Changing the relationship between technology and art

Also in this issue:
Softbridge near completion
The False God of the Strong Leader
Looking back: 4 June 1989
Perhaps because I have recently published a book on the outbreak of the First World War, I have been asked a lot in the past year about whether I see parallels between 1914 and 2014. While I do not believe that history repeats itself—or that it offers any very clear lessons to the present—I have to admit that so far 2014 is a worrying year. The situation in Ukraine, the continuing fighting in Syria and now Iraq, the rise of murderous forces such as ISIS, the tensions in the South and East China seas, or the recent deterioration of relations between India and Pakistan, all suggest an international order under increasing strain. It is estimated that some 51 million people are now refugees, the largest number since the end of the Second World War. And then there are the problems of a different order: climate change, the spread of epidemics, or the continuing threats to economic stability and well-being.

We are also seeing, as those in 1914 did, a world which is increasingly linked through trade, investments, communications or the movements of peoples. Yet there is a backlash against globalisation just as there was then. The rise of chauvinistic political parties appealing to fears of those who appear to be different in some way, the challenges of regional or national movements to larger supranational organisations, or the growing cynicism among voters about their own political leaders, surely in some way are a result of fears of being left behind or marginalised.

At St Antony’s, studying and thinking about such issues is what we do. The College has always combined research of the highest quality with an engagement with the world around it. Foreign offices, NGOs, politicians, journalists, businesspeople, all recognise that our fellowship and our regional centres are outstanding sources of expertise. Moreover our students take the knowledge and understanding they acquire here and go into many different occupations where they make a difference. Our Alumni hold chairs in great universities, run leading think tanks such as Brookings or the Council on Foreign Relations or NGOs such as the NAACP, or hold senior positions at the World Bank or the Bank of England. Some are prominent journalists, while others have started their own businesses. At one point a few years ago, five foreign ministers around the world had been educated here, a greater number than any other institution in the world had produced. Not bad for a College of just over 500 students and 42 Fellows.

We like to think that we have helped you all on your way, by contributing to your education but also by making you part of a community where you encountered interesting Fellows and students from all over the world who brought different perspectives and understanding. In addition to our regional Centres, the College houses Fellows who work on global and transnational issues, whether International Humanitarian Law or International Relations. We are happy to welcome two new Fellows: Dr Thomas Hale, a specialist in international public policy, who will be teaching at the new Blavatnik School of Government, and Dr Hugh Whittaker, who specialises in Japanese economic history, and will be at the Nissan Centre.

Our newest programmes, in Modern Burmese Studies and in Modern Poland, are now up and running (and running is the right word for their impressive range of lectures, seminars and conferences). We have ambitions to add others in the future, perhaps in Caucasian Studies to consider an increasingly important part of the world, or in Indian Ocean Studies so that we can bring together our existing expertise in South Asian, African, and Middle Eastern Studies to look at a region which has been so linked for so many centuries whether by trade or ideas.

Our students too continue to reflect our global perspective both in what they study and where they come from. This year’s incoming class of some 215 come from 50 different countries including Germany, China, Italy, India, Peru, Mexico, Japan and Belgium. And for the first time we have a student each from Libya and Mozambique. About 20% of our students come from the United Kingdom and the next largest group at 13% is from the US. We have a week of induction and welcome where they settle into their courses and the College. I have been particularly pleased by how many of them are enjoying the opportunities to meet students and Fellows with so many different and varied interests. As one new student said to me, she loves sitting at table in Hall with people who are doing completely different subjects from her.

Some of you came back this past September for the Oxford and College Alumni Reunion and so were able to remind yourselves about what the College is like—and also to see how it has changed, both physically with new buildings, and academically with new programmes. I can reassure you though that in its essence St Antony’s has not changed. It is still a wonderful place to be. Please come and see for yourselves. In the meantime, thank you very much for all the support you give us.

Professor Margaret MacMillan

The Warden of St Antony’s College, Professor Margaret MacMillan
©Rob Judges
As the new Middle East Centre building enters the final stages of construction, the College can for the first time appreciate the building’s dramatic profile. Tucked neatly behind the eaves of the original Middle East Centre, the southern façade soars to the peaks of the gables to the rear of 66 Woodstock Road, showing its double curves as it arcs around the giant redwood tree at the heart of the development.

This hyper-modern building had traditional beginnings. Once the concrete superstructure was completed, wooden beams were installed and covered with wooden planks. At that stage, Softbridge looked like nothing so much as a postmodern barn. With the installation of tear-drop shaped skylights, insulation and waterproof membrane, the contractors began to lay the first plates of the building’s stainless steel cladding that will mark it as a distinctive piece of 21st-Century architecture.

The building, designed by visionary architect Zaha Hadid, is already generating tremendous excitement. The College organized three sold-out site visits as part of the Oxford Alumni Weekend in September 2014. Visitors were treated to a view of the building in progress, with a walk through the lobby, library and archive stacks, and a view of the new lecture theatre with its spectacular wood panelling. Visitors then scaled the scaffolding for a bird’s eye view from the new building’s peak.

The building is slated for completion at the end of 2014, and the Middle East Centre hopes to move into the new facilities at the start of 2015.
20 Years of African Democracy

In April 2014, Professor William Beinart and St Antony's student Jason Robinson (DPhil History, 2011) organised a conference titled “1994-2014: 20 Years of South African Democracy” at St Antony's College. The College was honoured to have the Deputy President of South Africa, Kgalema Motlanthe, as the keynote speaker. The conference discussed South Africa's democratic future; during the three days of panels on a range of South African topics, two issues predominated: the need for greater transparency and accountability of government, and the dangerous division between rich and poor.

The Palgrave Macmillan St Antony's Series

Over the last 20 years, Palgrave Macmillan is proud to have published more than 150 books by authors who are members of St Antony's College or associated with it as students, visiting members, or in other ways. The Editors, St Antony's Fellows Paul Betts and Leigh Payne, play an important role in soliciting books and in making academic recommendations.

The Series focuses particularly on political subjects, but it is intended to be cross-disciplinary and to appeal to a wide readership. Between 5 and 10 new titles in the Series are published each year. Recent books in the Series include Dr Jaime Lluch's (Visiting Fellow, 2010) *Constitutionalism and the Politics of Accommodation*, which was published in September 2014, and Mr Bona Malwal's (Academic Visitor, 2010) *Sudan and South Sudan*, which will be published in January 2015.

Dr Paul Chaisty, Dr Nic Cheeseman and Dr Tim Power win GIGA Comparative Studies Award

In February 2014, Dr Paul Chaisty (St Antony's GB Fellow), Dr Nic Cheeseman (Director of the African Studies Centre) and Dr Timothy Power (St Antony's GB Fellow) were awarded the Comparative Area Studies (CAS) Award by the GIGA (German Institute of Global and Area Studies). The scholars received the prize for their comparative work on different presidential systems in the world regions of Africa, Latin America and the former Soviet Union. This is the first time the GIGA has awarded the prize, which is intended to promote global comparative studies of presidential systems.
The academic year 2013-2014 was an exciting one for the African Studies Centre. In October 2013, we co-hosted a “policy meets the academy” workshop on the impact of extractive industries in Africa with OXFAM. A few months later, in February 2014, Professor Dennis Goldberg, the legendary anti-apartheid activist, gave the Bram Fischer Memorial Lecture, an annual event that remembers the Afrikaner lawyer who defended Nelson Mandela during the Rivonia Trial. The high-profile events continued in April, when Professor William Beinart and his doctoral student Jason Robinson organized a conference on 20 Years of South African Democracy at St Antony’s College (see page 5). Just a month later, Professor David Pratten organised a workshop on Technologies of Transformation: African Perspectives.

The African Studies MSc continues to go from strength to strength and this year we had a record number of applications. This year the Centre was strengthened by the addition of three new colleagues. Miles Larmer, a historian of southern Africa, joined us from Sheffield University to take up the position of Associate Professor of African History; his broad knowledge of urban and mining history has considerably enhanced our teaching provision.
Asian Studies Centre

Dr Faisal Devji, Director of the Asian Studies Centre

The Asian Studies Centre has continued to grow, now running four regular seminar series, on South, East and Southeast Asia, as well as on Taiwan. The Aung San Suu Kyi Senior Research Fellow in Modern Burmese Studies, Dr Matthew Walton, has also launched a new program on Modern Myanmar.

The Centre hosted four international conferences, Beyond Muslim Liberalism, sponsored by the ESRC, the Taliban Sources Project, sponsored by Thesigers, Visuality and Territoriality in South Asia, sponsored by the Fell Fund, and Complex Evolutions: Media and Democratization in Contemporary Asia, sponsored by the Taiwan Studies Program.

Ms Xi Hu has been appointed as Wai Seng Senior Research Scholar, while Professor Deborah Davis, from Yale University, delivered the Chun-tu Hsueh Lecture. The Centre also hosted lectures by the philosopher Charles Taylor, speaking on religious discrimination, and the anthropologist Arjun Appadurai on Hindi cinema, while the historian Dipesh Chakrabarty spoke on the Indian elections.

We would like to congratulate the Taiwan Studies Postdoctoral Fellow, Dr Ming-Chin Monique Chu, who has taken a permanent position at Southampton University. Dr Chu has set a high standard for Taiwan Studies at Oxford, and she will be missed by her many colleagues, students and friends in Oxford.

European Studies Centre

Dr Othon Anastasakis, Director of the European Studies Centre

It has been a vibrant year for the European Studies Centre. Michaelmas term’s Core Seminar Series hosted a range of lectures and panels on contemporary European issues, including talks on the current state of the European Union. The seminar series finished with the presentation of a publication based on the research project Freedom in diversity: 10 Lessons for Public Policy from Britain, Canada, France, Germany and the United States. In parallel, the Programme on the Political Economy of Financial Markets hosted its seminar series, with one of its main foci the eurozone crisis.

During Hilary term our Centre hosted the ESC Visiting Fellows’ Seminar Series where our Visiting Fellows presented their work. Different students, whose work related to European matters, also got the chance to present their work during the DPhil Lunchtime Seminar Series convened by Professor Paul Betts and Dr Dorian Singh. During Hilary, SEESOX and the Programme on Modern Poland held their seminar series, with invited speakers and discussants.

Trinity Term saw a full and engaging programme of events including the European Studies Centre Annual Lecture, where Deputy Prime Minister Nick Clegg spoke about Britain’s place in the EU.

The ESC is looking forward to the year ahead and to welcoming our new Fellows for 2014-15, who include: Professor Johannes Paulmann (Richard von Weizsäcker Fellow), Dr Eirini Karamouzi (Leventis Fellow), Dr Thomas Stammers (Deakin Fellow), Mr Peter Vis (EU Fellow) and Dr Vincent Druliolle (Santander Fellow).
Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies

*Dr Sho Konishi, Director of the Nissan Institute*

The 2013-2014 academic year began with the 400-year anniversary celebration of UK-Japan relations. Two hundred people, including Japanese Embassy representatives, gathered in the Convocation House in Michaelmas term. The event celebrated the initiation of Japan-UK relations, which can be said to have started with a letter. This very letter had been hiding for centuries in a box in our own Bodleian Library until 1985, and we ourselves did not know that we had it. Imagine our Japanese librarian’s surprise when she opened a large scroll mislabelled “letter from China” to discover Japanese handwriting and the seal of the first Tokugawa Shogun, Tokugawa Ieyasu. Ieyasu’s 400-year-old letter allowed English trade with Japan for the first time and permitted English people to reside in Japan. Our holding of the letter that marks the initiation of UK-Japan relations is somewhat symbolic of the significance of Oxford’s place in the Japan studies field in Europe.

The Nissan Institute continues to play a vital role for Japan studies in the world, including the promotion of cross-Atlantic exchanges. We hosted colleagues from UCLA, Chicago, Princeton, Virginia, Toronto, Harvard, Tufts and Wisconsin to speak at the Institute this past academic year. Of more than symbolic significance, Nissan’s rich and unique book series in Japanese studies, published in collaboration with Routledge, is nearing its 100th book this year.

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Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre

*Dr Paul Chaisty, Director of the RESC in the academic year 2013/2014*

Developments in Crimea and Eastern Ukraine provided the focus for a number of events in 2013-14. The year’s Elliott lecture was on the theme of Ukraine and its Place in the World, and involved the former President of Poland, Aleksander Kwasniewski, and former NATO head Javier Solana. A podcast of the Elliott lecture is available at www.sant.ox.ac.uk/pomp/podcasts.html. Other highlights were seminar series organised by Uilleam Blacker and Oliver Ready on Russian and East European Cities Between Past and Present and by Dan Healey on Russia’s Great War and Revolution. The Centre also held a one-day conference organised by Lika Tsuladze on the theme of Georgia in the Context of Europeanisation, and Paul Chaisty co-organised a two-day conference on Coalitional Presidentialism in Comparative Perspective, which included many of the leading scholars of presidential politics.
Two paramount historical events occurred on 4 June 1989, the extraordinary year which saw the fall of the Berlin Wall and the collapse of communism in the Soviet Bloc. In Poland, the partly-free general elections produced the crashing defeat of the Communist regime and the triumph of the Soviet bloc’s first independent trade union, the Solidarity movement, resulting in a landslide victory for democracy and freedom. Thousands of miles away, in the People’s Republic of China, government troops cracked down on mass demonstrations and pro-democracy protests in Beijing, killing hundreds of students and reformers, in what has been known since as the Tiananmen Square Massacre.

Twenty-five years later, in June 2014, the Programme on Modern Poland at St Antony’s College hosted two distinguished visitors to assess these dramatic events and their legacies: Neal Ascherson, a Scottish journalist and historian who has reported and written extensively on Central and Eastern Europe for decades; and Isabel Hilton, an international writer, broadcaster and the editor of Chinadialogue, one of the most astute experts in Chinese affairs.

If there is one broad conclusion that can be drawn from the outcome of the 1989 elections in Poland, it is that it was a history of miscalculations. The Communist regime expected that an election would validate their rule, while at the same time weakening the opposition and absorbing the Solidarity movement into a party-run project. The Solidarity leaders, on the other hand, were distrustful of the government and afraid of electoral fraud. None of the interested parties had anticipated the results of the elections, which led to the creation of Tadeusz Mazowiecki’s democratic government. It also led to the overnight transformation of former dissidents, members of a syndicalist union, and underground activists into political establishment.

25 years after a lone protester defied a column of tanks, the ghosts of Tienanmen won’t be laid to rest until the government recognises the true nature of the events in 1989.

The Tiananmen Square Massacre is the culmination of the longue durée of 20th century China: the search for national, political and cultural identity following the death of Mao Zedong in 1976. Student protesters from Tiananmen Square, depicted by the Communist Party as a “small clique of counter-revolutionaries” who wanted to overthrow the party, were supporting a peaceful pro-democracy movement which intended to improve the existing socialist system. In the aftermath of the crackdown, protests were removed from official memory and history was falsified and rewritten by the government. After 4 June 1989, the ideological prerogative that the Chinese Communist Party had on the loyalty of the population vanished, leaving only a purely material message: as long as the citizens agreed to leave politics to the party, the party would deliver economic prosperity. While this has superficially worked, millions of citizens still privately remember the victims of the massacre. 25 years after a lone protester defied a column of tanks, the ghosts of Tienanmen won’t be laid to rest until the government recognises the true nature of the events in 1989.

The podcast of the panel discussion can be found on the College website: www.sant.ox.ac.uk/pomp/podcasts.html

Dr Mikolaj Kunicki joined St Antony’s College as Senior Research Fellow in Polish Studies and Director of the Programme on Modern Poland in July 2013.

The Programme on Modern Poland is supported by the Oxford Noble Foundation.

Joseph Dobbs (MSc Contemporary Chinese Studies, 2013) comments on the recent events in Hong Kong:

“As Europe prepares to remember the fall of the Berlin Wall 25 years ago, we must all celebrate the success of a reunified Germany and a more cooperative and peaceful Europe it has helped achieve. In China however, a quarter of a century after the Tiananmen Square Massacre, we need not look back to see authoritarianism in the midst. The world has watched as Hong Kong rose up in polite and charming anger as Beijing restricted the city’s democratic rights. While fears of a second Tiananmen have thus far remained unconfirmed, the plight of Hong Kongers should serve as a reminder to Europeans that the democratic rights we fought for in the 20th Century remain elusive for many of our friends around the world.”
The False God of the Strong Leader

Professor Archie Brown (Emeritus Fellow of St Antony’s College and Emeritus Professor of Politics, University of Oxford) reflects on the cult of strong leadership in the modern era.

British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, President Harry S. Truman, and Soviet leader Josef Stalin in the garden of Cecilienhof Palace before convening for the Potsdam Conference. Source: Wikimedia Commons
The cult of personality of the strong leader in authoritarian and totalitarian regimes is justly mocked by those who observe it from the safe distance of democracy. Yet party leaders, aided by their spin-doctors, spend an inordinate amount of time in parliamentary democracies attempting to portray themselves as strong and their principal rival as weak. A craving for the strong hand of a powerful individual is not, it would appear, confined to the brainwashed or cowed subjects of an authoritarian or totalitarian ruler. The criterion of ‘strong leader’ is widely used as a key measure in survey research on the standing of party leaders in Britain and in other pluralistic political systems.

I use the term ‘strong leader’ in the conventional sense of a person who concentrates a lot of power in his or her hands, dominates a wide swath of public policy and the political party to which he or she belongs, and takes the big decisions. Yet the idea that the more power one individual wields, the more we should be impressed by that leader is dangerous nonsense, whether we are talking about authoritarian regimes or democracies.

In totalitarian and authoritarian systems a more collective leadership is preferable to personal dictatorship; oligarchy is generally a lesser evil than autocracy. In his Glasgow University lectures on jurisprudence in the early 1760s, Adam Smith was, as ever, discerning when he observed that ‘perverseness, absurdity, and unreasonableness’ were especially to be found under government by an individual ruler, ‘single persons’ being ‘much more liable to these absurdities than large assemblies’. The apparent stability created by absolute monarchs was, he noted, an illusion.

Communist rule in the Soviet Union and China was never less than highly authoritarian. That was true of the 1920s in Russia and the years between 1953 (when Stalin died) and the mid-1980s. It similarly applies to the first half of the 1950s in China and to the years since Mao’s death in 1976. Yet in both countries the more collective leadership of those years was less arbitrary and vastly preferable to the decades when Stalin and Mao exercised their greatest individual power. From the early 1930s until the early 1950s Stalin wielded a power of life and death over millions, not excluding his comrades in the highest echelons of the Communist Party. The years of Stalin’s personal ascendancy were the most brutal, murderous and intolerant of the Soviet era. In China, too, tens of millions died as a direct or indirect result of Mao Zedong’s brainchildren, the ‘Great Leap Forward’ (in particular) and the ‘Cultural Revolution’ – far more premature deaths than in the post-Mao era of sober and more collective leadership.

The notion that blessed is the country with a strong leader, concentrating great power in his hands, is clearly alive and well in contemporary Russia. But the urge to elevate one leader far above all others is not confined to dictatorial regimes (or to hybrid regimes that have undergone creeping authoritarianism – the case of post-Soviet Russia). We encounter it in democracies in which political commentators demand to know why the prime minister or leader of the opposition is not insisting on this, that or the other policy and showing who is boss.

The tendency of leaders to place themselves on a higher pinnacle has become more pronounced, although it is by no means entirely new. Max Weber noted a ‘quite vulgar vanity’ that was a constant temptation for politicians, as they feel ‘the need personally to stand in the foreground as clearly as possible’, concerned, above all, with the impression they are making. A private note Tony Blair sent his personal staff in the year 2000 rather illustrates the point. He asked them to produce ‘a series of eye-catching initiatives’ (especially on the issues of crime, the family, and defence), adding, ‘I should be personally associated with as much of this as possible’.

That is a far cry from the leadership in the US of Harry Truman who was perfectly content for the most important single policy of his administration, the Marshall Plan, to be named after its prime mover, Secretary of State George Marshall, or in the Britain of Clement Attlee who would not have dreamt of saying that he created the National Health Service (although political journalists now do just that, anachronistically projecting on to him contemporary obsessions with the top leader). In the post-war UK Labour government the Cabinet collectively and ministers individually – in the case of the NHS, Aneurin Bevan – were allotted the praise or blame for their policies. Attlee’s achievement was to hold together a disputatious group of talented people, with hard-earned life experience and sharp political differences. He was a prime minister who believed, as he put it, that ‘other people may perhaps be wiser than oneself’.

There are only twenty-four hours in the day of even the strongest leader, and the more they try to do themselves, the less time they have to focus on each decision. In practice, quite a lot ends up being decided by their unelected aides and cronies.

To make modesty a requirement for holding high office would be a step too far, but there are many desiderata which should rank above the maximal accumulation and hoarding of power. They include integrity, intelligence, collegiality, shrewd judgement, a questioning mind, willingness to seek alternative views, ability to absorb information, vision (if we are lucky), courage, flexibility, good memory, articulateness, empathy and great energy.

Political leadership should never be equated with personal hegemony. Leaders who believe they have a personal right to dominate decision-making in many different areas of policy, and who attempt to exercise such a prerogative, do a disservice both to good governance and to democracy. There are only twenty-four hours in the day of even the strongest leader, and the more they try to do themselves, the less time they have to focus on each decision. In practice, quite a lot ends up being decided by their unelected aides and cronies.

It is perhaps not surprising that many leaders fall prey to arrogance and to seeing themselves as being above and beyond the party which elevated them to its leadership. What is more astonishing is that so many of the rest of us should believe that one commanding person is what we need, that we should fail to seek and value the talents and diversity of experience of a larger and more representative group, that we should continue to be beguiled by the false god of the strong leader.

New books from Fellows

Professor William Beinart, GB Fellow
African Local Knowledge & Livestock Health: Diseases and Treatments in South Africa
James Currey, 2013 (with Dr Karen Brown)
The volume examines animal health as a central issue for rural development in South Africa, capturing for the first time the diversity, as well as the limits, of a major sphere of local knowledge.

Professor Robert Barnes, Emeritus Fellow
A Dictionary of the Kedang Language
Brill, 2013
The volume presents the first extensive published record of an Austronesian language on the remote Eastern Indonesian island of Lembata, a region on the boundary between Austronesian and Papuan languages.

Professor Archie Brown, Emeritus Fellow
The Myth of the Strong Leader
The book is both a wide-ranging survey of types of political leadership in the 20th and 21st centuries and a sustained argument against overweening individual leaders—in democracies as well as in authoritarian regimes. Professor Brown challenges the widespread belief that strong leaders—those who dominate their colleagues and the policy-making process—are the most successful and admirable and argues that the advantages of a collegial style of leadership are too often overlooked.

Professor Richard Clogg, Emeritus Fellow
A Concise History of Greece
Cambridge University Press, 2014
This is the third edition of A Concise History of Greece which was first published in 1992 (second edition in 2002). A heavily illustrated volume in the Cambridge Concise Histories series, it now covers the period from the emergence of the Greek national movement in the late eighteenth century to the current crisis in Greece. This crisis constitutes a major turning point in the country’s history.

Professor Rosemary Foot, Emeritus Fellow
The Oxford Handbook of the International Relations of Asia
OUP 2014 (edited with Saadia M. Pekkanen and John Ravenhill)
This Handbook gathers many of the most important scholars in the field of Asia’s international relations to address this momentous change in world politics, bringing readers the latest scholarship on the bilateral, regional, and global relations of Asian countries in the fields of political economy, national security, and human security.

Dr Joseph Gagliano, Research Visiting Fellow
Congressional Policymaking in Sino-U.S. Relations during the Post-Cold War Era
Routledge, 2014
This book aims to discern how Congress reconciled Sino-U.S. competition in a post-Cold War era, when external threats no longer dictated an apparent hierarchy that favoured China over the Soviet Union. This work will be of interest to students and scholars of US foreign policy, China Studies and International Relations in general.

Professor Nandini Gooptu, GB Fellow
Enterprise Culture in Neoliberal India: Studies in Youth, Class, Work and Media
Routledge, 2013
The volume brings together pioneering research on the nature of India’s enterprise culture, covering a range of different themes: workplace, education, religion, trade, films, media, youth identity, gender relations, class formation and urban politics.
**Professor Halbert Jones**, GB Fellow  
*The War Has Brought Peace to Mexico: World War II and the Consolidation of the Post-Revolutionary State*  
University of New Mexico Press, 2014  
This study shows that although the battlefields of World War II lay thousands of miles from Mexican shores, the conflict had a significant influence on the country’s political development. Though the war years in Mexico have attracted less attention than other periods, this book shows how the crisis atmosphere of the early 1940s played an important part in the consolidation of the post-revolutionary regime.

**Professor David Marquand**, Honorary Fellow  
*Mammon’s Kingdom: An Essay on Britain, Now*  
Penguin Press, 2014  
The author claims that the empire of money has grown remorselessly for three decades, narrowing the space for a common life without which democratic institutions are empty shells. The volume tries to sketch out a framework for a new public philosophy, based on the values of stewardship, democratic dialogue and freedom from humiliation, to spring the trap into which we have stumbled.

**Dr Homa Katouzian**, Iran Heritage Foundation Research Fellow  
*Iran: A Beginner’s Guide*  
Oneworld, 2014  
The book delves deep into Iran’s past, exploring how an ancient civilisation at a cross-road of diverse dynasties and religions grew to become an ethnically, linguistically and culturally rich nation still bound by the Persian tradition.

**Professor Alan Knight**, Emeritus Fellow  
*Repensar La Revolución Mexicana*  
El Colegio de México, 2013  
Two volumes of different essays, published over the last thirty years, plus some new stuff, covering the history of modern Mexico, with a focus on the Mexican Revolution, 1910-40.

**Dr Oliver Ready**, Research Visiting Fellow  
*Crime and Punishment*  
Penguin, 2014 (translated by Oliver Ready)  
This is the first new translation of Dostoevsky’s classic into English for more than twenty years, accompanied by an Introduction and notes also written by Oliver Ready.

**Dr Diego Sánchez-Ancochea**, GB Fellow  
*Handbook of Central American Governance*  
Routledge, 2013 (with Salvador Martí)  
Containing sections on topics such as state and democracy, key political and social actors, inequality and social policy and international relations, in addition to in-depth studies on five key countries (Costa Rica, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala), this text is composed of contributions from some of the leading scholars in the field from Europe, the US and Central America.

**Professor Jan Zielonka**, GB Fellow  
*Is the EU doomed?*  
Polity Press, 2014  
This volume illustrates how, although the EU will only survive in modest form—deprived of many real powers—Europe as an integrated entity will grow stronger because of European States’ profound economic interdependence, historic ties and the need for political pragmatism.
News from the GCR

A message from the GCR President, Emily Tamkin (MPhil Russian and East European Studies, 2013)

The dean of my undergraduate college used to (and, for all I know, may still) say that there are no Alumni. There are only former students.

For current students, this year was a full one. We continued initiatives from the previous GCR committee—like online voting and a harassment policy for GCR events—such that they are now actually in place. We continued working with a wide range of clubs and societies to keep St Antony’s as vibrant socially as it is academically. We threw a Summer Bash for the first time—St Antony’s may not host a ball, but our 1920s themed party showed that even we, newer College that we are, know how to demonstrate old school glamour.

We practised fiscal prudence and are beginning the process of putting in place a student payment system for the College gym to make use thereof a better experience for GCR members.

We worked with the College to host a Career Path Conference, better bridging the gap between current GCR members and Alumni (or, rather, former students). And we launched a new series of teas between the College’s Fellows and its students, that ideas may be exchanged on a variety of subjects between every level of the College community.

We have tried to put on programming and to encourage discussions that ensure that St Antony’s College honours its status as the most diverse institution in Oxford in deed as well as in word.

But our proudest accomplishment this year was what we believe the GCR’s should be each and every year: ensuring open and honest dialogue among GCR members themselves and between GCR members and the College, and pushing the College to do better—more progressive, and more socially and environmentally conscious, and more transparent—by its students and by itself. And we are proud because we believe that both the College and we have succeeded in doing just that.

It has been my privilege to be a part of St Antony’s College this past year, and I thank those of you former students who have said the same.
Andrew Cunningham, currently reading for a DPhil in Education at St Antony’s College, co-founded NGO WISER to improve educational, economic, and health outcomes for girls in Kenya. The outstanding achievements of this charity are outlined below.

Andrew Cunningham, a DPhil candidate in the Department of Education and St Antony’s College, has been awarded the highly competitive Oxford University Vice Chancellor’s Social Impact Award for his continued commitment to improving the quality of education for the most marginalised children in Kenya through research, leadership, innovation and service.

In 2006, he co-founded the Women’s Institute for Secondary Education and Research (WISER) in Muhuru Bay, Kenya (www.wisergirls.org) to improve educational, economic, and health outcomes for girls, particularly those orphaned by AIDS. He lived and worked out of a mud hut for two years as WISER’s Executive Director, overseeing the construction of the NGO’s 7-acre secondary boarding school campus, and fundraised hundreds of thousands of dollars to provide full scholarships for the most marginalised girls from the community.

This year marked WISER’s inaugural graduation, where several key milestones have been achieved. Among the most important results was the increase in the number of girls completing primary school in Muhuru Bay, Kenya by 120% over four years, with fewer girls dropping out due to pregnancy or early marriage. The number of girls in the village passing the national primary school exit exam increased by 250%; 100% of WISER girls passed their Kenyan Certificate of Secondary Education exams in March 2014 and 61% of WISER girls qualified for scholarships to universities. Within its first year, WISER now ranks among the top 5% of all private boys and girls secondary schools in Kenya.

While at St Antony’s this year, Andrew led a personal campaign to raise funds in celebration of the NGO’s first inauguration from December 2013 to March 2014. His initial goal was $25,000. In 100 days, he raised $62,266 from 219 people from all over the world. St Antony’s College played an integral part in the campaign’s success. The GCR elected WISER as its charity (the second time it has done so since 2010) and more than fifty Antonian Alumni, Fellows and staff contributed, including a generous donation from Warden Margaret MacMillan.

“It was truly inspiring to witness how the international community of St Antony’s College made such a world of difference for young women in rural Muhuru Bay, Kenya through WISER”, Andrew said.

WISER has increased the number of girls completing primary school in Muhuru Bay, Kenya by 120% over four years. This means fewer girls are dropping out due to pregnancy or early marriage.
Oxford Balkan Floods Relief

St Antony's students support the rebuilding of Bosnia, Croatia, and Serbia after floods

In May 2014, St Antony's College students, in partnership with the South Slavic Society, launched a fundraising campaign collecting £1,280 to benefit relief action for flooded Bosnia, Croatia, and Serbia. The Warden of St Antony's, as well as other academics from the College, contributed to the funds. All money collected was sent to the Red Cross. The funds were used to support a group of 30 homeless children from Topic Polje and Nemila. Further funds were given to women of Tukovi near Prijedor, who have not only lost most of their families during the war, but now also their homes.

Research Impact Award for St Antony’s Student

The Oxford University Department of Education Doctoral Impact Award has been made to Helen Campbell Pickford (DPhil Education, 2010) for her research on ‘In Battalions’, a campaign run by Helen and Fin Kennedy, a professional playwright, who share a concern about the effect arts budget cuts are having on the inclusiveness of new work in the British theatre. They started the campaign in 2011, when anecdotal evidence suggested that theatre companies were cancelling productions and cutting back on programmes developing new work. Helen and Fin conducted a Delphi study into ways to mitigate the effects of cuts; the results were covered in the national press, leading to an invitation to the House of Commons in January 2014 to present the research. Helen hopes that as the campaign continues to foster discussion, more of the proposals of the Delphi study will be put into practice to maintain the diversity of voices in new playwriting.

STAIR: Shaping contemporary global debates

Sam Rowan, STAIR Managing Editor, gives us an insight into St Antony’s own academic journal

It’s been another productive year for STAIR—St Antony's International Review. This year, we published two issues. The first features a themed section on private military and security companies (volume 9, number 2), and our second issue features a themed section on global justice beyond the state (volume 10, number 1). In tune with STAIR's global outlook, the issues contain contributions from authors in Australia, Belgium, Canada, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States. The issues also showcase work from both young and established academics, in keeping with the ambitions of our founding editors.

In the coming year, we will publish our twentieth and twenty-first editions and mark the journal’s ten-year anniversary! Over the past decade, STAIR has given Antonians the opportunity to learn about the academic publishing process and contribute to contemporary global debates. We hope to be able to have an alumni event at the College in Hilary Term to celebrate what we’ve accomplished.

Our upcoming issues feature themed sections on the resurgence of identity politics (volume 10, number 2) and moral and legal dilemmas in humanitarian intervention (volume 11, number 1). While calls for papers for these editions are now closed, our general section accepts papers throughout the year on a rolling basis. More information about submissions can be found on our website: www.stair-journal.org.

In anticipation of our ten-year anniversary, we’re seeking to increase our subscription base. If you think your institution could benefit from a subscription, or if you’d like one yourself for around the office, please don’t hesitate to get in touch with us at: info@stair-journal.org, on our website www.stair-journal.org, on Facebook (http://on.fb.me/13bVLn1) and on Twitter (@stairjournal).
St Antony’s Men’s Football Club had a very successful 2013-2014 season. We had over 50 active members, made up of St Antony’s students and local Alumni, and were able to field a first and second team (in the first and second divisions respectively). Our biggest achievement was reaching Cupper’s Final for the first time since 1993 and only the second time in the College’s history. We fought hard, but ultimately lost narrowly by 2-0 to Brasenose College. In the MCR League, both the first and second teams finished in the top four, with the second team only four points away from winning promotion to the MCR First Division. Outside the MCR Leagues, the St Antony’s Men’s team joined forces with the Women’s team (the Foxes) to win a prestigious 5-a-side tournament. The most important results of the season, however, were unquestionably the two matches against archrivals Nuffield College. The first team dispatched them handsomely 9-0 early in the season and the second team beat them 2-0 in a Cupper’s game.

St Antony’s Boat Club

Despite best efforts, 2014 was a mixed year. At Christ Church Regatta in Michaelmas, the men beat rivals Nuffield/Linacre, but a broken rudder led to some creative coxing for the women and a defeat by New College. The rain in Hilary led to a Torpids cancellation and turned SABC into an erging club, but spirits remained high! In Trinity, only 2 boats raced in Summer Eights after plans for both an M2 and W2 were curtailed by injuries. W1, after being bumped on day one, put on a spectacle and chased wealthy neighbours St John’s to within half a boat length on two consecutive days. M1 fared less well and were sadly bumped every day.

The year ended on a high, thanks to a wonderful donation by SABC alumnus Alan Gamlen. The Gamlen Tankard, awarded for the fastest weight adjusted 2km erg scores for both men’s and women’s crews, was won by Elias Buchetmann (06:01.9) and Luci Footeshort (06:42.7). Angelica DeGaetano was the winner of another new addition - The Coxes’ Trophy (still awaiting a name as epic as the Gamlen!), awarded to the cox who coxes the most outings each year.

Though this year did not turn out as planned for SABC, it has given all of us the determination to succeed in 2015!
Changing the relationship between technology and art:
Dr Julie Taylor

Antonian Dr Julie Taylor (DPhil Development Studies, 2003) was a Zimbabwean Rhodes Scholar, Beit Fellow and Lightweight Rowing Blue. After her doctorate on San identity in Namibia, she headed Google’s communications for Africa, and recently started an online contemporary fine art business.

My time at St Antony’s was spent mostly between the Gulbenkian Room, the river at Radley Boathouse, and my tent in northern Namibia. Some enduring impressions of college life include its extraordinary social inclusivity; digging in the vegetable garden with Professor William Beinart, who was later to be my DPhil examiner; and the inspiring aromatic Persian cuisine prepared by my then-neighbour Proochista Ariana. Not to mention the hallowed institution of Halloqueen.

After a social anthropology degree at Cambridge, I read for both an MPhil and DPhil in Development Studies at Oxford, and carried out ethnographic fieldwork with indigenous San communities and environmental NGOs in rural Caprivi, Namibia, under the tutelage of historian Professor Jocelyn Alexander. My research was thoroughly multidisciplinary—a real mix of anthropology, geography, history and politics. Undertaking fieldwork in a geopolitically sensitive border area riddled with deep poverty was challenging; both my personal and academic assumptions were regularly revised, and my fieldwork experience continues to influence how I understand the world.

People often ask how a quasi-anthropologist ended up working for Google. I don’t really know either, but a 3-month internship in the London office coordinating the company’s public relations in Eastern Europe turned into a 6-year professional journey. During this time I headed Google’s Communications and Public Affairs for Sub-Saharan Africa, evangelising the adoption of new technologies by the media, civil society and governments. Based in Johannesburg, I was fortunate enough to work in multiple African countries on a regular basis including Ghana, Senegal, Nigeria, Kenya and Uganda, meeting a wide spectrum of public figures, from editors and academics to diplomats and media moguls. The highlights included working on the digitisation of Nelson Mandela’s archives, and helping to connect the Dalai Lama and Archbishop Desmond Tutu via Google+ Hangouts when the former was denied a South African visa on the occasion of the Archbishop’s 80th birthday.

Most recently I decided to give up the intense demands of a high-flying job to pursue my interests in the intersection of technology, the creative spirit and the under-representation of African fine art in the global economy. The seed was sown in 2008 when I visited Zimbabwe from London, where I was based at the time. It was possibly one of the politically and economically darkest years the country has known. I learnt that some artists were literally not eating for days at a time. On a whim I decided to post some images of artworks on a blog site - and three works sold overnight. I realised then that the Internet could potentially change artists’ lives.

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My start-up, Guns & Rain (www.gunsandrain.com), is a curated online gallery of contemporary fine art from southern Africa. Most of the artists are young and emerging, but some are already established. Buyers can order their art online and have it delivered anywhere in the world. Guns & Rain is also one of the first African art portfolios on the Google Open Gallery, which allows a high-tech user experience with powerful zoom tools. The name ‘Guns & Rain’ comes from the work of South African-born British anthropologist and playwright David Lan, who wrote about guerrillas and spirit mediums in Zimbabwe’s liberation struggle—for its reference to nature, culture, identity, land, struggle, change, and many other important African themes which became so well known to me whilst at St Antony’s.
Antonian events worldwide

In 2014, St Antony’s College was delighted to host Alumni events in London, Brussels, Paris, New York, Washington DC, Bogotá and Beijing. It was wonderful to meet Antonians of all generations, talk about their life at College and their academic and professional interests; you can find here some pictures taken during these reunions. Many more events are to come in 2015—check the back cover for dates!

North American Reunion 2014

Antonians at the 2014 Antonian Reunion in North America

The wonderful cake prepared for our New York Alumni by Antonian Suzy Wahba (MPhil Modern Middle East Studies, 1991)

Antonians with the Warden, Professor Margaret MacMillan, at Arlington National Cemetery (Washington, DC)
London Drinks Reception 2014
Antonians at the 2014 London drinks reception, held at the Oxford and Cambridge Club

Brussels Drinks Reception 2014
The Warden and former Liaison Officer for Belgium, Roderick Kefferpütz (MPhil Russian and Eurasian Studies, 2004—on the left)

Alumni Weekend 2014
Antonians visiting the Softbridge building site during the Alumni Weekend

Antonian Dr Susan Tamondong (DPhil Sociology, 1992) with husband Mr Patrick Giraud and Dr Eugene Rogan.
Mr William Attwell  MSc African Studies, 2008
William Attwell in May joined global advisory firm Oxford Analytica as Africa Analyst. He was previously Principal Analyst in the Office of the Executive Mayor of Cape Town, where he was responsible for economic policy. William recently published an article on the rise of cities in international affairs in the journal Global Policy.

From left to right: South African opposition leader Lindiwe Mazibuko MP, Prof. William Beinart (GB Fellow at St Antony’s) and William Attwell.

Ms Xuan-Trang Ho  MPhil Latin American Studies, 2006
Ms Ho accepted an offer to be a Research and Evaluation Specialist for the UNICEF India Country Office, starting in September 2014. She will be based in New Delhi with her husband.

Dr Jonathan Brunstedt  DPhil Modern History and MPhil Russian and East European Studies, 2003
Jonathan Brunstedt has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of European History at Utah State University. He has also been awarded an IARO Fellowship from the International Research & Exchanges Board.

Dr Jürgen Dunsch  MLitt Politics, 1973
Jürgen Dunsch will retire as Swiss correspondent for the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung at the end of October. In future he is going to work as a freelance journalist with particular emphasis on economic developments in Switzerland.

Dr Nicole Giles  DPhil International Relations and MPhil Russian and Eurasian Studies, 1999
Dr Nicole Giles (née Evans) was appointed Canada’s High Commissioner to Guyana, Ambassador to Suriname and Representative Plenipotentiary to the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) in July 2013. She is the first female High Commissioner in Guyana, and will be serving there until August 2015.

Miss Katelyn Leader  MPhil Development Studies, 2011
In July, Katelyn Leader completed her year as a Fulbright-Clinton Fellow at the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation in Haiti. Serving as a Special Assistant in the Office of Territorial Planning and Local and Regional Development, she carried out research on post-earthquake urban expansion and, more specifically, a territory that went from uninhabited to hosting approximately 100,000 people in four years. For the secondary independent research component of the fellowship, Katelyn conducted follow-up research on her Oxford MPhil work, which focussed on urban to rural migration in central Haiti.
**Ambassador Jorge Heine** Visiting Fellow, 1984
Jorge Heine, CIGI Professor of Global Governance at the Balsillie School of International Affairs at Wilfrid Laurier University in Waterloo (Ontario), has been appointed a Wilson Center Global Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (WWICS) in Washington DC. Jorge is spending his 2013-2014 sabbatical year as a United Nations Research Fellow at the UN’s Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) in Santiago, Chile, working on a project on Indo-Latin American relations.

**Professor André Liebich** Academic Visitor, 2010
André Liebich was awarded a Doctorate Honoris Causa from Babes-Bolyai University at a ceremony held in Cluj, Romania in November 2013.

**Dr Harun Yilmaz** DPhil History, 2007
Harun Yilmaz has been awarded a British Academy Research Fellowship and during the tenure of the fellowship for the next three years he will be at the University of London conducting research on contemporary politics in Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan.

**Ms Nozomi Okuyama-Smith** MPhil European Politics and Society, 1994
Nozomi and group of Antonians commemorated 20 years since starting at Oxford by meeting up where it all began, at 25/26 Winchester Road. Though they all now live scattered around the world, they enjoyed reminiscing over the days where they shared one communal telephone, kitchen and showers between them. They enjoyed a few days of punting, picnics, walking along the canals and wondering where the years have gone.

In the picture: Ms Laura Gilbert (MPhil European Politics and Society, 1994); Dr Jonathan Lipkin (DPhil Politics, 1994); Dr Cathy Gormley-Heenan (MPhil Modern Middle East Studies, 1994); Dr Juhana Aunerluoma (DPhil History, 1994); Mrs Heather McPhail Sridharan (MPhil Latin American Studies, 1994); Mr Giedrius Mickunas (Foreign Service Programme, 1994); Dr Eva Ostergaard-Nielsen (DPhil Politics, 1994); Mr Peter Heil (Visiting Student, 1994); Ms Nozomi Okuyama Smith (MPhil European Politics and Society, 1994); Dr Hartmut Mayer (DPhil International Relations, 1994).

**Professor Jeffrey Kahn** DPhil Politics, 1994
Jeffrey Kahn and his wife Dr LaiYee Leong are pleased to announce the birth of their second daughter, Nadia KaiYi Galen Kahn, who was born in October 2012. In September 2014, Professor Kahn was appointed Professor of Law at Southern Methodist University Dedman School of Law in Dallas, Texas.

**Dr Paradorn Rangsimaporn** MPhil Russian and East European Studies and DPhil International Relations, 2001
Dr Rangsimaporn is now First Secretary at the Royal Thai Embassy and Permanent Mission of Thailand in Vienna, Austria. He contributed two chapters on “Russia’s Search for an Enhanced Role in Southeast Asia” and on “Russia-Thailand Relations”, the latter co-authored with Ekaterina Koldunova, in the book *ASEAN-Russia: Foundations and Future Prospects* (ISEAS Publications, Singapore, 2012).
New books from Antonians

Dr Roham Alvandi
MPhil International Relations, 2005
Nixon, Kissinger, and the Shah: The United States and Iran in the Cold War Oxford University Press, 2014
Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the last Shah of Iran, is often remembered as a pliant instrument of American power during the Cold War. In this book Roham Alvandi offers a revisionist account of the Shah’s relationship with the United States by examining the partnership he forged with Richard Nixon and Henry Kissinger in the 1970s.

Dr Charlotte Hughes
DPhil History, 1998
This volume (co-authored with A. Coombes and K-Munene) is a timely exploration of the ways in which Kenyans are engaging with the past in the present. The authors show how Kenya is facing a continuing crisis over nationhood, heritage, memory and identity, which must be resolved to achieve social cohesion and peace.

Professor Jeffrey Kahn
DPhil Politics, 1994
Mrs Shipley’s Ghost: The Right to Travel and Terrorist Watchlists University of Michigan Press, 2013
In tracing the history and scope of U.S. travel regulations, Professor Jeffrey Kahn begins with the fascinating story of Mrs Ruth Shipley, a federal employee who almost single-handedly controlled access to passports during the Cold War. Kahn questions how far national security policies should go and whether the government should be able to declare some individuals simply too dangerous to travel. An expert on constitutional law, Kahn argues that U.S. citizens’ freedom to leave the country and return is a fundamental right, protected by the Constitution.

Dr Zareer Masani
DPhil History, 1971
Macaulay: Britain’s Liberal Imperialist Bodley Head, 2013
The book is a biography of Thomas Macaulay, often considered both a cultural imperialist and a prophetic moderniser. Dr Masani gives a vivid insight into one of the towering intellects of Victorian Britain, a brilliant, complex, self-made man, who rose from middle-class origins to the highest circles of the world’s largest empire.

Dr David Mulford
DPhil Political Economy, 1962
Packing for India is a deeply personal memoir of experience and transformation, a firsthand account of key events, and a reflection on world leaders and on the United States’ role in international finance. At each stage of his career, Mulford faced radically different challenges, which prepared him to serve successfully as U.S. ambassador to India.

Dr Iver Neumann
DPhil International Relations, 1987
Although diplomacy increasingly takes place in untraditional settings that are increasingly non-Western, our debates about diplomacy still focus on traditional points of contact such as the conference table, the ministerial office and the press conference. The book argues that increasing globalisation and the rise of powers such as China, India and Brazil won’t determine a crisis in diplomatic activity.

Dr Adolf K.Y. Ng
DPhil Geography, 2006
Port-Focal Logistics and Global Supply Chains Palgrave Macmillan, 2014
The book (co-authored with John J Liu) investigates the challenges that ports, logistics and supply chains tackled in recent decades, and the appropriate way forward, thus providing a comprehensive view on this rapidly changing sector.

Dr Daniel Peris
MPhil Russian and Eurasian Studies, 1986
The Dividend Imperative McGraw-Hill Hill, 2013
According to fund manager and author Daniel Peris, the real threat to investment returns from stocks is the Great Retreat—a 30-year drop in the dividend payout ratio of the leading corporations in the United States that has rendered the U.S. stock market a grand casino rather than a business investment platform. Peris believes that profit distributions—the dividends of publicly traded corporations—are the greatest indicators of a business’s success.

Ms Emma Sabzalieva
College Registrar
Managing your career in higher education administration Palgrave Macmillan, 2014
Career guide aimed specifically at the large number of people working in non-academic higher education roles, such as higher education administrators or professional services staff.

Mr Christopher Ward
MPhil Middle Eastern Studies, 1974
The Water Crisis in Yemen: Managing Extreme Water Scarcity in the Middle East IB Tauris, 2014
The volume is the first comprehensive study of the water management crisis in Yemen, covering the institutional, environmental, technical and political economy components. Combining a historical perspective and interdisciplinary approach, the book draws on both new field research and a very wide set of official and unofficial information sources, much of it being made available for the first time.
The Antonian Fund: small change for big change

In December 2013, St Antony’s College launched the Antonian Fund, to attract students and researchers of the highest calibre from all over the world and provide support for a range of academic and student activities. In a situation where higher education funding in England has been drastically cut, and at postgraduate level up to 75% of students in the humanities and social sciences must fund themselves, St Antony’s College is committed to offering scholarships to the brightest and most capable students, irrespective of their means. In addition to scholarships, the Antonian Fund also supports a series of other initiatives for the vibrant academic and social community of the College: grants are awarded for travel and research projects, and to enable activities that enrich the student environment. Of course, all these initiatives are only possible thanks to the generosity of Antonians worldwide.

This is why, in March 2014, we organised the St Antony’s 2014 Telethon campaign. Thanks to the enthusiasm and commitment of our international team of student callers, Antonians from all over the world had inspiring conversations over the phone, discussed developments at College, and gave their support to our annual giving programme. As a result of these generous contributions to the Antonian Fund, in Trinity Term the College was able to sponsor several projects which wouldn’t have been possible otherwise: amongst others, 28 travel grants were awarded to students for fieldwork in various countries, including Kyrgyzstan, Nigeria and Brazil; 3 writing-up bursaries were offered to DPhil students nearing completion of their course; further grants were awarded to the rowing club and the men’s football club; and a Graduate Conference on Contemporary China was organised on 30 June and 1 July 2014.

Yu Tao (DPhil Politics, 2011), the organiser of the latter event, said: “The conference, titled ‘Beyond Boundaries: China in Disciplinary and Area Studies’, was a great success. In addition to the 13 delegates and 9 faculty supporting members, many of whom are Antonians, the conference also attracted more than 40 students and scholars from both in and beyond Oxford to attend as audience. Many participants successfully took the advantage of this opportunity to build up academic networks and foster opportunities for future cooperation. The organisers and participants of the conference would like to take this opportunity to sincerely thank the Antonian Fund for making this wonderful event possible.”

Juliet Allan (MPhil Middle Eastern Studies, 2013), added: “The St Antony’s Boat Club (SABC) has been a vibrant part of the college for over 30 years and a defining part of my experience at St Antony’s. This year, funding from the Antonian Fund enabled us to continue this tradition by supporting vital repairs to our boats, which are the centre of our community. Members of the team row on the Isis at sunrise and compete on these boats in all of our races; this continual usage caused significant wear and tear on the boats, including damage to the sterns and backstays. Through this grant, we were able to carry out repairs so that we are ready to train freshmen in MT, race in Summer VIIIs, and continue the tradition of St Antony’s rowing”.

We would like to thank all Alumni who generously contributed towards the Antonian Fund. If you would like more information or are thinking about making a donation, please visit: www.sant.ox.ac.uk/development/giving/antonianfund.html

St Antony’s calling

St Antony’s College will undertake another telephone campaign between 15 March and 29 March 2015. One of our students will be calling you to update you on College life and answer any questions you might have. If you would like to update your telephone number or contact details, please contact the Development Officer at development.officer@sant.ox.ac.uk

Richard Denham (MSc Modern Japanese Studies, 2013), one of our Telethon callers, during the 2014 campaign
Raising funds for endowed scholarships

A number of Antonians have taken the initiative to raise funds for scholarships. At present only 21% of the College's students are fully funded, so endowed scholarships provide critical funding far into the future and will ensure that the College is able to attract students of the highest calibre, enabling them to fulfil their potential without being distracted, or even deterred, by financial concerns.

The Rosemary Foot Scholarship

Bing Song (MLitt International Relations 1988) and Dr Wang Hao (DPhil International Relations 1988) got together with Professor Roger Goodman (DPhil Social Anthropology 1982) and discussed the best way to honour Professor Rosemary Foot for her scholarly work in the International Relations of East Asia and to thank her for all she has done for St Antony's College. We are now raising funds for an endowed scholarship to benefit graduate students who study the International Relations of East Asia, an area of study that is particularly associated with Rosemary.

The Archie Brown and Alex Pravda Scholarship

A small group of Archie's and Alex's friends and former students have the wish to honour two distinguished Emeritus Fellows for their achievements and to show gratitude for what they have done for the Russian and Eurasian Studies Centre as well as the College. The aim is to create a permanent scholarship for students who seek a deep understanding of the countries of the former Soviet Union and ex-communist countries in Central and Eastern Europe.

Your support

Both scholarship campaigns were kick-started with a significant contribution. It would be wonderful to receive further support for the Scholarships. For further questions about these initiatives or information about making a donation, please get in touch with the Development Director: wouter.tekloeze@sant.ox.ac.uk.

The Sir William Deakin Society

The Deakin Society is founded to recognise and thank those who name St Antony's in their will. The society is named after the first Warden of St Antony's College, in honour of the key role he played in turning the College into a centre of excellence and postgraduate teaching, specialising in area studies.

If you inform us that you have made a legacy to St Antony's, you will be eligible to become a member of the Deakin Society. As a member, you and a guest will be invited to St Antony's Looks at the World, our annual weekend-long event where fellows, donors and friend of the College discuss the great issues affecting the world today.

St Antony's also recognises members of the Deakin Society in the donor roll which is every year included in the Antonian Newsletter.

If you would like any further information about leaving a gift in your will with the Warden, Bursar or Development Director, please do not hesitate to get in touch with the College at legacy@sant.ox.ac.uk
Donors

St Antony’s College Donors 2013-2014

We wish to thank all donors for their wonderful generosity; every gift makes a significant difference to the academic and student life at St Antony’s College.

The list of names on this page is based on all gifts received by St Antony’s College between 1 August 2013 and 31 July 2014 and includes individuals, companies and foundations. Although we have aimed to produce a list as accurate as possible, we apologise for any errors or omissions.

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We are truly grateful to the following; these are the anonymous donors and those who have given gifts in kind to the College.

1950 Society 2013/2014

(The 1950 Society has been set up to recognize and thank donors to the Antonian Fund. Everyone who makes a gift of £1,950 to the Antonian Fund in a year will be welcomed as a Society Member for that year).

Dr Ashesh Advani
Dr John Besemeres
Dr Martin Doble
Mr John Diedenhoff
Mr Margaret MacMillan
Mr Peter Munk
Mr Zbigniew Rudak

Leavers’ Society 2013/14

(Members are those Antonians who make a gift in the two years after their graduation. Antonians retain their membership if they continue making a gift each year, no matter the size of the gift).

Dr Jessica Ashosh
Dr Naeye Choi
Dr John Diedenhoff
Dr Woon-Jung Jon
Dr Sarah Kleinman
Ms Brittany Moreale
Mr Salvatore Morelli
Ms Luisa Murphy
Miss Abigail Ban
MS Zhuolin Wang

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Palestine Police Old Comrades’ Association
Santander UK Plc
Wolfson Family Charitable Trust
Antonian events

We are delighted to announce that St Antony’s College will be hosting various reunions throughout the year in many cities around the world. Some of these events still have to be confirmed and invitations will be sent closer to the date; please subscribe to our social media streams for information and updates.

London Antonian Drinks Reception 9 February 2015
An event for our Alumni in London. This year, we will host a drinks reception at the Counting House; as this is likely to be a very popular event, early booking is recommended to avoid disappointment.

Tokyo & Fukuoka Antonian Reunion April 2015
An event for our Alumni in Tokyo and Fukuoka. More details to follow.

Delhi Antonian Drinks Reception Saturday 18 April 2015
An event for our Alumni in Delhi. More details to follow.

Oxford University Alumni Weekend in Europe, Vienna Friday 24 April – Sunday 26 April 2015
Explore Vienna with Oxford University and St Antony’s College. Antonians will be invited to an informal lunch at Café Landtmann on Saturday 25 April.

Geneva Drinks Reception May 2015 (tbc)

St Antony’s College Alumni Weekend Saturday 19 September – Sunday 20 September 2015
The annual Antonian reunion, organised in conjunction with the Oxford Alumni Weekend 2015. This year, the event will coincide with the Latin American Centre’s 50th Anniversary.

New York Antonian Reunion / Boston Antonian Reunion Autumn 2015
The traditional Antonian reunion in New York will take place in Autumn 2015 (more details to follow). A special event will be organised for our Alumni in Boston.

Events information and booking
Please visit www.sant.ox.ac.uk or contact the Development and Alumni Relations Office:
monica.esposito@sant.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0)1865 274496