PREFACE

The second year of a new institution like the School is always likely to be one where consolidation develops alongside innovation and experiment. While this report demonstrates that process in important areas like library services and computing, it also shows a flow of new initiatives within the School and its Institutes, in all areas of activity; some of the most significant are picked out in the report’s contents page. Not mentioned there, because of the time frame of the report, but nonetheless the object of considerable attention in the School in the course of the year, has been the Higher Education Funding Council’s Research Assessment Exercise (RAE), whose results were released just as this report was going to press.

As explained at p. 15, the School’s mission of promoting and facilitating research means that academic staff costs form a much smaller part of total expenditure than in ordinary academic departments. It has a specialised funding structure, and funding based on the RAE forms only a modest part of its income. Nonetheless, it is gratifying to report the clear recognition by the RAE of the high quality of the School’s own academic staff, whose role in the organisation and leadership of research is so important. Of its nine submissions in the RAE, three gained the highest 5* rating, one of these (for the Institute of Latin American Studies) being the only one awarded in its discipline. Overall, the School’s results place it in the top 20 among all academic institutions in the United Kingdom, specialist and generalist alike.

This excellence in research, added to the excellence in facilities for research already signalled by public support for the School’s libraries (see below, p. 7), enables the School’s Institutes and Programmes to make a unique and powerful contribution to national and international scholarship in their different fields.

This report will show how the School is going about its task of broadening and strengthening that contribution.
Second Annual Report: 1995-96

CONTENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

Preface

Introduction

Research, seminar and conference programmes

A new research centre at the Institute of Germanic Studies; the School’s public lecture programme; excellent support for the Philosophy Programme

Fellows

Libraries and information services

Catalogue retroconversion: 300,000 more titles now accessible electronically

Computing

A School Web page at http://www.sas.ac.uk/

Publications

Major new publications; representation at the Frankfurt and London book fairs as part of an active marketing programme

Teaching and training

Successful launch of new Masters’ degrees; the University devolves degree-giving responsibilities to the School; a new teaching venture in Palaeography

Structure and administration

Premises

London University’s Senate House to be the School’s headquarters, incorporating new premises for the Institute of Classical Studies and other Institutes

Finance
Appendices

1. Institute and Programmes

2. Government and Administration of the School

3. Allocation of Grant within the School

4. Bodies associated with the School

5. Library statistics

6. Publications

7. The Institutes in brief 1995-96
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 humanities and social sciences. The School’s Institutes are designed to function as centres of international excellence to facilitate advanced study in their respective disciplines 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 work 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 sciences.

1995-96 has been the School's second year of activity. Its youthfulness as an institution is emphasised by the fact that this has been a major birthday year of no less than three of its Institutes. The Institute of Historical Research, the doyen among Institutes, celebrated its 75th birthday, while the Institutes of Latin American Studies and of United States Studies were each 30 years old this year. The celebrations are reported elsewhere, but these birthdays are a timely reminder of the strength of experience and resource that has been accumulated within the School over the years in its different disciplines. This Report concentrates on what the School has done as a collectivity, but also includes, in Appendix 7, a brief summary of the activities of each of its Institutes and Programmes. Institutes, listed in Appendix 1, also publish their own annual reports, to which readers may refer for further details.

Next section
Contents
RESEARCH, SEMINAR AND CONFERENCE PROGRAMMES

These are the activities which all Institutes and Programmes have in common and which most strongly characterise the contribution of each to the promotion and advancement of research in its field. The style of these activities varies from Institute to Institute, in part according to their traditions, in part according to the nature of their discipline: funded collective research projects, for example, have in the past been more important in the social sciences than in the humanities, though this distinction is almost certainly growing weaker.

As always, Institutes have during the year been responsible for major initiatives in the different modes of research and dissemination appropriate to their discipline. In funded research, reference may be made to the initiation of a major project on *Outcome Measures for Legal Aid Work* at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies under the direction of Professor Avrom Sherr, funded by the Legal Aid Board; to the completion of the first year’s work on the major projects on *Mortality in the Metropolis, 1860-1920* at the Centre for Metropolitan History (IHR) and on *Security, Development and Political Accommodation in Pacific Asia* at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies; and to the conclusion of agreements by the Warburg Institute for collaboration in international projects on the cataloguing of mediaeval manuscripts in Russian libraries, and of epigraphical manuscripts. A development of considerable potential significance is the creation in the Institute of Germanic Studies of a new Research Centre for German and Austrian Exile Studies, which is presently in receipt of only a small external grant but is developing a programme of major research topics for which external funding will be sought with the aid of pump-priming assistance furnished by the School’s initiatives fund (below, p. 15).

The range of major international conferences organised by Institutes spanned almost the entire alphabet, starting with *Aboriginal Land Rights: Australia and the Mabo Judgment* at the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies
(attached to the Institute of Commonwealth Studies) and running through at least as far as the Institute of United States Studies’ conference on *Time Past and Time Future: T.S. Eliot and our Turning World*. Several of these large-scale events were joint enterprises among Institutes, notably the international symposium on the detective story, *Murder in Bloomsbury*, mounted in June 1996 by the Institutes of Germanic Studies and Romance Studies and the Centre for English Studies, in collaboration with Royal Holloway and University Colleges. The range of intellectual interests which Institutes are able to represent and to respond to in this way, and by means of their continuous flow of seminars, workshops and public lectures, is best appreciated through reading the summaries of their work in Appendix 7; the sheer size of the activity, and audience, this represents is indicated by the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number of Activities</th>
<th>Participants and their origin</th>
<th>Total attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>University of London</td>
<td>Other UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>11,634</td>
<td>5,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>2,316</td>
<td>1,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshops</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>2,717</td>
<td>3,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total attendance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>17,330</td>
<td>10,720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Included for the first time this year in the ‘lectures’ figures are the University Trust lectures, whose management was transferred to the School with effect from this session. Four highly successful lectures were organised, each attracting large and enthusiastic audiences: the Creighton Lecture in History (James Campbell, Cambridge, on *European Economic Development in the*...
11th Century: an English Case Study); the Cassal Lecture in French (Jean
Starobinski, Geneva, on Le philosophe à table: Voltaire, Diderot, Rousseau);
the Hilda Hulme Memorial Lecture in English (Barbara Everett, Oxford, on
Jane Austen: Hard Romance); and the Coffin Lecture, whose subject varies
from year to year, this time also in English (Marina Warner, London, on Family
Romances, Mother Goose Tales: The Child at the Heart of the Story). Starting
in 1996-97 the School has commenced publication of a calendar of major
lectures, including both the University Trust lectures and major Institute
offerings, available both in leaflet form and through the World Wide Web (see
below, p. 9).

A further addition to this ferment of activity that merits a special mention is the
completion of the first full year's work in the Philosophy Programme of the
School, whose foundation was described last year (1994-95 Report, pp. 7-8).
Working with very limited resources, the Programme Director and his
committee were nonetheless able to offer two seminar series under the
general rubric of the History of the Problems of Philosophy, the first, on
Intentionality, in co-operation with the Warburg Institute and the Institute of
Classical Studies, the second on the History of the Mind/Body Problem, as
well as a several one-day conferences and half-day workshops, in association
with a variety of University and other bodies. The Programme has been
warmly received by philosophers within and outside the University, and
promises both an extended series of events in 1996-97, and its enrichment by
the presence in London, for varying periods, of distinguished scholars as
Visiting Philosophy Fellows of the School.
FELLOWS

The School has given close attention during the year to the question of how it can best use Fellowships to make its facilities more readily available to scholars who can make good use of them; not least, to scholars from elsewhere in the United Kingdom in the humanities and social sciences who need the rich resources offered by London’s libraries and other institutions. Several Institutes already have well-established and externally funded Fellowship programmes, such as the Frances Yates Fellowships at the Warburg Institute and the Nuffield Commonwealth Research and Training Fellowships at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies. Other Institutes have recently been devoting increased efforts to developments in this sphere, often by creating Visiting Fellowships which, while they carry no stipend, may offer membership of the Institute’s intellectual community, recognition, and in some cases office facilities. The opportunity has been taken this year to compare practice in the selection of Fellows in different Institutes, in the nomenclature employed, and in the financial arrangements made, and common guidelines have been adopted to clarify the status of Institute Fellows and assist their access to other University facilities.

At the same time the School has further developed its central Fellowships programme (which provides office space but no stipend), aiming it specifically at scholars whose work crosses disciplinary boundaries which define (albeit in a highly permeable way and with many exceptions) the interests of Institutes. Two Visiting Fellows were in residence in 1995-96 under this programme: Professor Rande Kostal (University of Western Ontario) (law and history), who worked on the trial of Governor Eyre, of Jamaica; and Professor Douglas Killam (University of Guelph), who was editing a major compilation of African literature. Alongside this interdisciplinary group of Fellowships the School now has two other streams: Visiting Philosophy Fellowships, administered within the Philosophy Programme (see above), where the first Fellows arrive in 1996-97; and Fellowships jointly offered and funded with the French Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, for French scholars who wish to work for short periods in London. The first holder of the School-CNRS Fellowship in
1995-96 was M. Tan Eng Bok, who worked at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies and the School’s associate institution, the Centre for Defence Studies, on historical aspects of Far East security issues. It is a priority of the School to extend the funded elements in its Fellowship programmes with a view to encouraging access by the widest possible range of scholars.
LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Work initiated by the School’s Librarians on its information needs has now developed into consideration of a broad information strategy for the School as a whole. A small team chaired by the Dean is orchestrating a general process of discussion, which draws on national models but needs to reflect the School’s unique structure and objectives, notably the fact that its information resources, such as its libraries and its information services to members of its constituent disciplines, figure among its primary functions, and are not merely ancillary to the tasks of teaching and research to which the general run of higher education institutions are committed.

Within the Library sphere this primary role is being discharged with significantly increased effectiveness thanks to the successful implementation of the programme of retroconversion of most catalogues in the School to electronic form. This major programme has been efficiently managed through the Libraries Committee: a smooth flow of work has been achieved, with the result that some 300,000 electronic records were added up to the end of the year under review, so that some Institutes’ Libraries now have all their stock on the electronic catalogue, with the programme for the others well on schedule for completion by the end of the calendar year. Work will, of course, continue in Institutes on the new electronic records well beyond that date.

The retrospective conversion project has been managed simultaneously with running-in of the School’s new INNOPAC automated system, which went online in September 1995. The easy availability of the common catalogue, SASCAT, through the system, and its major enhancement through the retrospective conversion programme, are already producing an increased level of inquiries and of use in the School’s libraries. The catalogue can be consulted through the external menus of many University library systems, through the common server of the M25 group of libraries, and through the School Web page. It is also due to be loaded on to the CURL database. Meanwhile a wider programme of publicity is being planned to coincide with the completion of the retrospective conversion project.
The project was supported to the tune of £659,000 by the non-recurrent part of the funding set aside by the Higher Education Funding Council for England for humanities research libraries; several Institutes also received some funds from the recurrent sector of the programme, notably for archival and cataloguing work.

The School has continued to pay careful attention to reinforcing its links with the University of London Library, which in some areas has collections which interlock closely with those of the relevant Institutes, and in others - Romance Studies, United States Studies, English and Philosophy - provides the research library resource for Institutes and Programmes which do not manage their own collections. Maintenance and development of these ULL collections, through the provision of adequate resources for books and for specialist personnel, is thus a matter of acute concern for the School. During the year the University adopted a new supervisory structure for ULL, appointing a strong Management Board on which the School is represented by its Dean, and changed its funding structure, consolidating the per capita charges previously paid by University of London colleges in respect of their staff and students into global subscriptions. The process has been accompanied by significant further cuts in ULL income. These developments emphasise the importance to the School of regular exchange of information with ULL, and the School is considering how it can further strengthen the consultation mechanisms described in last year’s report (pp. 8-9).
COMPUTING

The School’s first report described how the bases were laid for a computing network which would support the communication needs of Institutes along with common ventures such as the School’s automated library system. The computing function has been effectively consolidated this year. The appointment of John Lazenbatt, the Computing Network Manager, moved on to a full-time basis in October. The School transferred its electronic mail service to its own machine, from the temporary host kindly provided by the Institute of Historical Research. The new Information Systems Committee began consideration of an IT policy to be carried through on both School and Institute levels. With the triple objective of facilitating co-operation, allowing Institutes freedom to develop their networks internally, and minimising the amount of technical support required, the Committee agreed at the outset that the School’s network should use only open, non-proprietary Internet protocols.

A second School machine now provides a platform for a World Wide Web server (at http://www.sas.ac.uk). The School’s Web site provides general information about the School, including this report, its brochure, its publications catalogue, lecture lists and links to other Web sites. Institutes are being encouraged to develop their own Web pages, and some of these are expanding vigorously. The Warburg Institute, and the Institutes of Advanced Legal Studies and of Classical Studies, have been building their pages on the School machine; the Institute of Historical Research’s well-established service, including IHR-Info, runs on its own machine but is also visible through the School Web pages. Thanks to support from the Joint Information Systems Committee, that service now also includes two new offerings, Electronic Seminars in History, and a new electronic journal, Reviews in History, representing innovative additions to the communications resources of the national history community.

The School machine also provides a selection of software packages which can be installed across the network on to suitable PCS throughout the School,
and which will in future provide the basis, among other things, for an enhanced mail and document exchange service for the School and Institutes.
PUBLICATIONS

The School took space at both the Frankfurt and London book fairs (October 1995 and March 1996) to demonstrate the strength and variety of its publishing activity. The common catalogue of Institute publications attracted wide interest; numerous contacts were made with agents, distributors and booksellers, and have been followed up by the relevant Institutes. Special thanks are due to Richard Simpson, Publications Consultant to the Institutes of Classical Studies and of Romance Studies, who organised the School’s participation and fulfilled the main representative role at the London Fair (with the support of Courtney Bailey and Russell Shone of the Institute of Classical Studies), and to Almuth Seebohm, formerly of the Warburg Institute, who represented the School in Frankfurt.

Institutes and Programmes added a number of important volumes to the School publishing portfolio over the year, both under their own imprints and through collaborative publishing with commercial publishers. In the former category we might mention the weighty Monuments Illustrating New Comedy (3rd edition, 2 vols.) and Roman Statutes (2 vols.), both published by the Institute of Classical Studies; the Institute of Historical Research’s seventy-fifth birthday volume, The History Laboratory: The Institute of Historical Research 1921-1996; a volume of hitherto unedited Stendhal material, Stendhal et la Hollande, published by the Institute of Romance Studies; and the second and third volumes in the new Warburg Institute Colloquia series, respectively Ancient History and the Antiquarian: Essays in Memory of Arnaldo Momigliano, and Lorenzo the Magnificent: Culture and Politics.

Among co-publications, the Victoria County History, through Oxford University Press, published three new volumes, one each in its series on Middlesex, Staffordshire, and Gloucestershire; and the British Documents on the End of Empire Project at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies published, with Her Majesty’s Stationery Office, its first volume on overall policy, Imperial Policy and Colonial Practice 1925-45. The Institute of Latin American Studies continued its productive collaboration with Macmillan/St Martin’s Press, while the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, and the Centre for English Studies,
negotiated new series publishing agreements, with Sweet & Maxwell and with Macmillan/St Martin’s Press respectively. A full list of School publications this year appears as Appendix 6.

The School’s Publications Group, with representation from most Institutes and Programmes, continued to function as a means for the exchange of data and experience and the monitoring of collective marketing efforts. The School’s catalogue is now available on the World Wide Web, which will be increasingly used to give news of forthcoming works and other marketing support.
TEACHING AND TRAINING

Three new postgraduate teaching programmes in the School admitted their first students this year: the MA in the History of the Book (Centre for English Studies), the MA in Understanding and Securing Human Rights (Institute of Commonwealth Studies), and the Warburg Institute’s Diploma in the Classical Tradition, provided jointly with the University of Siena, the Scuola Normale Superiore of Pisa, and other Italian institutions. Each of these programmes had a successful start, attracting a diverse and interesting group of students, and reinforcing the School’s links with the other institutions involved in their teaching.

These new ventures are exciting, but do not signal a major switch in the balance of activity in the School towards postgraduate teaching. Numbers in 1995-96 were 107 Masters’ students and 53 Ph.D candidates, spread across seven Institutes and Programmes. While the School will continue to be alert for any postgraduate teaching opportunities which may be particularly appropriate for it, whether by reason of the broad diffusion of expertise across the University, or their close association with existing research strengths of particular Institutes or Programmes, it will be careful not to dilute the distinctiveness of the postgraduate experience it can offer by reason of the excellence of the research facilities and the atmosphere of first-hand discussion of new research which characterise its environment. In general, therefore, expansion in this area may be expected to be only gradual, through development of existing programmes and the controlled growth of numbers within them.

The intimacy of teaching environments within the School does not imply any lack of concern for high, clear and common standards in teaching and assessment. Under the new structure of London University the School may seek, in common with the Colleges of the University, devolved powers to award degrees of the University of London, including, since July 1996, Ph.D as well as Masters’ degrees. A major task of the School’s Teaching and Training Committee over the year has been the elaboration of a framework for
the exercise of these degree-awarding powers, which seeks to combine the assignment of primary responsibility for all aspects of quality to the Institutes and Programmes providing courses with an effective system of oversight and review by the organs of the School, notably the Academic Committee and the Dean. With respect to Masters’ degrees, these arrangements will operate with effect from 1996-97.

In the field of non-degree teaching and training, the Institutes of Advanced Legal Studies and of Historical Research continue to provide a wide range of short specialist courses in their respective disciplines. Development of this type is also occurring elsewhere in the School: thus the Institute of Classical Studies Summer School programme this year included a week-long course on Ancient Drama, while the Institute of Latin American Studies offered a Research Training Programme for students working in its field throughout the United Kingdom and also went overseas to deliver, with the support of the British Embassy, a short course on international trade in Cuba.

A promising development in a new field was the series of short courses in Palaeography mounted by the University’s Palaeography and Diplomatic Teachers’ Group, which is chaired by Diana Greenway, of the Institute of Historical Research. The set of five courses, offered in June by members of the group on topics ranging from the Domesday Book to German Handwriting, and administered by the Institute of Historical Research, brought the University’s very considerable expertise and resources in this field within the reach of a wider audience of students, and their enthusiastic reception was a considerable encouragement to the further development of the work of the Group, which has the School’s strong support.
STRUCTURE AND ADMINISTRATION

To be reporting significant structural changes a year or so into the School’s life would be a clear sign of defects in its original design, and so it is good to record that the School operated with reasonable comfort under the arrangements introduced in 1994. This is not to say that no strains have been felt: systematised collaboration between nine Institutes which, even if parts of the same University, have had different administrative habits has required adjustments of practice, notably in the recording and reporting of information; functions once discharged in the central University are being devolved, to the School as to Colleges; public expectations as to University accountability continue to increase, and the School, as a unique institution with an unusual form of public funding, needs to be particularly sensitive to them. School and Institutes alike are working through these changes with the aim of setting new patterns of practice which reduce additional burdens to the minimum. At the time of the foundation of the School, it was agreed that its administrative arrangements should be looked at in the light of the first couple of years’ experience, and that review - by the Deputy Dean and the University’s Director of Administration - was in progress as the year ended.

The same was the case with two further reviews undertaken by the School, of the work and organisation of the Institutes of United States Studies and of Romance Studies. The first of these was carried out in pursuance of arrangements made when the Institute was refounded as a free-standing Institute in 1992 (after a period of administration by the Institute of Historical Research); the second, by reason principally of likely changes to the funding base of the Institute. The School has a general obligation to keep its activities and those of its Institutes under review, and these enquiries will provided valuable experience and indications as to how best to carry out this task.

The orderly development of the School’s organisation over its first two years has been greatly helped by stability in personnel. All the founding Curators have continued to serve, and a welcome additional appointment, with effect from 1995, has been that of Professor Margaret Boden, Professor of
Philosophy and Psychology at the University of Sussex. In the Directorate, the School welcomed, at the beginning of the year, Professor Barry Rider as Director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies in succession to Professor Daintith, now Dean; and at the end of it, said a regretful farewell to Professor Richard Sorabji, who resigned from the Directorship of the Institute of Classical Studies to take up a British Academy Wolfson Fellowship which will enable him to continue his research on the commentators on Aristotle. He is succeeded as Director by Professor Geoffrey Waywell, Professor of Classical Archaeology at King’s College London.

Professor Nicholas Mann, Director of the Warburg Institute, demitted office after serving for two years as the School's first Deputy Dean, and has been succeeded by Professor Victor Bulmer-Thomas, Director of the Institute of Latin-American Studies.

Within Institutes, a significant and regretted departure was that of Simona Cain, Administrative Secretary of the Institute of Romance Studies since its foundation, who left in May to take up a senior administrative post in the new University of Ticino. With her departure the administrative work of the Institute and of the Centre for English Studies, two of the smaller elements of the School with close affinities of structure and interests, has been reorganised into a single office managed by Rebecca Dawson, of the Centre for English Studies, who will act as Secretary to both bodies.

In the School’s Committees, David Blake (Institute of Commonwealth Studies) succeeded Jules Winterton (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies) as Chair of the Libraries Committee at the beginning of the year, continuing the highly effective practical co-operation within that group - notably in the management of the retrospective conversion programme - which his predecessor had instituted; and at the end of the year, Professor Patrick O'Brien (Institute of Historical Research) stepped down as Chair of the Teaching and Training Committee, after seeing it through a year of strenuous work on the new degree framework. He is succeeded by Professor Rider. Formally speaking, at least, the Directorate acquired two new committees: under new schemes of
organisation for the School’s two academic programmes, the Centre for English Studies and the Philosophy Programme, each has an Advisory Committee through which the Programme Directors may remain in close touch with members of their academic constituencies both within and outside London University. The Committees are chaired by the Dean and report to the Directorate. At the same time the Directorate has dispensed with one of its Committees, the Research Committee, on the view that its main function (after the completion of its valuable co-ordinating work on the School’s Research Assessment Exercise submission) may be best discharged through a continuing remit to its former Chairman, Professor James Manor, to identify collaborative research opportunities for the School and report regularly to the Directorate.

In the four fields identified at the beginning of the School’s life as priority areas for rationalisation or common action, varying degrees of progress were made. In personnel matters, common procedures for staff inventory, creation of new posts, and major variations in existing posts were agreed and are being monitored by the University’s Personnel Division, which also provides assistance to smaller Institutes in recruitment and related matters. Development of common policies or arrangements for premises management continues to wait on the reconsideration of general University policy in this field, but the appointment of an Institute Secretary with a watching brief over this as over the other areas has enabled the School to respond effectively in the related field of health and safety at work to the central University’s new structure and policies in this field. Registry matters have assumed considerably increased importance at School level by reason of the University changes already referred to (above p. 11), and after a year of experience in the design of the School’s new framework, a proposal for the organisation of some registry functions at School level will be considered early in the 1996-97 session. Finally, the School’s Finance and Accounting Group, in conjunction with the University’s Accounts Division and with the support of the University Planning Officer, has developed and agreed during the year a common approach to management accounting within the School, which has now been
generally adopted. Its use by Institutes and Programmes, and by the School centrally, should eliminate significant historic disparities of practice between Institutes, and should thereby make it easier to obtain a fair view of the financial situation of the School as a whole and of different Institutes within it.
PREMISES

In last year's report (pp. 14-15) the School anticipated some beneficial rationalisation of its space holdings in Senate House as a result of the Director of Administration's review of space there. In the event the review resulted in the release of the whole of the third floor of the Senate House for academic activities, thus making it possible to envisage bringing one of the outlying Institutes into Senate House and greatly enlarging opportunities for the effective use of space there by the School. The University's committee responsible for estate matters has now agreed in principle that the most effective transfer would be that of the Institute of Classical Studies, with its substantial library, from its now cramped premises in Gordon Square, and detailed planning is currently proceeding on this basis. The proposed new configuration of the third floor should allow space for the School's central offices, for the Institutes of Classical Studies, United States Studies and Romance Studies, for the Centre for English Studies and the Philosophy Programme, and also, it is hoped, some additional space for the Institute of Historical Research. In addition, and no less important, it will offer, through common teaching, meeting and common room space for the School, and office space for its Fellows, a physical environment highly conducive to the interaction between different but neighbouring disciplines which is part of the *raison d'etre* of the School.

Next section

Contents
The School’s grant from the University for 1995-96 amounted to £4.88m. (1994-95: £4.49m) and is derived from funding provided by the Higher Education Funding Council for England. This represented 57.3 per cent of total recurrent income (1994-95: 57.7 per cent), the remainder flowing from fees, research grants, contracts, and other sources. Most of the grant (£4.26m) comes to the School as non-formula funding (NFF) (1994-95: £3.8m), rather than through the formulae for calculating teaching and research funding on which most higher education institutions rely. The ability of Institutes to derive support from formula sources is strictly limited by the essential nature of their mission as lightly-staffed institutions which act as centres for stimulating, promoting and supporting research done by others, whether as Fellows, visitors, seminar participants or library users. Though the research done by Institute academic staff themselves is of high quality, and the School has sought due recognition for this in its submission to HEFCE’s 1996 Research Assessment Exercise, their numbers, and the small amount of teaching done in the School, are totally inadequate to produce through HEFCE’s formula calculations the sums required to support the indispensable library collections and other academic services that the School puts at the disposition of scholars from academic institutions all over the United Kingdom and beyond; and on which those scholars’ research output and - indirectly - teaching performance also depend.

A detailed breakdown of the allocation of 1995-96 School grant funding between the different Institutes and the central functions of the School appears at Appendix 3; comparative figures for 1996-97 (approved by the Curators in May 1996), also appear there. The allocation to the central functions of the School accounted for 4.6 per cent of the grant in 1995-96; it is expected to be 4.7 per cent in 1996-97. A significant element of this central allocation is a sum first provided by the Curators in 1995-96, and again in 1996-97, to support Institute and School initiatives which could produce self-sustaining development of their academic and other activities. The initial allocation of this fund in 1995-96 was used to assist the introduction of a
national database of legal research in progress at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies; the establishment of a funded programme of research at the Institute of Germanic Studies’ new Centre for Exile Studies (above, p. 5); provision of IT equipment for History of the Book MA students at the Centre for English Studies; and the creation of a new lectureship in Environmental Sociology at the Institute of Latin American Studies. The School looks forward to seeing the fruits of these and future developmental initiatives.
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 0171-637-173
Director: Professor Barry Rider

Institute of Classical Studies
31-34 Gordon Square, WC1H 0PY 0171-387-7696
Director: Professor Richard Sorabji

Institute of Commonwealth Studies
27-28 Russell Square, WC1B 5DS 0171-580-5876
Director: Professor James Manor

Institute of Germanic Studies
29 Russell Square, WC1B 5DS 0171-580-2711
Hon Director: Mr E M Batley

Institute of Historical Research
Senate House, Malet Street WC1E 7HU 0171-636-0272
Director: Professor Patrick O'Brien

Institute of Latin American Studies
31 Tavistock Square, WC1H 9HA 0171-387-5671
Director: Professor Victor Bulmer-Thomas

Institute of Romance Studies
Senate House, Malet Street WC1E 7HU 0171-636-8000
Director: Professor Annette Lavers
Programmes

Centre for English Studies
Senate House, Malet Street WC1E 7HU 0171-636-8000
Programme Director: Professor Warren Chernaik

Philosophy Programme
Senate House, Malet Street WC1E 7HU 0171-636-8000
Programme Director: Mr Jonathan Wolff
APPENDIX 2

Government and Administration of the School

Curators of the School of Advanced Study

Professor A Rutherford, Vice-Chancellor, Chairman
Dr R G W Anderson (Director of the British Museum)
Professor M Boden (School of Cognitive and Computing Sciences, University of Sussex)
Professor G Brown (Research Centre for English and Applied Linguistics, University of Cambridge)
Professor T C Daintith, Dean, School of Advanced Study
Professor R Goode (Norton Rose Professor of English Law, University of Oxford)
Professor N W Gowar (Principal, Royal Holloway, University of London)
Professor N Mann (Deputy Dean, School of Advanced Study, and Director, Warburg Institute)
Professor S Marks (Department of History, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London)
Professor B Supple (Director, Leverhulme Foundation)
Mr E J Swan, School of Advanced Study (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 (Institute of Germanic Studies)
Professor V Bulmer-Thomas (Institute of Latin American Studies)
Professor A Lavers (Institute of Romance Studies)
Professor G McDowell (Institute of United States Studies)
Professor N Mann (Warburg Institute)
Professor J Manor (Institute of Commonwealth Studies)
Professor P O'Brien (Institute of Historical Research)
Professor B Rider (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
Professor R Sorabji (Institute of Classical Studies)

Secretary: Mrs E Bartman (School of Advanced Study)

Committees

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

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

Libraries Committee
Chairman: Mr D Blake (Institute of Commonwealth Studies)

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

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
Fellows

Professor D Killam (University of Guelph)
Professor R Kostal (University of Western Ontario)
Dr G Tan Eng Bok (CNRS)

Next section

Contents
APPENDIX 3

Allocation of Grant within the School

(Before deductions for central services etc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>1995-96</th>
<th>1996-97</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Advanced Legal Studies</td>
<td>950,342</td>
<td>950,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Classical Studies</td>
<td>298,451</td>
<td>298,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Commonwealth Studies</td>
<td>409,077</td>
<td>404,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Germanic Studies</td>
<td>213,065</td>
<td>212,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Historical Research</td>
<td>1,094,009</td>
<td>1,085,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Latin American Studies</td>
<td>361,900</td>
<td>361,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Romance Studies</td>
<td>120,789</td>
<td>121,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of United States Studies</td>
<td>153,651</td>
<td>153,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warburg Institute</td>
<td>1,087,216</td>
<td>1,083,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Advanced Study (central)</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>180,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre for English Studies</td>
<td>40,327</td>
<td>41,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,878,828</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,891,956</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>1995-96</th>
<th>1996-97</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean’s Office</td>
<td>89,200</td>
<td>93,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Networking Service</td>
<td>46,800</td>
<td>52,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premises</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Development</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>226,000</td>
<td>233,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The origin of this total is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1995-96</th>
<th>1996-97</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation by Curators</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>180,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery from member Institutes</td>
<td>76,000</td>
<td>52,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>226,000</td>
<td>233,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX 4

Bodies Associated with the School

National and International Bodies Hosted by Institutes in 1995-96

ACCORDIA Research Centre (Institute of Classical Studies)
African Studies Association (ASA) (Institute of Commonwealth Studies)
Agrarian History Group (Institute of Historical Research)
Anarchist Research Group (Institute of Historical Research)
Aristotelian Society, The (Philosophy Programme)
Association for Paper Historians (Institute of Historical Research)
Association for the Study of Caribbean and African Literature in French
(ASCALF) (Institute of Romance Studies)
Association of Commonwealth Archivists and Records Managers (Institute of
Commonwealth Studies)
Association of Information Management (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
Association of Law Teachers (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
Autobiography Group (Institute of Historical Research)
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 Irish Studies (Institute of Historical Research)
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 Records Association (Institute of Historical Research)
British School at Athens (Institute of Classical Studies)
British Society of Sports History (Institute of Historical Research)
Canterbury & York 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)
Council for University English (Centre for English Studies)
Council of University Classics Departments (Institute of Classical Studies)
Council of University Classics Departments (Institute of Historical Research)
Cromwell Association (Institute of Historical Research)
Ecclesiastical History Society (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)
Eighteenth Century Women’s Group (Centre for English Studies)
English Goethe Society (Institute of Germanic Studies)
ESRC History Data Archive (University of Essex) (Institute of Historical Research)
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)
General Commissioners of Income Tax (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
German Life and Letters [Editorial Board] (Institute of Germanic Studies)
Gilbert Murray Trust (Institute of Classical Studies)
Henry Bradshaw Society (Institute of Historical Research)
Henry Sweet Society (held conferences at CES)
Henry Sweet Society for the History of Linguistic Ideas, The (Institute of Germanic Studies)
Historical Association (Institute of Historical Research)
History at the Universities Defence Group (HUDG) (Institute of Historical Research)
Huguenot & Walloon Research Association (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 Commission for the History of Towns (Institute of Historical Research)
International Law Association (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
International Records Management Trust (formerly Overseas Records Management Trust) (Institute of Commonwealth Studies)
Joint Association of Classical Teachers (Institute of Classical Studies)
Journal of South African Studies (JSAS) (Institute of Commonwealth Studies)
Legal Action Group (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
Legal Ombudsman (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
Liberty (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
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 Journal (Institute of Historical Research)
London Mediaeval Society (Institute of Romance Studies)
London Old and Middle English Research Seminar (Centre for English Studies)
London Record Society (Institute of Historical Research)
London Seminar for Textual Bibliography for Modern Foreign Languages (Institute of Germanic Studies)
London Society for Medieval Studies (Institute of Historical Research)
London Topographical Society (Institute of Historical Research)
M Alwyn Cotton Foundation (Institute of Classical Studies)
Naval Records Society (Institute of Historical Research)
Palaeography & Diplomatic Teachers’ Group (Institute of Historical Research)
Parliamentary History Committee, Conference & Yearbook Trust (Institute of Historical Research)
Public Law Project (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
Renaissance Society (Institute of Classical Studies)
Research Assessment Exercise - History Panel (Institute of Historical Research)
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 Social History (Institute of Historical Research)
Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies (Institute of Classical Studies)
Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies (Institute of Classical Studies)
Society for the Study of French History (Institute of Historical Research)
Society of Public Teachers of Law (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)
Sutton Trust (Institute of Historical Research)
Tiles and Architectural Ceramics Society (Institute of Historical Research)
Triennial Committee of Greek and Roman Societies (Institute of Classical Studies)
UK Society for Sartrean Studies (Institute of Romance Studies)
Universities and Colleges Employers Association (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
University of London Language and Communication Centre [Committee]
(Institute of Germanic Studies)
Urban History 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)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library Statistics 1995-96</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library Readers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of London</td>
<td>5,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other UK academic</td>
<td>5,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private/commercial</td>
<td>4,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas institutions</td>
<td>2,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors/temporary members</td>
<td>3,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,815</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Collections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total volumes</td>
<td>1,053,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual growth</td>
<td>17,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series titles</td>
<td>22,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current series titles</td>
<td>8,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other collections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Classical Studies:</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of</td>
<td>Over113,500 political party leaflets and 183 individual collections of other items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Studies:</td>
<td>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; Gundalf Nachlass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warburg Institute:</td>
<td>More than 324,000 photographs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Next section
Contents
APPENDIX 6

Publications 1995-96

Institute of Advanced Legal Studies

*Bulletin of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies*

*An Agenda for Comparative Legal Skills Research: the European Community and the Commonwealth* (Hassett, P., Bell, P., O’Leary, C., eds)

*Constitutional Implications of Executive Self-Regulation: Comparative Experience* (Daintith, T.C., ed.)

Institute of Classical Studies


*Monuments Illustrating New Comedy* (J. R. Green and Axel Seeberg, eds) (BICS Supplement 50)

*The Samnites of the 4th Century BC*, G. Schneider-Herrmann (BICS Supplement 61)

*Roman Statutes* (M. H. Crawford ed.) (BICS Supplement 64)

*Stage Directions* (Alan Griffiths ed.) (BICS Supplement 66)

*The Second Punic War: a reappraisal* (Tim Cornell, Boris Rankov, Philip Sabin, eds) (BICS Supplement 67)

Institute of Germanic Studies

Publications of the Institute of Germanic Studies

Volume 63: *Spannungen und Konflikte menschlichen Zusammenlebens in der deutschen Literatur des Mitetalters -*
Bristol Colloquium 1993 (Kurt Gärtner, Ingrid Kasten and Frank Shaw, eds, published jointly with Max Niemeyer Verlag, Tübingen)


Volume 66: Exilanten und andere Deutsche in Fontanes London, papers in honour of Professor Charlotte Jolles (Peter Alter and Rudolph Muhs, eds, published jointly with Verlag Hans-Dieter Heinz, Stuttgart)

Library Publication 48

Research in Germanic Studies 1995-96

Bithell Series of Dissertations (published in collaboration with the Modern Humanities Research Association)

Horace’s ‘Epistles’, Wieland and the Reader. A Three-Way Translation, Jane Veronica Curran

The Correspondence of Edward Gordon Craig and Count Harry Kessler, 1903-1937, Lindsay Newman

‘Being’ and ‘Meaning’ in Thomas Mann’s ‘Joseph’ Novels, Charlotte Nolte

Institute of Historical Research
The Annual Report of the Institute of Historical Research 1994-95

The Annual Report of the Centre for Metropolitan History 1994-95


The Victoria History of the County of Middlesex, ‘Hackney, Volume X (Oxford University Press, 1995)


British Books on History 1995, Keith Manley

Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae, 1066-1300, vol. 5 ‘Chichester’, Diana E. Greenway

Historical Research for Higher Degrees in the Universities of the United Kingdom, parts I and II, Joyce M. Horn

The History Laboratory: the Institute of Historical Research, 1921-96, Debra J. Birch and Joyce M. Horn

London's Dreaded Visitation: the social geography of the Great Plague in 1665, J.A.I. Champion (The Historical Geography Research Group, Research Series No.31, September 1995)
Officials of Royal Commissions of Inquiry, 1870-1939, Elaine Harrison

Teachers of History in the Universities of the United Kingdom, Joyce M. Horn

Institute of Latin American Studies

MacMillan/ILAS series (General Editor: Victor Bulmer-Thomas)

Central America: Fragile Transition, Rachel Sieder (ed.), xviii + 298pp

Elections before Democracy: The History of Elections in Europe and Latin America, Eduardo Posada-Carbó (ed.), x + 314pp

The New Economic Model in Latin America and its Impact on Income Distribution and Poverty, Victor Bulmer-Thomas (ed.), xiii + 370pp

ILAS Books series

Reforming the State: Mexico after Salinas, Mónica Serrano and Victor Bulmer-Thomas (eds), 190pp

Research Papers

No 42: Health, Hygiene and Sanitation in Latin America, c.1870 - c.1950, Christopher Abel, 48pp

No 43: State, Gender and Institutional Change in Cuba’s ‘Special Period’: The Federation de Mujeres Cubanas, Maxine Molyneux, 55pp

No 44: Britain and Latin America: ‘Hope in a Time of Change’?, Loise Fawcett and Eduardo Posada, 41pp
Occasional Papers

No 13: *Britain and Latin America: Economic Prospects*, Sir Nicholas Bonsor


Institute of Romance Studies

*Stendhal et la Hollande*, Elaine Williamson, 680pp

*Joseph Joubert 4 Carnets*, David Kinloch and Philippe Mangeot (eds), xxvii + 180pp

*Journal of the Institute of Romance Studies*: Volumes 3 and 4

*Supplement 1 to the Journal of the Institute of Romance Studies, Italian Dialects and Literature: From the Renaissance to the Present*, Emmanuela Tandello and Diego Zancani (eds)

Warburg Institute

Journals

*Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes* volume 58

Series

*Studies of the Warburg Institute* volume 43

*Warburg Institute Surveys and Texts* volume 25

*Warburg Institute Colloquia* volumes 2 & 3

*Oxford-Warburg Studies* 1 (distributed by OUP)

Centre for English Studies

Beyond the Book: Theories, Culture and the Politics of Cyberspace, Warren Chernaik, Marilyn Deegan and Andrew Gibson, eds (Office for Humanities Communication Publications, No 7; Published with the CES, 1996)

APPENDIX 7

THE INSTITUTES IN BRIEF 1995-96

This Appendix presents a brief summary of the work of each Institute, and of the Centre for English Studies, during 1995-96. A full report for any Institute may be obtained by writing to the address in Appendix 1.

Institute of Advanced Legal Studies

The addition from September 1995 of two new professorial posts to the Institute’s establishment has enabled it to strengthen its academic position and to initiate a number of new developments during the period under review. The establishment of a further two new externally-funded posts in financial services law and banking regulation towards the end of the year will broaden further the Institute’s base of expertise, and should assist it to build on this year’s achievements during 1996-97, when it will celebrate its 50th anniversary.

In addition to ongoing work on research projects in the fields of European law and public law, and the culmination of work on the five-year project into methods of assessing legal skills, the inception of the Woolf Chair of Legal Education has brought a number of new research projects to the Institute covering areas of activity relating to legal competence, legal services, legal ethics and the development of legal education. In addition the new Director has also initiated a number of new projects in company law, financial services law and white collar crime. With the support of the School, the Institute was able to start work on establishing the first national database of current legal research in the United Kingdom.

Much valuable work continued to be undertaken by holders of the Institute’s Visiting Fellowships. In addition to its established schemes, a new Visiting Fellowship in Comparative Law, supported by the British Academy in
association with the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences was introduced during the year.

Significant developments can be recorded also across other areas of activity, most notably in the number of research students registered at the Institute, who increased from four to nineteen during the year. The Institute also expanded its programme of conferences, workshops, seminars and lectures into new areas, such as trade law and economic crime. In this field it now also makes a significant organisational and academic contribution to the annual International Symposium on Economic Crime, held in September each year in Cambridge and attended by over 700 participants. The Institute has also developed new links with commercial publishers in order to provide a higher profile for the fruits of its research activities.

The International and Professional Training Unit completed another busy and successful year. In addition to its regular portfolio of courses, training programmes were run for participants from Thailand, the United States, Turkey, Brazil, Nepal and central and eastern Europe.

In the Library, there was again an increase in admissions and in particular a record number of researchers from universities other than the University of London. The year also saw major steps forward in the Library’s ability to provide electronic service to complement its outstanding traditional collections. The Institute managed the successful installation and implementation of the School’s new library management system which has already facilitated major service improvements. A new Electronic Information Unit designed for legal research has been established and will give enhanced access to networked resources including the Internet and increased number of CD-ROM databases. This coincides with the publication of the first Institute web pages.

Jill Newell, Senior Reference Librarian with responsibility for collection development, received an MBE in this year's Honours List for her services to legal scholarship. The honour is not only a reflection of her own
achievements, but also an implicit recognition of the national role the Institute has played in supporting legal scholarship over the years.

_Institute of Classical Studies_

1995-96 has been the year of the Theatre for the Institute of Classical Studies. It began in late September with the publication of the long-awaited third edition of *Monuments Illustrating New Comedy*. These two volumes - the Institute’s first publication in hardback - contain some 3500 catalogue entries of the representations in many different media of stage scenes, actors in costume, masks and other theatrical equipment. The works come from all over the Greco-Roman world and cover a time-span of more than a millennium. This publication is the result of many years’ work by three of the Institute’s Senior Research Fellows, Professor Richard Green (Sydney), Professor Eric Handley (Cambridge) and Professor Axel Seeberg (Oslo), but by no means marks the end of the research project on the Ancient Theatre, since new finds come to light each year.

On 29 September more than 80 scholars from around the world participated in a colloquium on the Ancient Theatre and celebrated the launch of *Monuments Illustrating New Comedy* and of a volume of essays on ancient drama, *Stage Directions*, which the Institute published in Eric Handley’s honour. Later in the autumn term, Chloë Productions entertained and instructed with their presentation of a series of scenes from New Comedy entitled *The Cook, the Miser, his Tart, and her Mother*. During the London Festival of Greek Drama the company presented a reconstruction in English of Euripides’ *Andromeda*.

The A.D. Trendall Memorial Lecture entitles ‘Messengers from the Tragic Stage’ was delivered in January by Richard Green; in March the majority of the participants in the Ancient Theatre colloquium reassembled to hear Professor John Jory’s paper on ‘Masks, mimes, and mysteries’. In July some 40 graduate students participated in a week-long programme of lectures and workshops in ancient drama organised in association with the Gilbert Murray Trust by Eric Handley and Pat Easterling.
The Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies for 1995 and five BICS Supplements have been published during the year. Supplement 64, Roman Statutes by Michael Crawford, is the result of many years of collaboration between scholars in this country and abroad; Supplement 61, The Samnites of the 4th century BC by G. Schneider-Hermann, is a joint publication with the ACCORDIA Research Centre. The massive increase in publications sales had left the Institute in a much healthier financial position than has been the case for many years.

Library users have already begun to appreciate the flexibility and ease of use of the new library automated system INNOPAC. The real value of the new system will be apparent once the retroconversion project is completed next year. By the end of the session the greater part of the Library’s holding has already been transferred to the database. The acquisition of the Database of Classical Bibliography and the update to Dyabola, the subject catalogue of the German Archeological Institute in Rome, will be of great benefit to readers.

Richard Sorabji’s first period of office as Director came to an end in September and coincides with his appointment to the British Academy Wolfson Professorship. He is to be succeeded by Professor G.B. Waywell. Richard Sorabji has always regarded the co-operation and collaboration between the Institutes as vitally important. It is therefore fitting that his term of office ended with both the Institute’s Board and the Councils of the Hellenic and Roman Societies agreeing unanimously that we should welcome a move to Senate House where we would hope to play an even more active role in the academic and social life of the School of Advanced Study.

Institute of Commonwealth Studies

In 1995-96, the Institute of Commonwealth Studies initiated its one-year MA programme on ‘Understanding and Securing Human Rights’. This has been devised in collaboration with the International Secretariat of Amnesty International, and it attracted an interestingly diverse group of students from Asia, Africa, Europe and North America. Support for MA students from
Australia, Kenya and India was received from the Ford Foundation and the FCO Chevening Scholarship Scheme. Support for a doctoral student was received from the Association of Commonwealth Universities. Five new PhDs were awarded in the year since our last report in this space.

The Institute - in partnership with the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, the Australian National University and the Centre for Policy Research in New Delhi - also mounted a major international conference in June 1996 on ‘Britain and the Future of the Commonwealth’. This was a response to a major report on that theme by the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee. The conference, which was funded by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, was attended by parliamentarians, scholars, officials and activists in non-governmental associations from across the Commonwealth.

We also organised a conference on the colonial experience in Cyprus. A special and exceedingly rare feature of the occasion was the participation of both Greek and Turkish Cypriot scholars. The Institute also mounted conferences on the background to the Rwanda crisis, religion and society in the Caribbean, and the history of sexually transmitted diseases. And we offered the usual diverse array of seminar series on topics in the social sciences and humanities.

Our thirteen-member research team, which is funded by a major grant from the ESRC, completed the first of its three years of work on ‘Security, Development and Political Accommodation in Pacific Asia’. Research by Institute staff was commissioned by the World Bank, the OECD and the Swedish government.

Following an award of HEFCE funding for retroconversion, our Library’s catalogue records for all monographs have now been computerised and are available on the shared SAS system. An archivist was appointed in November 1995 following the award of Follett funding, and opening hours in the library have been extended. Our Librarian, David Blake, has been the Chairman of
the SAS Librarians group and has co-ordinated work on the five retroconversion projects within the School.

The British Documents on the End of Empire Project continued its herculean task of encapsulating decolonisation in over twenty-five volumes of documents. This year the first volume on overall policy was published, *Imperial Policy and Colonial Practice 1925-45*, edited by Dr S. Ashton and Dr S. Stockwell. A further grant for this project of £11,730 from the British Academy will provide research assistance for volumes on Kenya and Nigeria. The International Records Management Trust and the Commonwealth non-governmental Office for South Africa continued to do important work within these walls.

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 continued to expand its promotional work to Europe, particularly Eastern Europe. In April 1996, it organised a major international conference on ‘Aboriginal Land Rights: Australia and the Mabo Judgement’ which was attended by numerous specialists in aboriginal rights from other parts of the world.

*Institute of Germanic Studies*

Participation in the Institute’s academic programme has increased quite substantially. Two lectures were given at the Institute in conjunction with the Hayward Gallery Exhibition on Art and Power in National-Socialist Germany and one on Hofmannsthal in commemoration of the Fortieth Anniversary of the opening of the Austrian Cultural Institute in London. The Corresponding Fellows Lecture was given by Professor Karl Pestalozzi (University of Basle), and the Keith Spalding Lecture by Professor William Jones (Royal Holloway, London). Other lectures were given by scholars from universities in Austria, Germany, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, the University of London being well represented by colleagues from Departments in the London Colleges. Two international symposia, one on
Heinrich Böll (organised by Birkbeck College) and the other on Theodor Herzl (organised by the University of Sussex and the German/Jewish Centre) attracted scholars from the Ben-Gurion University and the universities of Aachen, Berlin, Bonn, Bristol, Jerusalem, Kent, London, Manchester, Nottingham, Ohio, Oxford, Paderborn, Philadelphia, Potsdam, Seville, Sunderland, Surrey, Sussex, Swansea, Szczecin, Vienna and Witwatersrand. There were three one-day workshops, one on ‘Authors and Their Translators’, another on ‘Deutsche Lyrik in London II’, while the third took the form of a reading by Dagmar Schwarz (Vienna) of the poetry and prose of Paul Celan. ‘Murder in Bloomsbury’, a joint symposium on the Detective Story, was organised by this Institute, the Centre for English Studies, the Institute of Romance Studies, Royal Holloway and University College. The Institute was also chosen as a venue for the DTI launch of a new publication on German Standards and a BBC television programme on German Romanticism. The Research Centre for German and Austrian Exile Studies received £2,000 from German Life & Letters for its Oral History Project.

The Institute’s new Academic Committee approved three initiatives: the introduction of informal research seminars particularly but not exclusively for the more recent appointees to the University’s Departments of German; project seminars exploring the contribution of major works in German to language, culture and ideas, and with a view to publication; the development of research methods seminars.

Increasing use is being made of the Library. The work of making archives and catalogues available in machine-readable form is on schedule. Details of almost all holdings can now be accessed world-wide by logging in to the School of Advanced Study’s library catalogue. The archivist, albeit on only a short-time contract, is making substantial progress in describing the rich holdings of archive materials, notably correspondence with distinguished German authors and papers bearing on the history of German Studies in Great Britain. On the other hand, funding for the purchase of new books needed to sustain the Library is alarmingly low. Older books can only be repaired through the generosity of the Friends. The work load on the
administrative staff has also increased to the extent that the amount of unpaid
overtime is now roughly equivalent to the cost of the part-time post lost in
1992 for financial reasons. There has been a marked deterioration in the
value and volume of grant income.

Institute of Historical Research

This year the Institute celebrated its 75th anniversary in July with an address
and reception which was honoured by the presence of the Chancellor, the
Princess Royal and the Vice-Chancellor. In the same month an Exhibition was
held in the University Library, The History Laboratory: The Institute of
Historical Research 1921-96, which was opened with a reception, at which a
book of the same name was launched.

This anniversary year saw a consolidation of the growth of previous years.
The total number of members and their guests using the Institute levelled off
at around 3,900. The seminar programmes at the Institute held 480 seminars.
Other meetings of historians at the Institute were organised by over forty
associations. The Institute’s larger provision of training courses continued with
ten courses totalling over 5,000 student/contact hours. The Institute also
administered the successful SAS Summer Palaeography Programme of five
courses. The history server for the U.K. on the Internet, IHR-Info, attracted up
to eight thousand viewers a week. Almost twice as many conferences were
held at the Institute as in the previous year and a total of 2,397 historians
were attracted to them. The Institute continued to extend its European
network of advanced study centres in history, particularly through a
conference of contemporary European historians held at the Institute at
Easter. The Anglo-American Conference, in particular, had a most successful
year with over 500 historians present. The main factor constraining the
Institute’s development of conferences, meetings and seminars became that
of space.

The most significant library development was the expansion in the size of the
automated catalogue which now accommodates almost all of the records of
the Institute’s library holdings. This is a development of the utmost importance in the history of the library. Not only will it make the catalogue accessible to scholars throughout the world, but it will also offer to users the enhanced facilities for subject searching which our card catalogue lacks. A further 2,248 volumes were added to the stock during the year, bringing the total number of volumes in the library to over 153,000.

The research centres of the Institute had a busy year. The Victoria County History published three new volumes and typeset one more: Middlesex X, Staffordshire VII, Gloucestershire V and Oxfordshire XIII. Even more importantly, for the first time in over 20 years, work resumed on the VCH of an additional county (Durham) and preparations were taken for the revival in 1996-97 of work on Northamptonshire. Amongst the work of the Centre for Metropolitan History, the major new research project on Mortality in the Metropolis, 1860-1920 completed its first year in June. The Centre’s largest conference during the year, Archives and the Metropolis, was organised in association with the Corporation of London Records Office, the Guildhall Library and the Greater London Record Office. The conference explored the culture of great cities as expressed in their record keeping.

The annual publications of the Institute were produced and distributed both on paper and electronically. Teachers of History in the Universities of the United Kingdom included the research interests of historians for the first time. Volume 5 of the Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicaee, 1066-1300, compiled by Diana Greenway, and the tenth volume in the series Office-Holders in Modern Britain were published during the year.

Institute of Latin American Studies

In October 1995 the Institute celebrated its 30th anniversary with a symposium on 30 years of Latin American Studies in the United Kingdom. The programme thereafter included major conferences on Argentina, Brazil and Mexico. The Institute held its second annual conference on Columbia, and the second of its joint conferences with the Madrid-based Instituto
Universitario Ortega y Gasset. Keynote speeches were given by leading political figures, and the conferences attracted large audiences, and press comment in Latin America.

The Institute taught a six-week course on international trade at the Ministerio de Comercio Exterior in Cuba. The course, funded under the British-Cuba Partnership Scheme, will be repeated next year. The Institute continued to participate in a network of Centres/Institutes in Europe under the ERASMUS-SOCRATES scheme, and also participated in a network of six institutions (three in Europe and three in Central America) under the European Commission’s ALFA scheme.

Four new titles were produced in the Macmillan/ILAS series - two were published simultaneously in hardback and all four were published in the United States with the St Martins Press. The output of Research and Occasional Papers and ILAS series books continued to be high.

In its role as a national information centre the Institute collected information for the periodically produced National Information Handbooks; this edition will include information on Latin America and the Caribbean in a single volume.

The Institute launched a 30th anniversary appeal fund which, although not as successful as had been hoped, enabled the Institute to equip a student computer room and upgrade other computer equipment, and to refurbish several areas of the Institute. At the end of the session, the Institute was given permission by the Central University to occupy the vacant space in 31 and 35 Tavistock Square, relieving the space pressures resulting from the growth in staff and student numbers.

1995-96 was the second year of three of the Institute’s specialised Master’s degrees: MSc in Environmental Issues in Latin America; MA in Latin American Literature and Culture; MSc in Latin American Politics. The enrolment for these degrees was satisfactory. The fourth specialised degree, the MA in Brazilian studies, has its first student intake in 1996-97.
Ten students - half of them from Latin America - were registered in the Institute’s doctoral programme, researching in economics, politics and sociology. Approximately 20 students took part in the Research Training Programme organised early in the session for new doctoral students working on Latin American themes throughout the United Kingdom.

With funding from the Follett Report a temporary cataloguer was appointed in May to add records to the automated catalogue for the Library’s collection of political pamphlets from Latin America.

The Institute maintained active contact with major research centres, universities, institutions and organisations in Latin America, the United States and continental Europe; the conference and seminar programme included many speakers from overseas. The Director and academic staff of the Institute made a number of visits to Latin America and to Latin American studies centres in Europe.

Institute of Romance Studies

A very full academic programme, focusing on the four main Romance languages, was successfully organised in 1995-96, with 35 events in all, involving 956 delegates and 239 speakers. 26 events were conferences of one day or more. A wide range of topics was covered, and areas of study such as language, linguistics and culture, along with an (inter-departmental) comparative literature element, were all given a high profile. The gradual reduction of one-speaker seminars in favour of larger, ‘multi-speaker’ events, expressing the pluri-disciplinary and comparative elements of the Institute, has been entirely successful. Many of the events were organised with collaboration or support from other Institutes, departments, colleges or cultural organisations, affirming the Institute’s role outside its immediate boundaries. Notable examples of such collaborations included: Feminism and the Aesthetics of Difference (with Falmouth College of Arts); Romance in the Global Village (with the Centre for English Studies); and Murder in Bloomsbury (with the Institute of Germanic Studies and the Centre for English
Studies). Sponsors included the British Academy, the Spanish Embassy and
the Institut français du Royaume-Uni.

1995-96 saw the first Cassal Lecture organised by the Institute (an event
henceforth to be held annually). It was a resounding success, attracting, by
virtue of its prestigious speaker, Professor Jean Starobinski, a diverse
audience of more than 300 people. An agreement was reached to publish
annually in the Journal of the Institute of Romance Studies, and an invitation
was extended to Professor Paul Ricoeur for the following year.

The Postgraduate Open Forum, in its fourth year, continued to meet
fortnightly with growing attendances, and to provide theoretical discussion in
an informal context in which students could discuss their work in progress.
The first, very successful, nationwide postgraduate conference, After Theory,
was held in 1995-96 and the proceedings are in the process of being
negotiated with publishers. The second conference, on the subject of
Interstices, was announced for the following year. External organisations
making the IRS their London base have included the Women’s Studies
Group: 1500-1825, the London Medieval Society, and the U.K. Society for
Sartrean Studies.

New books published by the Institute in 1995-96 are listed in Appendix 6.
Several conferences led to negotiations with outside publishers, and the IRS
was represented at both the Frankfurt and London book fairs, when useful
contacts were made. The Institute is indebted to practically every ‘Romance’
department in the University of London for their generous sponsorship of the
publications programme. In 1995-96 enough money was raised to employ a
temporary publications assistant, and it is hoped that this will be possible
again in future years.

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, special
concessions being granted to colleagues in ‘Romance’ departments of other
universities in the London area, for which the IRS serves as a valued research centre. In 1995-96, the number of IRS subscribers increased from 324 to 370, thanks to an energetic recruiting policy. Income from subscriptions in 1995-96 continued to be an appreciable part of the Institute’s resources. It was decided to merge, as of Summer 1996, the administration offices of the IRS and CES under one Administrator, to avoid duplication in certain SAS administrative commitments and foster closer intellectual cooperation between the two organisations. This arrangement is sure, moreover, to result in significant savings.

*Institute of United States Studies*

During the 1995-96 academic year the Institute’s public programmes of lectures, seminars and conferences, its fellowship programmes and the MA in United States Studies continued to flourish.

The 1995-96 academic year marked the thirtieth anniversary of the Institute which was celebrated at a splendid party hosted by Ambassador and Mrs William J Crowe at Winfield House, on 24 June 1996. Many friends of the Institute attended the party, including several who had flown from the United States for the event. The Chairman of the Institute’s Board, Lady Thatcher, was also present.

1995-96 saw the first public lectures of the John M Olin Programme on Politics, Morality and Citizenship: Judge Michael S Kanne was one of several speakers who discussed ‘The Architecture of Justice: Courthouse Design and the Law in Modern Society’, and Martha Bayles delivered a lecture entitled ‘Ain’t That a Shame? Censorship and the Culture of Transgression’. Both lectures will be published early in the 1996-97 academic year.

There were 12 seminars under the Institute’s various seminar programmes on American Foreign Policy, American Law and Politics, American Literature and Culture, and the new collaboration with the Institute of Early American History and Culture in Williamsburg, Virginia. Eight public lectures were delivered on topics ranging from Alistair Cooke to Justice Scalia to the End of Racism (a
Sunday Express Debate) to Edgar Allan Poe to American Exceptionalism; the lecturers included Ralph Rossum, Seymour Martin Lipset and Dinesh D'Souza.

There were two major international conferences during the year. In April 1996 *The New Word Order: The Role of the Media in the United States and the United Kingdom*, which was supported by the United States Information Service, The Reuter Foundation, Dow Jones and *The Economist*, brought together speakers from both sides of the Atlantic. At a dinner to launch the conference, Ben Bradlee, former editor of *The Washington Post*, delivered the keynote address. Other speakers included, Lord Wakeham, Sir Bernard Ingham, Martin Walker, Charles Wheeler, Robert Worcester, Martyn Lewis, Roger Mudd and Peter Preston. The conference was filmed by C-Span and aired frequently in the United States. In July 1996 the Institute hosted a conference on *Time Past and Time Future: T.S. Eliot and our Turning World*, which was organised by Jewel Spears Brooker of Eckerd College, St Petersburg, Florida. Speakers included Christopher Ricks, Peter Dickinson, Richard Badenhausen, William Blast and Ronald Schuchard. Craig Raine read some of T.S. Eliot's poetry as well as samples of his own at a dinner at the Café Royal. The papers given at both conferences are being prepared for publication.

The Institute hosted three John Adams Fellows during the year. Professor C Bradley Thompson from Ashland University, Ohio, Dr Michael Murray from the University of St Louis, and Professor Stephen Presser of Northwestern University School of Law, Chicago.

The MA programme was as successful as ever with 23 students studying at the Institute during the year. Many nationalities were represented, including students from Trinidad, the United States, Germany and Mauritius and the United Kingdom.

*Warburg Institute*
This has been a year of significant technological advance for the Library. Following the successful introduction of the new INNOPAC automated catalogue, the retrospective conversion of the existing card-catalogue has made excellent progress: 80% of our pre-1991 holdings are now electronically listed, and may be consulted via the Institute’s new Website (http://www.sas.ac.uk/warburg/). At the same time, with the help of gifts, which account for some 25% of the annual accessions, and of our American Friends, the Library has acquired more than 4,000 volumes over the year. Space remains a problem, but Planning Permission has been obtained for the projected new wing, and a campaign is being launched to raise the £3m needed. Meanwhile, the Institute has received £88,000 from the Getty Grant Program in support of the continuing work on the cataloguing of Aby Warburg’s correspondence; over 11,000 letters have so far been entered in the database.

Two agreements for international collaboration in research projects have been concluded: for the cataloguing of epigraphical manuscripts (under the auspices of the CNRS). An agreement on exchange and co-operation has been reached with the Dutch Postgraduate School of Art History of Utrecht, and a similar concordat with the Ecole Nationale des Chartes (also involving other elements of the School of Advanced Study) is in the final stages of elaboration.

There have been two long-term Research Fellows in residence this year, and sixteen short-term ones, three of them funded by the Andrew W Mellon Foundation for scholars from Eastern Central Europe. A new short-term Fellowship, funded by Norddeutsche Landesbank and tenable at the Institute and at the Herzog August Bibliothek, Wolfenbüttel, has been advertised for the first time. In addition, the British Academy has funded a Postdoctoral Fellow, a Research Assistant for an Academy project, and a Visiting Professor, and the Institute has hosted four postdoctoral fellows from other institutions and an Aby Warburg Scholar from the University of Hamburg. 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, World Art (with particular reference to India and China); the History of Philosophy; Magic and Divination, and Maps and Society. Six public lectures were delivered during the year, and four international colloquia organised: on Hildegard of Bignen, Lucian of Samosa, Islam and the Italian Renaissance (in collaboration with the Research Department of the Victoria and Albert Museum), and on Pictorial Composition.

In addition to the MA course in Combined Historical Studies (The Renaissance), the Institute also collaborates with the University of Siena, the Scuola Normale Superiore of Pisa and other Italian institutions in an international one-year diploma course on the Classical Tradition. One PhD student successfully submitted his thesis, and a further five joined the Institute: there are currently 19 research students. The very successful Postgraduate Seminar has continued; several of our Occasional Students from abroad have participated, as have postgraduates from outside the Institute.

Members of the Institute have been active in publishing their own research; the Institute’s publications during the year are listed in Appendix 6; a publications of an earlier year (Arnold Nesselrath’s Fossombroner Skizzenbuch, studies of the Warburg Institute 41) was awarded the Salimbeni Prize for 1995.

Centre for English Studies

An Advisory Committee, chaired by the Dean of SAS, met for the first time this year and considered the CES Development plan and its implications. The present Programme Director has been in office since the establishment of the Centre for English Studies in 1991. At its May meeting the Advisory Committee of CES approved the reappointment of the Programme Director for a further year and set in motion a procedure for the appointment of a successor, to take up the position on or before 1 August 1997. Consultations with participating English departments are to take place early in the autumn.
term 1996-97 on proposed mechanisms for making the appointment, with its possible financial consequences.

A major development in 1995-96 was the establishment of the MA in the History of the Book, the first such programme in the UK. In its first year the programme enrolled 12 students, 6 full-time and 6 part-time. Enrolment figures for the MA in 1996-97 show a significant increase to 17 students and a substantially larger fee income.

The publications programme of CES has been impressive, given the limited resources available. In 1995-96 two collections of essays, *Modernist Writers and the Marketplace* and *Beyond the Book*, were published, and an agreement has been reached with Macmillan Press Ltd under which three further titles will be published in 1996-98. Negotiations are in progress with Macmillan for several more volumes, not yet under contract. A further publication in the series with the Office for Humanities Communication (which is moving from Oxford to King’s College London), *Textual Monopolies*, is being prepared for publication this year. It has not been possible to provide any additional administrative support for the publications programme of CES because of the limited funding available: the expanding publications programme is dependent on the goodwill of existing staff volunteering their services.

Thanks to the provision to CES, for the first time, of ‘T’ funding, the budget deficit of £6,952 for 1994-95 has been eliminated, and a surplus of income over expenditure is forecast for 1996-97. In budgeted and actual expenditure for conferences, the amount allocated and spent in 1995-96 was considerably lower than in 1994-95. A Finance Sub-Committee of the Advisory Committee was appointed, convened by Dr Laurel Brake, and will meet regularly, reporting to the Advisory Committee.

CES continues to have an active programme of seminars and conferences, and attendance at both has increased over the previous year. These include successful events organised in cooperation with SAS Institutes. The
administration of the Hilda Hume Memorial Lecture and the John Coffin Memorial Lecture were the responsibility of CES in 1995-96, and both drew large, appreciative audiences.

A grant has been received from the SAS Initiatives Fund for computing equipment, which has been purchased and installed in the University Library for use by students in the MA in the History of the Book.

In the summer term of 1995-96, administrative functions of CES and the Institute of Romance Studies were merged. The operation of the new arrangements will be considered in 1996-97 as part of the review of IRS. It is assumed that because of the shared administrative activities, IRS and CES will continue to share premises or have contiguous premises in Senate House.

Philosophy Programme

The Philosophy Programme now has an office in Senate House, which is shared with the Aristotelian Society. Shahrar Ali was appointed as Assistant to the Coordinator.

As part of the Seminar Programme on the History of the Problems of Philosophy, a seminar series on *Intentionality* took place in the autumn term, in cooperation with the Warburg and Institute of Classical Studies. The speakers were Tim Crane (UCL), Victor Caston (Brown), John Cottingham (Reading), Edward Craig (Cambridge), Dermot Moran (University College Dublin) and Peter Simons (Leeds); about 30 to 45 participants attended each session.

In the spring term a seminar on the *History of the Mind Body Problem* was conducted, with papers given by Rae Langton (Monash), Susan James (Cambridge), Sarah Patterson (Birkbeck), Martin Stone (King’s), Tim Crane (UCL), Neil Manson (Oxford), Alan Thomas (King’s) and David Papineau (King’s). Again around 30 to 45 people attended each session.
Several Conferences and Special Seminars took place:

‘Approaches to Language’ a one-day conference organised by Barry Smith, held on 2nd December 1995. The speakers were Barry Smith (Birkbeck), Lolly Tyler (Birkbeck), Gabriel Segal (King’s), Sarah Patterson (Birkbeck), Stephen Neale (Berkeley), Paul Horwich (UCL). This was attended by about 65 people.

A seminar was held following Philip Kitcher’s Jacobsen Lecture on 21st March 1996. Ken Binmore (UCL) and Philip Kitcher (San Diego) both gave short presentations, followed by general discussion. The seminar was attended by about 20 people.

A one-day conference, in cooperation with the Institute of Romance Studies, entitled ‘Anarchism in Practice and Theory’ was held on 3rd May 1996. The speakers were Alan Carter (Heythrop), John T Sanders (Rochester Institute of Technology), Richard Cleminson (Bradford), Carl Levy (Goldsmiths) and Peter Marshall. This was attended by around 40 people.

An afternoon symposium was held on 16th May 1996. Judith Jarvis Thomson (MIT) gave a paper entitled ‘The Right and the Good’, Philippa Foot (Oxford and UCLA) replied and David Wiggins (Oxford) took the chair. Around 75 people attended.

A one-day conference took place on 22nd June 1996, entitled ‘Egalitarian Justice’ organised in cooperation with a new journal called Imprints. Around 90 people attended the conference. The speakers were G.A. Cohen (Oxford), Anthony Skillen (Kent), Brian Barry (LSE), Chris Brown (Southampton), Jennifer Hornsby (Birkbeck), Jonathan Wolff (UCL).

The Philosophy Programme was among the sponsors of the London Conference on Philosophical Issues in Aristotle’s Biology and the Life Sciences in Antiquity, on 15th and 16th July 1996. This invitation-only conference was organised by Andrew Coles of King’s College.
For the second and third terms, the programme took on the responsibility of producing a timetable showing all the graduate philosophy seminars taking place within the University.

Contents