Among the Dean's more pleasurable duties is that of presenting this first report of the new School of Advanced Study. It records a busy, even hectic year, and a wide range of academic achievements by its member Institutes and activities and by the new School as a whole. All this has gone on within the far-reaching process of transition in the University of London as a whole, as it moves to a new, confederal structure and a new set of institutions, among which the School must find its place and voice.

Time never stands still, and in the months since the year under report came to an end (31 July 1995), the School has continued to develop and to demonstrate new possibilities. The School's management of four of the University Trust lectures got off to a sparkling start this autumn, with large and enthusiastic audiences for lectures which combined force, elegance and originality: in the Creighton series (James Campbell, *European Economic Development in the 11th Century: an English case study*), the Cassal series (Jean Starobinski, *Le Philosophe à Table: Voltaire, Diderot, Rousseau*), and the Hilda Hulme series (Barbara Everett, *Jane Austen: Hard Romance*). Professor Robin Alston's inaugural lecture in the History of the Book programme, *The Book as Revelation: Book History as a Subject of Academic Study*, showed the same qualities.

Another new public face for the School was the first presentation of its publications programme and catalogue at the annual Frankfurt Book Fair in October. The combined scholarly publishing output of the Institutes puts the School as a collectivity into the middle rank of academic publishers, and Frankfurt is a first step in increasing awareness of the importance and interest of its publishing role.

Next year's Report will take up the story of this and other initiatives within the School. Meanwhile, the most important message with which to conclude this Preface is that of the School's desire to serve its academic constituencies in the humanities and social sciences, not just in London, but throughout the United Kingdom. Young organisations tend to be flexible; readers who feel
that the School could do something of value for them should not hesitate to ask.

Terence Daintith
Dean

19 December 1995

Introduction
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Preface

Introduction

Research, seminar and conference programmes

Major new research programmes in legal education and in Pacific Asia;
Anglo-American conferences on topical policy issues; a widening network of collaboration with non-University bodies and overseas universities; a thriving programme of inter-Institute joint ventures; the first School Fellows are appointed; a new initiative in Philosophy

Libraries and information services

A powerful and sophisticated library automation system is successfully installed in the School’s libraries; major funding from the Higher Education Funding Council to improve electronic access to the libraries and to support archival work; the School's libraries are invited into membership of key national bodies

Computing

Institutes are linked through a wide-area network

Publications

The new School publications catalogue shows over 400 titles in print

Teaching and training

New MAs begin in Latin American Studies, and are approved in the History of the Book, and in Understanding and Securing Human Rights; a wide range of prestigious institutions collaborate in School teaching; the School prepares for new responsibilities in the award of degrees

The structure of the School

The School's administrative responsibilities

Premises

Finance

Appendices

1. Institute and Programmes
2. Government and Administration of the School
3. Allocation of University Grant
4. Bodies associated with the School
5. Library statistics
6. Publications
7. The Institutes in brief 1994-95
INTRODUCTION

The School of Advanced Study was founded by the University of London in August 1994 as a federation of nine of the University's research institutes in the humanities and social sciences. The School's Institutes are designed to function as *centres of international excellence* to facilitate advanced study in their respective fields *for the benefit of the national scholarly community as a whole*. The School's aim, therefore, is to act as a catalyst and support for individual and collaborative research in the humanities and social sciences, not just in London, but throughout the United Kingdom and beyond. Its initial tasks in pursuit of this aim are

- to help its Institutes go about their work in the most effective way;
- to develop new work through collaboration between them; and
- to extend their mission to other appropriate areas in the humanities and social sciences.

The School's opening ceremony took place on 15 March 1995 in the Goldsmiths' Library of the University of London Library (ULL). The Vice-Chancellor presided; the guest speaker was Sir Anthony Kenny, Chairman of the British Library Board and Warden of Rhodes House, Oxford. The ceremony also inaugurated the School's first Masters' degree, the MA in the History of the Book, to be offered from 1995-96 by its Centre for English Studies. The inauguration was marked by an exhibition in the University of London Library, organised by Julia Walworth of ULL, with Institute contributions co-ordinated by William Abbey, Librarian of the Institute of Germanic Studies. Its subject was *Authors and Publishers*, linking the theme of the History of the Book to the rich historic holdings of Institute libraries and ULL.

Formal launches of institutions often take place when the vessel is well down the slipway; in the case of the School, the way had been prepared over several years by co-operation between Institutes within the informal framework of the University of London Institutes of Advanced Study (ULIAS), established in 1989. The School could thus start life with some of its structures and policies already in place, at least in prototype form.
This report describes the School's development during its first year. A brief summary of the work of each Institute, and that of the Centre for English Studies, will be found in Appendix 7; for fuller detail the reader should refer to the Institutes' own annual reports.

Next section
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LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES

The libraries of the School, at the Institutes of Advanced Legal Studies, Classical Studies, Commonwealth Studies, Germanic Studies, Historical Research, Latin American Studies and the Warburg Institute, represent perhaps its greatest intellectual asset. Together they hold more than a million volumes and cater to more than 17,000 regular readers, most of them from beyond the University of London. It is therefore appropriate that the School's weightiest common venture in its first year should have been the choice and commissioning of a new automated library system to replace the Libertas system offered by the central University consortium, due to be disbanded at the end of 1994-95. Though the automation needs of Institute libraries differ in important respects, the School's Committee of Librarians, led by Jules Winterton, Librarian of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, was able to produce a common technical specification for a system, an agreed financing approach, and a unanimous choice among systems in favour of the INNOPAC system developed by Innovative Interfaces, Inc. This system is one of the most advanced available and is used in many university and research libraries, notably in the United States. Commissioning of the system began at the end of the year under review, and a smooth changeover has been achieved. Responsibility for technical management of the system will rest with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, in conjunction with the School's Computer Network Manager.

The system selection process also marked a valuable increase in day-to-day co-operation between the School libraries and the University of London Library (ULL). ULL, which has certain key requirements not replicated in the School, conducted a separate but parallel selection process, and in the end chose a different supplier, but the full exchange of information and technical consultation with the School team in the course of the selection process should ensure smooth interaction between the two systems. ULL functions as the library resource for the Institutes and activities, such as Romance Studies, United States Studies, English and Philosophy, which do not have their own
collections, while other collections there interlock closely with those of Latin American Studies, Commonwealth Studies, and Historical Research, so that close and sympathetic co-operation is of key importance both to ULL and the School. The University Librarian sits on the School's Academic Committee, and additional arrangements have been made this year for cross-membership of the key operating committees on both sides, as well as for regular meetings between the Dean and the Librarian.

The acquisition of a new and powerful automation system directly serves the School's national mission by making Institute library catalogues more readily accessible to outside users by electronic means. This benefit, of course, only applies so far as the catalogues are in machine readable form; and in the large Institute libraries, whose formation began many years ago, conversion of records to this form has been far from complete. Older records have remained largely untouched, and would remain so for many years if no additional resources could be applied. The School's libraries (other than that of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, which was ineligible on grounds of subject matter) therefore made a joint proposal to HEFCE for non-recurrent funding for this purpose from its Humanities Research Libraries initiative. This was highly successful, producing one of the largest awards in the competition (£659,000), which will permit the conversion of the great bulk of non-electronic records in the relevant libraries. School librarians have set up a joint management team to oversee the project, which is being carried forward in 1995-96. David Blake, Librarian of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, coordinated the proposal and will, as the Chair of the Librarians' Committee, be overseeing its implementation.

Funding was also obtained in the recurrent funding section of the initiative for cataloguing of archive and other material at the Institutes of Advanced Legal Studies, Commonwealth Studies, Germanic Studies and Latin American Studies. At the Warburg Institute, externally-funded work on cataloguing the Aby Warburg correspondence continues to make good progress. Attrition of the School's core library funding through inflation and adverse exchange rate movements means that its libraries depend heavily (in one case, indeed,
entirely) on external funding and support if accession rates are to be maintained, and Institutes continue to deploy energetic efforts to increase such funding through Friends' organisations, legacies and other gifts, and - in the case of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies - the provision of specialist library services to the legal profession.

The common automation project, while a major achievement, by no means exhausts the areas of importance to a common library development strategy, which itself needs to be integrated with other information functions in, and of, the School. A general strategy document has been prepared by Librarians and is being further developed, in consultation with the Information Systems Committee, as the information strategy of the School.

Finally we should note the immediate benefits to the Libraries, in terms of recognition, which have followed from the creation of the School. The School has been accepted as a member of the key national library bodies, SCONUL (the Standing Conference of National and University Libraries) and CURL (the Consortium of University Research Libraries). This not only gives the School a voice in the shaping of national library policies and viewpoints, it also, through CURL, gives it access to an important source of electronic catalogue records at very reasonable cost. The School has also joined the M25 Consortium, which brings together the major University libraries in the London area.
COMPUTING

An effective School computing network was an essential pre-requisite to the realisation of its library automation plans. Groundwork for this and other developments was laid in advance by a small Information Systems Team comprising Naomi Alvarez (then Librarian, Institute of Classical Studies), Steven Smith (Academic Secretary, Institute of Historical Research) and Jules Winterton (Librarian, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies). The Team's proposals were adopted by ULIAS Directors and fully carried through in the course of 1994-95. They involved:

- contracting with University College London for linkage to the Joint Academic Network (JANET);
- cabling and equipment to link all the Institutes in a wide area network, financed through capital funding provided by the University;
- provision of School e-mail service, initially by the Institute of Historical Research;
- appointment of a computer specialist to manage the network and its external links, and develop a computing strategy for the School; John Lazenbatt, of the University's Federal Library Co-ordinating Service, was appointed to this post by way of a 60 per cent secondment in 1994-95, to be converted to a full-time School post in 1995-96;
- responsibility of each Institute for the maintenance of its own computing equipment, either under collective or individual servicing arrangements;
- conversion of the Information Systems Team into an Information Systems Committee, with representation from each Institute.

Computing developments have offered an excellent example of the reinforcement of Institute activities by common action. All Institutes now enjoy low-cost e-mail (which from August 1995 runs on a School machine); the network efficiently supports the new library automation system; and several Institutes are now following the pioneering work of the Institute of Historical Research on electronic data diffusion and are exploring the possibility of developing computerised information services and electronic publishing in their respective fields. Progress should continue in 1995-96 with the installation of a new School server which will function as a World Wide Web site and thus should greatly assist the smaller Institutes in this type of venture, as well as facilitating document exchange over the network.

Meanwhile the Institute of Historical Research's achievements in electronic publishing have been recognised and supported by HEFCE funding, through
its Joint Information Systems Committee, of new projects on electronic seminars and scholarly reviews in history, as well as its established Internet gateway and server, IHR-Info.
Publication has always been an integral part of the Institutes' mission, and it is natural that - as just noted - the School should be active in new publishing technology. Diffusion of research findings is advanced by publication of monographs, journals, symposia, theses and working papers; and research can also be facilitated by the publication of finding tools, bibliographies, lists of scholars and other reference works. The School's publishing portfolio includes major established series such as the Victoria County History (1899-), the Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies (1954-), and the Publications of the Institute of Germanic Studies (1956-) alongside others which represent new initiatives, such as the Journal of Romance Studies (1992-), or the Warburg Institute Colloquia (1994-). The wide dissemination of such publications is important both to the Institutes' academic role and to their financial well-being. Staff with responsibility for Institute and Centre publishing programmes have been meeting regularly and have identified marketing as a priority area for common action. A unified School catalogue, listing more than 400 publications in print, has been produced by Richard Simpson, Publications Consultant at the Institute of Classical Studies, as a basis for a programme of joint marketing efforts in the coming months. Apart from its commercial value, the catalogue has the merit of clearly demonstrating the interlocking of the Institutes' intellectual interests; the great majority of its subject fields present contributions from a plurality of Institutes. A list of School publications in 1994-95 appears as Appendix 6.
TEACHING AND TRAINING

The Institutes are not primarily teaching institutions, but every Institute and activity has some involvement in teaching and training, ranging from the provision of its own M.A. degree, as in the case of the Warburg Institute, through organisation of or support for inter-Collegiate Masters' teaching, to provision of professional training or training in support of postgraduate research. This was an area of rapid and varied development in 1994-95. The first students were admitted to three new Masters' degrees at the Institute of Latin American Studies: in Latin American Environmental Issues; Politics; and Literature and Culture. New Masters' degrees were approved by the University in the History of the Book, as already noted (p. 3) (Centre for English Studies), and in Understanding and Securing Human Rights (Institute of Commonwealth Studies); likewise a new international postgraduate diploma in The Classical Tradition (Warburg Institute). Each will admit its first students in 1995-96. These teaching initiatives, like the School's seminar and research work, show its special talent for drawing in institutions outside the UK university sector to enrich the opportunities of students: the British Library, the Public Record Office, the Victoria and Albert Museum, Lambeth Palace Library and the Worshipful Company of Stationers for the History of the Book; Amnesty International and other non-governmental organisations for Understanding and Securing Human Rights; the Universities of Siena and Florence, and the Scuola Normale Superiore of Pisa, in the case of the Warburg diploma.

The School has also encouraged its Institutes to develop their interests in non-degree teaching and training, both as a service to a wide range of academic and non-academic publics and as a valuable supplementary source of revenue. Such activities are well established in several Institutes. The Institute of Advanced Legal Studies has its own International and Professional Training Unit responsible for a wide range of training-based activities, drawing on Institute research and extending, in 1994-95, to training consultancies in Slovenia, Kazakhstan, and Gaza and the West Bank. The Institute of Historical Research expanded its training courses and provided over 5,600
student training contact hours during the year. The Institute of Classical Studies has a well-established programme of Summer Schools.

New ground may be broken by the development of such teaching in palaeography. Competence in palaeography is a necessary support to a wide range of scholarship in the humanities. The subject represents a strong common interest of the School and of the University of London Library. The Library has one of the finest palaeographic collections anywhere, coupled with excellent facilities in the Palaeography Room for the use of the material and the teaching of the subject. On the School's side, there are several palaeographers on the staff of Institutes or working in close association with them. Palaeography teachers in the University have been meeting as an informal group, and the School and the Library are jointly encouraging the group to develop a programme for the further strengthening of the Library's palaeographic resources, and for the broadening of the forms of palaeography teaching, for audiences both within and outside the University. Such a programme also offers exciting prospects for extending the productive co-operation with the British Library that has underpinned the History of the Book MA, by providing an additional framework within which that Library's resources can be deployed in aid of University education.

All these activities, as well as that of postgraduate supervision, are pursued on a relatively small scale, and the likely positive effects of a sharing of knowledge and ideas about good practice were noted by the Higher Education Quality Council audit of the central University. Equally convinced of this, the School on its inception created a Teaching and Training Committee with the idea of discovering and diffusing best practice in the teaching and training function in the School, keeping under review Institutes' own arrangements for teaching quality assurance, and exercising direct supervision of the School's own activities in this field: for example, in the provision of the History of the Book MA by the Centre for English Studies.

In 1994-95 the Committee devoted its main efforts to surveying the activity of Institutes in teaching and training, their arrangements in regard to quality
assurance, monitoring and control, and their provision of student services. This information will provide the necessary base for a demanding programme of work in 1995-96. New Ordinances adopted by the University in 1995 assimilate the School to a College of the University for the purpose of functions relating to degree teaching and examining, and to the appointment of academic staff. Within the School, the Committee will have the lead role in developing the procedures and standards that will enable the School to discharge these new responsibilities.

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THE STRUCTURE OF THE SCHOOL

Under its constitution, the policy of the School is determined by a Directorate comprising the nine Institute Directors, under the Chairmanship of the Dean of the School, who is its principal Administrative Officer. Professor Terence Daintith, Director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, was appointed as the first Dean with effect from 1 September 1994. In 1994-95, pending the appointment of his successor as Director, he combined the two posts, demitting office as Director on 31 August 1995. General supervision of the affairs of the School is in the hands of a distinguished group of Curators, some from within, others from outside the University of London, chaired by the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

Within the School's federal structure, Institutes continue to be responsible for their own academic programmes and services and for their financial management. At the same time, the School has its own central activities, providing both common services, such as the computing network and academic programmes.

All these activities of School and Institutes are integrated within the framework of a rolling development plan. The School tries to look ahead to identify and plan for major developments and significant directions for change. Starting in 1994-95, all Institutes and activities prepare their own five-year plans, costing the resource implications of developments over the next two years. Along with development proposals from the School's main committees, these form the basis for the School's overall plan, which informs the Curators' annual allocation of recurrent grant to the Institutes. As from 1995-96 annual consideration of the plan will include review of how far the previous year's objectives have been achieved.

The University of London is itself a federation, whose constituent Colleges enjoy, since the coming into force of the new Statutes in 1994, a very high degree of autonomy. Unlike the Colleges, the School is not separately incorporated. It forms part of the central University and is directly responsible to its Vice-Chancellor and Council. It is the largest among the group of such
central academic institutions, whose other members include the School of Slavonic and East European Studies, the Courtauld Institute of Art, the British Institute in Paris, the Centre for Defence Studies, and the University of London Library. All of these bodies are represented on the Academic Committee of the School and are kept informed of its plans for development.

Particularly close links are maintained with the Courtauld Institute, the British Institute in Paris, and the Centre for Defence Studies, all of which were members of ULIAS but were not, for geographical or other reasons, incorporated within the School. Each is an Associate of the School, a status designed to foster close co-operation in activities of common interest. While designed with the former ULIAS Institutes particularly in mind, the category of Associate is certainly not a closed one, and the School looks forward to developing academic links with other institutions by this means.

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THE SCHOOL'S ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

The School's task in this field is to create common structures, and to arrange the pooling of appropriate administrative activities, with a view to promoting efficiency, reinforcing expertise, and releasing resources to Institutes for the better performance of their academic functions, while enabling them collectively to exploit and promote their combined contribution to advanced study in the fields they cover. At the same time, the School must keep clearly in view the very specific identity of Institutes, as collegial environments in which a wide range of mutually supportive research-related activities are undertaken. The balance is a delicate one. The task is nonetheless urgent, not least because the new shape of the University involves the devolution of an ever-growing set of activities to its component Colleges and other units and the consequent assumption of new responsibilities, for which the School must prepare itself.

A review commissioned by ULIAS Directors in 1994 from Philip Robinson, Clerk to the Council of the School of Slavonic and East European Studies, identified personnel, premises management, registry and accounting and finance functions as priority areas for seeking advantages flowing from common School action. In 1994-95 the School therefore appointed four senior members of Institute administrative staff to conduct further inquiries and make concrete proposals for common action in these fields:

Personnel: Anita Pollard (Secretary and Registrar, Warburg Institute)

Premises management: Rowena Kochanowska (Administrative Secretary, Institute of Commonwealth Studies)

Registry: Tony Bell (Administrative Secretary, Institute of Latin American Studies)

Finance and Accounting: David Phillips (Administrative Secretary, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies) (as Chair of a Finance and Accounting Group).
Detailed surveys of Institute and central University practice and relationships in these areas have been undertaken and substantive proposals are expected to be considered by the Directorate in 1995-96. In the area of premises management, however, definitive solutions may need to await the conclusion of the University's own review of the management of the Bloomsbury Estate.

In other areas, co-operation and exchange of information between Institutes have been strengthened both by the creation of ad hoc groups to look at specific issues, such as scope for economies in purchasing, and by regular meetings between Institute Secretaries where a broad range of issues has been kept under review.
PREMISES

The Institutes and activities which have become members of the School are all housed within a fairly compact area of Bloomsbury, forming part of what is known in the University as the Bloomsbury estate. Some are within the Senate House, whose main occupants are the central University's administrative offices and the University of London Library; some occupy converted Georgian houses nearby; some are in modern buildings designed for educational purposes. Composition and usage of the Bloomsbury estate has been the subject of a review in 1994-95 by the Deputy Vice Chancellor, Professor Zellick; a parallel review by the Director of Administration has addressed the usage of space in the Senate House. Working closely with him the School has drawn up plans to relieve the pressures on space being felt by some Institutes by way of their rehousing in a compact block in Senate House along with the School's own offices, a move which should permit some rationalisation of administrative activities and the provision of attractive seminar and common-room space for use by all Institutes. Implementation of these plans will, it is hoped, start early in 1995-96.
FINANCE

The School's grant from the University for 1994-95 amounted to £4.5m, and is derived from funding provided by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE). This represented 57.7 per cent of total recurrent income, the rest flowing from fees, research grants, contracts, and other sources. This overall percentage of non-grant income, which has held steady over the last few years at around 42 per cent, masks large differences between individual Institutes. Broadly speaking, Institutes working in the social sciences and allied subjects enjoy more income of this kind than those in the humanities. The reasons lie in the history both of the Institutes themselves and of their respective disciplines, but the School will seek to help all Institutes to increase their non-core funding.

Most of the HEFCE-derived grant comes to the School as non-formula funding (NFF)(1994-95: £3.8m). The activities of in-house teaching and research attracting the HEFCE formula funding that sustains ordinary University departments represent only a small proportion of the functions undertaken by Institutes in pursuance of their vocation of service to national scholarship. Supporting, promoting and disseminating research requires libraries, publications and seminar programmes whose core expense cannot be supported in this way nor readily recouped from user charges; hence HEFCE's readiness to continue with this form of funding. In 1994-95 the School provided HEFCE with detailed information on how non-formula funding is currently applied, and will ensure that similar information is available for future years.

Close attention has been given in the School's first year to ensuring that the School can account effectively for all its activities, however funded. A Finance and Accounting Group set up by the Directorate has developed an agenda for action in conjunction with the University Accounting Division; a high priority is the adoption of common accounting practice by the different Institutes, so that Institutes may be able to assess their own financial performance, and meaningful School-wide figures be prepared.
A detailed breakdown of 1994-95 School funding between the different Institutes and the central functions of the School appears at Appendix 3; comparative figures for 1995-96, approved by the Curators in May 1995, also appear there. Central expenditure is expected to account for 4.8 per cent of the grant in 1995-96 as opposed to 3 per cent in 1994-95. The increase is principally due to the decision of the Curators to increase from £8,000 to £50,000 the sum available to support Institute and School initiatives which could produce self-sustaining development of their academic and other activities.
APPENDIX 1

The Institutes and Programmes of the School of Advanced Study

Institutes

Institute of Advanced Legal Studies
Charles Clore House, 17 Russell Square, WC1B 5DR
+44 (0)171 637 1731
Director: Professor Barry Rider

Institute of Classical Studies
31-34 Gordon Square, WC1H OPY
+44 (0)171 387 7696
Director: Professor Richard Sorabji

Institute of Commonwealth Studies
27-28 Russell Square, WC1B 5DS
+44 (0)171 580 5876
Director: Professor James Manor

Institute of Germanic Studies
29 Russell Square, WC1B 5DP
+44 (0)171 580 2711
Hon. Director: Mr E M Batley

Institute of Historical Research
Senate House, Malet Street, WC1E 7HU
+44 (0)171 636 0272
Director: Professor Patrick O'Brien

Institute of Latin American Studies
31 Tavistock Square, WC1H 9HA
+44 (0)171 387 5671
Director: Professor Victor Bulmer-Thomas
Institute of Romance Studies
Senate House, Malet Street, WC1E 7HU
+44 (0)171 636 8000
Hon. Director: Professor Annette Lavers

Institute of United States Studies
Senate House, Malet Street, WC1E 7HU
+44 (0)171 636 8000
Director: Professor Gary McDowell

Warburg Institute
Woburn Square, WC1H 0AB
+44 (0)171 580 9663
Director: Professor Nicholas Mann

Programmes

Centre for English Studies
Senate House, Malet Street, WC1H 7HE
+44 (0)171 636 8000
Programme Director: Dr Warren Chernaik

Philosophy Programme
Senate House, Malet Street, WC1E 7HE
+44 (0)171 636 8000
Co-ordinator: Mr J Wolff

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APPENDIX 2

Government and administration of the School

CURATORS OF THE SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDY
Professor A Rutherford (Vice-Chancellor of the University of London):
Chairman
Dr R G W Anderson (Director, The British Museum)
Professor G Brown (Research Centre for English and Applied Linguistics, University of Cambridge)
Professor T C Daintith (Dean, School of Advanced Study)
Professor N W Gowar (Principal, Royal Holloway, University of London)
Professor R Goode (Norton Rose Professor of English Law, University of Oxford)
Professor S Marks (Department of History, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London)
Professor N Mann (Deputy Dean, School of Advanced Study and Director, Warburg Institute)
Professor B Supple (Director, Leverhulme Trust)
Mr E J Swan (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies; Student Curator)
Secretary: Mr J R Davidson (Director of Administration, University of London)

DIRECTORATE
Professor T C Daintith (Dean, School of Advanced Study): Chairman
Mr E M Batley (Honorary Director, Institute of Germanic Studies)
Professor V Bulmer-Thomas (Director, Institute of Latin American Studies)
Professor A Lavers (Honorary Director, Institute of Romance Studies)
Professor G McDowell (Director, Institute of United States Studies)
Professor N Mann (Deputy Dean; Director, Warburg Institute)
Professor J Manor (Director, Institute of Commonwealth Studies)
Professor P O'Brien (Director, Institute of Historical Research)
Professor B Rider (Director, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
Professor R Sorabji (Director, Institute of Classical Studies)
Secretary: Mrs E Bartman
COMMITTEES

Academic Committee
Convenor: Professor T Daintith (Dean, School of Advanced Study)
Secretary: Mr A Bell (Institute of Latin American Studies)

Information Systems Committee
Chairman: Professor V Bulmer-Thomas (Institute of Latin American Studies)
Secretary: Dr S Smith (Institute of Historical Research)

Libraries Committee
Chairman: Mr J Winterton (Librarian, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)

Research Committee
Chairman: Professor J Manor (Institute of Commonwealth Studies)
Secretary: Mr N Wilson (Planning Officer, University of London)

Teaching and Training Committee
Convenor: Professor P O'Brien (Institute of Historical Research)
Secretary: Mr A Bell (Institute of Latin American Studies)

CENTRAL STAFF
Dean: Professor Terence Daintith
Dean's Assistant: Mrs Ennis Bartman
Computer Network Manager: Mr John Lazenbatt (on partial secondment from Federal Library Coordinating Service)

FELLOWS
Professor Giovanni Frederico, University of Pisa, Italy (October 1994-June 1995)
Dr Eugene Trani, President of Virginia Commonwealth University, USA (June-August 1995)
## APPENDIX 3

### Allocation of University Grant within the School

*(Before deductions for central University services etc)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institute</th>
<th>1994-95</th>
<th>1995-96</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Advanced Legal Studies</td>
<td>932,315</td>
<td>948,002</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institute of Classical Studies</td>
<td>292,666</td>
<td>297,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Commonwealth Studies</td>
<td>388,128</td>
<td>393,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Germanic Studies</td>
<td>213,636</td>
<td>213,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Historical Research</td>
<td>1,028,742</td>
<td>1,046,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Latin American Studies</td>
<td>303,574</td>
<td>312,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Romance Studies</td>
<td>119,687</td>
<td>120,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of United States Studies</td>
<td>120,050</td>
<td>124,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warburg Institute</td>
<td>1,065,767</td>
<td>1,086,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Advanced Study (central)*</td>
<td></td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre for English Studies</td>
<td>23,689</td>
<td>24,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,488,254</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,718,126</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The central School of Advanced Study is funded by a combination of direct grant (above) and contributions from Institutes for various purposes as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1994-95</th>
<th>1995-96</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dean's Office</td>
<td>95,300</td>
<td>89,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Networking Service</td>
<td>33,500</td>
<td>46,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premises</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic development</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>136,800</strong></td>
<td><strong>226,000</strong></td>
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The origin of this total is:
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation by Curators</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery from member Institutes</td>
<td>136,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>226,000</td>
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APPENDIX 4

Bodies Associated with the School

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL BODIES HOSTED BY INSTITUTES IN 1994-95

ACCORDIA Research Centre [Institute of Classical Studies]

Achievement Project [Institute of Historical Research]

African Studies Association (ASA) [Institute of Commonwealth Studies]

Anarchist Research Group [Institute of Historical Research]

Association for the Study of Caribbean and African Literature in French (ASCAFL) [Institute of Romance Studies]

Association of Law Teachers [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Association of Manuscripts and Archives in Research Collections [Institute of Romance Studies]

Association of University Teachers of French [Institute of Romance Studies]

Benefits Agency [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

British Agricultural History Society [Institute of Historical Research]

British and Irish Association of Law Librarians [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

British Association for Local History [Institute of Historical Research]

British Australian Studies Association (BASA) [Institute of Commonwealth Studies]

British Comparative Literature Association [Institute of Germanic Studies]
British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara [Institute of Classical Studies]

British Institute of International and Comparative Law [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

British International Studies Association [Institute of Historical Research]

British Records Association [Institute of Historical Research]

British School at Athens [Institute of Classical Studies]

British Society for Aesthetics [Warburg Institute]

British Society for the History of Mathematics [Institute of Historical Research]

British Society for Sartrian Studies [Institute of Romance Studies]

British Society of Sports History [Institute of Historical Research]

Canterbury & York Society [Institute of Historical Research]

Chapel Society Sub-Committee [Institute of Historical Research]

Church of England Record Society [Institute of Historical Research]

Classical Association [Institute of Classical Studies]

Classics Co-ordinating Committee [Institute of Classical Studies]

Committee of Egypt Exploration Society [Institute of Classical Studies]

Committee of Vice-Chancellors & Principals [Institute of Historical Research]

Commonwealth Non-Governmental Office for South Africa [Institute of Commonwealth Studies]

Commonwealth Records Association (formerly Association of Commonwealth Archivists and Records Managers) [Institute of Commonwealth Studies]
CORAL (Conference of Teachers of Regional & Local History in Tertiary Education) [Institute of Historical Research]

Council of University Classics Departments [Institute of Classical Studies]

Cromwell Association [Institute of Historical Research]

Ecclesiastical History Society [Institute of Historical Research]

Economic & Social Historians in New Universities [Institute of Historical Research]

Economic History Review [Institute of Historical Research]

Economic History Society [Institute of Historical Research]

Editorial Board of Greece and Rome [Institute of Classical Studies]

Editorial Board of the Journal of Latin American Studies [Institute of Latin American Studies]

English Goethe Society [Institute of Germanic Studies]

Erasmus of Rotterdam Society [Warburg Institute]

European Association of Young Historians [Institute of Historical Research]

European Science Foundation [Institute of Historical Research]

Friends of Classics [Institute of Classical Studies]

Friends of the P.R.O. [Institute of Historical Research]

Gender & History Editorial Board [Institute of Historical Research]

German Life and Letters (Editorial Board) [Institute of Germanic Studies]

Gilbert Murray Trust [Institute of Classical Studies]
Henry Sweet Society for the History of Linguistic Ideas, The [Institute of Germanic Studies]

Historians of London & Paris Conference [Institute of Historical Research]

Historical Association [Institute of Historical Research]

History at the Universities Defence Group (HUDG) [Institute of Historical Research]

Independent Tribunal Services [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Industrial Relations Services [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Institute of Legal Executives [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Intellectual Property Institute [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

International Law Association [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

International Records Management Trust (formerly Overseas Records Management Trust) [Institute of Commonwealth Studies]

Jewish Historical Society [Institute of Historical Research]

Joint Association of Classical Teachers [Institute of Classical Studies]

Journal of South African Studies (JSAS) [Institute of Commonwealth Studies]

Leonardo da Vinci Society [Warburg Institute]

Local Population Studies Society [Institute of Historical Research]

London Archive Users Forum (LAUF) [Institute of Historical Research]

London Branch of the Classical Association [Institute of Classical Studies]

London Mediaeval Society [Institute of Romance Studies]
London Record Society [Institute of Historical Research]

London Research Group for German Exile Studies [Institute of Germanic Studies]

London Seminar for Textual Bibliography for Modern Foreign Languages [Institute of Germanic Studies]

London Society for Medieval Studies [Institute of Historical Research]

M Alwyn Cotton Foundation [Institute of Classical Studies]

Navy Records Society [Institute of Historical Research]

Palaeography Teachers Group [Institute of Historical Research]

Parish Studies Group [Institute of Historical Research]

Parliament and Legislation Conference [Institute of Historical Research]

Parliamentary History Committee and Conference [Institute of Historical Research]

Pre-Modern Towns Group [Institute of Historical Research]

Psychoanalytic Forum [Institute of Romance Studies]

Public Law Project [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Renaissance Society [Institute of Classical Studies]

Rights and Humanity [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Royal and British Numismatic Societies' Libraries [Warburg Institute]

Royal Historical Society [Institute of Historical Research]
Society for the History of Medieval Technology and Science [Warburg Institute]

Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies [Institute of Classical Studies]

Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies [Institute of Classical Studies]

Society for Renaissance Studies [Warburg Institute]

Society for the Social History of Medicine [Institute of Historical Research]

Society for the Study of French History [Institute of Historical Research]

Society of Public Teachers of Law [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Socio-Legal Studies Association [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Southern History Society [Institute of Historical Research]

Standing Conference of Directors of Centres and Institutes of Latin American Studies [Institute of Latin American Studies]

Standing Conference on Arts & Social Sciences (SCASS) [Institute of Historical Research]

Standing Conference on Library Materials for Africa (SCOLMA) [Institute of Commonwealth Studies]

Statute Law Society [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Study Group on the History of Christianity [Institute of Historical Research]

Teaching, Learning and Technology Programme Symposium [Institute of Historical Research]

Tiles and Architectural Ceramics Society [Institute of Historical Research]
Triennial Committee of Greek and Roman Societies [Institute of Classical Studies]

University of London Language and Communication Centre (Committee) [Institute of Germanic Studies]

Vernacular Architecture Study Group [Institute of Historical Research]

Viola da Gamba Society [Institute of Historical Research]

Virgil Society [Institute of Classical Studies]

Women's History Network [Institute of Historical Research]

Womens' Studies Group: 1500-1825 [Institute of Romance Studies]

National & International bodies with ex-officio Institute membership (excluding University of London bodies)

Aby Warburg Stiftung, Beirat [Warburg Institute]

Advisory Council on Latin American and Iberian Information Resources (ACLAIR) Committee [Institute of Latin American Studies]

British Library: Council for the Pannizi Lectures [Warburg Institute]

British School at Rome (Council) [Warburg Institute]

Canning House: Library Committee [Institute of Latin American Studies]

Committee of the Federation Internationale des Instituts d'Études Médiévales [Warburg Institute]

Council of British Records Association [Institute of Historical Research]

Fédération Internationale des Professeurs des Langues Vivantes [Institute of Germanic Studies]
Fondazione Lelia e Lisli Basso Issoco, Curatorium [Warburg Institute]

Hamlyn Trust [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Instituto Italiano di Cultura, London; comitato di collaborazione culturale [Warburg Institute]

Law Society's Standing Committee on Company Law [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Marbacher Arbeitskreis für Geschichte der Germanistik [Institute of Germanic Studies]

National Committee of Art Librarians [Warburg Institute]

Red Europa de Informacion y Documentacion sobre America Latina (REDIAL) UK member of Executive Committee: [Institute of Latin American Studies]

Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials (SALALM) Committee [Institute of Latin American Studies]

Society of Public Teachers of Law: Libraries Committee [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Standing Conference of Directors of Centres & Institutes of Latin American Studies [Institute of Latin American Studies]

University of Oxford: Elector to Slade Professorship of Fine Art [Warburg Institute]

Wellcome Institute: Library Committee [Warburg Institute]

Wellcome Trust: Library Working Party [Warburg Institute]

Wolfenbütteler Arbeitskreis für Renaissance-forschung, Herzog August Bibliothek [Warburg Institute]

National & International editorial boards with ex-officio Institute membership
Aby Warburg collected works [Warburg Institute]

International Legal Books in Print [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies]

Journal of Latin American Studies [Institute of Latin American Studies]

Medium Aevum [Warburg Institute]

Oxford - Warburg Studies [Warburg Institute]

Pictura Nova [Warburg Institute]

Solanus [Warburg Institute]

Studi Umanistici [Warburg Institute]
APPENDIX 5

Library statistics 1994-95

LIBRARY READERS

University of London 5,939
Other UK academic 5,022
Private/commercial 4,125
Overseas institutions 2,557
Visitors/temporary members 3,908
Total 21,551

MAIN COLLECTIONS

Total volumes 1,036,633
Annual growth 19,777

Series titles 21,132
Current series titles 8,864

OTHER COLLECTIONS

Institute of Classical Studies

6,800 slides; 155 small objects in the Ehrenberg and Wood Collections and an unquantified number of other items such as diaries and sketchbooks, photographic archives, dramatic monuments and greek papyri

Institute of Commonwealth Studies

Over 12,500 political party leaflets and 183 individual collections of other items

Institute of Germanic Studies
About 25,000 items from mid-9th century to date; papers of German scholars, of English Goethe Society; Auerbach theatre collection; Gundolf Nachlass

Warburg Institute

More than 322,000 photographs

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APPENDIX 6

Publications 1994-95

Institute of Advanced Legal Studies


*Bulletin of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies*

Institute of Classical Studies


*Cults of Boiotia* Volume 3 (BICS supplement 38.3)

*The Dancing Maenad Reliefs* Lori-Ann Touchette (BICS Supplement 62)

*Klados: Essays in Honour of J N Coldstream* (Christine Morris ed) (BICS Supplement 63)

Institute of Germanic Studies

*Between Two Languages. German Speaking Exiles in Great Britain 1933-1945* (ed W Abbey, C Brinson, R Dove, M Malet, J Taylor)


*Carl Sternheim 1878-1942.* Londoner Symposium (ed A Rogal, D Sturges)

*Theodor Fontane.* The London Symposium (ed A Bance, H Chambers, Ch Jolles)
Günter Grass's Use of Baroque Literature A Weber (Bithell Series of Dissertations in collaboration with the Modern Humanities Research Association)

Genesis: Some Episodes in Literary Creation T J Reed (Bithell Memorial Lecture 1994)

Research in Germanic Studies 1994-95 (ed D M White)

Institute of Historical Research


History Theses, 1981-90, comp J M Horn

Teachers of History in the Universities of the United Kingdom, comp J M Horn

Manuscript Sources for British History: their Nature, Location and Use (IHR Guides No 3), R J Olney

Guide to IHR-Info Hypertext Information Server (IHR Guide No 4), G Segell & Institute Staff

Historical Research for Higher Degrees in the United Kingdom: Part I, Theses Completed in 1994, Part 2, comp J M Horn


The National Register of Archives: an International Perspective (Special supplement in June 1995 IHR Journal in celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversay of the NRA), ed D Sargent

Institute of Latin American Studies

MacMillan/ILAS series (General Editor: Victor Bulmer-Thomas)
John Weeks (ed) *Structural Adjustment and the Agricultural Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean*, x + 297 pp

**ILAS series**


Maria D'Alva Kinzo and Victor Bumer Thomas (eds) *Growth and Development in Brazil: Cardoso's Real Challenge* 190 pp

Rachel Sieder (ed) *Impunity in Latin America* vii + 81 pp

**Research Papers**


**Occasional Papers**

No 6: André Corten and Federico Andreu, *Haiti, the Dominican Republic and the United States*

No 7: Leslie Bethell, *On Democracy in Brazil: Past and Present*

No 8: María Amparo Casar, *The 1994 Mexican Presidential Elections*

No 9: Antoni Kapcia, *Political Change in Cuba: Before and after the Exodus*

No 10: Victor Bulmer-Thomas *The State, Markets and Elections in Latin America: How much has really changed?*
No 11: Walter Little and Antonio Herrera *Populism and Reform in Contemporary Venezuela*


**Institute of Romance Studies**


**Warburg Institute**

*Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes* Volume 57

*Legal Documents of the Hellenistic World* ed M J Geller and H Maehler in association with A D E Lewis

*Basic Grammar for Medieval and Renaissance Studies*, by Michael Evans

*Italian Academies of the Sixteenth Century* ed D S Chambers and F Quiviger (Warburg Colloquia 1)

*Ancient History and the Antiquarian. Essays in Memory of Arnaldo Momigliano* ed M H Crawford and C R Ligota (Warburg Institute)

*The Elect Nation. The Savonarolan Movement in Florence 1494-1545* by L Polizzotto (Oxford Warburg Studies)

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APPENDIX 7

THE INSTITUTES IN BRIEF 1994-95

This Appendix presents a brief summary of the work of each Institute, and of the Centre for English Studies, during 1994-95. A full report for any Institute may be obtained by writing to the address in Appendix 1.

The Institute of Advanced Legal Studies

This year saw the successful completion of the initiative launched in 1992 to raise external funds to support, for a five year period on a full-time basis, a new Chair of Legal Education, the first in this subject in the United Kingdom, and named in honour of Alexander and Leah Woolf, parents of the Rt Hon The Lord Woolf of Barnes, formerly Chairman of the Institute’s Board. Professor Avrom Sherr was appointed from September 1995 as the first holder of the Chair. Professor Barry Rider, one of the leading UK scholars in the fields of securities regulation and commercial criminal law, was appointed as Director of the Institute from September 1995 in succession to Professor Terence Daintith, who will continue to hold a third Chair at the Institute concurrently with his post as Dean of the School, and will undertake research in public law and European law. These new professorial appointments represent the largest expansion at this level since the Institute was established and will enable it to enlarge significantly its programme of research and training activities.

In the field of European Law, the book presenting the findings of the project Implementation of European Community Law was published. An expanded programme of activities in company law was undertaken by the Senior Research Fellow in Company and Commercial Law including a second successful series of seminars on new developments in company law. Two new projects commenced during the year. The Institute obtained funding under the ESRC’s Whitehall Programme for an eighteen month study into constitutional aspects of self-regulation by the executive; and in the library
work began on a project funded by the Leverhulme Trust to investigate records of legal education.

At the International and Professional Training Unit, both the Commonwealth Young Lawyers' Course and the Government Legal Advisers' Course ran with full complements of students, and the Nuffield Foundation Fellowship Programme and the Temple Bar Foundation Programme both completed their second successful years. In addition training and consultancy activities were undertaken in Slovenia, in Kazakhstan and for the Palestine National Authority. The Unit also made a successful joint bid for an ODA-funded project for the training of Chinese Supreme Court Judges. The Institute's usual programme of seminars, lectures, conferences and workshops included the 22nd W G Hart Workshop on Liability, Regulation and Risk Management in June 1995 and a second multi-national conference on The Future of Derivative Instruments in October 1994.

The Institute's leading role in the programme and implementation of the School's new automated library system has already been noted (p. 6). The system is one of the most advanced available and is used in many university and research libraries, including over 80 per cent of law school libraries in the USA. Considerable improvements in networking also took place which have allowed public access to the Internet, and to databases of legal information on CD-ROM. The Institute also obtained "Follett" funding to enable it to catalogue the valuable contents of the Commonwealth Law Library transferred in 1992 from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

Usage of the library continues to rise rapidly with the number of full admissions increasing by 11.3 per cent, and numbers of readers visiting the library each day by 17.1 per cent over the previous year. This was the first full year of operation under the extended opening hours introduced in August 1994 in co-operation with the University of London law schools. It is clear that the effect has been to increase, not simply to redistribute, existing usage.

*The Institute of Classical Studies*
The Institute continued to expand its academic programme with research and teaching seminar, workshops, special lectures and a summer school. There were 15 regular research seminars, including an additional Philosophy series on Medieval Ethics, organised jointly with the Warburg Institute. A new seminar on the Study of Ritual began this session; the Byzantine Seminar was organised jointly by David Buckton (British Museum) and Robin Cormack (Courtauld Institute) and the Institute's Numismatics Seminar was conducted by Jonathan Williams and Ute Wartenberg from the Coins and Medals Department of the British Museum.

The long established Myceaean Seminar met nine times and there were additional lectures by Maria Andreadaki-Vlasaki and Dr Robert Merrilees. The average attendance at the Seminar is between 45 - 50, the majority coming from outside London. Professor W D Niemeier in March drew an attendance of 75 experts in the field to hear his description of the new finds at Kabiri. The Anniversary Seminar in May was given by Cynthia Shelmerdine to a large and distinguished audience including scholars from Europe and the United States of America.

In June the Institute hosted a working seminar on Interpreting the Inscriptions of Aphrodisias. This seminar was intended primarily to examine the problems presented by the preparation of the corpus of the Greek inscriptions of Aphrodisias from the 2nd Century BC to the 3rd Century AD, which is being prepared by Joyce Reynolds, and also to offer graduate students the opportunity to work with new, unpublished material.

The Annual Spring Lecture, co-sponsored by the Institute and the British School at Athens, was given by our former Director, Professor John Barron on "Portrait or Caricature?" The second Sheila Kassman memorial Address was delivered by Professor A A Long.

In July the first Summer School in Mycenaean Studies was organised for the Institute by Dr Olga Kryszkowska. The Majority of speakers and participants
came from outside London and enjoyed a varied and wide-ranging programme of lectures and events.

Work on the two major research projects, the Manichaean Dictionary and the Ancient Theatre, continued during the year. Thanks to funding from the British Academy and the Henry Brown Fund, Sarah Clackson was employed as a research assistant on the Manichaean Dictionary Project for most of the year. Under the editorship of Professor Eric Handley the two volumes on *Monuments Illustrating New Comedy* were finalised for the press, and preliminary work began on the next stage of this project.

Number 40 of the *Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies* were published in December - the first volume in the new format. The following Supplements also appeared: Volume 3, *Potnia to Zeus*, of Supplement 38, *Cults of Boiotia* by Albert Schachter; Supplement 62, *The Dancing Maenad Reliefs* by Lori-Anne Touchette; Supplement 63, *Klados: Essays in honour of Nicolas Coldstream* edited by Christine Morris. At the end of the session a Publications Catalogue for the School was prepared at the Institute under Richard Simpson's supervision.

*The Institute of Commonwealth Studies*

1994-95 saw a couple of important new beginnings for the Institute of Commonwealth Studies. May saw the start of our three-year research project on "Security, Development and Political Accommodation in Pacific Asia" funded by the ESRC as part of their £2 million initiative on Pacific Asia. Throughout the year preparations went ahead for our new MA programme on "Understanding and Securing Human Rights" which will enrol its first students in September 1995.

The Institute made submissions to the commission set up by the Commonwealth Secretariat to assess the condition of Commonwealth Studies worldwide and Dr Lyon, Academic Secretary of the Institute, joined the Advisory Panel of 'distinguished experts' to assist the work of the commission.
The British Documents on the End of Empire published two volumes in the first stage of the project: the first was the first volume in Series C entitled *Records of the Colonial Office, Dominions Office, Commonwealth Relations Office and Commonwealth Office* edited by Dr Anne Thurston; the second, *Malaya*, edited by Dr A Stockwell, was the third volume in Series B. The first of these provides an indispensable guide to Britain's role as an imperial and colonial power from the late Seventeenth Century to 1968 when the Commonwealth Office merged with the Foreign Office; the second documents the course of Anglo-Malayan relations from the fall of Singapore in February 1942 to the achievement of Malayan independence in August 1957. Dr Maryinez Lyons continued her work on *Women and AIDS: the history of sexually transmitted diseases and the epidemic of HIV/AIDS in Eastern Africa* funded by the ESRC and Dr Karen Jochelson's work on the *Colour of Disease: a study of syphilis in South Africa, 1870-1950* received funding from the Wellcome Trust.

The Institute Library received two major awards from the Higher Education Funding Council. The first of these was for retrospective conversion of the library catalogues, the second will lead to the appointment of a qualified archivist in 1995-96 for a three year period.

Institute staff continued to supervise a number of MPhil/PhD candidates, four of who were awarded the PhD degree during the course of the year.

The Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies was established at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies in 1982 with the object of promoting Australian studies at British universities. It has recently expanded its promotional work to Europe, particularly Eastern Europe. The Centre was originally funded by the Australian Government but now receives funding from the Menzies Foundation in Australia and has recently won a grant from the Australian Department of Employment, Educational and Training. SRMCAS organised a joint conference with the Australian Bureau of Immigration, Multicultural and Population research on *Immigration and Integration: Australia and Britain* organised a series of literary links with the Australian
High Commission at which Australian authors read from and discussed their work. Among those featured was Clive James who attracted an audience of over 400.

The Institute of Germanic Studies

Lectures were given on a wide variety of topics by colleagues from the University of London, the London Guildhall University and the Universities of Sunderland, Surrey, Warwick, Vienna and Zurich, of which one (on Heinrich Heine) was held in conjunction with the South Bank Festival on German Romanticism. There were two workshops, one in celebration of the 500th anniversary of the birth of Hans Sachs, and the second on recent approaches to German Tense. The 16th National Postgraduate Colloquium in German Studies, attended by students and staff from a large number of universities, was held at the Institute on the theme of "Otherness". Four research symposia together attracted papers from colleagues in over 20 overseas universities. The first symposia marked the tenth anniversary of the death of Uwe Johnson, the second was on Yvan and Claire Goll, and the third on Johann Peter Hebel, while the fourth symposium, organised jointly with the Institute of Romance Studies, was held on the subject of "Language Contact - Cultural Impact", at which the opening speaker was Lord Quirk.

The Bithell Memorial Lecture was given by Professor T J Reed, Taylor Professor in German in the University of Oxford and Fellow of the Queen's College, on "Genesis - Some Episodes in Literary Creation". The first Keith Spalding Lecture was given by the Deputy Director Professor John Flood, entitled "How Reynard the Fox went to Earth in Russell Square: an Anglo-German Odyssey", and the Institute was for the first time able to invite one of its Corresponding Fellows, Professor Stefan Sonderegger (University of Zurich) to give a paper, on this occasion at the symposium on Johann Peter Hebel.

The Institute was asked by the German Embassy to co-ordinate the launch of the publication of Theodor Fontane's London Diaries 1855-1858, which was
held jointly with the German Historical Institute in the latter's premises. Short addresses were delivered by the German Ambassador, Professor Charlotte Jolles (Honorary Fellow of the Institute), the Managing Director of the 'Aufbau Verlag' and the two Institute Directors.

With the support of the University of London Heads of German Departments and the Board of Studies in Germanic Languages & Literatures, it was agreed to form an Academic Committee of the Institute Board on which the London Departments would be represented by Heads of Departments and one other member of staff elected by the Department. The constitution has been agreed. The Academic Committee will report to the Institute Board and the Humanities Subject Area Group. Three sub-committees have so far been identified.

With annual costs gradually increasing, purchasing power (particularly in respect of books for the Library) being eroded, the annual grant diminishing, there is no room for further economies. Revenue has to be increased. Agreement has been reached to locate the Centre for Research in Austrian and German Exile Studies at the Institute and to nominate an Honorary Research Fellow. This should provide a firm basis for the provision of research fellowships and grants in the longer term. More significantly, in financial terms, the Institute has been engaged in preparing the ground for additional activities designed to supplement revenue in the short term.

Details on the Library and publications will be found in the School's general report, and in Appendix 6.

*The Institute of Historical Research*

The Institute had a very active year. Membership of the Institute continued to increase during the year to over 3,700. Postgraduate students of the University of London were the fastest growing group of members, almost one thousand being members of the Institute in 1994-95. The volume and variety of seminar programmes at the Institute were maintained at their high level, 489 seminars being held. Other meetings of historians at the Institute were
organized by over forty associations. Thirteen conferences and nine workshops were also hosted by the IHR. The Institute's own training courses expanded and a total of over 5,600 student training contact hours was provided during the year. The Institute provided courses for fifteen M.A. and two Ph.D. Students.

The library had a good year and managed to attract a large grant of over £83,000 from the Follett initiative for the retrospective conversion of its catalogue to electronic form, thanks to the support of the School of Advanced Study.

The main research arms of the Institute, the Victoria History of the Counties of England and the Centre for Metropolitan History continued successfully with their research programmes, and the latter attracted funds to establish two new projects, *English Merchant Culture* (Leverhulme £89,964) and *Mortality in the Metropolis 1860-1920* (Wellcome Trust £177,081).

The usual publications of the Institute (*Historical Research: The Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research, Historical Research for Higher Degrees in the United Kingdom and Teachers of History in the Universities of the United Kingdom*) were augmented in 1994-95 by two new paper publications in the new IHR Guide Series (*Guide to IHR-Info, Manuscript Sources for British History*), and a further volume in the series *Office-Holders in Modern Britain*, entitled *Officials of Royal Commissions of Inquiry, 1870-1939*. Three electronic publication projects attracted funding from the JISC under the Follett Implementation Group for Information Technology initiative. Two of the projects were new, *Electronic Seminars in History* (£22,500) and *Reviews in History* (£30,500), the third being the subject-based Internet gateway and server - *IHR-Info* (£100,000).

*The Institute of Latin American Studies*

The Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS) launched three new master’s degrees during the year to complement its long-established M.A. in Area Studies (Latin America). The new degrees are the M.Sc. in Environmental
Issues; the M.Sc. in Politics and the M.A. in Literature and Culture. The new
degrees were in large part responsible for the increase in student numbers to
76 (fulltime and parttime students).

Students have been able to register at ILAS since 1993-94. As a result, the
first ILAS students were presented for their degrees at a ceremony in the
Barbican in February 1995. Although the majority of students during 1994-95
were registered at the schools and colleges of London University, nearly half
are registered at ILAS. As a result, the Institute expanded the range of
services provided to students through improvements in library and computing
facilities.

ILAS also began to register students for the M.Phil/Ph.D. degree in 1993-94
and one student was admitted. In 1994-95 a further five students were
accepted onto the doctoral programme in a range of disciplines. The Institute
also organised a Ph.D. Research Training Programme throughout the year for
all new M.Phil/Ph.D. students working on Latin American topics in the UK.

The ILAS seminar, workshop and conference programme was one of the
busiest ever organised. In addition to regular annual conferences on Brazil
and Mexico, the Institute held a conference in Spain with two Spanish
institutions on the implications of the drugs trade between Europe and Latin
America; a joint conference with Canning House on reflections of Latin
America in the European media; and a conference on Colombia to launch the
Institute’s new Colombia programme.

The Institute also organised a conference on the New Economic Model in
Latin America and its Impact on Income Distribution and Poverty. This marked
the culmination of a twoyear project organised as a Study Group by ILAS. The
keynote speech at the conference was given by Alejandro Foxley, President
of the Christian Democratic Party and former Minister of Finance in Chile. This
speech was also the John Brooks Memorial Lecture that the Institute holds on
a biennial basis.
The publications programme of the Institute expanded considerably during the year with the launch of a new Macmillan/ILAS series under the general editorship of the Director. Two books have now been published in the series and a further four are in press. The books are produced in cameraready form by ILAS guaranteeing swift publication by Macmillan (the books are distributed in the USA by St. Martin's Press).

Institute of Romance Studies

The programme of activities of the Institute of Romance Studies - which caters for at least four linguistic and cultural areas: French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese - consists of three main strands: the organisation of research seminars, conferences and symposia; the training of research students; and a programme of publications.

Since last year, there has been a movement toward reducing the number of one-speaker seminars in favour of larger events, in which the pluri-disciplinary and comparative character and aim of the Institute are more easily displayed and achieved. In 1994-95 IRS organised 32 such events, including more than 20 one- or two-day conferences, several of which were organised in conjunction with other Institutes and institutions. Speakers came not only from the University of London and from other British Universities but also, in considerable proportion, from overseas. Of a total of 307 speakers, 83 came from London University, 140 from other British universities and 84 from abroad. All areas were represented by at least four events, and most of the themes called for an interdepartmental and interdisciplinary collaboration, to which the IRS (in its involvement with the social sciences as well as the humanities) is particularly suited. A two day international conference on *The End of Psychoanalysis?* deserves special mention here. Organised by the Psychoanalytic Forum in association with the IRS, it was held at the University of London Union in March 1995 with a participation of over 300. Other groups which have made the IRS their 'home' are listed in Appendix 4.
In 1994-95, the IRS again ran a fortnightly introductory course on Research Methods and Techniques, taught by staff from University of London Romance Departments, with some 41 students registered. For the third year running, a second series of fortnightly meetings of the "Postgraduate Open Forum" enabled postgraduate students to discuss their work in an informal context and to listen to seminar papers on research topics.

The publications programme of the IRS was launched in 1992, with the first volume of the Journal of the Institute of Romance Studies. This was followed, in 1993, by volume 2 and by three works in a new series called Research in Romance Texts. 1994-95 saw the publication of a fourth volume in this series, Etienne Jodelle, Les Amours. The third issue of the Journal has been delayed because of unavoidable circumstances. It should now appear in the Autumn, and will be followed, in March 1996, by volume 4, helped by part-funding contributed by Romance Departments of the University of London. The first two volumes in a new series of published manuscripts by major authors have been in preparation and will appear shortly.

The IRS distinguishes between 'ex-officio' members (i.e. teaching staff of and postgraduate students registered with the Romance Departments in the Colleges of the University of London) and 'fee paying' members. Membership grew by an encouraging 20 per cent over the previous year. Subscription income represents an appreciable part of IRS resources.

The organisation of a number of IRS events was made possible by funds received from well-wishing institutions. These included the British Academy (which also awarded substantial grants for the publication of the Journal), major foundations such as the Calouste Gulbenkian, the cultural sections of the relevant embassies (France, Italy, Spain), and educational establishments and private enterprises.

Institute of United States Studies

As the Institute prepares to celebrate its 30th anniversary in 1995-96, it does so with a full complement of public and scholarly activities. The 1994-95
academic year programme of seminars, lectures and conferences was busier than ever before, and student enrolment on the MA in Area Studies (United States) increased considerably on previous years.

During the year the Institute organised a programme of 11 public lectures, eight seminars and three international conferences, featuring distinguished speakers from a wide variety of fields and backgrounds. The lectures covered subjects ranging from southern literature to civil rights to religion to the implications of the breakup of Canada. The Institute also inaugurated its Seminar on American Literature and Culture which brought scholars to the Institute from universities throughout the United Kingdom and the United States to present papers on subjects diverse as Al Capone and Alice Walker. The three conferences were on very different topics: Learning the Limits: The Politics and Priorities of the United Nations in the New World Order; The Quest for Equality: Race and Racism in America and Britain; and, to mark the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II and the death of President Franklin D Roosevelt, In Peace and in War: The Legacy of Franklin D Roosevelt. The Institute was delighted to bring such distinguished figures to the School of Advanced Study to participate in the conferences as Professor Arthur M Schlesinger, Jr, Anne Applebaum, Edwin Meese III, Professor Ronald Dworkin, Lord Rees-Mogg and Martin Peretz. The Institute also hosted a luncheon address at which the distinguished American journalist Ben Wattenberg spoke on Values Matter Most: American Politics 1996. The papers from the Race and Racism and United Nations conferences will be published, as will those from earlier conferences.

Plans for 1995-96 include the inauguration of both the Cleanth Brooks Lecture in American Literature and the James Bryce Lecture on the American Commonwealth. There will also be a major international conference, Politics and the Press: The Media in the United States and the United Kingdom, and another on T.S. Eliot.
The Director, Professor Gary McDowell and the Assistant Director, Dr Robert McGeehan, made many media appearances, including the Today Programme and The Moral Maze on Radio 4.

The MA programme continues to be the Institute's central activity. Twenty three students of a variety of nationalities completed the MA programme in 1994-95. The enrolments for 1995-96 reflect a similar international distribution. Advertising the MA programme in the United States has proved a great success and the Institute expects a considerable increase in American students in 1996-97. The number of courses on offer were extended to include courses on Film, Immigration in 19th Century America, and American Political Thought.

_Warburg Institute_

This, the fiftieth anniversary of the Institute's incorporation in the University, has been a good year for the Institute. Library funding is now more secure than in recent years, not least because three substantial legacies have provided a capital cushion against the effects of inflation and rising book prices for the foreseeable future; in addition, the continuing success of the Library Appeal, together with a grant of $28,000 from the American Friends of the Warburg Institute, mean that the high rate of accessions (some 25 per cent of which are by gift) can be maintained. Plans are now well advanced for a new wing to the Institute, which would substantially increase the amount of space available for books and for readers. In the combined bid by the School of Advanced Study for HEFCE funds made available as a consequence of the Follett Report, the Institute was awarded £200,000 for the retrospective conversion of the catalogue to electronic form; it is hoped that this will enable the majority of the pre-1991 holdings to be recatalogued over the next two years. Staff have been actively involved in preparations for this exercise, and in planning and introducing the School's new inter-library catalogue. The Photographic Collection received two important bequests, and the _Census of Antique Works of Art and Architecture known to the Renaissance_ entered a new phase with the creation of an enlarged international consortium of
institutions to maintain and develop it. In the Archives, good progress is being made with the project to catalogue all the correspondence of Aby Warburg and the Institute in its early years.

There have been two long-term Research Fellows in residence this year, and a further sixteen short-term ones, three of them funded by the Andrew W Mellon Foundation for scholars from Eastern Central Europe. In addition, the British Academy has supported two Postdoctoral Fellows, one Research Assistant for an Academy project, and one Visiting Professor. All the fellows gave papers on their current research in the Director's Work in Progress seminar; other seminar series were devoted to The History of Scholarship, European Visual Culture 1550-1750, The History of Philosophy, Maps and Society, and Literacy, Learning and Education in Medieval and Early Modern Europe. Ten public lectures were delivered during the year, six of them by distinguished foreign scholars, and the remainder by members of the Institute, who were also active in giving papers and lectures on their research elsewhere in England and abroad. Three international colloquia were organised: on Italian Renaissance Book Illumination 1450-1550 (jointly with the Royal Academy of Arts); on The Image of the Individual 1400-1550 (jointly with the Department of Coins and Medals of the British Museum); and on Official Cultures and Cultures of Dissent in Southern Europe in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries (jointly with the Oficina Cultural of the Spanish Embassy and Instituto Italiano di Cultura).

The MA course in Combined Historical Studies (The Renaissance) has had ten students this year (more than ever before); three PhD students successfully submitted their theses, and a further six joined the Institute. The postgraduate students have run their own flourishing seminar, in which several of our Occasional Students from abroad have been regular participants.

Members of the Institute have been active in publishing their research; the Institute's own publications during the year are listed in Appendix 6.
The Centre for English Studies, established in 1991, became a programme of the School of Advanced Study in 1994. Since its inception, the Centre has organised two fortnightly seminar series, in *The Sociology of Texts* and *Literature and Politics*, with distinguished speakers. These have been well attended, and a significant number of the speakers come from other United Kingdom universities and overseas: of twenty speakers in 1994-95, eight were from outside the United Kingdom and eight from British universities other than London. In 1994-95, CES organised (on its own or collaboratively) nine conferences, with an attendance (speakers and participants) of 744: more than half of those attending and approximately 80 per cent of the speakers came from outside London, with over 30 per cent from overseas. With the cooperation of six participating English departments in the University of London, CES also organises a fortnightly introductory postgraduate training seminar in *Research Methods and Techniques*: in 1994-95 there were 451 participants, most University of London MA and first year PhD students attending 14 sessions.

A publishing programme, which will disseminate more widely the results of the conference and other activities of the Centre, is under development, with the first two or three volumes expected to appear in 1995-96. Macmillan, and the Office of Humanities Communication (Oxford), are the Centre's partners in this programme.

In 1993-94, the University approved a new MA in the History of the Book, organised under the auspices of the Centre. Much of 1994-95 was taken up with planning and publicising this new course, mentioned prominently in the Annual Review of the University of London. It enrolled its first students in October 1995, and the number of students registered (14 altogether) has exceeded expectations. Professor Robin Alston, OBE, has been appointed Course Director, and Professor Warwick Gould as Course Tutor and Deputy Programme Director of CES. Another significant development was an agreement between CES and the Harry Ransom Humanities Research
Center, University of Texas, to organise a series of annual international conferences, alternating each year between London and Austin, Texas, and to explore the possibility of further co-operative activities; the first of these conferences, *Writing the Lives of Writers*, was held in London on 1-3 June 1995, and was highly successful, with a published volume likely to result, with Macmillan and the University of Texas as co-publishers.