

SCHOOL ANNUAL REPORT 1996-97

PREFACE

This is the third annual report of the School of Advanced Study of the University of London. It records another year of energetic performance by the School's Institutes and Programmes of their tasks of service, co-ordination and leadership in advanced study in the humanities and social sciences, and describes how the School, as their collective enterprise, has functioned to support and extend their mission.

One thread which has shown up distinctively this year in the rich pattern of activity is the history of ideas. Part of the thinking behind the creation of a Philosophy programme in the School's first year was the potential of bringing together the general – and very powerful – body of philosophy research in the University with the established work of the Warburg and Classical Institutes on the history of the classical tradition, particularly in philosophy. That conjunction has proved most fruitful. A very successful joint seminar in the History of the Problems of Philosophy has been established. It will form the basis for a continuing series of edited volumes; and its success has encouraged other related ventures, notably the creation of an annual lecture in the history of ideas, which will rotate among the Institutes. The first lecture, organised by the Institute of Germanic Studies, will take place in early 1998. History of ideas has likewise provided an organising structure for the School's next major conference, in session 1998-99, on human rights, where a focus on changing concepts of human rights over time and space will permit a remarkably rich and diverse interdisciplinary treatment of the theme.

It will be the School's continuing aim to provide a truly open intellectual environment in which these and many other initiatives can appear and thrive. This report tries to give an ordered record of the range of such activities occurring in the School. We hope that their richness will also stimulate, in its readers, new ideas for intellectual ventures which might profit from the School's resources.

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Dean
December 1997

CONTENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

page 4	Introduction <i>The School's achievements over three years; the "Institute model"</i>
page	PART I: THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE
	Research, seminar and conference programmes <i>Excellent results in the 1996 Research Assessment Exercise</i>
page	Libraries and information services <i>Catalogue retroconversion project completed</i>
page	Publications
page	Teaching and training <i>Non-degree teaching: new short courses and summer Schools</i>
page	Structure and administration <i>Four new Directors appointed at Institutes and Programmes</i>
page	Premises <i>Senate House project initiated</i>
page	Finance
	PART II: INSTITUTES, PROGRAMMES AND ASSOCIATE BODIES
Page	Institute of Advanced Legal Studies
Page	Institute of Classical Studies
Page	Institute of Commonwealth Studies
Page	Institute of Germanic Studies
Page	Institute of Historical Research
Page	Institute of Latin American Studies
Page	Institute of Romance Studies
Page	Institute of United States Studies
Page	Warburg Institute
Page	Centre for English studies
Page	Philosophy Programme
Page	Associated bodies
	British Institute in Paris
	Centre for Defence Studies
	Courtauld Institute of Art
	Ecole Nationale des Chartes
Page	Appendices

INTRODUCTION

The School of Advanced Study was created in the University of London in 1994 to support, develop and extend the work of the nine research Institutes in the humanities and social sciences which were its founding members: the Institutes of Advanced Legal Studies, Classical Studies, Commonwealth Studies, Germanic Studies, Historical Research, Latin American Studies, Romance Studies, United States Studies, and the Warburg Institute. Over these three years, the School has marked up some significant achievements in the pursuit of these aims.

The School has:

secured stable funding for four Institutes that were threatened by the restructuring of the University's funding arrangements, and assured its continuance for the remainder;

taken over the University's fledgling Centre for English Studies, and assisted a five-fold growth in its activity;

created a University-wide Philosophy Programme;

fostered co-operation among the University's scattered specialists in palaeography, who now run a highly successful joint Summer School;

nurtured an embryonic culture of interdisciplinarity among its member-Institutes, resulting in an increasing number of joint seminars, conferences and degree programmes, an interdisciplinary Fellowship programme, and School-wide events such as its inaugural conference on "Empire, Nation, Language" (1994);

seen the overall research ranking of its Institutes rise, in the 1996 Research Assessment Exercise, to a level which puts the School among the top twenty of all institutions, both generalist and specialist;

created an efficient structure for the collective strategic management of its seven research libraries;

through that structure, purchased, installed and successfully operated a state-of-the-art library automation system, creating a single "virtual library";

carried through the country's largest programme of retrospective conversion of library records to electronic form, increasing electronic access to its libraries by over 300 per cent;

linked all its Institutes in a reliable wide-area computing network;

taken on the responsibilities of a College under the University's new arrangements for the devolution of degree-awarding powers to Colleges;

with the help of the University, provided attractive new premises, both for individual Institutes and for common use, in a restored and refurbished third floor of the Senate House.

While the immediate beneficiaries of some of these steps are the Institutes themselves, all are aimed, directly or indirectly, at reinforcing and enriching the role that the School and its Institutes can play in humanities and social science research. Within the fields that it occupies, the School, by its ability to draw not only upon the great intellectual resources of the University of London, but also on those of London's extraordinary range of cultural institutions, and of its ever-expanding intellectual constituency in other Universities within and outside London, offers an environment, for the discussion and dissemination of research, that has no rival elsewhere. Its libraries, likewise, may be seen as the core of the richest collocation of resources for scholarship in these fields available anywhere in Europe.

This research environment is an achievement of the "Institute model", in which a very small team of specialists manages close and continuing interaction among a research library collection, a portfolio of research projects, a broad and freely-associating community of scholars, and a group of Fellows and advanced students. Unlike some other models of Institutes of Advanced Study, this model is not elitist, but is open to all who feel that their research has something to contribute to or to gain from the resources the School offers and the intellectual association with their peers that it promotes. Unlike other models also, it is comprehensive, offering support at all stages, from archival and library research, passing through the critical appraisal of colleagues, to processes of publication.

One important lesson from the School's first three years is that this specialist approach to the support of research in the humanities and social science is in no way an obstacle to addressing broad issues on a cross-disciplinary basis. The mixture of intellectual bases on which Institutes have been erected, coupled with the outward-looking attitudes of their core staff, have made it possible to undertake a range of ventures in which the strengths and experience of different Institutes have been brought together, sometimes in unexpected combinations, to address topics as diverse as mediaeval ethics and crime fiction. This demonstration of the School's ability, as a collectivity, to play a significant role in cross-disciplinary debate and discussion encourages us to continue the process of building new specialist capacity, as in Philosophy, not just for its own sake, but also to broaden and deepen the School's contribution to such debate. This will be among the key tasks of the School's next few years of development.

This year, for the first time, the report is divided into two parts. In the first, we report on the collective activities of the School, with some specific highlights from Institutes and Programmes. In the second, Institutes and Programmes speak for themselves in describing briefly their work in 1996-97. Fuller information about the Institutes can be obtained from the full Annual Report that each continues to produce. A set of Appendices provides factual and statistical information about School management, finance and key activities.

PART I: THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

RESEARCH, SEMINAR AND CONFERENCE PROGRAMMES

Research assessment

The Institute model, as described above, does not fit perfectly with the aims and style of the Research Assessment Exercises (RAE), conducted by HEFCE. Institutes exist as centres for research, and the numbers of their own academic staff are very small in relation to the size of the academic communities they sustain, most of whose members will report their research within the framework of another institution's RAE return. This is reflected in the School's specialised funding structure (below, p. ??), in which funding related to the RAE plays only a small part. Nonetheless, the RAE provides a mechanism of peer review of the research work of core Institute staff, and it is gratifying to record the excellent results achieved in the 1996 exercise. Of the Institutes which submitted a return,¹ none was rated lower than 4; five submissions obtained a 5, of which three scored the highest grade of 5*. The School sees this result as providing evidence not just of the quality of its own staff and research, but also as indicating the quality of the intellectual structure and stimulus for research offered by the Institute model.

New initiatives; collaboration

These structures continue to develop through important new initiatives at different Institutes. Examples this year are the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies' new Centres for Corporate Law and Practice and for Legislative Studies, and the Warburg Institute's involvement in an international project on Latin humanist texts (below, pp. ??, ??).

The success of the University Trust lectures under the School's management has encouraged the further development of its public lecture programme, which brings recent research in the humanities and social sciences to the notice of a wide audience. The Coffin Lecture in Science was in 1996-97 devoted to Philosophy of Science, which was also the subject of the year's History of the Problems of Philosophy seminar (below, p. ?), thus opening up a new field. An additional series of lectures will be mounted annually from 1997-98, under the general rubric of the Coffin Lecture on the History of Ideas. The School has also started planning a major conference for 1998-99, on the theme of Human Rights.

Fellowships

In 1996-97 Institutes and Programmes welcomed as fellows 105 researchers under a wide range of schemes, from the Scouloudi fellowships available at the Institute of Historical Research for those writing up history dissertations, to the John Adams Fellowships offered to senior scholars at the Institute of United States Studies. The School made awards in each of its three classes of Fellowship: for inter-disciplinary work; for Philosophy; and for French scholars within the School/CNRS Programme. These Fellows, and their subjects of study, are listed in Appendix 2.

¹ The Institute of Romance Studies, the Centre for English Studies, and the Philosophy Programme did not submit returns, having no eligible staff who would not be included in other institutions' returns.

LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES

The session saw the completion of the projects funded by the Joint Funding Councils' Libraries Review Group for the retroconversion of catalogues to electronic form. As a result of these projects, 382,000 catalogue records have been added to SASCAT, the School's common catalogue. Scope remains for additional retroconversion, as not all Institutes had sufficient funds to convert their entire catalogues, and not all were eligible for funding, but with a total of 509,369 records, SASCAT now offers access to the great majority of the School's holdings. Information about SASCAT has been circulated to all university libraries in the UK, and further steps to ensure that it becomes well-known and easy to access will be taken during the coming year.

The completion of this first and largest phase of retroconversion has drawn attention to the need to enhance the quality of SASCAT's database through the application of "authority control", a process designed to eliminate multiple and confusing forms of citation of authors, titles and institutions in catalogue records. Preliminary work on determining the cost and bibliographical implications of this project has begun, and sources of funding have been identified. Meanwhile, additional accounting units have been added to the School's Innopac library system, thus enabling three more Institutes to automate their acquisitions procedures.

During the year, School Librarians played leading parts in two working groups of the University Libraries Committee, which addressed the questions of the deposit of theses and of collection development in support of research. The deliberations of the former group have resulted in the adoption of a policy which will ensure that the collections of theses in Institute libraries, which are greatly valued by library users, will be maintained. Information gathered for the latter group clearly showed that all Institutes are leading providers of research resources in their respective fields, and that they play an important part in the informal co-ordination of subject provision which the group's report endorses. In this connection the School paid special attention to the reinforcement of co-operation arrangements with the University of London Library (ULL), notably in relation to areas like English and Romance Studies, where the relevant Institute or Programme has no library of its own. Close and effective co-operation by ULL in the field of collection development is vital both to the growth of these elements of the School and to the provision of University-wide input to ULL policies. A Centre for English Studies-ULL consultative committee was established this year, and we hope that others will follow.

Beyond the University of London, the School's continuing co-operating membership of CURL, full membership of SCONUL and the M25 Group and representation at a wide range of conferences has maintained its ability to influence the development of national library policy in support of research.

PUBLICATIONS

The School was represented for the second time at the 1997 London Book Fair, and produced for this occasion a supplement (1996-97) to update its omnibus catalogue. Publications in the period under report covered a wide range of subjects and disciplines, including books on Latin America and the International Drugs Trade, on the commentators on Aristotle, on German Political Exiles

in London in the 1930s, as well as a volume on Oxfordshire (Bampton Hundred) from the Victoria County History. A full list of titles appears in Appendix 5.

School and Institute web pages provide a regularly updated source of information on new publications. A survey of publishing practice within the School, undertaken by its Publications Committee, identified web page creation among the areas where the School could give useful support, especially to smaller Institutes: initial provision took the form of a training seminar offered by the School's Computer Network Manager. The Committee also organised a seminar, given by Alison Firth of the Centre for Commercial Law Studies at Queen Mary and Westfield College, on copyright and contractual issues, and plans further seminars in 1997-98.

TEACHING AND TRAINING

The School's Teaching and Training Committee, now chaired by Professor Barry Rider, Director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, continued its work of furnishing the School with the regulations and quality assurance mechanisms needed for its new task of awarding degrees of the University under the new Ordinances. Degree Regulations, for Masters' degrees, were drafted and approved as required by Ordinance 15, pursuant to the School's Academic Framework for Masters' Degrees, approved last year. The Framework, which requires each Institute and Programme offering courses for degrees

- to establish an Academic Committee with appropriate powers and with external membership,

- to follow approved procedures in areas such as constitution and proceedings of boards of examiners,

- to comply with the School's general degree regulations, and

- to provide stipulated information to applicants and students,

came fully into effect this year, and will lead, following the completion of examinations and assessments in the autumn, to the start of a continuing annual cycle of teaching quality assessment based on School-level review of external examiners' reports and of reports and returns from Academic Committees.

The School continued the cautious and selective expansion of its *degree teaching programmes*, along the lines described in last year's Report (1995-96, p. 11). The Institute of Latin American Studies launched a new Masters' degree in Brazilian Studies, and the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies obtained authority from the School for the launch, in 1998-99, of a Diploma and MPhil programme in Legal Education and Training. Enrolments and student numbers are detailed in the table below.

Institute/Programme	Total Registrations (FTEs)				Taught masters enrolments ("warm bodies")	
	Postgraduate Research		Postgraduate Taught		At Institute/ Programme	Elsewhere
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		
Advanced Legal Studies	19	7	0	0	0	0
Classical Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commonwealth Studies	16	3.5	15	0.5	16	0
Germanic Studies	0	0	0	0	0	13
Historical Research	1	0.5	0	0	0	0
Latin American Studies	7	3	27	7	43	14
Romance Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0
United States Studies	0	0	8	13	7	16
Warburg	17	3	9	0	9	0
Centre for English Studies	0	0.5	6	5.5	12	0
Total	60	17.5	65	26	87	43

Among *non-degree offerings*, last year's initiatives on economics training in Cuba (Institute of Latin American Studies) and on palaeography training in London (Palaeography Teachers' Group) were continued and reinforced, while a new field was opened up by the Institute of Classical Studies' intensive week-long summer school on the Ancient Commentators on Aristotle. This was organised by the former Director of the Institute, Professor Richard Sorabji, and assisted by a grant from the School's Initiatives Fund. Together with the well-established non-degree courses at the Institutes of Advanced Legal Studies and Historical Research, these courses are building up a body of activity which bridges the space between formal academic training on the one hand and the peer-to-peer environment of research seminars and conferences on the other. Whether as a means of disseminating new research directly into professional milieux, or as a source of refreshment or enlargement of the scholarship of long- or newly-established academics, these non-degree programmes implement a significant element of the School's mission.

In pursuance of the University's new Ordinances, the School also adopted procedures for the appointment of Readers and Professors, the promotion of academic staff and the designation of staff as teachers of the University. While preserving the considerable degree of freedom enjoyed by Institutes in the appointment of academic and other staff, the measure will facilitate the development of common approaches and standards across the School, while removing many complexities associated with earlier arrangements for detailed University supervision.

STRUCTURE AND ADMINISTRATION

Administrative review

The review of the School's administration, in progress as the year began, concluded that the structure and style of administration established in 1994 continued to serve the School well. It suggested, however, that the organisation of the School's computing arrangements should be the subject of a more detailed and expert examination, and this was under way at the end of the session, in the hands of a group chaired by the Deputy Dean, Professor Bulmer-Thomas. The administrative review made one suggestion for constitutional change, involving the abolition of the School's Academic Committee (which is referred to in University Ordinances) and the redistribution of its tasks among the Directorate and an enlarged and strengthened Teaching and Training Committee, which would be better able to take on, under the general supervision of the Directorate, comprehensive responsibility for the School's functions in relation to degrees. The proposals were widely welcomed in the School, the Academic Committee accepting its own demise with exemplary cheerfulness, and procedures for amendment of the relevant Ordinance were set in train. In anticipation of its extended role, the Teaching and Training Committee's

membership has been enlarged, and the committee rechristened the Academic Policy and Standards Committee.

Registry

The review also endorsed earlier proposals that the registry function within the School should be formalised by the establishment of an office of Registrar of the School. Institutes register their own students, but the operation of the School's Academic Framework (above), and the need to respond collectively to a wide range of national requests and initiatives bearing on teaching and on students, demand the continuous co-ordination and oversight that only an established – but part-time – post at School level could provide. The first holder of this post, for 1997-99, is Tony Bell, Secretary of the Institute of Latin American Studies, who will undertake it alongside his duties there.

Institute reviews

The School also completed the reviews of the Institutes of United States Studies and of Romance Studies that were under way at the beginning of the year. In both cases the review groups reported to the Directorate that the Institutes had performed excellently with the limited resources at their disposal, confirmed continued support at existing levels, and made suggestions as to where activities within the general scope of the Institutes' missions might be reinforced or developed.

Personnel

Major staffing changes took place during the year. Four new Directors were appointed: Professor David Cannadine (Columbia) at the Institute of Historical Research, from 1 May 1998; Professor Patricia Caplan (Goldsmiths College) at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, from 1 January 1998; Professor Warwick Gould (Royal Holloway) at the Centre for English Studies, from 1 August 1997; and Professor Jo Labanyi (Birkbeck College) at the Institute of Romance Studies, from 1 September 1997. Each of the latter three among these appointments involves a welcome enhancement of the Director's post: from half-time to full-time in the case of Commonwealth Studies, from honorary to half-time in the case of English Studies and of Romance Studies. The School as a whole, no less than the individual Institutes and Programmes involved, owes a considerable debt to the outgoing Directors for the contribution they have made to its first years of development. A unique contribution was also made by Ennis Bartman, who joined the School at its inception as Assistant to the Dean, and who resigned in April 1997. She has been replaced by Isabel Dinning. Also in April, Caroline Johns, formerly of the English National Opera, took up a one-year appointment in the Dean's Office as Research Officer (Development). Her main task is to design, in close consultation with Institutes, an approach to fund-raising which will identify objectives and approaches appropriate to the School as a whole, and to Institutes individually.

The School has taken note of the recommendations of the Dearing Committee on the subject of academic staff development. As a small and highly diverse institution it is unlikely to be an efficient self-provider of training (though established specialist activities in Institutes such as Advanced Legal Studies may provide an important University or national contribution in their own disciplines). The School is fully informed of the University's collective initiative in the

matter, and will be considering, in the coming session, how it may best exploit it for the benefit of its own staff.

PREMISES

Senate House

The project for the conversion of the third floor of Senate House to School use moved forward steadily through the year: existing users were rehoused, plans drawn and approved (a complex process in a Grade I listed building), and contracts let. Richard Simpson, of the Institute of Classical Studies, was appointed as supervising architect. Contractors moved on to site in June, and work was in progress at year-end.

Health and safety

Rowena Kochanowska, Administrative Secretary of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, has held a general brief on premises matters on behalf of the School since its inception (1994-95 Report, p. 14). Within the new structure recently developed by the University for the management of health and safety, she has taken on the role of Safety Officer for the School, with the brief of ensuring a co-ordinated approach among those with safety responsibilities in the separate buildings of the School, of dealing with School-wide safety matters, including training, and of representing the School on the University's central Safety Committee.

FINANCE

The School enjoyed a stable financial climate in 1996-97. Its grant from the University in 1996-97 amounted to £4.92m. (1995-96: £4.88m.) and was derived from funding provided by the Higher Education Funding Council for England. The grant represented 55.8 per cent of total income (a small reduction from 1995-96, when it was 57.3 per cent). The remainder of the School's funding was earned from tuition fees for both degree and non-degree work (7.5 per cent), research grants and contracts (18.1 per cent), interest on reserves (1.2 per cent), and a variety of other sources (17.4 per cent).

Most of the grant (£4.29m.) comes to the School as non-formula funding (NFF) (1995-96: £4.26m.) rather than through the formulae for calculating teaching and research funding on which most higher education institutions rely. As explained in last year's report (p. 15), this reflects the unusual staffing structure implied by the "Institute model", in which a very small core of academic staff stimulates and co-ordinates research activities by staff in other institutions. It is those other institutions whose formula funding for research will be increased by reference to the resulting publications. The excellent performance of Institutes' own staff in the 1996 Research Assessment Exercise will increase the amount of formula funding for research coming to the School in 1997-98 and thereafter, but it will continue to represent a very small fraction of the School's total income (4.4 per cent in 1996-97; an estimated 6.6 per cent in 1997-98).

A detailed breakdown of the allocation of 1996-97 School grant funding between the different Institutes and Programmes, and the central functions of the School, appears at Appendix 3. Comparative figures for 1997-98 are also provided. Funds employed by the central administration of the School derive both from the grant and from contributions from Institute and Programme budgets. They cover two categories of expenditures:

first, those actually employed on central services (Dean's Office; computer networking; common premises etc),

second, those which will be passed on to Institutes (such as funds for academic initiatives or long-term maintenance of premises) or are managed by the School on behalf of Institutes (such as payments for library automation software).

In 1996-97, expenditures in the first category, central services, represented 3.9 per cent of the total grant. The figure for 1995-96 (see 1995-96 report, p. 15), if calculated on the same basis, would have been 3.8 per cent.

Grants were made from the initiatives fund in 1996-97 for the support of an intensive summer school run by the Institute of Classical Studies on the early commentators on Aristotle, and as part of a package of funding from various sources designed to improve the School's shared library catalogue (SASCAT) by the elimination of multiple forms of authors' names – a technical but important improvement, described above at p. ???. Financial criteria for grants were relaxed somewhat over the year, to take account of the varying financial prospects of projects of different kinds.

PART II: INSTITUTES, PROGRAMMES AND ASSOCIATE BODIES

INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED LEGAL STUDIES

The year under review saw the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the Institute, marked by a visit, on 14 June 1997, from the Chancellor of the University, HRH The Princess Royal, who graciously unveiled two commemorative stones; the first marking the jubilee; and the second the incorporation of the Society for Advanced Legal Studies (SALS), a new initiative which seeks to build upon the excellent work previously undertaken by the Friends of the Institute, which was wound up during the year. Unlike the Friends, the Society is concerned not only to support the work of the Institute, but to foster and promote legal research, particularly by encouraging collaboration among scholars, practitioners and those involved in the administration of justice.

During the year, the Institute successfully built upon a number of initiatives taken in previous years to raise its academic profile. In September 1996 it drew together a number of activities in the field to establish a Centre for Corporate Law and Practice and, in February 1997, launched the Sir William Dale Centre for Legislative Studies, with the aim of advancing the cause of good government by comparative studies of the quality of legislation in different countries. In addition to a programme of research, conferences, seminars and lectures, the Centre will incorporate the Institute's long standing and successful Government Legal Advisers' Course into a new Diploma/MPhil/PhD programme.

Research activity continued in the fields of public law, corporate and commercial law, comparative law and, within the areas of interest of the Woolf Professor of Legal Education in legal competence, legal services, legal ethics and the development of legal education. MPhil and PhD students, the numbers of whom increased again from 22 to 41, worked in all these fields. The Institute's established role in disseminating legal information was enhanced by its success in bringing new and established publications under its wing as a means of providing a focus for its research teams and networks in selected areas. The support received from commercial publishers enabled it to increase its research staff, and to establish a small dedicated Publications Unit.

In the library, the year was one of consolidation of work on its new automated library system, and of major developments in the provision of electronic information services, particularly the opening, in October 1996, of the Electronic Information Unit, the culmination of a great deal of hard work and planning by the staff involved. During its first 50 years the library has grown into a comparative legal research library of international reputation and importance. Its success however is its problem as it is almost full and the building has no space to allow it to expand. It is now time, if the library is to continue to build on its achievements to date, for a major effort to safeguard the continuing usefulness of its vital collection and services by extending and remodelling it on site, and on adjoining University land. In the process it might be possible to create an improved environment for all who use the Institute.

INSTITUTE OF CLASSICAL STUDIES

At the meetings of the Institute's Board and the Councils of the Roman and Hellenic Societies in June last year, there was a unanimous welcome for the proposed move to Senate House. Naturally enough, for much of this session the attention of the new Director and the senior staff of the Institute has had to be focused on preparation and planning for the move. Next year we shall be looking back on our first year in Senate House and reporting on the use we have made of the enhanced library provision and the extra teaching space which will make possible the long desired expansion of our academic programme. This Report gives the opportunity to thank all the members of the Senate House staff for the help they have given to facilitate the transfer of the Institute to its new location, and to acknowledge, with gratitude and admiration, the vision and enterprise of the Director of Administration and the University Accountant, John Davidson and John Morgan, who have ensured that, in an amazingly short space of time, the Third Floor Project has moved from being an interesting idea to becoming an exciting reality.

A special tribute must be paid to a member of our own staff, Richard Simpson, who has been the University's consultant architect throughout the project. Almost three years ago, the Institute's Space Working Party commissioned Richard to draw up an Architectural Brief setting out the essential criteria for any new accommodation proposed for the Institute and Societies. All members of staff were given the opportunity to express their views and the opinions of Board and Council members were solicited. The common factor in all responses was a wish for space and light, both in offices and in public rooms. Without excessive anticipation of next year's report we can record now how admirably this unanimous wish has been fulfilled in the reconstruction and restoration of the Third Floor of Senate House.

During the Institute's last year in Gordon Square a number of important academic events have taken place. In September the Institute organized a colloquium to commemorate Michael Ventris, the architect whose decipherment of Linear B was the basis for the Institute's first seminar in January 1954 - a seminar series which continues today as the Mycenaean Seminar. On 20 September four holders of the Michael Ventris Memorial Award - Claire Loader, Louise Steel, Nicoletta Momigliano, and Jan Driessen - gave papers on varying aspects of Mycenaean studies. In November the British Epigraphical Society held its inaugural meeting. Also in November the Second Otto Skutsch Colloquium took place in the Institute when Professor Knut Kleve from Oslo gave a paper on "A new Roman Comedy from Herculaneum: Caecilius Statius, *The Moneylender*". The last academic event held in the Institute at the end of June was a colloquium on Cicero's Republic which received funding from the Otto Skutsch Trust.

Work on the next stage of the Ancient Theatre Project - Tragedy and Satyr Play - began in earnest this session with the three Senior Research Fellows, Richard Green, Eric Handley, and Axel Seeberg meeting in the Institute to discuss plans for computerising text and images and for increasing the scope of the Archive. The decision to include Pantomime means that the Project will now benefit from the scholarship and expertise of Professor E.J. Jory (Western Australia) who becomes a Senior Research Fellow.

A generous grant from the School of Advanced Study supported this year's Summer School on the Ancient Commentators which was directed by Richard Sorabji. Although this course

was aimed at graduate students, many scholars at various stages of their careers also attended, some coming for the whole week, others for particular sessions. In many ways, this was the most important and exciting academic event of the session, setting a precedent for a new kind of Summer School as well as advancing work on the Ancient Commentators Project. Next year's Junior Research Fellows, Peter Lautner and Jan Opsomer, were active participants in the Summer School. A future Philosophy Summer School, following a similar pattern, is to be organized in the Netherlands by Frans de Haas, the Institute's 1997 Junior Research Fellow.

INSTITUTE OF COMMONWEALTH STUDIES

The chief event in the Institute's year was undoubtedly the award of the top grade of 5 in both the disciplines (History and Politics) for which it was considered within the 1996 Research Assessment Exercise.

One activity in which the Institute has always excelled is conference and seminar organization, and this continued to be the case in 1996-97. Such events included the symposium arranged with the Institute of Latin American Studies in September 1996 on 'Environmental Strategies for Sustainable Development in Urban Areas'; the meeting in December 1996 on 'Ethnicities and Governmentalities in sub-Saharan Africa'; a one-day gathering in May 1997 at which distinguished South Asianists looked back at fifty years of Indian independence; and the seminar held in July 1997, supported by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, to consider the progress made by the Commonwealth Ministerial Action Group on human rights. Alongside these ventures, the established research groups on themes ranging from 'Decolonization' to 'Gender and Empire' continued to meet through the session.

ICS-based projects had a successful year. British Documents on the End of Empire started out hailed by the British Academy as 'a model for other Academy research projects, both in its scholarship and its management'. The General Editor, Stephen Ashton, and his team continued to deserve the accolade; the volumes on Ceylon (today's Sri Lanka) were published, and those on Egypt and Defence Planning in the Middle East and the Sudan are not far behind. The thirteen members of the ESRC-funded Pacific Asia Project met for two days at the end of June 1997 to assess their recent work on cross-national comparative themes.

Nobody acquainted with the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies (SRMCAS) would expect it to be left behind in the activity stakes. A major highlight was the two-day meeting on 'Ecology and Empire' convened in September 1996. Other SRMCAS conferences followed on the arrival in post of a new Head, Professor Carl Bridge, but space here must be given to the 1997 Menzies Memorial Lecture delivered by Australian Prime Minister John Howard on 13 June. Not to be outdone, Kim Beazley, the Opposition leader in Canberra, visited SRMCAS a month later and gave a memorably barnstorming address to a packed meeting.

The library remained, as always, the Institute bedrock. Its retroconversion project was completed and so brought to fruition the at one time scarcely-conceivable goal of having the vast majority of the Library stock on computerized catalogue.

The Masters degree in Human Rights continued, with 15 students enrolled; M.Phil and doctoral students brought the total student body to 31.

This compressed account cannot take notice of the research of individuals associated with the ICS, or do more than mention such continuing elements in the Institute set-up as the International Records Management Trust and CONGOSAM. Such a principle can hardly apply, however, in relation to a second key event in the year. Professor James Manor, who had led the Institute to its success in the 1996 RAE, resigned as Director with effect from 31 August in order to return to full-time work at the University of Sussex. He has been replaced as Director by Professor Patricia Caplan (Goldsmiths' College), who will take up her appointment, now placed on a full-time basis, on 1 January 1998.

INSTITUTE OF GERMANIC STUDIES

The academic programme of the Institute included a full range of weekly lectures, four one-day workshops and five international symposia. The Institute's Research Centre organised the first of these on 'German and Austrian Exiles in Great Britain 1933-45' while the interdisciplinary subject of exile studies also informed two other symposia on Theodor Kramer and Jakov Lind. Heinrich Heine, a life also marked by exile and cultural conflict, was the subject of a symposia which explored the notion of 'Weltliteratur', while 'Rainer Maria Rilke und die Moderne' focused on the work of one of the greatest of twentieth-century poets. The academic output of the Institute is largely reflected in the publication of papers read at such symposia. Three volumes appeared this year in the series 'Publications of the Institute of Germanic Studies' and another three are currently in press.

Two new seminars were added. The first was on Günter Grass's recent novel, *Ein weites Feld*, in which Grass refers to the work of an Honorary Fellow of the Institute, Professor Charlotte Jolles, on Theodor Fontane. The second consisted of three meetings of an informal research forum, designed principally for recently appointed London 'Germanisten', to discuss how German Studies is undergoing change, conceptually and functionally. The Keith Spalding Lecture was given by Dr Philip Brady (Birkbeck College) on: 'Autolysis and underpants: German literature since the "Wende"' and the Corresponding Fellows Lecture by Professor Alan Kirkness (University of Auckland) on 'German and Eurolatin: an English slant'. The Institute was delighted to learn that the former President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr Richard von Weizsäcker, had accepted the Honorary Director's invitation to give the biennial Bithell Memorial Lecture. This was held in the Beveridge Hall where Dr von Weizsäcker spoke on 'Die Ursachen und Folgen der Ostpolitik in der Zeit des Kalten Krieges', one of those consequences being the German unification of 1990.

The Institute was again awarded the highest possible rating in the Research Assessment Exercise, this time a 5*. The Deputy Director's research was submitted under category A, the Librarian's and that of the Research Centre for German and Austrian Exile Studies under category C. Support from the School Initiatives Fund for the appointment of a development officer is proving invaluable. The Centre has proposed seven research projects. One of these, the Oral History Project, has received funding from *German Life & Letters* and an application has been submitted for financial support for a team project on the Austria Centre.

Professor Ian Wallace (University of Bath) has joined the Exile Committee and undertaken to edit the first volume of the *Yearbook of Exile Studies* scheduled for publication in 1999.

The Follett funded exercise to make the catalogues of the now 87,000 volume library available electronically is complete. The work of the archivist, funded from the same source, has been of special interest to scholars. Information on several of the archives is now available on-line and on the internet (<http://www.sas.ac.uk/igs/>), including the Berthold Auerbach Collection and Archive of Germanic Theatre, the Bithell, E. M. Butler, A. Closs, L. W. Forster and English Goethe Society archives and those on Exile Studies. Extra funding is needed to tackle the largest of these, the Friedrich Gundolf archive. Pressure on the Library's book fund was relieved by a subvention from Corporate Donors, the generosity of the Friends of the Institute and an increased number of book donations. Particularly strong holdings have been identified in German Drama from 1730 to 1830 and German Expressionism. The Institute aims to extend its research base and to develop new centres from the same resource.

INSTITUTE OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH

A new Director, Professor David Cannadine, was appointed to take over in spring 1998 from Professor Patrick O'Brien who retires after seven excellent and industrious years. The membership of the Institute reached a new high at over 4,000 in 1996-97. The rate of growth over the last five years has been about two hundred new members a year, mostly staff and students from UK universities outside London in the last year. The number of history seminars have remained stable at around 450 for the year. International conferences continued with the successful annual Anglo-American Conference of Historians, preparations for the second Anglo-Japanese Conference of Historians were finalised and an Anglo-German Conference was held in March.

During the year 2,228 volumes were added to the Library. Details of the Institute's entire holdings are now accessible throughout the world, and readers have subject access to the complete catalogue for the first time in the Library's history. Work resumed on the re-classification project. There was a substantial donation of microfilms of State Papers by the Public Record Office. The Library Appeal has so far raised almost £15,000.

The resumption of work on the Victoria History of the Counties of England of hitherto inactive counties advanced in 1996-97. The Durham VCH Trust, at the end of the session, was seeking funds to appoint a county editor. More dramatically, in Northamptonshire, Nene College of Higher Education appointed a county editor and an assistant editor during the session with funds from the Northamptonshire VCH Trust. Elsewhere some damage was caused by the effects of cuts in local government funding, but efforts to find alternative sources of funding for the VCH have continued successfully. Professor C.R. Elrington's *Hike for History* raised over £25,000 from sponsorship and in Oxfordshire a VCH Trust was formed. The inclusion in the National Heritage Act of a clause enabling the Heritage Lottery Fund to aid comprehensive works of reference - the VCH being specifically mentioned in debates as an example - was encouraging.

At the Centre for Metropolitan History, the research project on 'Market networks in the London region: the trade in agrarian produce, c.1400' ended in July, but arising from this study is a major

new project, to begin in August 1997, funded by the ESRC, which will assess the market relationships between London and its hinterland over the period 1300-1600. In association with the Construction History Society, the Centre organised an international conference on 'Metropolitan River Crossings'. The Centre organised the fourth annual meeting of the 'Working Group on Medieval London and Medieval Paris' held in London in June 1997. The Centre extended its training activities and in December and June held study days on 'Markets, consumers and traders in medieval London and its region' and on 'Business space in the city'.

The Publications Department has continued to sell and distribute well over 50 titles. Sales this year amounted to £26,500. *Teachers* was yet further improved this year, with the addition of e-mail addresses for individuals. It continues to expand and now includes over 2,800 historians. *Theses in Progress* saw an increase to 3,319 names - the highest number ever reached. *Reviews in History* has had a busy year, producing forty Reviews, double its original commitment. *Electronic Seminars in History* has fourteen seminars running. Usage of *IHR-Info* on the Internet has more than tripled during 1996-97.

INSTITUTE OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

The Institute was awarded a 5* in the 1996 Research Assessment Exercise (RAE). This is the highest rank possible and the Institute was the only one of 18 submissions to the American Studies panel to receive it. As the American Studies panel was responsible for all the Americas, this was particularly pleasing, and attracts a significant premium in grant funding for the next four years.

The Institute's ranking reflects the quality of research done by its staff. In addition, the Institute's research standing benefits from the programme of conferences, workshops and seminars, which each year bring to London some of the best scholars from all over the world. The annual conferences on Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Mexico were major events. For the first time, the Institute organised a two-day conference on Peru and also held a conference on English-speaking communities in Latin America.

The Institute was disappointed to have to cancel its planned Cuba study group, supported by the European Commission, which was to have started in January 1997 with the participation of four Cuban scholars. Unfortunately, their permission to travel to London was withdrawn at the last minute. The European Commission, however, has allowed the budget to be transferred to a new study group on US-Latin American relations, to start in January 1998.

The Institute co-organised the third joint conference with the Instituto Universitario Ortega y Gasset in Madrid. The first of a series of joint conferences was held with the Instituto de Estudios de Iberoamérica y Portugal, Universidad de Salamanca, in London on parliamentary elites in Latin America.

New books prepared for publication by the Institute during the year included two in the Macmillan/ILAS (St. Martins Press/ILAS in the USA) series, to appear in October 1997. This brings the number of books in the series, launched in 1994, to eight with two more expected in

1998. Two books in the series have already been published in Spanish and two more will be published in Spanish in 1998.

Other publications included the symposium on 30 years of Latin American studies in the UK, a book on neo-liberalism in Mexico, and a translation of a major work on the Cuban economy by three Cuban economists.

The MA in Brazilian Studies was launched in 1996-7, bringing to five the number of Master's degrees run by the Institute. The support of Associate Fellows in the Colleges of London University allows the Institute's teaching programme to include an unrivalled range of specialists across the humanities and social science.

The Institute was again responsible for a short course on macroeconomics for an open economy at the Ministry of Foreign Trade in Havana, attended by Cubans drawn from different government departments and state enterprises. The course has proved very popular and will be run again in 1997-8 if outside funding can be found.

The Institute's research programme is enriched by the appointment of a small number of Visiting Research Fellows. In 1996-7 these included scholars from Argentina, Brazil and Mexico, and also from the UK.

INSTITUTE OF ROMANCE STUDIES

The Institute's activities have continued to be centred on its wide-ranging conference programme, with 27 conferences this year, many of them crossing national frontiers and disciplinary boundaries, and including art, photography, film, television, music and theatre as well as literature, from the medieval period through to the present day. The conference on 'Speaking the Unspeakable: Representations of the Holocaust in Fiction' was especially successful, and will form the basis of a book, as will the conference on 'Spanish Cultural Studies'. Over the year, speakers came from universities throughout the UK, and from the USA and Europe; and several conferences were held in collaboration with other bodies: 'Oral Tradition: Folklore and Literature in Hispanic Lyrics' with the Universidad Nacional Autónoma, Mexico, the Mexican and Spanish Embassies, and Queen Mary and Westfield College, London; the 'Seventh Conference on Catalan Studies' with the Spanish Embassy and Queen Mary and Westfield College, London; 'Frantz Fanon in Contexts' with the Centre for English Studies; 'Women give Voice to Women: Feminist Theory in Practice on the French Stage' with the Institut Français; 'Contemporary Writing in Switzerland' with the Swiss Embassy and ProHelvetia. Funding from the Camoes Institute again helped support several conferences in the Portuguese field. The generous assistance of all these bodies is greatly appreciated. The Postgraduate Open Forum, which brings research students from throughout the University together for regular discussion, additionally organized their second successful postgraduate conference 'Interstices'.

We were delighted that Paul Ricoeur accepted our invitation to give the second Cassal Lecture on French Language and culture organized by the Institute; his lecture on 'Oubli, mémoire, histoire' attracted a predictably large audience. Book launches were also held for

the Institute's most recent publications: Joubert, *4 Carnets*, ed. David Kinloch; and Elaine Williamson (ed.), *Stendhal et la Hollande*, both in the Romance Texts Series; earlier volumes in the series received excellent reviews in the course of the year. We are grateful to the many London Romance Departments who have supported the Institute's Journal, the fifth volume of which is currently under production.

A major watershed in 1996/7 was the Report of the Review of the Institute, which endorsed the academic value of the Institute's activities and the shared administrative arrangements with the Centre for English Studies, and recommended that the previously honorary post of Director be made a half-time appointment on the expiry of Professor Annette Lavers' term of office in September 1997. Other changes recommended, and endorsed by the Advisory Board, were the introduction of a departmental subscription scheme, the transfer of the palaeographer to the Centre for English Studies, the concentration of the publications programme on the Journal, the resumption of postgraduate training and the introduction of a taught Masters programme: all of which should help set the Institute on a firm financial basis despite the expiry of 'R' funding at the end of the 1996/7 session. Jo Labanyi, Professor of Modern Spanish Literature and Cultural Studies at Birkbeck College, London was appointed to the post of Director as from September 1997, when colleagues from many UK universities expressed their warm appreciation of Professor Lavers at a reception held in her honour.

INSTITUTE OF UNITED STATES STUDIES

The Institute of United States Studies continued to thrive and develop during 1996-97. Following a five-year review the Council of the University established the Institute on an equal basis with the other member-institutes of the School and reappointed Professor McDowell as Director without limit of time. Moreover, during the Research Assessment Exercise of the Higher Education Funding Council for England the Institute was recognised as attaining levels of national excellence in virtually all fields of activity and demonstrating international excellence in certain areas.

The major public event of the year was the inaugural James Bryce Lecture on the American Commonwealth delivered by the Institute's chairman, Lady Thatcher. Lady Thatcher's lecture, *Reason and Religion: The Moral Foundations of Freedom* has been published under the Institute's John M Olin Programme on Politics, Morality & Citizenship. The lecture was recorded by C-Span and broadcast throughout the United States.

The Cleanth Brooks Lecture on American Literature and Culture was also inaugurated in 1996-97 with Joseph Epstein's lecture *Anglophilia, American Style*, which will also be published by the Institute.

There were five John M Olin lectures delivered during the year. The lecturers were F Carolyn Graglia, Professor Lino Graglia, Professor Roger Scruton, and Professor Stephen B Presser. All the lectures were based on monographs to be published by the Institute.

There were also 14 public lectures, on subjects ranging from the lessons of the presidential election to constitutionalism and democracy in central and eastern Europe to constitutional

ratification and the perils of originalism. Lecturers included Professor Jack Rakove, Professor AE Dick Howard, Professor Nelson Polsby, and Sir Robin Renwick. On February 24th, 1997, The Honorable William J Crowe, Jr, Ambassador to the Court of St James's delivered a lecture on American Foreign Policy in the 21st Century.

There were also 13 seminars under the programmes on American Literature and Culture, American Foreign Policy, and American Law and Politics.

There were two major international conferences during the year. In March 1997 Robert Penn Warren, Cleanth Brooks and the Southern Literary Tradition, was organised by Professor Joseph Blotner and George Core, and The Enduring Significance of the Civil War, was organised by Professor Peter Parish in July 1997.

The Institute hosted four John Adams Fellows during the year: Professor Craig Allen Smith from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro; Professor Grantland S Rice of the Ohio State University; Professor Max Mintz of Southern Connecticut State University; and Professor Stephen Presser of Northwestern University School of Law. The Institute also hosted Professor Steven M Teles of the College of the Holy Cross as a Visiting Research Fellow.

The MA degree in United States Studies continued to attract new students, with 24 candidates registered in the programme during 1996-97. They came mainly from the United Kingdom, but included also were students from the United States, Belgium, Canada and Trinidad.

WARBURG INSTITUTE

Library accessions in 1996-97, 25 per cent of which were by gift, numbered almost 4,000 volumes. Such expansion makes the projected new wing increasingly necessary, but the likely costs have risen dramatically and there is now no possibility of substantial support from the Heritage Lottery Fund. Meanwhile, over 50,000 offprints have been added to the automated catalogue of the Library, and good progress has been made with the recataloguing of those pre-1991 accessions not hitherto included. The inventory of Aby Warburg's correspondence funded by the Getty Grant Program has reached 1921, and includes over 12,800 letters. Work has begun on the conservation of this correspondence, and on a survey of the conservation needs of the Library. For the future, the Menil Foundation has announced its intention of donating to the Institute its library and photographic archive (at present located in Paris) devoted to the history of the image of the black in western art.

The Institute has concluded an agreement for a joint research project, funded by the CNRS, with the Sorbonne and other French universities for the editing and study of Latin humanist texts.

Both the Institute's long-term Research Fellows gained academic appointments (in Dublin and Amsterdam) during the course of the year; there were seventeen short-term Fellows in residence, three of them funded by the Andrew Mellon Foundation, and one by Norddeutsche

Landesbank. In addition, the British Academy funded a Postdoctoral Fellow and four Visiting Scholars; the Institute also played host to two postdoctoral fellows from other institutions and an Aby Warburg Scholar from the University of Hamburg. All the fellows gave papers on their research in the Director's Work in Progress seminar; other seminar series were devoted to Cultural History and the Classical Tradition; Magic and Divination; the History of Scholarship; the History of the Problems of Philosophy – in association with the Institute of Classical Studies and the Philosophy Programme - and Maps and Society; there were also two meetings of a new Forum on Early Modern Central Europe, and a regular postgraduate seminar. Four public lectures were delivered, and three international colloquia held: on Pleasure in History and Theory (in association with the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales and the Centre Louis Gernet, Paris); on Jews and the Classical Tradition in the Renaissance (in association with the Institute of Jewish Studies, University College London), and on Humanism and Early Modern Philosophy.

Eight students took the MA course in *Combined Historical Studies (The Renaissance)*; two PhD students successfully submitted their theses and a further seven research students (two of them part-time) joined the Institute, making a total of 23. In addition there were 8 Occasional Students from abroad.

A list of the Institute's publications during the year is to be found in Appendix 5. Individual members of the staff were active in publishing their own research, the interdisciplinary scope of which is indicated by the need in the Research Assessment Exercise (in which the Institute was awarded a rating of 4 by the History Panel) to request that appropriate publications be submitted to seven different panels.

CENTRE FOR ENGLISH STUDIES

The Centre for English Studies had its most successful year to date. The first History of the Book students took their MAs (one with Distinction). An excellent second intake of 12 students included five foreign students. The Centre accepted its first MPhil/PhD registration.

The 'Literature and Politics' and 'The Sociology of Text' research seminars continued, the latter focussing on the 19th Century volume of the History of the Book in Britain. A new 'Inter-University Post-Colonial Studies Seminar' (chaired by post-graduate students) was inaugurated. There were thirty six seminars in all: and the average attendance was 18.

A number of CES events were made possible by funds received from the British Academy, the Commonwealth Foundation, the Arts Council, the IRS, QMW and Goldsmiths' Colleges. Sponsorship from non-academic bodies suggests that the CES is becoming known as a focus where research in English Studies and the metropolitan and national cultural life can intersect. 'Enigmas and Arrivals', a two-day writers' symposium, was an official event in the 10th anniversary celebrations of the Commonwealth Writers Prize. There were 9 conferences of one day or more, with other successful events devoted to Jane Austen, Electronic Publishing, Contemporary Poetry, Ford Madox Ford, 'Edmund Burke: Our Present Discontents', Shakespeare (in collaboration with Gresham College), Franz Fanon. The Raymond Williams Society and the Modernism Seminar continued to meet at CES.

Attendance at conferences totalled 1,101. 114 speakers presented papers (of which 48 were from the University of London, 49 from other UK universities and 19 from the rest of the world). The John Coffin Literary Readings were given by Mr James Berry and the Hilda Hulme Memorial Lecturer was Dr Elizabeth Brennan. There were five visiting fellows.

Postgraduate Research Methods for all University of London postgraduate students of English and the History of the Book involved theoretical discussion and practical assistance, including training sessions in the British Library and ULL, supplementing College-based training.

Textual Monopolies: Literary Copyright and the Public Domain (ed. Patrick Parrinder and Warren Chernaik) (our third volume produced in collaboration with the Office for Humanities Communication at King's College), was published. *Writing the Lives of Writers* (ed. Warwick Gould and Thomas F. Staley) was delivered to Macmillan Press. Further publications arising from CES conferences were negotiated with Macmillan, including *Marvell and Liberty* (ed. Warren Chernaik and Martin Dzelzainis).

CES offers free membership to the staff and postgraduate students of subscribing London Departments, and has 287 fee-paying members. Professor Warren Chernaik (Queen Mary and Westfield College), the CES's founding Programme Director, retired after six dedicated years. Professor Warwick Gould succeeded him on 1 August on a half-time secondment from Royal Holloway. Pamela Robinson, Lecturer in Palaeography, joined the CES. Administration shared with IRS has resulted in significant savings, and closer co-ordination of academic programmes. Lara Bell joined the secretarial staff. During August 1997 the CES and IRS moved from the mezzanine to refurbished quarters and shared teaching, conference and common-room space. The move will greatly facilitate its operations.

PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME

The Philosophy Programme can report a highly successful year of consolidation and development, which is all the more gratifying given its very limited resources. The Programme was able to welcome its first five Visiting Fellows throughout the year - two from the United States, one from Australia and two from the UK - and was able to draw on the Fellows, Philosophers from London and the UK, and other international visitors to put on an impressive array of activities.

Nine one-day or half-day conferences were arranged, and these drew a total audience of 560 people from throughout the UK, and in some cases from Continental Europe. The Programme also administered the School's annual John Coffin Memorial Lecture, which was given by Professor Ian Hacking (University of Toronto) and was attended by almost 200 people. It again ran the annual History of the Problems of Philosophy seminar series, this year on the topic The Proper Ambition of Science. This seminar, which met ten times, was run with the co-operation of the Warburg Institute and the Institute of Classical Studies, and was hosted by the Centre for the Philosophy of the Natural and Social Sciences, at the London School of Economics. It drew an average audience of around 40 people, and was deemed so successful that there are now plans to bring the papers out in an edited volume. The volume will be part

of a projected new series, published by Routledge on behalf of the School and Programme, entitled London Studies in the History of Philosophy.

The Programme initiated a membership scheme in 1996-97 and by the end of the year 65 individuals and 7 institutions outside London had joined, generating significant revenue for the Programme.

The Aristotelian Society continues to share the Programme's office, and an agreement has also been made with the Society for Applied Philosophy to share resources and thus reduce running costs.

The Programme took over from the Subject Panel in Philosophy the task of preparing the termly Philosophy Fixtures List, which is a calendar of all Philosophical events in London open to the public. The Fixtures List is now more widely distributed, and more comprehensive, and is sent to all individual members of the Programme. The Fixture List is also posted on the Programme's Web Page: <http://www.sas.ac.uk/Philosophy>.

ASSOCIATED BODIES

British Institute in Paris

The British Institute's associate membership of the School has allowed two jointly organized major conferences leading to publication. The 1994 Franco-British colloquium in Paris on 'Trial by Media', in which the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies played a significant role, was published in 1996 as a special issue of the British Institute's journal *Franco-British Studies* (vol. 21). It is expected that the same journal will also publish the papers from the one-day colloquium 'Talking about Theatre in Paris', organized by the Director of the British Institute, Christophe Campos, in conjunction with David Bradby of Royal Holloway College, London and Jean-Pierre Ryngaert of the Université de Paris-III, to be hosted by the School in November 1997 in conjunction with a major season of French theatre in London. The new association has been further cemented by the book launch held at the Institute of Romance Studies in November 1996 to celebrate the publication in the IRS's Romance Texts Series of the major volume *Stendhal et la Hollande* (680pp.), edited by the Director of the Department of French at the British Institute in Paris, Elaine Williamson, who was responsible for discovering the previously unknown papers by Stendhal included in the volume.

Centre for Defence Studies

As an Associate Member of the School the Centre is involved in regular collaboration with colleagues in other Institutes. It has particularly close relations with the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, with which it has collaborated in providing briefings for the Ministry of Defence on Developments in South Asia. The centre has co-sponsored a School/CNRS Fellow – Dr Tan Eng Bok from Paris – and organised a research panel for the

Institute of Historical Research's major conference in July 1996. The Centre runs an active conference and meetings programme, with some 40 to 50 meetings each year, to which individual members of School Institutes are invited according to the topic under discussion.

The Courtauld Institute of Art

The Courtauld Institute has continued to enjoy a productive relationship with the School, the most evident fruits of which have been the publication of vol. 59 of the *Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes*, and the running of a joint seminar with the Institute of Classical Studies in the summer term. Cross-representation on the Boards of the Courtauld and Warburg Institutes by the two Directors ensures that lines of communication are kept open, and in a recent review of options for affiliation prompted by Professor Fernie, Director of the Courtauld, the Institute concluded that it was very happy with its associate status.

Ecole Nationale des Chartes

In furtherance of existing links developed by the Institute of Historical Research and the Warburg Institute, the School formed an exciting new alliance with the Ecole Nationale des Chartes, the Paris *grande école* which trains for the archival profession. At a ceremony in Paris in February, at which Professor Mann delivered a lecture to the Ecole on the letters of Petrarch, the School and the Ecole signed agreements to facilitate reciprocal visits by doctoral students and also by teachers. These links should fortify, in particular, the growth and development of the School's activities in the field of Palaeography.

PART III: APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Institutes and Programmes (as at 7 November 1997)

Institutes

Institute of Advanced Legal Studies
Charles Clore House, 17 Russell Square, WC1B 5DR 0171-637 1731
Director: Professor Barry Rider

Institute of Classical Studies
Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU 0171-323 9566
Director: Professor Geoffrey Waywell

Institute of Commonwealth Studies
27-28 Russell Square, WC1B 5DS 0171-580 5876
Acting Director: Dr Robert Holland
Director: (from 1 January 1998) Professor Patricia Caplan

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

Institute of Historical Research
Senate House, Malet Street, WC1E 7HU 0171 636 0272
Director: (to 30 April 1998) Professor Patrick O'Brien
(from 1 May 1998) Professor David Cannadine

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 Jo Labanyi

Institute of United States Studies
Senate House, Malet Street, WC1E 7HU 0171-636 8000
Director: Professor Gary McDowell

Warburg Institute
Woburn Square, WC1H 0AB 0171-580 9663
Director: Professor Nicholas Mann

Programmes

Centre for English Studies

Senate House, Malet Street, WC1H 7HE 0171-636 8000

Programme Director: Professor Warwick Gould

Philosophy Programme

Senate House, Malet Street, WC1E 7HE 0171-636 8000

Programme Director: Mr Jonathan Wolff

Appendix 2: Government and administration of the School in 1996-97

CURATORS OF THE SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDY

Professor A Rutherford (Vice-Chancellor of the University of London): Chairman
Dr R G W Anderson (Director, The British Museum)
Professor 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 Victor Bulmer-Thomas (Director, Institute of Latin American Studies; Deputy Dean)
Professor T C Daintith (Dean, School of Advanced Study)
Professor N W Gowar (Principal, Royal Holloway, University of London)
Professor R Goode (Norton Rose Professor of English Law, University of Oxford)
Professor S Marks (Department of History, School of Oriental and African Studies,
University of London)
Professor B Supple (Director, Leverhulme Trust)
Mr Peter Waanders (Centre for English Studies; Student Curator)

Secretary: Mr J R Davidson (Director of Administration, University of London)

DIRECTORATE

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

Secretary: Mrs E Bartman (to 30 April 1997)
Ms Isabel Dinning (from 1 May 1997)

COMMITTEES

Academic Committee

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

Information Systems Committee

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

Libraries Committee

Chairman: Mr D Blake (Librarian, Institute of Commonwealth Studies)

Teaching and Training Committee

Convenor: Professor B Rider (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies)
Secretary: Mr A Bell (Institute of Latin American Studies)

CENTRAL STAFF

Dean	Professor Terence Daintith
Dean's Assistant	Mrs Ennis Bartman (to 30 April 1997) Ms Isabel Dinning (from 1 May 1997)
Computer Network Manager	Mr John Lazenbatt
Research Officer (Development)	Ms Caroline Johns (from 28 April 1997)

FELLOWS

School Visiting Fellows

Dr Julian Goodare, University of Sheffield, "Government, finance and politics in early modern Scotland"
Dr Alan O'Day, Trinity College Dublin, "Parliamentary Representation of Ireland's Catholics 1859-79"
Dr Sue Wiseman, University of Warwick, "Ann Clifford and the politics of Representation"
Professor Peter Rietbergen, Katholieke Universiteit Nijmegen, "The reception of 'India' in European culture ca 1780-1980"
Dr Kathryn Lomas, University of Newcastle, "Cities and urbanisation in pre-Roman and Roman Italy"

Philosophy Fellows

Professor Paul Boghossian, New York University, "A Priori Knowledge"
Professor Keith Graham, University of Bristol, "The Individual and Community"
Professor Keith Lehrer, University of Arizona, "Epistemology"
Professor Adam Morton, University of Bristol, "Epistemology and Decision Theory"
Professor Paul Redding, University of Sydney, "Philosophy of Psychoanalysis"

CNRS/School Fellow

Dr Georges Didi-Huberman, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris, "The History and Uses of Sculpture in Wax".

Appendix 3: Allocation of University Grant within the School 1996-97, 1997-98

(Before deductions for central University services etc)

	1996-97	1997-98 ²
	£	£
Institute of Advanced Legal Studies	950,342	1,000,818
Institute of Classical Studies	298,089	302,879
Institute of Commonwealth Studies	404,235	435,428
Institute of Germanic Studies	212,229	215,524
Institute of Historical Research	1,085,752	1,092,884
Institute of Latin American Studies	361,218	508,180
Institute of Romance Studies	121,412	61,982 ³
Institute of United States Studies	153,790	166,142
Warburg Institute	1,083,807	1,110,652
School of Advanced Study (central) ⁴	180,000	180,758
Centre for English Studies	41,150	89,278 ³
Total	4,891,956	5,164,523

² As allocated by Curators, May 1997

³ Reflects transfer of post in Palaeography from Institute of Romance Studies to Centre for English Studies

⁴ Applied to Dean's office expenses (c. £93k), common School premises (c. £40k), furniture and equipment costs (£7k), and academic development (£40k). Networking costs (c. £53k) were also defrayed centrally, and were funded by contributions from Institute budgets and the School central budget.

Appendix 4: Library statistics 1996-97

LIBRARY READERS

University of London	5,578
Other UK academic	4,863
Private/commercial	4,332
Overseas academic	2,469
Visitors/temporary readers	3,806
Total	21,048

MAIN COLLECTIONS

Total volumes	1,073,126
Accessions	17,990
Total serials titles	22,230
Current serials titles	8,894

OTHER COLLECTIONS

Institute of Classical Studies:

6,800 slides; 15 small objects in the Ehrenberg and Wood Collections and an unquantified number of other items such as diaries and sketchbooks, photographic archives, dramatic monuments and Greek papyri

Institute of Commonwealth Studies:

Some 13,900 political party leaflets and 184 individual collections and items

Institute of Germanic Studies:

Some 25,000 items from mid-9th century to date: papers of German scholars, of English Goethe Society; Auerbach theatre collection; Gundalf Nachlass

Warburg Institute: Some 325,800 photographs

Appendix 5: Publications

HISTORY

Andokides and the Herms. A study of crises in Fifth-century Athenian religion

William D Furley

Institute of Classical Studies, BICS Supplement 65 (1996)

Ecology and Empire: Environmental History of Settler Societies

Edited by Tom Griffiths and Libby Robin

Institute of Commonwealth Studies

(Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies), 1997

Mabo and re-creating the heritage of Australia

Tim Murray

Institute of Commonwealth Studies (Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies)

Working Papers in Australian Studies, 1997

People and Place: Australian Heritage Perspectives

Edited by Tom Griffiths

Institute of Commonwealth Studies, (Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies)

Working Papers in Australian Studies 106-109 (1996)

The Strange Case of Dora Fabian and Mathilde Wurm. A study of German political exiles in London during the 1930s.

Charmian Brinson

Publications of the Institute of Germanic Studies, vol 67. Published jointly with Peter Lange, Berne (1997)

The Paraguayan War: History and Historiography

Leslie Bethell

Institute of Latin American Studies

Research Paper 46 (1996)

Military Political Identity and Reformism in Independent Mexico: An Analysis of the "Memorias de Guerra" (1821 - 1855)

Will Fowler

Institute of Latin American Studies

Research Paper 47 (1996)

Spectacle, Pageantry and Early Tudor Policy

Sydney Anglo

Reissue, Oxford-Warburg Series, Clarendon Press Oxford, 1997

BRITISH HISTORY

Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1541-1857
Vol. VIII: Bristol, Gloucester, Oxford and Peterborough
Joyce M Horn
Institute of Historical Research, 1996

Victoria County History
Oxfordshire Volume Thirteen: Bampton Hundred (Part One) including Bampton
Edited by Alan Crossley
Oxford University Press for Institute of Historical Research. 1996

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Textual Monopolies: Literary Copyright and the Public Domain
Edited by Patrick Parrinder and Warren Chernaik
*Centre for English Studies 1997, published jointly with Office for Humanities
Communication, King's College London*

Yvan Goll - Claire Goll. Texts and Contexts
Edited by Eric Robertson and Robert Vilain
*Institute of Germanic Studies Publications 68 (in collaboration with Editions Rodopi,
Amsterdam) 1997*

***Lied im deutschen Mittelalter: Überlieferung, Typen, Gebrauch - Chiemsee Colloquium
1991***
Edited by Cyril Edwards, Ernst Hellgardt, and Norbert H. Ott
*Institute of Germanic Studies Publications 56 (in collaboration with Max Niemeyer Verlag,
Tübingen) 1996*

Anglophilia, American Style
Joseph Epstein
Institute of United States Studies 1996

LEGAL STUDIES

Constitutional Implications of Executive Self-Regulation: The New Administrative Law
Edited by Terence Daintith
*Institute of Advanced Legal Studies
Research Working Papers, 1997*

PHILOSOPHY - HISTORY OF IDEAS

Aristotle and After

Edited by Richard Sorabji

Institute of Classical Studies BICS Supplement 68, April 1997

The “Liber Aristotilis” of Hugo of Santalla

Edited by Charles Burnett and David Pingree

Warburg Institute Surveys and Texts 26, 1997

POLITICS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCE

Latin America and the Multinational Drug Trade

Edited by Elizabeth Joyce and Carlos Malamud

Macmillan/Institute of Latin American Studies, 1997

Colombia: The Politics of Reforming the State

Edited by Eduardo Posada-Carbó

Macmillan/Institute of Latin American Studies, 1997

Mexico: Assessing Neo-Liberal Reform

Edited by Mónica Serrano

Institute of Latin American Studies, 1997

Cuba: Restructuring the Economy - A Contribution to the Debate

Julio Carranza, Urdaneta Gutiérrez and Pedro Monreal (trans. and intro. Ruth Pearson)

Institute of Latin American Studies, 1997

Customary Law and Democratic Transition in Guatemala

Rachel Sieder

Institute of Latin American Studies

Research Paper 48, 1997

The Brazilian Fiscal System in the 1990s: Equity and Efficiency under Inflationary Conditions

Mauricio Coutinho

Institute of Latin American Studies

Research Paper 41, 1996

The VIVA RIO Movement: The Struggle for Peace

Hilda Maria Gaspar Pereira

Institute of Latin American Studies

Research Paper 45, 1996

The Housewife as Pariah: Contemporary Feminism’s War on the Family

F Carolyn Graglia

Institute of United States Studies 1997

Courting Disaster: The Supreme Court and the Demise of Popular Government

Lino A Graglia

Institute of United States Studies 1997

A Society of Strangers: Education for Citizenship in the Post-Modern World

Roger Scruton

Institute of United States Studies 1997

Reason and Religion: The Moral Foundations of Freedom

The Rt Hon The Baroness Thatcher of Kesteven

Institute of United States Studies 1996

JOURNALS

Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies, Vol. 41 (1996)

CCH Financial Services Reporter (published by CCH Editions in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies), 1996 and 1997

European Business Law Review (published by Kluwer Law International in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies), Vol. 7 nos. 8-12 (1996), Vol. 8 nos. 1-7 (1997)

European Financial Services Law (published by Kluwer Law International in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies), Vol. 7 nos. 8-12 (1996), Vol. 8 nos. 1-7 (1997)

Historical Research: The Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research (published by Blackwells), Vol. 69 no. 170 (1996), Vol. 70 nos. 171-2 (1997)

Journal of Financial Crime (published by Henry Stewart Publications in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies), 1996 and 1997

Journal of Financial Regulation and Compliance (published by Henry Stewart Publications in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies), 1996 and 1997

Journal of Money Laundering Control (published by Henry Stewart Publications in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies), 1996 and 1997

Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes, Vol. 59

Perspectives on Company Law (published by Kluwer Law International for the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies), Vol. 1 (1996)

AIDS TO RESEARCH

Research in Germanic Studies 1996-97

*Institute of Germanic Studies
Library Publications 49, 1997*

Grants for History: A Guide to Funding

*J R Davis
Institute of Historical Research Guide No.5, 1997*

Historical Research for Higher Degrees in the United Kingdom

Part I: Theses Completed (in the previous year)

Part II: Theses in Progress (in the current year)

*Edited by J M Horn
Institute of Historical Research, No.58 Parts I and II*

Teachers of History in the University of the United Kingdom

*Edited by J M Horn
Institute of Historical Research, 1997*

Thirty Years of Latin American Studies in the UK, 1965-1995

*Edited by Victor Bulmer-Thomas
Institute of Latin American Studies, 1996*

The English Language Press in Latin America

*Oliver Marshall
Institute of Latin American Studies, 1996*

Latin American and Caribbean Studies in the Humanities and Social Sciences in the UK

Institute of Latin American Studies, 1996