic History. He has a particular responsibility for the Joint School of Economics and History which has proved highly successful among undergraduates.

Publications:

Two Paths to the 20th Century: Economic Development in Britain and France, 1780-1914 (to be published by Allen & Unwin in 1978) (with C. Keyder).

The New Economic History of Railways (Croom-Helm, 1977).

"European Migration to the New World, 1870-1914". Paper delivered to the Second Harvard Conference on New Economic History, 1974.

"Anglo-French Productivity Levels" 1815-1914 in *Louvain Papers in Economic History*, 1977.

"The Social and Economic Burden of Taxation in Britain and France, 1715-1815" (with Peter Mathias - in *Journal of European Economic History*, Spring 1977).

"Agriculture and the Industrial Revolution" (*Economic History Review*, February 1977).

"The Standard of Living Controversy" (with S. Engerman, paper read to the Fourth Conference of New Economic Historians to be published in *The New Economic History of Britain* (Cambridge University Press, 1977).

Research under way and investigations into the following problems:

Intersectoral terms of trade in European Industrialization 1750-1914 (almost complete); Comparative Levels of Labour Productivity in Western European Economies, 1780-1914; Real Wages in Britain and France, 1750-1850 (with S. Engerman).

He attended the following conferences outside Oxford:

6th World Congress of Economic Historians at Copenhagen, 1974; Liege-Louvain Workshop in Economic History, Liege 1975; British Economic History Association Conference at Cambridge in 1976; Instituto Internazionale Di Storia Economica Settimana on Public Finance and National Product, Prato 1976; 2nd and 4th Conferences of Anglo-American Economic Historians held at Harvard in 1974 and Cambridge in 1977.

FRENCH STUDIES

The Deakin Fellowship has enabled the College to invite a number of distinguished academics from France, who have helped to strengthen our traditional links with that country. Among them were Jean and Janine Estebe from Toulouse University, historians respectively of the Third Republic and of French Protestantism; the economist Pierre Bauchet; the literary historian Paul Viallaneix, who worked here on a further volume of his definitive edition of the writings of Michelet; Nelly Viallaneix, who completed a major study of Kierkegaard; Pierre Sorlin, whose lectures on the history of the cinema aroused considerable interest; Jean-Marie Benoist of the College de France's Ethnological Laboratory and one of France's "new" philosophers; and Patrick Fridensen, who is writing a history of Renault.

A two year grant from the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique made it possible to elect Dr. Michael Palmer to a Research Fellowship, to pursue his investigations into the history of the press. We should have liked to develop this aspect of our activities, by establishing a unit for the study of the press, but have so far been unable to find the necessary funds.

Dr. Theodore Zeldin completed his large scale history of modern France. The first volume, *Ambition, Love and Politics* was awarded the £3,000 Wolfson Literary Prize; the second volume, *Intellect, Taste and Anxiety*, was published in September 1977.

GERMAN STUDIES

1976 saw the termination of the second stage of the German Studies programme at St. Antony's financed by the *Stiftung Volkswagenwerk* of the German Federal Republic. The aim of the programme has been to stimulate interest in Recent German History and Politics throughout Oxford University and to encourage academic co-operation and communication between Oxford and German universities. The means by which this was done are as follows:—

1. The provision of a College Fellowship for a visiting Volkswagen Professor who is a senior German Scholar already established in his field of study.
2. Research Fellowships and Scholarships at St. Antony's for German post-doctoral and post-graduate students working in the fields in which the College specialises.
3. Payment for visits by German Scholars to lecture and hold seminars in the University organized under the auspices of the College and usually delivered on College premises.
4. Support for Research Fellows and Scholars in German Studies.

In the Michaelmas and Hilary terms 1973/74 our visiting professor was Professor Werner Pöls from the Technical University of Braunschweig, a specialist in 19th and 20th century German History making a special study of the History of German Militarism. In the Hilary Term 1974 he organized a graduate seminar on "Aspects of German Militarism in the 19th and 20th Centuries". Outside speakers who read papers at this seminar included:—

Professor P. Baumgart, Würzburg University.
Dr. J. Callihs, Brunswick University
Professor A. Hillgruber, Cologne University.
Professor M. Balfour, East Anglia University.
Professor F.L. Carsten, London University.
Dr. J. Röhl, Sussex University
Dr. D. Schoenbaum, Iowa University, U.S.A.

In the previous term (October-December) 1973, Mr. Nicholls had organized a graduate seminar on German studies with the title "Germany in the 20th Century: from Kaiserreich to Federal Republic". Among outside speakers at this seminar were:—

Dr. D. Gessner, Darmstadt University.
Professor H. Mommsen, Bochum University.
Dr. B. Weisbrod, Bochum University.
Dr. W. Carr, Sheffield University.
Professor S. Pollard, Sheffield University.
Dr. W.E. Patterson, Warwick University.

In the Trinity Term 1974 our visiting Volkswagen Fellow was Professor W. Conze, of Heidelberg University. He organised a graduate seminar on the subject of "Aspects of Social History in the Era of Industrialization: the German Example". He himself presented half the papers at the seminar and concentrated on developments in German Social History and the impact of Industrialization on the structure of the German family. To give a comparative perspective to the seminar, he invited Dr. Peter Lazlett from the University of Cambridge and Dr. M. Anderson from the University of Edinburgh to read papers on "the Social Impact of Industrialization in Britain". Dr. Sanderson of East Anglia University also came to read a paper on British Education and Industrialization in the 19th century. The other external speaker to address this seminar was Dr. P. Lundgreen from the Free University of Berlin who talked about Educational formation of Manpower in Germany 1820-1870.

In the Michaelmas Term 1974 and the Hilary Term 1975, our visiting Volkswagen Fellow was Professor Thomas Nipperday from the University of Munich. In the Hilary Term 1975, Professor Nipperday held a graduate seminar on "Political and Social Problems in Germany, France and Britain, 1900-1914". Among the guest speakers to this seminar were:—

Dr. A.M. Birke, Free University of Berlin.
Dr. V.R. Berghahn, University of East Anglia.
Dr. N. Blewett, University of Adelaide.
Professor D. MacRae, London School of Economics.

On the 4th December, 1974, a special lecture was organized by Mr. Nicholls, given by Professor Ernst Nolte, of the Free University of Berlin, on the subject of "Germany and the Cold War".

In the Trinity Term 1975 our visiting Volkswagen Fellow was Professor Walter Bussmann from the University of Karlsruhe. He organized a seminar on 'National Socialism in Germany'. This was mainly designed for graduate students, but was also very valuable for undergraduates reading the special subject on *The Third Reich* in the undergraduate Schools of Modern History and Modern History/Modern Languages. In the absence of Mr. Nicholls on sabbatical leave, the co-chairman of the seminar with Professor Bussmann was Dr. T.W. Mason of St. Peter's College. Outside speakers who participated in the seminar were:—

Professor Michael Balfour, University of East Anglia;
Dr. Jane Caplan, London;
Dr. G. Grünthal, University of Karlsruhe;
Dr. J. Noakes, University of Exeter; and
Dr. W. Scheffler, Free University of Berlin.

In the Michaelmas and Hilary Terms 1975/6 our visiting German Professor was Professor Konrad Repgen from the University of Bonn. During the Michaelmas Term 1975 Professor Repgen participated in the seminar organized by Mr. Nicholls on 'Imperialist and Racist movements in Britain and Germany, 1890-1939'.

The seminar began with a paper on anti-semitism in Britain read by one of our Volkswagen scholars, Miss G. Lebzelter. Speakers from outside Oxford who contributed papers were:—

Dr. G. Eley, Emmanuel College, Cambridge;
Mr. W. Hamilton, London School of Economics;
Dr. P.M. Kennedy, University of East Anglia; and
Dr. G. Searle, University of East Anglia.

Another visitor from Germany in Michaelmas Term 1975 was Professor Heinrich A. Winkler (University of Freiburg) who lectured on the subject: 'From Social Protectionism to National Socialism: the German Small-Business Movement in Comparative Perspective'.

In the Hilary Term 1976 Professor Repgen held a seminar on the subject of 'Germany from Democracy to National Socialism, 1918-1933'. Apart from Professor Repgen himself speakers at this seminar included Professor F.L. Carsten, London School of Slavonic Studies; Professor Heinz Hurten, Univer-

sity of Freiburg; Dr. D.W. Muhlberger, Cambridgeshire College of Arts and Technology; Dr. Klaus Schaap, University of Bonn, and Dr. D.B. Southern, University of Kent. A further visitor from Germany was Professor H.G. Zmarzlick, University of Freiburg, who lectured on the Women's Movement in Germany before 1914.

Apart from his seminar activities, Professor Repgen used his stay in Oxford to carry out work on the *Acta Pacis Westphalicae*, on the foreign policy of the papacy, 1914-1975, and on the life and times of Dr. Konrad Adenauer. His presence in Oxford was also of great assistance to us in organizing the Oxford/Bonn Historians' Conference, to which reference will be made below.

In the Trinity Term 1976, our visiting Volkswagen professor was Professor Ernst Schulin from the University of Freiburg. He organized a seminar on: 'The German Reich and its Critics (1890-1922): the case of Walther Rathenau.' Most of the discussion in this seminar was led by Professor Schulin himself, but visiting speakers were Dr. Arnold Paucker, Leo Baeck Institute, London; Dr. H. Pogge, University of Sussex; and Dr. D.G. Williamson, University of London.

Whilst in St. Antony's Professor Schulin continued his work on a critical edition of Rathenau's writings.

Volkswagen Research Fellows: The following German Research Fellows were elected to the College under our Volkswagen scheme during the period 1973-76.

Professor Josef van Ess, Tübingen University, spent approximately two months in the College in the Spring of 1976 and participated in seminars and a Conference on Arabic Studies organized by the College Middle Eastern Studies Centre.

Professor Hartmut Kaelble, Free University of Berlin, spent the period March to September 1976 in St. Antony's working on social mobility in Germany in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He is preparing a history of social mobility since the industrial revolution which is scheduled to appear as a book to be published by Kiepenheuer and Witsch. He gave a special seminar in St. Antony's on the subject of 'Social Mobility in Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries'.

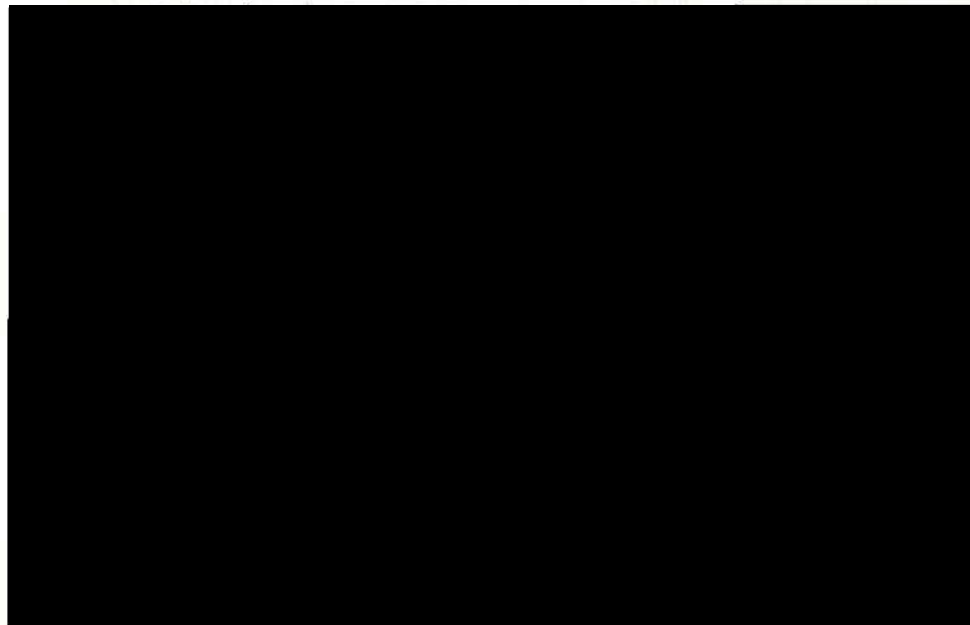
Mr. Wolf Mersch from the University of Tübingen worked on a study of migration and labour recruitment for tea plantations and coal mines in India in the early twentieth century. He gave a number of papers to University seminars in South Asian history.

Dr. Wolfgang Pross from the University of Munich worked on the intellectual history of Europe in the 18th and 19th Centuries. In June 1975 he lectured on 'Natural Law and Historical Thinking in the 18th Century'.

Dr. Arndt Röder-Sorge from the University of Münster was elected for the academic year 1975/6. He has been making a comparative study of industrial organization in France and Germany and has now extended his researches to British Industry. His College Research Fellowship was extended on a non-

stipendary basis for the academic year 1976/77 and he was given financial support from the British Social Science Research Council.

Volkswagen Students: The following German students were supported in their studies at St. Antony's by our Volkswagen grant at some time during the period under review:



1976 marked the end of the Volkswagen-supported German studies programme at St. Antony's. This does not, however, by any means signify that German studies as a whole in the College or the University will be diminished. Largely as the result of the Volkswagen scheme, interest in recent German history and politics in Oxford has been stimulated and every effort will be made to sustain it. In this respect it is most important to note the establishment of the Leverhulme Fellowship for senior German scholars (of professorial level) in the social sciences, which is seen by the College and by the Leverhulme Foundation as a direct continuation of the Volkswagen scheme for visiting German professors.

Oxford/Bonn Historians' Conference

Oxford and Bonn are 'twinning' cities, and it has been felt for some time that civic links should be reinforced by contacts between the two Universities. In July 1975 a group of Modern Linguists from Oxford was invited to Bonn and

took part in a Colloquium there. The Modern History Board in Oxford had expressed interest in the idea of contacts with Bonn, and in the summer of 1975 Mr. Nicholls was asked to arrange a visit to Oxford by Modern Historians from Bonn. The fact that Professor Konrad Repgen was a visiting Volkswagen Fellow at St. Antony's meant that there would be a useful contact with the Bonn History Faculty already in Oxford, and his presence was indeed of great help in organizing the conference.

A formal invitation was issued by the Vice-Chancellor to the Rektor of Bonn University who passed it on to the historians there. The conference lasted from 15th to 19th March, 1976, inclusive. It considered three main areas of interest: post-reformation Europe; economic history of the 19th and early 20th centuries and recent European History. Four papers were read by members of the Oxford Modern History Faculty and three papers by members of the Bonn delegation. The Bonn authorities selected a delegation of six professors, four non-professorial teaching members of the University staff and five students. The senior members who attended the conference were Professor Hans Pohl; Professor K. Repgen; Professor S. Skalweit; Professor M. Salewski; Professor M. Merkes; Professor Adelman; Dr. W. Feldkirchen; Dr. H.G. Hockerts; Dr. U. Nonn and Dr. F. Röhlk.

Mr. A.J. Nicholls continued to organize seminars in German History and politics to which reference is made elsewhere. He published the chapter on 'Adenauer' in *The History Makers*, edited by Sir John Wheeler-Bennett and Lord Longford (Sidgwick and Jackson, 1973). In September 1974 he read a paper to a Conference of the Anglo-German Group of Historians at Düsseldorf on the subject: 'Emigration and Resistance in international perspective'. This was published as "America's views of Germany's future during World War II" in *Das "Andere Deutschland" im Zweiten Weltkrieg* Ed. Lothar Kettenacker (Ernst Klett, Stuttgart, 1977). He attended the German Historical Conference at Brunswick in October 1974 and participated in a Conference at Weimar (GDR) organized in May 1975 by the International Committee for the study of the Second World War.

GREEK STUDIES

Dr. Campbell has continued his teaching and research in the fields of modern Greek history and the social anthropology of the Mediterranean area. In 1976 he was elected to the Sir John Myers memorial lectureship. He has attended conferences and lectured in New York, Athens and Madrid. In September 1977 he organised, with Dr. Richard Kindersley, the Anglo-Bulgarian historians' conference held at St. Antony's under the auspices of the British Academy. During the period covered by this report he has acted as Tutor for Admissions.

ITALIAN STUDIES

In 1973-74 the Italian studies programme was financed by Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche: visitors included:

Professor Rosario Villari (Italian history; the Southern question);
Professor Antonio Pedone (economic policy and public finance);
Professor Giorgio Mori (the industrial revolution in Italy);
Professor Carlo Poni (Italian economic and social history, 17th -19th centuries).

Professor Villari held a seminar on the Southern question. Professors Mori and Poni contributed to the seminar on European history organized by Professor Mathias and Dr. O'Brien.

Conference – October 1973

Organized by Mr. N.A.O. Lyttelton and Dr. S.J. Woolf on Vols. 1 and 3 of the 'Einaudi history of Italy'. Participants included Professor Trevor-Roper, Professor Venturi, Professor R. Romano, Professor C. Vivanti, Professor G. Procacci, Professor R. Villari, Dr. Giulio Einaudi, Dr. M. Ginsborg, Dr. P. Burke.

Mr. N.A.O. Lyttelton was Senior Research Fellow in Italian Studies, 1973-75 and Associate Fellow, 1975 - . He is now Professor of Modern European History at Reading University.

Publications

Books

The Seizure of Power: Fascism in Italy 1919-1929 (Weidenfeld, London 1973);
Italian translation, *La Conquista del potere*, publ. Laterza, Bari (1974). A
Spanish translation is forthcoming.

Italian Fascisms (ed. and introd.), Jonathan Cape (1973).

Articles, etc.

'El patronazgo en la Italia de Giolitti (1892-1924)', *Revista de Occidente*,
October 1973.

Chapter on 'Italy' in *Fascism: a reader's guide* (forthcoming).

Paper to International Colloquium on Matteotti (Columbia University,
September 1975).

'Revolution and counter-revolution in Italy, 1918-22', in 2nd international
colloquium on Interuniversity Centre for European Studies, Montreal, March
1976.

The following students of St. Antony's have been conducting work in the
field of European Studies, 1973-77.

