

**ST ANTONY'S COLLEGE  
RECORD**

**2004**

Designed and produced in the Development Office at St Antony's College  
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## THE COLLEGE

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

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

In Michaelmas Term 1950 the College opened its doors on the Woodstock Road in a former Anglican convent built in the 1860s which had hitherto been used by the University as a graduate hostel. Today, many of the academic facilities, the Library and the administration of the College can be found in the old convent, now known as the Main Building. In 1970 the newly built Hilda Besse Building was opened. Named after the wife of the Founder, herself a benefactress of the College, the Besse Building houses the Hall, Common Rooms, Buttery and other rooms for College functions. In 1993 a new building was opened, housing a new Lecture Theatre as well as the Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies and the Bodleian Japanese Library. And in 2000, the College's 50th anniversary year, the Founder's Building, containing extra accommodation and teaching space and named in honour of Antonin Besse, was inaugurated by HRH The Princess Royal. Other College properties, both within and beyond the curtilage, include the centres for regional studies, student residences and the Warden's lodgings.

The original body of the College consisted of the Warden, the Sub-Warden, the Bursar and seven students. Soon, the College grew and became recognised by the University and beyond. On 1 April 1953 a Charter of Incorporation was granted, and the Statutes of the College were approved by the Queen in Council. On 2 October 1962 a Supplementary Charter was granted to enable the College to admit women as well as men. On 21 May 1963 a statute was passed in Congregation making the College a full College of the University, and this was approved by the Queen in Council on 20 December 1963. The body of the College consists of the Warden, the Bursar, some forty Fellows, about 300 students and, at any time, more than sixty Senior Members.

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

## THE FELLOWSHIP IN MICHAELMAS TERM 2004

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

WARDEN Sir Marrack Irvine Goulding, KCMG, MA

## GOVERNING BODY

Malcolm Douglas Deas, OBE, MA *University Lecturer in Politics and Government of Latin America, Faculty Fellow*

Alan Edward Angell, MA (B.Sc. (Econ.) Lond.) *University Lecturer in Latin American Politics, Faculty Fellow*

Archibald Haworth Brown, MA (B.Sc. (Econ.) Lond.) *FBA Professor of Politics, Professorial Fellow*

Teresa Rosemary Thorp, MA *University Reader in Economics, Professorial Fellow*

Barbara Ann Waswo, MA (MA, Ph.D. Stanford) *Nissan Lecturer in Modern Japanese History, Faculty Fellow*

Jennifer Marjorie Corbett, MA (BA ANU, Ph.D. Michigan) *University Reader in the Economy of Japan, Professorial Fellow*

Paul Collier, MA, D.Phil. *Professor of Economics, Professorial Fellow*

Avi Shlaim, MA (BA Camb., M.Sc. (Econ.) Lond., Ph.D. Reading) *Professor of International Relations, Professorial Fellow*

Robert Harrison Barnes, MA, B.Litt., D.Phil. *Professor of Social Anthropology, Professorial Fellow*

Celia Jocelyn Kerslake, MA, D.Phil. *University Lecturer in Turkish, Faculty Fellow*

Alex Pravda, MA, D.Phil. *University Lecturer in Russian and East European Politics, Faculty Fellow*

Timothy John Garton Ash, CMG, MA, *Professor of European Studies, Gerd Bucerius Senior Research Fellow in Contemporary History*

Rosemary Foot, MA (Ph.D. LSE) *FBA Professor of International Relations, John Swire Fellow in the International Relations of East Asia*

David William Faure, MA (Ph.D. Princeton) *University Lecturer in Modern Chinese History, Faculty Fellow*

Eugene Lawrence Rogan, MA (BA Columbia, MA, Ph.D. Harvard) *University Lecturer in the Modern History of the Middle East, Faculty Fellow*

Alan Knight, MA, D.Phil., *FBA Professor of Latin American History, Professorial Fellow*

Roger James Goodman, MA, D.Phil. (BA Durham) *Nissan Professor of Modern Japanese Studies, Professorial Fellow*

Edmund Valpy Knox FitzGerald, MA (Ph.D. Camb.) *University Reader in International Economics and Finance, Director of Finance and Trade Policy Research Centre (Queen Elizabeth House), Professorial Fellow*

Nandini Gooptu, MA (BA Calcutta, Ph.D. Camb.) *University Lecturer in South Asian Studies, Faculty Fellow*

David Anthony Washbrook, MA (MA, Ph.D. Camb.) *University Reader in Modern South Asian History, Professorial Fellow*

Steve Yui-Sang Tsang, MA, D.Phil. (BA Hong Kong) *University Reader in Politics, Louis Cha Fellow*

- Marcus Edward Rebick, MA (MA Toronto, Ph.D. Harvard) *Nissan Lecturer in the Economy of Japan, Faculty Fellow*
- Philip Robins, MA (MA (Econ.) Manchester, Ph.D. Exeter) *University Lecturer in the Politics of the Middle East, Faculty Fellow*
- Richard Ralph Mowbray Clogg, MA *Senior Research Fellow*
- Carol Scott Leonard, MA (BA Minnesota, MA, Ph.D. Indiana) *University Lecturer in Regional Studies of the Post-Communist States, Faculty Fellow*
- William Justin Beinart, MA (MA, Ph.D. Lond.) *Rhodes Professor of Race Relations, Professorial Fellow*
- Leslie Michael Bethell, MA (BA, Ph.D. Lond.) *Director of the Centre for Brazilian Studies, Professorial Fellow*
- Robert John Service, MA (MA Camb., MA, Ph.D. Essex) *FBA Professor of Russian History, Professorial Fellow*
- Kalyso Aude Nicolaïdis, MA (MPA, Ph.D. Harvard) *University Lecturer in International Relations, Faculty Fellow*
- Allan Owen Taylor, MA (BA Bristol) *Official Fellow and Bursar*
- Walter Armbrust, MA (MA, Ph.D. Michigan) *University Lecturer in Modern Middle Eastern Studies, Albert Hourani Fellow, Faculty Fellow*
- Abdul Raufu Mustapha, MA, D.Phil. (M.Sc. Ahmadu Bello) *University Lecturer in African Politics, Kirk-Greene Fellow in African Studies, Faculty Fellow*
- Vivienne Shue, MA, B.Litt. (BA Vassar, Ph.D. Harvard) *Professor for the Study of Contemporary China, Professorial Fellow*
- David Frank Johnson, MA (BA Witwatersrand, M.Ed. Manchester, Ph.D. Bristol) *University Lecturer in Comparative Education, Faculty Fellow*
- Jane Caplan, MA, D.Phil. *University Lecturer in Modern European History, Faculty Fellow*
- Jan Zielonka, MA (BL Wroclaw, Ph.D. Warsaw) *University Lecturer in European Politics, Ralf Dahrendorf Fellow, Faculty Fellow*
- Charles Knickerbocker Harley, MA (BA Wooster, Ph.D. Harvard) *University Lecturer in Economic History, Faculty Fellow*
- Ian James Neary, MA (BA Sheffield, Ph.D. Sussex) *University Lecturer in Japanese Politics, Faculty Fellow*
- Michael Jonathan Willis, MA (BA Reading, MA LSE, Ph.D. Durham) *H.M. King Mohammed VI Fellow in Moroccan and Mediterranean Studies*

## RESEARCH FELLOWS

- Ahmed Al-Shahi, M.Litt., D.Phil. *Research Fellow*
- Othon Anastasakis (BA Athens, MA Columbia, Ph.D. LSE) *Research Fellow in South East European Studies*
- David McBeath Anderson (BA Sussex, Ph.D. Camb.) *F.R.Hist.S. Research Fellow in African Studies*
- Rodrigo Cubero-Brealey (BA Costa Rica, BBA Univ. Auton. CenAm., MA Essex) *Research Fellow in Latin American Studies*
- Neil Christian Menzies Carrier (BA, M.Litt., Ph.D. Edinburgh) *Junior Research Fellow in African Studies*

- Anke Elizabeth Hoeffler, D.Phil. (M.Sc. (Econ.) Lond.) *Research Fellow*  
 Charlotte Hughes, D.Phil. (BA Sussex, MA Lond.) *Junior Research Fellow in African Studies*  
 Homa Katouzian (B.Soc.Sc. Birmingham, M.Sc. (Econ.) Lond., Ph.D. Kent) *Iran Heritage Foundation Research Fellow*  
 Tobias Kelly (MA Edinburgh, Ph.D. LSE) *Junior Research Fellow*  
 Ashley Mitchell (BA (Hons) East Anglia, MA Lond.) *RAF Research Fellow*  
 Bernard Mommer, MA (B.Sc., Ph.D. Tübingen)  
 Jan-Werner Müller, MA, D.Phil. (B.Sc.(Econ.) Lond.) *Research Fellow in Modern European Thought*  
 Emanuele Ottolenghi (MA Bologna, Ph.D. Hebrew University of Jerusalem) *Research Fellow in Israeli Studies*  
 Eduardo Posada-Carbó, D.Phil. (BA Bogotá) *Research Fellow*  
 David Rechter (MA Melbourne, Ph.D. Jerusalem) *Research Fellow*  
 Elizabeth Mary Schröder-Butterfill, BA, D.Phil. (MSc. Lond.) *British Academy Post-Doctoral Fellow*  
 Robert Gerald Skinner (B.Sc. Queen's, Canada, M.Sc., Ph.D. Washington) *Research Fellow*  
 Andreas Umland, M.Phil. (MA Stanford, Dr.Phil. Berlin) *Research Fellow*  
 David Gareth Williams (B.Sc. (Econ.) Wales, M.Sc., Ph.D. Lond.) *Research Fellow*

## HONORARY FELLOWS

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

Richard Henry Ullman, B.Phil., D.Phil.  
 President Dr Richard von Weizsäcker, DCL  
 Sir Denis Wright, GCMG, MA

## FOUNDATION FELLOW

Eric Hotung, CBE (BSS, Hon. D.Litt. Georgetown)

## EMERITUS FELLOWS

Mohamed Mustafa Badawi, MA (Ph.D. Lond.)  
 John Kennedy Campbell, MA, D.Phil.  
 Robert Harvey Cassen, MA, D.Phil.  
 John Mark Dutton Elvin, MA (Ph.D. Camb.)  
 Jack Ernest Shalom Hayward, MA (B.Sc., Ph.D. Lond.), FBA  
 Ronald Francis Hingley, MA (Ph.D. Lond.)  
 Derek Hopwood, OBE, MA, D.Phil.  
 Michael Charles Kaser, MA, D.Litt. (MA Camb., Hon. D.Soc.Sc. Birm.)  
 Richard Kerr Kindersley, MA (Ph.D. Camb.)  
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 Robert Emile Mabro, CBE, MA (M.Sc. Lond.)  
 Herminio Gomes Martins, MA (B.Sc. (Econ.) Lond.)  
 Anthony James Nicholls, MA, B.Phil.  
 Patrick Karl O'Brien, MA, D.Phil. (B.Sc. (Econ.) Lond.), FBA, F.R.Hist.S., FRSA  
 Edward Roger John Owen, MA, D.Phil.  
 Terence Osborn Ranger, MA, D.Phil., FBA  
 Tapan Raychaudhuri, MA, D.Phil., D.Litt. (MA Calcutta)  
 Harold Shukman, MA, D.Phil. (BA Nott.)  
 James Arthur Ainscow Stockwin, MA (Ph.D. ANU)  
 Harry Taylor Willetts, MA  
 Theodore Zeldin, CBE, MA, D.Phil., F.R.Hist.S., FBA

## ASSOCIATE FELLOWS

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

## VISITING FELLOWS

Xabier Arzoz (BA Deusto, LL.M. Saarland, Ph.D. University of the Basque Country)  
*Basque Visiting Fellow*  
 Stefania Bernini (BA (Hons) Florence, Ph.D. Lond.) *Fondazione Monte dei Paschi di Siena*  
*Visiting Fellow in Modern Italian Studies*  
 Zafar Iqbal Cheema (MA Punjab, M.Sc. Quaid-i-Azam, Ph.D. Lond.) *Quaid-i-Azam*  
*Fellow*  
 Mas'ud Hamdan (MA, Ph.D. Haifa) *Israeli Junior Visiting Fellow*

Jürgen Heinz Kocka (MA North Carolina, Dr. Phil. Berlin, Habil. Münster) *Stifterverband Visiting Fellow*

Polly McMichael (BA, M.Phil. Camb.) *Max Hayward Visiting Fellow*

Thais Helena Maingón (BA Andrés Bello, MA Stanford, Ph.D. Venezuela) *Andrés Bello Fellow*

Rt Hon Sir Brian Stanley Mawhinney (B.Sc. Belfast, M.Sc. Michigan, Ph.D. Lond.), PC, MP, *Visiting Parliamentary Fellow*

Julian Mischi (BA Nantes, MA Grenoble, Ph.D. EHESS) *Deakin Visiting Fellow*

Hossein Modarressi, D.Phil. (MA Tehran) *Golestaneh Fellow*

Martin O'Neill (BA (Econ.) Heriot Watt) MP, *Visiting Parliamentary Fellow*

Anupama Roy (BA, MA Allahabad, M.Phil. Delhi, MA, Ph.D. SUNY) *Agatha Harrison Memorial Fellow*

George Scanlon (MA, Ph.D. Princeton) *Visiting Fellow*

Victoria Schofield, MA, *Alistair Horne Visiting Fellow*

Roxanne Varzi (BA, Washington, M.Phil., Ph.D. Columbia) *Iranian Visiting Fellow*

#### COLLEGE OFFICERS 2004-5

*Warden*

Sir Marrack Goulding

*Sub-Warden, Senior Members' Fellow and Curator, SCR*

Dr Jennifer Corbett

*Senior Tutor*

Professor Rosemary Foot

*Tutor for Admissions and Dean*

Dr David Washbrook

*Governing Body Delegate for Finance*

Dr Mark Rebick

*Dean of Degrees*

Dr Mark Rebick

*Deputy Dean of Degrees*

Dr Walter Armbrust

*Advisor on Development Matters*

Dr Valpy FitzGerald

*Wine Fellow*

The Warden

*Editor of the College Record*

Dr Nandini Gooptu

*General Editor,*

*St Antony's/Palgrave Series*

Dr Jan Zielonka

*Co-ordinator of Visiting*

Professor Archie Brown

*Parliamentary Fellows*

Professor Leslie Bethell

*Chair of Nominating Committee*

#### MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVE TEAM 2004-5

*Warden*

Sir Marrack Goulding

*Sub-Warden*

Dr Jennifer Corbett

*Bursar*

Mr Allan Taylor

*Senior Tutor*

Professor Rosemary Foot

*Tutor for Admissions and Dean*

Dr David Washbrook

*Governing Body Delegate for Finance*

Dr Mark Rebick

#### CENTRE DIRECTORS

*Co-ordinator of African Studies*

Professor William Beinart

*Centre for the Study of African Economies*

Professor Paul Collier

<i>Asian Studies Centre</i>	Dr Mark Rebick
<i>Brazilian Studies Centre</i>	Professor Leslie Bethell
<i>European Studies Centre</i>	Professor Timothy Garton Ash
<i>Latin American Centre</i>	Mrs Rosemary Thorp
<i>Middle East Centre</i>	Dr Walter Armbrust
<i>Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies</i>	Dr Ann Waswo
<i>Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre</i>	Professor Archie Brown (MT) Dr Alex Pravda

## THE STAFF IN MICHAELMAS TERM 2004

## Central Staff

<i>College Secretary</i>	Mrs Jill Flitter
<i>Assistant College Secretary</i>	Mrs Gillian Crook
<i>Bursary Assistant</i>	Mrs Mary West
<i>College Librarian</i>	Ms Rosamund Campbell
<i>Library Assistant</i>	Mrs Hilary Maddicott
<i>GB Clerk</i>	Mrs Pauline Maclean
<i>Warden's Secretary</i>	Mrs Anne Robinson
<i>Bursar's Secretary</i>	Mrs Jennifer Cable
<i>Senior Members' Assistant</i>	Ms Alison Foss
<i>Accountant</i>	Mr Graham Jowett
<i>Accounts Clerks</i>	Mrs Marion Bailey, Mrs Nicola Pearson, Mrs Joan Yardy
<i>Computing Manager</i>	Mr Ray Allen
<i>Computing Officer</i>	Mr Peter Micklem
<i>Domestic Bursar</i>	
<i>Accommodation &amp; Conference Co-ordinator</i>	Mrs Kärin Leighton-Barrett
<i>Domestic Bursar's Secretary</i>	
<i>Chef</i>	Mr Mark Walker
<i>Second Chef</i>	Mr Colin Sparkes
<i>Third Chef</i>	Mr Paul Butterfield
<i>Craft Chef</i>	Mr Gordon Roy
<i>Trainee Chef</i>	Mr Craig Kilpin
<i>Servery Supervisor</i>	Mrs Fiona Francis
<i>Kitchen Operatives</i>	Mr Alton Cicero Faris, Ms Patricia Bayolo Fuentes, Mr Sam Hamper, Mr Steven Malyon, Mr Qaisar Shujaa
<i>Steward</i>	Mr Antony Squirrel
<i>Stewarding Assistants</i>	Mr Tony Cunningham, Mr Ifran Khan, Mr Caillin McNiffe
<i>Maintenance Assistants</i>	Mr Nigel Edgington, Mr Tom West
<i>Housekeeper</i>	Mrs Susan Manning
<i>Deputy Housekeeper</i>	Mrs Christine Wilcox
<i>Head Porter</i>	
<i>Porters</i>	Mr Patrick Hingley, Mr Mick Mears,

## THE STAFF

Mr John Nelson, Mr Neil Townsend,  
Mr Ken Wilkinson, Mr Paul Witts

## DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

*Public Relations & Development Officer*

*Development Assistant*

Mrs Polly Friedhoff  
Mrs Janet Collyer

## COLLEGE DOCTOR

*College Doctor*

*College Nurse*

Dr Roisin McCloskey  
Mrs Rosie Hilliard

## REGIONAL STUDIES

African Studies

*Secretary*

Asian Studies Centre

*Secretary*

Centre for Brazilian Studies

*Administrator*

*Administrative Secretaries*

*Secretary to the Director*

European Studies Centre

*Administrator*

*Secretary*

Latin American Centre

*Administrator*

*Secretary*

*Librarian*

*Library Assistant*

Middle East Centre

*Administrator*

*Librarian*

*Archivist*

Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies

*Secretary*

*Librarian*

Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre

*Secretary and Librarian*

Mrs Jennifer Griffiths

Ms Julie Smith

Ms Michelli Jaques, Ms Ailsa Thom

Ms Sarah Rankin

Mrs Ulli Parkinson

Ms Naomi Barbour

Mrs Elvira Ryan

Mrs Ruth Hodges

Mrs Laura Salinas

Ms Collette Caffrey

Mrs Mastan Ebtchaj

Ms Debbie Usher

Ms Jane Baker

Mrs Izumi Tytler

Ms Jackie Willcox

## COLLEGE AFFAIRS

**Report by the Warden on the Academic Year 2003-4**

In the University, the process of change continues. The change that is in everyone's mind at the time of writing is change at the top of the University.

Our new Chancellor, Chris Patten, Honorary Fellow of St Antony's, has just completed his first year of office, to which, like his distinguished predecessor, he has brought dignity and wit. He has given Oxford a generous amount of his time, notwithstanding his very demanding responsibilities, until September 2004, as European Union Commissioner for External Relations.

The imminent change is the retirement of Colin Lucas from the Vice-Chancellorship. I am glad to say that the retirement is not from Oxford but only from Wellington Square, as he will immediately become Warden of Rhodes House. His seven years as Vice-Chancellor have been momentous ones. When he assumed office as Vice-Chancellor, the North Report was about to be published and to cast the University and its Colleges into a long debate about our future governance.

But a more immediate issue took top place on the new Vice-Chancellor's agenda, namely the government's assault on the public funding of College fees. In alliance with his counterpart in Cambridge, Colin Lucas succeeded in negotiating a compromise deal: the College fee, which had been paid directly to Colleges, would be abolished; instead a lump sum would be paid to the University which would decide, in consultation with the colleges, how it should be distributed; however, the size of the lump sum would decline each year and it would end after ten years. This outcome was better than had originally been expected but it inevitably threw the Vice-Chancellor into another long and difficult, but eventually successful, negotiation: how should the lump sum be divided between the University and the colleges and between the colleges themselves?

Another Government initiative soon began to demand the Vice-Chancellor's attention, namely its proposal to legislate an increase in the fees paid to the University by undergraduates. This was welcomed by some as compensation, albeit inadequate compensation, for the decline in public funding of higher education; but others found it unfair that this burden should be placed on students and their parents; and many argued that the fee proposed (£3,000) was too small to make much of a dent in the University's teaching deficit.

St Antony's has not been directly involved in any of these issues, because all of them related only to undergraduates. The College fees of UK/EU graduate students are still funded from public sources and the bill on student fees which is currently before Parliament does not touch upon the fees paid by graduate stu-

dents. But Colin Lucas has not allowed these issues to distract his attention from the graduate colleges and graduate students, be they in graduate or mixed colleges. Indeed, he has recognized the need for the University to strengthen its research and its graduate teaching if it is to compete successfully with universities elsewhere, especially in the United States. He has been generous in his accessibility and a good friend of St Antony's. We congratulate him on his achievements and welcome him as an almost-neighbour in South Parks Road.

By the time this *College Record* reaches you, John Hood, Vice-Chancellor of Auckland University in New Zealand, will have assumed his functions as Vice-Chancellor. He is an Oxonian, having been a Rhodes Scholar at Worcester in the late 70s where he won an M.Phil. in Management Studies, but he is the first and only Vice-Chancellor in 900 years to have been appointed from outside the University. By happy chance, I was invited by Auckland University last March to give some lectures and seminars on United Nations matters. The visit included two very agreeable meetings with our new Vice-Chancellor. Not surprisingly, he was enthusiastic about his appointment and avid for information. The questioning was precise, structured and relevant and confirmed that he had already done much homework. After asking a question, he has the great virtue of allowing his interlocutor as much time as he or she needs to answer it. His arrival here is keenly awaited.

Meanwhile the process of change has continued. Some of it is original and innovative, for instance the University's decisions to freeze undergraduate numbers at their present level for the time being and to seek a significant increase in graduate admissions during the three years 2003-4 to 2005-6. The targets are 7% per annum for Graduate Taught programmes (PGT) and 5.8% per annum for Graduate Research programmes (PGR). These ambitious targets have been welcomed by those who believe that the University's ambition to compete successfully with other world-class universities requires a shift of emphasis to research and graduate teaching. But the new policy is placing a heavy burden on colleges, especially the graduate colleges, who are being asked to provide more student accommodation.

Much effort is also being devoted to fine-tuning the new governance structures that came into effect in 2000, especially the flow of funds between the University and the Divisions and within the Divisions themselves. Negotiations on these issues are made more sensitive and difficult by the fact that Oxford University, like almost all others in the United Kingdom, is in a state of financial stress because of the precipitous fall in the real value of the Government's funding of higher education.

One of the issues under discussion has been of particular concern to the College, namely the future arrangements for the management of Area Studies.

It will be recalled that when the new governance structures were introduced, we

became concerned that Area Studies might get lost in the cracks between the three Divisions – Humanities, Life and Environmental Sciences and Social Sciences – that cover the various academic fields in which Area Studies are pursued. The College accordingly took the lead in arguing that the identity of Area Studies, and their financial needs, should be recognized in the new structures. We suggested that an Area Studies Committee be created to manage the University's Area Studies entities, replacing the Inter-Disciplinary Committees which had previously performed this function but which would be abolished when the new structures came into effect.

Queen Elizabeth House, the University's International Development Centre, had similar concerns and proposed that it too should come under the new Committee, which would then be called the Area and Development Studies Committee. Despite some misgivings about whether there was sufficient affinity between Area Studies and Development Studies to justify it, this proposal was accepted and the Area and Development Studies Committee duly came into being. However, following a review of the Committee in Trinity Term 2003, Queen Elizabeth House decided that it would prefer to leave the Committee and become a separate Department in the Social Sciences Division.

This development revived fears that Area Studies by themselves would not have sufficient weight to ensure that they received the necessary flow of funding either directly from the University or via the three Divisions concerned. A further worry was that the previous committee had been placed under the Social Sciences Division, with the result that important Area Studies programmes under the Humanities Division, especially in the field of Oriental Studies, were not fully included in the work of the Area and Development Studies Committee. At the time of writing, it has been agreed that that committee should be replaced by a new body, which is likely to be called 'the School of Interdisciplinary Area Studies' and will also be a Department in the Social Sciences Division.

A second major outcome of last year's review has been the creation of a high-level committee which will support the incoming Head of the new School in establishing relations across the Divisions that will enable the teaching of, and research in, Area Studies to develop as fully as possible. To the delight of the College, Roger Goodman, who has succeeded Arthur Stockwin as Professor of Modern Japanese Studies and has returned from his sabbatical in Japan, has been appointed Head of the new School.

In last year's report I referred to the introduction of many new one-year masters courses (M.Sc. and M.St.) and various concerns that this had generated. The University and its colleges have done better than forecast in adapting to this change in the composition of the student body, but, taken together with the increase in graduate student numbers, it is making it more difficult for most colleges, including St Antony's, to provide college-owned accommodation for students in their first year in Oxford.

As regards the participation of one-year students in the social and sporting life of their colleges, it had been argued that the one-year courses were so intense that students would not have time to enjoy the Oxford college experience. As far as St Antony's is concerned, I am happy to report that the fears of the pessimists (of whom I was one) turned out to be mostly ill-founded. As described in the JCR President's report, the JCR has again had a busy and successful year, in both the academic and sports contexts.

On the academic side, two successful, and much appreciated, innovations have been introduced: first, the Writing Tutoring Programme in which members of the JCR help their fellow-students to improve their skills in essay writing, a form of academic activity which some of them have not previously encountered; and secondly, the Career Dinners and Talks Programme which enables students to discuss career prospects with young people who are already in employment. On river and sports field, St Antony's has had another very successful year, with the Men's Eight winning their blades in Summer Eights for the third year running and the Cricket Club fielding what is probably its strongest team ever, thanks especially to the talent of Amit Upadhyay which won him a University Cricket Blue in the Varsity match this summer.

The College has had a good year on the academic side too. We admitted 132 new students for the 2003-4 academic year, against a target of 130. As stated in the Bursar's report in last year's *Record*, we aim to increase by ten each year, from 2003-4 to 2007-8, the number of students paying the full College fee. This makes good sense in financial terms but is not easy to implement in practice. Student admission is not an exact science and we never know until the autumn how many of the offers we have issued during spring and summer will actually be taken up and how many of those who take them up will pass the financial clearance which is a necessary condition for admission to the College. During the five years from 1998-9 to 2002-3, the take-up averaged 59.3% per annum, the highest being 64.1% in 2002 and the lowest 50% in 1999. As a result, there is always a significant risk of over-shooting or under-shooting.

What does remain consistently high, however, is the quality of the students we admit and the number who indicate on their application forms that St Antony's is their college of choice. Informal polling of freshers each October indicates that the attractions of St Antony's continue to be that it is a graduate college, that it specializes in international studies, that it is very cosmopolitan and that it is informal and friendly. It is not possible, at the time of writing, to inform you of all the academic results our students have achieved in 2003-4. This is because not all of the results are yet available, but the figures for the period from 20 July 2002 to 20 July 2003, which can be found in pages 135 to 143 of the 2003 *College Record*, reveal that 35 students obtained their doctorates, 2 passed the M.Litt., 58 passed the M.Phil. with 4 distinctions, 36 passed the M.Sc. with 4 distinctions and 12 passed the M.St. with 2 distinctions. These are impressive figures but they are not

satisfactory, because they do not relate to a full academic year (October to September) and because nothing is revealed about failures that may have occurred. It is my intention to ensure that next year's *Record* includes complete statistics for the academic year 2003-4 and that this pattern will be followed in future years.

The other good news that has cheered us this year is, as stated in Allan Taylor's report, that in our financial year 2002-3 the College returned a surplus for the first time in several decades; or, to put it more dramatically, for the first time in several decades we did not have to exceed the 'safe take' of 4.5% from the College's General Endowment in order to finance the gap between the income we receive from fees, charges and grants and the costs of running the College. This very welcome result was partly due to one-off windfalls which may not recur, but it is, more importantly, due to Allan's remarkable success in maximizing our income and controlling our expenditure, especially through the ten precepts which Governing Body has endorsed as necessary elements in the latest edition of our rolling five-year financial plan.

The achievements of each of the College's seven regional centres are fully described later in this edition of the *Record*. Again they describe the extraordinary breadth of the College's research and its contribution to the University's teaching of graduate (and undergraduate) students of this and other colleges. They also list the very distinguished academics and practitioners of international relations who come to speak at the College.

I draw your attention especially to the visits of distinguished persons who came to the College to give lectures and/or participate in our seminars. They include, in more or less chronological order, Mr Lakhdar Brahimi of the United Nations who was here to receive one of the ten Honorary Doctorates awarded by the Chancellor to mark the beginning of his term of office; President Wade of Senegal; Dr Hanan Ashrawi and several other leading Palestinian politicians who participated in the Middle East Centre's Hilary Term Seminar series; Ms Kristiina Ojuland, Foreign Minister of Estonia; Mr Tom Friedman, an Antonian, distinguished author and *New York Times* columnist; Mr Pascal Lamy, European Union Trade Commissioner; Dr Vaira Vike-Freiberga, President of Latvia; Mr Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Prime Minister of Turkey, who gave the annual European Studies Centre lecture; Ms Rima Khalaf Hunaidi, Director of UNDP's Regional Bureau for Arab States, who leads the team that produces the annual Arab Human Development Report, who gave the annual Hourani Lecture; and Dr José Ramos Horta, an Antonian and the Senior Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Timor-Leste.

Please also note and applaud a remarkable fund-raising achievement by the Middle East Centre. It brought to the College a benefaction of £1.5 million pounds from the Moroccan-British Society to endow a new fellowship called the King Mohammed VI Fellowship in Moroccan and Mediterranean Studies. The agreement was signed in June. Thanks to the cooperation of many colleagues, we suc-

ceeded in rapidly selecting, through open competition, Dr Michael Willis as the first holder of this new Fellowship in time for him to be appointed by Governing Body in the last week of Trinity Term. Mr Foulath Hadid, a Senior Associate Member of the College, played a leading role in the negotiations which led to the granting of this important benefaction.

I come now to the Fellows of the College, starting with the Honoraries. One of them died during the year – Alan Bullock, aged 89, founder of St Catherine’s College and a close associate of Bill Deakin in the early years of our own College. This edition of the *Record* contains a comprehensive and eloquent obituary of him by Tony Nicholls. It is my very sad duty to report also that Sara Carr, the wife of Raymond Carr, the College’s second Warden, died suddenly in Oxford on 22 June 2004. Many members of the College, including myself, attended her funeral at Deerhurst in Gloucestershire, the village where she had spent her youth. Malcolm Deas delivered a moving obituary; its edited text, ever more moving, can be found later in this volume.

However, there is happy news to report too on the Honorary front and I would like to take this opportunity of congratulating Geoffrey Elliott who was awarded an OBE in the Queen’s Birthday Honours for charitable services in the UK and overseas. Congratulations are also due to Raymond Carr for his election in the 2004 class of new Foreign Honorary Members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; to José Maria Maravall, who has been elected as a Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy; and to Sadako Ogata who was one of only five people to be awarded the Order of Culture by the Emperor of Japan.

In Trinity Term Governing Body elected two new Honorary Fellows. Dr Hanan Ashrawi was educated at the American University of Beirut and the University of Virginia where she gained her Ph.D. in Medieval and Comparative Literature, before establishing the Department of English at the University of Birzeit on the Occupied West Bank. She has been active in Palestinian politics since her undergraduate days and from 1991-93 was the Palestinian spokesperson in the Middle East Peace Process. After the signature of the Oslo Peace Accords in 1993, she held a series of governmental positions before resigning in 1998 in protest against the political corruption which by then was infecting the Palestinian National Authority and founding the an NGO, MIFTAH (which means ‘key’ in Arabic), the Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy.

The second new Honorary Fellow is Mr Foulath Hadid. He has served the College generously by taking the lead in raising some £1.5 million for the Middle East Centre, especially, as already mentioned, the recent endowment of the new Fellowship in Moroccan and Mediterranean Studies. He was born in Iraq, where his father was a founding member of the Iraqi National Democratic Party and served in various governments both before and after the 1958 revolution. He now has Canadian nationality. His first degree was at Cambridge, followed by an MBA at the Harvard Business School. He became a partner of KPMG in 1970 and

worked for that firm in the United States. He has been a member of the College since 2000 and is now writing a book on democracy in the Arab world, which has been his main field of interest since he retired from his long and distinguished career as a chartered accountant and investment banker.

I come now to the Governing Body. News has just come through from the University's Recognition of Distinction Exercise for 2003-4 that Timothy Garton Ash will have the title of Professor of European Studies conferred on him with effect from 1 October. This comes on top of his recent award of an Honorary Doctorate by the University of St Andrews.

No Fellows left Governing Body during the year. The four new Fellows listed in last year's *Record* – Dr Jane Caplan, Dr Charles Harley, Dr David Johnson and Dr Jan Zielonka – took up their positions during the course of the year. Dr Michael Willis, the new Fellow in Moroccan and Mediterranean Studies, is a political scientist with interest also in modern history and international relations. He obtained his BA at Reading, his MA at the LSE and his Ph.D. at Durham, where his thesis was on 'The Development of the Islamist Movement in Algeria'. He will come to us in Michaelmas Term from Alakhawayn University in Morocco where he has been an Assistant Professor in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences since 1997.

A feature of this academic year has been the large number of Governing Body Fellows who were on sabbatical leave during the early part of the year. In Michaelmas Term they numbered 11 out of 34 (32.4%). Thereafter their number declined to the more normal 7 out of 37 (18.9%) in Hilary term and 5 out of 38 (13.8%) in Trinity Term. The large number of Fellows on leave in Michaelmas Term added to the load on those who remained and I take this opportunity to thank the latter for the determined and effective way in which they filled the gaps, be it in teaching, college advising or administrative duties.

The Management Executive Team (MET) has had a good year. Most of its meetings were shorter than had been the case in the preceding year. The same has been true of Governing Body, except for its last meeting of the year which was of marathon length. This welcome trend seems to be due to three factors. First, an overall revision of the College's Statutes, which has taken up much time during the last few terms and in which Ann Waswo has played, very effectively, the leading role, has been approved by Governing Body and at last submitted to the University committee which vets College Statutes before they are sent to the Privy Council for approval. Secondly, most of the College's practices and procedures have now been recorded in writing and approved by Governing Body and this facilitates policy formulation and the taking of decisions. Thirdly, a small, hard-working group of Governing Body Fellows, currently about 15 per cent of the total, plus the President of the JCR, has proved to be a more efficient mechanism for the preparation of recommendations for discussion and approval (or disapproval) by Governing Body than the previous constellation of committees which

often required that an issue be discussed by more than one committee before eventually reaching Governing Body.

There has been no change in the membership of the MET during the current academic year other than the JCR representative. When Alejandro Quiroz Flores unexpectedly left the College during the 2003 long vacation, he was replaced by Simonne Horwitz. At the end of Michaelmas Term she in turn was replaced by the newly elected President of the JCR, Shachar Nativ. I commend his report to you and draw your special attention especially to the Boat Club's appeal for funds to buy a boat for the Women's Eight. If ever there was a good cause, this is it, as has been demonstrated by the College's decision to contribute to the appeal. At the end of the current vacation, David Washbrook will succeed Bob Service as Dean and Tutor for Admissions and Mark Rebick will succeed Malcolm Deas who has resigned from the post of Governing Body Delegate for Finance after three years of service. Both the newcomers were elected to their posts by Governing Body in Hilary Term.

As before, I warmly thank the outgoing members of the MET, both the two Fellows and, in Hilary Term, the JCR representative, for all the hard work they have put into the reform and application of the College's management procedures; and, with equal warmth, I welcome and thank in advance the two new elected members.

The Bursar's report describes the significant changes that have taken place in the administration of the College during the academic year that is now ending. All I can add is my own thanks to each of the Senior Administrative Officers and the staff of their departments for the quality of the service they provide to the College and its members, both seniors and students.

As usual, I cannot end without mentioning fund-raising. But I will be brief. The Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre is pursuing the major campaign it launched last year. It has my full support, as do the other Centres. My own efforts are concentrated on the Capital Campaign whose objective is to raise the General Endowment by £10 million by September 2006. This now takes up about half my time and I remain confident that the target will be reached. Many discussions are under way but gifts given or formally pledged are not reported to Governing Body until the necessary agreements have been fully negotiated and signed. I hope to be able to convey more specific information this time next year. Meanwhile I repeat my request to all Antonians to steer me in the direction of any persons whom they know and whom they think might be willing to give to the Campaign.

*Marrack Goulding*

## From the Bursar

Over the last few years you have read a lot in the *Record* about our attempts to eliminate the College's deficit. I am very pleased to tell you that in 2002-3 we managed it. Measured by our traditional accounting conventions we had a small surplus of £4K; measured by the new, more usual, accounting conventions which include a balance sheet and which all colleges adopted for the first time last year we had a surplus of £76K (not, I hasten, to add £76 million as reported in some UK papers). As far as I can discover this is the first year we have had a surplus for more than twenty years.

It is particularly creditable that we achieved a small surplus last year because we faced a number of external pressures beyond our control. Firstly, the decline in the financial markets over the last three years has meant that the 4.5%, which we take out of general endowment each year, is less than it used to be. Secondly, employment costs are increasing at a faster rate than we can increase income. I must emphasise that this is not because we are paying people too much; this is far from the case. Salary inflation in the UK is running at a higher level than the Retail Price Index. In addition, the Government has increased the Nation Insurance Contribution payable by employers and the fall in the financial markets referred to above has led to a significant increase in the employers' contribution to the pension scheme to which most of our staff belong. Thirdly, one of the main areas of expenditure after employment costs is the maintenance of our buildings; this is another area where costs are increasing faster than the Retail Price Index because demand, both locally and nationally, is outstripping supply.

So how did we achieve our surplus? We did it by strictly enforcing our ten financial rules, or 'precepts' as we call them, which I have told you about in previous reports, so as to increase income and control expenditure. The Domestic Bursar, Graham Daniels and his team have worked hard and successfully at increasing our conference income. Their task is particularly difficult because they have to increase the business while at the same time ensuring that the academic environment of the College is not damaged. We have maintained tight control over the number and grading of staff. We have also cut back drastically on our expenditure on maintaining our buildings. This last can only be a short-term tactic and we will have to begin to increase our spending in this area after next year.

"One swallow does not make a summer". This traditional English saying reminds us that making a surplus in one year does not mean that we can now relax. We have to ensure that our finances are managed in such a way that we can budget realistically for a surplus each year and achieve that surplus. To do this we need to continue to adhere strictly to our ten precepts until the sustainable surplus becomes large enough to fund new academic activity without putting us back into deficit.

Achieving a surplus has required restraint from and involved pain for all parts of the College community; Governing Body, Senior Members, students and staff

have all been involved and suffered. I would like to thank them all for showing that restraint and bearing that pain with so little complaint. In particular, I would like to thank the students and the JCR Executive, currently led by Shachar Nativ, for the very constructive approach which they have always adopted during my three-and-a-half years at the College.

Perhaps not surprisingly given the importance of financial matters the Accounts Office was under particular pressure this year. We had a new Accountant, Graham Jowett, stepping into Peter Baseby's shoes – a hard act to follow. He faced the challenge of preparing our accounts under the new conventions which involved preparing our first balance sheet. Much to his credit he managed to submit our new format accounts to the University on time. The Accounts Office also faced the challenge of introducing a new accounting system. As is always the case we had some hiccups with the new system but the difficulties have now been largely resolved. The much clearer balance statements and pay slips have been universally welcomed. Everybody in the Accounts Office deserves to be congratulated on such a smooth transition.

I have already referred to the Domestic Bursar's activities on the conference front. He and his team have also provided the normal services to College members and they have continued to do this to a high standard. The College Secretary's Office led by Jill Flitter continues to cope effectively with admissions even though the number is rising each year because of the increase in those taking one-year courses. The main emphasis of the Development Office has been assisting the Warden with his Capital Campaign. The Computing Manager continues to defend the College against viruses and worms. The Governing Body Clerk provides much improved support for Senior Members.

Although we continue to make good progress in all these areas there have inevitably been staff changes during the year. Elizabeth Anderson retired from the Middle East Centre after more than 15 years of committed service. She has been replaced by Collette Caffrey who used to work in the College before she left to read for a degree. Ruth Cox the secretary for the St Antony's/Palgrave series of books retired during the year, and at the same time the College committee responsible for the series agreed more streamlined arrangements for its administration. Ruth's hard work has built a sure foundation for the future of the series. Charles White, our Accommodation and Conference Co-ordinator who has done so much to help Graham Daniels build up our conference business continued his progress round the North Oxford colleges by moving to a more senior role at St Hugh's. We wish him well. He is replaced by Kärin Leighton-Barret, who joins us from Unipart's conference business. We also welcomed Peter Micklem who joined us from Christ Church as Computing Officer.

And, as I write this report we have just heard that two particularly well-respected members of our community will be leaving. First Mike Dean, our Head Porter since 1991, who having joined us on his retirement from the police, has

now decided to retire for the second time during the summer. His achievement was summed up by a visitor whom I heard briefing a friend on how Oxford colleges are run; he said "Do you know who the most important person here is – it's the Head Porter". Secondly Graham Daniels, Domestic Bursar since 1997, has been appointed to a considerably more responsible job at Trinity College, Dublin. He leaves behind the Founder's Building finished in time and on budget as a reminder of his many achievements. We wish them both well.

I am, as in the past, very grateful for the commitment of all our staff; the College owes them a lot.

*Allan Taylor*

### **Junior Common Room**

The JCR in the academic year of 2003-4 has been expanding its activities towards academic, arts, and sports, with its Late Bar not just used for a relaxing drink at the end of the working day, but also as a focal point for events, performances, and discussions. For many Antonians, St Antony's is more than just a college or a place for completing their graduate education. It is also a community of people who are aware of the world around them and who are interested in changing their environment. A community that enables its members to evolve professionally and personally, while also facilitating social and sports activities. The JCR has been playing a vital role in this delicate balance of professional and social life.

On the sports side, several clubs have left their mark over the years. The most influential club in the last few years, with close to 50 members has been the Boat Club. The Boat Club has translated training, talent, and support from the College community into a very successful 2003-4 season. Antonians participated in three regattas, making this the biggest single student activity in College, despite sometimes icy conditions and long, hard hours on the Isis. Our women trounced opponents in Torpids in March, bumping four times in five races, despite competing in a heavy men's boat (the only boat that the JCR possesses). In May's electrifying Summer Eights, the Men's First overpowered Magdalen, Oriol, Trinity, and Hertford, to win Blades for the third successive year. With our eyes fixed on future success, we rowed a cumulative 300km in a 24-hour *erg-a-thon* in March to raise funds for charity and a new women's boat. To help us realise the dream of purchasing another boat before the end of 2004, we are looking to donors both within the Antonian community and outside. To date, the Boat Club has raised close to £1,000. This will be matched by the College which will add another £500. The College also agreed to update its annual contribution to the Boat Club and to peg it to inflation.

Work started early this year for the players of St Antony's Cricket Club. Winter

nets were in use at the University's Iffley Road complex throughout Hilary Term with between eight and twenty players regularly practicing. At this stage the majority of players who were in the frame for a place in the team were either British players returning to the game after a gap of several years since school or North American and European newcomers to the game. St Antony's Cricket Club was lucky to have Tom Mundy bringing the experience of Welsh club cricket to our training, whilst James Milner's stories of our last Ashtray win (against Nuffield) and Amit Upadhyay's Blues-quality batting further strengthened the team. In association with several other MCR cricket clubs an attempt was made to form a league for the season. However, due to the weather the full compliment of MCR matches were unable to be played and so the league quickly broke down. The Club managed to secure several matches against JCR teams with a very notable win against Queen's College. All in all, this year has provided excellent experience for our novice players, the majority of whom will still be in Oxford next year. Unfortunately the weather caused the cancellation of the Ashtray match. For more information and pictures of the Cricket Club please visit <http://saccr.play-cricket.com>.

Another active club in the College is the football club (men and women) which attracted between 20 and 30 members. The men's team managed to survive difficulties in the new division, while the women's team - which combined students from St Antony's and Wolfson Colleges - were promoted up a division at the end of Hilary term. Other sport's activities in the College include a student-led Yoga class and a jogging club.

An ever-growing society (and a self-funded one) is the St Antony's Wine Society. This year it grew in reputation and popularity with many tasting evenings being sold out days in advance. Wines from all around the world were sampled. The final tasting of the year was (for the first time) based on a donation from a Californian Winery, which supplied and shipped the wine free of charge.

This year was also marked by a growing attendance of the students at JCR meetings. We hope that this is due to the increasing number of activities in which the JCR is involved for the benefit of all students. In terms of environmental awareness, the JCR has contributed to a major step forward in recycling paper, glass, and metal materials from all College accommodation. The JCR has also signed a multi-year agreement with the College about the rent structure for the coming five years. This agreement marks a departure from previous ones between the College and the JCR as it includes, in addition to its multi-year nature, several provisions to ensure that the College provides the facilities and service level that it has committed to provide to its student population within a timeframe. Moreover, the College has committed itself to further transparency in the use that it makes of the capital generated by student rent income. This agreement also returns some of the responsibility for the cleaning of student rooms to the students themselves with a consequent reduction on College costs. The group of people

who helped achieve this agreement are: Alexey Gorchakov for obtaining valuable information from the University Student Union; Sonia Sodha for coming up with ideas during the talks with the College; for Pierre Gemson for advice throughout; and for Vivek Krishnamurthy for mastering the spreadsheets in ways very few people can, and for simplifying life on more than one occasion.

This is where I would like to mention those who held responsibility for key areas throughout the year and who also played such an important part in making the JCR the active, vibrant, and successful entity which is so central to life in St Antony's. Lindsay Levkoff, followed by Alexandra Delano in the last few weeks of the year, in the role of VP Welfare, made sure that any welfare issue was dealt efficiently and confidently. Alexandra has also shown her organizational and creative skills in her role as Sports Officer. In this role she arranged Pool and Chess Tournaments which attracted a large number of college members – students and staff alike. Furthermore, Alexandra played a vital role in the expansion of the College Gym, managing to convince the College to support the JCR in the pursuit of a new cross-trainer machine and in adding exercise instructions on the walls of the Gym. The Sport's Day, which was also organized by Alexandra, was well attended and was a nice relaxing afternoon just a few days before the final exams started. Luckily, the weather was cooperative and enabled everybody to enjoy a real sunny and joyful afternoon. Alexandra also took part in many discussions about managing the finance of the JCR in general and the sport's clubs in particular.

The JCR 'old school' Treasurer, Teun Dekker, managed the JCR funds, the Late Bar salaries, and made sure that all the expenses of the JCR were accounted for. His wisdom combined with a rare sense of humour made him a likeable and respected person by all members. The efficient manner in which he ran the funds of the JCR enabled all clubs and societies, as well as the Late Bar to function smoothly. Not only was Teun a remarkable treasurer, he also agreed to take on his shoulders the responsibility (elected of course) of the 'keeper of the attic'. Again, he showed his organisational skills with the celebrated annual attic sale generating close to £600 pounds (thanks to the generous support and labour of the Boat Club). Pierre Gemson, VP Academic, made sure that academic seminars continued on a regular basis – allowing Junior Members of the College the chance to present their work in front of other students and staff. Pierre also pushed forward the idea and practice of reviving an academic journal for the College (to be run by Matthew Eagleton-Pierce). Alexander Bristow, the JCR Secretary, with his great sense of humour has made sure all the minutes from the JCR meetings have been carefully taken, while also maintaining and circulating the JCR newsletter twice a week.

Florenzia Lopez-Boo, the JCR Social Welfare Officer arranged several events throughout the year, from a Tango Lesson during Hilary term in aid of the Terrence Higgins Trust Foundation (followed by a wider collaboration between the social

welfare committee and the Terrence Higgins Trust) to collecting used clothing items from students for various charities (mainly the Marie Curie Cancer Foundation and OXFAM) and preparing a long list of possible ways for College members to support the community through voluntary work. Florencia also represented two charities to which the JCR donated money – in South Africa and Argentina. Julie Taylor, the Women Officer arranged several events for the women students of the College including an event titled ‘Women in Academia’.

The JCR arranged many parties and events this year. These included the well known cross-dressing *Halloque’en* party in the fall of 2003 (arranged by Andre Carvalho and John Paul Ghobrial) and the traditional salsa bop in Hilary Term. The Social Secretaries, Richard Horton, Sang Hun Lim, and Nur Laiq arranged a variety of events in College. Most noteworthy was the ‘Cultural Carnival’ held in Trinity Term, an art exhibition, several showings of classic Indian films, an Open Mike night and a band playing live jazz in Late Bar. This was complemented by two performances of a band playing Irish music in Late Bar when Guinness became the drink of choice.

It is important to mention two other student initiatives this year. The first was the idea of the outgoing VP Academic – Paul Ocobock – and organised by him, Meredith Carew, and Michael Maltese. Their idea was to run a writing tutorial programme for students by students in the College. All three of them had previous experience in writing development at their former undergraduate universities and held ‘office-hours’ each week for two hours when students could drop in with their writing questions and concerns. The aim of the exercise was to help improve their writing skills. After three consecutive terms, the writing programme became a great success, often requiring the tutors to expand their hours! Many of the students using of the programme, and their tutors, believe their writing improved over the course of the year. The Writing Tutoring Programme is currently looking for new tutors and plans to continue in the next academic year under the guidance of Meredith Carew.

The second initiative – Career Dinners and Talks – which was supported by the College’s Development Office and the University Careers Office, was planned and executed by Cathy Baldwin. This initiative gave students from all over the University the opportunity to talk with representative individuals from a variety of professions. It proved to be incredibly useful, particularly for those not sure about the career paths that they intend taking. Cathy’s energetic personality and organisational abilities guaranteed the success of the project and have - we hope - laid down a sound basis for further activities of this kind.

Finally, the JCR would like to mention the hard work that is being done on a daily basis by College staff so that students could focus on their studies. For this, the JCR is most grateful. Finally, it is important to mention the support of and to thank the Warden, Sir Marrack Goulding for his overview of the College’s business and his constant support, openness, and personal acquaintance with the

majority of students in the College; of the Senior Tutor, Professor Rosemary Foot, for her dedication to student's affairs, of the Dean, Dr Robert Service for his calming and accommodating approach, for the outgoing Domestic Bursar, Graham Daniels, for the services he has provided for the College, and for the Bursar of the College for devoting dozens of hours for the benefits of the students. Together, staff and students make St Antony's a special place and enable the highest level of academic life alongside an active, multi-cultural, and lively JCR.

*Shachar Nativ*

### **The Library**

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

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

Archival holdings at the College include an extensive collection at the Middle East Centre of private papers and photographs from diplomats, businessmen and others who worked or travelled in the Middle East. The Main Library's archives include a number of collections of private papers relating to twentieth century Europe, of particular importance being those of Sir John Wheeler-Bennett.

While the primary aim of the College Library as a whole is to serve the needs of members of the College, the area studies centres fulfill a wider role in providing facilities to all members of the University whose studies come within their orbit; they also, under certain conditions, admit other scholars. The Main Library also admits a number of researchers from outside the College to use its unique material, in particular those on the Third Reich and fascist Italy.

The Latin American Centre's library was transferred from the College to the Oxford University Library Services (OULS) in January 2004, but negotiations for the similar integration into OULS of the Middle East Centre Library are proving more complicated and still continue.

During the year in the Main Library, we have applied to a number of funding

organisations for help towards the project to convert our pre-1990 catalogue to OLIS. Though we have not had success so far, we continue our search for this essential support. Janet Pearson came over from the European Studies Centre to work with us as afternoon assistant from October to January. Since her departure, we have managed to put together sufficient funds from our existing resources to support a full-time Library Assistant post for 2 years, specialising in catalogue retroconversion work. We hope that this will make a significant inroad on the pre-1990 holdings and encourage outside benefactors to enable the project's completion.

The Library Committee having been dissolved three years ago, this year saw a further historic change with the abolition of the post of Library Fellow.

We are very grateful to all those who have made donations to the Main Library during the past year, including: Professor Ian Adie; Aspera Romanian Educational Foundation; Professor J. Breman; Professor A.H. Brown; Dr I. Carter; Dr F. Cibulka; Ellen, Lady Dahrendorf; Professor X. Ezeizabarrena; D. Fleitas; Professor R. Foot; T. Garton Ash; J. Gittings; Professor M. Hilermeier; Institute for Balkan Studies; G. Jukes; Dr R. Karatani; A. Kirk-Greene; Professor D. Kitsikis; P. Lanuza; Commodore N. Latham; Dr J. Le Sueur; F. Lloreda; Millennium Publishing Group; Dr J. Moerchel; Dr J-W. Müller; Naval War College; Professor A.J. Nicholls; Lt Col A.S. Ogwuche; Professor H. Pogge von Strandmann; Professor R. Pommerin; Professor V. Rittberger; St Catherine's College; St Hilda's College Library; C.M.F. Santos; Professor R. Service; Dr J. Sherr; Professor A. Shlaim; Professor J.A.A. Stockwin; Ms Sun Shuyun; D.R. Thorpe; Dr S. Tsang; E. Weaver; World Peace Foundation; Dr Zhang Congming.

### **The St Antony's/Palgrave Series**

My predecessor reported thirteen new titles in the series in 2003. This year's report is shorter by comparison, a reflection of changes in editorial policies in recent years. Our publisher, Palgrave Macmillan, keeps an eye on the market as well as quality, which is fair enough. We at the College want good books for our own fields. The compromise is not always easy, but both parties see the value of continuing this long-established series (founded 1978). Manuscripts come in, they are considered by Palgrave Macmillan on commercial viability grounds, sent out for reviews, and it is the editorial committee that decides if the title goes into the series.

There is no record, as far as I know, of all titles published in the series. The Bodleian's catalogue lists 266 titles, possibly with some duplications.

Along with cost-cutting in the College, the editorial board has been streamlined. The editorial board now meets once a year, and it falls to the General Editor

to keep board members informed. Aside from the General Editor, the board of 2004-5 is made up of five college fellows and a representative from Palgrave Macmillan. The fellows are: William Beinart, Archie Brown, Richard Clogg, Alex Pravda and Rosemary Thorp. At Palgrave Macmillan, the editorial board started the year working with Alison Howson, and she was joined by Jill Lake later in the year as her duties became more onerous. Our secretary, Ruth Cox, retired at the beginning of the year after five years of highly commended service.

With the help of Polly Friedhoff, Public Relations and Development Officer at the College, the editorial board organised a lecture given by Jill Lake in the Trinity Term on the preparation of book proposals for publication. It was very well attended and found extremely informative and helpful.

Dr Jan Zielonka will take over as General Editor next year. I wish him well.

The following new titles appeared during the academic year:

Julie M. Newton, *Russia, France, and the Idea of Europe*

Neil J. Melvin, *Soviet Power and the Countryside, Policy Innovation and Institutional Decay*

Isao Miyaoka, *Legitimacy in International Society, Japan's Reaction to Global Wildlife Preservation*

C.W. Braddick, *Japan and the Sino-Soviet Alliance, 1950-1964, In the Shadow of the Monolith*

Steve Tsang, ed. *Peace and Security Across the Taiwan Strait*

*David Faure (General Editor)*



## SPECIAL ARTICLES

**Doing Fieldwork with Children in Japan**

*(Roger Goodman writes about his year in Japan)*

Mary Bateson, the daughter of possibly the most famous anthropologists to study child socialisation, Margaret Mead and Gregory Bateson, is often said to be the most highly anthropologised child of all times and, when a student, was told by her mother that she could not discard her childhood paintings because she 'had probably had the best-documented childhood in the United States' (see Bateson, 1984: 30). The psychologist, R.D. Laing (1978), recorded his conversations with his children over a six-year period and presented them as material for others to analyse how children develop their cognitive universes. My children have suffered similarly from having a father who is an anthropologist of education and child welfare. During my last two periods of sabbatical leave, I have dragged my expanding family to Japan and plonked the children in the local schools and nurseries for a year. My oldest son has had the unusual experience of both participating in the entrance ceremony of one elementary school in Osaka and receiving a graduation certificate from another one in Kyoto exactly six years later.<sup>1</sup> Although I have been teaching and researching at all levels of Japan's educational and child welfare system for the past twenty years, seeing the system through the eyes of a parent has significantly altered my perception of it. At the same time, I am happy to say that none of my three children seem to have suffered from the experience.

What are some of the main points that struck us all that differentiated the experience of small children in Japanese and UK schools? The first is the amount of freedom and autonomy enjoyed by young Japanese children. While in England I not only have to deliver my children to school up until they reach about the age of ten, but I have to do so within about a ten minute window between 8.45 and 8.55. Arriving too early is as heinous a crime (the school is not insured to look after the children before 8.45) as arriving too late. In Japan, in Osaka and Kyoto all the children walk to school themselves, in small neighbourhood groups generally under the care of the oldest child in the group. They arrive at least thirty minutes before school starts and burn off huge amounts of energy in the school playground before the beginning of lessons. Much more to our surprise, they come home completely independently at varying times between 1.30 pm and 5.00 pm depending on their schedules and personal whim. In Osaka (one of the world's largest cities), the local parks play a tune at 5.00 pm, which all school age children know means it is time to return home. It is a common sight to see first grade children as young as six travelling by themselves on buses and changing trains at major termini all by themselves; in England any six-year-old regularly seen doing this would probably be taken into care by the local social services.

That such a system still pertains in Japan of course is due to the belief that people are still basically good and that society is still basically safe. While in the UK, responsible parenting is based on the assumption that behind every tree lurks a potential paedophile, in Japan the chances of a child being attacked are still considered negligible. In Osaka, my six-year-old brought back a piece of paper one day saying that a strange man had been trying to coax young children in to his car in the neighbourhood - and parents should warn their children of the dangers of accepting such an offer. There was no suggestion that parents should either take their children to school or come and pick them up from it.

If the responsibility of the British teacher extends only to the school gate during regular school hours in the UK, then in Japan it goes right up to - and into - the house of the children who attend their classes. All elementary school teachers must visit the homes of their children at least once a year and in practice they often do so more often. In Kyoto, my children's classroom teachers regularly rang to say they would be over in ten minutes. The children never quite got used to this, and one of them once hid in a cupboard in order to protect his privacy during one such visit. They also take a didactic position in relation to the parents of their children. We were constantly told off (chided might be a better word) by the twenty-something classroom teacher of my second son in Kyoto for having forgotten to send something with him to school or for not having responded to the mountain of paperwork he brought back almost every day.

At the same time, we as parents were constantly invited to invade the 'privacy' of the teachers' domain. Every month, the school held an open class day when any parent could sit in and observe the class in action and this was often followed by a meeting with the classroom teacher for all the parents of the children in each class to feed back comments from their children. Since these occurred on a weekday, once a year there was a special day of Sunday schooling which allowed fathers to come and watch classes and there was a further period of two days when the school was open to anyone in the local community to wander in and watch any class they wanted. On such occasions, audiences in classes often far outnumbered children in them and the discussions afterwards belied the image of conflict avoidance often ascribed to Japanese. Indeed, I was struck by the difference between those meetings arranged with school inspectors for parents in England (when parents close ranks and rush to the defence of 'their' teachers) and the demands of Japanese parents for better performance from the teachers who teach their children.

Parents want two things from elementary schools in Japan. They want their children to be socialised to be responsible and co-operative individuals and they want them to be given the basic skills so that they can do themselves justice in an examination system, which is still largely perceived to determine social success in Japan. Although there are the universal inter-generational panics about the badly-behaved problem youth of today which are continuously played on by the Japa-

nese media, from an English perspective the Japanese system is still stunningly successful at the former of these. At one level this is attested to by what happens outside the classroom. Japan enjoys by far the lowest use of illicit drugs, number of teenage mothers and rates of recorded juvenile crime among the OECD countries. Indeed, between 1985-95, the official juvenile crime rate declined significantly despite the fact that this period saw the country plunge into recession. Much has been made of rises since 1995, but these are actually only to pre-1985 levels. One of the main social panics has been about what is known in Japanese as *gakkyū hōkai* (classroom collapse) where teachers have been unable to exert any control over their charges. Over the past fifteen years, I have met a number of people in Japan who know someone who knows someone whose class has collapsed in such a fashion, but have yet to meet such a teacher or see such a class myself. If sociologists in Japan are correct, then the school my sons attended in Kyoto might have been one which was expected to see such a problem: it was based in a down-town working class area of the city with not only a large Japanese-Korean ethnic minority but also what is euphemistically known as a community of *burakumin* (literally 'hamlet people', but referring to the presence of what some comparativists have called Japan's 'outcaste' or 'untouchable' group, a left-over from Japan's feudal past who continue to be discriminated against). The school also integrated - to a much higher degree and for much longer than in the UK - children with severe learning as well as physical disabilities. Yet, my children saw no signs of bullying or disobedience throughout their time in the school. It was true that one teacher left on long-term sick leave during the course of the year, but this was put down to him being unable to cope with the pressure from the parents rather than from the children.

How do Japanese schools get their children to behave so well? There are a number of interesting techniques at play here. The first is that children are taught to make a clear distinction between study and play from as soon as they start school. Indeed, the first three years of school in Japan (and children do not start until the first of April after their sixth birthday, so some of them are almost seven while, in Oxford, children start as 'Rising Fives' ie. two or more years earlier) are largely devoted to learning how to learn rather than learning itself. Only in the fourth grade (age ten) does the famed emphasis on learning itself in Japan begin, and then the learning curve - based on the foundation of the previous three years - is very steep indeed. As I discovered in an earlier research project on Japanese children who had lived overseas and returned to Japan (Goodman, 1990), miss a year in the system after the age of ten and you are going to have trouble catching up. (As far as we - or more importantly they - can tell neither of my children aged nine and twelve missed out on any significantly new area of study in the year they were away from the British system as much of the curriculum at this stage is simply an incremental development of material covered the year before.)

Learning the difference between play and work means that when children play

they are allowed to do so virtually without regulation or restrictions. Enter a school during playtime and one would have thought the whole place was completely out of control. Once the bell goes for class though children settle down (according to sociologists who have taken the trouble to measure such things) an astounding *ten* times faster than their peers in the UK and US (Cummings, 2003: 184). In most cases the responsibility for getting the class to settle down rests with their peers and not the teacher. And since children take it in turns to be class monitors, they can see that it is in their interest to follow instructions if they want others to follow their instructions when they are monitors.

The use of children to monitor and support other children in Japanese schools is well documented, but it is still fascinating to watch in process. Every class that I have ever seen in Japan is divided into groups, either by lot or by the teacher but never by self-selection as is often the case in English schools. Groups are encouraged to compete with each other and to take responsibility for the actions of each of their members. If someone in any group does something wrong then they are seen as letting down the whole group and need to apologise and make up for this. On the other hand, in order to compete with other groups, stronger group members need to help weaker ones. My children have been huge beneficiaries of this as other children in their group have taken it upon themselves to both explain what work they have to do and how to do it. Groups (as one can see later in companies, although one must be careful of extrapolating directly from one type of group to another) have a sense of inclusivity, which is broader than that of friendship. The Japanese indeed have a word for this obligation that they feel to fellow groups members, '*tsukiai*'. While *tsukiai* transcends both relations of kin and friendship, these categories, of course, are not mutually incompatible and it was doubtless through a combination of *tsukiai* and friendship that other children in their classes would insist on incorporating my children (even when, as at the beginning, they spoke absolutely no Japanese) into their activities. One curious by-product of this was my twelve-year-old son's reintroduction to girls; in British school, the gender-division is almost complete by the age of nine. In Japan, because of the fact that all groups throughout the system are mixed-sex, boys and girls interact on a much more co-operative basis throughout their school careers.

If the socialising functions of the school system are so impressive, what about the academic ones? In the 1980s, when the Japanese economy looked set to become the strongest in the world, Japan became the first port-of-call for all new North American and European Education Ministers. The development of the core curriculum in the UK, for example, can be seen (to some degree) as influenced by the Japanese model of that period. Curiously, as western policy-makers were rushing to Japan to find answers (in most cases actually confirmation or support for already-formed plans) for their educational problems, Japanese policy-makers were rushing to the UK and US to look for solutions to what they saw as their overheated and over-centralised system. The development of what is known as '*yutori*

*kyōiku* (relaxed education) in Japan, for example, can be seen (to some degree) as influenced by the UK model of that period. (I can add in parentheses that I spent much of this decade – increasingly puzzled though not financially unrewarded – advising both sides about the others' systems.) The bursting of Japan's economic bubble (though to those who visit Japan regularly this image appears most inappropriate; Japan's economy looks more like a deflated rather than a burst balloon) led to the end of much of this discourse and my role as the Wafic Said of educational reform (though I am pleased to report that I have been able to pick this up again as the UK has become a model for the reform of Japan's tertiary education system).

It is possible that I became converted by my own rhetoric - and I suspect that many Japanese readers of the *College Record* may beg to differ, as the British schooling system is still widely idealised in Japan for its ability to 'develop creativity' - but there remains a great deal, I believe, that UK schools can learn from the Japanese model. The most important of these is high expectations for all children. Japanese teachers do not avoid 'labelling' because it is politically incorrect; they avoid it because it is simply not part of their world-view. They seem to genuinely believe that everyone has the (basically equal) potential to learn everything if they are properly taught and put in the effort. There was a statue outside my children's elementary school in Kyoto of Ninomiya Sontoku, a feudal period agronomist. He is caught carrying firewood on his back and reading by the light of the moon since he was brought up by an uncle who gave him no time to study and forced him to work for him. He symbolises what can be achieved if one works hard enough (though many Japanese are rather embarrassed to admit they are not sure exactly what it is that Ninomiya achieved as an agronomist rendering the story a bit like George Washington and the cherries, without the part about him becoming President).

In Japanese educational philosophy, everything can be taught, everything can be learned and everything can be examined. I one day flicked through 120 still-life pictures drawn by twelve year olds of a flower vase, flowers and some fruit. I could recognise what each depicted as all the children had been taught the basic principles of angle, perspective and proportion. In Japan, all children learn also to read music. Japan has the highest literacy rate in the world despite also having (and those of us who have spent many years learning it defy anyone to disagree with us) the most difficult writing system. People in all echelons of society in Japan are as embarrassed to be innumerate (interestingly my English spell-checker does not even recognise the word) as British people would be to be illiterate. As English schools cut back on art and music (in the belief that those with natural ability will find other means to develop these?), they deprive not only individuals, but society at large of important means of common communication. (As one goes around a Japanese factory or office one notices that people draw the messages they want all to imbibe more often than they write them.)

It is indeed difficult to exaggerate the importance given to the common performance and enjoyment of sports and arts in Japanese schools. Almost a month is set aside each year to prepare for the annual sports and cultural festivals. Every child must participate in both. On Sports Day in Kyoto, the whole school clapped as a severely physically disabled girl completed the 100 metres with her walking frame and her point was scored for the Reds, one of the three teams into which the whole school of 1100 had been divided. My older son – who had assiduously managed to avoid performing on stage in the UK since the age of six – was forced to debut speaking in Japanese in front of an audience of a thousand children, who, unbeknownst to him, had been told by their teachers not to laugh at his accent. The sense of achievement that both children felt on not letting down their team mates and classmates was palpable.

In the end, the politicians always tell us, the quality of education that children receive all comes down to money. To some extent, of course this is true. Despite the new millions we are assured are being pumped into the education system and despite having such high rates of tax, we in the UK spend a lower proportion of our GDP on education than any other OECD country (Stevens, 2004: 103). The Japanese case though suggests that it is not just about how much money is spent on education, but about how that money is used. The single thing which most convinced me that those British and American politicians, who visited Japanese schools in the 1980s, only saw what they wanted to see was the complete absence of descriptions in their accounts of the physical layout of Japanese schools. On an initial viewing, Japanese schools, apart from a few private ones, are uniformly grim. They have neither air conditioners (much of Japan is sub-tropical in summer) nor central heating (much of Japan is covered by snow for months of the year). Buildings are generally old, run-down and poorly lit with a dusty playground squeezed between them. They are also dirty. As is well-known, children do the cleaning themselves in Japanese schools and, however well-organised they might be, six, seven and eight year olds are not the most effective of cleaners.

So, if Japanese spending on education on primary and secondary education is much higher than the UK, where does the money get spent? The answer is on textbooks and teachers rather than on buildings and brooms. Every child has a copy of every book for every course they study. While much has been made of the fact that the state controls the contents of these textbooks (which to some is tantamount to censorship), the fact that they are provided free to every child means that they (and their parents) know what they will be covering and that children always have work which they can both revise and prepare. Teachers in Japan are also well paid not only by global but also by local standards (see, Cummings, 2003: 72). Teaching is a highly competitive field to enter and teachers still enjoy high status, even if they are under much closer parental scrutiny than ever before. Even the staff at the nursery and kindergarten my children have attended have all been graduates of higher education institutions.

Shortly after returning to Japan last year, I found a book deep in the bowels of the university library where I was based (in order to undertake a project on the reforms taking place in higher education in Japan at the moment) entitled *Children and Anthropological Research* (Butler and Turner, 1982). While most authors were able to find positives in the experience of taking their children overseas for a year or more, the book also contained a worrying catalogue of short and long-term damage that the experience had caused their children. I put it quickly back on the shelf. In retrospect though I am confident that my children's experiences overall were positive: they picked up Japanese quickly; they learned to cross communication boundaries; they became accustomed to a different cuisine and culture; they became tolerant of other peoples' ways of doing things. In some ways, the biggest problem we faced was when we returned and discovered one does not take one's child out of a popular North Oxford state school for a year lightly. While finally commonsense prevailed and our children were able to rejoin their class mates, it is somewhat ironic, given all the impressions one has about the competitive pressures of Japanese schooling, that it is fear of losing out in the competition of the English education system which will probably prevent us repeating the experience of taking our children to Japan for a whole year again.

*Roger Goodman*

Bateson, Mary Catherine, *With a daughter's eye: A memoir of Margaret Mead and Gregory Bateson*, W. Morrow, New York, 1984

Butler, Barbara and Turner, Diane Michalski, *Children and Anthropological Research*, Plenum Press, New York and London, 1982.

Cummings, William K., *The Institutions of Education: A Comparative Study of Educational Development in the Six Core Nations*, Symposium Books, Oxford, 2003.

Goodman, Roger, *Japan's 'International Youth': The Emergence of a new Class of Schoolchildren*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1990.

Laing, R. D., *Conversations with children*, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1978,

Stevens, Robert, *University to Uni: The Politics of Higher Education in England since 1944*, Politico's, London, 2004.

<sup>1</sup> This essay gives me an opportunity to thank those Old Antonians who facilitated my children being able to enter local schools in Japan. In 1997-8, Professor Hirochika Nakamaki (OA) organised for my son Sam (then aged 6) to attend Toyokawa Minamai Shogakko and Joe aged 3 to attend Onohara Gakuen in Osaka. In 2003-4, Professor Makoto Kosaka (OA) and his wife, Kyoko, introduced us to Saiin Shogakko and Kasuga Yochien in Kyoto.

## TEACHING AND RESEARCH

## ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES

St Antony's specialises in the inter-disciplinary study of large regions of the world. Nonetheless, Fellows of the College are grounded in particular disciplines, and are members of different Faculties. Since the main entries in this *Record* are by regions, we thought it would be useful to give an indication of the distribution of subjects within the permanent active Fellowship of the College. Of course, many Fellows straddle several disciplines, and, indeed, regions. But the following list gives the primary disciplines of the College's Governing Body in Michaelmas Term 2004. The regional section under which the main biographical entry will be found is indicated in brackets after the name.

## ANTHROPOLOGY

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

## COMPARATIVE EDUCATION

Dr David Johnson (African Studies)

## ECONOMICS

Professor Paul Collier (African Studies)  
 Dr Jenny Corbett (Asian Studies)  
 Dr Valpy FitzGerald (Latin American Studies)  
 Dr Charles (Knick) Harley (European Studies)  
 Dr Carol Leonard (Russian and Eurasian Studies)  
 Dr Marcus Rebick (Asian Studies)  
 Mrs Rosemary Thorp (Latin American Studies)

## HISTORY

Professor William Beinart (African Studies)  
 Professor Leslie Bethell (Latin American Studies)  
 Dr Jane Caplan (European Studies)  
 Mr Richard Clogg (European Studies)  
 Dr David Faure (Asian Studies)  
 Professor Timothy Garton Ash (European Studies)  
 Dr Nandini Gooptu (Asian Studies)

Professor Alan Knight (Latin American Studies)  
Dr Eugene Rogan (Middle Eastern Studies)  
Professor Robert Service (Russian and Eurasian Studies)  
Dr Steve Tsang (Asian Studies)  
Dr David Washbrook (Asian Studies)  
Dr Ann Waswo (Asian Studies)

#### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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

#### LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Dr Celia Kerslake (Middle Eastern Studies)

#### POLITICS

Mr Alan Angell (Latin American Studies)  
Professor Archie Brown (Russian and Eurasian Studies)  
Mr Malcolm Deas (Latin American Studies)  
Dr Abdul Raufu Mustapha (African Studies)  
Dr Ian Neary (Asian Studies)  
Dr Philip Robins (Middle Eastern Studies)  
Professor Vivienne Shue (Asian Studies)  
Dr Michael Willis (Middle Eastern Studies)  
Dr Jan Zielonka (European Studies)

**AFRICAN STUDIES****African Studies**

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

During 2003-4, African Studies consolidated an exciting expansion both at St Antony's and in the University. A University Centre for African Studies, based at St Antony's, has been established and will gradually find physical focus in a building shared with African Economies. There is now a greater concentration of expertise on Africa at St Antony's than there has been for many years and supervision can be offered on almost all regions. William Beinart, chair of Race Relations, works on southern African history and politics and on environmental issues. Raufu Mustapha, University Lecturer in African Politics and Kirk-Greene Fellow in African Studies, on leave this year, has enhanced capacity on West Africa and on contemporary political issues, notably processes of democratisation. David Anderson, appointed University Lecturer in African Studies in 2002, specialises in East African Politics and History, and is developing teaching on conflict in eastern and north-eastern Africa, as well as major research projects on drugs in Africa. Paul Collier returned from the World Bank to direct the Centre for the Study of African Economies; his recent research has been a quantitative study of civil conflict and post-conflict intervention. David Johnson, a former South African, joined the College in 2003 as the University Lecturer in Comparative Education; in addition to teaching in this field, his research explores literacy and culture. Post-doctoral researchers include Dr Anke Hoeffler, working with Paul Collier on conflict, Dr Lotte Hughes, working with William Beinart on environmental history, and Dr Neil Carrier, with David Anderson on drugs, especially khat in Africa.

Terence Ranger, Emeritus Professor of Race Relations, and Tony Kirk-Greene, Emeritus Fellow, continue to participate actively in our seminars and conferences.

Dr Jan-Georg Deutsch, University Lecturer in African History, based at St Cross, and Dr Jocelyn Alexander, newly appointed as University Lecturer in Commonwealth Studies, based at Linacre have strong links with St Antony's and, amongst others, have participated in the emerging University centre.

The African Studies Committee, established as part of Area and Development Studies, now operates for the first time as a sub-department, employing members of staff, housing external research grants, initiating courses, and hosting visitors. These new administrative arrangements provide an important base for the further expansion and development. A Masters degree in African Studies is to be launched in October 2005. Many options on Africa have been available in other Masters programmes, but this degree will enable us to focus student training on issues and research methodologies that have particular relevance to Africa. The degree will be taught in collaboration with colleagues across the University and we will continue to provide, and share, teaching and options with other degrees.

The College hosts a wide range of visitors. The African Visiting Fellow this year was Professor A.E. Afigbo, a leading Nigerian historian who is working on the abolition of slavery in Nigeria and gave a paper on reparations. Prof. Peter Alexander, of the Rand Afrikaans University, Dr Leslie Bank of Fort Hare, and Dr Lungisile Ntsebeza of UCT were visiting Oppenheimer fellows. Annika Moqvist, working on Chieftaincy in South Africa, Alex Duncan on the Department of International Development's Drivers of Change initiative, and Hugh MacMillan, on the history of HIV/AIDs were also attached to the College. We have benefited from a wide range of shorter term visitors for our seminars and conferences. Highlights included Prof. Paul Tiyambe Zeleza, from the University of Pennsylvania, who spoke on African diasporas.

The weekly Thursday evening seminars, held throughout the year, provide a focus for the African Studies community. The three terms were convened by Jan-Georg Deutsch, Lotte Hughes and Karen Brown, and William Beinart. They continue to provide an important vehicle for staff members, visitors, and postgraduates to present their research. In Hilary term, David Johnson and William Beinart convened a series on Education in Africa.

St Antony's remains an important centre for conferences and workshops on African topics. This year's major event was an international conference on 'The Political Economy of Kenya – Past and Present', organised by David Anderson. The conference was a tribute to John Lonsdale, who is retiring from Cambridge, and who also gave the annual African Studies lecture on 'Kenyatta and the Nation - Jomo Kenyatta and African Historiography'. Phil Clarke and Zach Kaufman, two doctoral students in International Relations, convened a Rwandan Genocide Commemoration conference at which the keynote speaker was Hassan Bubacar Jallow, Chief Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Terence Ranger organized the annual Britain-Zimbabwe research meeting, which was extended across two days this year, to consider 'What History for Which Zimba-

bwe'. Brian Raftopolous from the University of Zimbabwe gave a compelling keynote on the challenges for academics of Mugabe's lurch to authoritarianism. The African Studies Centre continues to work with Ahmed Al-Shahi and Bona Malwal of the Middle East Centre on a series of workshops on peace-making in the Sudan.

The Fifth Annual Researching Africa workshop, organised by Lindsay Whitfield and Chizuko Sato, was a great success, attracting over 80 postgraduates. This year's meeting was jointly sponsored by the African Studies Association of the United Kingdom. Fifteen short presentations were made by students and postdocs who have recently researched in African countries. It is an opportunity to discuss methodologies, experiences, and the politics and ethics of research. The discussion on relationships with research assistants was particularly lively. William Beinart convened a workshop on nineteenth-century South African history to take advantage of Professor Jeff Guy's presence in Oxford; other speakers at a fascinating session were Professors Shula Marks (London), Saul Dubow (Sussex) and Peter Mitchell (Pitt-Rivers Museum). Small workshops included one on animal diseases in South African history and on new social movements in South Africa. A conference on Nigeria's foreign policy, was convened by Raufu Mustapha before he departed on leave for Nigeria.

The Southern African scholarship was held this year by James Myburgh. The Kirk-Greene travel grants were awarded to Emmanuel Nuesiri, working on community-based natural resource management in Africa, and Patty Chang, on small arms proliferation in West Africa. The Kirkwood fund grant for students from southern Africa was awarded to Maitseo Bolaane, who has now finished her thesis on the history of Moremi Park in Botswana; she also won the College's Washington Antonians' Book Prize.

### **The Centre for the Study of African Economies**

The Centre for the Study of African Economies (CSAE) is located partly with the University Department of Economics and partly in St Antony's College, at 21 Winchester Road, Oxford. Its mission is to apply modern research methods to Africa's economic problems. Research is both microeconomic, with a focus on the problems facing individual producers (farms and firms) in Africa, and macroeconomic. It ranges from studies on the assets and economic performance of agricultural market traders in Benin and Malawi, to the determinants of inflation in South Africa, and how the government and central bank can best reduce it. It has a strong focus on the constraints on investment in manufacturing, drawing upon surveys in Ghana, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Zambia, Kenya, Ethiopia, and Côte d'Ivoire.

The Centre not only conducts research but also trains doctoral students. Former

students are now employed in African universities and research institutions, as well as in the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Results of the Centre's research are disseminated both in Africa and internationally. CSAE is home to the *Journal of African Economies*, which is widely circulated in Africa and to a book series, *Studies on the African Economies*. Centre staff participate in a wide range of activities within Africa, including data collection for both households and firms, training and discussion with both the business and policy-making communities. The Centre collaborates closely with such organisations as the African Economic Research Consortium, the Economic Commission for Africa, and the African Development Bank. Together with these organisations, CSAE is building a body of informed opinion on economic policy within the continent. The Centre has a strong research reputation, which provides the basis for its increasing involvement in policy debates and other assistance to African governments and international organisations.

In March 2004, the CSAE hosted an international conference 'Growth, Poverty Reduction and Human Development in Africa'. This event was sponsored by the Department for International Development, which enabled strong participation from colleagues in developing countries. There were around 180 participants attending 100 presentations in five parallel sessions and a plenary panel on 'Trust, Government and Markets' led by Jim Robinson, (Berkeley), Tim Besley (LSE), Daniel Kaufman (World Bank), and Marcel Fafchamps (Oxford).

The Centre also hosted a workshop 'The Bottom Billion' at St Antony's in June 2004, organised by Paul Collier (Oxford) and Steven Krasner (Stanford). The workshop involved leading academics and policy-makers in international relations, international law and economics and generated cross-disciplinary cooperation on a range of development and security issues. The ESRC-funded Global Poverty Research Group has held several workshops during the past year at both Manchester and Oxford and this collaboration is continuing to lead to fruitful interdisciplinary research on poverty, inequality and wellbeing.

CSAE staff are available to discuss their work by phone or by email - contact details can be found in the current *Research Summary*, obtainable from the Publications Office and on <http://www.csae.ox.ac.uk/ressummy/main.html>.

#### *Activities and Publications of Fellows*

DR DAVID M ANDERSON'S year was divided between completing a study of the Mau Mau war, to be published in the autumn of 2004, and beginning new research on drugs in Africa. The first component of this programme examines the trans-national marketing and consumption of khat, tracing the life of the commodity from the farm to the consumer. The research is funded by a grant from the ESRC/AHRB 'Cultures of Consumption' programme. In collaboration with a team of co-researchers, fieldwork has so far been carried out in Ethiopia and in Kenya, and also

in Stockholm, Rome, Toronto and London, while archival studies have been undertaken in London, Geneva, Nairobi, Djibouti and Addis Ababa. Dr Anderson has given lectures on aspects of this project at the Royal Society, London, and at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena. He presented further conference and seminar papers in Oxford (on Mau Mau films, and on disease in the colonial prison), in Boston (on Mau Mau), at the Royal Africa Society, London (on drugs in Africa), and twice at Cambridge (on prisons in Kenya (with Daniel Branch) and urban elections in Kenya).

Two publications appeared during the year: an essay on Masters and Servants law, 'Registration and rough justice: labour law in Kenya, 1895-1939', in Paul Craven & Douglas Hay (eds), *Masters, Servants, and Magistrates in Britain and the Empire, 1562-1955* (Law Society of America Press); and a piece on colonial conquest, 'Massacre at Ribo Post: expansion and expediency on the colonial frontier in East Africa', *International Journal of African Historical Studies*, 35 (2004). A major conference on 'Kenya's Political Economy: Past & Present' was organized by Dr Anderson, under the auspices of the new University Centre for African Studies at St Antony's. The event attracted the largest gathering of Kenya specialists ever assembled outside of East Africa, with seven speakers coming to Oxford from Kenya for the meeting. A publication of the proceedings is now planned. Dr Anderson also assisted in the making of a BBC television documentary series on Britain's wars of decolonization, and contributed to radio debates on African politics for BBC World Service, and for the international broadcasting services of South Africa, France, Denmark and New Zealand.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM BEINART has chaired the African Studies Committee and has been engaged this academic year in developing the Masters course in African Studies, and the African Studies Centre. He co-organised a conference on the Eastern Cape in East London, South Africa and gave papers there, in Cape Town, and in Basel. With the Brazilian Studies Centre, he organised a comparative workshop on Environmental History and gave a paper on 'Environmental Explanations in South African History'. He also convened a workshop on nineteenth century South Africa. He taught and supervised in Politics, Development Studies, Modern History and Geography, including two master options, and gave a lecture series on 'Environment and Empire', in preparation for a book of that title, to be co-authored with Lotte Hughes. His research has focussed in two areas, both outgrowths of his book *Rise of Conservation in South Africa* (OUP, 2003). One is a Wellcome-funded project on livestock diseases and veterinary history in South Africa; the other develops his work on the history of prickly pear funded by the Nuffield Foundation. Papers published included William Beinart and Karen Middleton, 'Plant Transfers in Historical Perspective: A Review Article', *Environment and History*, 10 (2004), and William Beinart and Luvuyo Wotshela, 'Prickly Pear in the Eastern Cape since the 1950s – Perspectives from Interviews', *Kronos: Journal of Cape History*, 29 (2003)..

DR NEIL CARRIER joined St Antony's as a Research Fellow in January 2004, and has been busy working on an ESRC-funded project on the substance khat (*Catha edulis*). He has collected together much of the material on the substance, as well as meeting traders and consumers in the UK. He also has given numerous papers - most recently at the International Congress of Ethnobiology at Canterbury, Kent - and is working on articles and a book manuscript (based on his doctoral thesis on khat farming, trade and consumption in Kenya).

PROFESSOR PAUL COLLIER worked extensively on Nigeria and also visited Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Gabon, Mozambique and Cameroon. He directed the Centre for the Study of African Economies, which held its annual conference in March. His research focused on three themes: conflict, growth, and aid.

On conflict, he organized a conference in College, jointly with the International Relations department of Stanford, and participated in the 'Copenhagen Consensus', an attempt to analyze policy options within a 'cost-benefit' framework. He published papers on conflict in the *European Economic Review*, *Oxford Economic Papers*, and the *Journal of Peace Research*. His work on conflict was the basis for a workshop convened by the Social Science Research Council of the USA. On African growth he held workshops at Stanford University and Nairobi, and gave lectures at Harvard and Yale. He published related articles in the *Journal of African Economies*, the *World Bank Economic Review*, and the *Journal of Development Studies*. On aid he presented new work on its relation with capital flight (it reduces it) to a WIDER conference in Helsinki, and published a paper in the *Economic Journal*.

He is planning a book on economic policy options in Nigeria in collaboration with a large team of Nigerian scholars, and a research programme on design choices for democratic institutions in low-income countries.

DR ANKE HOEFFLER is a research officer at the Centre for the Study of African Economies and a research fellow at St Antony's. Her main research interests are growth, conflict and aid. Her research is currently sponsored by the ESRC.

During the past academic year she gave paper presentations in Oxford, Helsinki, Nairobi, Bristol and Berlin. Co-authored papers with Paul Collier were published in *Oxford Economic Papers*, *Journal of African Economies* and the *Journal of Peace Research*. Her most recent paper (co-authored with Paul Collier) 'On Greed and Grievance in Civil War', is forthcoming in *Oxford Economic Papers*.

DR LOTTE HUGHES, Junior Research Fellow, is in the second year of a three-year research post. This involves co-authoring with William Beinart an environmental history of the British Empire, to be published by Oxford University Press, and teaching the subject to Masters students. She made a research trip to India in summer 2003, largely to investigate forestry issues. She has revised for publication her doctoral dissertation on Maasai-British relations in colonial East Africa (St Antony's, 2002), and given papers arising from this in Oxford and at the Ameri-

can Society for Environmental History/National Council on Public History Conference, Victoria, Canada (spring 2004). A chapter on Maasai ethnic identity will be published in the fourth edition of G. de Vos and L. Romanucci-Ross, eds, *Ethnic Identity* (AltaMira Press), and journal articles are in preparation. A major feature on Maasai land rights and reparations, based on doctoral research, appeared in the *Sunday Times Magazine* in January 2004.

DR DAVID JOHNSON, University Lecturer in Comparative and International Education (Developing Countries) has had an exciting and productive first year at St Antony's. Together with Professor William Beinart, he chaired a seminar series in Hilary term on Education in Africa. Speakers included Adrian Verspoor, a former World Bank programme specialist on Education in Africa. The papers will be shortly published in the *Oxford Studies in Comparative Education* (Symposium Books).

Dr Johnson has continued his research into language policy, access and inclusion in a number of African countries. In South Africa, a study on this topic was carried out in support of the Limpopo Department of Education and its attempts to strengthen educational provision. A larger, comparative study on the same topic is being concluded in Isle de la Reunion, Madagascar, Mauritius and South Africa. Both these studies will be published this year.

Dr Johnson has forged important links between the College and the Association for the Development of Education in Africa, located within UNESCO in Paris. A number of people from this organisation have visited St Antony's this year and discussions about more collaborative work are continuing.

He attended, on behalf of African Studies, the first public consultation meeting of the Prime Minister's Commission on Africa and it is likely that St Antony's will play an important part in the work of this commission.

ANTHONY KIRK-GREENE, Emeritus Fellow, continues actively to support African Studies both within and outside the College. He still gives tutorials on modern African History to visiting American undergraduates, and this year presented a paper on Margery Perham to the themed Commonwealth History Seminar on Victorians who had experienced the end of the empire. He gave a lecture on 'Colonial Service Memoirs' and another on 'Decolonization in Africa' to a conference organized by the Department of Continuing Education. He also presented papers to two conferences, on 'Law and Order in Colonial Africa' and 'How Green was the Empire?' sponsored by the Institute of Commonwealth Studies in London.

TERENCE RANGER, Emeritus Fellow, has made presentations in many countries during the year. He summed up at the Indaba and the Writers Workshop at the Zimbabwe International Book Fair in August 2003 and addressed a joint meeting of African Studies, the Royal Africa Society and Political Science in Edinburgh in October 2003. In 2004 he attended a Cotsen Institute Advanced Seminar on 'Archaeology and Ritual' at UCLA in January; spoke on the new African urban his-

tory to the UCLA African Studies Centre; gave a lecture on Zimbabwe at LSE in February; attended the first regional meeting of the Aluka Project for the digitisation of materials relating to the southern African liberation struggle in Pretoria in March, and gave seminars in Johannesburg and Cape Town; gave a plenary lecture on 'Zimbabwe asylum narratives and Home Office counter narratives' to the University of Canterbury post-colonial literature conference. Later in April he attended a workshop in Copenhagen on Tradition and Modernity in Ghana. In May he gave a public lecture at the University of Uppsala. He organised the Britain Zimbabwe Society Research Days on 'What History for Which Zimbabwe' in mid June and in late June 2004 gave a lecture in Bayreuth.

Among his publications were a concluding debate with the text of J.A. Draper, ed., *Orality, Literacy and Colonialism in Southern Africa*, Atlanta, 2003; 'Christianity and Indigenous Peoples', *Journal of Religious History*, 27,3, October 2003; 'Dignifying Death: The Politics of Burial in Bulawayo', *Journal of Religion in Africa*, 34,1-2; 'Nationalist Historiography, Patriotic History and the History of the Nation', *Journal of Southern African Studies*, June 2004. 'Indigenous Archaeologists and Contemporary Rituals' will appear in the Cotsen publication. The University of Canterbury lecture has appeared in the on-line *African Books Review*.

#### *Senior Associate Members associated with African Studies*

Professor AE. Afigbo attended the North-western University, Evanston, Illinois conference on 'Affirmations and Contestation: Interrogating Connections between Africa and the African Diaspora' organised by the Association for the Study of Worldwide African Diaspora in October, and presented a paper on 'Beelzebub on Reparations for the African Slave Trade: Contestations and Refutations'. This paper was subsequently presented at the weekly seminar here at St Antony's. Professor Afigbo also tabled a paper on 'Towards Africa without Borders: Socrates, Dike and Black Africa's Whoring Elites' *in absentia* at the conference on 'Africa without Borders: Unification and Fundamental Change' organised by the Department of African Languages and Literature, University of Wisconsin, Madison. Unfortunately, lack of funding prevented attendance at the conference. The paper has since been selected for inclusion in the anthology that is issuing from the conference.

Professor Afigbo gave a lecture on 'The Future of Igbo Studies' in London in the Muruako Lecture series organized by the Igbo Community in London. Following the Lecture the Community requested Professor Afigbo to lead its delegation to the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, on the reactivation of the teaching of Igbo Language at the School, completed on 9 February, 2004.

In February Professor Afigbo attended at the Centre for West African Studies, University of Birmingham, a seminar on 'Teaching and Learning Africa in Britain in the 21<sup>st</sup> century' and spoke on 'Teaching and Learning Africa in Britain in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Has the Leopard Changed Its Spots?'

However the Professor's major concern during the period of the Visiting Fellowship was to further pursue his research interest in the campaign for the abolition of the slave trade in the Bight of Biafra and its hinterland between c.1885 and 1940. The research made substantial progress and the production of the first draft of the chapters of the work has reached an advanced stage. It is hoped to finalise the writing after a brief instalment of fieldwork in Nigeria in the coming dry season.

Alex Duncan has continued to work primarily on the political economy of policy change in developing countries, and on ways in which such approaches can help make development agencies more effective. He has worked closely with the 'Drivers of Change' team of the UK Government's Department for International Development, refining the overall approach (which is now being widely adopted), and advising individual country offices on how to apply it (Kenya, Russia, north Africa, Pakistan). He has given seminars and lectures on the subject, including at Oxford (African Studies and the Department of Educational Studies), Imperial College, the University of Reading, and the OECD in Paris. Currently he is helping to design a programme to promote broad-based economic growth in Nigeria, is taking part in an Imperial College study of agricultural liberalisation in Africa funded by the European Commission, and is moderating an e-forum on agriculture, growth and poverty in developing countries (<http://dfid-agriculture-consultation.nri.org/>). He continues as Visiting Professor in Agricultural Development at Imperial.

Hugh Macmillan, Senior Associate Member has recently finished writing a book on Jewish traders in central Africa. This tells the story of the Susman and Wulfohn families who have been much involved in trade, transport, timber, textiles and commercial agriculture in Zambia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and South Africa for over a century.

The book sheds light on little-known aspects of the social, economic and political history of the Southern African region. It will be published under the title, *An African Trading Empire*, by I.B. Tauris in the new year. He has begun work on the political history of HIV/AIDS in Zambia and South Africa and hopes to be able to pursue this important topic in the coming year.

## ASIAN STUDIES

### **The Asian Studies Centre**

At the beginning of the academic year Dr Mark Rebeck took over from Dr Steve Tsang as Director of the Centre. A varied programme of regular and special seminars took place through the year together with two conferences and two workshops, some of these appearing under the Taiwan Studies Programme and the South Asian Studies Programme.

In Michaelmas Term, the following seminars were held: Dr Gerald Chan (Cambridge) spoke on 'China's compliance in global affairs: a framework for analysis'; Professor David Shambaugh (George Washington University) spoke on 'China's Communist Party: survival or collapse?'; in a joint seminar with the South Asian Studies Programme Professor Jan Breman (University of Amsterdam) spoke on his new book 'The making and unmaking of an industrial working class in India: sliding down the labour hierarchy in Ahmedabad'; and Sun Shuyun (Antonian and documentary producer for the BBC) spoke on 'Ten thousand miles without a cloud: travels through Chinese history'.

In Hilary Term Dr Ann Waswo organised a three-day workshop entitled 'The media and contested memories of the Asia-Pacific War', co-sponsored by the Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies and the Asian Studies Centre (see under Nissan Institute for details). There was also a special seminar given by Dr Yongming Zhou (University of Wisconsin-Madison) who spoke on 'Negotiating power online: party-state, intellectuals and the internet in contemporary China'.

### **Taiwan Studies Programme**

This year Dr Roy Giles continued to support the Programme as Senior Associate Member of the College. The Programme also welcomed Major Daniel Lafayeedney as Senior Associate Member and took advantage of the active participation and support of Captain James Settele, US Navy Hudson Visiting Fellow at the College.

The Director, Dr Steve Tsang, organised several important academic events through the year. The largest of these was a two-day international conference held at the end of February and entitled 'The Military Balance and Decision Making across the Taiwan Strait'. Participants attended from Taiwan, USA, UK and France. In session one 'Drivers behind policy making', speakers and their topics were: Professor Maochun Yu (US Naval Academy) on 'What are the political and military factors that determine China's policy over the use of force?', discussant Wei Zhang (Cambridge); Dr Philip Yang (National Taiwan University) on 'What are the primary factors that determine Taiwan's policy over its security?', discussant Antonio Chiang (National Security Council); and Dr Richard Bush (Brookings) on 'What are the capacity and the limits of the US in deterring China from using

force and constraining Taiwan from provoking China?', discussant Dr Yuen-foong Khong (Nuffield). In session two 'Military balance across the Strait', the following papers were presented: Kenneth Allen (CNA) on 'Controlling the airspace over the Taiwan Strait: basic issues and concepts', discussant Dr Han-hua Chen (National Strategic Studies Institute, NDU, Taipei); Professor Bernard Cole (National War College, NDU, Washington) on 'Command of the sea: can the PLA secure the control of the sea and cut off Taiwan from the outside world?', discussant Captain Ching Chang (ROCN and University of Hull); Dr Valerie Niquet (IRIS, Paris) on 'Amphibious capacity: can the PLA launch, sustain and re-supply amphibious operations against Taiwan and subdue Taiwan's defence forces on land?', discussant Captain Kenneth Golden (USN); and Tai-ming Cheung (King's, London) on 'Infrastructure capacity: does the PRC have the industrial, technological, economic and infrastructure capacity to wage and sustain a successful campaign to subdue Taiwan?', discussant Dr Jean-Pierre Cabestan (CNRS, Paris). In session three 'Beyond traditional military balance across the Strait', speakers and their topics were: Professor Jonathan Pollack (Naval War College) on 'Missile threat: can Taiwan defend itself effectively against the PLA's missile threat in military and political terms?', discussant Captain Tieh-lin Yen (RUSI and ROC Navy); Richard Fisher (Center for Security Policy) on 'Unconventional warfare: What is the scope for the PLA to conduct electronic warfare and stage other unconventional operations that may break Taiwan's will to fight?', discussant Captain James Settele (St Antony's and USN); and Dr Kurt Campbell and Derek Mitchell (CSIS) on 'US role: under what conditions and in what form will the US intervene militarily in a military confrontation across the Taiwan Strait?', discussant Andrew Yang (CAPS). The last session 'The costs of a military confrontation' comprised the following presentations: Dr Jing Huang (Utah State University) on 'Political costs for China: what are the likely implications on the politics, society and economy of the PRC in the event of a major military confrontation across the Taiwan Strait?', discussant Dr Jonathan Mirsky (formerly East Asia editor, *The Times*); and Professor Yong Deng (US Naval Academy) on 'Diplomatic and regional fallout: how would a military confrontation impact on China's diplomatic position in the world and its standing in East Asia?', discussant Dr Gerald Chan (CIS, Cambridge). The following participants chaired various sessions or otherwise took a full part in the proceedings: Dr Roy Giles (St Antony's), Rear Admiral Richard Cobbold (RUSI), David Coates (FCO), Martin Fairclough (US business development expert), Professor Rosemary Foot (St Antony's), Lily Hsu (Taipei Representative Office in the UK), Ms Jessica Hun (St Antony's), Major Daniel Lafayeedney (St Antony's), Professor Vivienne Shue (St Antony's), Dr Hung-mao Tien (Taipei Representative in the UK) and Dr Cynthia Watson (NDU, Washington D.C.).

The Programme also sponsored one seminar each term on contemporary issues in Taiwan. In Michaelmas Term Professor Chih-cheng Lo (Executive Director of the Institute for National Policy Research, Taiwan) spoke on 'Presidential elec-

tion and cross-Strait relations'; in Hilary Term Professor Yun-han Chu (President of the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation and Distinguished Research Fellow of the Academia Sinica) spoke on 'Taiwan's security dilemma: military rivalry, economic dependence and the struggle over national identity'; and in Trinity Term Professor June Teufel Dreyer (Chair of Political Science at the University of Miami and a Commissioner of the US-China Security Review Commission) spoke on 'Taiwan's presidential election and its implications for the consolidation of Taiwan's democracy'.

A further one-day conference was organised by Prof. R.H. Barnes and David Faure in collaboration with H.H. Michael Hsiao (Academia Sinica) in June. Under the title 'Middle Class in Asia: Taiwan and other Perspectives' the day was divided into six sessions. 1. 'The Middle Class, a Myth?': Mark Rebeck (St Antony's) spoke on 'The Myth of the Middle-Mass Society: Inequality and Emerging Divisions in Japanese Society'; 2. 'The Middle Class in East Asian History': David Faure spoke on 'The ever-emerging middle class in Chinese history', and Ann Waswo (St Antony's) spoke on 'The "old" and "new" middle classes of early 20<sup>th</sup> century Japan'; 3. 'The Middle Class in Taiwan': Fong-Mao Lee (Academia Sinica) spoke on 'Religious practice of the middle class in Taiwan', and Mau-Kuei Chang (Academia Sinica) spoke on 'Ethnicity and class in Taiwan's politics'; 4. 'The Middle Class in Southeast Asia': R.H. Barnes' subject was 'On the margins of the middle class: becoming middle class in rural Eastern Indonesia', and Bien Chiang (Academia Sinica) spoke on '*Kongsi* around the South China Sea: peasants, traders, miners and corporations'; 5. 'Making and Breaking the Middle Class': Hong-Zen Wang (National Chung-Hsin University and Academia Sinica) spoke on 'Social mobility of the business middle class in Taiwan', and Roger Goodman (St Antony's) spoke on 'Education and the development (and collapse?) of the middle class in Japan'; 6. 'Closing Remarks and Research Agenda': H.H. Michael Hsiao spoke on 'Prioritising the middle class research in East and Southeast Asia'.

In March, the product of the first Taiwan Studies Programme conference, held in May 2002, was published. Entitled *Peace and Security Across the Taiwan Strait* it was edited by Steve Tsang and published in the St Antony's Series by Palgrave Macmillan.

### **South Asian Studies Programme**

The Director, Dr David Washbrook, organised the South Asian History Seminar in all three terms. In Michaelmas Term the speakers and their topics were as follows: Professor Ian Talbot (Coventry/Balliol) on 'Partition and its aftermath. Amritsar 1947-9'; Dr Richard Newman (Lady Margaret Hall) on 'Early British encounters with the Indian opium eater', Dr Nile Green on 'Geography, empire and sainthood in two eighteenth century Sufi texts from the Deccan'; Professor

William Beinart and Dr Lotte Hughes (both St Antony's) on 'Africanists on Indian colonial scientists', with Dr Mark Harrison (Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine) as discussant; Professor Jan Breman (University of Amsterdam) spoke in a joint seminar with the Asian Studies Centre (see above for details); Dr Jan-Georg Deutsch (St Cross) on 'Slavery and unfree labour in Africa since 1800', with Dr David Washbrook as discussant; and Dr Rochona Majumdar (University of Chicago) on 'Looking for brides and grooms: Ghataks, matrimonials and the marriage market in colonial Calcutta, c. 1875-1940'.

In Hilary Term there was a special lecture given by Her Excellency Dr Maleeha Lodhi (Pakistan High Commissioner) and entitled 'Pakistan's vision of the future'. Other speakers and their topics were: Professor Francis Robinson (Royal Holloway College) on 'Other-worldly and this-worldly Islam and the Islamic revival'; Satoshi Mizutani (St Antony's) on 'The "Europeans" in India and the education of their "domiciled" brethren: race, mixed-race and class in the colonising context, 1858-the 1920s'; Dr Mark Harrison on 'Networks of knowledge: medicine and natural history in late-eighteenth and early nineteenth-century India'; Sunita Puri (St Antony's) on 'Photographing plague: visual narratives of the Indian body, colonial power and infectious disease in Bombay, 1896-1897'; Professor Thomas Metcalf (University of California Berkeley) on 'From Zanzibar to Shanghai: the Raj and policing the Empire'. There were also two PRS presentations: Sumita Mukherjee (Keble) spoke on 'Using the Legislative Assembly for social reform: the "Sarda" Act of 1929' and Nora El Qadim (Keble) spoke on 'Debates on the contents of Muslim education in British India, 1875-1902'.

In Trinity Term there were two regular meetings of the South Asian History Seminar: Dr Suparna Gooptu (SAM at St Antony's) spoke on 'Transformation of women's lives in colonial India: Cornelia Sorabji, India's first woman lawyer', and in a PRS presentation Thomas Welsford (All Souls) spoke on 'The Tuqay-Timurid takeover of Uzbek Transoxiana, 1598-1604'.

In addition, a special seminar organised jointly with Dr Zafar Cheema and the Pakistan Discussion Forum was held in Michaelmas Term: Professor Hasan A. Rizvi (Punjab University, Lahore) spoke on 'Pakistan's current geo-political environment'. Dr Zafar Cheema also organised an informal seminar and discussion in Hilary Term when Brigadier Naeem Salik (National [Nuclear] Command Authority of Pakistan) spoke on 'Current nuclear proliferation issues, especially involving Pakistan'.

In Trinity Term Professor Sanjay Subrahmanyam (St Cross/Oriental Institute) organised a one-day workshop at St Antony's in conjunction with the Oxford Centre for Hindu Studies entitled 'Indian texts in historical context: problems and possibilities'. Patrick Olivelle (University of Texan Austin) spoke on 'Textual history and social reality in the Manavadharmasastra', Francis Clooney S.J. (Boston College and OCHS) on 'Exegesis, normativity, and structures of authority in the Srimadrasahasyatrayasara of Vedanta Desika (14<sup>th</sup> century)', James Benson (Wolfson/

Oriental Institute) on ‘Pandits and grammarians in 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century Northern India’, Sanjay Subrahmanyam on ‘Rethinking Niti texts in medieval and early modern South India’ and Nile Green (Lady Margaret Hall) on ‘A’zam al-karamat: making “Muslim” saints in early twentieth century Hyderabad State’. The discussions on these themes were continued in a special seminar held a few weeks later. Also in Trinity Term, the Programme hosted a Symposium on Indo-Persian Poetry which was organised by the Pakistan Discussion Forum.

### **The Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies**

It was strangely quiet in the Nissan Institute at the start of the academic year. Arthur Stockwin had just retired, and both Roger Goodman and Jenny Corbett were away on leave. That left just two Fellows, Ann Waswo and Mark Rebick, on duty. There were fewer students about, and only three visiting scholars from Japan or elsewhere, half the usual number. Dr Chris Goto-Jones (Nottingham University and OA) appeared late each Thursday evening and disappeared on Friday afternoons, as a very part-time but much appreciated replacement lecturer in Japanese politics. By April, however, our resident population had doubled, as first Jenny Corbett and then Roger Goodman returned to Oxford and several additional visiting scholars arrived. When Ian Neary (currently Professor, University of Essex) takes up his post as Nissan Lecturer in Japanese Politics in September, we will once again be at full strength. Indeed, even more than that, as Arthur Stockwin will remain an Emeritus Fellow of both the College and the Institute and will, we trust, continue to make regular visits to our building despite the admittedly tiny workroom into which he has been constrained to move.

As agreed by our Management Committee last year, the weekly Nissan Seminar has been changed from Fridays to Mondays at 5.00 pm and from our Lecture Theatre to the nearby Dahrendorf Room on an experimental basis. So far our primary objective in making the change has been achieved – the discussion *is* better when all the participants are sitting around the same table instead of in serried rows – but our secondary objective, to get more students to attend, remains elusive. We now dine after the seminar with members of the Russian and Eurasian Centre, who have had Monday Guest Nights pretty much to themselves for decades, and we wish to thank them for their flexibility in adjusting to our presence.

Another agreed change is that we hold weekly seminars in Michaelmas and Trinity Terms only, and schedule workshops or conferences in Hilary Term and the Easter Vacation. On 11-13 March, and co-sponsored by the Asian Studies Centre, there was a workshop on ‘The Media and Contested Memories of the Asia-Pacific War’ which paid particular attention to the role of documentary films in shaping and reflecting memory of that conflict. Professor Hayami Akira gave a special seminar on ‘Taishô demography’ on 19 March. On 21 April, at the request of the Embassy of Japan in London and co-organised by the Middle East Centre, there was a conference on ‘Japanese Foreign Policy: Some of the Challenges Ahead’

which was held in memory of Ambassador Katsuhiko Oku, who had studied in Oxford in the 1980s and who was killed in Iraq late in 2003. The morning session was devoted to discussion of 'Japan's role in a changing Asia'. After a lunch in College at which moving tributes to Ambassador Oku were paid by several of those who had known him personally, there was a session devoted to 'The Middle East in turmoil: how can Japan help?'

The Librarian of the Bodleian Japanese Library, located within the Nissan Institute building, remains Mrs Izumi Tytler, and Miss Jane Baker continues as Secretary of the Nissan Institute itself. Miss Kaori Nishizawa became the Nissan Instructor of Japanese at the start of the academic year.

### *Seminars*

Michaelmas Term 2003: Dr James McMullen, 'The Worship of Confucius in Early Modern Japan'; Dr Bjarke Frellesvig, 'The Verb Morphology of Old Japanese'; Dr Ann Waswo, 'Myths of Rural Conservatism in Modern Japan History, 1868-c.1960'; Mr Ian Buruma, 'Inventing Japan: Westernization, Right and Wrong'; Dr Reiko Tanimura, 'Politics and Tea in the Late Tokugawa Period: A Study of Ii Naosuke'; Dr Nobue Suzuki, 'Transnational Encounters and Modernity Displaced: Filipina-Japanese Marriages'; Professor Goro Minamoto, 'Aspects of Modern Japanese Theatre in Kinoshita Junji's "Twilight Crane" – a Survey of its Text and Performance'; Professor Masahiro Sato, 'Enumerating the Nation: Planning for Japan's First Modern Census'.

Trinity Term 2004: Professor John Benson, 'Japanese corporate performance: managerial practice, union pressure'; Professor Ray Christensen, 'Why does the LDP always win?'; Dr Ivan P. Hall, 'Japan's intellectual spin machine East and West, and how to unspin it'; Professor Kojiro Sakamoto, 'The politics of Golden Week in Japan'; Professor Edward Fowler, 'Living on the brink in post-bubble Japan: San'ya and Kamagasaki as sites of homelessness'; Professor Hyung Gu Lynn, 'Formaldehyde for the future: popular culture in South Korea-Japan relations, 1965-2005'; Dr Brian Powell and undergraduates reading Japanese, 'Mayama Seika's Death of Yoritomo (Yoritomo no shi)' in video and live performance.

The following books were published during the year in the Nissan Institute/RoutledgeCurzon Japanese Studies series: Steven W. Collins, *The Race to Commercialize Biotechnology: Molecules, Markets and the State in the United States and Japan*; Boris Slavinsky (translated by Geoffrey Jukes), *The Japanese-Soviet Neutrality Pact: A Diplomatic History, 1941-1945*; Margaret Sleeboom, *Academic Nations in China and Japan*; Steven R. Reed (ed.), *Japanese Electoral Politics: Creating a New Party System*, 2003.

### *Activities and Publications of Fellows*

PROFESSOR R.H. BARNES, Professor of Social Anthropology, conducted research in

eastern Indonesia in September. In September he gave a talk on 'The Communist Uprising in East Indonesian in the 1950s and Its Consequences' to the Center for Asia-Pacific Area Studies, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan. In November he examined a Ph.D. (in German) for the University of Leipzig, Germany. His publications include 'Fransiskus/Usman Buang Duran: Catholic, Muslim, Communist'. *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* 159:1 (2003).

PROFESSOR LOUIS CHA, Honorary Fellow, continued as Dean of Arts and Humanities at Zhejiang University in Hangzhou, China, where he holds a Chair in History and Literature. In October 2003, he was appointed Honorary Professor by Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China.

DR JENNY CORBETT, Reader in the Economy of Japan and Sub-Warden, is a specialist in current macro-economic policy issues in Japan and in Japanese banking and finance. She returned to Oxford in January from two and a half year's leave at the Australian National University in Australia, where she was Head of the Japan Centre and also a member, and occasional director, of the Australia-Japan Research Centre. In June 2003 she attended the conference of the Japanese Studies Association of Australia in Brisbane where she chaired several sessions and introduced Professor Arthur Stockwin, who had been invited to give his Oxford valedictory lecture as one of the keynote speeches (thus enabling her to catch up on a College occasion she had missed). In Australia she ran two workshops (one in July 2003 and one in April 2004) with international speakers from around the Asia-Pacific region on the subject of policy issues arising from the opening of cross-border markets to electronic financial services. In July 2003 she was a discussant at a CESifo conference on Japan's economic stagnation, held in Venice. In September she co-organised the annual conference on the Japanese economy that is jointly organised by the National Bureau of Economic Research (Boston), the European Institute for Japanese Studies (Stockholm School of Economics), the Centre for International Research on Japan (Tokyo University) and the Centre for Economic Policy Research (London). The Economic and Social Research Institute of the Japanese Cabinet Office organised a linked conference, at which she was discussant of three papers on the institutional and policy structures supporting corporate restructuring in the USA, Japan and Korea. In March 2004 she was invited to a Ministry of Finance/ANU conference in Tokyo on Future Financial Arrangements in the Asia Pacific region where she gave a paper on the policy implications of cross-border trade in electronic financial services. Since returning to Oxford she has been Sub-Warden of the College. Her most recent publication is with A. Sidorenko 'Consumer Protection in Cross-Border E-Finance' in A. Sidorenko and C. Findlay, eds, *Regulation and Market Access*. She remains on the editorial boards of the *Journal of the Japanese and International Economies* and of the OUP (New York) book series 'Japanese Business and Economy'. She is also Research Fellow of the Centre for Economic Policy Research, and a Research Associate of the Centre on Japanese Economy and Business at Columbia

University.

DR DAVID FAURE, University Lecturer in Modern Chinese History, spent a pleasant summer in Tokyo as a visiting professor at the International Centre for Comparative Law and Politics, University of Tokyo. He went from Tokyo to Beijing, where he lectured at a summer training course organised by the Centre of History and Anthropology at Zhongshan University and spent a week in the villages at Yuxian in Hebei province. In December and January, he attended various conferences in Hong Kong and Guangzhou. In March, he gave a talk at the 'Enterprise & Entrepreneurship in China' conference at Oxford Brookes University. In April, after a lecture in Hong Kong, he spent a week in Hunan province, and then visited the History Department of Beijing University. During the visit to Beijing, he lectured at Beijing University, Renmin University, Beijing Normal University and the Institute of Modern History at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. In June, he was commentator at the conference in Paris on 'Water Control and Social Organization in Northern China' held at the École Française d'Extrême-Orient. During the year, he published *A Documentary History of Hong Kong*, vol. 3 *Economy*, (co-edited, Hong Kong University Press), *Colonialism and the Hong Kong Mentality* (Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong), *The original translocal society and its modern fate: historical and post-reform south China* (co-authored, Provincial China), 'Citang yu jiamiao: cong Song mo dao Ming zhongye zongzu liyi de yanbian', (Ancestral halls and family temples: the evolution of lineage rituals from the end of the Song to the mid-Ming, Lishi renleixue xuebao), and 'The Heaven and Earth Society in the nineteenth century: an interpretation' in Kwang-ching Liu and Richard Shek, eds *Heterodoxy in Late Imperial China* (University of Hawaii Press).

PROFESSOR ROSEMARY FOOT is the Sir John Swire Fellow in the International Relations of East Asia and Senior Tutor of St Antony's. Since October 2003 she has given presentations at Fudan University in Shanghai, the University of Guadalajara, Georgetown University in Washington DC, the Carnegie Council in New York, Center for the Pacific Rim at the University of San Francisco, the Geneva Centre for Security Policy, and at the FCO and IISS in London. Publications this year include a co-edited book with Professor Barry Buzan called *Does China Matter? A Reassessment* (Routledge); a co-authored book chapter entitled 'From Containment to Containment? Understanding U.S. Relations with China since 1949' in Robert Schulzinger (ed.) *A Companion to American Foreign Relations* (Blackwell Publishers); and an Adelphi Paper, no. 363, *Human Rights and Counter-terrorism in America's Asia Policy* (Oxford University Press for the International Institute for Strategic Studies). Her current research focuses on an exploration of the human rights norm in the anti-terrorist era, and on China's policy towards the Asia-Pacific.

PROFESSOR ROGER GOODMAN succeeded Arthur Stockwin as Nissan Professor of Modern Japanese Studies on 1 October 2004 and was handed a symbolic baton at

the Antonian's reunion in Tokyo two days later. He was at the time in the middle of a sabbatical year in Japan, looking at the reforms taking place in Japan's tertiary education sector. The research was based at one private university in the Kansai area of Japan, but it also involved visiting a large number of other institutions and interviewing their senior staff about their current situation and future plans. These visits frequently led to invitations to give lectures and, in total, he gave 17 talks, in English or Japanese, at various institutions during the year, including Kobe International University; Osaka Gakuin University; Kansai Forum (Osaka); Osaka University; Hiroshima University; Graduate Research Institute for Policy Studies (Tokyo); National Institute for Educational Research (Tokyo); National Museum of Ethnology (Osaka) and Kobe Shoin Joshi University. The research overall turned out to be even more interesting than anticipated as 2004 saw what was, in effect, a 'Big Bang' in Japanese higher education. Indeed, a collection of conference papers he completed editing during the year with two colleagues (Jerry Eades and Yumiko Hada) on the current reforms will be published by Transpacific Press in 2004 under the title '2004 and the "Big Bang" in Japanese Higher Education'.

While doing fieldwork, the following articles were either published or prepared for publication: 'Making Majority Culture' in Jennifer Robertson (ed.), *A Companion to the Anthropology of Japan* (Blackwell Publishers Ltd, forthcoming); 'From a Public to a Private Good: Higher Education Reform in England at a Turning Point' in Proceedings of the COE International Seminar on Higher Education Reform, Hiroshima University; 'Policing the Japanese Family' in Rebick, Mark and Takenaka, Ayumi (eds), *The Japanese Family* (mss. currently under consideration with RoutledgeCurzon Press); 'Towards a Cultural Understanding of Research Writing, Translation and Copyediting', in Peter Matthews and Jun Akamine (eds), *Research Writing in Japan: Personal and Practical Perspectives*, Senri Ethnological Reports, 49, 2004. He was particularly delighted that Professor Tsuzaki Tetsuo (OA) has agreed to translate his most recent OUP monograph. The translation is due to appear in late 2004 from Akashi Shoten under the title *Nihon to iu Kuni no Kodomotachi: Jidôyôgoshisetsu no Shakaijinruigaku* (Children of the Japanese State: The Social Anthropology of Children's Homes). (See also 'Doing Fieldwork with Children in Japan' in the Special Articles at the beginning of the *Record*).

DR NANDINI GOOPTU, University Lecturer in South Asian Studies, was on leave in Michaelmas and Hilary terms, when she continued her research on the social and political consequences of economic structuring and urban labour market changes in India, and in particular their implications for democratic politics, religious fundamentalism and urban violence. With a case study of Calcutta jute mill workers, she is investigating the impact of 'informalisation' or 'casualisation' of labour on changing political perceptions, identities and social relations of urban working class men, women and youth. Papers based on this research have been presented this year at the Centre of South Asian Studies in Cambridge, Interna-

tional Institute of Social Studies in Amsterdam and at the 18th European Conference on Modern South Asian Studies, Lund University, Sweden. She also presented a paper based on her research on the social, cultural and political dimensions of HIV/AIDS health intervention among sex workers in Calcutta at a conference on 'Livelihoods at the Margins' at the School of Oriental and African Studies, London. She is co-editing (with Professor Douglas Peers, University of Calgary) the India volume of the *Oxford History of the British Empire* (Oxford University Press), for which a conference will be held in the summer in Oxford.

DR ERIC HOTUNG, Foundation Fellow, was awarded the Path to Peace Foundation Servitor Pacis Award 2003 (Vatican Award), and has continued his widespread philanthropic work.

PROFESSOR TAPAN RAYCHAUDHURI, Emeritus Fellow, was awarded the Sir Jadunath Sarkar medal for outstanding contribution to historical research by the Asiatic Society (formerly Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal). An enlarged edition of his volume of reminiscences, *Romanthan* ( in Bengali ), was published.

DR MARCUS REBICK, Nissan Lecturer in the Economy of Japan, is Director of Asian Studies at St Antony's College. He was a visiting researcher at the Social Science Institute at Tokyo University for the month of September, where he completed the manuscript of a book, *The Japanese Labour System: Adapting to a New Economic Environment*. This was submitted to Oxford University Press in October. Since October he has been editing, and organising papers for a volume of collected papers that he is co-editing with former Research Fellow Ayumi Takenaka. The subject of this book is the changing Japanese family with comparisons to Italy. The book is based on a conference held in St Antony's in 2002. Dr Rebick, in addition to being a co-author of the introduction has also contributed a chapter to the book on 'Changes in the workplace and their impact on the family'. The entire manuscript was submitted for consideration by RoutledgeCurzon in May. In June, Dr Rebick joined other members of the Asian Studies Centre in a joint conference with Academia Sinica on the Middle Class in Asia. His paper for the conference was entitled, 'The Myth of the Middle-Mass Society: Inequality and Emerging Divisions in Japanese Society'. He is a member of the Editorial Board of the *Journal of the Japanese and International Economies* and continues to serve as editor of the *Nissan Institute Occasional Papers Series*.

PROFESSOR J.A.A. STOCKWIN, Emeritus Fellow, retired as Nissan Professor of Modern Japanese Studies and as Director of the Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies on 30 September 2003. He was a commentator at the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary Symposium of the Centre for Japanese Studies, University of Sheffield, in July. In September he spoke at the eleventh Japanese Politics Colloquium at the University of Sheffield, on 'Negotiating the Basic Treaty between Australia and Japan, 1973-1976'. In March 2004 he lectured at the Cardiff Japanese Studies Centre on: 'Can the Japanese Opposition really Oppose? Restoring Politics to its Proper Place'. In April he presented a paper entitled: 'Is Japan a Post-Marxist Society? Thoughts

on a 'Forgotten Debate', at the 12<sup>th</sup> annual Japanese Politics Colloquium, at the University of Kent. In May he lectured at the Centre d'Etudes Japonaises d'Alsace (CEJA) in Colmar on the topic: 'La politique japonaise depuis les années '80 – la "décennie perdue" et les tentatives de réformer le système'. In June he lectured at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy on 'Japan and East Asia'. In September/October 2003 he chaired the selection committees for the Swire/Cathay Pacific Scholarships to St Antony's in Tokyo and Seoul. In November, he chaired a committee reviewing the first five years of the Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Culture (SISJAC), linked with the University of East Anglia and the School of Oriental and African Studies in London. In October 2003 and February 2004 he attended meetings in Tokyo of the Tokyo University Administrative Advisory Committee. He remained General Editor of the Nissan Institute/RoutledgeCurzon Japanese Studies Series. During the year he published: 'Why Japan still Matters', *Japan Forum*, vol. 15, no. 3, 2003, based on his valedictory lecture given at St Antony's in May 2003; and *Collected Writings of J.A.A. Stockwin, Part I, The Politics and Political Environment of Japan*. London, Japan Library and Tokyo, Edition Synapse, 2004.

DR STEVE TSANG (Antonian), Louis Cha Senior Research Fellow and University Reader in Politics, continues as Director of the Taiwan Studies Programme. He started his yearlong sabbatical leave at the beginning of Hilary and left at the end of Trinity for Taiwan for six months to conduct research for a biography of Chiang Kai-shek. Before he departed for Taipei, he worked with a group of Senior Members in the College to set up a new programme, the Contemporary International Security Programme, to study the problems of international security and intelligence in the era of global terrorism. In the course of the academic year he read a number of conference papers. They were: 'Putting Chinese unity and the relations between Taiwan and Mainland China in historical context', at the Institute of International Relations conference (Taipei); and 'Prerequisites for Political Integration' at the International Seminar on the Volatile Taiwan Strait: Can peace be achieved? conference at the Finnish Institute of International Affairs (Helsinki). He gave the 2004 series of two Chuan Lyu Lectures at Cambridge University, on 'Putting Taiwan's relations with China in historical context'; and 'Testing Taiwan's Democracy: Implications of the 2004 Presidential Election'. He also spoke on 'The Morning After: Relations between China and Taiwan after Taiwan's Presidential election', at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, and gave several guest lectures elsewhere. He further took part in a series of global scenario planning conferences hosted by Royal Dutch Shell, and spoke at various seminars/roundtables organised by the Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies and the Foreign Policy Centre. He published a book, *Peace and Security Across the Taiwan Strait* (ed.) St Antony's Series for Palgrave-Macmillan, in which he wrote two chapters, 'War or Peace Across the Taiwan Strait', and 'Peace Proposal Two: The Chinese Union Model'. He also published 'Taiwan Presidential Election: High Stakes, High Risks' in *The World Today* (London),

vol.60, no.3, February 2004; and 'Crisis in Hong Kong' in *China Review* (London), no.26, Autumn 2003; as well as a number of commentaries on current affairs in the *Far Eastern Economic Review*, the *South China Morning Post*, *The Standard*, and *The Apple Daily*.

PROFESSOR VIVIENNE SHUE, Professor of Contemporary Chinese Studies, was given leave during Michaelmas Term to carry out full-time research, with the support of a grant from the American Council of Learned Societies, on the sources of political authority and of political opposition in China today. She has published one paper, growing out of that research this year: 'Legitimacy Crisis in China?' in P. H. Gries and S. Rosen, eds, *State and Society in 21<sup>st</sup>-century China* (Routledge). In January she presented another paper, on charity activism as a form of political critique, at the School of Oriental and African Studies China Seminar in London. In June, at the invitation of the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, she presented a third paper, 'The Social Discourse on Charity in Modern China,' at an international conference in Shanghai. While in China, Professor Shue took the opportunity to return to one of her familiar research sites in Hebei province to conduct some follow-up fieldwork relating to local government and patterns of urbanisation and economic development. This year she also organised and ran a three-day international conference in Oxford, 'Paying for Progress: Public Finance, Human Welfare, and Inequality in China.' She was honoured, in addition, by an invitation to join the Advisory Committee of the Universities Service Centre for China Studies in Hong Kong.

DR DAVID WASHBROOK, Reader in Modern South Asian History and Director of the South Asian studies Programme, engaged in the following academic activities during the course of the year. He gave a seminar at Sheffield University in October on 'British Imperialism in India', and in January he presented a paper entitled 'The Economic Impact of Colonial Rule in Southeast India' in the Global Economic History Network conference at the University of California, Irvine. In April he presented two papers at the University of Osaka on 'Problems of Economic Development in Colonial India' and 'The Economy of South India, 1700-1900'. He contributed an essay entitled 'Property Rights in the Transition to Colonialism in South India' to a volume *Constitutions of Modernity* ed. H. Islamoglu (I.B. Tauris).

DR ANN WASWO, Nissan Lecturer in Modern Japanese History, continued as Sub-Warden through Michaelmas Term and became Director of the Nissan Institute in October. She organized a workshop on 'The Media and Contested Memories of the Asia-Pacific War', co-sponsored by the Nissan Institute and the Asian Studies Centre, in March and, with the Middle East Centre, a conference on 'Japanese Foreign Policy: Some of the Challenges Ahead' in April, in memory of Ambassador Katsuhiko Oku, who was killed in Iraq late in 2003. She is a member of the International Advisory Board of *Social Science Japan Journal* and has recently become Senior Editor of *Japan Forum*. She was historical consultant for

the TWI/Carlton television documentary *Japan's War*, screened on Channel Four in January, appeared in the documentary on Tokugawa Ieyasu that was made for a History Channel series on 'Dynasties', and gave a paper on 'The "Old" and "New" Middle Classes in Early Twentieth-Century Japan' at the conference on 'Middle Class in Asia' held under the auspices of the Taiwan Studies Programme in June. Portions of her co-edited book *Farmers and Village Life in Twentieth-Century Japan*, including her introduction and co-authored chapter 'Whither Rural Japan?', were posted on the weblog *Japan Focus* in July.

#### *Visiting Fellows and Other Attachments in Asian Studies*

Dr Ruth Barnes is a Senior Associate Member of St Antony's and a member of the Asian Studies Centre Management Committee. She is research cataloguer of textiles at the Ashmolean Museum and curator for the Ashmolean Museum's Inter-Religious Exhibition Service. In October 2003 she attended a conference in Kolkata on Indian trade textiles ('Sutra – Threads, Ties and Transformations'), where she presented a paper and chaired a session. In February she was invited to India to study a large private collection of Indian trade textiles, which will result in a publication. At the Ashmolean, she curated the exhibition 'Textiles from the Islamic World: The Lloyd Cotsen Textile Traces Collection' (on view March to June 2004). In Trinity Term she contributed to a lecture series on Islamic textiles at the Oriental Institute. Her most recent major publication is *Ostindonesien im 20. Jahrhundert. Auf den Spuren der Sammlung Ernst Vatter*. (Frankfurt: Museum der Weltkulturen, 2004).

Dr John Benson, Associate Professor and Reader in the Department of Management, University of Melbourne, was a Senior Associate Member attached to the Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies in Hilary and Trinity Terms 2004. During his stay in Oxford he completed a number of papers relating to Japan, including 'Unions and Management in the Japanese Firm'; 'Japanese Corporate Performance: Managerial Practice, Union Pressure'; 'Unemployment in Japan: Globalisation, Restructuring and Social Change'; 'The Emergent Enterprise Union: A Conceptual and Comparative Analysis'; and 'Convergence and Diversity: Emerging Patterns of Human Resource Management in Japan'.

Professor Judith Brown is a Professorial Fellow of Balliol College, Professor of Commonwealth History and member of the Asian Studies Centre Management Committee. She is Interviewer for the graduate students in Commonwealth History, many of whom are at St Antony's. She travelled to Japan to give a keynote paper at the Anglo-Japanese symposium in Kyoto in September 2003. The paper, subsequently published in the conference proceedings, *State and Empire in British History*, was on British society and the end of empire. She returned home via Washington where she attended the annual meeting of the Kluge Centre Scholars' Council at the Library of Congress. In December she lectured in Limerick. In January 2004 she went to India, for a launch of her new book on Nehru in Delhi,

and for an Indo-British Round Table meeting in Calcutta. In Calcutta she joined with Professor Tapan Raychaudhuri in a University seminar of her new book. In June 2004 she goes to Australia to lecture. *Nehru. A Political Life* was published in September 2003 by Yale University Press in Britain and the USA and by OUP (Delhi) for South Asia. Her other publications this year include 'What does Gandhi have to say to Modern India?', in S.K. Mitra & B. Rill (eds), *Indien Heute*; 'India-1947: The Making of a Nation State', *South Asian Archives & Library Group Newsletter*, No. 1 Nov. 2003; 'Who is an Indian? Dilemmas of National Identity at the End of the British Raj in India' in B. Stanley (ed.), *Missions, Nationalism and the End of Empire* (2003). She is currently working on a book on the South Asian Diaspora for CUP. She remains a Governor of the School of Oriental and African Studies, London and of Bath Spa University College. She is now a Governor of Sherborne School for Girls, Dorset. She remains a Trustee of the Charles Wallace (India) Trust.

Dr Peter Carey, Fellow of Trinity College and member of the Asian Studies Centre Management Committee, has spent almost the whole of the past year in the world's newest country, East Timor, where he is continuing to research an oral history of the Indonesian Occupation (1975-99) under the working title: 'Survivors: East Timorese Experiences of the Indonesian Occupation, 1975-99'. He published an extensive article on the experiences of the Indonesian-educated East Timorese younger generation (known in East Timor as the 'new generation' or 'geracao foun') in the Cornell journal *Indonesia*, 76 (October 2003) under the title: 'Third World Colonialism, the Geracao Foun and the Birth of a New Nation: Indonesia through East Timorese Eyes, 1975-99'. He has lectured widely on his research and experiences of twenty years of East Timorese solidarity (campaigning for East Timor's independence) in the UK and in various universities and tertiary institutions in East Timor including the National University of Timor Leste, University of Dili and the Baucau Teacher Training College.

PROFESSOR M. ZAFAR IQBAL CHEEMA, Quaid-i-Azam Fellow, presented a paper at the International Seminar on Conflict Resolution and Regional Cooperation in South Asia organised by the Hanns-Seidel Foundation (Islamabad) and Islamabad Policy Research Institute, held in Islamabad in December. He also read a paper on 'The Drivers of Missile Proliferation: Missiles as Political Tools,' at a workshop on Missile Proliferation in South Asia organised by the Mountbatten Centre for International Studies (MCIS), University of Southampton in December, and a paper on 'Signalling Nuclear Deterrence: Nuclear Doctrine, Declaratory Policy and Escalation Control in South Asia,' organised in April by the Henry L. Stimson Center, Washington D.C. and held in Woodstock, U.K. He also arranged special seminars by Her Excellency Dr Maleeha Lodhi (Pakistan High Commissioner), by Brig. Naeem Salik, Director, Arms Control and Disarmament, Strategic Plans Division, National (Nuclear) Command and Authority of Pakistan, and by Dr Hasan Askari Rizvi, former Professor and Head of the Political Science Department,

Punjab University, Lahore – Pakistan (see South Asian Studies Programme for details). During the year he gave lectures at ‘Quaid-i-Azam Day,’ organised by the Pakistan Society of Harrow in January, and on ‘Kashmir Summit: Kashmir and the way forward,’ organised by BORDER, an Indo-Pakistan organisation, at the University of Warwick in March. He gave a tutorial on South Asia for Stanford University Centre in Oxford in Michaelmas Term. His publications during the year include a book chapter on ‘Prospects of Strengthening CBMs Regime in South Asia’ in Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema and Imtiaz H. Bokhari, *Conflict Resolution and Regional Cooperation in South Asia* (Islamabad Policy Research Institute). His work in the last three years at St Antony’s has been accepted by OUP, Karachi, to be published as a book on *The Indian Nuclear Deterrence: Its Evolution and Development*.

Dr Roy Giles, Senior Associate Member, continued research for his analysis of the China-Taiwan military relationship. In Hilary term he produced a paper ‘A Military Chronology 2002-4’ in support of the Taiwan Straits Conference, at which he chaired an afternoon’s lectures. In Trinity he gave a talk ‘The essential soldier’ in the St Giles Church lunchtime series. He has been attending the Strategic Studies Group’s evening talks at All Souls, and meetings of the Military Commentators’ Circle in London. Extramurally he has continued to work for the County Emergency Planning Unit, in the rural seclusion of Oxfordshire County Council’s nuclear bunker. He organised a briefing at the bunker on local emergency procedures for the College’s Domestic Bursar and Head Porter. However, his main work is now in the field of national disaster recovery, on contract to the Emergency Response Division of HPA Porton Down. In Michaelmas term he attended a course of instruction in the latest health emergency routines. The Division has appointed him their liaison officer for work with French colleagues, and he has made visits to France on their behalf. He has taken part in two UK national emergency exercises; for one of these he wrote the scenario and produced the necessary tactical inputs. Currently for HPA he is planning and participating in a progressive series of emergency exercises in Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire and Berkshire. In June he is taking part in a briefing for the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, and in early July is again Oxfordshire’s delegate at the national Homeland Security and Resilience Conference, run by the Royal United Services’ Institute in London.

Dr Harumi Goto-Shibata, Associate Professor at Chiba University, was a Senior Associate Member in the year 2003-4. During her stay, she completed her study on international control of opium trafficking. She also wrote a chapter to contribute to a volume on British diplomatic history, which will be published in Japanese by Yuhikaku (Tokyo) in April 2005. In January 2004, she presented a paper entitled ‘Fairness and Justice: Japanese foreign policy debate during 1918-1922’ at the international history seminar, Institute of Historical Research, London. This paper will be published as a chapter in a book entitled *Nationalism in*

*Modern and Contemporary Japan* (RoutledgeCurzon) in 2005. She gave papers on the control of opium trafficking in the Straits Settlements during the period from 1925 to 1939: first in February at the imperial history seminar, Institute of Historical Research, and then in March at the Anglo-Japanese History Symposium held at Balliol College, Oxford. In May she lectured on Japan in the late 1920s at the London Office of the Japan Foundation. In July she gave a paper at the LSE in a conference on Anglo-Japanese Relations and the International Politics of East Asia. During the year, she also took part in a one-day workshop on British and Irish history in Japan at Somerville College, Oxford and acted as chair of a panel. Her publications this academic year include 'Ahen no kisei to Ei Bei no kobo', *Shigaku Zasshi* (vol. 112, no. 11), 'Ahen no kokusai teki torishimari to Igrisu teikoku', *Rekishigaku Kenkyu* (no. 785), and 'Igrisu to Nihon' in *Igrisu teikoku to 20 seiki* (Kyoto: Minerva shobo).

Dr Anita Inder Singh, Senior Associate Member, works on democracy, nationalism and security issues in South Asia and post-Communist Europe. She has supervised D.Phil. students in the international relations of South Asia and is completing a monograph on *The United States, South Asia and Global Terrorism*. Her work on post-Communist Europe includes 'Democracy lite', 'Down with despots' and 'The partition question in Kosovo', *The World Today*, (February, March and May 2004 respectively).

Professor Teruyuki Komatsu, Nagoya Gakuin University, was a Senior Associate Member attached to the Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies for Michaelmas Term 2003 and Hilary Term 2004. A specialist in Japanese social behaviour, he did comparative research on social behaviour in Britain and other western European countries during his stay in Oxford. The results will be published in the *Nagoya Gakuin University Journal* in the near future. His next research project will be on cultural and ethnic minorities in a globalizing Japan, for a UNESCO-sponsored international conference in the fall of 2004.

Professor Fumio Nagai, Osaka City University, was a Senior Associate Member of St. Antony's College attached to the Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies for the calendar year 2004. His main research interests lie in the formation of the modern Thai state. His recent academic concerns are focused on Thailand's trade diplomacy towards regional integration in Asia and the transformation of the centre-local relationship in Thailand in the past decade. During his sabbatical leave in Oxford, he has been conducting a comparative analysis of decentralization in Great Britain, France, Japan and Thailand.

Professor Kojiro Sakamoto, Gakushuin University (Tokyo), was a Senior Associate Member attached to the Nissan Institute from October 2003 to September 2004. He is particularly interested in the political construction of time and the political symbolism of events and rituals, both in Japan and elsewhere. While in Oxford he observed developments in British politics, especially relating to parliamentary schedules and such rituals as royal appearances. He gave a Nissan Semi-

nar on 'The politics of "Golden Week" in Japan' in Trinity Term and a paper on a similar topic to a workshop for parliamentary scholars and parliamentarians held at Wroxton College, Oxfordshire during the Long Vacation.

Dr Janice Stargardt is a Member of the Asian Studies Management Committee and Senior Research Fellow in the Department of Geography and Fellow, Tutor and Director of Studies in Geography and Archaeology, Sidney Sussex College, University of Cambridge. She is also Director of the interdisciplinary Cambridge Project on Ancient Civilisation in South East Asia. In 2003 she completed work on a Gender and Development grant by the Department for International Development [DFID] on the alleviation of poverty in female-led households in South Thailand. In 2004, she did fieldwork in India on Relics and Relic Worship in the Ancient Buddhism of India and Burma and continued work on tree species of South Thailand. Her publications in the academical year 2003-4 are: 'Mapping the Mind; some cultural cargos of the South East Asian Sea-Trade, 5th - 12th century' in *Fishbones and Glittering Symbols; Proceedings of the EuroseAA Conference 2002*, eds Kallen, A. & Karlstrom, A., Stockholm (Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities); 'City of the Wheel, City of the Ancestors: spatial symbolism in a Pyu royal city of Burma', *Indo-asiatische Zeitschrift* [Berlin] 6/7, 2002-3.

Professor Sanjay Subrahmanyam, is Professor of Indian History and Culture at the Oriental Institute, Fellow of St Cross College and a member of the Asian Studies Centre Management Committee. He gave a plenary lecture at the Conference of the Historical Society at Boothbay Harbor, Maine in June 2004, besides other lectures in 2003-4 in the University of British Columbia, Delhi University, and Pennsylvania State University, and the Louvre Museum (Paris). The year has been a very busy one for publications. His books, published and forthcoming, are: *Land, Politics and Trade in South Asia*, (ed.); *From the Tagus to the Ganges: Explorations in Connected History*, in press; *Mughals and Franks: Histories of Contained Conflict*, in press – all for OUP (Delhi). He has also written articles for: *The Indian Economic and Social History Review*, *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* and *India International Centre Quarterly*.

Professor Akira Wakisaka, Gakushuin University (Tokyo), was a Senior Associate Member attached to the Nissan Institute in 2003-4 (Japanese academic year). He conducted research on family friendly (work/life balance) policies in the UK from the perspective of labour economics and personnel management. He has already written extensively about such policies in Japan, and plans to complete a comparative study within the next few years.

## EUROPEAN STUDIES

### **The European Studies Centre**

The European Studies Centre ([www.sant.ox.ac.uk/areastudies/european.shtml](http://www.sant.ox.ac.uk/areastudies/european.shtml)) at St Antony's is dedicated to the interdisciplinary study of Europe. It has particular strengths in History, Politics and International Relations, but also brings together economists, sociologists, social anthropologists and students of culture. We see ourselves as a meeting place for the whole Oxford community of those interested in European Studies.

Beside its permanent Fellows and Senior Associates, the Centre has Visiting Fellows from several European countries, as well as research students from all parts of the world working on European affairs. Seminars and workshops on European topics are held regularly in the Centre's seminar room, and announced in advance on the Centre web pages. Special lectures, often bringing distinguished practitioners as well as analysts to Oxford, are offered to a wider audience under the auspices of the Centre.

The Centre was founded in 1976 with a generous grant from the Volkswagen Foundation. It is housed in a handsome Victorian house at No. 70 Woodstock Road which contains a large Seminar Room, Centre Office, Common Room and workrooms. It has annexes in 83/85 Woodstock Road. The Seminar Room has a small reference library and a selection of current European newspapers. The main library holdings on Europe are located in the main College Library, where there is an extensive collection of books and periodicals relating to European politics and recent history.

Since he took over as Centre Director in 2001, Timothy Garton Ash has devoted some time to improving communication and cooperation between the University's many centres and institutions involved in European Studies. There is now an informal grouping, 'European Studies at Oxford', which brings together representatives of the European Humanities Research Centre, the European Studies Centre at St Antony's, the Institute for European and Comparative Law, the Maison Française, the Modern European History Research Centre, the Politics Department and the Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre at St Antony's. We prepare a consolidated termly programme of events, circulated by email, and have a joint 'gateway' to European Studies on the University web site ([www.europeanstudies.ox.ac.uk](http://www.europeanstudies.ox.ac.uk)).

Members of the European Studies Centre Steering Committee are: Dr Othon Anastasakis (St Antony's), Dr Andreas Busch (Hertford), Dr Jane Caplan (St Antony's), Mr Richard Clogg (St Antony's), Dr Martin Conway (Balliol), Prof. Richard Crampton (St Edmund Hall), Dr Paul Flather (Director, *Europaem*), Mr Timothy Garton Ash (Director, European Studies Centre), Dr Knick Harley (St Antony's), Dr David Hine (Christ Church), Dr Catriona Kelly (New College), Dr

Jan-Werner Müller (St Antony's), Dr Kalypso Nicolaidis (St Antony's), Dr Alex Pravda (St Antony's), Dr David Rechter (St Antony's), Prof. Alexis Tadié (Director, Maison Française), Prof. Stephen Weatherill (Somerville), Dr Jennifer Welsh (Somerville), Dr Jan Zielonka (St Antony's).

This year's annual European Studies Centre lecture was delivered by the Prime Minister of Turkey, H.E. Mr Recep Tayyip Erdogan on 28 May. His title was 'Why the European Union needs Turkey', which was particularly pertinent in light of the imminent EU decision on whether to open negotiations with Turkey. He responded vigorously to lively questioning from the audience. This lecture was also the keynote lecture of the South East European Studies Programme and was part of the Greek-Turkish conference 'The Continued Rapprochement between Greece and Turkey: (still) Genuine or Strategic?' Dr Othon Anastasakis reports on the conference in more detail below.

The traditional Centre Evening, with which we welcome our new Fellows and Associates in Michaelmas Term (15 October), was a discussion on the European Constitution with Vernon Bogdanor, Noel Malcolm and Kalypso Nicolaidis, chaired by Timothy Garton Ash. It was entitled 'The End of Britain?' The annual Konrad Adenauer Lecture was given by Mr Roland Koch, First Minister of the Federal State of Hesse, on 'Europe's Way Forward – the Next Steps' (19 November).

Hilary Term saw informal workshops in the now established Friday lunchtime Brown-Bag Lunch format on Europeanisation/Americanisation chaired by Mark Freedland and Timothy Garton Ash. Introductory talks were given by Heather Grabbe, Kalypso Nicolaidis, Desmond King and Jan-Werner Müller. Prof. Manfred Hildermeier and Dr Jane Caplan convened a seminar series entitled 'Historical Concepts Between Western and Eastern Europe', with the following speakers: Ulrich Herbert, Freiburg; Manfred Hildermeier, Göttingen; Michael Müller, Halle; Martin Schulze Wessel, München; Jörg Beberowski, Berlin; Karl Schlögel, Frankfurt/Oder; Jürgen Kocka, Berlin.

Several events reflect the geographical enlargement of the Centre's scope to include all of Europe, except Russia, Ukraine and Belarus, which are studied in the College's Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre. H.E. Ms Kristiina Ojuland, Foreign Minister of Estonia, gave a lecture on 19 February entitled 'EU25>15+10'. The President of Latvia, H.E. Vaira Vike-Freiberga visited in May and lectured on 'Latvia's outlook after 1 May'. Shortly before the enlargement of the EU on 1 May, we held a discussion on '1989 –2004-2019? The Meaning of the Eastward Enlargement of the EU on 1 May' with Lord Dahrendorf (formerly Warden of St Antony's and European Commissioner), Graham Avery (European Commission), Prof. Richard Crampton (St Edmund Hall), chaired by Timothy Garton Ash. This was followed by a party to celebrate the enlargement of the EU and the European Studies Centre. A subsequent discussion asked 'Is Enlargement Good for Europe?' with Prof. Helmut Hubel (Institute of Political Science, Friedrich Schiller University of Jena and Prof. Anand Menon (Director European Research

Institute and Professor of European Politics, University of Birmingham).

On the invitation of the Maison Française, the EU Trade Commissioner Pascal Lamy visited the European Studies Centre on 10 March and gave a lecture entitled 'Is the Enlarged EU an economic Superpower?'

The first special event in Trinity Term was a visit by the French Ambassador to Great Britain, H.E. Gérard Errera who gave a lecture on 'France and Great Britain shaping Europe and the world' at the Maison Française. Other lectures included 'The Dissolution of the Third Reich 1943 to 1945', by Prof. Hans Mommsen (Emeritus Professor of Modern History, University of Bochum); Javier Sáenz de Pipaón on 'EU Cooperation in Criminal Matters: a vision from Spain after the 11-M'; 'Is Europe still the workers' best friend?' by John Monks (General Secretary of the European Trade Union Congress); 'What Europe do we want?', a discussion on Greece and Europe chaired by Kalypso Nicolaïdis; 'Reclaiming Politics: Civil Society between Realignment and Dealignment', a talk by Gayil Talshir, Visiting Israeli Fellow; and 'The Way to the European Constitution: Will and Chaos', by Olivier Duhamel, former Member of the European Parliament and Professor of Law at the Paris Institute of Political Science.

There were three workshops chaired by Visiting Fellows: on 20 May a Workshop on 'Sub-State Entities and Co-Sovereignty within the EU' was led by Dr Xabier Ezeizabarrena. A Workshop on Modern Italian History was held on 26 May on 'History and Memory in Interwar Italy', chaired by Dr Claudia Baldoli. On 4 June 'Trade Union Attitudes Towards European Integration: A Comparative Perspective' was chaired by Dr Anne-Marie Motard.

### **The South East European Studies Programme (SEESP)**

During Hilary term, the SEESP convened its seminar series on the state of South East Europe in the year of enlargement with a number of well-known academics and experts in the field. It organised a number of well attended panel discussions which included *inter alia* a debate on 'Kosovo: Successes and failures of international involvement', co-organised with the Centre for the Study of Global Governance, LSE (March 2004), on 'The outcome of the 2004 Greek national elections' (March 2004) and on 'Democratisation in Serbia' (May 2004).

The SEESP produced its first Occasional Paper on 'Turkish Accession to the EU in Comparative Perspective' by Paul Kubicek and a number of opinion pieces and commentaries throughout the year.

Finally, the SEESP is also a subcontractor in two research projects. The first is conducted in close collaboration with a number of academic institutions in the UK and abroad on 'Functional Borders and Sustainable Security in the Balkans' and funded by the European Commission; the second with the University of Konstanz and supported by the Volkswagen Foundation on 'European Integration and Cultural Patterns of Thought and Perception. Cultural Aspects of the EU-Enlarge-

ment Process on the Basis of the Relations between EU and Turkey’.

### *Activities and Publications of Fellows*

DR OTHON ANASTASAKIS, Research Fellow and Director of the College’s South East European Studies Programme (SEESP) has been co-ordinating the activities of the Programme. Apart from his duties as Director he conducted his own research in the field of Turkish-EU politics, Greek foreign policy, democratisation in South East Europe and on Cyprus.

Dr Anastasakis has delivered presentations and lectures on ‘United Kingdom: Atlantic or European?’ in the twelfth Annual Summer Seminar, organised by Panteio University (July 2003); on ‘Turkey’s Europeanness Revisited; the EU Scrutiny’ as part of a Core Seminar in Modern European History in Oxford (November 2004); on ‘Turkey and the EU’ at St Antony’s College (November 2004); on ‘South East European prospects for EU membership’ at St Antony’s College (March 2004); on ‘Greece’s regional role in the Balkans’ in Belgrade (April 2004); on ‘EU’s democracy building and social capital in South East Europe’ in Bucharest (April 2004); on ‘EU and the Balkans’ in METU, Ankara (May 2004); on ‘Democratisation in South East Europe’, in Halki Annual Seminar, organised by ELIAMEP June 2004.

His publications include: ‘Greece and Turkey in the Balkans: Cooperation or Rivalry?’ in *Turkish Studies; Special Issue: Greek Turkish Relations in an Era of Détente*, editors Ali Carkoglu & Barry Rubin, Volume 5, No. 1, Frank Cass Spring 2004; with Kalypso Nicolaïdis & Gilles Bertrand, ‘Still on the Table; Embellishing the Annan Plan for Cyprus’ *South East European Studies Programme Policy Paper*, Oxford, January 2004; ‘Greece as a Regional Power in the Balkans; From Politics of Coercion to a Policy of Cooperation’ in *Security in Southeastern Europe*, Security Policy Group, edited by Aleksandar Fatic, Belgrade 2004; ‘Eastern Enlargement and Turkey’s Accession Prospect; Is the EU Ready for More Commitments?’ in *Turkey and the EU; From Association to Accession-Conference Proceedings*, Amsterdam November 2003; with Vesna Bojicic-Dzelilovic, ‘Ist genug Wille vorhanden? Hindernisse für den Regionalismus im Balkan’ (‘Is there enough will? Local Attitudes towards Balkan Regional Cooperation’) in *Denken + Glauben*, Nr 126, 127, Oktober-November 2003; ‘Former Yugoslavia’ in *Regional Surveys of the World: Central and South Eastern Europe 2004* (Europa Publications, London & New York 2004); ‘The Would-be Europeans’ in *Oxford Today*, Trinity issue 2004, Vol 16; ‘La Política den extremismo en Europa Oriental: una reaccion a la transicion’ in *Nacionalismos y minorias en Europa Central y Oriental*, Ruth Ferrero (ed.), Institut de Ciencies Politiques i Socials, and edited *South East European Studies Programme Newsletter*, Issue No 1, June 2003, Oxford.

Finally, with Kalypso Nicolaidis he convened a workshop on Cyprus in Octo-

ber 2003, a seminar series on South East Europe (Hilary term 2004), a Conference on Greek Turkish rapprochement and a workshop of the Greek Turkish Network in May 2004 (see SEESP)

DR JANE CAPLAN is University Lecturer in Modern History, and joined the College and the Centre on her appointment in January 2004. Her principal fields of research are modern Germany, more specifically the Nazi period, and the history of individual identity documentation in 19th-century Europe. Since arriving in Oxford she has completed work on an edition of the memoirs of Gabriele Herz, a German Jewish detainee in the Moringen women's concentration camp 1936-7, which will be published by Berghahn in 2005, and has written a group of related essays on the early history of the Nazi concentration camps which will also appear in 2005 in German and English publications. Conference invitations since January have included a paper on 'The Body as Messenger of a Cherished Past' at the 'Theatres of Memory' conference at the Huizinga Institute in Amsterdam in January 2004, and a public roundtable on 'Vergangenheitsdebatten. Zeitgeschichte als Streitgeschichte. Öffentliche Debatten zur nationalsozialistischen Vergangenheit der 90er Jahren', organized by the Institut für Sozialforschung in Hamburg in February 2004. In June she participated in a two-week workshop and a public panel on 'Gender and Genocide' at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington DC. Since her return to Britain she has resumed full-time work as a member of the editorial board of *History Workshop Journal*; she has also added a consulting editorship of *International Labor and Working-Class History* to a number of other ongoing journal editorships, and has been made a member of the AHRB's new peer review college.

Teaching activities have included seminars for the M.Phil. and M.St. in Modern European History on 'Europe's Mid-Century Crisis', 'The State and Its Subjects', and 'Source Criticism', as well as an informal colloquium for students moving from master's to doctoral status. She was co-convenor of the Centre's Stifterverband seminar series organized by Professor Manfred Hildermeier, and (with Dr Nicholas Stargardt) of the Modern European Social History seminar. She is currently serving on the Board of Examiners for the M.Phil. and M.St. in Modern European History.

RICHARD CLOGG, Senior Research Fellow, spent a month in Athens in September/October 2003 as an Onassis Foundation Fellow, engaged in research for a large-scale history of the Greek people in modern times. He delivered papers on the Greek diaspora at the Onassis Foundation and at a conference organised in July 2003 by the University of Crete at Rethymnon. In July he gave a seminar on Greek-Turkish relations in historical perspectives at a summer school organized by Bilgi University in Istanbul. In October he gave a paper at a conference held in Fehervarcsurgo, Hungary, on the so-called *paidomazoma*, the evacuation by the communist Democratic Army during the Greek Civil War of some 28,000 children to various Eastern bloc countries. In March 2004 he gave a seminar on the

tribulations of Arnold Toynbee as Koraeas Professor at King's College, London, in the early 1920s.

Publications during the year included *Ikath 'imas Anatoli: Studies in Ottoman Greek History*, published by the Isis Press in Istanbul in the *Analecta Isisiana* series. This consists of a reprint of fifteen previously published articles, prefaced by a new introduction. A number of the articles relate to the Turkish-speaking Christians of Asia Minor, who employed the Greek alphabet to write Turkish. Other publications included 'The Classics and the Movement for Greek Independence' in Margriet Haagsma, Pim den Boer and Eric M. Moormann, eds, *The Impact of Classical Greece on European and National Identities* (Amsterdam 2003), the proceedings of a conference organized by the Netherlands Institute in Athens; 'Writing the history of Greece: forty years on' in *Kambos. Cambridge Papers in Modern Greek*, No. 11; and, as part of the examination process for a higher doctorate in the University of Copenhagen, a critique of Mogens Pelt, *Tying Greece to the West. U.S. West-German Relations, 1949-1974* in *Historisk Tidskrift*, CIII. His *Concise History of Greece* appeared in Chinese and Bulgarian translation and his edited volume *The Greek Diaspora in the Twentieth Century* was published in Greek translation with a new afterword.

He published articles, reviews and obituaries in *Odyssey*, the *Times Literary Supplement* and the *Guardian*. In the fourth week Trinity term 2004 issue of the *Oxford Magazine* he published 'Let us now praise famous men', a philippic against the tendency on the part of reviewers, obituarists and the awarders of academic prizes to bestow hyperbolic praise of 'the leading historical mind of his (sic) generation' variety.

TIMOTHY GARTON ASH is Centre Director and Gerd Bucorius Senior Research Fellow in Contemporary History. Apart from the conduct of the Centre, his own work this year has largely concentrated on completing his new book, *Free World: Why a crisis of the West reveals the opportunity of our time*, published by Penguin on 1 July 2004. American, Canadian, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Polish, Serbian and Czech editions are already in preparation and there is a website for pursuing some of the themes in the book: [freeworldweb.net](http://freeworldweb.net). He also spoke on topics related to the book at conferences in Paris, London and Ditchley, and in special lectures in Warsaw and Vienna.

JAN WERNER-MÜLLER is Research Fellow in Modern European Thought. His book *A Dangerous Mind: Carl Schmitt in Post-War European Thought* was published by Yale University Press in the autumn of 2003. During the academic year 2003-4 he worked mainly on the concept of 'constitutional patriotism' in a European context. 'Is European patriotism possible?' appeared in the spring issue of *Dissent* and in the May issue of *La Vie des Idées*, while a book on European constitutional patriotism is set to be published by Princeton University Press in 2005. Müller gave talks at Princeton, the Oxford Political Thought Conference, Berlin, Cambridge, Amsterdam and the University of Michigan. At Oxford he

taught the M.Phil. Politics option in 'European Nationalist Doctrines' during Hilary term. Finally, he published occasional essays in the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* and the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*

PROFESSOR A.J. NICHOLLS is an Emeritus Fellow. On 22 November 2003 he read a paper to a conference at the University of Bochum on the theme of 'Transatlantic relations from the Cold War to the Iraq Conflict', an international symposium in honour of Professor Gustav Schmidt (OA). This paper was based on his chapter "'Appeasement" or "Common Sense"? The British Response to the Building of the Berlin Wall, 1961' in Ursula Lehmkuhl, Clemens A. Wurm, Hubert Zimmermann (eds) *Deutschland, Großbritannien, Amerika. Politik, Gesellschaft und Internationale Geschichte im 20. Jahrhundert*. Festschrift für Gustav Schmidt (Franz Steiner Verlag 2003).

In January 2004 Professor Nicholls took up an Emeritus fellowship from the Leverhulme Trust to assist him in conducting research for a book on Anglo-German relations, 1945-2001.

DR KALYPSO NICOLAIDIS, University Lecturer in International Relations, has been active this year on several fronts. At departmental level she has taught three courses in the M.Phil. programme (IPE, game theory and the thesis seminar), has been a member of several committees (admissions, examination) as well as director of research in International Relations. At St Antony's College, she has continued to be chair of the Southeast European Studies Programme (see report under this programme's activities) as well as being an active member of the European Studies Centre, including through talks on the EU Constitution, Enlargement and Europeanisation-Americanisation. Collaboration with the Maison Française, and its new director Alexis Tadié, has also skyrocketed this year through a number of co-organised events. She has also continued a number of collaborations outside Oxford including with the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the EU Commission, the Maison des Sciences de l'Homme at Aix en Provence on a new Mediterranean Network of Excellence. She has published a number of articles on the EU Constitution, Turkey, European Democracy, transatlantic relations as well as an edited volume (with Stephen Weatherill) on last year's conference: *Whose Europe? National Models and the Constitution of the European Union*. More information can be found on her website: <http://users.ox.ac.uk/~ssfc0041>

DR DAVID RECHTER, Research Fellow, University Research Lecturer, and Fellow in Modern Jewish History at the Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies was on sabbatical leave in Michaelmas term, during which he continued his work on a history of the Jews of Habsburg Bukovina (1775-1918). He is also compiling and editing a source book – intended primarily for use in undergraduate courses – on Jewish Politics and the Jewish Question in Europe in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. He continued as Director of Studies of the M.St. in Jewish Studies. With Prof. R.J.W. Evans and Prof. R. Crampton he convened a Modern History

Faculty seminar on East and East-Central Europe.

DR GAYIL TALSHIR was Israeli Junior Visiting Fellow for 2003-4 at St Antony's. During this time, she carried out a research project on the relationships between civil society and the established party system in Europe, focusing on the theoretical, ideological and political perspectives of these complex interrelationship. She presented a paper on 'Three Paradoxes of Civil Society' in the Centre for Political Ideologies, Oxford, and another paper - 'Civil Society between Realignment and Dealignment' at the European Studies Centre, with which she was affiliated. In April she co-directed, with Prof. Michael Freedman of Mansfield College, a 5-day workshop on 'Working with Ideologies in a 'Post-ideological' Age' as part of the European Consortium for Political Research, in Uppsala, Sweden. Another project on citizenship, democracy and education is in the making, together with Prof. David Johnson, Governing Body Fellow and specialist in education. She enjoyed, as ever, the stimulating intellectual environment, the passionate Antonian community, politicized over Middle East structural conflicts, and the fields and birds of Oxford environs.

DR JAN ZIELONKA has been University Lecturer and Ralf Dahrendorf Fellow in European Politics since January 2004. In the Hilary and Trinity terms he held a weekly M.Phil. seminar in European Integration. He also continued his work on a book trying to envisage the evolving nature of the European Union after the eastern enlargement. In January he gave a lecture on the European Security and Defence Policy at the Geneva Center for Security Policy. In April he spoke on the forthcoming Dutch Presidency at the Institute for Public Administration in The Hague. In May he gave a lecture on the EU's enlargement at Bocconi University in Milan. In the same month he delivered keynote addresses at two large conferences, one organised by the Middle East Technical University in Ankara and the other by the European Community Studies Association in Montreal. In June he took part in an international panel discussion organised in Turin on 'Quale governo per un'Europa più grande? Democrazia e diritti nella nuova Unione Europea.'

His publications in the past year include: 'Challenges of EU Enlargement', *Journal of Democracy*, No. 1, (2004); 'Academic Boundaries and Path Dependencies Facing the EU's Eastward Enlargement', *East European Politics and Society*, No. 1, (2003), Grzegorz Ekiert, co-author; 'La politica dell'allargamento dell'Unione europea' *Rivista Italiana di Politiche Pubbliche*, No. 1 (2004); 'La diversità come ricchezza nell'Ue allargata,' *La Rivista delle Politiche Sociali*, No. 1 (2004); 'L'allargamento e est dell'Unione Europea. Paradigmi, politiche e prassi,' in *La Polis Europea*, Sonia Lucarelli, ed., (Trieste: Asterios Editore, 2003) and 'The Eastward Enlargement of the European Union: In Search of a Paradigm,' in *Entre Kant et Kosovo: Études offeres à Pierre Hassner*, Anne-Marie Le Gloanec and Aleksander Smolar, eds, (Paris: Presse de Sciences Po, 2003). He also co-edited, with Jacques Rupnik, and contributed to *The Road to the European Union. Vol. 1: The Czech Republic and Slovakia*. (Manchester University Press, 2003), and

co-edited *The Road to European Union. Vol. 2: Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania*. (Manchester University Press, 2003), with Vello Pettai.

#### *The Alistair Horne Visiting Fellow*

DR JOANNA KAVENNA, the Alistair Horne Visiting Fellow, has finished her book on the idea of Thule in the 20th Century. The book will be published by Penguin in February 2005, and is a history of ideas about the North in the 20th Century, focused through discussion of British, Norwegian, Icelandic, Estonian, Danish, and German uses of the classical notion of a northern land called Thule. At the European Studies Centre she was involved in the visits of President Vaira Vike-Freiberga of Latvia and the Foreign Minister of Estonia, Kristiina Ojuland. She has also written regularly throughout the year for the *London Review of Books*, the *Times Literary Supplement*, *The Observer*, and *The Daily Telegraph*, on 20th-century European literary and cultural history, contemporary British, European and North American writing, European cinema, the environment and polar history. She is currently writing a piece for the *New York Review of Books* on the Baltic States. She has given various talks during the year in Oxford, London, Oslo and Copenhagen, including a speech at an Oxford Environmental Change Institute conference on environmental issues and the media, where she appeared alongside her former colleague Paul Brown of *The Guardian* and Roger Harrabin of the BBC. She has also made research visits to Germany, Norway, Denmark and Iceland, and was a guest on a US Embassy trip to Thule Air Base in northern Greenland. She has recently been asked by the Norwegian Embassy in London to advise on plans for the Ibsen centennial in 2006. She has also been made a Visiting Fellow at the University of Oslo.

#### *The Basque Visiting Fellowship*

PROFESSOR XABIER EZEIZABARRENA (Law Faculty, University of the Basque Country) was this year's Basque Visiting Fellow. The central event of the fellowship during this year was a workshop organised with the Basque Studies Society (Eusko Ikaskuntza) during Trinity Term on 'Sub-State entities and co-sovereignty within the EU'. The event took place on 20 May 2004 at the European Studies Centre (ESC) with contributions from Michael Keating (European University Institute, Florence), Elena Jurado and Josef Karl (Oriol College), Matthew Quinn (Welsh Government), Luc Bas (Flemish Government), Joxerramon Bengoetxea (University of the Basque Country) and the closure of the conference by Miguel Herrero de Miñón (Spanish Council of State and drafter of the Spanish Constitution). The Basque Fellow contributed with a paper on 'Basque Historical Titles at the EU & comparative approach with the German, Belgium and Austrian cases'. Kalypso Nicolaïdis chaired the morning session while the Basque Fellow did so during the afternoon. Among the audience there were some officials from the Basque Government and some other relevant Sub-State entities. Two outcomes of this event

will be the publication of the papers as a book, and a proposal on this issue to be forwarded to the EU constitutional process. The same speakers, with John Loughlin (Cardiff University) and Gurutz Jauregui (University of the Basque Country and first Basque Fellow in Oxford), met again in San Sebastian hosted by the Provincial Government of Gipuzkoa on 10 June 2004 to contribute to the 25th Anniversary of the re-establishment of democracy in Spain under the topic, 'Historical Rights and co-sovereignty at the EU'.

The Basque Fellow also organised talks on a number of different topics at the ESC. During Michaelmas Term, Professor Alberto Almonacid spoke about 'Basque as a minority language in the EU' followed by an open debate. In Hilary Term, Mr Felix Dodds (Stakeholder Forum) gave an overview of the 'Challenges of Sustainable Development' with a particular vision of his work at the UN level. In Trinity Term, the Basque Fellowship received a visit from Mr Javier Sáenz de Pipaón (Lawyer of the Bar of Madrid-Universidad Complutense) who spoke about 'EU cooperation in criminal matters'; and Dr Albert Monroe (Harvard) who spoke 'The Death penalty in the US system'. Both talks were followed by long and open debates.

During Hilary Term Dr Ezeizabarrena was invited to talk at the Taylorian Institution on 'Basques: an approach to Historical Rights, language and identities' and at Corpus Christi College for the Environmental Law Group on 'The "Prestige" shipwreck and the limits of international law'. Outside Oxford, he was invited to Japan (Kagawa University) during Michaelmas Term to speak about 'The role of the International Court of Environmental Arbitration' and to present the conclusions of the workshop on 'Co-sovereignty' held at St Antony's at a Conference organised by the International Institute for the Sociology of Law on the topic 'The transformation of Europe' (June, Oñati, Basque Country). In Hilary Term he joined the Basque Government delegation in Cardiff for the Meeting of the Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development.

During his time in Oxford, Xabier Ezeizabarrena published around 25 articles in Spanish, English and Basque mainly on EU issues, Sub-State entities within the EU, Co-sovereignty, the Basque political and legal situation and Environmental Law. He published also a monograph under the title *Los Derechos Históricos de Euskadi y Navarra ante el Derecho Comunitario* (Basque Studies Society, with a Foreword by Miguel Herrero de Miñón). A translation of this work into English is to be published soon. He wrote an essay in Spanish on the Basque-Spanish conflict from the legal perspective: 'La ciaboga infinita', a travel book 'A Basque in Oxford' and a novel 'Burdinkaia', all in Spanish.

### *The Deakin Visiting Fellowship*

DR ANNE-MARIA MOTARD, this year's Deakin Fellow, is a senior lecturer at Bordeaux Institute of Political Studies. Her research focuses on the British Labour

movement since the 1940s, more particularly the links between the Labour Party and the trade union movement. In recent years, she has started comparative research on European trade unions' attitudes towards European integration.

As a Deakin Fellow at the European Studies Centre, she organised a comparative workshop in June 2004 on 'Trade unions' attitudes towards European integration' with colleagues from British, French, Spanish and Portuguese institutions. She also organised the visit of John Monks, General Secretary of the European Trade Union Congress, who gave a lecture on the European Social Model entitled: 'Is Europe still the workers' best friend?' (text available on ESC website).

She is the author of a number of papers: 'The Trade Union Congress and European construction' (British Council, 2000), 'Les syndicats et le gouvernement Blair : de la soumission stratégique au bras de fer' (Presses de l'Université, Aix-en-Provence, October 2001), 'British trade unions and the reform of public services: Old Unionism versus New Labour' (Toulon University, September 2003), 'Les syndicats britanniques, de Margaret Thatcher à Tony Blair' (publication in progress, Editions Ellipses, Paris).

#### *The Monte dei Paschi Italian Visiting Fellowship*

DR CLAUDIA BALDOLI was the Monte dei Paschi Italian Visiting Fellow for 2003-4. She graduated in history at the University of Venice and obtained her Ph.D. in international history at the London School of Economics. She has subsequently been a research and teaching fellow in London and in Rome. Her research interests are mainly in the political and cultural history of Italy and Europe in the interwar period. During her time at St Antony's she has worked on the biography of Guido Miglioli, deputy of the *Partito Popolare*, organiser of the peasant Catholic leagues in the Po Valley after the First World War, and an exile during the Fascist regime. In Hilary term she organised a workshop on 'History and memory in interwar Italy' particularly addressed to doctoral students of the University of Oxford working on Modern Italian history. Her previous work has focused on the origins of Fascism in the Po Valley, on the Italian *Fasci* abroad in Britain and in Germany, and on pacifism in England during the Second World War. Her publications include *Bissolati immaginario. Le origini del fascismo cremonese dal socialismo riformista allo squadristico* (Cremonabooks), *Exporting Fascism: Italian Fascists and Britain's Italians in the 1930s* (Berg), and Claudia Baldoli, ed., *Vera Brittain e Marie Louise Berneri. Il seme del caos: scritti sui bombardamenti di massa (1939-45)* (Spartaco), as well as articles on Italian and British Fascism in Italian and English journals. She is a member of the Association for the Study of Modern Italy and of the Società Italiana per lo Studio della Storia Contemporanea. She is also a convenor of the Modern Italy seminar at the Institute of Historical Research, London, and of a monthly seminar on history and memory at the Department of History, University of Venice.

### *The Stifterverband Visiting Fellowship*

Professor Manfred Hildermeier, Professor of East European and Russian History at the University of Göttingen, was the Stifterverband Visiting Fellow for 2003-4. Specialising on Russian and Soviet History of the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries he has published books on the Socialist Revolutionaries 1900-1914 (1978, Böhlau, translated into English 2000), the Russian 'burgher estate' 1760-1860 (1985), the Russian Revolution (1989, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. 1995, Suhrkamp) and most recently a *History of the Soviet Union* (1998, Beck) as well as a shorter survey on the same topic 2001 (Oldenbourg). His articles include studies on the 'privilege of backwardness' (1987), the social history of Old Belief (1990), the Russian Nobility (1990) and most recently on the Russian 'liberal milieu' before 1917 (2003). He has been a fellow of the Centers for Advanced Studies at Munich and Berlin, is a co-director of the Center for Comparative History of Europe at Berlin, a member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Science and currently president of the German Historical Association. During his stay at Oxford he prepared a small book on the Russian Revolution and wrote the first part of a major Russian History from Peter the Great until 1917 (to be published with Beck) which will concentrate on Russia's relation to Western Europe.

Professor Hildermeier gave talks on his recent research on the 'Liberal milieu as an Alternative to the Revolution' at the European Studies Centre, Birmingham University and at Oriol College, Oxford. In Hilary Term he organised a seminar on 'Historical concepts between East and West', with Jane Caplan as co-convenor. Among the speakers were Prof. Dr Ulrich Herbert (Freiburg), Prof. Jörg Baberowski (Humboldt University Berlin), Prof. Dr Martin Schulze Wessel (University of Munich), Prof. Dr Michael Müller (University of Halle), Prof. Dr Karl Schlögel, (University of Frankfurt/Oder) and Prof. Dr Jürgen Kocka, President of the Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin. The papers, concentrating on the chances and limits of comparison, include: - Stalinist and Nazi Rule: Possibilities and Limits of Comparison; Republicanism versus Monarchy? Concepts of government by estates in Poland-Lithuania and the Holy Roman Empire; Cultural and political functions of religion in Eastern and Western Europe; Dictatorships of unambiguity. Transfers of cultures in Tsarist and the Soviet Union 1861-1983; Europe and the culture of borderlines; Bourgeois Culture and Civil Society in 19<sup>th</sup>-century Europe: Comparison and Beyond - will be published in the *German Historical Perspectives* series.

### *Other Senior Members Associated with the Centre*

Professor Richard Crampton, Fellow by Special Election of St Edmund Hall and University Professor of East European History, gave a keynote lecture on 'Being Nosy: Reading Other People's Diaries and Letters' to the Bulgarian Society for British Studies in Sofia in October. The audience was drawn from English studies associations throughout Europe and as a result Prof. Crampton received an invita-

tion to deliver the same paper in a lecture tour of Germany. This took place in May. The tour began on an interesting note when he found that the plane he had been booked on by the German organisers belonged to a company which had gone into liquidation and had ceased operating ten days before. Unfortunately this meant he did not have the chance to see Dresden, his first lecturing venue; the other venues were Bielefeld, Bonn, Freiburg-im-Breisgau and Bamberg. A Japanese translation of Prof. Crampton's *A Concise History of Bulgaria* was published, as was a Serbian translation of his *The Balkans since the Second World War*. Prof. Crampton delivered the first Jane Ivanoviæ Memorial Lecture at the University of Kingston. He also examined two doctoral theses in the University of London.

## LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

### **The Latin American Centre**

The Director writes: What a year it has been! Directing has always seemed to me to be essentially a matter of style, and for me, Beau Brummel, Philippe Starck and Giorgio Armani, there is essentially just one true style: minimalism. So I have been applying this to 1 Church Walk and its affairs as interim Director, for the last time before Rosemary Thorp takes over next term as Director and Alan Knight as Director of Graduate Studies.

We have ambitious plans for the conversion of the entire building into the first open plan regional studies loft centre in the UK higher education system, entailing the entire demolition of the first three floors. We are approaching the National Lottery Fund and English Heritage, and the plans constitute our entry for the joint HEFCE/Financial Times 'How To Spend It' Supplement prize for cutting edge advances in academic life-style. Our sadness at the recent art warehouse fire in London was lessened by finding ourselves in possession of an early Tracy Emin, 'Librarian's Office', and we hope that this will induce Sir Nicholas Serota to give us a grant from the Friends of Tate Modern. We have earmarked for the installation of a Range of the new eco-friendly Bosch 451 brushed steel document ovens in our administrative area.

Relations with the University have not been improved by the suspected outbreak of Munchausen's Syndrome by Proxy in the Social Sciences Division, and the series of resulting attacks on small and defenceless departments such as ours. The latest is that we have been asked to prepare a 'Business Continuity and Disaster Plan'. Word and phrase watch for the academic year 2003-4: choreograph; template, sometimes combined with map on; move on; move forward; cusp; to die for; stakeholder; melding; lethal cocktail; clinically depressed. Sometimes I think that there is a message there trying to get through.

Below our academic staff will be outlining their year's achievements in the prescribed form. We will be losing Paulo Drinot, who is off to Leeds, and Ana Covarrubias, who is returning to Mexico. Both will be much missed. Elvira Ryan has not only transformed the office into a miracle of order that is a reproach to most of us, but she has also obtained her European Computing Driving Licence. Naomi Barbour, our administrator, has passed her OPAL basic level Spanish with distinction. She has undertaken the task of trying to unravel the various new systems the University has introduced to change both the financial system and the system of graduate admissions with cheerfulness and efficiency. As usual, it has been a pleasure to work under their sure guidance. My thanks also to Alan Angell for letting me use his brain rather than my own on a large number of bureaucratic questions with which his familiarity, poor fellow, was greater than mine.

Germán Utreras from the Banco Central de Venezuela will be returning to Caracas after two years with us. I shall miss his ever-helpful and cheerful presence, and I trust that I will still be benefitting from his wisdom with the running of the Andres Bello Fellowship.

We have more students, particularly one year M.Sc.s. More has not meant worse - rather the contrary. The combination of a students on a variety of courses has in practice brought a number of academic benefits to the LAC.

Here is a sample list of visiting speakers and their subjects: Jorge Restrepo on Colombian civil conflict, Robin Kirk on human rights in Colombia, Ismael Ortiz on changing the habits of bogotanos, Miguel Carter on Paraguay, Julio Faundez on law and democracy in Chile, George Gray Molina on Bolivia, Bernard Mommer and Luis Giusti, on separate occasions, on the Venezuelan oil industry, and on Venezuela's politics Diego Urbaneja and Julia Buxton; on Uruguayan finances Isaac Alfie, on Vladimir Montesinos Sally Bowen, and Klaus Gallo on Buenos Aires, City of Hope?; Danny James and Mirta Lobato on migration and industry in Argentina; Enrique Cárdenas on his recent book on Mexican economic history and Guillermo de la Pena on aspects of Mexican indigenismo; Mauricio Rands Barrios on the PT government in Brazil. The Centre for Mexican Studies ran two gatherings on foreign relations, human rights and democracy. Diego Fleitas, with Virginia Gamba, organised a one-day seminar on the hemispheric trade and control of small arms. Carlos Huneeus from the Catholic University of Chile spent three weeks here in Trinity Term and gave two seminars on aspects of contemporary Chilean politics.

The Latin American Centre Library is now officially a part of OULS, the Oxford University Library System. Ruth Hodges, Laura Salinas and I are resolved that this should make as little difference as possible to the warm personal service hitherto offered to all our readers, though we all hope it might make a little difference to the borrowing habits some of them have acquired over the years.

### **Centre for Brazilian Studies**

Now in its seventh year, the Centre has expanded and consolidated its role as the leading academic centre for the study of Brazil outside Brazil. In addition to the Director, two Research Fellows in Politics and seven Research Associates, the Centre welcomed the new appointment of Dr Kurt von Mettenheim to the University Lectureship in Brazilian Studies. His appointment has enabled the Centre to make a greater contribution to postgraduate teaching. He has also assumed primary responsibility for the development of a Masters' programme in Brazilian studies. From 2005–6 any Brazilians accepted on the existing M.Sc. in Public Policy in Latin America will become the responsibility of the Centre. This will act as a transition to the Centre's aim of setting up its own M.Sc. in Public Policy in Brazil and possibly an M.Sc. or M.Phil. in Brazilian studies.

The Academia Brasileira de Letras has agreed to fund annually a Machado de Assis Visiting Professorship in Brazilian Literature. The first holder of the post was Professor Sergio Rouanet. His appointment strengthened the Centre's links with the Faculty of Modern Languages where he gave a series of seminars on Machado de Assis and Laurence Sterne in Hilary and Trinity terms.

The Centre provided desks for twelve Visiting Fellows and Visiting Research Associates for periods of three to nine months during the academic year, two D.Phil. students and a doctoral student from the University of Brasilia, with Recognised Student status.

The academic programme included a series of seminars, conferences, roundtables and workshops each term. There were six conferences (three in association with other UK universities); five workshops; two roundtables and thirty seminars. As usual, the range of topics was diverse, including conferences on the Landless Rural Workers' Movement (MST) and agrarian reform, environmental politics, and social exclusion, workshops on central banking in new democracies, labour reform, and environmental history (in association with the Centre for African Studies), and round tables on contemporary Brazilian cinema and ecological-economic zoning in Amazonia.

More widely within the UK, the Centre invited applications for grants towards travel and other expenses for research in Brazil for the first time in 2003-4. Grants were available to students registered for a research degree in a UK university. The Centre received 44 applications and awarded seven grants to UK, European, US and Brazilian students studying at Kings College, London; Sheffield University; University of Oxford; Manchester University and the University of Cambridge.

The first one-day joint conference with the Association of Brazilian Researchers and Postgraduate Students in the UK (ABEP) took place on 19 March 2004 at St Antony's College. The conference highlighted the number and quality of Brazilian researchers and postgraduate students in the UK, the diversity of their backgrounds and research topics and the long-standing Brazil-UK postgraduate links.

Eighty six research abstracts were submitted and displayed at the conference across the Arts and Humanities; Social Sciences; Life Sciences; and Mathematical and Physical Sciences from students studying at HE institutions throughout the UK. Parallel sessions in each of the disciplines were chaired by leading academics from the universities of Oxford, São Paulo and Manchester. Representatives of the Brazilian funding bodies (CNPq and CAPES) and the British Council held funding information sessions for students.

The web-site - [www.brazil.ox.ac.uk](http://www.brazil.ox.ac.uk) - has developed during the year. It has up-to-date information on the Centre's activities, links to information about the staff, Research Associates and Visiting Academics, and has details of the growing publications' programme, including links to working papers and research papers. New Centre publications included Leslie Bethell, *Brazil by British and Irish authors*, the reprinting of the *Oxford-BP Brasil* Research Paper series on energy issues in Brazil and more than a dozen working papers.

Margaret Hancox, the Centre's Administrator since its inauguration in 1997, left after six years' invaluable service in the summer of 2003. Julie Smith was appointed in September 2003. Michelli Jaques joined the Centre administrative staff in January 2004, replacing Alessandra Nolasco who left to spend more time with her young family. Ailsa Thom and Sarah Rankin soldier on.

#### *Activities and Publications of Fellows*

MR ALAN ANGELL, University Lecturer in Latin America Politics, spent a great deal of time in the academic year dealing with the effects of the University reform on the LAC. He is looking forward to the next academic year when he has a period of sabbatical leave. During the year he organised with Rachel Sieder of the London Institute of Latin American Studies, and with Line Schjolden holder of a joint Hewlett fellowship at ILAS and the LAC, an international conference on 'The Judicialisation of Politics in Latin America'. He and his collaborators are planning to publish a book next year based on the conference. During the year he published 'The Pinochet Factor in Chilean Politics' in Madeleine Davis ed., *The Pinochet Case* (ILAS 2003); 'Party Change in Chile in Comparative Perspective' in the *Revista de Ciencia Política*, (Santiago, Chile) Vol XXIII No 2 2003; and rather to his surprise the right-wing Chilean newspaper *El Mercurio* asked him to write an analysis of the 1973 coup and the international reaction to it. He also, with Richard Muir, published 'The Role of Salvador Allende in Chilean Politics' in the (for him the novel setting) of *The International Journal of Epidemiology* Vol 33 No 1 2004. He has two articles on the Chilean party system, and one on Dictatorship in Latin America currently in the press.

PROFESSOR LESLIE BETHELL, Professorial Fellow and Director of the Centre for Brazilian Studies, devoted another year mainly to directing the academic activities of the Centre (conferences, workshops, seminars, publications), including the

research of some twenty research fellows, research associates, visiting research fellows and associates, and visiting research students. He visited Brazil four times - to raise funds for the Centre and to participate in conferences, seminars and other events, including the first Paraty International Literary Festival in August 2003 and the inauguration of the Instituto Fernando Henrique Cardoso on 22 May 2004. He gave papers at meetings of the Forum das Americas in Sao Paulo and London and at a conference on 'Voyageurs et images du Bresil' at the Maison des Sciences de l'Homme in Paris. Steady progress was made on the final volume of the *Cambridge History of Latin America* (Brazil since 1930). Publications included *Brazil by British and Irish authors* (Oxford, Centre for Brazilian Studies, 2003), a survey of books on Brazil published from the 16<sup>th</sup> century to 20<sup>th</sup> century, and 'Politics in Brazil: from elections without democracy to democracy without citizenship', an expanded version of an essay originally published in *Daedalus. Journal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences* (Spring 2000), in Maria D'Alva Kinzo and James Dunkerley (eds), *Brazil since 1985: economy, polity and society* (London, Institute of Latin American Studies, 2003) and in Spanish translation in *Bicentenario. Revista de Historia de Chile y America* (Santiago de Chile, 2004). In January 2004 he was elected a foreign member of the Academia Brasileira de Ciencias.

DR MIGUEL CARTER was Research Fellow in Politics at the Centre for Brazilian Studies until December 2003. He worked on the origins of Brazil's landless workers' movement (MST) and on a comparative review of land reform mobilizations in the Brazilian Amazon, Rio Grande do Sul and Paraguay. He left to take up a post as Assistant Professor, International Development Programme, School of International Service at the American University, Washington D.C.

DR ANA COVARRUBIAS, is Research Fellow and Coordinator of the programme 'Mexico's Changing Place in the World' of the Centre for Mexican Studies. In the second year of the programme, she organised two international conferences and a workshop. The first conference took place in Mexico City and looked at specific issues in Mexican Foreign policy; the second conference was held at St Antony's and discussed the use of International Relations theory in the analysis of Mexican foreign policy. The topic of the workshop was that of human rights in Mexico and speakers included representatives of international and Mexican NGO's, academics and former Mexican officials. She presented a paper on Human Rights and Mexican foreign policy in the second conference and continues to work on it for publication in an edited volume. She also finished a paper entitled 'Mexican foreign policy at the turn of the Century: How domestic a foreign policy?' to be published as a working paper by ILAS. As part of the programme, Mr Fernando Silva Nieto, former governor of San Luis Potosí, spent two terms as a SAM working on federalism in Mexico.

MR RODRIGO CUBERO-BREALEY, Research Fellow at St Antony's, writes: "This is the second year in my post as University Lecturer in the Economics of Latin

America. As a new lecturer, I have spent most of my time teaching and supervising for the different graduate programmes at the Latin American Centre and at Queen Elizabeth House, an experience that has been both extremely time-consuming and tremendously rewarding from the academic and personal standpoints. I also convened a series of lectures on special topics in Latin American Economics during Hilary term. Teaching and examination duties aside –and the corresponding healthy dose of committee meetings and bureaucratic paperwork- I carried out research on the effects of foreign direct investment on growth, domestic investment, trade and the real exchange rate, and on the trade and financial behaviour of foreign-owned firms in Costa Rica. I also presented parts of my research at seminars in Puebla-Mexico (Latin American and Caribbean Economics Association Annual Meeting), London (Institute of Latin American Studies), and Oxford (ESRC Finance & Development Seminar).”

MR MALCOLM DEAS, writes “My own activities might or might not be revealed by a google search, or by a visit to my website, daily updated under the supervision of my second personal assistant and a team of designers working out of Cooch Behar. I attended the annual gathering of Colombian sociologists last October in Cali, at the kind invitation of Beatriz Castro and Renán Silva, where after misreading the instructions of what was expected of me I was nonetheless allowed to get away, under the cover of darkness, with lecturing to a large open air audience on *La juventud de Virgilio Barco*: at least it must have made a change from peace, violence, democracy, exclusion, transition, community, public space, the imaginary, the contested, discourse, memory and the other. I much enjoyed the Venezuela seminar arranged with the help of Brian McBeth, German Utreras and Ines Quintero in Hilary term, not least because it made me re-read Jose Rafael Pocaterra’s *Memorias de un venezolano de la Decadencia*. Turn to it if you can, when you have exhausted the St Antony’s *College Record*.

DR PAULO DRINOT is Research Fellow at St Antony’s and in his second and final year as Junior Lecturer in Latin American History. He has continued to lecture, supervise and examine in the M.Sc. and M.Phil. in Latin American Studies and in a number of graduate and undergraduate courses and convened a research seminar in Latin American history. He presented papers on a variety of topics at the 51<sup>st</sup> International Congress of Americanists (Santiago de Chile), the conference on ‘Mujeres, Familia y Sociedad en la Historia de América Latina, siglos XVIII-XXI’ (Lima), the conference of the Society for Latin American Studies (Leiden), the ‘Disease and History Seminar Series’ of the Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine (Oxford), the ‘Crime, Justice and Violence’ Seminar, part of the ESRC Seminar Series on Social Policy, Stability and Exclusion in Latin America (Institute of Latin American Studies, London) the Second International Congress of Peruvianists (Seville) and the workshop on ‘The Culture of Hygiene and the Latin American City, 1880-1950’, held at the Rockefeller Archive Center (Sleepy Hol-

low, New York). He published articles in the *Bulletin of Latin American Research*, the *Latin American Research Review* and *Estudios Interdisciplinarios de América Latina y el Caribe*, on (respectively) a railwaymen's strike that took place in 1934 in southern Peru; how both physicians and lawyers on the one hand and ordinary people on the other made sense of suicide in early twentieth-century Lima; and the character of historiographic production and historical consciousness in contemporary Peru. He completed co-editing a volume on Peruvian history entitled *Beyond Domination and Resistance: Essays in Peruvian History* to be published by the Instituto de Estudios Peruanos (Lima) in late 2004. He continues to work on two book manuscripts; one on Peruvian labour history in the 1920s and 1930s and the other on venereal disease, prostitution and sexuality in Lima, c.1850-1950. In September 2004 he will move to the University of Leeds, where he has been appointed Lecturer in the Spanish and Portuguese Department.

DR VALPY FITZGERALD is University Reader in International Economics and Finance. During 2003-4 he continued work on Latin American long-run economic trends during the 20<sup>th</sup> century, derived from the OxLAD database set up by the Latin American Centre with the support of the Hewlett Foundation. He presented a paper on standards of living in the region at the Latin America and Caribbean Economic Association meeting at Puebla in October, which is to be published as 'The standard of living in Latin America during the twentieth century' *Economic History Review*. He has also been working on growth and productivity trends in Latin America (see P. Astorga, A. Berges & V. FitzGerald 'Productivity Growth in Latin America during the twentieth century' *Oxford University Discussion Papers in Economic and Social History* 52, All Souls & Nuffield). A further paper under preparation makes an econometric assessment of the relative contribution of endogenous factors and external shocks in determining growth in the region over the long run.

Other work concerned with global issues also relates to Latin America. He has completed work for the Carnegie Foundation on the economic dimensions of the 'war on terrorism', some of the results of which have been published as 'Global financial interdiction, compliance incentives and terrorist funding' *European Journal of Political Economy* (June, 2004). Further research on the interaction between global 'grey' markets and self-determination movements will be published in F. Stewart and V. FitzGerald *Economic and Cultural Dimensions of Self-Determination* (Routledge, forthcoming).

Finally, he continues to supervise a number of D.Phil. theses concerned with Latin American topics. These include: asset-based vulnerability among the poor in Mexico; private investment determinants in Latin America; foreign investment in Costa Rica; macroeconomic adjustment in Nicaragua; pension reform in Chile;

and capital controls in Chile.

DR KATHRYN HOCHSTETLER, was Research Fellow at the College and in Politics at the Centre for Brazilian Studies for the academic year. She is Associate Professor of Political Science at Colorado State University. Her primary research project at the Centre was on the international and domestic dimensions of Brazilian environmental politics. She completed most of a book manuscript entitled *Greening Brazil: Domestic and Transnational Actors in Environmental Politics*, co-authored with Margaret E. Keck. Publications included 'Fading green: environmental politics in the Mercosur Free Trade Agreement.' *Latin American Politics and Society* 45/4 (2003), 'Mercosur, citizenship, and the environment', in Elizabeth Jelin, ed., *Más Allá de la Nación: las escalas múltiples de los movimientos sociales* (Buenos Aires: Instituto de Desarrollo Económico y Social and Zorzal, 2003), and three CBS working papers. She also completed article manuscripts on alternative forms of political representation and on challenges to presidentialism in South America.

PROFESSOR ALAN KNIGHT continued writing a book on Mexico in the 1930s. He conducted research in Mexico City and Washington DC and produced a pile of pages, to add to other piles of pages. Time was found to participate in workshops and conferences at Princeton University, at CIDE (Mexico City), and at the American Historical Association Conference in Washington DC. He gave papers at Georgetown University ('The Myth of the Mexican Revolution'), at the Latin American Studies Association conference at Leiden ('Mexican Labour in the 1930s'), and twice at Oxford (one paper, given at the Oxford Centre for Mexican Studies conference on the US-UK/US-Mexican 'special relationships', concluded that the Mexicans, being less prone to self-delusion, 'managed' the US rather better than the Brits; and the other, given at the Centre for Political Ideologies workshop on 'Ideologies of anti-Americanism', argued that historically Mexican anti-Americanism was milder, more contingent, and more clerical-Catholic than usually supposed. So now we know.) A more significant and potentially profitable achievement was drawing the Czech Republic in the LAC Euro-2004 sweepstake (this written in quiet optimism prior to the semifinal).

DR LINE SCHJOLDEN has continued her two year Hewlett Fellowship at the Latin American Centre and ILAS London. With Alan Angell and Rachel Sieder of ILAS she organized a conference on 'The Judicialisation of Politics in Latin America'. She is working on transforming her doctoral thesis into a book and articles

Dr Kurt von Mettenheim was appointed University Lecturer in Brazilian Studies and Fellow of St Cross College in August 2003. He is also an associate member of the Department of Politics and International Relations and the Latin American Centre. The Lectureship is funded for the first five years by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) and the University of Oxford Research Development Fund. His current research focuses on the Brazilian presidency, the politics of federal government banking in Brazil, and the politics of monetary policy in Brazilian history. Publications included 'A presidência e a

separação dos poderes no Brasil 1999-2002', *Tempo Social: Revista de Sociologia da USP*. Vol. 15, no. 2, (2003) and a CBS working paper. He made progress on two books, *Financial Statecraft: The Politics of Monetary Policy in Brazilian History* and *Commanding Heights: The Politics of Federal Government Banking in Brazil* (both of which will be submitted for publication in 2005). In July 2004 he presented a paper to the annual meeting of the Brazilian Political Science Association (ABCP) in Rio de Janeiro.

*Visiting Fellows and other Senior Members associated with the Centres*

Ms Cristiana Barreto is a Research Associate at the Centre for Brazilian Studies. Ms Barreto continues research for her Ph.D. in Anthropology at the University of São Paulo and acts as Curator of the Amazonian Archaeological Collections Recovery Project at the Instituto Cultural Banco Santos in São Paulo. She is curator of the exhibition 'Amazonia: Native Traditions' (an exhibition about the traditional material culture of Amazonian indigenous peoples), May – August 2004, at the Forbidden City's Palace Museum, Beijing, and organised by The Palace Museum and Brasil Connects. In June 2004, she gave a public lecture on 'L'archéologie de l'Amazonie: de la recherche aux musées', to the Société des Américanistes, Musée de l'Homme, Paris.

DR INÉS QUINTERO was the 2003–4 Andrés Bello Fellow. During her stay she wrote a book *Esplendores y Miserias de un Criolo Principal*, a biography of the XVIIIth century Venezuelan nobleman, Francisco Rodríguez, last Marquis of Toro. She also wrote two papers that were published in Spain ('Las Juntas de Caracas, 1808' and 'Lealtad, Soberanía y Representatividad: Venezuela 1808–1812'). In November, she attended an international colloquial on 'The Transcendence of the Cádiz Cortes in the Hispanic World' (Universidad Jaume I, Castellón, Spain). In the Seminar 'Venezuela: History and Politics', which was held at LAC during the Hilary Term 2004, she lectured on Venezuelan republican history. On 16 March, she became part of a panel at Canning House, London, that discussed current affairs concerning Venezuela's political outlook. On 27 May she gave a lecture 'Chavismo in Venezuela: Continuidad Histórica o Revolución Bolivariana?' at the Colloquium on Iberian and Latin American History and Culture, Bielefeld University, Germany.

Dr Mauricio Rands Barros, Federal Deputy, PT – Pernambuco and Lecturer in Labour Law, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, was a Visiting Research Associate at the Centre for Brazilian Studies in Hilary term. He carried out research on 'Constitutional reform in Brazil under Lula'.

Dr Maria Beatriz Bilac was a Visiting Research Associate for the academic year 2003-4 at the Centre for Brazilian Studies. She is Professor of Sociology at the Universidade Metodista de Piracicaba, São Paulo, and carried out research at the Centre on the 'Comparative study of political elites in Britain, Brazil and North

America and their role in state building (17th – 19th centuries)’.

Professor Antonio Barros de Castro was CNPq Visiting Fellow at the Centre for Brazilian Studies in Trinity term. He is Professor of Economics at the Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro. In Oxford, he continued his research on ‘The rise and fall of state led development in Brazil 1930-1980’.

Professor Barbara Freitag-Rouanet was a Visiting Research Associate at the Centre for Brazilian Studies during Hilary and Trinity terms. She is Professor of Sociology at the Universidade de Brasília and continued her research on ‘Nomad capitals in Brazil’.

Dr Antonio Sérgio Guimarães was Ministry of Culture Visiting Fellow at the Centre for Brazilian Studies in Michaelmas term. He is Professor of Sociology at the Universidade de São Paulo and carried out research in Oxford on ‘Black modernity in Brazil and the myth of racial democracy in Brazil’.

Dr Nadya Araújo Guimarães, Visiting Research Associate in Michaelmas term at the Centre for Brazilian Studies, is Professor of Sociology at the Universidade de São Paulo. In Oxford, she worked on her research project, ‘The experience of unemployment: trajectories, biographies and perceptions under different welfare regimes. A comparison between São Paulo, Paris and Tokyo metropolitan regions’.

Professor Maria D’Alva Kinzo was a Visiting Research Associate at the Centre for Brazilian Studies in Trinity term. She is Professor of Political Science at the Universidade de São Paulo. She continued her research on ‘Political parties and the electorate in Brazil: voting and representation’.

Professor Lúcio Kowarick was CNPq Visiting Fellow at the Centre for Brazilian Studies in Hilary term. He is Professor of Sociology at the Universidade de São Paulo and continued his research on ‘Social movements and civil society in Brazil from the 1970s to the present and social exclusion and the politics of inclusion in São Paulo’.

Professor Maria Cristina da Silva Leme, Visiting Research Associate at the Centre for Brazilian Studies in Hilary term, is Professor of Urbanism at the Universidade de São Paulo. She was continuing research on ‘The transfer of ideas on urban planning from England to Brazil in the twentieth century’.

Dr Fiona Macaulay is a Research Associate in the Politics of Human Rights at the Centre for Brazilian Studies, and Lecturer in Political Sociology at the Institute of Latin American Studies. Her research focuses on the dynamics of reforming the Brazilian criminal justice system. This year she was awarded a research grant by the Socio-Legal Studies Association to carry out a pilot project on community-run prisons in Brazil. In October 2003, she co-ordinated a workshop on ‘Crime and punishment under the Lula administration: Challenges for a government of the Left’ and, in June 2004, a conference (with Dr Louise Haagh) on ‘Overcoming social exclusion: Brazil in comparative perspective’, which was held at St Antony’s College.

Mr Oliver Marshall, Research Associate at the Centre for Brazilian Studies, carried out research and editorial work on Centre publications and worked on his forthcoming book on English, Irish and Irish-American immigrants in mid-nineteenth century Brazil.

Dr José Augusto Pádua was Ministry of Culture Visiting Fellow at the Centre for Brazilian Studies in Hilary term. He is Professor of Environmental History at the Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro and continued his research on 'The intellectual debate on nature and the destruction of nature in Brazil since the end of the eighteenth century'.

Dr Alexandre Parola, a career diplomat, was Research Associate at the Centre for Brazilian Studies January – December 2003 with a research project 'Brazilian foreign policy during the 1990s'. In January 2004 he returned to Brazil to take up an appointment at the Ministry of Defence in Brasilia.

Dr João Cezar de Castro Rocha was Ministry of Culture Visiting Fellow at the Centre for Brazilian Studies in Hilary term. He is Professor of Comparative Literature, Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, and in Oxford, continued his research on "The dialect of marginality". Towards a new paradigm of contemporary Brazilian culture'.

Mr Marcos Rolim, former federal deputy (PT, Rio Grande do Sul), spent 12 months (March 2003 – March 2004) as Ford Foundation Fellow in Human Rights at the Centre for Brazilian Studies. He was primarily researching and writing his book – *A Síndrome da Rainha Vermelha; policiamento e segurança pública no século XXI* – which he completed. This is to be published jointly with the Centre in the summer. He also took the opportunity to increase his knowledge of prison and police issues, with particular reference to the UK.

Ambassador Sergio Rouanet, Academia Brasileira de Letras, was Machado de Assis Visiting Professor in Brazilian Literature at the Centre for Brazilian Studies during Hilary and Trinity terms. He carried out research on 'Machado de Assis and Laurence Sterne' and gave a series of seminars on his work in the sub faculty of Portuguese.

Dr Luiz Afonso dos Santos Senna was Visiting Research Associate at the Centre for Brazilian Studies and at the Transport Studies Unit. He is Professor of Engineering at the Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul working on 'Private participation in the financing of road transport infrastructure development'.

Germán Utreras, Senior Associate Member. During the second and final year of the project about the International Reserves in Venezuela, as a macroeconomic variable and also as a financial asset, one of the main activities was to analyze the relevant data and information available within the bibliography previously selected. Another activity was to write about the main topics and issues related to International Reserves, particularly those on the field of reserve adequacy under the context of global markets where the external crisis are mainly financially driven,

with the aim of providing actualized references to contribute with a better understanding of this subject. Finally, some conclusions and recommendations were drawn that will be presented before the Governing Body of the Central Bank of Venezuela, for further discussion and possible implementation.

Additionally, to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Catedra Andres Bello and with the active participation of Mr Malcom Deas, a new draft of the agreement between St Antony's College and the Central Bank of Venezuela was written, to reflect the broadening scope of the foundation and to ratify the long-lasting commitment of this initiative. It is expected that before the end of 2004 the new accord will be signed by the representatives of both institutions.

## MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES

### The Middle East Centre

The Middle East Centre received the largest benefaction in its 47-year history in 2004. The Moroccan British Society (MBS) made a gift of £1.5 million to establish a permanent Governing Body Fellowship in Moroccan and Mediterranean Studies. The post, named in honour of King Mohammed VI, has now been filled and Dr Michael Willis of Al Akhawayn University in Ifrane, Morocco, will join the College in October 2004, restoring the Centre to its full strength of six permanent Fellows. Dr Willis is a political scientist who works in the comparative politics of Morocco and North Africa, with particular interest in Islamist movements.

The MBS is an Anglo-Moroccan non-governmental organization headed by H.H. Princess Lalla Jouvah. Its mission is to promote greater knowledge and exchange between Morocco and Britain. Mr Foulath Hadid served as the bridge between the MBS, of which he was a founding member, and the Centre. In recognition of his year-long efforts to help secure this benefaction, Mr Hadid was nominated by the five Centre Fellows and elected by Governing Body to an Honorary Fellowship of the College in June 2004.

The Centre also celebrated the election of Dr Hanan Ashrawi, Secretary General of the Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy, to an Honorary Fellowship.

Dr Ashrawi came to the College to take part in our Hilary Seminar, 'Palestinians on Palestine: The Way Forward'. The seminar was a unique opportunity to hear prominent Palestinians on the current situation, their ideas for resolving the conflict with Israel and the shape of a future Palestinian state. The other speakers were Afif Safieh, Palestinian General Delegate to the United Kingdom; Ahmad Khalidi (SAM); Azmi Bishara MK; Karma Nabulsi (Nuffield); Ali Abunimah of the Electronic Intifada; Mustafa Barghouti, Secretary General of the Palestinian

National Initiative; and Haider Abdel Shafi of the Gaza Red Crescent Society. The seminar was made possible through the generous support of Mr Abdel Muhsin al-Qattan. Several of the lectures and photographs have been posted to the College web site.

Dr Lakhdar Brahimi, former United Nations Special Envoy to Afghanistan and currently its envoy to Iraq, addressed the Warden and MEC Fellows and special guests on the prospects for Afghanistan in November, on the occasion of the award of his honorary doctorate.

Michaelmas Term saw a number of distinguished speakers at the Centre. The Friday Seminar focused on the role of books in the Arab world today. Provoked in large part by the Arab Human Development Reports, the speakers in the series included Ghassan Tuéni (Dar An Nahar), Mai Ghoussoub (Saqi Books), Khaled al-Hroub (Al Jazeera TV), Bernard Haykel (New York University), Fadia Faqir (Durham), and Richard Jacquemond (CNRS). The texts of the lectures were edited and published with a cover piece by convenor Eugene Rogan in the *Index on Censorship* (2/04) as part of a dossier on the state of the Arab book.

Events in Iraq were closely followed in the Centre, as in the world at large. Ali Allawi, a former SAM with two year's attachment to the Centre, was appointed Minister of Trade and subsequently Minister of Defence in the Iraqi interim government. Professor Gailan Ramiz, a former student of the College who taught political science at Baghdad University, was killed during the war. Thomas Friedman of *The New York Times* returned to the College to examine his columnist's notebook from Baghdad to Washington and back. Stephane Gompertz, Minister Counsellor to the Embassy of France in London, spoke on 'France and Iraq: the Past and the Future'. Bill Park (King's College, London), spoke on 'Turkey, the Kurds of Iraq and the US'. In April, the Centre co-hosted a day conference with the Nissan Institute and the Embassy of Japan in honour of the late Ambassador Oku of Japan, assassinated on diplomatic duty in Iraq.

The Centre inaugurated its first King Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud Lecture on 15 October 2003 with a paper by Professor Helmut Mejcher (University of Hamburg) who spoke on 'Germany and Saudi Arabia: Encounters in the Twentieth Century'. HRH Prince Turki al-Faisal, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Kingdom, was among the distinguished guests marking the first of what will become an annual event at the Centre, celebrating the cooperation agreement concluded between the College and the King Abdul Aziz Foundation in Riyadh in November 2001.

The Centre witnessed important transitions. We mourned the loss of Raffaella Lewis, who died on 8 February. The Warden and Fellows and staff of the College and Centre attended her funeral at Wolvercote Cemetery and took tea with the friends and family of Geoffrey and Raff back at the College.

After fifteen years as Centre Secretary, Elizabeth Anderson retired in January

2004. Collette Caffrey joined the Centre as Administrator in March. Ms Caffrey, who had worked in the College at the Asian Studies Centre, came to the Middle East Centre from the University Development Office.

Dr James McDougall leaves in August 2004 to take up his assistant professorship in the Department of History at Princeton as he concludes his Leverhulme Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship.

The Programme on Contemporary Turkey, headed by Dr Philip Robins, brought two visiting scholars to the Centre in 2003-04. Dr Leyla Neyzi (Sabanci University) spoke on 'The Burning of Smyrna/Izmir (1922) Revisited: Coming to Terms with the Past in the Present' during her visit in Hilary Term. In Trinity Term, Professor Sencer Ayata (Middle East Technical University) gave two lectures, on 'New Neighbourhoods in Istanbul: Public Life and Social Diversity' and 'Moderate Islam in Power in Turkey'. In March, the Programme brought Turkish film critic Vecdi Sayar as discussant for a week-long series of Turkish films. The culmination of the year's activities was the visit of Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan of Turkey, jointly organized with the European Studies Centre, who spoke on Turkey's prospects for EU membership.

Dr Homa Katouzian joined the Centre as the Iran Heritage Foundation Research Fellow in October. He organized a major conference on 'Iran Facing the New Century' in April 2004. He invited Iranian novelist Fereshteh Sari to address the Centre on 'Contemporary Women Writers of Iran'.

Dr Fariba Adelkhah, Visiting Iranian Fellow in 2003-4, organized a number of events, including an assessment of the Iranian parliamentary elections by Professor Anoush Ehteshami (Durham) and journalist Delphine Minoui (Tehran).

Dr Armbrust continued his tradition of Arab film series, offering 'A Brief History of Egyptian Cinema' in Hilary Term. Films ranged from the 1936 *Salama fi Khayr* (Everything is Fine) through the 1950s, '60s, '70s and '90s to the 2003 *Muwatin, wa Mukhbir, wa Harami* (A Citizen, a Detective and a Thief).

Bona Malwal (SAM) returned from Sudan to provide a critique of the Sudan peace negotiations to a packed house.

The twenty-ninth George Antonius Lecture was given by Rima Khalaf Hunaidi, Regional Director of the United Nations Development Programme Regional Bureau for Arab States. Dr Hunaidi heads the team that produces the annual Arab Human Development Report that has been so influential in setting a reform agenda for the Arab world at large. Her lecture was entitled: 'Owning the Future: Challenges to Human Development in the Arab World'. The lecture attracted a diverse audience, including Antonian Clovis Maksoud and a number of the Arab ambassadors in London.

The Centre has enjoyed increased interaction with the corps of Arab ambassadors in London. In February the Centre hosted a closed session with the Ambassadors to discuss the prospects for the G-8 'Greater Middle East Initiative'. In

June, Centre Fellows accompanied Dr Michael Willis, the Fellow-elect in Moroccan and Mediterranean Studies, to a conference organized at the Houses of Parliament by the North African ambassadors and key Members of Parliament to discuss the future of EU-Maghrib relations. Dr Willis gave a presentation in the conference, in which the foreign ministers of Morocco, Algeria and Mauritania also spoke.

The Centre held a book launch for Philip Robins on the publication of his new book, *A History of Jordan* (Cambridge University Press, 2004).

The Walter Zander Prize for the best performance in the M.Phil. examination in 2004 was awarded to Jean Paul Ghobrial.

Mezna Qato was awarded the Ali Pachachi Doctoral Studentship.

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

### *Middle East Centre Library*

The academic year 2003-4 was marked by financial challenges. The library had to maintain its books accessions with the relief fund granted by the Humanities Division.

In April we resumed our negotiation with Oxford University Library Service, with the view of deciding on the future of the library regarding the possibilities of its integration with OULS. Three meetings took place at the end of which no firm decision was made. Further discussions have been postponed until September.

It was decided to transfer our Arabic literature collection to the Oriental Institute Library, accompanied by complementary journal collections. In total, 7036 volumes of books plus a complete run of 7 periodicals are now housed in OIL.

The Library benefited from a number of important donations in the course of the year. Mrs Carmen Guard donated over 220 volumes and periodicals from the collection of her late father, Mr Neville Barbour which has made an invaluable addition to our collection. May I take this opportunity to thank all students and scholars for their book donations.

Full information on library policy, rules and regulations may be found on our web site: <http://www.sant.ox.ac.uk/areastudies/middle-east-library.shtml>

### *Middle East Centre Archive*

During the past year 75 readers have made 187 visits to the Middle East Centre Archive and consulted 531 items. The archivist, Debbie Usher, has answered 368 enquiries and supplied 3,223 photocopies, 36 photographic prints and 5 electronic images. In addition she has catalogued the Percy Cleaver, Violet Dickson, Fifty Years War, Rex Keating, Tomlinson, and Whitehouse Collections as well as adding the Besse, Cooper, Hodgkin, Lyon and Fieldhouse, Thorne and Tod Collec-

tions to *The Guide to the Middle East Centre Archive*. She has also created box and bundle lists for the Faringdon, Palestine Police Service Record Cards and the Sir Percy Sykes Collection.

A trip to Liverpool was made in August 2003 to survey the papers of Raymond Cafferata, which are due to be given to the Archive in August 2004, making an important addition to our holdings on the Palestine Police.

An audit of the papers in the Archive was carried out in July 2003 and a prioritised list of cataloguing to be undertaken was created. Due to this year's cataloguing, 11 new collections are now open totalling over 9 boxes and 12 photographic albums.

The focus of the Archive's work this year has been on the cataloguing and copying of the Philby Collection. All 89 boxes in the Philby Collection have been checked and substantial work carried out on improving the catalogue. Material was selected for copying based on priorities agreed with the King Abdul Aziz Foundation and the practicalities of gaining copyright permissions. Following research and consultation with The National Archives a click use license was taken out to cover permission for copying of Crown Copyright material from Philby's career as a civil servant, which, added to permission from the Philby estate, enables a substantial and important part of the collection to be copied.

Microfilming work commenced on the Philby Collection in January 2004, with Gretchen Hucklesby working on site as our microfilmer. The microfilming for this year totals 14,999 microfilm shots on 20 reels of film. The sections filmed include Saudi Arabia (mainly Philby's mission to Ibn Saud, diaries and articles), Transjordan, Expeditions and travel (mainly Philby's travel diaries) and Philby's Engagement Diaries. In addition to the papers the copying of the Philby photographs has also commenced.

In October 2003 a revised bid was submitted to the National Manuscripts Conservation Trust for work on the Philby Collection. Following the rejection of the bid conservation work on the Philby Collection has been strictly limited to items at extreme risk or in need of conservation prior to filming. The conservation of non-Philby items has been limited to material that is closed due to its physical condition or items at extreme risk. The Oxford Conservation Consortium has carried out conservation work on 11 volumes, 2 files and 4 items in the Philby collection and 8 files and 2 items of non – Philby material.

In addition to the above, major work has been carried out on the Archive's web page: <http://www.sant.ox.ac.uk/areastudies/meca.shtml>. A shorter web address has been created, reflecting our change in name. Our collecting policy and a one-page leaflet for potential donors to the Archive was added. A useful links page has been created, new information on copying of archives added and a page devoted to making the Archive's catalogues and guides available online was launched in April 2004. *The Guide to the Middle East Centre Archive* is now complimented by 12 Country Guides, 2 Subject Guides and 44 detailed handlists. A house style for

collection level descriptions has also been created and much work has been carried out on the retro-conversion of hard copy catalogues into electronic form.

### *New Accessions*

Cleaver, Percy - One reel of 16mm film and a video CD of a recruiting film for the Palestine Police, c1945

Dickson, Violet – 12 photograph albums mainly covering the gulf, TS account of Violet Dickson's family history; description of photograph albums 1935-2004

Palestine Police Service Record Cards – Former public records consisting of cards for individual British Mandate Palestine Policemen containing service record details including for example education, appointments, divisions served in and training, 1930s-1940s. 58 bundles and 5 boxes

Sudan Conferences – Papers relating to the Sudan Conferences held in Oxford and documentation on the Protocols between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement, 2002-4.

Tomlinson, David - TS Memoir written by David Tomlinson entitled 'Transjordan/Palestine 1946/7' 5 sheets and 24 photographs of the rescue work clearing the debris in the aftermath of the bombing of the King David Hotel.

Whitehouse, Frank - Letter from Abdul Mecid (last Caliph of the Ottoman Empire) to Canon Frank Whitehouse 9 September 1920 and a photocopy of a letter discussing the background of Abdul Mecid's letter.

Wood, Sir Richard – Additional papers including a MS Account by Sir Richard Wood of his career for pension purposes; photocopies of correspondence, photographs of members or relatives of the Wood family; and photographic copies of 3 watercolours, 1860-1955

### *Activities and Publications of the Fellows*

DR WALTER ARMBRUST, Albert Hourani Fellow and University lecturer in Modern Middle East Studies, was on sabbatical in Michaelmas 2003. He spent the term in Cairo gathering materials for his research on Ramadan as a consumption-oriented holiday. This is a long-term project, but between the new printed and video-taped material gathered, being in Cairo during Ramadan, and a number of opportunities to present aspects of the project in lectures, he has pushed the work quite a bit further. Dr Armbrust's lectures at various institutions and conferences during the past year, including the following: 'The Riddle of Ramadan: Media, Consumer Culture, and Secular Ritual in a Religious Holiday,' at the Centre d'Etudes et de Documentation Economiques, Juridiques et Sociales in Cairo (October, 2003); 'The Elusive Culture Concept; or, Who Killed Culture? An Anthropological Murder Mystery,' at the Third International Conference for Literary Criticism, Cairo (December, 2003); 'Picturing Ramadan in Mass Media,' at the Townhouse Gal-

lery, Cairo (January, 2004); 'Location, Location, Location? Urban Space in post-1970 Egyptian Cinema,' Middlebury College, Vermont, U.S.A. (April, 2004); 'Anywhere But Here: Video Clips and the New Conventions of Location in Egyptian Cinema,' at a conference titled 'Music and TV in Egypt: New Directions', convened in Cairo at the American Research Center in Egypt (May, 2004); 'Preachers, Urban Space, Sex, Drugs and Rock and Roll: Some Themes in Contemporary Arab Satellite Broadcast Content,' at the Arab Media Seminar Series, Communication and Media Research Institute, University of Westminster (June, 2004); 'Celebratory Ramadan and Hyperpiety in a Mexican Standoff: Counterhegemony in the Crossfire,' at a conference titled 'Counterhegemony in the Colony and Postcolony,' Edinburgh University (July 2004). Dr Armbrust was also co-organizer (with Dr Mona Abaza of the American University in Cairo) of a workshop at the Fifth Mediterranean Social and Political Research Meeting, convened by the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, at the European University Institute, and held at Monecatini Terme and Florence, Italy. The title of the workshop was 'Euro-Mediterranean Expressive Culture(s) between Markets and Cultural Policies.' Ten papers were presented and discussed at the workshop, including Dr Armbrust's 'Ramadan, Marketing, and Heritage: Visualization and Commodification.' An essay of Dr. Armbrust's titled 'Synchronizing Watches: The State, the Consumer, and Sacred Time in Ramadan Television' is now confirmed as forthcoming in Birgit Meyer and Annalies Moors eds., *Religion, Media and the Public Sphere*, with Indiana University Press. 'Imperial Dreams Prefigured: American and its Middle Eastern Urge,' a feature review of Melanie Macalister's *Epic Encounters: Culture, Media, and U.S. Interests in the Middle East, 1945-2000*, appeared in *Diplomatic History*, v. 28, no. 2. Dr Armbrust was invited to contribute his impressions on Ramadan to the mass-circulation Egyptian weekly *Sabah al-Khayr*. The article was published as 'Ashiqtu Ramadan al-Misri' (I Loved Egyptian Ramadan) in the 18 November issue. Finally, Dr. Armbrust received a small (£4,280) grant from the British Academy to continue the historical part of his research on modern Egyptian Ramadan. Dr Armbrust therefore spent August and September, 2004, in Cairo conducting research on the representation of Ramadan in the Egyptian press from 1920 to 1970.

DR M. BADAWI, is Emeritus Fellow. He attended the second international conference on Translation and Cultural Interaction held by the Egyptian Higher Council for Culture in Cairo in May/June, where he presented a paper in Arabic on his experience of translating works of literature and of literary criticism from English into Arabic over a period of half a Century. His publications include the long awaited chapter on 'The Modern and Contemporary Period of Arabic Literature' in the UNESCO publication *The Different Aspects of Islamic Culture*, Volume Five entitled *Culture and Learning in Islam*, UNESCO 2003. His Arabic translation (with critical introduction) of Shakespeare's *King Lear* appeared in Cairo in 2003. In the press are his commissioned Arabic translations of I. A. Richards' two

books: *Principles of Literary Criticism and Science and Poetry* as well as his Arabic translation and critical study of Shakespeare's *Othello*.

MR FOULATH HADID was nominated by the five Middle East Centre Fellows and elected by Governing Body to an Honorary Fellowship in June 2004. Mr Hadid played a crucial role in securing a major new benefaction for the College of £1.5 million from the Moroccan British Society, of which he is a founding member, to endow a new post, the King Mohammed VI Fellowship in Moroccan and Mediterranean Studies, as a permanent Fellowship in the College and Middle East Centre.

DR DEREK HOPWOOD, Emeritus Fellow, remained the BRISMES representative to the council of the European Association of Middle Eastern Studies and attended meetings of it in Paris and London. He continued as vice-chairman of the British Tunisian Society and Honorary Fellow of the Anglo-Arab Association. He was involved in the establishment of the Iraqi Orphans Fund. His article 'Albert Hourani: Islam, Christianity and Orientalism' was published in the November 2003 edition of the *British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies*.

DR C.J. KERSLAKE, University Lecturer in Turkish, submitted to Routledge the final text of *Turkish: A Comprehensive Grammar*, which she has written with Dr Asli Göksel. An article by Dr Kerslake entitled 'A new look at conditional constructions in Turkish' appeared in A. S. Özsoy, D. Akar, M. Nakipoglu-Demiralp, E. E. Erguvanli-Taylan and A. Aksu- Koç (eds), *Studies in Turkish Linguistics* (Istanbul: Boðaziçi University Press). She collaborated with Dr Robins and Dr Rogan in the preparatory work in the conference 'Turkey's Engagement with Modernity', to be convened by the Programme on Contemporary Turkey at St Antony's in September 2004.

PROFESSOR G.L. LEWIS, Emeritus Fellow is currently President of the Anglo-Turkish Society. A Turkish translation of his book *The Turkish Language Reform: A Catastrophic Success* has just been published.

PROFESSOR ROGER LOUIS, Honorary Fellow, is Kerr Chair of English History and Culture and Distinguished Teaching Professor as well as Director of British Studies at the University of Texas. He continues his work for the American Historical Association as Chairman of the Committee to create a National History Center in Washington, D.C., and for the Companion Series of the *Oxford History of the British Empire* as Editor-in-Chief. He now serves as Chairman of the US Department of State Historical Advisory Committee. He is also a member of the Oxford History Faculty's External Advisory Panel. During the past year he has completed, with Stephen Ashton, the volumes in the *British Documents on the End of Empire* series on the Labour Government 1964-1970. He is finishing a book on the consequences of the Suez Crisis 1956.

MR ROBERT MABRO CBE, is an Emeritus Fellow of the College. He was appointed President of the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies after his retirement from its directorship. He continues as Director of the Oxford Energy Seminar.

During this academic year he made presentations in Seminars in Athens, Vienna, Abu Dhabi, Tokyo, Bergen, Cairo, Université de Paris Dauphine, Bahrain and Riyadh. In January and February 2004 he taught a module on oil economics for M.Sc. courses at the Institut Français du Pétrole and at SOAS.

DR PHILIP ROBINS, Lecturer in the Politics of the Middle East, continued to serve as the Director of the Programme on Contemporary Turkey. He continued to promote his book, *Suits and Uniforms, Turkish Foreign Policy Since the Cold War* (Hurst/University of Washington Press), giving a lecture on the prospects for Turkey at Chatham House in January, and publishing a related article in *The Independent*. He is currently helping with the preparation of a Turkish and Greek translation of the book, for which he is producing a new substantive chapter.

Dr Robins' new book, *A History of Jordan*, published by Cambridge University Press, was launched at the MEC in May. Dr Robins delivered one of the annual named lectures at the Dayan Centre of Tel Aviv University in the spring on King Hussein. He also lectured at the National Security College on contemporary Jordan while in Israel.

In September, Dr Robins went on a UK-sponsored visit to Tunis, where he gave a lecture on the Iraq war and its aftermath, took part in a panel, led a *diner debat* at the ambassador's residence, and gave radio and newspaper interviews. Dr Robins' other activities during the year included: writing a regular irregular column for the Beirut-based *The Daily Star*; participating in a joint RAND Corporation/GCSP seminar on 'the US, Europe and the wider Middle East' in Geneva; membership of the second Bertelsmann Middle East Task Force, focusing on post-war Iraq; and attendance at the 8th Kronberg Talks on European-Middle Eastern relations, at the Schlosshotel Kronberg.

DR EUGENE ROGAN, University Lecturer in the Modern History of the Middle East, continued as Director of the Middle East Centre. He met with the newly appointed British Ambassador to Riyadh in a special meeting at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. He took part in a seminar of the British Muslim Research Centre, hosted by the Ismaili Institute in London, and a meeting of the Agha Khan University on Pluralism in Muslim Societies. He chaired a meeting of the Watson Institute of Brown University in London. He was invited to serve on the Visiting Committee for Modern Middle Eastern Studies at Harvard University, and visited his *alma mater* to assess the state of its Mid East programs in October. In December he went to Beirut to take part in the final conference of the Ford-funded programme on sexuality in the Middle East, held by Oxford's partner institution for this grant, the American University of Beirut. He was actively involved in the College's Parliamentary Seminar series on foreign policy in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, chairing one session and speaking in the session on Iraq one year after the war. He took part in a meeting at the Institut du Monde Arabe to discuss the establishment of an archive of Arab private papers. In April he attended the fourth conference on Democracy and Free Trade in Doha, Qatar. He gave a paper in Damascus in a

conference in honour of Syrian historian Abd al-Karim Rafeq. In July he gave a paper on the Jordan-U.S. Free Trade Agreement to the conference on 'The Implications of Free Trade Areas for African States: Moroccan and South African FTA Agreements with the United States' at Al Akhawayn University in Ifrane, Morocco. He returned to Morocco in August 2004 to take part in the Assilah Festival, to discuss the future of EU-North African relations.

Dr Rogan had an article on the 1860 massacres in Damascus accepted for publication in *Arabica*. His essay on the state of Arab book publishing was published in short form in *The Index on Censorship* (2-2004); a longer version has been accepted for publication in *Arab Studies Quarterly*. The official Arabic translation of his co-edited book, *The War for Palestine*, was published in 2004 by Obeikan Publishers in Riyadh (a pirate edition was published in Cairo in 2002), and rights were sold for an Italian edition of the book. He has continued to make regular appearances on CNBC television, BBC and VOA radio programs.

AVI SHLAIM, Professor of International Relations, embarked on a three year British Academy Research Professorship for a project on the Great Powers and the Middle East since World War I. His last book, *The Iron Wall: Israel and the Arab World* (2000) came out in Italian, Spanish, and Brazilian editions and there is a Hebrew edition in the pipeline. He published 'La guerre des historiens israéliens', *Annales*, 59:1, January-February 2004, several book reviews in *The Guardian*, and op-ed articles in *The Guardian*, *The Observer*, and *The International Herald Tribune*. He participated in presentations of foreign editions of his book in Madrid, Bologna, and Florence; he took part in the College debate on 'Iraq: One Year On'; he spoke at a conference in London on 'The New History of 1948 and the Palestinian Nakba'; he gave lectures at Georgetown on 'The War of the Israeli' Historians' and at the Wilson Center on 'Palestine and Iraq'; and he gave a talk at a Kate O'Brien literary weekend in Limerick.

SIR DENIS WRIGHT continues as Honorary Fellow.

#### *Other Middle East Centre Attachments*

DR AHMED AL-SHAHI was nominated by the five MEC Fellows and elected to a non-stipendiary Research Fellowship by the Governing Body. In November he co-organised with Bona Malwal a one-day conference on 'Prospects for Peace in Sudan: Previewing the Ongoing Peace Negotiations'. Dr Al-Shahi has been actively engaged with Sudanese studies and at the invitation of the Sudanese Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates gave a talk to the Sudanese community on 'The Shaygiyya Tribe of Northern Sudan and their Oral Traditions'. He also attended the third international conference on 'The Popular Culture of the Middle East and North Africa' at the American University of Sharjah and presented a paper on 'In and Out of Equality: The *zar* in northern Sudan'.

In December he and Bona Malwal launched the 'Sudan Programme' sponsored

by the Middle East Centre and the African Studies Centre, in order to promote a range of academic activities and to involve Sudanese of various political orientations in a dialogue concerning their state and political relations. The programme started with a talk in May by Bona Malwal at the Middle East Centre on 'Sudan Peace Negotiations: A Critique'. In January and February he visited the Shaikhdoms of Sharjah, and gave a talk on 'The Symbiosis of Shaikhs and People; Notes from Peter Lienhardt's Observations on the Arab Shaikhdoms of the Gulf'. By the invitation of Shaikha Azza Al-Qasimi he gave a talk at the Book Mall on 'The Peace Process in Sudan: Reality or Illusion'.

He published: 'Peter Lienhardt: A Pioneer Researcher in the Arab Shaikhdoms of the Gulf' in *The Historical Documents on Arab History in the Archives of the World*, Presidential Court, Centre for Documentation and Research (The Arab Documents 23), Abu Dhabi, UAE, and 'Sudan' in *The Annual Register of World Events*, vol. 245, Keesing's Worldwide, USA, 2003.

He continued his research on the social anthropology of northern Sudan and on the work of Peter Lienhardt on the Arab Shaikhdoms of the Gulf. He also gave various lectures including a series on 'Women in Popular Culture'.

DR FARIBA ADELKHAH joined St Antony's College as the Visiting Iranian Fellow at the Middle East Centre in October 2003. She is an anthropologist with research interest in Iranian society since the Revolution of 1979 and is a Senior Researcher in the Centre d'études et de recherches internationales de la Fondation nationale des sciences politiques in Paris.

In December she presented a paper 'The Mayor, The Minister, The Cleric and The Judge', in the conference on *Islamic Law and Human Rights: An Ethnographic Approach*, organized by the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies, Oxford. In March she was invited as an expert on social issues to attend the BBC World Service's programme 'Face to Face with Iranian Youth', in Dubai. She also presented a paper on 'Iranian communities outside Iran and the challenge of liberty: National, Religious and Economic' at King's College, London for their Iranian Society. In collaboration with Professor Anoush Ehteshami (University of Durham) and Delphine Minoui (journalist), she organised a seminar related to the Iranian general election in February 2004. In April she was on the panel of a conference entitled 'Iran Facing the New Century' at the Oriental Institute, Oxford. In May she organised a screening and discussion of her film *Bon baiser de Damas*. She also visited Trinity College, Cambridge and presented a paper at an Anglo-French colloquium entitled 'Pilgrimage and the constitution of a national life-style' which was part of the topic 'Moral economies and state-formation in the non-European world'. One of the highlights of the academic year was a visit to Queen's University, Belfast to participate in a conference on 'Border and Emotions' where she presented the paper 'Emotions without borders, borders of emotions: a study of diaspora networks and social recomposition in Iran'.

She is currently working on a book, *The Border Market and Transnationalism in Iran: The return of Sinbad*, which focuses on the informal economy and its social and political implications. The informal economy has resulted in a huge outbreak of fraud and smuggling, which could be considered a true social movement, particularly in the border regions. One prominent feature has been the involvement of ethnic minorities as well as the Iranian diaspora in this social movement through the informal economy based mainly on cross border exchanges. Women have also played a significant role in this movement, and as a result, they have increased their access to the public arena. This book scrutinises the increasing relations between Iranians inside and outside Iran through travels and public endorsements.

HOMA KATOUIAN was elected as editor of *Iranian Studies*, Journal of the International Society for Iranian Studies, starting from January 2004. In conjunction with this appointment, he was elected to a non-stipendiary Research Fellowship of St Antony's and took up an office in the Middle East Centre. He was also appointed Departmental Lecturer in Persian History by the Oriental Institute for Hilary term 2004, and taught Pahlavi History, Classical Persian Literature and Translation from Persian. He was Joint-Convenor and Coordinator of the Conference 'Iran Facing the New Century', April 2004, sponsored by St Antony's College, Wadham College and the Oriental Institute, and the Persian Cultural Foundation. He presented a paper to the conference on 'The City of Tehran', held on 27 May 2004 at The Library of Congress, and acted as chair and discussant to the session on Literary Criticism at the biennial conference of the International society for Iranian Studies held in Washington on 28-30 May 2004.

Apart from books and articles published in Persian, his publications in the academic year 2003-4 were as follows: 'The Short-Term Society: A Study in the Problems of Long-Term Political and Economic Development in Iran', *Middle Eastern Studies*, 40, 1, January 2004. 'Mosaddeq's Government in Iranian History: Arbitrary Rule, Democracy, and the 1953 Coup' in Malcolm Byrne and Mark J. Gasiorowski, eds, *Mohammad Mosaddeq and the 1953 Coup in Iran*, Syracuse University Press, 2004. 'The Strange Politics of Khalil Maleki' in Stephanie Cronin, ed., *Reformers and Revolutionaries in Modern Iran: New Perspectives on the Iranian Left*, London and New York: RoutledgeCurzon, 2004. 'Legitimacy and Succession in Iranian History', *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East*, 23, 4, 2003. 'Iran and the Problem of Political Development' in Ali Mohammadi, ed., *Iran Encountering Globalization*, London and New York: RoutledgeCurzon, 2003. 'Reza Shah's Political Legitimacy and Social Base' in Stephanie Cronin, ed., *State and Society under Reza Shah*, London and New York: RoutledgeCurzon: December 2003. Entry on 'Sadeq Hedayat', *Encyclopaedia Iranica*, 2003. 'Khalil Maleki: The Odd Intellectual Out' in Negin Nabavi, ed., *Intellectual Trends in 20<sup>th</sup> Century Iran*, University of Florida Press, 2003. In February 2004 Katouzian was awarded the Hedayat Heritage prize for The Best

### Scholarship on Sadeq Hedyat's Life and Works.

Bona Malwal, Senior Associate Member, has just completed a major manuscript on politics and conflicts in Sudan. The manuscript is being considered for publication. During the course of the academic year Mr Malwal's other activities in the College included co-organising a major conference on Sudan at the College in November 2003 titled: 'Prospects for Peace in Sudan'. The conference previewed the ongoing peace negotiations in Kenya between the government of Sudan (GOS) and the Sudan Peoples Liberation Army (SPLA), the Southern Sudan main rebel movement. Mr Malwal is a co-sponsor of The Sudan Programme with Dr Ahmed Al-Shahi. The Sudan Programme was launched during the year. Mr Malwal attended an international conference on 'The World Movement for Democracy' in Durban, South Africa in February 2004 where he was cited and honoured for his role and long advocacy for Democracy in Sudan. He also visited the Sudanese capital, Khartoum after living in exile in England for more than fifteen years. He spent the month of April in Khartoum meeting with Sudan government leaders including three meetings with the President of the Republic discussing the prospects for peace in his country. After Khartoum, Mr Malwal visited his home country of Northern Bahi El Ghazel to attend a large community congress which unanimously elected him their national leader. In May, Mr Malwal gave a lecture in College titled: 'Sudan Peace Negotiations: A Critique' in which he discussed the progress in the ongoing peace negotiations in Sudan.

DR JAMES MCDUGALL, Junior Research Fellow, spent the second year of his Leverhulme Trust postdoctoral fellowship pursuing his research on the modern and contemporary history of the Maghrib. He finished revising the manuscript of his book, *History and the Culture of Nationalism in Algeria*. The book, which is based on his doctoral thesis, was accepted in November for publication by Cambridge University Press. Dr McDougall spent most of February and March in Algeria, where he conducted new research and also travelled widely throughout the country. In the course of the year, he presented papers at the Centre de Recherches en Anthropologie Sociale et Culturelle in Oran (Algeria), at the meeting of the Society for French Historical Studies in Paris, at a workshop on 'Counterhegemony in the colony and postcolony' at the Institute for the Advanced Study of Islam and the Middle East in Edinburgh, and at the Middle East Studies Association meeting in Anchorage, Alaska, where he organised a panel on 'Microhistories of the colonial Maghrib'. His doctoral dissertation received Honourable mentions in the annual awards of the Middle East Studies Association of North America and the British Society for Middle Eastern Studies. His article 'Se faire un destin : l'Association des *'ulama* dans la révolution algérienne' was published in the *Bulletin de l'Institut d'histoire du temps présent* (June 2004) and 'The *Shabiba Islamiyya* of Algiers: Education, Authority, and Colonial Control, 1921-1957' is due to appear in *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East* (24,1-2004). He also wrote 'État, société et culture chez les intellectuels

de l'*islâh* maghrébin (Algérie et Tunisie, c.1900-1945), ou la Réforme comme apprentissage de l'arriération' for Odile Moreau (ed.), *La Réforme de l'État dans le Monde islamo-méditerranéen aux XIXème-XXème siècles* (Paris and Tunis, forthcoming 2005), 'Savage Wars? Algeria, 1830s – 1990s' for a special issue of *Third World Quarterly* (25,5 – December 2004, on *The Politics of Naming: Rebels, Terrorists, Criminals, Bandits and Subversives*), and 'L'Écriture de soi algérienne' for a *Festschrift* in honour of Jean-Claude Vatin. He gave a short course of lectures on the Maghrib in the 20<sup>th</sup> century in Hilary term, taught undergraduate tutorials in Middle Eastern history and politics in Michaelmas and Trinity terms, and assisted with teaching the M.Phil. in Modern Middle Eastern studies and with the supervision of undergraduate and M.St. dissertations. In June, Dr McDougall was contracted by Cambridge University Press to write *A History of Algeria* for the press's series of country studies on the Middle East and North Africa.

HOSSEIN MODARRESSI, the Golestaneh Fellow, continued to work on the second volume of his *Tradition and Survival: A Bibliographical Survey of Early Shi'ite Literature*. The first volume, which he wrote during his several terms at the College, came out last November published by One World Publications (Oxford).

Dr Sayed Askar Mousavi, Senior Associate Member, spent the academic year in Afghanistan where he has been active in university life in Kabul and Bamian.

DR EMANUELE OTTOLENGHI, Research Fellow in Israeli Studies, spent Michaelmas Term on sabbatical. During the summer of 2003 he was the first Scholar in Residence at Shalom College, University of New South Wales in Sydney, Australia, where he taught a course on Israel's history, society and culture. During his visit he gave a paper entitled 'Is it time for a new Middle East?' at the Department of Political Studies of the University of Wollongong, near Sydney, a series of seminars on Israel's current affairs at the Australian Centre for the Study of Jewish Civilization at Melbourne's Monash University, and a lecture on the Arab-Israeli conflict at Canberra's Australian National University. During the autumn months, he lectured on the same topic at the John Cabot University's Rome campus, attended an Aspen Institute Italy conference on Transatlantic Relations in Rome and chaired a roundtable discussion on terrorism at Rome's Luiss University.

While on sabbatical, he continued to work on his forthcoming book on Israel's electoral reform, due in 2005. In addition, he finished an article for a special issue of the *Journal of Legislative Studies* devoted to executive leadership and completed an analysis of the collapse of the Oslo process, which appeared in the spring issue of *Survival*, the quarterly journal of the International Institute for Strategic Studies. He also submitted two chapters- one on Zionism and one on post-Zionism- for an edited book on Modern Judaism, by Oxford University Press, due later this year. He published a book review in *Israel Studies Forum*, and a review article on post-Zionism for *Israel Studies*. He also contributed an article to the Italian journal *Diritto e Libertà* on EU-Israel relations, one on terrorism for the Italian bi-monthly *Liberal*, and a study of New History for a special issue on Nation-

alist History in the Italian journal *Palomar*. He is writing a chapter on Italian anti-Semitism for an edited volume on European extremism for London's Institute for Jewish Policy Research and co-editing a book on Israel's constitutional system, due to be published next year with Turin's Giappichelli Editore publishing house, to which he is contributing two chapters.

During Hilary and Trinity Terms he organised two Isaiah Berlin Public Lectures in Middle East Dialogue for the Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies. This year's two lectures were delivered by Michael Oren (March 2004), and Yossi Klein Halevi (May 2004).

He lectured on various occasions on the current conflict in the Middle East, at the Oxford Department of Continuing Education Summer programme in July 2003, in Rome as a special guest of the local branch of the Keren Hayesod in November 2003, in Turin in April 2004, in various Jewish community centres across the UK, at the Jewish National Fund and the Women International Zionist Organization. In March 2004 he delivered an Edward Cadbury Lecture in Religious Studies at the University of Birmingham's Theology Faculty, on Religion and State in Israel, which is due to be published later this year. In late March 2004 he travelled to the John's Hopkins University SAIS program's Bologna Campus to give a lecture on 'Europe's new anti-Semitism: Media, Images and Prejudice' to the graduate student body. In April and May 2004 he was twice a guest of the Milan-based IRDI (Institute for Research and Dialogue), once for a one-day conference on anti-Semitism, and once for a panel discussion on terrorism, hosted at the Milan Press Association. In June 2004, he briefed the Foreign Affairs Committee at the House of Commons on the current situation in the Middle East and delivered the annual Sir Sidney and Lady Hamburger Memorial Lecture in Manchester.

He regularly appears on the Italian News Radio Channel *Radio 24*, continues to contribute regularly to the Italian daily *Il Foglio* (over 50 Op-Eds and analysis pieces in the last 12 months), has a regular column in the Italian Jewish monthly *Shalom*, and since April he regularly writes for the Italian daily *Il Quotidiano Nazionale* and Israel's English daily *The Jerusalem Post*.

PROFESSOR G..T. SCANLON continued as a Visiting Fellow. His research continues as before in various aspects of Islamic glass and ceramics. On an ancillary line he has written a lengthy review of Robert Hillendbrand's *Islamic Architecture*, which should be published shortly in the BRISMES Bulletin. With his colleague, Professor Jill Edwards who is the new Cairo representative for St Antony's, he has entertained and advised the MEC graduates resident in Cairo.

### **The Centre for Lebanese Studies**

The Centre has moved from its premises in 59 Observatory Street to new premises in 68 Observatory Street. This is a slightly larger house and closer to College. Ms Deborah Clarkson has been appointed as secretary to the Centre.

The Centre organized a number of conferences in the course of the academic year: 'Regional Meeting on the Refugee Issue', held in Limassol Cyprus in October 2003 and is part of an ongoing project on Palestinian Refugees jointly organised with the Middle East Programme at the Royal Institute of International Affairs and funded by the EC and the IDRC in Canada. 'Stocktaking Workshop on Palestinian Refugees', held at Minster Lovell in April 2004 and is part of the ongoing project in collaboration with the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London. 'Beirut Seminar': Policy Agendas, Conflicts and Fallout in the Middle East, a one-day seminar organised by the Centre for Lebanese Studies in collaboration with the Political Science Department at the American University of Beirut and the Middle East Programme at the Royal Institute of International Affairs in June 2004.

The Centre published three new books in its series with I.B. Tauris. All three were launched in November 2003 at the House of Commons in collaboration with the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Lebanon: Raghid el Solh, *Lebanon and Arabism*; Caroline Attie, *Struggle in the Levant: Lebanon in the 1950's*; Abdul Rahim Abu Husayn: *The View from Istanbul: Lebanon and the Druze Emirate*.

The Centre continues to organize a very successful dinner/lecture series in London. This year's speakers were: Khalil Shikaki, Ghada Karmi, Clovis Maksoud, Yasmin Alibahi-Brown, Jeremy Bowen, David Ignatius, Claude Serhal, Henry Siegman, Christianne Amanpoor and James Rubin, Robert Mabro, Charles Tripp, William Pfaff, and Nabeel Khoury.

Mr Nadim Shehadi, Guest Member of the College and Director of the Centre for Lebanese Studies, has been re-appointed as Associate Fellow of the Royal Institute of International Affairs in connection with a joint project between the Centre and the Institute. He is also a member of the advisory board of The Reform Agenda in London.

He took part in the 'Stocktaking II Conference on Palestinian Refugee Research', organised by the International Development Research Centre in Ottawa in June 2003. He attended numerous meetings in the course of the year, including: the Department for International Development, programme evaluation, London; the Project for Democracy Studies in Arab Countries Annual Meeting, Oxford; Prospects for Peace in the Middle East, Wilton Park; European Institute of the Mediterranean, Barcelona; Discussions with president Bashar Asad of Syria, Royal Institute for International Affairs; Launch of the Civility Programme of the Foreign Policy Centre, London; Global Trends 2020 Project of the National Intelligence Council; Euromesco Annual General Meeting, Barcelona; Instituto Diplomatico Lisbon, Debate on the Mediterranean and the Middle East.

The director has also had numerous media appearances, participated in an evaluation exercise by the BBC of its Middle East Coverage and several other meetings at RIIA, IISS, RUSI, FPC and other London based institutions.

**RUSSIAN AND EURASIAN STUDIES****Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre**

The year saw an encouraging if modest start to our 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary campaign to make the Centre financially self-sufficient, expand its research resources and upgrade its facilities. A gratifying number of Antonians have responded very generously to the appeal. We much appreciate this support which sustains us in pursuing the substantial sums we need to meet the overall Campaign target of £4.36m. There seems to be a reasonable chance of getting half-way towards the £1m needed to re-model the Russian library and basement rooms so long as we can find matching funds. Fund-raising is a challenging activity that requires energy, optimism and creativity. We are fortunate in having a Campaign Committee that possesses all these qualities in abundance. Our thanks go to its members (His Honour Judge William Birtles, Sir Bryan Cartledge, Geoffrey Elliott, Bridget Kendall, John Lloyd, Paul Newman, Dr Julie Newton, Tina Podplatnik, Dr Maxim Shashenkov, Julian Simmonds, and Sir Norman Wooding) for their active help and stimulating ideas. We appreciate the support and advice given by Dr Harry Shukman (Emeritus Fellow) and other friends of the Centre, notably Professor Alfred Stepan. In taking the Campaign forward, the Centre has been greatly aided by the Warden, who chairs the Committee, and by Polly Friedhoff, whose resourcefulness has, as ever, proved invaluable.

Russia remains the main focus of the research and teaching done by Centre Fellows. But it was appropriate that in our new incarnation, this year saw increased attention to Central Asia. In June the Centre co-hosted a workshop on Turkmenistan with The Oxford Society for Central Asia (TOSCA). Paul Bergne (Senior Associate Member of the Centre), organised an impressive multi-disciplinary programme. The workshop brought together specialists from the UK, Norway, Germany, the US, Israel, and Russia as well as some from Turkmenistan, currently resident outside the country. Developments elsewhere in this region were discussed in the course of the Monday seminar series (full details are listed at the end of this entry). In Hilary term, Professor Michael Kaser (Emeritus Fellow) considered the significance of natural resources for Kazakhstan's economic development. In Trinity Term, Dr Roy Allison (Senior Associate Member and head of the Russia and Eurasia programme at the Royal Institute of International Affairs) analysed Russian strategy in Central Asia. The region also figured in the programme of the doctoral research workshop on the international relations of the Commonwealth of Independent States, hosted by the Centre in June. Organised by Christian Thorun and Stina Torjesen (both D.Phil. students at the College), it brought together doctoral students from Oxford, LSE and the School of Slavonic and East European Studies to discuss their research findings. They are to be congratulated for making this pioneering meeting a great success; LSE participants have already undertaken to host the 'return match' next year. Congratulations are also due to three students

associated with the Centre who received distinctions for their performance in the final examination in the M.Sc. and M.Phil. in Russian and East European Studies: Teresa Carlsson (M.Sc.), Siobhan Peeling (M.Phil.) and Matthew Tejada (M.Phil.).

The life of the Centre was enriched, as always, by the presence of a number of Senior Associate Members. We continued to enjoy the company of Dr Roy Allison and Paul Bergne. We have greatly benefited from having Dr Frank Cibulka with us over the last three years and hope that he will visit us again soon. In January we were pleased to welcome back a former student, Dr Andreas Umland, who joined us as a Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow and will be at the Centre until the end of 2004. Two Russian colleagues came for shorter periods. Dr Alexey Gromyko (head of the British section, Institute of Europe, Russian Academy of Sciences) was a Senior Associate Member in May-June and gave us the benefit of his knowledge of British as well as Russian political developments. His thoughtful talk on 'The Dynamics of Russian Politics under Putin' highlighted some intriguing parallels between the political scene in Moscow and London. Professor Mikhail Karpachev (Voronezh State University), who was with us for two weeks in Hilary term, gave a highly informative lecture on regional aspects of rural reform before 1917. We also had a fortnight's visit from Professor Nancy Condee (University of Pittsburgh), a leading specialist on Soviet and post-Soviet Russian film.

At the end of the academic year, Centre Fellows had the opportunity to discuss Russian politics in two very different settings. Along with several of our students, they took part in a private meeting at Magdalen with former Russian president Boris Yeltsin who responded clearly and vigorously to a wide range of questions. The following day saw the start of a workshop on 'Crisis and stability in the Russian political system: law and politics, 1993-2004' organised jointly with Professor Jean-Pierre Massias and Dr Marie-Elisabeth Baudoin of Auvergne University. Paper-givers included Dr Paul Chaisty (Pembroke), Professor Michel Lesage (University of Paris I), Professor Alexey Semitko (Ekaterinburg University), Professor Richard Sakwa (University of Kent), and Dr Petra Schleiter (St Hilda's).

The library holdings continue to expand particularly in the fields of twentieth-century Russian history, politics, regional studies and foreign policy. We have begun to revitalise the Central Asia section of the library and also that covering Ukraine. The remaining shelf space goes on shrinking at an alarming rate! The Centre Secretary and Librarian, Jackie Willcox, would like to thank the following for their donations to the library during the year: Paul Chaisty, Toby Dougherty, Galina Kruglik, Alexey Gromyko, Geoffrey Jukes, Mikhail Karpachev, Middle East Centre (St Antony's), Harold Shukman, Slavic Research Center (Hokkaido University), Eric Weaver, and Kenneth Wilson.

#### *Activities and publications of Fellows*

PROFESSOR ARCHIE BROWN was on leave during the 2003-4 academic year and welcomed the extra time for research and writing. He continued, however, to super-

vise his doctoral students, and also examined two doctoral theses for Cambridge University. Professor Brown remained a member of the Overseas Policy Committee of the British Academy and of the editorial boards of the *British Journal of Political Science*, *Post-Soviet Affairs* (Berkeley) and the *Journal of Cold War Studies* (Harvard) as well as of the International Advisory Boards of *Polis* (Moscow) and *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* (UCLA). In October 2003 he attended the Induction Ceremony of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Cambridge, Mass., where he was admitted as a Foreign Honorary Member.

Professor Brown made a study visit to Russia in September 2003. He presented a paper on 'Ideas, Interests, and Institutions in the Soviet and Russian Transition' at the Thirty-Fifth Annual Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, held in Toronto, in November. He gave a paper on 'Cultural Change and Continuity in the Transition from Communism: the Russian Case in Comparative Context', at the Culture Matters Research Project final conference, in the Fletcher School of Tufts University, Boston, in March 2004. He also gave seminar papers or visiting lectures at Harvard University, Middlebury College (Vermont), the London School of Economics and the School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College, London. In addition, he wrote (with Paul Goode, an advanced doctoral student in the Centre, as co-author) a report for the Department of International Development of the UK government.

During the academic year Archie Brown published chapters on 'Gorbachev and the End of the Cold War' in Richard Ned Lebow and Richard Herrman (eds), *Ending the Cold War: Interpretations, Causation, and the Study of International Relations* (Palgrave, 2004) and 'Vladimir Putin's Leadership in Comparative Perspective' in Cameron Ross (ed.), *Russian Politics under Putin* (Manchester University Press, 2004). He also published entries on the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Perestroika; New Political Thinking; Mikhail Gorbachev; and Raisa Gorbacheva in the 2-volume *Encyclopedia of Russian History* edited by James R. Millar (Macmillan Reference, 2004) and the entry on the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in the *Supplement to the Modern Encyclopedia of Russian, Soviet and Eurasian History* (Academic International Press of Gulf Breeze, Florida), Vol. 6, 2004. As editor and author of two chapters, he completed work on a book, *The Demise of Marxism-Leninism in Russia*, which will be published in the St Antony's/Palgrave series in September 2004. The same month should see the publication of his entry, 'Alec Nove (1915-1994)' in the *Dictionary of National Biography*. A much longer article, part of a symposium on the reformability or non-reformability of the USSR, 'The Soviet Union: Reform of the System or Systemic Transformation?', will be published in *Slavic Review*, 63:3 (Fall 2004). Professor Brown also published reviews in the *TLS* and *The Guardian*.

DR CAROL SCOTT LEONARD, University Lecturer in Regional Studies of the Post-Communist States, is engaged in teaching and research on regional aspects of the transition from Communism, with a focus on agrarian reform, science and tech-

nology in Transition, pharmaceuticals in the developing world, and economic growth. During the year 2003-4, she presented a paper on 'Pharmaceuticals Production and Sales and Developing Countries' at the World Bank Institute conference in Toulouse, France. She continued her work, while on sabbatical, on two book manuscripts, one on 'Russian Agrarian Reform: The Path From Serfdom', and the other on 'Regional Innovation in the Russian Transition'. Her article on 'The Economic History of Late-Nineteenth and Early Twentieth-Century Russia' was accepted for publication in a Russian volume edited by Rustem Nureev on the economic history of modern Russia.

DR ALEX PRAVDA, University Lecturer in Russian and East European Politics, continued as Director of the Centre. During his absence on sabbatical leave in Michaelmas Term, Professor Robert Service kindly took on the responsibilities of running REASC. While on leave Dr Pravda continued to supervise his doctoral students, but was able to devote the greater part of the time to his study on the transformation of Soviet policy in the Gorbachev era. He largely succeeded in resisting the perennial temptation to incorporate yet more new material in what are probably already excessively long chapters. Hilary and Trinity terms were amply filled by teaching and administrative responsibilities. He served as Chair of Examiners for the M.Sc. and M.Phil. in Russian and East European Studies and continued to serve on the Management Committee for Russian and East European Studies as well as the Graduate Studies Committee for International Relations. In a departure from established practice, he moved the Monday seminar from the Nissan lecture theatre to the Fellows' Dining Room. While not universally popular with those in the Monday audience accustomed to cinema comfort, sitting around a table did prove conducive to more active student participation in discussion. He remains on the editorial board of *Post-Communist and Transition Studies*. In April he took part in a conference at Ditchley Park which considered the prospects for Russia on the eve of Putin's second term. The Russian president's leadership and policies are examined in *Leading Russia: Putin in perspective*, a volume Alex Pravda is editing for publication next year by Oxford University Press.

PROFESSOR ROBERT SERVICE, Professor of Modern Russian History, spent all the academic year finishing off his forthcoming biography of Joseph Stalin. He also drafted a booklet on the historiography of the USSR and began collecting material for a long-term project on international communism, involving a trip to Chiapas, Mexico in summer 2003. He and Professor Silvio Pons of the Gramsci Institute (Rome) began editorial work on a *Dizionario del Comunismo* for Einaudi publishers.

In College he continued to serve as MET member, Dean and Tutor for Admissions. On the whole, it was a placid year for deanistics: very little postgraduate misbehaviour of a truly juicy kind; mainly the usual complaints about noise pollution (chief offenders: Abba). Professor Service was also Acting Director, Chief

Cook and Bottlewasher for the Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre in Michaelmas Term while the Centre's other GB Fellows took sabbatical leave. (He resisted all temptation to empty the budget in their absence.) In the Modern History Faculty he served on the Oxford Historical Monographs Committee and the Research Committee (which he chaired in Hilary Term); he also co-ordinated the research assessment exercise for the Faculty and after interviewing a dozen colleagues, concluded that he is not well-suited for a career as a psychotherapist. He continued to serve on the Management Committee for Russian and East European Studies. Together with Dr David Priestland he convened the history series in Michaelmas Term for the Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre. He remains an advisory editor of *Revolutionary Russia* and *Europe/Europa*.

He gave papers on 'The Soviet Union in the European Mirror' at the Russian and East European Studies Centre's fiftieth-anniversary conference in July 2003; on totalitarianism in Russia to the Fondazione Micheletti conference on twentieth-century totalitarianism in Milan in November 2003; on 'Europe in the Soviet Mirror' (keynote speech) at the Irish Association for Russian and East European Studies.

During the year he published *A History of Modern Russia From Nicholas II to Putin* (Penguin, 2003, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, updated and with a new Introduction); and 'Stalinism and the Soviet State Order' in H. Shukman (ed.), *Redefining Stalinism* (Frank Cass, 2003).

DR ANDREAS UMLAND is Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow and Temporary University Lecturer in Russian and East European Studies for the calendar year 2004. Before coming to St Antony's, he taught at the Mohyla Academy and Shevchenko University at Kyiv.

As well as reviewing books for *Europe-Asia Studies*, *European History Quarterly*, *Osteuropa*, and *Patterns of Prejudice*, he published 'Russia's Reception of the NATO Decision for Eastern Enlargement', *Neue Politische Literatur*, 48:3 (2003), 'Russian Right-Wing Extremism after 2003-2004 Elections', *Russlandanalysen*, 23 (2004), 'The Right-wing Extremist Extra-Parliamentary Opposition in Today Russia', in: V. Haney, M. Wegner, A. Jahn, eds, *Russland: ein starker Staat?* (Thüringer Forum für Bildung und Wissenschaft), 'Contemporary Conceptualizations of Fascism in Russia and the West', *Neprikosnovennyi zapas*, 5 (31) (2003), and 'The Formation of a Fascist 'Neo-Eurasian' Intellectual Movement in Russia', *Ab Imperio*, 3 (2003). The latter paper was reprinted in V.I. Polishchuk, ed., *Deiatel' nostnoe ponimanie kul'tury kak vida chelovecheskogo bytia* (Nizhnevartovsk State Pedagogical Institute). In print are (with A. Grynenko, C. Dathe) 'Conceptual Issues in the Translation of Legal Terms from Ukrainian or Russian into German', *Jahrbuch für Ostrecht* (2004), 'Cultural-hegemonic Strategies of the Russian Extreme Right', *Österreichische Zeitschrift für Politikwissenschaft* (2004), 'Zhirinovskii Before Politics', *The Journal of Slavic Military Studies*, 17:3 (September 2004), and nine entries related to Russia for: C.

Blamires, ed., *Historical Encyclopaedia of World Fascism* (ABC-Clio).

He took part in the 'Virtual Roundtable: Borders and Facets of Russian Nationalism', *Ab Imperio*, 3 (2003), and a discussion of R.D. Griffin's 'Fascism's new faces (and new facelessness) in the "post-fascist" epoch', *Erwägen – Wissen – Ethik*, 15:3 (October 2004).

At the 2<sup>nd</sup> ECPR Conference at Marburg in September 2003, he presented the paper 'Teaching Social Sciences in Eastern Europe', and chaired the panel 'The East European Extreme Left: Ending or Evolution?' Also in September 2003, he was a presenter for the panel 'Reform and Transformation Processes at Universities in Eastern and Central Europe' at the Andrassy Gyula German University of Budapest. He was a discussant for the panels 'Historical Roots of the Holocaust' at the Ukrainian Center for the Study of Holocaust History at Kyiv in December 2003, and 'The History of Stalinism' at the 5<sup>th</sup> European Social Science History Conference at Berlin in March 2004.

PROFESSOR MICHAEL KASER, Emeritus Fellow, presented a paper on Kazakhstan to the Centre's Seminar (February), was discussant to Mr John Reed (CEO of the New York Stock Exchange) at the Warden's special seminar (October) and chaired the Economy session of a conference on Turkmenistan, organised by the Centre and the Oxford Society for Central Asia (June). He continued on the University's Advisory Committee of the Programme on Contemporary Turkey and was brought on to the College's Steering Committee of the South East European Studies Programme. He was a member of a committee for the celebration of St Antony's Day (January) and participated in the four meetings of a workshop in the European Studies Centre preparing a forthcoming conference on Europeanisation. He gave papers on 'Resources for Education in the Tsarist and Soviet Economies' to a conference at Wolfson College on Russian/Soviet education (May), and on 'Enlargement – the Pace and Price of Convergence' to the Launch Conference of the Leiden Oxford Programme at Leiden University (June). He introduced and chaired the Economics session of the national conference of the Association for the Study of German Politics in Hertford College (April). He gave seven lectures on the CIS economies to courses at the Department for Continuing Education and one at Mansfield College, as well as a talk at Plater College. Outside Oxford he continued as Honorary Professor at the Institute for German Studies of the University of Birmingham, at whose Centre for Russian and East European Studies he lectured (October) and in whose Fortieth Anniversary Conference he participated (June). He lectured to the Euro-Asian Centre of Reading University (December) and was an organiser of a conference on 'Christianity in Europe' at Cumberland Lodge (November), of which he remains a Trustee. As member of the committee of a three-year EC-funded research programme at the University of Halle, he chaired the concluding Workshop on Productivity Catch-up for the new EU members (Budapest, May). Among conferences, he also took part in those of the British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies (Cambridge, April), of the

Royal Institute of International Affairs (July, and in three of its seminars), of the Centre for Global Energy Studies (March), of the British Institute of International and Comparative Law (July) and for the Centenary of the Economics Tripos (Cambridge, September).

As General Editor of the International Economic Association, he saw two volumes of the proceedings of the Lisbon Congress through the press and worked on a further two volumes; he remains a Joint Editor of the *Slavonic and East European Review*. Books with chapters by him were published in *After the Fall: Central and Eastern Europe since the Collapse of Communism* (St Petersburg: Olearius Press, 2003), in *The Future of European Union Relations with Eastern Europe* (Tomsk University Press, 2003), and in *Central Eurasia in Global Politics, Conflict, Security and Development* (Leiden: Brill, 2004); he contributed entries on the OSCE and the EBRD to *The Annual Register 2003* (Bethesda: Keesings) and on Albania to *Central and South East Europe 2003* (London: Europa). He published book reviews in *Central Eurasian Studies Review* and *Slavic Review*.

DR HAROLD SHUKMAN, Emeritus Fellow, continued as chairman of the editorial board of East European Jewish Affairs. His edited book *Redefining Stalinism* was published in September and his book on the National Service Russian Course, *Secret Classrooms*, co-authored with Geoffrey Elliott (Honorary Fellow), appeared in a revised paperback edition in October, and he gave talks on the subject in Oxford, Cheltenham and London.

Dr Roy Allison, Senior Associate Member, remained a Senior Research Fellow in the University's Centre of International Studies, where he concluded work on the ESRC project 'Subregionalism and foreign policy transformation: Russia and Iran in Central Asia' and began work with colleagues on the new ESRC project 'Inclusion without membership: Bringing Russia, Ukraine and Belarus closer to Europe'. He continued work as Head of the Russia and Eurasia Programme at the Royal Institute of International Affairs and during January-March 2004 was a Visiting Scholar at the Carnegie Center in Moscow.

He published: 'Strategic security dilemmas in the Caucasus and Central Asia: The limits of multilateralism', in *NBR* (National Bureau of Asian Research) *Analysis*, 14:3 (October 2003); 'The unresolved conflicts in the Black Sea region: Threats, impacts on regionalism and regional strategies for conflict resolution', in O. Pavliuk and I. Klympush-Tsintsadze, *The Black Sea region: Cooperation and security building* (M.E. Sharpe, 2004); 'Regional security and defence cooperation in Central Asia' in *Central Asia and the Caucasus*, 44 (winter 2004, in Persian); 'Strategic reassertion in Russia's Central Asia policy', in *International Affairs*, 80:2 (March 2004); 'Regionalism, regional structures and security management in Central Asia', in *International Affairs*, 80:3 (May 2004). He served as the guest editor of the latter issue of *International Affairs*, which addressed the theme of 'Regionalism and the changing international order in Central Eurasia'. His co-edited book *Central Asian Security* (RIIA/Brookings, 2001) was published in a Persian translation

in 2003 by the Institute of Political and International Studies, Tehran.

He presented papers or talks at the following seminars or conferences. In September 2003: The Central Eurasian Studies Society annual conference, Harvard; in October: a Foreign Office parliamentary seminar; in December: a conference at the Institute of Political and International Studies, Tehran, on 'Iran and regionalism in Central Asia', which he helped to organise; in December: a workshop on 'Regionalism in Eurasia', in Chatham House, which he organised; in February 2004: a seminar at the Center for Strategic and Political Studies, Almaty; in March: at the Carnegie Centre, Moscow; in April: the British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies annual conference, Cambridge, and a seminar at the EU Institute for Security Studies, Paris; in May: the St Antony's Russia and Eurasian Centre seminar programme; in June: the Geneva Centre for Security and International Studies. He organised a conference in Moscow in May 2004, with high level official participation from the UK, US and Russia, on the theme 'Responding to terrorism and other new threats and challenges in Central Asia and Afghanistan'.

Paul Bergne, Senior Associate Member, saw the publication of his study of Soviet graveyard symbolism in Tashkent as Durham University's *Middle East Paper* no. 76. Throughout the year the activities of The Oxford Society for Central Asia (TOSCA), of which Mr Bergne is director, went from strength to strength. In the Michaelmas Term, Dr Stuart Horsman of the FCO Research Analysts for the Former Soviet Union gave a seminar on UK foreign policy towards Central Asia. In the Hilary Term, TOSCA held the first of a series of film evenings of Soviet Central Asian cinema with a showing of the classic 'Beloye Solntse Pustyni', while at the end of the Trinity Term, the Society held in St Antony's the first international workshop on Turkmenistan to be organised in this country. Speakers included scholars and specialists from numerous countries including the US, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Russia, Norway, and Turkmenistan, while participants came from all over the globe. In 2003, working with Bradford University's Centre for Peace Studies, Mr Bergne visited the Caucasus, Central Asia and Afghanistan to gather information for a study of the Conflict Prevention Pool commissioned jointly by the FCO, DFID and the MOD. He also collaborated with King's College London Centre for Defence Studies in a study of Afghanistan commissioned by the Danish government and in a further study of the Conflict Prevention Pool commissioned by the MOD separately from the Bradford University project.

Dr Alexey Gromyko, Head of the Centre for British Studies at the Institute of Europe of the Russian Academy of Sciences, who is writing a doctoral dissertation on the modern British political system, was a Senior Associate Member of St Antony's in May-June 2004. He conducted research work on British-Russian relations after the Second World War – the subject of his forthcoming article in issue 4 (2004) of the Russian quarterly journal *Contemporary Europe*. In June he was a speaker at a seminar, organised by The Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre, on

the topic of 'The Dynamics of Russian Politics under Putin'. He explored the question of conflicting trends in Russian political development, considering two different interpretations of the further evolution of managed democracy – bureaucratic authoritarianism and consolidated democracy. As UK co-ordinator for the Russian documentary project on the British-Russian relations, he organised a visit to the College by a TV crew from ORT, the leading national channel.

### *Seminars*

Michaelmas Term 2003. *Maintaining the Soviet Order*. Catriona Kelly (New College): 'The Virtues of Denouncing your Father: The Cult of Pavlik Morozov'; James Harris (Leeds University): 'Stalin's Spymania and the Great Terror'; Francesco Benvenuti (University of Bologna): 'The Nature of the Soviet Party-State'; Daniel Beer (Downing College, Cambridge): 'The Medicalisation of Deviance in Early Soviet Russia'; Juliane Fürst (St John's College): 'Controlling the Future: The Success and Failure of Soviet Youth Policies'; Jeremy Smith (Birmingham University): 'The Vagaries of Soviet Nationality Policies'; Iain Lauchlan (St Cross College): 'The Soviet Security Services in the 1920s'; Judith Pallot (Christ Church): 'Continuity and Change in Russia's Penal Peripheries'.

Hilary Term 2004. *Post-Communist Economies and Regions in Transition*. Pekka Sutela (Bank of Finland Institute for Economics in Transition): 'Is (the Common European Economic) Space Cold, Dark, Empty and Uninhabited?'; Richard Rose (University of Strathclyde): 'Is there an Equilibrium of Authority in Russia?: Regime Change and Mass Support'; Michael Kaser (St Antony's): 'Can Kazakhstan Avoid the Dutch Disease?'; Anders Åslund (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace): 'Ukraine Facing a Fateful Year?'; Al Watkins (World Bank): 'Technology and Russian Private Sector Development in Transition'; Brigitte Granville (Queen Mary): 'The Russian Economy'; Bobo Lo (Royal Institute of International Affairs): 'The Chechen Conflict and Russia's Relations with the West'; Mikhail Karpachev (Voronezh State University): 'Russian Peasantry under the Pressure of Reforms and Modernisation before 1917: Regional Aspects'.

Trinity Term 2004. *Russia and Eurasia: International Dimensions*. Margot Light (LSE): 'Reflections on Russian Foreign Policy Thinking'; Richard Sakwa (University of Kent): 'Putin and the New Realism in Russian Foreign Policy'; Janet Gunn (Foreign and Commonwealth Office): 'Russia and the European "Near Abroad" (Belarus, Moldova and the Baltic States)'; Mark Webber (Loughborough University): 'Russia and the Governance of European Security'; James Sherr (UK Defence Academy): 'Russia and Ukraine: Towards Integration?'; Roy Allison (St Antony's and Royal Institute of International Affairs): 'Strategic Reassertion in Russia's Central Asian Policy'; Dov Lynch (King's College London and Institute of Security Studies, European Union): 'The South Caucasus: Contested States and Conflicts'; William Tompson (Birkbeck College London and OECD Paris): 'Negotiating Closer Economic Engagement: WTO Accession and Impact'.

## CROSS CENTRE AND OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES AND FELLOWSHIPS

### Visiting Parliamentary Fellowship

The Visiting Parliamentary Fellows in the academic year 2003-4 were the Rt Hon. Ann Taylor MP, Labour MP for Dewsbury, a former Chief Whip and Leader of the House of Commons, and currently chairman of the Commons Intelligence and Security Committee; and Michael Moore, MP, Liberal Democrat MP for Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale, who was acting Liberal Democrat foreign affairs spokesman during the Iraq war and is now his party's spokesman on aid and development. Professor Archie Brown, normally the College co-ordinator of the Fellowship, was on study leave; and David Marquand (Antonian and Honorary Fellow) was asked to deputise for him in liaising with the Parliamentary Fellows, and particularly in helping to organise the Parliamentary seminars in Hilary Term. He accepted with alacrity, and found the job highly satisfying.

The overall title for the seminar programme was: 'A Fractured World: Foreign Policy in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century'. Specific seminar topics included 'Rogue States and Failed States', (with Professor Sir Adam Roberts, Martin Woollacott and Richard Spring as the speakers); 'The Role of the Media' (with Bridget Kendall, Abdel Bari Atwan, editor of 'Al-Quds Al-Arabi', and Sir Peter Stothard, former editor of *The Times* and now editor of the *The Times Literary Supplement*); 'Iraq A Year After the War' (with Professor Avi Shlaim, Dr Eugene Rogan and Baroness Emma Nicholson, MEP); 'Africa: Meltdown or Breakthrough?' (with Michael Moore MP, Professor Adiele Afigbo and Richard Dowden of the Royal Africa Society); 'US Foreign Policy: A New Isolationism?' (with the Rt Hon. Malcolm Rifkind, former Foreign Secretary, Professor Lord Morgan and Professor James Rubin, Assistant Secretary of State at the US State Department during the Clinton Presidency); and 'The Role of the UN' (with the Rt Hon. Baroness Shirley Williams, Sir Marrack Goulding and the Rt Hon. Robin Cook, MP) Parliamentary Fellows contributed to the success of the seminar programme with their unfailing enthusiasm and fertile suggestions; and thanks are due to the speakers for making the whole programme so illuminating, worthwhile and, at times, controversial.

*David Marquand*

### Visiting Parliamentary Fellows for 2004-5

The two Visiting Parliamentary Fellows elected for the 2004-5 academic year are prominent and highly respected politicians with important front-bench experience. From the government side of the House of Commons we shall be welcoming Mr Martin O'Neill, MP, the current Chair of the House of Commons Trade and Industry Committee. Mr O'Neill has been a Labour MP for twenty-five years and repre-

sents the Scottish constituency of Ochil. Between 1988 and 1992 he was Shadow Defence Secretary. Before entering the House of Commons he was a schoolteacher and a Social Science Tutor for the Open University.

From the Opposition, we are fortunate to have the Rt Hon. Sir Brian Mawhinney, MP, who, like Mr O'Neill, has been in the House of Commons since 1979. A member of John Major's Cabinet as Secretary of State for Transport, Sir Brian also had extensive ministerial experience in the Northern Ireland Office and is a former Chairman of the Conservative Party (1995-7). He has represented Cambridgeshire North West since 1997 (and Peterborough, 1979-97). In addition to his parliamentary duties, Sir Brian is currently Chairman of the Football League. Prior to his political career he was a medical scientist and a university teacher. After two years as Assistant Professor of Radiation Research at the University of Iowa, he became Lecturer, and subsequently Senior Lecturer, at the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine.

As usual, in Hilary Term, the Visiting Parliamentary Fellows will be co-organisers of a seminar (which has proved very popular over the years) that brings together political practitioners and academics. The theme of the seminar for Hilary 2005 is 'Conflict Resolution'. The particular topics to be discussed under that rubric will embrace both international politics and British domestic concerns.

*Archie Brown*

### **Hudson Visiting Fellowship**

After three and a half years as the Head of Defence Studies for the Royal Navy, Mike Mason had already forged many strong links with Oxford University and St Antony's College. An M.Phil. degree from Cambridge in International Relations four years ago had encouraged him to look broadly, taking a cross-disciplinary look at world affairs. His time studying the Maritime Security Network, whilst at Oxford, encouraged him to look more radically across government departments, across national boundaries, and into the wider maritime industrial sector: to examine the institutional resistance to change when facing the new security challenges of the post-Cold War era. He questioned the way in which a series of 'little navies' has developed around the UK shoreline through history, working for such government departments and agencies as the Ministry of Defence; the Home Office and Police Constabularies; the Department for Transport and the Maritime Coastguard Agency; the Treasury, through HM Customs and Excise; multifarious harbour and shipping companies; and a registered charity – the Royal National Lifeboat Institution – which provides much of the Search and Rescue coverage around the British Isles (including Eire). The comparisons made with other countries, from past experiences and recent visits to other NATO and non-NATO nations, allowed him

to reflect on the relative strengths and weaknesses of a centralised template, such as that being developed by the Department of Homeland Defense in the United States and the Prefecture Maritime in France, with the multi-agency network in UK. He presented his initial findings at a research seminar held by the Greenwich Maritime Institute, helped to set up a Maritime Security conference at Hull University for September 2004, has an open-ended invitation to present his thoughts to the World Maritime University at Malmo, Sweden, and aims to publish a lengthy paper towards the end of the year. He was very fortunate to attend the M.Phil. Strategic Studies Group with Professors Sir Adam Roberts and Hew Strachan, of Balliol and All Souls colleges respectively, and delivered a paper on the 'New Ways of Waging Modern Wars'. The Oxford University Strategic Studies Group dinners and the lunchtime seminar series, for the Oxford Leverhulme Programme on the 'Changing Character of War', provided further stimuli to his thinking about strategies for security and enabled the establishment of many valuable academic links. He returns to his Defence Studies role, within the Defence Academy at Shrivenham, much richer for the experience, much wiser from the well-informed debate, and more portly from the culinary excellence of the St Antony's High Table.

### **U.S. Navy Hudson Fellowship**

CAPTAIN JAMES SETTELE, U.S. Navy Visiting Fellow for 2003-4, came to St Antony's after spending two years as the US Secretary of Defense Military Assistant. Prior to that he had been at sea in command of a squadron on board USS Harry Truman (CVN 75) supporting operations in the Middle East. He was a regular participant at lectures held at the College, and served as Vice President of the University's Strategic Studies Group. He presented a lecture to that group on an insider's view of the Pentagon during Operations 'Enduring Freedom' and 'Iraqi Freedom'. He could be found at All Souls every Thursday with Professor Hew Strachan's Strategic Studies course and presented lectures on several different subjects. During the year he travelled to Geneva with the Strategic Studies Group to visit the UN, International Red Cross and several other institutes there. Though reassigned early by the US Navy, he continues his work on Failed States and the Implications on their Militaries. It was an intriguing year to be at St Antony's following his assignment with Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld. His insights on US Policy leading up to and during the conduct of the wars were intriguing and sparked many a debate. In June, he left for Italy where he is serving as Operations Officer for all US Naval Forces in waters surrounding Europe, Africa, and Russia.

DR BERNARD MOMMER, Research Fellow of the College, spent 2002 with OPEC in Vienna and 2003 mostly in Caracas with PDVSA (the Venezuelan national oil

company). He was appointed Managing Director of PDV(UK) S.A. in London. and continues to act as an advisor to the Minister of Energy and Mines and to the President of PDVSA in Caracas. However, his academic activities have suffered as a result of these very interesting but very time-consuming engagements and he is hoping for a return to academic life and the opportunity to update his last book, *Global Oil and the Nation State* (2002), with the results of his recent experiences.

**STUDENT ADMISSIONS****2003-2004**

## NEW STUDENTS

	<i>applications</i>	<i>admission offers</i>	<i>admitted</i>
Men	198	133	68
Women	188	73	64
Total	386	206	132

## BY CITIZENSHIP

Algeria	1	Hungary	1	South Africa	2
Argentina	3	India	3	Sweden	3
Austria	2	Israel	1	Switzerland	1
Bangladesh	1	Italy	1	Syria	1
Brazil	1	Jamaica	1	Thailand	1
Cameroon	1	Japan	1	Tunisia	1
Canada	4	Korea	2	Turkey	2
China	2	Mexico	3	UAE	1
Colombia	1	New Zealand	1	United Kingdom	30
Denmark	1	Nicaragua	1	United States	29
France	1	Norway	1	Venezuela	2
Germany	9	Pakistan	1	Yugoslavia	1
Ghana	1	Portugal	2	Zimbabwe	2
Greece	2	Russia	4		
Hong Kong	2	Sierra Leone	1	TOTAL	132

## BY SUBJECT

	01/02	02/03	03/04
<b>Economics</b>			
M.Sc. Economics for Development .....	5	1	7
M.Phil.....	5	6	7
Research Degrees .....	-	-	1
<b>Educational Studies</b>			
M.Sc.....	-	1	-
Research Degrees .....	1	-	1
<b>Development Studies</b>			
M.Sc. in Forced Migration .....	9	7	3
M.Phil.....	9	10	12
Research Degrees.....	-	4	5
<b>Geography</b>			
M.Sc. in Biodiversity .....	-	-	1
Research Degrees.....	3	4	3

	01/02	02/03	03/04
International Relations			
M.Sc.....	2	-	-
M.Phil.....	11	6	10
Research Degrees.....	5	2	2
Latin American Studies			
M.Sc .....	-	7	12
M.Phil.....	4	3	-
Law			
M.St .....	-	-	1
Management Studies			
Research Degrees .....	-	-	1
Modern History			
M.St .....	-	4	4
M.Sc .....	3	2	2
M.Phil.....	2	3	4
Research Degrees .....	11	5	5
Music			
Research Degrees .....	-	-	1
Oriental Studies			
M.St .....	1	5	3
M.Phil.....	7	5	7
Research Degrees .....	2	1	1
Philosophy			
B.Phil .....	-	-	1
Politics			
M.Sc. in Politics Research .....	5	1	1
M.Phil.....	10	6	5
Research Degrees .....	4	5	4
Russian & East European Studies			
M.Sc .....	-	2	4
M.Phil.....	10	9	2
Research Degrees .....	-	-	-
Social & Cultural Anthropology			
M.Sc .....	3	2	3
M.Phil.....	2	4	1
Research Degrees .....	2	1	2
Sociology			
M.Sc. ....	2	10	6
M.Phil.....	1	-	-
Research Degrees .....	1	-	2
Foreign Service Programme .....	2	2	2
Visiting Students .....	3	7	6

## OBITUARIES

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

**Mrs Kath Wheatley** (widow of Fred Wheatley founding Steward of the College); **Russell Fifield**, Senior Common Room Member 1963-4, **Kofi Hadjor** (Student 1980-1), **Gailan Ramiz** (Student 1960-3), **Alan Davidson**, Alistair Horne Visiting Fellow 1978-9, Senior Associate Member 1978-82, Senior Common Room Member 1983-97 and **Sergei Utechin**, Student 1952-3 and Research Fellow 1962-5.

**Fosco Maraini (1912-2004) Research Fellow 1960-2 and Trinity Term 1965**

If there were a prize for the most colourful character ever to have stayed at St Antony's, the winning candidate might well be Fosco Maraini. He was born on 15 November 1912 and died on 6 June 2004, aged 91. He held a research fellowship at the College between 1960 and 1962, and this was renewed for Trinity Term 1965. These bare facts give no hint of his extraordinary versatility. An Italian source describes him as 'ethnologist, anthropologist, orientalist, traveller, alpinist and photographer'. To these could be added 'wordsmith', 'polyglot' and 'humourist'. He invented an Italian word, 'endocosmo', meaning the reflection of the world in the interior of the individual, and argued that the more varied a person's cultural experiences, the more open and adaptable that person was likely to be. He was fluent in Italian, English, other European languages, Tibetan and Japanese. He also wrote poetry in a language of his own invention, which he called "la lingua delle fânfole". According to those who have read it, it bore a haunting resemblance to Italian, but the closer you came to its meaning, the further its meaning slipped away.

Maraini was born in Florence of an Italian sculptor father (of Swiss origin) and an English mother who was a writer. He was thus programmed to feel at home in diverse cultures, even, as he put it, "with English relatives, for whom food was considered solely as nutrition". He took a degree in natural sciences at the University of Florence, and in 1934 taught English to naval cadets on the *Amerigo Vespucci*, visiting Egypt, Turkey, Lebanon and Syria. In 1937 he went on an expedition to Tibet, together with the anthropologist, Giuseppe Tucci. He described their six months in that country as a plunge into the unknown: "ten wars could have broken out while we were there, but we would have known nothing of them". Tibet set him on his career as ethnologist and photographer (and no doubt mountaineer as well). Working with cumbersome technology (flash was produced by a flint setting fire to magnesium powder on a plate), he created a photographic record of

pre-war Tibet that includes the detail of many temples destroyed under Chinese hegemony after 1950, particularly during the Cultural Revolution. His Tibetan experiences are chronicled in his book *Secret Tibet*.

In 1938 he won a scholarship to Japan to study the Ainu, a minority people sharply different from the Japanese, in the northern island of Hokkaidô. Here again, he produced a valuable ethnographic record. He also met Richard Storry, who was teaching in Hokkaidô at the same period, and later directed the Far East Centre at St Antony's. Dorothea Storry, in *Second Country*, a biography of her late husband, recounts their first meeting. Dick said: "I come from Doncaster, a famous railway junction". Fosco replied: "I come from Florence, a famous cultural junction". They got on wonderfully well after that, and it was the start of a lifelong friendship.

Experience of Japan led to a lectureship in Italian at the University of Kyoto, and Maraini remained in post after Pearl Harbour. He was, however, like most of his compatriots in Japan, deeply anti-fascist, so that when Mussolini declared the Republic of Salò in northern Italy in 1943, Maraini refused to declare his allegiance to it. With his wife and three children, and other Italians, he was interned at an isolated location inland from Nagoya, until near the end of the war. In his book *Meeting with Japan* (1959) he gives a moving account of their two years of internment, subjected to a starvation regime at the hands of corrupt police officers (pp. 380-425).

He returned to Italy in 1946, participated in another expedition to Tibet in 1948, and embarked on many mountaineering and photographic expeditions to the Himalayas and elsewhere. He was Professor of Japanese at the University of Florence until his retirement in 1983, and founded AISTUGIA, the Italian Association of Japanese Studies. He wrote, in Italian or English, at least four books on Japan, of which *Meeting with Japan* is the best known (and wonderfully illustrated with Maraini's photographs of a Japan that now seems far in the past). Contemporary social anthropologists might regard it as more of a travelogue than as serious anthropology, but in fact it contains surprising aperçus. This, for instance: (during the American Occupation after the war) "To say that American men and Japanese women got on well together is a gross understatement; they flung themselves into each other's arms as if they had been waiting for each other all their lives" (p. 90).

He once used the following illustration of the differences between Italian and Japanese attitudes. When the Italian Pavilion was being built at Expo '70 in Osaka, the Italian architects assumed, as a matter of course, that their plans would be modified during the period of construction. The Japanese construction firm, however, simply could not cope with this, and demanded a set of plans that would be complete and unchanging down to the smallest detail.

In 1999 he published an autobiography, written in the third person, entitled

*Case, Amori, Universi* (Houses, Loves, Universes). Much of his library and his ethnographic photographs have been acquired by the City of Florence.

I only met Maraini once, at a conference on Japan in London in 1973. One thing he said in his lecture has stayed with me. He argued that Japanese family morality had remained much firmer than in the West because moral standards were not tied to unscientific religious dogma. No doubt this proposition could be questioned from several different perspectives. But it has a certain cogency, and has influenced my own thinking on the matter.

His daughter, Dacia Maraini, is a leading Italian writer.

*J.A.A. Stockwin (Emeritus Fellow)*

### **The Rt Hon. Lord Bullock of Leafield (1914-2004) Honorary Fellow 1996-2004**

With the death of Lord Bullock of Leafield on 2 February 2004 the College lost one of its most distinguished Honorary Fellows. Alan Bullock was a staunch friend of St Antony's from the earliest days of its foundation. He and Sir William Deakin were close colleagues, both being committed to furthering the study of recent European history at Oxford, a cause which now seems self-evidently important, but which in the 1950's faced considerable difficulties. Supported by the College's first Sub-Warden, James Joll, both men worked hard to establish Modern and Contemporary European history as part of the mainstream of postgraduate study and research at this University. Alan also used his not inconsiderable weight in University affairs to support St Antony's at a time when the very existence of a graduate college was still controversial. On a less exalted but just as important plane, Alan was generous with his time in supervising St Antony's students and chairing seminars in the College. The writer of this obituary looks back on B. Phil. tutorials with Alan at his house in North Oxford with admiration and nostalgia.

Antonians should also not forget that we owe him our appropriately non-denominational grace at High Table. On the first occasion when dinner was served in the old College building, Bill Deakin invited Alan Bullock to be his guest. Before the meal began he turned to Alan and asked him how he should start the proceedings. He was firmly told that he had to say grace, and was urged to adopt the brief but elegant version used at New College - 'Benedictus benedicat'. Bill duly did as Alan suggested and the College continued to use this grace thereafter. Since it blesses that which should be blessed without specifying exactly what is being blessed or by whom, it is entirely suitable for an international and genuinely multi-cultural establishment.

Alan Louis Charles Bullock was born on 13 December 1914 in Trowbridge in Wiltshire. He was the son of a gardener and a lady's maid, and it is clear that his

parents were remarkable people. His father, Frank Bullock, self-taught and a voracious reader, became a minister in the Unitarian Church. In 1915 he took over the chapel in Leigh in Lancashire, and the family stayed there until 1926, when Alan's father was appointed minister in Bradford. Towards the end of his life Alan wrote *Building Jerusalem: A Portrait of My Father*, a brilliant and touching account of his father's career. The move to Bradford was fortunate for Alan because it enabled him to win access to Bradford Grammar School, where he was soon immersed in the Classics. The Principal of Harris Manchester College, in his address at Alan's funeral service, pointed out to the congregation that Alan had learned Greek in a windowless room lit only by a sky-light which collapsed one day under the weight of the soot which had collected on it. This anecdote illuminated very well the combination of grim industrial power and the protestant ethic that characterised the North of England during the inter-war period. Although Alan won a state scholarship and an open scholarship at Wadham College, it was perhaps not surprising that he took a considerable time to acclimatise himself to the softer - and snobbier - atmosphere of Oxford. Despite this, he won first class honours in Greats and Modern History, completing five years of undergraduate study in 1938, and going on to win a Harmsworth postgraduate scholarship at Merton. In June 1940 he married Hilda Handy, affectionately referred to as Nibby, whom he had known since they were teenagers, and who had studied at St Anne's College. She remained a tower of strength throughout his life, and her presence doubtless reconciled him to existence in a southern environment. Being asthmatic, he was unable to serve in the armed forces during the war, but he worked very effectively in the European Service of the BBC.

In 1944 he was elected to a tutorial fellowship in Modern History at New College. Whilst shouldering a full teaching load, he embarked on his magisterial biography, *Hitler, A Study in Tyranny* (1952). This established itself as the standard work on Hitler throughout the second half of the twentieth century and is still the best single-volume biography of the German dictator.

1952 also saw an important development in Alan's career, when he was appointed to the post of Censor of St Catherine's Society, a non-residential College situated next to Oxford Police Station. Demonstrating enormous energy, and the determination for which he became famous, Alan transformed St Catherine's into a fully-fledged residential college with magnificent new buildings designed by the Danish architect Arne Jacobsen. St Catherine's became one of the largest Oxford Colleges in student numbers, with a particularly strong intake in the natural sciences. In 1969 Alan became the first 'professional' Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University, following the recommendations of the Franks Commission. Thereafter he became involved in many public duties, including high-profile inquiries into the teaching of English and industrial democracy. He also served on several boards of trustees and was a director of *The Observer* from 1977 to 1981. He was created a baron in 1976.

He remained, however, Master of St Catherine's and continued to produce important works of scholarship. Having described the career of an evil tyrant in *Hitler*, he turned to writing the life of one of his heroes, Ernest Bevin. In several of the obituaries that appeared immediately after his death the importance of this work was rather shamefully played down. Bevin was by far and away the most successful British Foreign Secretary in the Twentieth Century, the European statesman who brought the Marshall Plan to fruition and an architect of NATO. He faced up to Communist dictators at a time when the outcome of the confrontation could not be foreseen and a Third World War seemed highly likely. Bullock rightly saw that Bevin's earlier career as a trade union leader and as Minister of Labour during the Second World War was also of great historical importance. The result was a three-volume biography exhibiting immense scholarship (1960-1983). Unfortunately this expansive treatment limited public interest in the book, even though each volume remains essential reading for scholars of the issues with which it deals.

More general interest was aroused by his comparative study: *Hitler and Stalin, Parallel Lives* (1991). It was from this book, and from his biography of his father, that extracts were read at his impressive funeral service. In one of these, the congregation was reminded that Bullock, though a staunch British patriot, was also a committed European. Alan pointed to the remarkable resilience of European civilisation, despite the devastation wrought by both Hitler and Stalin. He stressed the hopeful situation created by the 'inspired initiative of Jean Monnet and Robert Schuman in inviting a defeated Germany to join them in launching the European Community. Now for the first time there is hope that after all these centuries of self-destruction war may become... unthinkable between any of the peoples of Europe'. Alan was quite consistent in this European commitment, having supported British membership of the European Community from at least the early 1960s.

The funeral service began with the strains of Bach's 'God's own time is the best of times' and went straight on into *Jerusalem*, including - of course, - the question: 'and was Jerusalem builded here amid these dark Satanic Mills?'. It ended with Richard Wagner's Ride of the Valkyries, a dramatic and entirely appropriate finale to the life of a very big man.

*Tony Nicholls (Emeritus Fellow)*

### **Hilary King CBE (1919-2003) Supernumerary Fellow 1965-6**

The number and warmth of the farewell parties for Hilary and Margaret King was a gauge of their popularity. The partying started after his lecture to the Russian Seminar in Seventh Week of Trinity Term because coincidentally it was followed

by the Senior Members' Dinner. The next week they hosted a lunch for the Seminar Speaker (the late Alfred Zauberman); in Ninth Week Harry Willetts, as Director of the Soviet and East European Centre, and his wife Halina gave them a farewell lunch in the Crypt SCR (now a Library Reading Room), and three days later Deborah and Kenneth Kirkwood held a buffet lunch for them in the Old Vicarage (now the Middle East Centre). The link with Eastern European well-wishers was his service as Commercial Counsellor (and in 1960 Chargé d'Affaires) in the Moscow Embassy and his imminent departure for Warsaw as Counsellor, while Africanists saw him as recent Ambassador to Guinea, whence he had come to the College. His later Diplomatic Service career is relevant to yet another College Centre – as Consul-General at Hamburg – and also to our general remit when he was Head of the United Nations (Economic and Social) Department. Fitting easily as they did into an academic environment – he a Cambridge classicist (Corpus, on the eve of the War) and Margaret a physician – they were all the more welcome for their range of activities outside the diplomatic round, his war-time experiences and their interest in sailing. Warden Bill Deakin welcomed a fellow officer who had served with Tito's Partisans in occupied Yugoslavia: Hilary's knowledge of radio technology, even before a commission in the Royal Signals at the outbreak of war, put him at Partisan HQ as communications officer in 1943. When German paratroops stormed Drvar, King dismantled his equipment (cumbersome in those days of valves and battery accumulators) and with two companions carried it and the cipher books to an even more remote mountain hideout. For this, he was appointed MBE (Military) in 1944. Sub-Warden James Joll shared the Kings' enthusiasm for sailing, and College files carry his letters of support for election to membership of the Keyhaven Yacht Club and the Hurst Castle Sailing Club, citing Hilary's membership of the Royal Fowey Yacht Club and the couple's two 160-mile voyages to Freetown and back in a 16'6" sailing dinghy when at the Conakry Embassy.

Hilary had married Margaret Borrowman in 1947 when appointed Vice-Consul in Yugoslavia and endowed their two eldest daughters with Serb first names, Lasta and Zora; by the time they came to Oxford another daughter and a son, Tiggy and Lloyd, were teenagers. They took a large house on Hinksey Hill and Bursar Peter Hailey provided a Winchester Road work-room, as he noted, 'convenient for the Soviet and East Europe Centre' (then in Church Walk), where Hilary became a regular at the weekly seminars and in the library. His studies on techniques of Soviet intrusion and influence in Eastern Europe, results of which he presented in his Trinity Term seminar, were later to be widened by observation of developments in Warsaw, his next post – the erosion of Wladislaw Gomulka's 'Polish road to socialism', which was to culminate in the student riots of March 1968, the subsequent purges and Polish participation in suppression of the 'Prague Spring'. During his final posting as Consul-General in Hamburg, Hilary gave a much-reported speech for 'Glasgow Week in Hamburg' in which he contrasted Hamburg's

economic miracle after devastation by bombing with what progress might have been made 'had the Luftwaffe done to Glasgow what the RAF did to Hamburg'. Subsequently, perhaps influenced by Margaret's childhood in Tighnbraich and their devotion to sailing, they retired to Luing, a small isle off the Argyll coast with just a single-track road and a ferry to connect with the rest of the UK. Hilary added a little Gaelic to his fluent French, German, Polish, Russian and Serb and played an active part in the local community. Margaret, three daughters, four grand-children and a great-grandchild survive him, but their son unexpectedly died three months after his father.

*Michael Kaser (Emeritus Fellow)*

### **Raphaela Lewis (1920-2004)**

*(The following text is a "collation and condensation" of the eulogy for Raff, given at her funeral by her son-in-law, Mark Freedland, and some additions by Geoff.)*

Raphaela Lewis, Raff to her friends, was a truly exceptional person, perhaps the most singular personality that those who knew her have encountered in the whole of their lives.

She was a Cockney, born on 5 November 1920 within the sound of Bow Bells. She and Geoff met at school when she was 4 and he was 4° but they did not meet again until 1938. Her father was an engineer and the family moved for some years to Rio de Janeiro, where Raff was educated at a convent and was retrospectively proud of having been a schoolmate of Aurora Miranda and her elder sister Carmen, who later became world-famous.

When the Second World War began, Raff was working in Customs and Excise. Her department was evacuated to Blackpool, where Geoff was miraculously sent by the RAF. The newly arrived Civil Servants were for some time badgered by the national as well as the local press. She soon grew tired of telling reporters what part of London she lived in and what did her father do, and did she help him in the garden. Eventually she told one of them that her home was in Chingford where her family had to live because Daddy was a coalminer. And the interview was published verbatim in the *Daily Sketch*.

She and Geoff were married in 1941. Six months later he was posted to the Middle East (for three years), and she resigned from the Civil Service, returned from Flamborough Head where he had been stationed, and with two friends created the country's first Day Centre, in Stepney, the home of workers at London Docks and their wives, who were thus enabled to find employment.

For over thirty years after the war she taught French to the young diplomats on the University's Foreign Service Programme (and exceeded her duty by taking on

their pastoral care), except for 18 months which the family spent in Istanbul and during which she collected material for her *Everyday Life in Ottoman Turkey*. The children then were Lalage – Lally – born in 1947 and Jonathon in 1949. Lally died tragically early, in 1976, leaving Leo aged 20 months and Emily Tabitha 10 weeks, and Raff brought them up with the unfailing support of Mark Freedland, their father. As soon as she thought they were old enough (7 and 5) she naturally took them to Turkey. (Emily Tabitha is now a solicitor in London, and Leo works in Japan for *The Times*.)

She was a brilliant lecturer, her favourite topics being Turkish sociology and Turkish cuisine. Last September she lectured at Uppsala University on Turkish superstitions. After speaking for 50 minutes she invited questions, but the audience in the Royal Library protested indignantly and did not let her stop until she had spoken for an hour and a half.

She was also a brilliant hostess. A cherished memory of hers was of a usually sober clergyman friend who said to her as he was leaving one of her parties, ‘Dear lady, your admirers are many, one of whom I am legion.’

She loved St Antony’s and merited her place on the Furnishing Committee for the Hilda Besse Building: she secured the partners’ desk now in the SCR and, on permanent loan from the Ashmolean, the stupa in the Combined Common Room.

She always found time for everything. When she retired from teaching she became a volunteer worker at the Oxford Eye Hospital and a French interpreter for Thames Valley Police (and was surprised to learn that she would be paid for her services to the latter).

It is said jokingly, and no doubt inappropriately, that there is no adequate Irish translation for the word *mañana* because Erse lacks a word which conveys quite that sense of urgency. By the same token, the English language lacks words which neatly encapsulate Raff’s extraordinary energy, vivacity, and intensity of engagement with the world around her and the people in it. The result of those qualities, which Raff possessed to a rare extent, is that there are many people who say, ‘Without her, my teenage years would have been wholly different,’ or ‘But for Raff I would never have travelled to those places and had those experiences,’ or ‘I would not be what I am were it not for Raff.’

### **Alan Birch (1924–99) Senior Associate Member 1972–4**

Alan Birch came to the College as a Senior Associate Member for the first time in Michaelmas Term 1972 and fell in love with it. He would return again and again over the years whenever he could find an excuse. When he did eventually retire in 1984 from the University of Hong Kong, where he was Reader in History, he and his wife bought a house in Abingdon so that he could come to the College to visit his friends easily. In the end he did not manage to spend as much time at the

College as he would have liked, as his wife, Sandra Suk-ye Lee, an Antonian herself, was a rising star in the Hong Kong Government. She was posted to the British Embassy in Washington to help represent Hong Kong's interests as Alan set up their home in Abingdon, and Alan had to choose between spending time between his two greatest loves. The College lost, gracefully of course, and a happy Antonian family settled in Washington for a few years, before it relocated back to Hong Kong. In the end, Alan returned to this country where he died while Sandra headed the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government's representative office in London.

Alan's connections with the College are inextricably linked to Hong Kong, not only because he worked in Hong Kong when he visited the College and married a native of Hong Kong, but also because, by then, his academic interests focused firmly on Hong Kong. Although he spent his earlier career working on the economic history of Britain and Australia, he is remembered, above all, by his colleagues mainly for the work he did on the history of Hong Kong. A kind, generous, unpretentious, friendly, open-minded and easy going person, Alan is loved by his former students and friends for what he was.

Alan was born in Wenesbury, Staffordshire on 28 June 1924 and died in 1999. He was educated at the University of Manchester, where he also earned his doctorate. After teaching at the Universities of Manchester and Sydney, he went to teach at the University of Hong Kong in 1967. He was author, editor, and co-editor of 11 books, the last of which *Hong Kong: The Colony that Never was* (Odyssey Press, Hong Kong) was published in 1991. He is survived by his wife, Sandra, who works in Hong Kong as Permanent Secretary for Economic Development, and one daughter, Ingrid, and three sons, Nicholas, Alexander and Matthew, who are all by a previous marriage and live in Britain.

*Steve Tsang (Student 1981-6, Research Fellow 1992-4, Governing Body Fellow 1994)*

### **Lady Sara Carr (1926-2004)**

*(This is the text of Malcolm Deas's tribute to Sara given at the service to celebrate her life on Thursday 1 July, at St Mary's Church, Deerhurst in Gloucestershire).*

Sara died eight days ago.

In those eight days we have all gone over our memories of her. Many have written letters to Raymond and to her family, which Matthew has read to me. I have talked with many of her friends I know, to try to sum something of what Sara meant to us.

What has made it easier is that everyone agrees.

First, her complete selflessness, a selflessness that did not come from any diffidence or weakness, but from strength of character. It never occurred to her to put herself first. She was by nature unswervingly kind and considerate, untouched by convention.

One story told to me last week: it was during an early visit to the Spain of Franco of the 1950's. She and Raymond were staying in the Hotel Victoria, Plaza de Santa Ana. There was a bar nearby, a haunt of bull-fighters, low-lifers, working girls, and some of these with children. Sara made it her business, regardless of what anyone thought, to provide those children with milk.

Selflessness with steeliness – a word that came to mind to several this last week. She was fierce defender of those she loved and liked. She was combative. She discriminated.

There was nothing bland about her mind: she put one on one's toes, she was a judge of wit. She had great powers of observation. Though her sharpness usually stopped short of cutting, she was sharp.

She was extraordinarily well read: Keats, Turgenev, Tolstoy, Larkin, Dickens, Edith Wharton ... She was an engaged reader. The last book that Matthew remembered her reading was a recent one, *Chopin's Funeral*. This produced in Sara fierce feelings of disapproval of the less attractive aspects of the moral characters of Chopin and George Sand.

She loved animals, dogs and horses: innocent creatures to her, not brute beasts. She loved the country, particularly the country here about. She loved hunting: Raymond's love of hunting and his book on hunting came from her, and the hunting anthology they produced together.

Sara was in her youth an artist, a painter, and she said she left off painting because she knew that she would never be really good. But she never left off looking: on her visits to Spain – she acquired somehow excellent Spanish – she would always visit the Prado or the Thyssen, with an eagerness and excitement that never flagged. She was one of those who combined unerring taste with indifference to material things.

She was very beautiful. The first I saw of her, in 1959, was a self-portrait that Raymond had in his rooms in New College, 12 New Buildings, looking round the edge of her canvas. Antonia Frazer remembers her at Great Milton in the mid 1950's, "with her long golden hair like a princess."

I can remember when I first met her: a sunny day; she was driving a car, which must have been new, a smart car that had not been reduced to the dog-haired shambles that the Carrs can make of a car in about a fortnight. She had on dark glasses. She was a bit grumpy – as she might have put it herself, "rather annoyed about something." To me she looked like something out of Antonioni, whose *L'Avventura* was the height of fashion around that time, as some of you may remember. The tall and impossible women in Antonioni films were not usually in

very good moods.

I was awestruck.

Soon, of course, I was not awed. Sara was one whom one felt one had always known, and always when one met, even after long intervals, one had that feeling of ease, of no trouble about picking up the threads again. She always made me feel, in the pleasantest way, about eighteen.

She and Raymond had met because she was studying at the Slade, which had been evacuated during the war and for a time afterwards to the Ashmolean, where she died. Raymond was at that time a Fellow of All Souls.

He was determined to marry her, and she was determined to marry him.

We all know that they had much in common: the gift of rapport with all sorts of people, the un-analysable life-enhancing touch, the essential kindness; the deceptive appearances – Sara’s occasional appearance of scattyness, Raymond’s affectation of disorder, absent-mindedness, deafness and insobriety. Both so easy to see in the mind’s eye, to hear in the mind’s ear.

She had a fine sense of humour, and a fine ear for false notes.

Benjamin Jowett, Master of Balliol, once ended a funeral sermon on one of his Fellows with the words “ He was a remarkable man, and I never quite did him justice.” I think those unfortunate words might have made Sara laugh. We have all realized this last week how remarkable Sara was. The idea that no one had quite done her justice would never have crossed her mind, or if it had, she would have dismissed it as ridiculous.

She was the centre of her family: Raymond, Adam, Angela and Rosie, Matty, Anne and Ella, Laura, Richard, Sybil, Milo, Conrad and Theo, Charles.

I am sure she knew how much she was loved. I can say it now she is no longer here to tell me that it does not need to be said.

### **Helen Lund Callaway (1927–2003) Student 1981-85, Senior Common Room Member 1990-2003**

Helen Ann Lund was born in Plentywood, Montana on 15 June 1927, the second child of Hertha and George Lund. His parents had been Danish homesteaders in North Dakota.

She grew up in the remote and tiny town of Reserve, hardly more than a couple of grain elevators on the edge of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation. Her father ran the local bank and strove to maintain the family ranch through the droughts, crop failures and dust storms of the Thirties. He succeeded in both endeavours and modest prosperity ensued.

Music was important to Helen from an early age. She practiced the piano assiduously; her way, says her sister, of reaching out to the world of art and ideas that lay beyond her background.

Leaving Medicine Lake High School when she was just sixteen, after a few months working in the bank, she succeeded in persuading her parents that she should go to the University of Montana. She later transferred to the University of Washington at Seattle, graduating as an English major (*magna cum laude*) in 1947. Two letters then arrived on the same day. One was from *Mademoiselle*, at that time virtually required reading for college educated girls, offering her a guest editorship in New York for the summer. The second was an invitation to join Phi Beta Kappa.

These two paths were to shape her intellectual and working life for the next few years. At *Mademoiselle* she was Assistant Editor and could have stayed. She did continue as a freelance writing on a wide range of topics, American, British, European and African. Substantial, meticulously researched and well written, the most distinctive feature of her articles was her fascination with people, whose experiences and opinions, when sympathetically presented, could bring life to almost any topic. This fascination was ultimately to make her a social anthropologist.

Helen's M.A. in English Literature at Smith College with a thesis on 'Religious Symbolism in James Joyce's *Ulysses*', and the award of a Trustee Fellowship might have led to an academic career. But the wider world always beckoned. In 1949 she was asked by her father to escort the young daughter of a friend to Denmark. In Copenhagen she happened to read about a youth Congress in Czechoslovakia, recently taken over by the Communists. Hoping for an article, she got on the train and went. In Prague she met the wife of an ex R.A.F. Czech pilot who was desperately worried about their future. Helen smuggled out letters and the couple later escaped to the U.S. where they were supported by the Lund family. They named their first child, Helen.

The following summer she was in Oxford, which was to be the place to which she always returned, and met Archibald Callaway, a New Zealander who had fought in the Eighth Army and was a graduate at Balliol. They married at St Peter's in the East in November 1950 and four children, Alison, David, Stephen and Matthew were born between 1952 and 1957.

While coping with motherhood, Helen continued to stay on her two paths with articles for *Mademoiselle*, and teaching English Literature on University of Maryland courses at the U.S. bases around Oxford. She also made her first slight contact with St Antony's. Arch, a good cricketer, was recruited as a ringer to a college team badly in need of talent, and Helen would occasionally appear on a village green, trying to make some sense of what was going on.

Life changed on Christmas Day 1959 when the Callaways flew into Lagos where Arch went, in a team from M.I.T., to pursue the interests in education and youth

employment in Nigeria with which he continued until his death in 1987. Helen found herself in a small bungalow remembered by the children as surrounded by dense bush and jungle with green and black Mambas in the trees and vipers in the long grass. A testing time with four children to take care of but Helen was characteristically determined to explore Nigeria and to discover as much as she could about the lives and beliefs of Nigerians with a particular focus on women.

On one trip to central Nigeria she took the children with her. It was the rainy season and on the return they were unable to cross a swollen Niger. They stayed a few nights in a very remote area with a French Canadian priest who drew his congregation from the bush. They were lucky not to be marooned for weeks but Helen showed not the slightest concern.

She also made a start on fieldwork in aid of Arch's research but this evolved into working on interests of her own with a growing concentration on the uses and significance of literacy in various social contexts and the role of women in social and economic development. Her modest and unassuming ways in conversation and natural ability to get on easy terms with people, irrespective of their class, race or beliefs made her an ideal fieldworker.

On one occasion, she decided to visit and interview the local diviner and at one point asked him for a prediction of her own future. The diviner cast the lots and pronounced a verdict that he thought would be well received. He told Helen that she would have twins, "Oh no", replied Helen, "I already have four". To have twins is considered a great blessing among the Yoruba.

She once rationalized the origin of these first forays into social anthropology as unemployment but a deeper cause is that Nigeria cast something of a spell over her for much of the Sixties. She never forgot "the many Nigerian friends who welcomed me into their midst during that splendidly flourishing period of the arts-painting, poetry, novels and plays – at the time of Independence". One of these friends also named a daughter, Helen.

The decade ended, however, with civil war in Nigeria and the personal complication that all four children were at school in England. Arch, too, had some work to do in Oxford and became for a time a Senior Associate Member of St Antony's. By the time of the return, Helen's own commitment to social anthropology had become absolute even though she knew that it would mean descent to the bottom rung of the academic ladder. She read for the Diploma followed by an M. Litt. on the processes by which social groups transmit systems of thought and action from one generation to the next and a D.Phil. on attitudes to European women in Nigeria, 1900-1960.

As a regular participant in the seminar on 'the anthropology of women' at Queen Elizabeth House, she became one of the founders of the Centre for Cross-Cultural Research on Women in 1972; she later became its Deputy Director and then Director. The Centre has had a difficult time in arriving at its present high standing.

Financial backing from the University has always been paltry but it has been fortunate in having a lodging in Q.E.H.

There was also some hostility within the discipline. In 1989 Helen and Judith Okeley were successful in their efforts to make Autobiography the theme of the annual conference of the Association of Social Anthropologists. When they came to organise the sessions they had a woman speaker or chair at every one, a demonstration of Helen's meticulous skill as an organiser. At her suggestion, they put on one panel an anthropologist called Crick with one called Watson. The woman in between got the joke and referred to herself as Rosalind Franklin. The book of the conference, *Anthropology and Autobiography* edited by Helen and Judith is now thought of as a classic.

During these years Helen was immensely productive with articles and reviewing and much in demand as lecturer, chairman and participant in this country and around the world. Her growing reputation was amply confirmed when *Gender, Culture and Empire: European Women in Nigeria* (1987) won the Amaury Talbot prize for a book on African Anthropology. It made an immediate mark on the burgeoning discipline of gender studies with its comprehensive demolition of the view of "Women of the Empire as representative of the worst side of the ruling group-its racism, petty snobbishness and pervading aura of superiority".

To the non-specialist reader however, what stands out is firstly the excellence of the writing at a level now rare in the academic world, the product of a natural talent, honed by years of hard work and close attention to structure and detail: and secondly, the impact of the many women in the book who come to centre stage with freedom to give their own narratives as contributions to the general theme. That, too, was the product of a long apprenticeship. It is a great pity that Helen died before she could bring these skills to bear on the writing of the life of Flora Shaw which she and Dorothy Helly had been preparing for some years. "Flora" is now left to Dorothy to complete.

Helen greatly enjoyed a close relationship with St Antony's for over twenty years. As a Junior Member she wrote her D.Phil under the supervision of Anthony Kirk-Greene, a Fellow of the College, and derived valuable support from the weekly African Affairs Seminar of which she became a member. In 1990 she was elected to the Senior Common Room. How much the College meant to her was made plain when in 1996 she instituted an annual Archibald Callaway Prize to be awarded for the best piece of work on Africa by a Junior Member. To have St Antony's as her collegiate base was a sustaining pleasure to Helen but one largely repaid by the qualities she herself brought to the life of the S.C.R.

What these were was made abundantly evident by letters pouring in after her death from around the world. A brief selection must suffice: her generosity and goodwill to younger colleagues, her warmth, gentleness and caring nature, her intellect and humane heart, her intellectual curiosity and openness to ideas – all

with an easy sense of style that permeated every aspect of her life and work.

For the last twenty months or so of her life, the under-signed had the total delight of sharing an idyllic Indian Summer with Helen. Alas, too short; she died suddenly and unexpectedly in Washington D.C. on 29 October 2003.

*Maurice Shock (1951-54)*

**Mrs Gladys Wilkinson (1929 – 2003) Accounts Office Staff 1975 – 94**

Gladys Wilkinson was born in Newton Le Willows, Lancashire in January 1929, the youngest of six children. She moved to Oxford in the 1950s and worked for some time at the USAF base at Upper Heyford, joining the College in 1975. She retired in July 1994 and died on 16th November 2003.

Gladys was a quiet, unassuming person, always calm, efficient and unflappable; she gave good support to a succession of colleagues, accountants and bursars. Remarkable for a person of her generation, she readily adapted to new technology: she joined St Antony's 'BC' (before computers) when manual ledgers and hand operated comptometers were the norm. Her time covered the progressive development of office IT systems and she even delayed her retirement to help in the introduction of a new system.

During her 19 years in the Accounts Office at St Antony's she will best be remembered as being in charge of the Junior Battels; she had an encyclopaedic memory of all the Junior Members she had watched over - probably well in excess of 2,000. She took a close, almost maternal, interest in her charges and was always ready to listen and offer advice to those who called upon her; and to chase up those who should have called upon her, but hadn't. Gladys was interested in people and always looked for the best in them. She supported the College and was well known, liked and respected by all who knew her.

Gladys was very much a family person, with her two children, Graham and Julie; to her grandchildren she was a "wonderful Nan". Her husband, Neville, also joined the staff of the College for several years, working mainly in the Nissan Institute; sadly, he died some 12 months before her.

Her interests reflected her personality: she was a keen gardener and an avid reader; and each year, summer holidays were always taken at Boscombe. Surprisingly, one of her joys was rugby, and she had a special fondness for Jonny Wilkinson. It is a pity she did not live to share his moment of glory.

*Peter Baseby (College Accountant 1989-2003)*

### **Dennison Rusinow (1930-2004) Student 1959-63, Senior Associate Member 1970-71**

Dennison Ivan Rusinow came to St Antony's in the autumn of 1959. He received his D.Phil. in February 1963. Departing for his beloved South Tyrol, Balkans, and Eastern Europe, he continued his already academically illustrious career as an interpreter of their histories, cultures and politics. Denny, as he was known to a world of admirers, was struck and killed by a small truck on 20 January 2004 near his residence in St Petersburg, Florida. He had a copy of the *Economist* under one arm, and a packet of printer paper in one hand. He was 73 years old. His wife, Mary, and daughters Alison and Tamara survive him.

The details of Denny's distinguished intellectual history appeared early. He graduated from St Petersburg High School in 1948, the 'salutorian' of his class - meaning, explains wife Mary, that he was number two, having been vanquished by a young woman because he got a B plus, not an A, in geometry. Next, he graduated from Duke University at the top of his class, and won a Rhodes Scholarship to New College. There he read PPE and in 1954 got a First.

Denny put formal intellectual activities on hold for the next four years. He spent these in the U.S. Navy, largely in the Mediterranean as an air intelligence officer. Denny liked to tell how the admiral praised the encompassing character of his briefings, for which Denny relied considerably on the *Economist*. He came to St Antony's with a year remaining on his Rhodes, and then received a fellowship from the Institute of Current World Affairs/Crane-Rogers Foundation in New York. The Crane in this case being Charles R. Crane, the Crane of the King-Crane Commission on Palestine and, on several other occasions, President Woodrow Wilson's emissary.

Denny's arrival at St Antony's may have had something to do with Rhodes House Warden E.T. Williams's support and his friendship with our own Warden, F.W. Deakin - not yet Sir William. Coincidentally, James Joll, who had been Denny's tutor at New College, had become Sub-Warden at the College. By this time Denny had become interested in the goings on in Italy's Alto Adige - or South Tyrol, depending on your language. "People were blowing things up over there, and I went to ask WHY." Both the Warden, who supervised Denny, and James Joll urged him to expand his interests to Venezia Giulia. The result was his thesis, later a book, *Italy's Austrian Heritage - 1919-1946*, published in 1969. Two volumes and 753 pages long, the thesis evoked the History Faculty's limit for theses at 100,000 words. Denny's thorough research had taken him to the distant corners of these territories. Indeed, he walked the boundaries of the South Tyrol and Venezia Giulia. The prospect of facing his examiners, Chris Seton-Watson and A.J.P. Taylor, caused Denny some apprehension: Taylor had served as advisor to the Trieste Commission; he might know more than Denny did. Happily, Taylor did not.

Denny's writing career - which he pursued with pipe alight - had just begun. As a fellow of the Institute of Current World Affairs he wrote a series of the pre-

scribed 'newsletters' about his adopted territories. Moving on to the Universities Field Staff International (an academic organisation of peripatetic professors who lived in their chosen areas for two years, went to the United States for a year's teaching in member universities, and then returned to their foreign bases) Denny wrote 76 reports about Italy, Eastern Europe, and the Balkans from his bases in Zagreb, Belgrade, Oberbozen, and Vienna - establishing himself as an authority on the Balkans. In 1977 he published *The Yugoslav Experiment - 1948-1974*, which still is considered authoritative on Yugoslav history. In 1988 came an edited volume, *Fractured Federalism*. Over the years, countless articles and chapters appeared in other's books.

While teaching in the United States, Denny became known for his commentaries on National Public Radio. "I learned to talk in sound bites," he said, but listeners recall his "wonderful baritone" and measured commentaries. When living in Belgrade he also held a fellowship at the Institute of Mediterranean Studies in Rome, where, among other things, he is remembered for his contributions to its 1973 international conference on Cyprus. In 1967 he served as Executive Director of the Institute of Current World Affairs. His tenure there was brief, for, graciously and generously, he handed the job back to his predecessor, Richard H. Nolte, another Oxonian, whose own tenure as Ambassador to Egypt had been cut short by the embassy's closing occasioned by the Six Day War.

The Chancellor of Pittsburgh University, Wesley Posvar, a fellow Rhodes, brought Denny to its faculty in 1988 as Research Professor in the Centre for Russian and East European Studies. On the occasion of Denny's retirement from the Pittsburgh faculty in 2000, Strobe Talbott, sometime Rhodes, then the Deputy Secretary of State, spoke in Denny's honour. He spoke of his own "nearly 60 semesters" as Denny's "non-tuition-paying student". He spoke of Denny's description of Kosovo after his first visit in 1965: "a colonial dependency ruled, neglected, exploited, and ruthlessly oppressed" by the Serbs. Talbott repeated Denny's prediction in 1980 that if violence broke out there "world peace ... [would be] at hazard". It was in the eighties, Talbott recalled, that from Denny he first heard the name Milosevic.

Similar tributes to Denny's kindness and vast knowledge came from colleagues and students. Anuska Ferligoj, Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Ljubljana, where Denny had been an exchange scholar, wrote appreciating his "expertise and kindness" and of the "opportunity and privilege" of working with him. St Antony's Archie Brown wrote that his favourite book on the reading list for his Politics course on Communist Government(s) was *The Yugoslav Experiment*. "I had long learned from him and appreciated his insights before we finally met."

Arnold Suppan, director of the Austrian East and South East Europe Institute, Vienna, called Denny one of the "rare experts" who "understood the soul of the Slovenes, Croats, Serbs and Bosnian Muslims". Said a letter to Mary Rusinow

from Mark Wheeler - advisor to Paddy Ashdown, High Representative, Bosnia and Herzegovina - "Denny was a hero, a pioneer and a model for those of us who work on and love this part of the world." Wheeler continued, "His curiosity, analytical penetration, fair-mindedness, eloquence and sanity were - and will remain - an inspiration." Other expressions of sadness and respect came from as far away as Japan and Australia.

My own seminars with Denny over whisky or breakfast expresso taught me more than I could, or can, remember about Europe. But they taught me his methods. Geology and geography were his starting points: which rivers ran where and why, how these features had affected the routes of armies and the passage of cultures, how they and mountain ranges were used in treaties and fought over as frontiers. Denny's genius - and I mean genius - was explaining current events in terms of their historical antecedents. He was a master at understanding, and then conveying, how peoples' pasts cause them to behave as they subsequently do. He also was remarkably prescient about their futures. If 'modesty' means pride concealed, Denny had none. He seemed unaware of his talent. He simply loved his subject.

Our generation at the College rather was a family affair. The JCR, I remember from the time, comprised 44 members speaking 14 languages. The campfire days, Ralf Dahrendorf called them. Many of us were older; the line between JCR and SCR was indistinct. Fred Wheatley, the Steward, seemed to watch over each. (Once I asked Fred how he assigned to SCR members' battels the beverages they consumed in the SCR after dinner. "I know something of the gentlemen's capacities," Fred explained.) Fred also presided over dinners of the Freres de St Antoine. Arranged in the Buttery by Fred with appropriate dishes, wine, brandy, and cigars, these occasions enobled Denny and his brothers' pursuit of learning. Which brings this essay to the family of Dennison Rusinow and Mary Worthington Rusinow.

Mary Worthington was a force in her own right. As Mary Rusinow, she still is. Some years ago I began addressing my letters to the Professors Rusinow. She is as much a product of this College as a degree holder. She came to the College as Bill Deakin's secretary, was sent by Mrs Deakin, Pussy, to Paris to polish her French as *au pair* for the Paul Reynaud family, and returned to be James Joll's secretary. Housed, or officed, in the Bursary, she was but a short trot to the tennis courts, where her determination was legendary. Denny and Mary were married in 1965 in St Mary's Church in Warwick, the family home. This, too, was a St Antony's affair, with guests from the SCR and JCR. A wife, yes, and later a mother, Mary became Denny's vital intellectual companion and collaborator - having German and having learned Serbo-Croatian and possessing an apparently limitless memory. She also became something of an authority on Balkan and East European naïf painting, amassing her own extensive collection.

Denny had a second great skill, about which his friends twitted him: studying history where the living was good - the mountain rocks and pastures, the wines,

the farm-made slivovitz of the Ritten; the fresh trout and new wine in pubs about Vienna. Ken McDonald remembers a Rusinow summer. Driving with fellow Antonian Henry Horowitz from a visit to Antonian Albert Cruickshank in Istanbul, Ken recalls stopping over in lower Austria with Denny in the Schloss Albrechtsberg. Equipped with a good cellar, crypts, bones, and a chapel, the schloss entertained a goodly company throughout the season - including a Hungarian lass from Denny's past.

In their apartment in Vienna, whence they had moved from Belgrade, the Rusinows hosted soirees fierce with wine-fuelled discussions in several languages among a wide variety of nationalities and intellects. Participants speak of the evenings' glow, the hosts' charm and erudition.

Dennison Rusinow was a lovely man with an extraordinary mind, cherished by many.

*Granville (Red) Austin (1959-64)*

### **Paul Joachim Friedrich (1938-2003) Student 1972-74**

Paul's friends from St Antony's were shocked to hear of his death at his home in Bonn in January 2003 in his early 60's. Although he had previously been battling against cancer, it seems that he may have died after a stroke.

Paul came to St Antony's in 1973 to study French politics, particularly the ways in which the Left in France handled the politics of Defence. In fact, his interests were far broader than this and he read and conversed voraciously in three languages with unshowy fluency. He loved the politics of France, Germany and the USA in particular, and got through more newspapers and journals – taking cuttings – than anyone else I have ever met. One of his ideas of true contentment was to build a fire in the enormous fireplace of the house he shared for a while in the Vaucluse in France after a supper of raw onions soaked in olive oil, and read his enormous pile of newspapers until the dawn filtered through the shutters. It was sometimes a mystery as to when he slept.

Moreover, although he would cheerfully talk for hours about politics, his interests extended far beyond to virtually all aspects of art and culture, and in a different dimension to personal and family joys and sorrows, the detail of everyday life as well as broad ideas. He had a splendid appetite for life at all levels, which is partly what made him such a wonderful companion. He was a great traveller, and an expert in finding economy air fares as he assiduously maintained warm friendships across whole continents. He was the most faithful of friends. Year after year, he came to London with the primary purpose of visiting an elderly couple, one of whom had Parkinson's disease.

When he came to Oxford, he was building a new life after working in Helmut Schmidt's private office in Bonn. In one dimension he was a handsome, even

glamorous figure, accustomed to life in the fast lane in the capitals of Europe. He maintained elements of this life for a while as a consultant to US aircraft companies and friend of world statesmen. At the same time, he often lived frugally and always assumed that he would probably spend the later part of his life modestly and quite content so long as he had his family, friends, and plenty to read.

Paul valued family relationships very highly and the break up of his marriage before he came to Oxford caused him continuing heartache. He loved his son and daughter deeply, became a proud grandfather, and was also a much loved uncle-figure to the children of his many friends.

When it came to writing up his thesis, he could not overcome writer's block. He leaves no great legacy of written work from his time at St Antony's. But he does leave the lives of those of us lucky enough to meet him there much richer. Cosmopolitan, hungry for life, deeply civilised, good humoured, modest, kind and loyal: who could ask for a finer friend?

*Andrew Purkis (1971-4)*

#### **Albert Wirz (1944-2003) Senior Associate Member 1973-74**

Albert Wirz, Professor of African history at the Humboldt University Berlin since 1993, died in May 2003, after a few months of illness. At the time of his death, he was only 59 years old. With him, the Institute of African Studies at Humboldt-University experienced a decisive upturn. Albert Wirz, with his argumentative personality, brought with him from Switzerland a style of ironic scholarship and academic generosity to Berlin from which those who had the pleasure to know greatly benefited. Previously he had worked at the Universities of Stuttgart, Zurich and Basle, but even before accepting his appointment as professor in Berlin, he became increasingly interested in cultural history without ever denying his social and economic history background. He has written numerous books and articles, mostly in German, on the history of early colonial Cameroon, the transatlantic slave trade and military conflict in Africa. His later work comprised studying colonial eating habits, missionary photography and, more recently, his opus magnum, the invention of the 'jungle' as a topic in bourgeois colonial discourse. He also wrote numerous reviews and articles for newspapers and journals. Not only for his students, but also for his friends and colleagues in Europe, Africa and the US his unexpected death came as a great shock. It is indeed very sad, that such imaginative scholar was unable to finish his life work.

*Jan-Georg Deutsch (Research Fellow 1991)*

**Ranjit Kumar Roy (1958-2002) Senior Associate Member 1993-4 and Trinity Term 1995**

Ranjit Kumar Roy had a sudden and untimely death on 13 May 2002 when he breathed his last while asleep at New Jersey, USA. He had a distinguished academic career, and became a Professor of History at Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata, at a relatively early age. His Calcutta University Ph.D. dissertation on the role of students and women in twentieth century nationalist politics of Bengal won wide acclaim. Ranjit edited three books on social and cultural transformations in colonial Bengal and contributed research articles on nationalist politics to both national and international journals. He himself edited the *Modern Historical Studies*, the history journal of his University. As Head of the Department of History, he took the initiative of introducing fundamental changes in the history curriculum of Rabindra Bharati University and successfully organised national and international conferences. He also deserves the credit of establishing the Centre For Gandhian Studies which continues to be a focal point for Gandhian studies in eastern India. Ranjit was respected by his students and loved by his colleagues.

In recognition of his scholastic acumen, Ranjit was awarded the Commonwealth Post-doctoral Fellowship at St Antony's in 1998. He found Oxford academically and socially rewarding and always spoke fondly of his days at St Antony's. Ranjit was also a recipient of a Charles Wallace India Trust Fellowship, a Fellowship at the Maison des Etudes Hautes (Paris) and a Fulbright Teaching Fellowship at the State University of New York. In fact, at the time of his death Ranjit was in the USA as a Fulbright Teaching Fellow. A much-travelled academic, Ranjit spoke in seminars at the Oxford University, the School of Oriental and African Studies at London, the University of Kent at Canterbury, Harvard University, Cornell University, the University of Florida at Gainesville, the State University of New York at Oswego, Leiden University and the Universities of Heidelberg, Paris, Milan and Rome. Ranjit had all the promise needed to become a leading historian, but sadly that didn't happen.

Academic preoccupations did not prevent Ranjit from concerning himself with social welfare activities. As the General Secretary of the South Asia Research Society, a non-government organisation, he was deeply involved in helping the rural women of Bengal with micro credit. He was an active member of such professional bodies as the Indian History Congress. As the Treasurer of the Calcutta Historical Society – one of the oldest associations of historians in the country – he rendered a yeoman's service.

Ranjit was gentle, soft-spoken, good-humoured, warm-hearted and amiable. He was someone who could be confided in and entrusted with responsibility. He remained committed to his friends, ever willing to be at their side in hours of need. Both I and my wife – also an Antonian - had a deep personal friendship with Ranjit, and his death has deprived us of a trusted companion. For me it is difficult to reconcile myself to the harsh reality that Ranjit is no more with us. Ranjit will

be remembered as a conscientious scholar, a friend who could be relied upon, and someone whose fellow-feeling knew no restraints. He is survived by his wife and a son.

*Suranjan Das (1984-7)*

### **Christopher Robert Kedzie (1960-2003) Visiting Student 1996**

Chris Kedzie left St Antony's in 1996 to join the Moscow Office of the Ford Foundation as a program officer. He spent six years in post before moving to Kiev to join a USAID Democracy-building programme. His death from cancer a year later cut short the life of a remarkable and much-loved individual.

Fifteen years earlier cancer had cost him a leg and his career as a fighter pilot in the US air-force. He completed an MA at Harvard, learnt Russian in Irkutsk, set up an electronic network, Silk-net, in Tashkent, and completed a Ph.D. on communications and democracy at RAND. His task, while working for the Ford Foundation, was to identify and support initiatives by Russian organizations that would strengthen civil society and local governance in Russia, and in pursuing this he earned the admiration and affection of colleagues and grantees.

What made him such a remarkable person? Perhaps it was his bravery, persistence, and his unwavering belief that we should and that, if we tried, we could make the world a place where people would respect and care about each other. This sounds a little old-fashioned, and Chris was, at heart, a peace-corps volunteer. Yet he combined this with a passionate belief in the capacity of electronic communication to help us to understand each other. He was always prepared to listen, and always sought to reconcile conflicting opinions. Sometimes he took one too seriously. Once when, exasperated, I asked "is there anything you can't do, Chris?", he considered the matter gravely before replying "Windsurfing is very difficult" and then he added "but the only thing I miss is not being able to walk down the street holding my daughters' hands".

I had not meant his disability because Chris was more able, with one leg, than most of us with two. He did not consider himself at a disadvantage, and nor did we. Why were people staring, I would wonder, as Chris hopped up the rickety airplane steps on windswept airfields, probably carrying my bag too. He skied, and bicycled, and danced. He drove his car like a racing driver. At a memorial evening, organized by some of his grantees, I was struck by how many reminiscences involved physical activity – picking himself up time after time as the ski lift knocked him over until he had mastered it, felling timber with alternative service volunteers at a summer camp on Solovki.

Many NGOs, across Russia, benefited from his advice and appreciated his involvement in their activities. The activists and participants warmed to him as person; they felt he cared. He played an important part in initiating charitable giving

over the internet, his input was crucial to the development of a successful micro-credit programme for women entrepreneurs. Probably the topic he was most interested in was youth service and, in particular, the campaign to introduce a workable and fair alternative service program for conscientious objectors. He contributed skill, tact, and encouragement in this difficult area.

The unexpected recurrence of cancer was a cruel blow. His response was in keeping with his character. “The doctor has given me a 1% chance of survival but the surgeon who cut off my leg gave me a 2% chance – and I made it – so let’s just say he has only cut the odds by half. I’ll make it”. There were many who believed he would. He leaves a wife, Ira, and three small children, a mother and sister. There is a web-page: [www.chriskedzie.org](http://www.chriskedzie.org)

*Mary McAuley*  
*(SCR Member 1986-95 and Representative, Ford Foundation Moscow Office,*  
*1995-2002)*