The School of Advanced Study unites the ten internationally-known research institutes in the humanities and social sciences at the centre of the University of London, maintaining and developing their resources for the benefit of the whole scholarly community.

Founded in 1994, it has worked to develop intellectual links between its Institutes and the diverse constituencies that they represent, to foster and promulgate the model of advanced study that they stand for, and to provide a focus for scholars of all generations within the disciplines that it covers.

Through its many activities, its Fellowship programmes, its unrivalled bibliographical and electronic research resources, and the scholarly expertise of its members, it aims to provide an environment for the support, evaluation and pursuit of research which is accessible to postgraduate members of all Higher Education institutions in the United Kingdom and abroad.
Cover – Agrippa insegna ai suoi discepoli: 'Trattato di Scienza d’Arme' 1568. courtesy of the Association for Rennaissance Martial Arts, at www.theARMA.org
I. THE SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDY

Dean’s introduction

In the eighth year of its existence, the School has shown ample evidence of the strength and flexibility of its structures, which owe much to the constitutional expertise and skilful steering of my predecessor, the founding Dean, Professor Terence Daintith. The pages that follow will give detailed proof of this; the purpose of my introduction is simply to highlight the salient points of what has essentially been a year of transition for the School.

Although there is an underlying continuity in its objectives and structures, and in the academic activity of the individual Institutes, changes both in the environment in which the School operates and in its mode of operation have begun to take effect, and will have considerable impact in the future. The most significant of these is undoubtedly the move to a new funding regime under which the HEFCE gives the University of London a block grant, to be distributed between the School and the other central activities of the University by a committee of the Heads of Colleges. While signalling the continued federal ethos of the University, this also marks the liberation of the School from the tyranny of Research Assessment Exercises (though eight of the ten Institutes did submit in 2001, four of them gaining 5*), and the definitive recognition that the proper national role of the School is to facilitate and sustain the research endeavours of the wider academic community – to enable others to gain their 5*s – while at the same time conducting research of the highest quality.

The Institutes’ libraries make a major contribution to this role. Here too, changes are afoot. In anticipation of new university structures to manage Information Strategy, discussions on convergence between the University Library and the Institute libraries have advanced well both at a strategic and a practical level, as have negotiations to integrate a number of independent specialist book collections, whether virtually via the on-line catalogue SASCAT, or in physical terms. It is a token of the importance of the School’s bibliographical resources that the British Library has established a concordat on collection-sharing with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, and of the importance that the School accords to enhancing access to its own electronic resources that it has funded the appointment of a Libraries Electronic Development Officer to carry out a major three-year project.

This new appointment takes its place among other changes of personnel: a new Dean, and consequently a new Director of the Warburg Institute; a new Director of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies; two new Leverhulme Professors at the Institute of Historical Research; a new lecturer in politics at the Institute of Latin American Studies, and, at the Institute of Romance Studies, five research assistants to work on collaborative projects funded by the EC and the AHRB. At the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, the Chief Emeka Anyaoku chair has been successfully
funded, and has been advertised for the first time, auguring well for the launch of a new MSc in Globalisation and Development. All these appointments will serve to strengthen the academic aspects of the Institutes’ work, both in pursuing and in promoting research; two others – of a Secretary and Registrar of the School, and of a Director of Development at the Institute of Historical Research – have already demonstrated their value to the administrative underpinning of School and Institute structures.

There is, in contrast, one departure which can only be keenly regretted: at the end of the session, Professor Jo Labanyi resigned from the part-time Directorship of the Institute of Romance Studies to take up full-time possession of her chair at the University of Southampton. Her five-year term of office was marked by a unique blend of passionate commitment and energy; the fruits in terms of activities, international research projects and funding have literally transformed the Institute; she has left her successor, Professor Judith Still, with both a thriving enterprise and a difficult act to follow.

A sense of what has been undertaken in addition to appointments and the development of resources may best be obtained from a brief glance at what some of the individual Institutes have achieved (reported on more extensively below): at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, the organisation of the nineteenth International Symposium on Economic Crime, and the development, with Nuffield Foundation support, of a number of collaborative research and training programmes in South Africa concerned with the protection of legally vulnerable individuals; at the Institute of Classical Studies, the establishment of a state-of-the-art electronic research archive in the Epigraphy and Papyrology Room, housing two major externally-funded research projects on Italic Epigraphy and the Aphrodisias inscriptions; in the Institute of English Studies, the merger of the School’s Centre for Palaeography and the Institute’s Centre for Research in the History of the Book to form the new Centre for Manuscript and Print Studies, and the hosting of the international conference of the Society for the History of Authorship and Publishing; at the Institute of Germanic Studies, collaboration with the Universities of Berlin and Vienna over a continuing series of conferences on the Origins of Romanticism; at the Institute of Latin American Studies, a major international conference on the Pinochet case, funded by the Ford Foundation; at the Institute of United States Studies, the launch of a new Centre for the Study of Modern Constitutionalism with a conference on America and the Enlightenment: Constitutionalism in the 21st century. The Warburg Institute Library was awarded the first Dan David Prize (of $1M) administered by Tel Aviv University, for achievements in expanding knowledge of the past, and the Philosophy Programme ran six one-day conferences on a wide range of philosophical topics, the most popular of which, in collaboration with the Royal Institute of Philosophy, were on the themes of Free Will and Consciousness, Mind and Illusion.

The School itself began to develop a more distinctive academic profile, not simply, as before, by promoting a number of University lectures, but also, with an eye to building a new intellectual community at the centre to complement those of the Institutes, by making first appointments to two prestigious six-month Visiting Professorial Fellowships, creating a scheme for Distinguished Senior Fellows, and developing collaborative activities between Institutes, including in the field of
postgraduate research training, where it is hoped in due course to play a national role.

It is sometimes thought that the Dean of the School and an Institute Director stand in much the same relation as a gamekeeper to a poacher. After more than a decade of playing poacher, I confess that I perceive no conflict with the gamekeeper that I am supposed to have become. The game, after all, is the same: research, and shared intellectual activity at the highest level. The terrain is familiar, marked out by the same austere stakeholders and stalked by the same committed searchers after truth. The role of the School is to give more range and more power to the Institutes by uniting them in a common cause, and to ensure that the benefits are available to the whole scholarly community. I am deeply grateful to all my colleagues for the energy with which they pursue our common aims, and am convinced that they have demonstrated through the achievements of their Institutes that the School has a significant national and international role to play.

Nicholas Mann

October 2002
Governance

Board of the School

Professor G J Zellick (Vice-Chancellor, University of London, Chairman)
Dr R G W Anderson (Director, The British Museum)
Professor H Beale (University of Warwick, and Law Commission)
Professor G Brown (Research Centre for English and Applied Linguistics, University of Cambridge)
Professor T C Daintith (Dean, School of Advanced Study, to 31 December 2001)
Dr C Field (Director of Scholarship and Collections, British Library)
Professor W Gould (Director, Institute of English Studies, Deputy Dean, School of Advanced Study)
Professor B W Ife (Vice-Principal, King’s College London)
Professor N Mann (Dean, School of Advanced Study, from 1 January 2002)
Professor R Trainor (Vice-Chancellor, University of Greenwich)
Professor T M M O’Shea (Master, Birkbeck College, University of London)
Mr L Allan (Institute of Latin American Studies, Student member)
Secretary: Mr J R Davidson (Director of Administration, University of London)

Directorate

Professor T C Daintith (Dean and Chairman, to 31 December 2001)
Professor D Cannadine (Director, Institute of Historical Research)
Professor J Dunkerley (Director, Institute of Latin American Studies)
Professor R Görner (Director, Institute of Germanic Studies)
Professor W Gould (Director, Institute of English Studies)
Professor C Hope (Director, Warburg Institute from 1 January 2002)
Professor J Labanyi (Director, Institute of Romance Studies)
Professor G McDowell (Director, Institute of United States Studies)
Professor N Mann (Director, Warburg Institute to 31 December 2001; Dean and Chairman from 1 January 2002)
Professor B Rider (Director, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
Professor T Shaw (Director, Institute of Commonwealth Studies)
Professor G Waywell (Director, Institute of Classical Studies)
Secretary: Mr T Bell (Secretary and Registrar, from 1 January 2002)

Committees

Academic Policy and Standards Committee
Chairman Professor B Rider (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)

Computing Committee
Chairman The Dean
Professor Terence Daintith continued to lead the School as Dean until 31 December 2001, ably assisted by Sally Edwards, who provided continuity in the office until the end of the following March. In establishing a new blueprint for the role of Dean, the Directors had however determined that the holder of that office should in future be freed of some of the administrative tasks associated with the post so as to be able to give intellectual direction to the School. In practical terms, this meant that the first task of the new Dean, Professor Nicholas Mann, formerly Director of the Warburg Institute, and Foreign Secretary of the British Academy, was to secure the appointment of Tony Bell, hitherto Administrative Secretary of the Institute of Latin American Studies, and already occupying the role of Registrar of the School, to the new full-time post of Secretary and Registrar of the School; this was followed by the appointment of Sandrine Alarçon as Assistant to run the Dean’s Office, with the continuing support of Emilce Rees on the IT front. The new arrangements were only fully operative in the last quarter of the year under review, but their benefits have already begun to make themselves felt, in terms both of academic activity and of administrative co-ordination.
The Intellectual Life of the School

The School was founded to protect, foster and develop an approach to study in the humanities and social sciences which was evolved by its constituent Institutes. What we call the ‘Institute model’ unites ten Institutes in a common goal: the promotion of research for the benefit of the wider scholarly community. The approach to advanced study which characterises them is that of a small team of specialists who oversee and underpin close and continuing interaction between a research library collection, a range of research projects, a broad and freely-associating community of scholars, and a group of Fellows and advanced students. This approach is open to all who feel that their research has something to contribute to or to gain from the resources that each Institute offers, and the intellectual association with their peers that it promotes. The support that is extended to those engaged in research is comprehensive, reaching from guidance in archival and library work, through the critical appraisal of colleagues at seminars and conferences, to the processes of publication and diffusion.

This approach, and the remarkable library and other academic resources which sustain it, make the School of Advanced Study different in important ways from many other bodies bearing similar titles. The School does not exist primarily for the benefit of its own members, nor does it seek to impose a research agenda in the form of themes or topics, nor conversely can it offer indiscriminate support for all research across the range of the humanities and social sciences. Instead it builds upon the skills and initiatives of its Institutes and the Philosophy Programme, aiming to foster them, and to respond with sensitivity to the needs of the quite diverse national and international academic constituencies which look to the Institutes and Philosophy Programme to sustain and stimulate their research.

As a consequence the intellectual life of the School is rich and varied. Internally, Institutes respond to each others’ interests, not least by designing and carrying through joint events such as conferences and seminars, and by more generally encouraging their staff and Fellows to cross the boundaries between their disciplines. Externally, the diversity of research interests, resources and approaches has made the School, through particular Institutes, an attractive partner in recent years for a wide range of overseas institutions, in conference organisation, in mounting research projects and programmes such as the Columbia programme at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies and the multinational CULTOS project at the Institute of Romance Studies, and in library co-operation.
The four main objectives of the School are therefore:

- to maintain and develop a world-class institution for the support and promotion of research
- to enable its Institutes to operate with maximum effectiveness in their respective fields
- to strengthen intellectual links and collaboration between Institutes
- to apply the benefits of the Institute model, where appropriate, to other areas of the Humanities and Social Sciences.

In bringing together its ten Institutes, the Philosophy Programme and the Centre for Palaeography, the School unites a rich variety of scholars and scholarly resources; to these it adds, in collaboration with the Institutes, the Research Fellows that it supports from central funds, and the programme of public lectures that it coordinates on behalf of the University. New developments agreed during the session include the appointment of two Professorial Visiting Fellows, the election of a body of Distinguished Senior Fellows, and the creation of a regular Dean’s Seminar.

**Visiting Fellows**

In 2001-2002, the Visiting Fellows were

- Dr Iordan Avramov (University of Sofia), based at the Institute of Historical Research and the Warburg Institute with a nine-month fellowship generously made available by the Leverhulme Trust, continuing his research into the domestic correspondence of Henry Oldenburg, the first Secretary of the Royal Society;
- Professor Maggie Humm (University of East London), attached to the Institutes of English and Romance Studies, and developing her project on the domestic photography and cinema journalism of modernist women writers;
- Dr Olga Krzyszowska (Birkbeck College), based at the Institute of Classical Studies, and working on Aegean seals;
- Dr John Regan (University of Exeter), associated with the Institute of Historical Research, and pursuing research on historiography and the foundations of the Irish Free State;
- Dr Kirsty Shipton (University of Leicester), based principally at the Institute of Classical Studies, and working on a cash-based study of the economy of Ancient Athens;
- Dr Richard Whatmore (University of Sussex), working at the Institutes of Historical Research and United States Studies on Republicanism in France and North America, 1776-1801.
In addition there were three Visiting Fellows hosted by the Philosophy Programme: Professors Willem deVries (University of New Hampshire), Jesse Prinz (Washington University, St Louis) and Jonathan Rée (formerly of Middlesex University).

The scope of the research interests of the scholars appointed as Visiting Fellows, spanning the period from antiquity to the present day, and disciplines as diverse as archaeology, economics, political thought, media studies and intellectual history, gives some sense of the potential for intellectual exchange and cross-fertilisation offered by the School, as does also the programme of University public lectures offered under its aegis in the course of the year.

University public lectures

The Cassal Lecture by Professor Yves Bonnefoy (Paris): ‘La poésie en français: rapports entre une langue et sa poésie’; the John Coffin Memorial Lecture on the History of Ideas by Professor Brian Vickers (ETH Zurich): ‘From the consolatio to counselling; grief therapy, ancient and modern’; the Coffin Lecture on Christian Ethics by Professor Robert Adams (Yale): ‘Christianity and Virtue’; the Coffin Literary Readings by Professor John Hollander (Yale), opening an Institute of English Studies conference on ‘The Lyric’; the Creighton Lecture by Professor Shula Marks: ‘Transformations in Culture and Consciousness in South Africa, 1880-1910’; the Hilda Hulme Lecture by Dr Ato Quayson (Cambridge): ‘Thunder in the Index: Preface to a Postcolonial Shakespeare’, and finally the essential musical complement of the Coffin Recitals, currently the special province of the Institute of United States Studies: ‘Duke Ellington’s Sacred Music’ (RAM Jazz Orchestra, directed by Stan Tracey), and the ‘Porgy and Bess Suite’ by Miles Davis (RAM Jazz Orchestra with soloists).

To these public events of the School one might add the inaugural lectures of the three new Research Professors at the IHR: Pat Thane on ‘What Difference did the Vote Make? Women in Public and Private Life since 1918’; Derek Keene on ‘Metropolitan Comparisons: London as a City State’; and Michael Clanchy on ‘Documenting the Self: Heloise, Abelard and the Individual in History’.

Joint activities

Events such as these bring together scholars and students across a broad spectrum of disciplines and from both inside and beyond the University of London. The same is of course true of many of the colloquia, seminars and workshops organised by Institutes in collaboration with each other or with a truly international range of partners. A few
examples of fruitful joint activities (of the many that might be cited) will demonstrate the potential of such collaboration for the advance of scholarship.

- The focus of the Institute of Latin American Studies on the contemporary political scene, evidenced by a conference organised jointly with the University of Liverpool, which brought together the UK community of Mexicanists to assess the Fox administration after eighteen months in power, or a major international conference on the Pinochet Case and the developing practice of international law. ILAS also co-sponsored an international conference on ‘The New Latin Americanism’ at the University of Manchester and, in a slightly longer perspective, and jointly with the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies at Harvard, a conference on Bolivia fifty years on from its 1952 uprising.

- At the other end of the chronological scale, the Institute of Classical Studies’ seminar series on ‘Realism in Portraiture’ jointly sponsored by the British Museum and Royal Holloway, or its Ancient History seminar — ‘Dialogues in Ancient History’ — shared with Birkbeck College; or a research day on Roman Antioch run in conjunction with the Open University, and a major international conference on ‘Philosophy, Science and Exegesis in Greek, Arabic and Latin Commentaries’ in honour of Richard Sorabji and his research project on ‘The Ancient Commentators on Aristotle’, supported among others by the British Academy, the British Society for the Philosophy of Science, the Classical Association, the Greek Foundation for Culture, King’s College London, Mind Association, the School’s Philosophy Programme and the Wellcome Trust.

- The IHR’s conference on ‘What is History Now?’, supported by Palgrave Macmillan and Trinity College Cambridge, to mark the fortieth anniversary of the publication of E H Carr’s famous book, and the well-attended annual Anglo-American Conference of Historians, this year devoted to the theme of ‘Re-writing the Past’, to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the journal Past & Present.

- The three colloquia organised by the AHRB Research Project on the Reception of British Authors in Europe: on the work of Wolfgang Iser, organised in conjunction with the Institute of Germanic Studies; on William Beckford, organised with the Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art and in conjunction with exhibitions at the Bard Centre for Design, New York, and the Dulwich Picture Gallery, London; and on European Responses to David Hume, organised in collaboration with Professor Peter Jones (Edinburgh).

- SHARP 2002, the Annual International Conference of the Society for the History of Authorship, Reading and Publishing, held for the first time at the Institute of English Studies and attracting 278 scholars from all over the world.
Research projects

Such gatherings complement (and are in some cases an integral part of) collaborative research projects either based in Institutes or involving them as active partners:

- Research programmes on child law at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, which led to significant developments: the University of the Free State’s Centre for Children’s Human Rights, the creation of children and family courts by the government of Lesotho, and the organisation by the Chinese government of an international seminar on the illicit trafficking of children. The Institute has also undertaken a programme of commissioned work for the European Union on the protection of vulnerable children.

- The Institute of Classical Studies’ fifteen-year old research project on ‘The Ancient Commentators on Aristotle’, which has so far published fifty volumes, and which has a designated room for Junior Research Fellows in Senate House, while conducting its editorial business at King’s College and many of its seminars at the Warburg Institute.

- The RSLP-funded Caribbean Studies and Black and Asian History project (CASBAH) at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, together with the British Documents of the End of Empire project, and the newly inaugurated Overseas Service Pensioners’ Association project on the British Colonial Service since the Second World War.

- The new Centre for Manuscript and Print Studies formed in the Institute of English Studies from the merger of the School’s Centre for Palaeography and the Research Centre in the History of the Book which the Institute hosts on behalf of a cross-sectoral partnership of seven institutions.

- A new AHRB-funded project, ‘London’s Past Online’ in the Centre for Metropolitan History of the IHR; fresh initiatives from the Victoria County History, including a major application to the Heritage Lottery Fund for large-scale financing over five years, involving counties from Cornwall to Durham; and, at the Institute for Contemporary British History, a series of Witness Seminars on subjects ranging from ‘The Role of the Speaker of the House of Commons’ to ‘The Helsinki Accords’.

- At the Institute of Romance Studies, the European Union funded Cultural Units, Learning Tools and Services (CULTOS) project, involving partners from five different countries, and the appointment of two full-time Research Assistants at the Institute; together with an EU-funded Marie Curie Fellowship for research into migration in Italy and Spain. The Institute has also been involved in setting up two new on-line databases, intended as a national resource; one, providing on-line training materials, is funded by HEFCE via the University Council of Modern Languages, and has entailed working together with Queen Mary London and the Italian research consortium comprising the University of Reading, University
College London and Royal Holloway London. Another (current Research in Romance and Germanic Languages in the UK) is part of the same UCML programme, and is co-ordinated by Oxford Brookes University.

- At the Institute of Germanic Studies, a programme focused on politics in literature, bringing together Germanists from the UK and abroad around three major topics: the significance of the German-Jewish writer and journalist Georg Hermann; ‘Vienna meets Berlin: culture in the metropolis between the Wars’ (an official part of the London-wide festival ‘Vienna – Berlin – London. The Trails of Creativity 1918-1938’); the motif of German (self-)consciousness in Martin Walser’s work: a forum for intensive discussion, in the author’s presence, which attracted considerable press coverage in Germany.

Publications

One of the most frequently adopted (though not infallible) measures of success in research is publication. The School does not have its own imprint, though a number of its Institutes publish under their own name, or in collaboration with University Presses or commercial publishers. It is gratifying to note (see Appendix III below) that a substantial number of volumes has appeared as a result of research or research-based initiatives originating in the Institutes, many of them in series which already have a considerable history. To gain a sense of the impact of the School on the publication of research, however, one would also need to take into consideration the many papers, articles and volumes which are published elsewhere each year as a result of research done, or substantially assisted, at one or another of the Institutes.

In addition, no fewer than sixteen journals are published from within the School, including the pioneering Electronic Journal of Economic History.

Teaching and Training

All the Institutes in the School offer research degree supervision, and all the Institutes are involved in Master’s degrees either as direct providers (the Institutes of Commonwealth Studies, English Studies, Historical Research, Latin American Studies, Romance Studies, United States Studies, and the Warburg Institute) or through the organisation and teaching of intercollegiate Master’s degrees (the Institutes of Advanced Legal Studies, Classical Studies and Germanic Studies). The MA in Contemporary British History, offered by the Institute of Historical Research, and the MSc in Globalisation and Latin American Development at the Institute of Latin American Studies, were in preparation during the year, for introduction in 2002-03. Approval was also given during the year for the new MSc in Globalization and Development: Commonwealth Perspectives on Human Development and Security, to be introduced by the Institute of Commonwealth Studies in 2003-04.

The student statistics for 2001-02 are shown in Appendix IV. Recruitment for 2002-03 for the various degree programmes appeared likely to show a continued increase, particularly for the MA on Understanding and Securing Human Rights and the new MSc in Globalisation and Latin American Development. HEFCE, however,
turned down the application for additional funded numbers for the new Master’s programmes coming on stream in 2002-03 and 2003-04.

The School, on behalf of the University, provides the academic framework within which Institutes undertake their teaching responsibilities, including responsibilities for the supervision of research degrees. The key body for this purpose is the Academic Policy and Standards Committee (APSC). Students are represented on this Committee and on the Research Training Sub-Committee as well as on the Board of the School and on appropriate committees in Institutes.

The School continued to develop its research training provision. The Institutes organise research training programmes in some cases designed especially for students in their disciplines, with specialised courses of particular relevance to them: palaeography, papyrology and epigraphy (Classical Studies); legal writing and legal editing (Advanced Legal Studies); medieval palaeography (Germanic Studies); metropolitan history, palaeography and diplomatic, medieval texts (IHR); visual materials (Romance Studies); seventeenth- to twentieth-century German palaeography (Warburg). To complement such discipline-specific courses, the School organises a general induction programme designed particularly for new students, and runs a number of School-based research training sessions on topics of interest to students across a range of disciplines. The School has expressed its interest in making the extensive training programmes organised under its aegis available to wider regional or national participation. It is hoped that such a scheme will commend itself in the context of the emerging strategy for research training, discussion of which was launched by the AHRB in the course of the year.

Complementary to the research training programmes, the Institutes’ student representatives organised a number of successful student-based workshops and seminars.

Scholarly Resources

Libraries

It was noted in previous years that three of the Institute libraries within the School had been recognised (as had also the University of London Library) by the Research Support Libraries Programme of the HEFCE as national resources deserving of additional funding via the so-called Access stream.

This funding continues, and SASCAT, the electronic catalogue which brings all the Institute libraries together, continues to play an important role in providing on-line access to an unparalleled bibliographical resource.

But this year there have been two quite exceptional proofs of the importance of the School’s libraries: the concordat between the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies and the British Library, which provides a framework for future co-operation and collaboration in collection development and
management, and explicitly recognises the Institute’s national role in the service of legal research and scholarship; and the award, noted elsewhere, to the Warburg Institute library of the first Dan David Prize. One of the principal benefits of the Institute model is precisely the development of a collection of books informed by scholarly concerns and guided by specialists who have a deep understanding of their disciplines. Only in this way can a research library become a great research library; without the scholarly element, the support that can be given to research is diminished, and with it the value of the resource to the wider community of scholars. The School prides itself on the tradition which it has maintained with such evident success, and intends to continue to maintain it.

Ever since the foundation of the School, the question of convergence with the University of London Library has been on the agenda. Current patterns of funding, and the need to be seen to be making sensible use of limited funds, make it an issue of greater urgency than may have hitherto been thought. As a consequence, a small working party was set up between the School and the Library to pursue discussions. By the end of the session, some progress had been made in defining common objectives, and a certain number of real difficulties had been identified. Some of these difficulties stem from the fact that the Institute libraries are research-led, whereas the University Library still carries the legacy of its hybrid past; in many cases the mechanisms set up years ago to ensure that duplication was avoided and that collections developed in parallel had failed or been forgotten. There is much ground to be made up, but it seems likely that the first step will be a virtual one: both SASCAT and the University Library catalogue use the same Innopac software for their automated catalogues; bringing them together at the electronic level will be a first significant development in the direction of what the School sees as the University of London Humanities Research Library. It is expected that there will be significant developments in 2002-2003.

Meanwhile, the Centre for Palaeography, now integrated into the Institute of English Studies, has together with the University Library worked to create a Palaeography Subject Portal, and to organise a conference on ‘The Future of Manuscript Studies in a Switched-On World’, intended to serve as a benchmark for discussions of a wide range of digitisation projects in Great Britain and beyond.

Information Technology

With substantial assistance from the Vice-Chancellor’s Development Fund, and as appropriate in collaboration with the University of London Library, the School and its Institutes are making imaginative use of IT to further their role as gateways to research resources, whether through databases, content-rich websites, interactive communications technology, or other means. Extensive work has gone on during the year, in the context of the redesigning of the University of London website, to develop and completely redesign the School’s own website, which will in future be used as a platform for promoting more effective linkage of Institute websites in terms of both navigation and content. The new School website (illustrated below) was planned to go live in the autumn of 2002.
As part of the same process, the School decided to redesign its Intranet in order to promote better internal communications between the Institutes, to save circulation of large amounts of paper, and also to provide a readily accessible repository of information for students of the School to assist them in all aspects of their courses. The new Intranet is planned to go live in the autumn of 2002.
Finance

Appendix I shows the allocation of HEFCE funds across the Schools and Institutes, together with the summary Income and Expenditure of the Institutes and the School as a whole, and, as a subset of these, of the funds administered by the Dean’s Office. It will be noted that in both cases there are substantial deficits on the year, adequately covered by reserves. In some cases, Institute deficits were planned as a strategy for making use of accumulated reserves which had reached too high a level. But the bulk of the overall deficit is accounted for by accumulated losses at the Institute of Historical Research, met from its own reserves and with assistance from the School’s central funds. The School will continue to support the IHR for one further year, and hopes thereby to guarantee its future stability.

It may be worthy of note that of the central funds administered by the Dean’s Office, 32% was spent on direct and indirect support to the Institutes and Programmes: £9k on Fellowships, £27k on academic initiatives – including the regular grant to the Philosophy Programme, £45k in support of restructuring exercises essential to the wellbeing of the Institutes in question, £8k towards sick pay, and £8k through distribution of HEFCE hardship funds.
II. INSTITUTES AND PROGRAMMES

Institute of Advanced Legal Studies

During the year under review the Institute continued to pursue the objectives recommended by Professor Sir Roy Goode’s Review Committee within its limited and increasingly stretched resources. Valuable work continued in the areas of the Institute’s current academic strengths: company and partnership law; financial services regulation; economic crime; law reform; and legal education and the provision of legal services; and new developments took place in several other areas, in particular the law on the protection of children and comparative law.

Building on the successful work in child law that the Institute, in conjunction with the Nuffield Foundation, has undertaken in southern Africa in recent years, the University of the Free State has recently established a Centre for Children’s Human Rights. The Centre is in the process of developing a research programme in which members of the Institute’s staff will participate. The Institute’s International Professional Training and Research Unit has also run a number of programmes in South Africa and Lesotho, including a series of training workshops for over 2,500 child care practitioners and teachers. The Institute has also advised the government of Lesotho on the creation of children and family courts; and the Chinese government on the organisation of an international seminar, which took place in Guangzhou in November 2001, on the illicit trafficking of children. The Institute has also worked closely with the expert working group established under the auspices of the Society for Advanced Legal Studies on the legal issues that arise in the cross-border movement of children and young persons, and has undertaken a programme of commissioned work for the European Union on the protection of vulnerable children.

In comparative law the joint research centre organised in conjunction with the Columbia Law School in the United States held its first workshop in July 2002 on the funding of political parties. Other projects are planned, including a major conference on international financial law. The collaborative arrangements with Dickinson Law School in the United States also developed during the year. In April 2002 the two institutes held a successful joint conference on human rights; and Dickinson’s first gateway semester programme, hosted by the Institute, ran successfully during the first half of 2002.

In addition to the work done by members of staff of the Institute, much valuable research was undertaken by unpaid Visiting and Associate Research Fellows; in particular the three Senior Visiting Research Fellows in jurisprudence, legal history, and public law. This scheme has proved very successful during its initial three-year period, and in 2002-03 the Institute will seek to make new appointments in four of the following six fields: the theory of law or sociology; history of law; intellectual property; public international law; law and economics; and family law.

During the year the library was able to sustain its efforts in building and maintaining its collections of legal materials, both in print and, increasingly, in electronic form. It has also played a leading role in a range of projects which create content available to the scholarly community on the Internet. The library was delighted to become a partner in a consortium of major legal research libraries in the
United States and elsewhere. The consortium’s current project is to preserve and make available in digital form a huge collection of the law of Commonwealth countries prior to independence. This will be one of the largest digital imaging projects in the world.

In March 2002 the Institute signed a concordat with the British Library for collaboration in collection development and management. This agreement provides a framework for future co-operation and collaboration, ensuring that both organisations are fully informed of each other’s current programmes and future plans, and facilitates the development of joint activities. The concordat grew out of earlier collaboration between the two institutions, including the successful FLAG (Foreign Law Guide) project. The Institute welcomes the opportunity provided by this strategic partnership and the recognition of its important national role in the service of legal research and scholarship.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Review Committee, the Institute’s Development and Advisory Committee agreed during the year to the establishment of new senior research posts in the fields of comparative corporate law; financial law; comparative criminal justice; and public law. Unfortunately, whilst there have been some developments with regard to the Institute’s aspirations to construct a new building on the vacant site in Russell Square adjacent to Charles Clore House, the processes involved in securing planning permission, raising the considerable funds that will be necessary, have not progressed with the alacrity that the Institute had hoped. Nevertheless the project design team are engaged in ongoing discussions with the local authority and English Heritage, with the aim of overcoming the planning obstacles as soon as possible.

Institute of Advanced Legal Studies
Charles Clore House, 17 Russell Square
London WC1B 5DR
tel: +44 (0)20 7862 5800 – fax: +44 (0)20 7862 5850
e-mail: ials@sas.ac.uk  website: http://ials.sas.ac.uk/
Work continued on the Institute’s five main research projects with publications from the Ancient Theatre Project and Italicae Imagines scheduled for 2004. This was the first full year of work on the Italicae Imagines project, directed by Michael Crawford, which has major funding from the AHRB. A full catalogue of all non-Latin inscriptions in Italy (with the exception of Etruscan) is being compiled. The aim is to put together in one volume a body of photographic material and a systematic account of each inscription’s archaeological context, to direct attention to the inscription as monument. This will make easily available for the first time the primary evidence for establishing a text, dating it, and attributing it to its context.

A one-year Leverhulme project directed by Charlotte Roueché on the electronic publication of the Aphrodisias inscriptions was also housed in the Institute. This is a collaborative project with King’s College London, the Oxford Centre for Documents, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

The academic programme was extended with a seminar series on ‘Realism in Portraiture’ jointly sponsored by the Institute, the British Museum, and Royal Holloway. The summer term’s Ancient History seminar — ‘Dialogues in Ancient History’ — was a joint enterprise with Birkbeck College; instead of the conventional format, meetings took the form of a table ronde followed by discussion from the floor. Short conferences and colloquia included a research day on Roman Antioch in conjunction with the Open University.

The British Epigraphy Society’s international Spring Colloquium (in honour of Margaret Roxan) — ‘Documenting the Roman Army’ — was held on 17-18 May, jointly sponsored by the Institute of Classical Studies, the Institute of Archaeology, UCL, the British Academy, and the Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies. The papers from this conference will be published by the Institute as a Supplementary volume to the Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies.

The academic event of major importance for scholarship was the international conference on ‘Philosophy, Science and Exegesis in Greek, Arabic and Latin Commentaries’ held here on 27-29 June 2002. The conference was in honour of Richard Sorabji and celebrated and consolidated his research project on The Ancient Commentators on Aristotle — a project regarded rightly as a flagship for international academic collaboration.

The project is concerned with a period of 400 years (AD 200-600) when work on philosophy consisted in the main in writing commentaries on Plato and Aristotle. These commentaries preserve fragments of a thousand years of Greek philosophy. The largest corpus, the ancient commentaries on Aristotle, had never been translated into a modern European language. It has now been translated in more than seventy volumes, by sixty translators working in fourteen countries. In the fifteen years since the project started, fifty volumes have been published; a further twenty-two are
scheduled to appear by the end of 2006. The administration and general editing work is based at King’s College with the relevant seminars and colloquia held either at the Warburg or at Classical Studies as part of our national Ancient Philosophy seminar series. Since the Institute’s move to Senate House in 1997 a room has been designated for the Project, enabling a series of Junior Research Fellows from overseas to work in London under Richard Sorabji’s direction for periods ranging from six weeks to one year.

The June Conference, like the Project itself, was a collaborative event supported by the British Academy, the British Society for the Philosophy of Science, the Classical Association, Duckworth Publishers, the Greek Foundation for Culture, the Departments of Philosophy and Theology and Religious Studies, KCL, Mind Association, the A.G. Leventis Fund, the OUP, the School of Advanced Study Philosophy Programme, and the Wellcome Trust History of Medicine research funding programme. Parallel panels of papers were arranged over three days with speakers from Australia, Europe, Israel and North America as well as philosophers from London and other United Kingdom universities. For many of the participants, particularly the younger scholars, this was their first opportunity to visit the Institute in its new home; a number will be returning as Junior Research Fellows over the next three years.

The papers from the conference, edited by Peter Adamson, Han Baltussen, and Martin Stone will appear in two volumes as Supplementary volumes in the BICS series.

Institute of Classical Studies
Senate House
Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU
tel: +44 (0)20 7862 8700 — fax: +44 (0)20 7862 8722
e-mail: icls@sas.ac.uk
website: http://www.sas.ac.uk/icls
Institute of Commonwealth Studies

The first full year of the new millennium was an eventful one for the Institute. Following the December 2000 report of the Review Panel chaired by Sir Anthony Kenny, Professor Tim Shaw was appointed as full-time Director, and began to give effect to the seven interrelated recommendations of the report, in particular to the first injunction that not only should the ICS be kept in existence, but that ‘every effort should be made to set its future on a solid basis’. Over the last twelve months the Institute has undergone a revival, gaining a new momentum and direction, raising its public profile, and increasing its interaction with other bodies. The highlights are summarised below.

Sufficient financial support has been secured to enable the Chief Emeka Anyaoku Chair in Commonwealth Studies to be funded for an initial period; it has been advertised, and the first appointment should take effect from mid-2003.

A record number of applicants were recorded for the MA in Understanding and Securing Human Rights; of those on the course, forty-seven were placed in appropriate internship positions provided by a growing number of NGOs, whose role was recognised for the first time by an annual ‘recognition day’.

A new MSc in Globalization and Development: Commonwealth Perspectives on Human Development and Security has been designed, and approved by the School. The first students will start in September 2003; courses will be taught on Friday evenings and Saturday mornings so as to attract applicants from the Commonwealth Secretariat, High Commissions and similar organisations.

The projects and publications of the Commonwealth Policy Studies Unit (CPSU), relating to basic education, the observation of elections, e-commerce, indigenous communities, IT partnerships, reform of the security sector etc, have been supported and facilitated.

The Institute also supported the RSLP-funded Caribbean Studies and Black and Asian History project (CASBAH), now successfully concluded thanks to Carol Dixon, Julie Evans, Mairi Robertson, and Roiyah Saltus-Blackwood; the thriving British documents on the End of Empire Project (BDEEP) directed by Dr Stephen Ashton; the newly inaugurated Overseas Service Pensioners’ Association project (OSPA) on the British Colonial Service since the Second World War coordinated by Dr Michael Twaddle; and the continued publication of The Round Table, edited by Dr Peter Lyon and published by Taylor & Francis/Carfax.

An eminent new International Advisory Council has been created under the chairmanship of Professor Tony Payne (University of Sheffield); in the same spirit, contacts have been renewed with the Institute’s family: a community of 75 generous Friends, 250-300 postgraduate alumni, and some 2,000 past and present Members. The Institute’s websites have been redesigned with a view to strengthening such links and developing opportunities for future mentoring and internship placements.

Communication has also been renewed with myriad individuals and institutions in the wider Commonwealth family: from the Commonwealth Secretariat and Foundation in Marlborough House to 54 High Commissions, over 70 professional associations, the Association of Commonwealth Universities and the Commonwealth of Learning, the Royal Commonwealth Society, and the new Association of Commonwealth Studies. In co-operation with these and other like-minded
institutions, both academic and NGO, new programmes are being developed, including seminar series and occasional inter-disciplinary and inter-regional workshops on a variety of topics.

The Institute is welcoming, both in person and virtually, and in a minority of cases with minimal financial support, a growing range of Fellows from around the Commonwealth in a diverse range of disciplines. Particular mention is due to Dr Cecelia Green (Chapman Fellow) and Dr Ambreena Manji (Lillian Penson Fellow), and hardworking BDEEP authors such as Professors Bridj Lal (ANU) and Roger Louis (University of Texas, Austin). The Institute has been active in facilitating and promoting a significant range of recent publications by long-standing and recent members, involving prestigious publishers and journals.

Three of the Institute’s PhD students were successfully examined during the course of the year; there is a growing number of applicants for research degrees from around the Commonwealth and elsewhere. Finally, the Institute has a new logo and letterhead, and the facilities that it offers have been upgraded; in the entrance hall new security gates, and a glass display cabinet have been installed.

In short, at the dawn of a new century, the resuscitated Institute is increasingly active within the School and University as well as at national, regional and global levels, in association with other tertiary-level institutions, corporations, professional associations, NGOs and think tanks.
2001-02 was the year in which the Institute finally brought to a conclusion its administrative cohabitation with the Institute of Romance Studies. By annexing space formerly occupied by the Institute of United States Studies, the Institute at last acquired, at the very end of the year, its own overall envelope on the third floor.

In anticipation of this, the Institute gave a good deal of thought to its research focus and the development of its national and international role. Following a decision of the Directorate, the School’s Centre for Palaeography was merged with the Research Centre in the History of the Book (which the Institute hosts on behalf of a cross-sectoral partnership of seven institutions) to form the new Centre for Manuscript and Print Studies. The merger preserves the distinctiveness of palaeographical activity in London whilst allowing for closer collaboration between historians of the book and manuscript scholars.

The merger was announced by the Vice-Chancellor at SHARP 2002, the Annual International Conference of the Society for the History of Authorship, Reading and Publishing. SHARP 2002, held at the Institute for the first time and attracting 278 scholars from all over the world, was proof of the Institute’s focus and standing in the field which had provided it with its intellectual point of departure.

Events of the Centre for Manuscript and Print Studies included the London Palaeography Summer School, and two symposia for National Book History Projects (the second, a prelude to SHARP 2002). A further symposium was held for contributors to volume 5 of the History of the Irish Book Project, of which Dr Clare Hutton (AHRB post-doctoral fellow of the Institute) is co-editor and the Director is an Advisory Editor. Meetings in Coleraine and Dublin strengthened the Institute’s connections with other centres participating in the Project.

Something, too, of the Institute’s growing reputation in the wider field of English Studies may be inferred from the decision of the European Society for the Study of English (ESSE) to hold its Eighth International Conference at the Institute in 2006. This should bring to London 750 scholars from all over Europe.

Pamela Robinson’s monumental Catalogue of Dated and Datable MSS in London Libraries other than the British Library was submitted to British Library Publications for publication during 2003, attracting £5,000 in subventions from charitable foundations, including matching funding from the Vice-Chancellor’s Development Fund. It was also a record year for publications in the Institute. At the suggestion of Palgrave Macmillan, a new kind of symposium is emerging, with a panel discussion to launch selected books stemming from the Institute’s seminars and conferences, or by members, Senior and former Visiting Fellows.

The John Coffin Memorial Literary Readings were given by John Hollander (Yale) to open a conference on ‘The Lyric’, the closing bookend of which was a spirited reading by Jorie Graham (Harvard); this successful juxtaposition of endowed readings with selected conferences will be repeated in 2003. ‘Thunder in the Index: Preface to a Postcolonial Shakespeare’ was the subject of the Hilda Hulme Memorial Lecture delivered by Dr Ato Quayson of Cambridge.

Activity within the thirteen concurrent Research Seminar series showed a dramatic increase in participation, while interest in the Visiting Research Fellowship
programme from scholars abroad was also very healthy. The conference programme is running at operational capacity with twenty events, while enrolment in MA courses was firm.

New MPhil/PhD applications now make it difficult for the Institute to continue to absorb its own MA graduates aspiring to pursue research degrees; it will in the future have to place such students in the Colleges, whilst maintaining appropriate networks for them. Dr Mpalive Msiska returned as Course Director of the National and International Literatures in English MA with Elizabeth Maslen as Course Tutor. Professor Simon Eliot continued as Course Director of the MA in the History of the Book, with Pamela Robinson as Course Tutor. Joanne Nixon and Francesca Bettocchi continued as the core staff of the Institute, while Megan Carey departed from the former Research Centre at the end of July. Jon Millington added responsibility for Palaeography to his administrative duties in the Research Centre.

The Institute’s income grew by 11.7%, and its conference income was well above budget. The overall surplus will strengthen reserves as dedicated to the consolidation of the Centre for Manuscript and Print Studies well beyond the expiry of its current post-doctoral research projects. The Open University became the sixth HEI member outside the University of London (including the LTSN Subject Centre in English) to join the block subscription scheme. Overall, the membership of the Institute rose, and it is time to consider putting in place more ambitious schemes for Friends and Alumni.
Institute of Germanic Studies

The Institute of Germanic Studies, together with academic colleagues from the UK, organised three international conferences that focused on topics directly related to the main academic theme of the Institute’s programme in 2001-02: Politics in Literature. The first conference examined the significance of the German-Jewish writer and journalist Georg Hermann, often referred to as the ‘Jewish Fontane’, who wrote perceptively about metropolitan Berlin exemplifying the transition from late nineteenth-century realism to modernism. The second, ‘Vienna meets Berlin’, was devoted to culture in the metropolis between the Wars, and formed an official part of the London-wide festival ‘Vienna – Berlin – London. The Trails of Creativity 1918-1938’. The third, ‘Seelenarbeit an Deutschland’, on the motif of German (self-) consciousness in Martin Walser’s work, provided, in the author’s presence, a forum for intensive discussion of this increasingly controversial writer, and attracted considerable press coverage in Germany.

This session’s Thursday-evening lecture series on ‘Politics in Literature’ reflected the Institute’s continued commitment to stimulating cross-disciplinary debate and research. Writers, literary scholars and political scientists from Austria, Germany, Turkey and the UK contributed high-profile research papers on topics ranging from Kleist’s political stance to the politics in Jean Améry’s novelistic prose, and the political implications of Friedrich Zauner’s literary exploration of regional transformations, from the relevance of literary discourse in present-day political debates to features of the New Right culture and its intellectual tradition since the 1920s. Papers on the ambivalent political legacy of Heine and Grillparzer, the concept of the German citizen during the Vormärz, and a discussion of the figure of the terrorist in recent German fiction, completed this thought-provoking and well-attended series which will be published in the Institute’s series London German Studies in 2003.

Other highlights this session were provided by the first annual Exile Studies Research Lecture on troubled identities amongst refugees delivered by Hella Pick, the long-standing Europe correspondent for The Guardian. The Institute’s mission to support young researchers in German literary and cultural studies and encourage them to present their research to a wider audience was, again, exemplified by this session’s Sylvia Naish Research Student Lecture which explored the cultural function of the Jewish press in Vienna around 1900.

The second thematic strand this year dealt with the theory of literary reception, and, as part of it, the renewed significance of aesthetics in public discourse, the history of poetological poetry, and some interconnections between poetry and philosophy (with particular reference to Heidegger); the latter was the subject of a workshop organised by two of the Institute’s research students, whilst the former was conducted by the Working Group on Recept ion Studies at IGS which was addressed by Wolfgang Iser, one of the world’s most respected theorists in this field.

The graduate research seminar series (this year on ‘Trends in contemporary German literature and its reception amongst critics’), the workshop on ‘Poetry in London’ and the Seminar on Textual Bibliography for Modern Foreign Languages together with the Institute’s close co-operation with the English Goethe Society
emphasised the role of the Institute as a national resource for promoting academic excellence in German cultural and literary studies.

In 2001-02 the Institute’s position as a research centre of national and international importance, and its intellectual strategy, was confirmed by its 5*-rating in the 2001 Research Assessment Exercise. The success of its programme owes much to the support of the Austrian Cultural Forum, the German Academic Exchange Service, the Goethe Institut Inter Nationes, the Sylvia Naish Bequest and, this year, the Konrad Adenauer-Stiftung.

John Flood retired at the end of the session; as this report went to press we learned that he will be awarded the Officer’s Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany (December 2002) for his outstanding contribution to Anglo-German cultural relations. We also learned that he has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society.
Institute of Historical Research

Once again, it was a busy and successful year at the IHR, with unprecedented levels of activity and achievement. We bade farewell to Derek Keene as the long-serving Director of the Centre for Metropolitan History, but said an instant hello to him as the Leverhulme Professor of Comparative Metropolitan History. Professor Pat Thane arrived as Leverhulme Professor of Contemporary British History, Helen Cornish as Director of Development and Felicity Jones as her Assistant, Elaine Walters as Institute Administrator, and Matthew Davies as Director of the Centre for Metropolitan History. The title of Reader in Architectural History was conferred on Elizabeth Williamson of the VCH in recognition of her outstanding scholarship. Professor Peter Marshall, the chairman of the Advisory Council, was awarded a CBE in the Queen’s Birthday Honours List for his scholarly distinction and exemplary public service. At the same time, Ken Barr, the IHR bookbinder, was awarded an MBE in appreciation of half a century’s labour in our library. The Director received an honorary Doctorate of Letters from the University of Birmingham, lectured widely in the United States in connection with the American publication of Ornamentalism: How the British Saw Their Empire, and published a new book in Britain entitled In Churchill’s Shadow: Confronting the Past in Modern Britain.

Our three research centres were more active than ever. The VCH successfully completed the Heritage Lottery Fund Pilot Development Project, and submitted a major application to the HLF for large-scale financing over five years, involving counties from Cornwall to Durham. The CMH, under its new Director, secured funding from the AHRB for a new project, ‘London’s Past Online’, and the new Leverhulme Professor is working to establish innovative, international projects in comparative metropolitan history. And the ICBH held a series of Witness Seminars on subjects ranging from ‘The Role of the Speaker of the House of Commons’ to ‘The Helsinki Accords’, and hosted a well-attended conference devoted to ‘Post-Imperial Britain’, examining the impact of the end of Empire on the former imperial metropolis. The work of these three research centres was discussed during the annual gathering of the North American Conference on British Studies which met in Toronto in November, a special plenary session of which was devoted exclusively to the work of the IHR.

Our conference programme continued to prosper. In November, with the support of Palgrave Macmillan and Trinity College, Cambridge, the IHR hosted a two-day conference on ‘What is History Now?’ marking the 40th anniversary of the publication of E H Carr’s famous book. Speakers included Richard Evans, Miri Rubin, Paul Cartledge, Linda Colley and Felipe Fernandez-Armesto, and the proceedings, edited by the Director, were published by Palgrave Macmillan. At the end of the year,
we organised a one-day conference around the subject of ‘A Career in History’. But as usual, the highlight of our year was the Anglo-American Conference of Historians, devoted to the theme of ‘Re-writing the Past’, to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the journal Past & Present. It was exceptionally well-attended, and speakers included Eric Hobsbawm, Peter Mandler, Natalie Davis, Linda Colley and John Tusa.

Our programme of public lectures was no less vigorous. The Creighton Lecture was delivered by Professor Shula Marks on ‘Transformation in Culture and Consciousness in South Africa, 1880-1910’. The second annual Penguin Press Lectures were given by Professor Peter Hennessy on ‘The Secret State: Whitehall and the Cold War, 1945-70’. And three of our new professors, Pat Thane, Derek Keene and Michael Clanchy delivered their inaugural lectures. We also welcomed our first Mellon Fellows in the Humanities from North America: graduate students who need to spend two months in Britain before drawing up their dissertation prospectuses and those further advanced who will be spending twelve months here, undertaking their substantive research.

Thanks to the imaginative and energetic endeavours of Helen Cornish and Felicity Jones, the IHR Appeal continued to be highly successful, raising £1.2 million this year, bringing the total amount raised to over £4 million. Notable grants included £100,000 for the refurbishment of the British Local History Room from the Wolfson Foundation, $235,000 from the Mellon Foundation (including $200,000 for digitisation projects), and £73,850 from the Vice-Chancellor’s Development Fund for the replacement of ICT equipment. The British Friends of the IHR generously contributed £3,000 for the purchase of an electronic version of the 13th-14th-century Papal Records; and the American Friends granted £4,000 for a survey to assess the conservation needs of the library stock, and a further £2,000 to promote the work of the IHR in the USA. Meanwhile, we continue to provide the best open-access library for working historians anywhere in the country; our programme of seminars and meetings is unrivalled in Britain; and the IHR remains the essential focal point for scholars in London, throughout Britain, and from the broader international world.
The Institute of Latin American Studies dedicated an important part of its public programme to the contemporary experience of three countries that had undergone a revolution during the twentieth century: Mexico, Bolivia, and Cuba. The first event, designed in collaboration with the University of Liverpool, congregated the significant community of UK Mexicanists for an early consideration of the Fox Administration: the first government resulting from opposition victory at the polls in nearly a century. A conference on Bolivia at the fiftieth anniversary of the 1952 uprising was organised jointly with the David Rockefeller Centre for Latin American Studies at Harvard; a trans-Atlantic effort was required to bring together experts on a small country for which only the disciplines of anthropology, political science and history have provided significant academic output in Europe.

Much, of course, is written on Cuba, the third of our revolutionary studies. However, little of it is both by authors resident in the country and published in English. Equally, little is dedicated to the exceptionally challenging task of organising an economy bereft of the external support it had received in the 1970s and 1980s and yet still beset by the embargo imposed by Washington in the 1960s. For a number of years the Institute has been concerned to make its longstanding links with Cuban academics as productive as possible in terms of independent scholarship and practical skills applicable to the modern world. This commitment was more than vindicated in a volume of studies of prospects for economic reform setting the present challenges in the comparative experience of China and Vietnam.

Whilst those projects were under way, at the end of 2001 the Argentine economy was plunged into its gravest crisis for over a century, entering a phase of disturbing political conflict. The ILAS exchange agreement with the Universidad Torcuato Di Tella in Buenos Aires effectively became a platform for initial analysis of that economic crisis, which threatened to replicate those experienced in the 1990s in Mexico and Brazil. At all events, many of the ILAS seminars as well as its panels and conferences seemed to rotate about the wide – if not widening – gap between the promise of the ‘Washington Consensus’ for free markets at the end of the Cold War, and the bleak practical experience at the end of the century of low growth and deteriorating distribution of wealth.

The long-standing tendency closely to link the region’s economic performance with its political practice was, however, always subject to sceptical enquiry. A major conference on the Pinochet Case threw much light on the developing practice of international law, showing that tendencies towards ‘globalisation’ sometimes take unexpected form. Again, in publishing a book of the papers, ILAS will look for the most obvious international collaborators, so that material hitherto less freely available and discussed in the region may be more broadly distributed – in this case through a Spanish edition – and debated.

In 2000 many of the international scholarly events on Brazil had been subsumed by the commemorations of the 500th anniversary of the European arrival in this continent-sized country. ILAS had participated, albeit modestly, in that programme. In 2001-2 we were able to build on both the commemorative legacy and our collaborative instincts with a fascinating conference on the vision of European travellers in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. This was a fitting counterpoint to
the study of ‘The Unknown Amazon’ organised jointly with the British Museum, and
the subject of one of the BM’s most striking exhibitions in recent years. A conference
on the experience of Brazil under democratic government since 1985 reflected much
the same reality shown by those Spanish American states which had undergone
revolutionary experience in earlier epochs, in that political change was only slightly
echoed in social progress.

History is the only humanities discipline represented on the Institute’s own staff,
whereas literature and cultural studies, still the principal channels through which
Latin America is taught to UK undergraduates, have in recent years enjoyed something of a
methodological renaissance under the broad rubric of ‘postmodernism’. Unable to
review this controversial development ourselves, but happy to see that appraisal
undertaken, ILAS co-sponsored an international conference on ‘The New Latin
Americanism’ at the University of Manchester. We also welcomed the establishment of an energetic weekend seminar
on music, to join the existing one on archaeology.

A workshop co-organised by former Director Victor Bulmer-Thomas brought
together senior experts preparing the *Cambridge History of the Economy of Latin
America*; another on the history of Peru purposefully provided younger scholars with
the opportunity to present their research to established figures in the field, and to a
network of the type that is essential in order to sustain and promote academic study.
A similar mix was evident in a workshop on environmental history and in the always
vital seminars on science and culture that epitomise the multi-disciplinary mission
that is at the heart of the Institute and of the School.

---

**Institute of Latin American Studies**  
31 Tavistock Square  
London WC1H 9HA  
tel: +44 (0)20 7862 8870  –  fax: +44 (0)20 7862 8886  
email: ilas@sas.ac.uk  website: [http://www.sas.ac.uk/ilas/](http://www.sas.ac.uk/ilas/)
Institute of Romance Studies

In 2001-2002, the conference programme continued to offer the national community a range of events of considerable richness and diversity; the first issue of the new *Journal of Romance Studies* appeared; the MA found its feet in terms of recruitment; and a number of new initiatives were put in place thanks to external funding.

The conferences and guest lectures hosted by the IRS are a significant national resource. They ranged from topics of very broad disciplinary significance such as ‘New Technologies for the Arts and Humanities’ or ‘Forgetting’, to those which were much more focused such as ‘Poetry in Italy in the 1960s and 1970s’. While the value of those in the first category may be obvious, it is an important aspect of the Institute’s work that it gives support to areas which are of minority interest. These events are much appreciated by a tightly-knit, beleaguered national community of scholars who may be producing research of the highest quality but sometimes in apparent isolation. The Institute can provide a home for this kind of event which might not be regarded as financially viable elsewhere and yet involves a relatively small budget. The Institute also hosts very prestigious lectures; the Cassal Lecture in 2001 brought over from France one of the most distinguished living poets, Yves Bonnefoy. The Cassal Lectures are regarded as events of national importance; the six seminar series run or co-run by the IRS, on the other hand, enrich the intellectual life above all of those scholars living and working in London; their value in creating and maintaining communities across disciplines and institutions should, however, not be underestimated. In 2001-02 some of these moved from weekday evenings to Saturdays so as to be more accessible to scholars outside London.

In addition to its new journal, *The Journal of Romance Studies*, with two monographic and one open issues a year, the Institute also published one volume from its previous journal, *the Journal of the Institute of Romance Studies*. The first volume in the book series *Remapping Cultural History*, published, like the new journal, by Berghahn in association with the Institute of Romance Studies, went into production and will appear in 2003.

The Institute is consolidating its postgraduate base. The MA in Cultural Memory has steadily improved recruitment and, thanks to last year’s marketing initiatives, should shortly become financially independent. This MA is a cutting-edge interdisciplinary venture which has no equivalent elsewhere in the UK. A decision has been taken to advertise a fully-funded PhD studentship to encourage recruitment at that level. The IRS is steadily developing its role as a national resource with respect to research training, through both its Saturday Day Schools, and its new on-line information services. It also runs an international Summer School, focused in 2002 on ‘Memory, Place and Mourning’.

Several new projects were set up thanks to the success of the IRS in obtaining external funding. These involve collaboration with a number of different partners in the UK and abroad. The EU-funded Cultural Units, Learning Tools and Services (CULTOS) involves partners from five different countries, and entailed the appointment of two full-time Research Assistants at the IRS. It will enhance global access to the European cultural heritage. The EU has also awarded a Marie Curie Fellowship for research into Migration in Italy and Spain at the Institute. In addition, the Institute was involved in setting up two new on-line databases, adding to its
existing database of MA provision in Romance Languages in the UK, intended to increase national recruitment in this area. The first of these new databases (consisting in on-line research training materials) is also intended to be a national resource at a time when all institutions are increasingly aware of the need to improve research training, yet many find it hard to make adequate provision due to the small scale of their postgraduate recruitment. It is funded by HEFCE via the University Council of Modern Languages, and involves collaboration with Queen Mary London and the Italian research consortium comprising the University of Reading, University College London and Royal Holloway London. The third (current Research in Romance and Germanic Languages in the UK) is part of the same UCML programme, and is co-ordinated by Oxford Brookes University.

The Institute also plays host to a number of Visiting Fellows. It was delighted to be awarded a Visiting Professorship by the Leverhulme Trust, tenable at the Institute by Professor Susan Rubin Suleiman (Harvard University) in May-June 2002 and May-June 2003.

In sum, the work of the IRS has broadened considerably over the past year. While maintaining its core activities of hosting conferences and publishing articles, the Institute has moved into a number of collaborative ventures which continue to raise its national and international profile. It has always been extraordinarily good value for money; the securing of HEFCE and EU funding combined with the gradual increase in recruitment to the MA make it even more so.
Institute of United States Studies

During the year 2001-2002, the Institute of United States Studies continued its acclaimed programme of lectures, seminars and conferences which serve to facilitate and promote research in all aspects of American Studies.

A central feature of the programme was the official launch of the Centre for the Study of Modern Constitutionalism, the Institute’s unique interdisciplinary research initiative. The Centre was launched with a major international conference on ‘America and the Enlightenment: Constitutionalism in the 21st Century’, a two-day programme that featured sixteen presentations by leading scholars of history, law, and political science from the United States and the United Kingdom. The highlight of the conference was the inauguration of the annual Caroline Robbins Lecture on the Foundations of Constitutionalism, which was delivered by Professor Bernard Bailyn of Harvard University on the theme of ‘American Constitutionalism – Atlantic Dimensions’. The papers presented will be published by a major academic press.

A second feature of the year was the continued expansion of the Institute’s series on American music. Following the previous year’s successful programme of recitals and lectures on the music of Aaron Copland, attention turned to jazz and its influences. There were two over-subscribed recitals (in conjunction with the University of London’s Royal Academy of Music): ‘Duke Ellington’s Sacred Music’ in November, and ‘Gershwin’s Porgy and Bess’ in March. In addition, there were two lectures in the music programme, ‘Is Jazz Really Improvised?’ by Alyn Shipton, and ‘From St. Louis to Europe: The International Influence of Scott Joplin’s Ragtime Rhythms’ by Peter Dickinson.

The Institute continued to bring to the University leading scholars and public officials to deliver a number of named lectures. Topics covered included ‘A New Look at Globalisation: Taking Account of the Dark Side’ (T. S. Eliot Lecture); ‘Brave New Biology: The Challenge for Human Dignity’ (John M. Olin Lecture); ‘Burbank with a Baedeker, Eliot with a Cigar: American Intellectuals and the Idea of Culture’ (Cleanth Brooks Lecture); ‘Before the Special Relationship: Colonel Wedgwood MP and Secretary Ickes, Fighters for Democracy’ (Harry Allen Lecture); and ‘A More Accountable World?’ (James Bryce Lecture).

‘Starbursts: Seminars in Early American Writing and Culture’, which featured eight intercollegiate seminar/workshops on early American writing, was organised by Stephen Shapiro of Warwick University and Sarah Wood of UCL. The Institute also hosted a conference on ‘Re-Visioning American Women’s History’, organised by Professor Jay Kleinberg of Brunel University. In addition, there were eight papers presented in the Institute’s on-going series of research seminars in ‘American Literature and Culture’, ‘American Foreign Policy’, and ‘American Law and Politics’.

The Institute hosted seven Visiting Research Fellows during the year; the work being pursued ranged from ‘The Idea of America in European Political Thought’ to ‘Continuing Histories of the Civil Rights Movement’, and a new biography of Benjamin Franklin.

Additional invitations were extended to American Studies scholars both in the United Kingdom and the United States to affiliate with the Institute as Associate Research Fellows. These non-stipendiary fellowships carry no fixed term and are offered to those who have worked closely with the Institute in developing conference
and seminar programmes, and to those who are involved in developing the Distance Learning degree. In 2001-02 seven new Associate Research Fellows joined the Institute, bringing the total number to thirteen.

The academic programme of the Institute reflected its interdisciplinary approach. The MA included taught courses in music, art, history, politics, literature, economic history, and international relations; and at MPhil/PhD level research was carried out in film, music, literature, international relations, and politics. The development of the distance learning MA continued, with the first publicity leaflets distributed in August 2002; the first enrolments will take effect from October 2003.

The Institute and the University Library began the development of a virtual research environment for American Studies. The site is intended to provide a resource for the American Studies community and will have a section dedicated to the constitutional research based in the Centre for the Study of Modern Constitutionalism.

Institute of United States Studies
Senate House
Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU
tel: +44 (0)20 7862 8693 – fax: +44 (0)20 7862 8696
e-mail: iuss@sas.ac.uk website: http://www.sas.ac.uk/iuss/
Warburg Institute

Following the appointment of Professor Nicholas Mann as Dean of the School of Advanced Study at the end of 2001, Charles Hope, formerly Deputy Director, succeeded him as Director of the Institute at the beginning of 2002 and became Professor of the History of the Classical Tradition in March. Professor Mann will retain his association with the Institute as a Senior Research Fellow; his contributions to the Institute, over the years of his directorship, include the refurbishment of the building, with greatly improved facilities for readers, the reorganisation of the Archive, and the expansion of the Fellowship programme.

Welcome recognition of the Institute’s international importance as a scholarly resource was provided by the award to the Library of the first Dan David Prize in History, administered by Tel Aviv University. The prize, worth $1,000,000 was made by a distinguished international panel of historians, ‘for achievements in expanding knowledge of the past’, and more specifically ‘for facilitating the study of Western civilisation and its convergence with the ancient and modern cultures of Islam, Judaism, and early Christianity’. The award will help to protect the Library in a period of considerable financial stringency.

A further source of satisfaction was the award of the highest grade, 5*, in the Research Assessment Exercise. The Institute’s submission was made to the Classics panel, whose remit includes the reception of classical antiquity and the classical tradition. The Institute was pleased to note that in assessing research activity the panel took account of our wider role in the promotion of research, as well as the publications submitted by members of staff and fellows.

Financial pressures caused a temporary reduction in book purchases this year, despite the fact that the acquisition budget is supplemented by private sources, including the generous support of individuals and institutions. The cataloguing of our collection of sale catalogues, as part of the collaborative HOGARTH project, was completed; good progress was made with the integration into the Library of the Menil collection of books relating to the Image of the Black in Western Art, and the retroconversion of the rest of our holdings. Financial stringency led to reduced staffing levels, causing difficulties in maintaining our extended opening hours, and forcing us to close the Bindery. Our resources for conservation were enhanced by a successful application to the Vice-Chancellor’s Development Fund for a semi-automatic laminator and a large-format overhead digital book scanner, and a member of the bindery staff has been retained as Conservator. Development continued on the Institute’s website, which attracts a growing number of visitors.

In the Photographic Collection further progress was made with the integration of the medieval manuscript material into the main subject collection. Much effort was also devoted to the organisation of the holdings relating to non-European art.
In the Archive work continued on the electronic catalogue funded by the AHRB. The general correspondence up to 1929 is now entirely catalogued, as is the Warburg family correspondence up to 1902. In addition, some 4,000 letters were extracted from Aby Warburg’s card-indexes and are now being integrated into the general correspondence. Work was also begun on the period from 1930 onwards. The increasing accessibility of our holdings led to a constantly growing number of visits and enquiries by scholars. While this development demonstrates the significance of the new catalogue, it increases pressure on both the staff and the limited space for visitors in the Archives.

Two long-term research fellows were in residence during the year, as well as fifteen short-term fellows, three funded by the Andrew Mellon Foundation, one by the Norddeutsche Landesbank, and one by the Sophia Trust. The Institute was also host to four British Academy visiting professors, a School Leverhulme Trust Visiting Fellow, a research assistant to a British Academy project, two exchange students from the Scuola Normale Superiore in Pisa, an Aby Warburg Scholar from the University of Hamburg and three affiliated post-doctoral fellows.

All the fellows gave papers on their research in the Director’s Work in Progress seminar; other seminar series were devoted to the History of Scholarship from the Renaissance onwards, Maps and Society, Early Modern Central Europe, the Archive, and Giordano Bruno. In addition the postgraduate seminar met regularly, transforming itself in the spring into a reading group on cultural historiography. Three international conferences were held: on ‘The Fortuna of Leonardo da Vinci’s Trattato della pittura’, organised jointly with the Leonardo da Vinci Society, on ‘Moses the Legislator: the Impact of Institutions of Ancient Israel on Medieval and Early Modern Political Thought’, and on ‘Air in the Renaissance’. There were three public lectures, in addition to a series of lunchtime lectures given in the first term by members of the academic staff.

Five students took the MA course in Cultural and Intellectual History 1300-1650, and sixteen were registered for research degrees, of whom four were awarded the PhD. In addition, eight Occasional Students were enrolled at the Institute.
**Philosophy Programme**

The Philosophy Programme had a very active year, with six one-day conferences, three major public lectures (by Robert Adams, Tyler Burge and Donald Davidson) and an eight-week seminar series on the philosophy of mind. In addition, the Programme was responsible for the central advertisement of philosophical events in London (on the ‘Fixtures List’), for running five University of London graduate conferences, and coordinating the graduate seminar timetables.

One-day conference themes included Nietzsche on truth; consciousness; morality and religion; free will and an interdisciplinary conference on conditionals in philosophy, linguistics and psychology. For some of these events, the Programme collaborated with the Royal Institute of Philosophy, and with the interdisciplinary London-based journal, *Mind and Language*. The conference on consciousness attracted over 120 people, the Programme’s biggest ever audience.

The seminar series on general themes in the philosophy of mind included speakers from Stanford, Cambridge and London, as well as talks by the Programme’s visiting fellows. The audience for the series was composed of London graduate students, members of the London faculty, and interested people from outside the University.

The Programme welcomed as visiting fellows Professor Willem deVries (University of New Hampshire), Professor Jesse Prinz (Washington University, St Louis) and Jonathan Rée (formerly of Middlesex University). They participated fully in the life of the programme, and the two overseas fellows took the opportunity to visit many other UK universities for lectures and conferences.
Centre for Palaeography

The Centre for Palaeography was founded under the aegis of the School of Advanced Study to showcase the substantial resources for the study of manuscripts in the University of London, to co-ordinate the teaching of Palaeography at all levels through the University, and to support the Palaeography Room of the University of London Library. Towards the end of the session, the Centre was merged with the Research Centre in the History of the Book to form the new Centre for Manuscript and Print Studies within the Institute of English Studies.

The study of manuscripts is an essential part of the training of MA students in a large range of academic disciplines; the Centre coordinated the teaching at four Colleges and four Institutes, teaching students across a broad range of disciplines. In addition to formal classes, the Centre organised a week-long Summer School from 18 to 22 June, attracting students from all over Britain, and from North America and Europe.

The University of London Annual Palaeography Lecture, ‘Fifteenth-Century Scribes in the Medieval Book Trade in Fifteenth-Century England’, was given by Professor Malcolm Parkes (University of Oxford). The Centre also organised a series of Palaeography Seminars, which this year focused on Late Medieval Book Production.

Speakers from the Centre took part in the British Museum Conference on ‘Form and Order in the Anglo-Saxon World 400-1100’ in March 2002, in the Apices sponsored sessions at the International Medieval Congress in Leeds, and at meetings of the Seminar in the History of the Book conference, in Cambridge; the 2002 Seminar, at the University of Leicester, was organised by Pamela Robinson.

The Centre worked with the University Library to create a Palaeography Subject Portal, and to organise the Conference on ‘The Future of Manuscript Studies in a Switched-On World’ in March 2002. That conference served as a benchmark for discussions of a wide range of digitisation projects in Great Britain and beyond, demonstrating how far current developments in information technology are transforming and advancing the study of Palaeography at all levels.
Reception of British Authors in Europe

The School continued to provide the base for the Research Project on the Reception of British Authors in Europe; of the twenty volumes that it has in preparation, one has been published, and two will appear in the near future.

The Project this year organised three events in London: a very successful Colloquium on ‘The Theory of Literary Reception: The Act of Reading and After’ on the work of Wolfgang Iser, opened by Professor Iser’s own lecture ‘The Return of the Aesthetic’, held in conjunction with the Institute of Germanic Studies, as the first event of the IGS Working Group on Reception Studies, in November 2001; ‘William Beckford: Literature and the Visual Arts’, held in March 2002 at the Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art, in conjunction with the Exhibition ‘“An Eye for the Magnificent”: William Beckford 1760-1844’, at the Bard Centre for Design, New York, and the Dulwich Picture Gallery, London; and a Colloquium on ‘European Responses to David Hume’ (organised with Professor Peter Jones, Edinburgh), held at the School, in June. Several Colloquia were held in other venues: the European Science Foundation-funded Conference, ‘Explanatory Models and Public Understanding’, which served to launch the volume on the Reception of Darwin, was held at Exeter University on 8-12 September 2001; ‘The Reception of Lawrence Sterne on the Continent’ was held at New College, Oxford; ‘The Reception of Jonathan Swift on the Continent of Europe’ was held at the Institute for Swift Studies in Münster, organised by the Editor, Professor H. Real; ‘The Reception of H.G. Wells in Europe’ was held at the University of Leipzig in July, organised by the Editors. A special session on the Reception of Henry James was presented at the International James Conference in Paris in July; and a session on Coleridge’s reception was held at the Coleridge Conference in Cannington, Somerset in July. The Director of the Project continued to chair two School seminars, on ‘Reception Studies’ and ‘Reading: Histories and Theories’. New funding was received from the ESF, the British Academy, and the Paul Mellon Centre.

The Reception of British Authors in Europe

Senate House
Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU
tel: +44 (0) 207 862 8695  —  fax: +44 (0) 207 862 8657
e-mail: rbae@sas.ac.uk  website: http://www.sas.ac.uk/rbae/
III. APPENDICES

Appendix Ia: HEFCE Grants allocated by the Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTE/PROGRAMME</th>
<th>2000-01</th>
<th>2001-02</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Legal Studies</td>
<td>1,175,502</td>
<td>1,181,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Studies</td>
<td>382,501</td>
<td>389,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Studies</td>
<td>457,354</td>
<td>473,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Studies</td>
<td>124,086</td>
<td>129,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germanic Studies</td>
<td>245,665</td>
<td>262,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Research</td>
<td>1,150,565</td>
<td>1,178,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin American Studies</td>
<td>543,593</td>
<td>552,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romance Studies</td>
<td>69,661</td>
<td>89,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Studies</td>
<td>187,746</td>
<td>198,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>1,174,486</td>
<td>1,183,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy Programme</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School central and grants</td>
<td>233,047</td>
<td>246,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>5,751,706</td>
<td>5,892,698</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix Ib: Income, Expenditure and Reserves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>School &amp; Institutes combined</th>
<th>Grants and funds administered by Dean’s Office, included in combined figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000-01  £</td>
<td>2001-02  £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEFCE Grants : Allocated by Board</td>
<td>5,751,706</td>
<td>5,892,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEFCE Grants : Paid Direct</td>
<td>290,731</td>
<td>280,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition Fees</td>
<td>602,416</td>
<td>783,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Grants &amp; Contracts</td>
<td>1,648,262</td>
<td>2,052,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>2,574,144</td>
<td>2,934,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>161,053</td>
<td>105,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Endowments</td>
<td>186,802</td>
<td>167,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest (Used to support Expenditure)</td>
<td>120,840</td>
<td>120,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest (Used for Balance Sheet)</td>
<td>69,757</td>
<td>41,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,405,711</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,378,590</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Departments</td>
<td>2,851,136</td>
<td>3,451,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Services</td>
<td>3,293,092</td>
<td>3,367,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Educational</td>
<td>155,000</td>
<td>210,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>1,737,475</td>
<td>1,825,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student &amp; Staff Amenities</td>
<td>109,395</td>
<td>126,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premises</td>
<td>1,143,587</td>
<td>1,254,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Grants &amp; Contracts</td>
<td>1,599,849</td>
<td>1,798,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>127,042</td>
<td>94,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary Payments</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>117,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,447,291</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,699,861</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance before transfers to/from Reserves   | -41,580                      | -321,271                     | 17,274  | -19,440 |
### Non Designated Reserves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000-01</th>
<th>2001-02</th>
<th>2000-01</th>
<th>2001-02</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brought Forward from previous years</td>
<td>3,461,465</td>
<td>3,067,913</td>
<td>591,000</td>
<td>608,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers from / (to) I&amp;E</td>
<td>-111,337</td>
<td>-362,323</td>
<td>-16,741</td>
<td>-35,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Received</td>
<td>69,757</td>
<td>41,052</td>
<td>34,015</td>
<td>16,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income direct to Reserves</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27,982</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure direct from Reserves</td>
<td>-351,972</td>
<td>-12,521</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,067,913</td>
<td>2,762,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>608,274</td>
<td>600,678</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Specific Endowments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000-01</th>
<th>2001-02</th>
<th>2000-01</th>
<th>2001-02</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brought Forward from previous years</td>
<td>1,875,841</td>
<td>1,908,370</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers (to) I&amp;E</td>
<td>-186,802</td>
<td>-167,267</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Received</td>
<td>85,274</td>
<td>51,138</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income direct to Reserves</td>
<td>139,667</td>
<td>1,230,132</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure direct from Reserves</td>
<td>-5,610</td>
<td>-1,075</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,908,370</td>
<td>3,021,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appendix II: Library Statistics

#### Library Usage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000-01</th>
<th>2001-02</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total visits to SAS libraries by readers</td>
<td>315,554</td>
<td>292,571</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Library Readers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000-01</th>
<th>2001-02</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School of Advanced Study</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other University of London</td>
<td>5,470</td>
<td>6,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other UK universities</td>
<td>4,226</td>
<td>4,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas universities</td>
<td>2,253</td>
<td>2,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private / commercial</td>
<td>5,257</td>
<td>5,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors / temporary readers</td>
<td>3,644</td>
<td>3,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Registered Readers</td>
<td>21,217</td>
<td>21,432</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Main Collections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000-01</th>
<th>2001-02</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gift volumes added</td>
<td>6,927</td>
<td>6,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total volumes added</td>
<td>22,377</td>
<td>20,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total volumes</td>
<td>1,139,309</td>
<td>1,159,056</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000-01</th>
<th>2001-02</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current serial titles</td>
<td>7,392</td>
<td>6,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total serial titles</td>
<td>25,992</td>
<td>26,065</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000-01</th>
<th>2001-02</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local electronic services</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microfilm rolls</td>
<td>4,885</td>
<td>4,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microfiches</td>
<td>162,828</td>
<td>170,265</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000-01</th>
<th>2001-02</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archives in metres</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>708</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix III: Publications

INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED LEGAL STUDIES
Risk-Based Compliance
Stuart Bazley, Andrew Haines and Tony Blunden
Butterworths/IALS Compliance Series, xx + 231 pp.

Minority Shareholders’ Remedies
A. J. Boyle

The Legal Implications of the Financial War on Terrorism
Ross Cranston MP (ed.)
Society for Advanced Legal Studies, 186 pp.

Criminal Finance: the political economy of money laundering in a comparative legal context
Kris Hinterseer

Investigations and Enforcement
Peter Johnstone and Richard Jones
Butterworths/IALS Compliance Series, xviii + 151 pp.

Conflicts of Interest and Chinese Walls
Chizu Nakajima and Elizabeth Sheffield
Butterworths/IALS Compliance Series, xix + 233 pp.

Electronic Markets
Philip Rutledge and Jason Haines
Butterworths/IALS Compliance Series, xiii + 397 pp.

Market Abuse and Insider Dealing
Barry Rider, Kern Alexander and Lisa Linklater
Butterworths/IALS Compliance Series, xix + 259 pp.

INSTITUTE OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
Cicero’s Republic
J. G. F. Powell and J. A. North (eds.)

INSTITUTE OF COMMONWEALTH STUDIES
Theses in Progress
P. Larby (comp.)
INSTITUTE OF ENGLISH STUDIES

*Macmillan: A Publishing Tradition*
Elizabeth James
IES/Palgrave series, xxvii + 273 pp.

*Roger Casement in Death, or Haunting the Free State*
W. J. McCormack
Research Centre in the History of the Book/University College Dublin Press, xvi + 240 pp.

*Do we want to keep our newspapers?*
David McKitterick (ed.)
IES with the Office for Humanities Communication, xxvii + 108 pp.

INSTITUTE OF GERMANIC STUDIES

*Tucholsky and France*
Stephanie Burrows

*Theodor Fontane and the European Context. Literature, Culture and Society in Prussia and Europe*
P.A. Howe and H.E. Chambers (eds.)

*Traces of Transcendency. Religious Motifs in German Literature and Thought*
R. Görner (ed.)
Publications of the Institute of Germanic Studies, 77 (London German Studies VII) [in collaboration with iudicium verlag, Munich], 256 pp.

INSTITUTE OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH

*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicaee 1066-1300: VIII, Hereford*
J. S. Barrow (comp.)
IHR, 218 pp.

*Britain and Europe*
Roger Broad, Michael D Kandiah and Gillian Staerck (eds.)
Institute of Contemporary British History, IHR, 128 pp.

*The Decision to Withdraw from East of Suez*
Peter Catterall, Michael D. Kandiah and Gillian Staerck (eds.)
Institute of Contemporary British History, IHR, 50 pp.

*A History of the County of Essex, X: Lexden Hundred (Part) including Dedham, Earls Colne and Wivenhoe*
Janet Cooper (ed.)
Boydell & Brewer in association with the Victoria County History, IHR, 354 pp.
The Nott Review
Andrew Dorman, Michael D Kandiah and Gillian Staerck (eds.)
Institute of Contemporary British History, IHR, 82 pp.

Guilds, Society and Economy in London 1450-1800
Ian Anders Gadd and Patrick Wallis (eds.)
Centre for Metropolitan History, IHR, 204 pp.

A History of the County of Gloucester, IX: Bradley Hundred. The Northleach Area of the Cotswolds
N.M. Herbert (ed.)
Boydell & Brewer in association with the Victoria County History, IHR, 322 pp.

The Abortion Act 1967
Michael D Kandiah and Gillian Staerck (eds.)
Institute of Contemporary British History, IHR, 62 pp.

The Bretton Woods Agreement
Michael D Kandiah (ed.)
Institute of Contemporary British History, IHR, 52 pp.

Rhodesian UDI
Michal D Kandiah (ed.)
Institute of Contemporary British History, IHR, 78 pp.

A History of the County of York East Riding, VII: Holderness Wapentake, Middle and North Divisions
G.H.R. Kent (ed.)
Boydell & Brewer in association with the Victoria County History, IHR, 474 pp.

Concorde
Kenneth Owen (ed.)
Institute of Contemporary British History, IHR, 124 pp.

Section 28 and the Revival of Gay, Lesbian and Queer Politics in Britain
Virginia Preston (ed.)
Institute of Contemporary British History, IHR, 48 pp.

The Development of North Sea Oil and Gas
Gillian Staerck (ed.)
Institute of Contemporary British History, IHR, 104 pp.

The Role of HM Embassy in Moscow
Gillian Staerck (ed.)
Institute of Contemporary British History, IHR, 52 pp.
Teachers of History in the Universities of the UK 2002
Jane Winters and Annie Payne (comps.)
IHR, 185 pp.

Historical Research for Higher Degrees in the UK, List No. 63: part 1, Theses Completed 2001
Jane Winters and Annie Payne (comps.)
IHR, 59 pp.

Historical Research for Higher Degrees in the UK, List No. 63: part 2, Theses in Progress 2002
Jane Winters and Annie Payne (comps.)
IHR, 196 pp.

Institute of Latin American Studies
Exclusion and Engagement: Social Policy in Latin America
Christopher Abel and Colin M. Lewis (eds.)
Institute of Latin American Studies, xxvi + 503 pp.

Latin American and Caribbean Library Resources
Alan Biggins and Valerie Cooper
Institute of Latin American Studies, Bibliographies and Guides, xxviii+ 341 pp.

Studies in the Formation of the Nation State
James Dunkerley (ed.)
Institute of Latin American Studies, viii+298 pp.

A Footnote to Borges Studies: A Study of the Footnotes
Evelyn Fishburn

Multiculturalism in Latin America
Rachel Sieder (ed.)
Palgrave/ILAS, 304 pp.

The European Revolutions of 1848 and the Americas
Guy P. C. Thomson (ed.)

Perón and the Unions
Torcuato S. Di Tella
INSTITUTE OF UNITED STATES STUDIES
Before the Special Relationship: Colonel Wedgewood, MP and Secretary Ickes, Fighters for Democracy
David Adams

American Constitutionalism, Atlantic Dimension
Bernard Bailyn
Institute of United States Studies, Caroline Robbins Lecture, 36 pp.

Ancients and Moderns: the Emergence of Modern Constitutionalism
Walter Berns

Religion and Democracy: The American Experience
Hillel Fradkin

Citizens or Consumers? Federalism between Politics and Markets
Michael Greve

Brave New Biology: The Challenge for Human Dignity
Leon R. Kass

Tocqueville and the Ambiguities of Modern Liberty
Pierre Manent
Institute of United States Studies, Coffin Lecture on the History of Ideas, 22 pp.

A Mississippi Face-Slapping Contest: The Many Meanings of the Confederate Flag
John Shelton Reed

Burbank with a Baedeker, Eliot with a Cigar: American Intellectuals and the Idea of Culture
Ronald Schuchard
Institute of United States Studies, Cleanth Brooks Lecture, 42 pp.

A More Accountable World?
George P. Schultz
Institute of United States Studies, The Bryce Lecture, 16 pp.

In the Land of the Rococo Marxists
Tom Wolfe
WARBURG INSTITUTE

Codices Boethiani part II. Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland
Lesley Smith (ed.)
Warburg Institute Surveys and Texts 27, 259 pp.

Codices Boethiani part III. Italy and the Vatican City
Marina Passalacqua and Lesley Smith (eds.)
Warburg Institute Surveys and Texts 28, 619 pp.

PERIODICALS

The following periodicals continued to be published by, in association with, or with the material involvement of, Institutes.

Amicus Curiae: Journal of the Society of Advanced Legal Studies (published by Sweet & Maxwell in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)

Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies (Institute of Classical Studies)


Financial Crime Review (published by Institutional Investor in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)

Financial Services Reporter (published by Sweet & Maxwell in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)

Historical Research: the Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research (published by Blackwells for the Institute of Historical Research)

International and Comparative Corporate Law Journal (published by Kluwer in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)

Journal of Financial Crime (published by Henry Stewart Publications in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)

Journal of Financial Regulation and Compliance (published by Henry Stewart Publications in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)

Journal of International Banking Regulation (published by Henry Stewart Publications in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
Journal of Latin American Studies (published by Cambridge University Press, with editorial offices at the Institute of Latin American Studies)

Journal of Money Laundering Control (published by Henry Stewart Publications in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)

Journal of the Institute of Romance Studies (Institute of Romance Studies)

Journal of Romance Studies (published by Berghahn in association with the Institute of Romance Studies)

Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes (Warburg Institute)

The Round Table: Commonwealth Journal of International Affairs (published by Taylor & Francis [Carfax], edited by the Institute of Commonwealth Studies)

Yearbook of the Research Centre for German and Austrian Exile Studies (Institute of Germanic Studies)

Yeats Annual (published by Palgrave Macmillan in collaboration with the Institute of English Studies)
Appendix IV: Student Numbers and Results – Master’s Programmes

**Taught Master’s: Student Numbers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institute</th>
<th>Full-time</th>
<th>Part-time</th>
<th>Full-time</th>
<th>Part-time</th>
<th>Fte 2001-02</th>
<th>Fte 2000-01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Studies</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Studies</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin American Studies *</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>39.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romance Studies</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Studies</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>62</strong></td>
<td><strong>70</strong></td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td><strong>137.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>104.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The figures do not include students registered at a College but studying at the Institute of Latin American Studies: in 2000-01 an additional 2.5 fte; nil in 2001-02

**Taught Master’s: Results**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institute</th>
<th>Distinction</th>
<th>Pass</th>
<th>Overall Fail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>2001-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Studies</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Studies</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin American Studies</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romance Studies</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Studies</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>19</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td><strong>99</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix V: Student Numbers and Results – MPhil/PhD Programmes

**MPhil/PhD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institute</th>
<th>Full-time</th>
<th>Part-time</th>
<th>Full-time</th>
<th>Part-time</th>
<th>Fte 2001-02</th>
<th>Fte 2000-01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Legal Studies</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>29.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Studies</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Studies</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germanic Studies</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Research</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin American Studies</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romance Studies</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Studies</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>28</strong></td>
<td><strong>26</strong></td>
<td><strong>19</strong></td>
<td><strong>16</strong></td>
<td><strong>68.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>75.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students `writing up’ are included in figures for 2000-01, but not in figures for 2001-02
The following students in the School were awarded the PhD degree in 2001-02:

**Institute of Advanced Legal Studies**
Erasmo Alonso Lara-Cabrera: ‘Non-state actors and adjudication by international tribunals. The test of international environmental law’ (supervised by Professor Barry Rider)

Vasantkumar Hiralal Raval: ‘The impact of the EU Single Market on the policies and marketing strategies of US pharmaceutical companies: A study of the legal environment affecting their strategies’ (supervised by Dr Mads Andenas and Dr Richard Mead)

**Institute of Commonwealth Studies**
Mirza Masood Hassan: ‘Supply and demand for second generation reform: The case of banking sector governance reform in Bangladesh’ (supervised by Professor James Manor and Professor Robert Holland)

Kabahenda Nyakabwa: ‘“Statelessness and the Batutsi refugees” invasion of Rwanda, 1990-1994’ (supervised by Dr Michael Twaddle)

Judaman Seecomar: ‘Contributions towards the resolution of communal conflict in Guyana: A case study based on human needs and their satisfaction’ (supervised by Dr Michael Twaddle)

**Institute of Historical Research**
Elizabeth Kehoe: ‘The British Museum: the cultural politics of a national institution: 1906-1939’ (supervised by Professor David Cannadine)

**Institute of Latin American Studies**
Maria Eugenia Mesta Espinosa: ‘Mexico and Europe in the post-war period’ (supervised by Professor James Dunkerley)

Alexander Ernesto Segovia Cáceres: ‘Structural transformation and economic reform in El Salvador: Economic performance in the 1990s and its effects on growth, poverty and income distribution’ (supervised by Professor Victor Bulmer-Thomas)

**Warburg Institute**
Noga Arikha: ‘Nature, Mind and Body in the Age of Mechanism’ (supervised by Dr Jill Kraye)

David Brancaleone: ‘The Veneto tradition of Ramon Llull’s Félix’ (supervised by Professor Charles Burnett and Professor Nicholas Mann)

Margaret Meserve: ‘The Origin of the Turks: A Problem in Renaissance Historiography’ (supervised by Dr Jill Kraye)
David Porreca: ‘The influence of Hermetic texts on Western European philosophers and theologians (1160-1300)’ (supervised by Professor Charles Burnett and Dr Jill Kraye)
Acknowledgements


Special thanks to Ian Jones, member of the Warburg Institute and Dr Paul Taylor and the Warburg Institute Photographic Archives.

© The School of Advanced Study. All rights reserved.