



St Antony's
International
Review



Annual Report 2014



St Antony's International Review

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Our Aims and Scope



St Antony's International Review (STAIR) is a peer-reviewed, academic journal established by graduate members of St Antony's College and run by graduate students of the University of Oxford. It is published bi-annually and features articles on international affairs. The central aim of *STAIR* is to reflect the cross-disciplinary dialogue on global issues of contemporary relevance that is a unique feature of life at St Antony's. In recreating the College ethos of open, accessible, and engaged debate, *STAIR* seeks to develop a forum in which emerging scholars can publish their work alongside established academics and policymakers.

We should all be grateful for the St Antony's students who took the initiative to launch this lively and challenging new journal of international affairs. It takes on the important issues and examines them in the round, from a truly global perspective.

— Professor Margaret MacMillan, Warden of St Antony's College

This journal draws on the strengths of St Antony's College in international relations and area studies to provide a lively forum for debate on the major global issues in today's world. It brings together younger and more established experts to present to the reader in an accessible manner the fruit of cutting-edge scholarship.

— Avi Shlaim, Emeritus Professor of International Relations, Fellow of St Antony's College

An important and timely initiative stemming from an Oxford College that excels at the study of international relations.

— Rosemary Foot, Professor of International Relations, John Swire Senior Research Fellow at St Antony's College

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Review of the Year

Publications

During this academic year, *STAIR* published our 18th edition, featuring a themed section on “A Re-Examination of Private Military and Security Companies” (vol. 9, no. 2). Our next issue is in production and will appear in print in late Trinity Term 2014, and will feature a themed section on “Thinking Beyond the State: Redistribution, Responsibility, and Response-ability” (vol. 10, no.1).

STAIR remains highly committed to providing a platform for scholars of any academic discipline who are dedicated to international affairs, interpreted at its broadest. Convinced of the need to encourage interdisciplinary debate, that welcomes the wisdom of both academics and non-academics alike, we are delighted by these two articles. They not only capture *STAIR* philosophy particularly well, but also impressed us with their quality, innovativeness, and potential contribution to academic debate.

Vol. 9, no. 2. A Re-Examination of Private Military and Security Companies

Editors: James Barnett (MPhil International Relations, Brasenose College) & Max Smeets (MPhil International Relations, Brasenose College)

In the themed section of this February 2014 edition of *STAIR*, five authors seek to re-examine private military and security companies (PMSCs).¹ If PMSCs were on the agenda of security analysts at all at the turn of the millennium, it was in the context of the impact of the privatization of security on weak states, primarily in Africa.² Certainly, the activities of Executive Outcomes (EO), a notorious South African PMSC, drew some attention to such organizations, but the focus was firmly on the nexus between unscrupulous companies, mainly in the mining sector; states caught in the midst of vicious civil wars, such as Sierra Leone; and PMSCs. The

¹ PMSCs are understood here as corporate entities operating with a profit motive and which “provide services outside their home states with the potential for use of lethal force, as well as of training and advice to militaries that substantially affects their war-fighting capacities.” (Simon Chesterman and Chia Lehnhardt, ‘Introduction,’ in Chesterman and Lehnhardt (eds.), *From Mercenaries to Market: The Rise and Regulation of Private Military Companies*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007), 3.)

² See for instance David Shearer, “Private Armies and Military Intervention,” *Adelphi Papers*, 38, no. 316 (1998); and Abdel-Fatau Musah, “A Country Under Siege: State Decay and Corporate Military Intervention in Sierra Leone,” in Abdel-Fatau Musah, and J. ‘Kayode Fayemi (eds.), *Mercenaries: An African Security Dilemma* (London: Pluto, 2000).

impact of these actors was considered relatively limited. PMSCs were a factor for the weak, rather than the strong.



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A RE-EXAMINATION OF PRIVATE MILITARY AND SECURITY COMPANIES

Remaking Soldier-Citizens: Military Privatization and the Biopolitics of Sacrifice
Bianca Baggiani

Commercialization of Warfare and Shadow Wars: Private Military Companies as Strategic Tools
Marcus Mohlin

Regulating the Global Security Industry: A Liberal Normative Perspective
Andreas Krieg

Holding on to the Monopoly on Violence? The Use of Armed Force, the Dutch Approach to PMSCs, and the Anti-Piracy Case
Giles Scott-Smith and Marcel Janssen

I've Got Soul but I'm Not a Soldier
Alison Hawks

Private Military and Security Companies: The Future for Research
Sarah Percy

Political Contagion in the Eurozone Debt Crisis
Patrick Creuset

Community-Based Distribution of Family Planning Services in Humanitarian Settings: Identified Need and Potential from Malakal, South Sudan
Mihoko Tanabe, Stacy De Jesus, Katie Anfinson, Sandra Krause, Nhial Wiyat, Maureen Murphy, Joseph Duop



Now, looking from the vantage point of a decade and more of Western expeditionary warfare, such a conclusion is no longer sustainable, as the growth in academic attention and literature on the subject—including this themed section—demonstrates. The wars in Iraq and Afghanistan have forced us to take PMSCs far more seriously, if only because PMSCs have taken a central role in enabling and participating in combat operations in these areas. Whether because of their size (at times, there were more contractors operating for PMSCs on the ground in Iraq than US soldiers); their ubiquity, as PMSCs operate everywhere from the frontlines in

Afghanistan, to supporting UN activities in Somalia, to securing the London Olympics; or their necessity, given the oft-repeated claim that the US cannot wage war without the support of PMSCs, private security forces have firmly become part of the security agenda for the strongest of states in international society. In contemporary war zones and complex emergencies, the chances are high that contractors will be as present on the ground as state militaries. This signals a major shift in the way that war and security is conceptualized within modern international society. The five articles in this themed section shed light on this development and try to answer the crucial questions posed by it.

The first article by Bianca Baggiarini (York University, Toronto) analyses citizenship in the context of military outsourcing. It aims to understand how the privatization of security has changed the fundamental nature of the state. Baggiarini argues that the privatization of military forces is a means for liberal governments to detach themselves from violence and to outsource sacrifice. The turn to PMSCs commoditizes security and sets aside threats to be dealt with through market incentives and laws of demand and supply, instead of through a socio-political rationale. By focusing on the commercialization of sacrifice, the author suggests that the state is changing the nature of citizenship *per se*. The trend towards military privatization therefore breaks away from the historical relationship between (republican) citizenship and sacrifice. After all, the reliance on contractors for military activities signifies a more general trend occurring in liberal societies, namely the securitization and privatization of citizenship. Baggiarini is, in effect, arguing that military privatization enables new articulations of state authority.

Marcus Mohlin's contribution (Swedish National Defence College, Stockholm), although from a very different theoretical perspective than Baggiarini's, is broadly in agreement that PMSCs add to, rather than challenges, state power. He highlights the ways in which governments use private military contractors to refine their foreign policy strategies. To comprehend the exact function of PMSCs, Mohin investigates the motives behind US policy makers' decision to commercialize their military assistance to the Bosnian Federation Government in 1995. Eschewing the dominant interpretation in the literature, the author argues that the contract awarded to the Military Professional Resources Incorporated (MPRI) was part of a broader, more refined strategy enabling the US government to influence Bosnian internal politics in a concealed and indirect manner, thereby supporting American objectives to eliminate Iranian influence in Bosnia and the wider Balkan region. Hence, the Bosnian case illustrates how PMSCs can be used by foreign policy makers as a "strategic tool". PMSCs can become a

proxy for state action in situations where direct state involvement would be too complex and controversial.

In the third article in this edition, Andreas Krieg (King's College London), focuses on the ways PMSCs should be regulated to effectively deal with the negative externalities possibly resulting from their activities. With the help of liberal theory, the author puts forward a normative case distinguishing between commercially provided security as a private, public, or global good. Due to the globalized nature of the PMSC industry, commercially provided security is a good within the transnational global sphere, going beyond the public-private dichotomy. Hence, although state efforts intended to manage the use of PMSCs may be commendable, the author argues that a "global enforcement body"—embedded in the UN framework—ought to be established to put an end to military and security companies' *de facto* impunity and to uphold the individual's private natural rights.

Following this, Marcel Janssen and Giles Scott-Smith (University of Utrecht/Leiden University) discuss the Dutch government's position on the hiring of PMSCs to protect vessels passing through pirate-infested waters near the Horn of Africa. The authors discuss how the Dutch government manoeuvres to maintain its unique right as the provider of security for Dutch interests while facing increasing pressure to initiate new legislation on the hiring of armed private security personnel. Janssen and Scott-Smith show that while the Dutch government's *preference* to hold on to its monopoly on the use of legitimate violence has not altered, a gradual change in the policy climate has forced the government to change its *position* and initiate the preparation of new legislation in 2013 that is more supportive of PMSCs. The authors write that this policy shift is unlikely to result in a demise in the Dutch state's *legal* monopoly on the legitimate use of violence, but that the issues raised by the need to suppress piracy have caused changes in the *perception* of the state's role in twenty-first century security provision.

The fifth article, by Alison Hawks (King's College London), shifts focus and analyses the private security contractor's transition from contracting to civilian life. Through in-depth analysis, Hawks removes security contractors from their anonymous analytical existence and sheds light upon the distinctive "soul" and identity of the private security contractor themselves. She finds that for individuals with a short time span in between military retirement and security contracting, the private contracting life provides "environmental continuity, autonomy, and economic means for social mobility." The author also indicates that for individuals with a long(er) time period between civilian life and security contracting, employment as a private security contractor "is a way to return to a remembered experience (military service), receive recognition and experience feelings of belonging

not experienced in civilian life, and increased remuneration for skills the individual has confidence in.” For others still, security contracting is a way to delay their transition to civilian life. Hawks concludes that the key transition for individual fighters lies in taking off their private combat boots and putting on civilian shoes.

The themed section of this edition concluded with a comment by Sarah Percy (University of Western Australia), offering some thoughts about possible future directions of research on private military security companies.

Collectively, these contributions signify the need for renewed analysis of private military security contractors. As states’ reliance on PMSCs is increasing in both scope and diversity, this analysis is truly essential. We need to continue the dialogue about issues such as the roles of PMSCs, the possibilities for regulation, and the identity of military contractors. It is clear that these are questions that can be dealt with from a variety of theoretical stances and research strategies. What we hope this edition shows is the value and importance of engaging with these varied perspectives on their own terms.

Vol. 10, no. 1: “Thinking Beyond the State: Redistribution, Responsibility, and Response-ability”

Editors: David Hall (DPhil Politics, St. Antony’s College), Bruno Leipold (DPhil Politics, St. Cross College) & Annette Zimmerman (MPhil Political Theory, St. Cross College)

In this themed section, due to be released in June 2014, five authors theorise what it means to think beyond the state. As democratic struggles such as Occupy Wall Street erupt across the world, citizens are increasingly rethinking the scope of communities across state lines. These movements challenge the ability of states to adequately respond to problems of distributive justice that are global in scope. Given their global nature, there is a call for simply expanding state communities to a larger cooperative framework of states (e.g. European Union, African Union). On the other hand, worldwide problems do not necessarily require a mere aggregation of states, since this might fail to address problems inherent to statist models. In this context, a growing interdisciplinary field of research has arisen that challenges and transgresses established statist approaches to global justice. This themed issue aims to contribute to that emerging literature.

The first article by Patricia Camilien investigates how an increasingly networked society is affecting global activism. Using Manuel Castells theory of the network society and mass self-communication she shows how non-

state economic actors, transnational advocacy networks, global social movements are challenging the hierarchical structures of the state. She argues that this is leading to a process where states are not just kept in check by the citizens of their own country, but by people distributed across the world. Camilien concludes by discussing how the shift of power towards global civil society is likely to affect the role of the state in the future.

Jack Joy looks at how Islamic groups have provided social welfare services and redistributive justice in the Middle East. He discusses how in the early post-colonial period Arab states, there was an implicit social pact where the state provided free education and medical services, food and utilities subsidies and large-scale public employment, which compensated for its authoritarian hold on power. With changing economic conditions in the 1970s, which resulted in significant cuts to public spending, various Islamic social movements increasingly assumed responsibility for providing social welfare and redistribution. Joy consequently analyses how these movements conceptualise distributive justice and what the political implications of this are.

In Anthony J. Langlois's article, he engages in an in-depth critique of Iris Marion Young's influential work on responsibility and global justice. Iris Marion Young has argued that traditional accounts of responsibility do not work for complex global structural injustices; instead, she argues, we should see people as morally responsible if they participate in and contribute to structures that cause injustice. Langlois is sympathetic to Young's account, but develops two criticisms. First he argues that, despite Young's intentions, her model ends up being individualistic because it does not identify a collective actor that can take on the responsibility for global injustice. Second, he argues that her use of the anti-sweatshop movement does not in fact support her account of responsibility. Langlois concludes that Young's account is promising but needs to be developed further to take account of collective agency.

In her article Anne-Sophie Reichert discusses the importance of local knowledge for creating legitimacy, with reference to the Palestinian Qalandia refugee camp. She shows how legal ambiguities have left Qalandia without adequate political representation. In response to this vacuum an autonomous form of self-government has emerged in the camp, with a voluntary committee taking on much of its public administration. Reichert argues that the camp committee has acquired its legitimacy on the basis of its extensive local knowledge. This she claims is not easily captured in traditional state-centric models of legitimacy. Understanding how this form of local legitimacy works could, Reichert argues, help understand and address wider political dynamics in the Israel-Palestine conflict.

Finally Marc Woons discusses the problem of how liberal nationalists should respond to multinationalism. He argues that prominent liberal nationalist theorists, such as David Miller and Will Kymlicka, have been insufficiently attentive to how people's identities can go beyond a single nation and the importance of self-determination for different national communities within the nation-state. To support this, he discusses two important case studies, the EU and Indigenous peoples in Canada. He argues that an emerging European identity shows that identities can transnationalize, and that the power imbalances resulting from a colonial past justify greater self-determination for Indigenous peoples. He concludes by offering a strengthened account of liberal nationalism that can account for both these cases.

General Section

Editor: Hester Borm (MPhil Latin American Studies, St Antony's College)

The 2013-4 General Section call for papers solicited interest from academics, students and policy-makers from around the world. In keeping with *STAIR* tradition, the authors range from senior academics to graduate students.

The general section of issue 9.2 covered two topics that have been high on the political agenda in recent years. The first article, by Patrick Creuset (Sciences Po Paris/LSE), discusses political contagion during the Eurozone debt crisis between January 2009 and June 2011 and argues that political news regarding core countries' willingness to support peripheral governments with solvency problems directly influenced financial markets and thereby prolonged the debt crisis. The author uses Forbes-Rigobon contagion tests and GARCH mean-regressions to measure the daily impact of political events on bond spreads in Greece, Spain, Portugal, and Ireland. These tests demonstrate that the political indecision that accompanied the eventual bailouts worsened the crisis. Furthermore, they suggest that austerity measures in individual countries had little effect on bond spreads.

The second article considers the delivery of family planning services in humanitarian settings. In a collaborative effort Mihoko Tanabe, Stacy De Jesus, Katie Anfinson, Sandra Krause, Nhial Wiyat, Maureen Murphy, and Joseph Duop present the main findings of a pilot project on Community Based Distribution (CBD) of family planning services in Malakal, South Sudan. Although CBD has long proven successful in development contexts, limited research exists about its feasibility in humanitarian settings. Their pilot project provides important new data about the conditions under which CBD improves people's access to contraceptives in a humanitarian setting. The project was run by the Women's Refugee Commission and American

Refugee Committee between May 2010–August 2011 and consisted of two components: individual household visits by trained CBD health workers to distribute information and contraceptives, and family planning education and promotion initiatives led by community-based organisations. The results of the pilot study reveal that there is significant demand for family planning services in Malakal. The research also indicates that, despite the many limitations humanitarian settings naturally impose, CBD strategies are feasible and increase community access to and use of contraceptives.

External Relations

St Antony's College: St Antony's College remains *STAIR*'s home. We hold our weekly meetings in St Antony's and have our pigeonhole here. Every term, the Managing Editor and Liaison Officer meet with Margaret MacMillan, Warden of St Antony's to talk about *STAIR*'s work and progress as well as any issues that might arise. *STAIR* furthermore received funding from St Antony's GCR for a *STAIR* alumni event to be held next term.

University of Oxford: *STAIR* continues its official affiliation with the University of Oxford. Once again, going into the 2014–15 year the members of the journal's Executive Committee come from a wide range of Oxford Colleges as well as from St Antony's College.

Department of Politics and International Relations: *STAIR* has an increasingly strong cooperation with the DPIR. Every year, we participate at information meetings for incoming graduate students where we recruit most of our members. Our launch events often take place in the DPIR and we have organised several sales of our current and past issue in the foyer of the Manor Road Building.

Because of this strong relationship, *STAIR* has sought to establish a formal cooperation with the DPIR. While the decision has not been made official yet, the DPIR has assured financial as well as organizational support for the coming five years. The details of this cooperation will be communicated shortly.

Politics In Spires, Webpage, LinkedIn, Twitter and Facebook: *STAIR* has further improved its web presence over the last year. Any news regarding *STAIR* such as recruitment, events, or elections are advertised broadly on our very active Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/pages/St-Antony's-International-Review-STAIR/266893406682814>, 265 followers), LinkedIn, Twitter and *STAIR* website (www.stair-journal.org). Launches are

furthermore advertised and discussed on the “Politics In Spires” Blog. These efforts have helped us to reach a wide audience.

IngentaConnect, Ridgeway Press, and Blackwell’s: *STAIR* continues its relationship with IngentaConnect, which hosts all *STAIR* issues online, providing access for both individuals and institutions. We have also maintained strong links with Ridgeway Press for the publication of the print version of *STAIR*. *STAIR* furthermore continues its relationship with Blackwell’s which sells the journal, and has in the past hosted some of the launch events. Blackwell’s has however decided to reduce their number of issues from 20 to 15 and then to 10 as it had problems selling that many copies. This is mainly due to the fact that Oxford students have free online access and, if they buy hard copies, mainly do so at our launch events and sales.

Academic Publisher: *STAIR* has sought to get an academic publisher this year, with negotiations still going on with Routledge. We have been in contact with Routledge for several months now and the publisher has expressed interest at several instances. We currently await their response. Other academic publishers, such as Oxford University Press were not interested because of *STAIR*’s still relatively small subscription base.

Subscriptions

STAIR continues to be available both in print and online. We now have 21 institutional subscribers. This year, our only new subscriber was the University of Zurich, though they bought print copies of all our previous editions.

Institutional Subscriptions 2014	
Online Subscribers	
University of New South Wales	Australia
University of Ryerson	Canada
University of Ottawa	Canada
Sciences Po Paris	France
European University Institute	Italy
University of Utrecht	Netherlands
Peace Palace	Netherlands
Gothenburg University	Sweden
Graduate Institute Geneva	Switzerland
United Nations Library, Geneva	Switzerland
National Chengchi University	Taiwan
London School of Economics and Political Science	UK
Oxford University	UK
Dartmouth College	US
Princeton University	US
Print Subscribers	
United Nations University in Tokyo	Japan
University of Auckland	New Zealand
University of Zurich	Switzerland
Nuffield College	UK
St Antony's College	UK
Cornell University	US

The print edition also has 2 individual subscribers and 1 new individual subscriber.

Organization

STAIR held several elections during this year. In Michaelmas Term, the following were elected for the 2013-14 academic year:

Theme for issue 10.2:	“The Resurgence of Identity Politics”
Themed section editors (10.2):	Katharine Brooks & Molly McParland
Chief Copy Editors:	Catherine L Crooke & Andonis Marden
Production Editors:	Tzu-Wei (Fiona) Fang & Vladimir Sarkisyants
Book Reviews Editors (10.1):	Niké Wentholt & Carlos Solar
Sales and Marketing Officer:	Marie Markwardt

In Hilary Term 2014, the following were elected as well:

Liaison Officer:	Aleenah Mehta
Managing Editor:	Sam Rowan
Treasurer:	Ulrike Esther Franke
General Section Editor:	Jeremy Pilaar
Events Officer:	Peter Paine
Theme for issue 11.1:	“Moral and Legal Dilemmas in Humanitarian Intervention”
Theme section editors (11.1):	Fay Clarke & Sarah Miller
Book reviews editor (10.2):	Alessandra Russo

All editors and officers elected in Hilary term will serve until the end of Hilary Term 2015. In Trinity Term 2014, we will elect a new webmaster, sales and marketing officer. In Michaelmas 2014, we will elect new production editors, chief copy editors, an events officer, book reviews editors (vol. 11, no. 1) and a themed section for volume 11, no. 2, along with themed section editors. We will also look to elect an additional general section editor.

Financial Statement

STAIR's financial situation is solid. *STAIR's* income (most importantly, institutional subscriptions) and expenses (most importantly, costs for online and print publishing) are almost balanced. Furthermore, a cooperation between *STAIR* and Oxford's Department of Politics and International Relations (DPIR) is in the midst of being established which will entail financial support. At the moment, *STAIR* has savings of GBP4049.30 with several outstanding costs remaining for this year (most importantly printing and launching of issue 10.1).

Income

STAIR's main sources of income are the payments from institutional subscribers, in particular online subscribers.

This year the total income was GBP3382.00 (with a few subscription payments still awaited), a number similar to last year's income of GBP3838.45.

Nearly all total income came from sales this year. The majority of this consists of payments from institutional online subscriptions and institutional print subscriptions. Furthermore, two universities bought several back issues (the University of Zürich ordered a complete of back issues, Sciences Po Paris a selection). 10 print copies of each issue are being sold to Blackwell's and several copies of the current as well as of previous issues have been sold at sales in the Manor Road Building and have been ordered and posted to readers outside of Oxford.

St Anthony's College Graduate Common Room (GCR) has contributed a total GBP120 to this year's income for a *STAIR* alumni event to be organised next term.

Expenses

This year's expenses (with a few expenses relating to the printing and launch of issue 10.1 still outstanding) were GBP2733.00 The large majority of this year's costs were publishing costs. *STAIR* paid GBP1984.50 to IngentaConnect for publishing our issues online. Printing 75 issues with Ridgeway Press cost GBP540.00 a slight decrease from last year's costs as we decided to print only 75 rather than 100 copies. Printing issue 10.1 will most likely generate the same amount of printing costs.

Posting print issues to institutional subscribers and individuals (including authors) was the third largest post (c. GBP100.00 with some posting expenses

still outstanding). STAIR pays between GBP5.50 and GBP10.00 per month in bank charges.

Outlook

STAIR's financial situation is solid. This, in combination with potential financial support from the DPIR should allow *STAIR* to invest more money in future launch events, recruiting, and subscriber campaigns.

Future Objectives

Forthcoming Editions

The themes for the February 2015 and May 2015 issues were selected in Michaelmas and Hilary Term, respectively. The February 2015 issue (vol. 10, no. 2) will have a themed section on “The Resurgence of Identity Politics” and the May 2015 issue (vol. 11, no. 1) will have a themed section on “Moral and Legal Dilemmas in Humanitarian Intervention”.

Vol. 10, no.2: “The Resurgence of Identity Politics”

Editors: Katharine Brooks (DPhil International Relations)
& Molly McParland (MPhil Russian, Central
European, East European and Eurasian Studies)

Despite scholars’ predictions that identity politics were a dying phenomenon, it now appears that these ways of political thinking, once thought to be redundant, have been resurrected in new forms. The nationalist ideologies of the twentieth century have been displaced not by an era of co-operation and harmony but by new identity clashes. Across the world, nations and groups are increasingly defining their politics by ‘who they are’ rather than ‘what they want’. At the international level, meanwhile, nations and groups are progressively organizing and identifying on a regional basis – sparking fierce debate as to how regions can be defined – who belongs and who does not. Indeed, it would seem that the quest for identity and belonging in a globalized world is one of the most important themes of the current global political arena – dictating policies, alliances, patterns of conflict and co-operation, and the relationship between the twenty first century individual and the world they inhabit. The editors are seeking insightful submissions focusing on one or more interrelated dimensions of this topic.

- What explains the resurgence of identity politics in different national and regional contexts?
- How has the international face of identity politics changed in recent years? Whose political identities have changed and why?
- What is the role of identity in international relations in the 21st century?

- What is the relationship between identity politics and contemporary democracy?
- What are the implications of the resurgence of identity politics for the future of global co-operation?
- How are the negative consequences of the current political focus on identity best combated?
- What is the relationship between identity and regionalism in global politics?
- Has the relevance of identity to modern political thought been overstated?

At the time of writing, the editors are receiving abstracts (the deadline for abstracts is 1 May). They are now beginning contact with several senior academics regarding interviews.

Vol. 11, no. 1: “Moral and Legal Dilemmas in Humanitarian Intervention”

Editors: Fay Clarke (MPhil International Relations, Nuffield College) & Sarah Miller (MPhil International Relations, Balliol College)

Scholars and policymakers who engage with the theoretical and practical problems of humanitarian intervention must navigate a maze of dilemmas, including, significantly, those of a moral and legal nature. The debate over what constitutes ethical and effective action in the humanitarian sphere has been cast in particularly stark light recently, given the debates over intervention and non-intervention in countries enveloped by 2011’s ‘Arab Spring’.

This edition will gather insights into the acute dilemmas surrounding decisions on humanitarian intervention, focusing explicitly on legal and moral issues: the problems and inconsistencies that arise in applying international humanitarian law to situations that might call for intervention, and the moral dilemmas that mark both relatively narrow civilian rescue and protection missions as well as broader interventions that entail political change. The dilemmas inform decisions of whether or not to intervene in a given conflict as well as what means to employ once involved.

The editors are seeking submissions based on one or more aspects of this topic, including questions such as:

- Can humanitarian intervention be a-political? Should it strive to be, or is the distinction between humanitarianism and politics artificial and/or counterproductive?
- Do interventions that entail political change violate rights to self-determination?
- How narrowly should the Just War criterion of 'a reasonable prospect of success' be interpreted when deciding judging the legitimacy of an intervention?
- Is International Humanitarian Law challenged fundamentally by practices in 'new wars' and humanitarian crises, and if so, how can it adapt to these circumstances to better protect vulnerable individuals?
- Is the civilian-combatant distinction still coherent within the context of modern conflicts that might call for humanitarian intervention?

The editors are presently finalizing the call for papers. The deadline for abstracts is set for June 1st.

Name change

Over the past year, the *STAIR* members have discussed extensively whether to change the publication's name. The current name, *St Antony's International Review*, has raised two types of concerns and we feel that it limits the publication's scope and impact. Firstly, the name raises a host of immediate challenges that affect *STAIR*'s standing at the University. We have repeatedly received inquiries asking whether *STAIR* was St Antony's College's newsletter, whether only members of St Antony's College could publish in the journal, and whether only St Antony's College students could sit on the journal's staff. If individuals are writing to ask us these types of questions, clearly the publication is not portraying itself accurately in the Oxford community.

Secondly, we feel that the current name restricts the publication's reach in the broader academic community. *STAIR* has been in publication for nearly ten years and has never missed an edition; however, *STAIR*'s reach in terms of subscribers, readers, and citations does not match the effort that the *STAIR* members have invested since 2004. We want to bring *STAIR* to the next level. We want to partner with an academic publisher, we want to attract higher quality submissions, and we want more institutional subscribers.

In selecting a new name, the *STAIR* members have therefore concentrated on these two concerns. We wanted to pick a name that unambiguously signals what the journal does and that will help us expand our readership and impact. We think that the journal should capitalize on Oxford's name recognition to help us achieve these goals, and accordingly should

incorporate “Oxford” into the name. Among the members, we discussed changing the name for about a year. Members suggested a variety of options before settling in a majority vote on the Oxford Journal of Global Affairs over the Oxford Journal of International Affairs. The vote to change the name was unanimous, the decision of *Oxford Journal of Global Affairs* was a majority. Throughout all the discussions, the *STAIR* members repeatedly emphasized that they wanted to change the publication’s name without changing the publication’s content or structure, and crucially without breaking from St Antony’s College.

Procedurally, we discussed changing the publication’s name at several weekly members meetings. At the end of Michaelmas 2013, we held a special members meeting to discuss the issue directly. The goal of this meeting was to get a show of members’ official support for changing the name and generate a proposal for an alternative. The members voted unanimously in favour of changing the name (“Are you in favour of changing *STAIR*’s name?”). The members also voted a majority in favour of the *Oxford Journal of Global Affairs* (“Please cast a vote for either of the three possibilities: (a) Oxford Journal of International Affairs; (b) Oxford Journal of Global Affairs; c) Reopen Nomination”). We chose to structure the decision-making process this way so that we could present a clear proposal to the advisory board at the annual meeting. The proposal would then be discussed with the board and voted upon.

After the vote, we first spoke formally about the proposal with Margaret Macmillan, Warden of St Antony’s College, at our termly meeting in Hilary Term. Changing the publication’s name had been discussed casually with a few former managing editors and *STAIR* members during Michaelmas. Professor Macmillan raised the issue with St Antony’s College’s Management Executive Team in Hilary Term and informed *STAIR* that the college felt changing the publication’s name was a decision *STAIR* and its governing bodies ought to make themselves. These layers of consultation and decision-making were selected to canvas a wide variety of opinions, inform all the major stakeholders of the issue, and crucially, to garner the support of the widest possible coalition. The *STAIR* members voted unanimously in favour of changing the name, and we hope that the advisory board will strongly support the proposal as well.

A decision on changing the publication’s name is clearly a momentous one. This decision would be as significant for the progress of the publication as the addition of the general section in 2011 (vol. 6, no. 2), as well as the decision to broaden the possible college membership of several staff positions taken last year. If the proposal does not pass in Trinity Term 2014, it is unlikely the publication will ever change its name, both because the composition of the

board would not change substantially over the next few years and because the longer the publication carries the same name, the more difficult it becomes to change. Accordingly, we want to have support for this decision from the broadest range of stakeholders possible.

Recruitment Targets

This year, *STAIR* continued its recruitment efforts, targeting both new and returning St Antony's students as well as students in relevant departments across the University. During the first weeks of the academic year, in addition to its traditional presence at St Antony's College Welcome Week events, we attended the DPIR MPhil and DPhil inductions. These efforts were highly successful at introducing new students to the publication.

In Michaelmas 2013, our weekly meetings featured a series of workshops designed to introduce new students to the different staff positions. These sessions were very informative and the majority of our new staff positions have been filled by students who attended these sessions. We will continue these sessions in the future.

While we have been able to fill every staff position on the journal, besides a webmaster, the elections of new staff members has not always been competitive. Going forward, the elections schedule ought to be rethought. At present, elections are held several times throughout the terms and often during the later weeks of the terms. If elections were moved up earlier in term, and concentrated a bit more in Michaelmas, we think we can get more candidates interested.

The composition of the journal's staff has changed over the years. This year's staff has a quite balanced split between students from the DPIR and students from area studies programs. We hope to keep a diverse staff in the future, though there is a high turnover of students on one-year postgraduate degrees. By now, most of the editors and committee members are not students at St Antony's, reflecting *STAIR's* openness to all graduate students of the University.

In Michaelmas 2014, we will hold the usual elections to fill the positions of sales and marketing officer, events officer, webmaster, book reviews editors (vol. 11, no. 1), chief copy editors and production editors. We are also hoping to add another general section editor, one who would start mid-way through the current editor's term, so that the general section can canvas and vet papers on a more continuous timeline.

It is important to keep recruitment up among DPhil students. The current team has four DPhil students, up from last year, but adding a higher

concentration of these students would give the publication more stability and continuity. As DPhils stay at the University longer and are generally under less immediate pressure because of exams, it is desirable to get more DPhil students involved.

Subscription Targets

Increasing our subscriber base is the publication's top priority. We have new information flyers that we have been sending to institutions around the world, mainly former alma maters of current staff members. Adding even one or two more subscribers, online or in print, would protect our finances. British and European universities should be targeted more seriously.

Partnering with a serious academic publisher will help us add subscribers and is an important priority for the coming year. We hope that changing the publication's name will help us make inroads with publishers.

Sales of hard copies have been difficult. We have hardly any individual subscribers, and during the last year the majority of print sales have been from stalls at the launch events and in the college. *STAIR* is also being sold at Blackwell's, which buys ten copies of each issue and displays them in the Politics section of the Norrington Room.

Annex A: Organizational Structure May 2014

Managing Editor	Sam Rowan (MPhil International Relations, Lady Margaret Hall)
Treasurer	Ulrike Esther Franke (DPhil International Relations, New College)
Liaison Officer	Aleenah Mehta (MPhil Social Anthropology, St Antony's College)
Themed Section Editors	Annette Zimmerman (MPhil Political Theory, St Cross College), Bruno Leipold (DPhil Politics, St Cross College) & David Hall (DPhil Politics, St Antony's College) Katharine Brooks (DPhil International Relations, Wadham College) & Molly McParland (MPhil Russian, Central European, East European and Eurasian Studies, Wadham College) Fay Clarke (MPhil International Relations, Nuffield College) & Sarah Miller (MPhil International Relations, Balliol College)
General Section Editor	Jeremy Pilaar (MPhil Comparative Social Policy, Lady Margaret Hall)
Chief Copy Editors	Catherine L. Croke (MSc Refugee and Forced Migration Studies, St Antony's College) & Andonis Marden (MSc Refugee and Forced Migration Studies, St Antony's College)
Production Editor	Tzu-Wei (Fiona) Fang (MSc Modern Japanese Studies, Linacre College) & Vladimir Sarkisyants (MSc Russian and East European Studies, St Antony's College)
Book Reviews Editors	Niké Wentholt (MSc Russian and East European Studies, St Antony's College) & Carlos Solar (PhD Politics, York University) Alessandra Russo (PhD, Sant'Anna Exchange)
Events Officer	Peter Paine (MSc Russian and East European Studies, Wolfson College)
Sales and Marketing Officer	Marie Markwardt (MSt World Literature, Wolfson College)
Webmaster	Not elected (de facto Ulrike Esther Franke)

Editorial Committee

Alessandra Russo, Angela de Francisco, Angelica Neville,
Carlos Solar, Ellen Jenny Ravndal, Guilia Gonzales, Isabelle
Glimcher, Jeremy Pilaar, Maximilia Lane, Maximilian
Weylant, Orhun H. Yalincak, Richard Dolan, Willem
Vandenberg

Advisory Board

Dr Roy Allison
Dr Alexander Betts
Dr Christopher Bickerton
Dr Patricia Daley
Dr Matthew Eagleton-Pierce
Professor Rosemary Foot
Professor Timothy Garton Ash
Dr Sudhir Hazareesingh
Professor Andrew Hurrell
Dr David Johnson
Professor Margaret MacMillan
Dr Hartmut Mayer
Dr Karma Nabulsi
Professor Kalypso Nicolaïdis
Dr Noa Schonmann
Professor Duncan Snidal
Dr Steve Tsang

Annex B: List of Institutional Subscriptions

STAIR has 20 institutional subscribers in 2014.

Institutional Subscriptions 2014	
Online Subscribers	
University of New South Wales	Australia
University of Ryerson	Canada
University of Ottawa	Canada
Sciences Po Paris	France
European University Institute	Italy
University of Utrecht	Netherlands
Peace Palace	Netherlands
Gothenburg University	Sweden
Graduate Institute Geneva	Switzerland
United Nations Library, Geneva	Switzerland
National Chengchi University	Taiwan
London School of Economics and Political Science	UK
Oxford University	UK
Dartmouth College	US
Princeton University	US
Print Subscribers	
United Nations University in Tokyo	Japan
University of Auckland	New Zealand
University of Zurich	Switzerland
Nuffield College	UK
St Antony's College	UK
Cornell University	US

Annex C: Bylaws

St Antony's International Review Bylaws

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PREAMBLE

We, the members of the St Antony's International Review (*STAIR*) strive

- To engender pioneering debate on contemporary and future issues of global relevance,
- To make a continuous and sustainable contribution to intellectual debates in international affairs,
- To crystallize the ethos of inter-disciplinary, creative, and productive thinking inherent to St Antony's College,
- To give a voice to cutting-edge research and to provide graduate students with a tangible forum for intellectual discourse,
- To foster the practical education of graduate students in publicizing new ideas,

And for these ends

- To base any effort on participation and to ensure the integration of as wide a variety of students as possible,
- To act by principle of consensus,
- To peer-review the publications,
- To publish themed, internally coherent issues consisting of academically rigorous articles that approach the set theme from a variety of angles.

These aims of *STAIR* shall be arrived at by way of collective effort.

ARTICLE I. NAME AND OBJECTIVES

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the *St Antony's International Review*, hereinafter referred to as "*STAIR*."

Section 2. *St Antony's International Review* is an international affairs journal established by graduate members of St Antony's College, University of Oxford. *STAIR* is a non-profit organization. The central aim of *STAIR* is to reflect the cross-disciplinary dialogue on global issues of contemporary relevance that is a unique feature of life at St Antony's. In recreating the College ethos of open, accessible, and engaged debate, *STAIR* seeks to develop a forum in which emerging scholars can publish their work alongside established academics and policymakers. By drawing on the wide range of disciplinary perspectives and intellectual resources of St Antony's College and the University of Oxford, we are keen to further raise the international profile of the College and the University, and strengthen the link between alumni and current members. *STAIR* also hopes to become an important voice in current international affairs debates.

Section 3. All of *STAIR*'s activities shall conform to these Bylaws.

ARTICLE II. STUDENT MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Any Student member of the University of Oxford is eligible to apply for membership of *STAIR* provided that he or she has attended at least three General Meetings as an observer. If a member of *STAIR* fails to attend four out of the preceding eight General Meetings at any given time, his or her membership shall automatically lapse and can only be renewed if he or she subsequently attends at least three General Meetings as an observer.

Section 2. Non-Oxford students can become members of *STAIR* by following the rules set in Article II.

STAIR members may proactively recruit a non-Oxford student who possesses the necessary skill sets to run for an open position. Excluded from this rule are the positions of Managing Editor, Liaison Officer, and Treasurer. Prior to standing for election, their candidacy will require a two-thirds majority vote of support from *STAIR* members. For editorial positions (i.e. Themed Section Editor, General Section Editor, Book Reviews Editor), the non-Oxford student will require at least one co-editor who is an Oxford student.

Once the two-thirds majority in support of the candidacy has been achieved, the election for the position will take place as described in Article VIII of these bylaws.

No more than three officer positions can be held by non-Oxford students at any time. Elections will take place sequentially, following the listing in these bylaws.

Section 3. Membership can be revoked by a majority vote of the Executive Committee under the exceptional condition that a Member has failed to act in agreement with *STAIR*'s objectives or has jeopardized the academic and/or professional integrity of the journal. Members suspended under this clause may appeal their suspension in writing to the membership, who may then reinstate such membership by a two-thirds majority vote.

Section 4. All Members are required to actively participate in the administrative and editorial work and to read and comment on the submissions, abstracts and, articles received by *STAIR*.

Section 5. No member shall receive any salary or other compensation for his or her contributions to the production and functioning of the journal.

ARTICLE III. MEETINGS AND VOTING

Section 1. *STAIR* shall hold weekly General Meetings (GM) during term at a time and place designated by the Executive Committee. These meetings will be advertised on *STAIR*'s website. Special meetings may be called by the Editors with approval from a majority of the Executive Committee.

Section 2. The General Meeting constitutes the highest decision-making body of *STAIR* and is responsible for discussing and deciding on new themes for upcoming issues.

Section 3. All reporting and decision-making shall be conducted at the General Meetings. All Officers are accountable to Members at the General Meeting and need to seek their consent on matters of administrative or editorial importance. Members at the General Meeting are responsible for ensuring the academic and professional integrity of the journal and can overturn any decision of Officers or the Executive Committee by a majority of two thirds of Members present.

Section 4. A quorum is required for transaction of official business at weekly meetings and shall be comprised of one-third of *STAIR*'s membership.

Section 5. Unless otherwise specified, meetings are conducted according to the latest edition of *Robert's Rules of Order*.

Section 6. Decisions at meetings are taken by simple majority vote of the members. A two-thirds majority is required in special cases as designated by the Executive Committee or as

required in other Articles of these Bylaws. Other less frequently used voting requirements are described in *Robert's Rules of Order*.

ARTICLE IV. DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Section 1. *STAIR's* Officers shall consist of five Editors (four Themed Section Editors and one General Section Editor), a Managing Editor, a Production Editor, a Sales and Marketing Officer, a Treasurer, a Liaison Officer, a Senior Member, a Public Relations Officer, a Copy Editor, a Book Reviews Editor, and a Webmaster. Either the Managing Editor or the Liaison Officer must be a student at St Antony's college.

Section 2. The Editors shall:

- A. Serve on the Executive Committee.
- B. Strive to implement through their work the aims and ideas set out in the Preamble and in Article 1.
- C. Be in charge of the contents of the journal issue they were elected for under Article VIII, Section 2. This includes direct responsibility for solicitation and presentation to the General Meeting of abstracts and articles, for the peer-review and corrections process, as well as supervisory responsibility for book reviews, copy-editing, and final proof-reading.
- D. Present to the General Meeting an outline for the production of the issue they took responsibility for no later than four weeks after being elected. This outline shall describe the editorial principles for the planned issue as derived from the Preamble and Article 1; the structure of the issue; the proposed division of tasks between the two editors responsible for the issue and between them and other members of *STAIR*. It shall contain a proposed time-line for the solicitation and selection of abstracts and articles, peer-review and corrections process, copy-editing, final production and proof-reading. The outline must find the approval of a majority at the General Meeting or be amended and resubmitted until a majority is found.
- E. Conduct, in cooperation with the Managing Editor, *STAIR's* official correspondence and report on *STAIR's* activities at the Annual General Meeting.
- F. Perform other duties and functions as are authorized by the Executive Committee or these Bylaws.
- G. Coordinate the peer-review process for all articles submitted to *STAIR* for publication; the identity of peer reviewers is to be kept confidential by the two Editors in charge of an issue; for supervision the Managing Editor shall be supplied with a list of the names and

affiliations of the reviewers only but receive no information on who reviewed which article.

H. Conduct appropriate correspondence on behalf of *STAIR* with the authors of all submissions, including notification of revisions, acceptance, and rejections.

I. Make any final editorial decisions as are necessary in accordance with the objectives of *STAIR* as set forth in these Bylaws.

J. Circulate all abstracts, articles and anonymized peer-review comments received by *STAIR* among the Membership and consider any comments received from members when recommending abstracts or articles.

K. Compile a list of recommended abstracts for selection and present it to the General Meeting. This list must find majority approval at the General Meeting before any authors can be notified and articles requested. If the list of recommended abstracts fails to be approved at the General Meeting, it shall be amended and resubmitted until a majority is found.

L. Following the peer-review, compile a list of recommended articles for publication and present it to the General Meeting. This list must find majority approval at the General Meeting before any authors can be notified. If the list of recommended articles fails to be approved at the General Meeting, it shall be amended and resubmitted until a majority is found.

M. Report regularly to the General Meeting with reference to the outline plan presented to the General Meeting before.

Section 3. The Managing Editor shall:

A. Perform the tasks associated with the role of "President" as defined by the University of Oxford Regulations governing clubs, societies, and publications.

B. Serve as chairperson at the General Meetings. If the Managing Editor is absent, Members at the General Meeting shall elect an ad-hoc chairperson by majority vote.

C. Regularly update Members at the General Meeting on all matters of importance.

D. Coordinate and supervise the activities of all Officers in order to ensure the academic and professional integrity of *STAIR*.

E. Ensure the timely publication of all journal issues.

- F. Conduct *STAIR*'s official correspondence in cooperation with the Editors.
- G. Ensure that adequate advice and assistance are available to the Officers in the performance of their responsibilities as established in these Bylaws.
- H. Keep the official records of *STAIR*, including the minutes of each weekly meeting, all Executive Committee meetings, and the Annual General Meeting.
- I. Circulate to all Members, on a weekly basis, the agenda for the General Meeting. All Members can place items on the agenda by notifying the Managing Editor in advance or at the General Meeting after all other agenda items have been addressed.
- J. Distribute to all members, on a weekly basis, a copy of the minutes of the preceding week's meeting.
- K. Annually update and distribute current copies of the Bylaws to the Officers, Members, and Advisory Board by the end of Trinity Term.
- L. Keep full records of *STAIR*'s membership.
- M. Endeavour to recruit new Members including suitable candidates for all Officer's positions.
- N. Maintain the email lists of *STAIR*.
- O. Maintain contact with the College's Development Office and be in charge of all relations with alumni.
- P. Perform other duties and functions as are necessary and authorized by the Executive Committee.
- Q. Serve as co-signatory for the journal's bank account.

Section 4. The Production Editor shall:

- A. Serve on the Executive Committee.
- B. Be in charge of the technical production process of the journal.
- C. Take responsibility for standardizing the format of all accepted submissions to the journal, including any advertisements received, and preparing each issue to go to print in a timely fashion.
- D. Keep and maintain all software and templates necessary to produce each journal issue.

E. Liaise with the printing companies and ensure quality standards.

F. Report all activity on an ongoing basis to the Managing Editor and the three Editors in charge of the current issue in production.

G. Report regularly to the Members at the General Meeting.

Section 5. The Sales and Marketing Officer shall:

A. Serve on the Executive Committee.

B. Be responsible for sales, subscriptions, distribution, and all advertising that pertains to the journal.

C. Keep a current database of all current and potential subscribers, keep current records of all active subscriptions and expired subscriptions for a period of two years, collect and keep records of all payments for subscriptions, and (re)evaluate the costs of all types of subscriptions and single copies in cooperation with the Treasurer.

D. Guarantee that all subscriptions are mailed out in a timely fashion and search for new institutions, organizations, and other parties that may be interested in subscribing to the journal.

E. Maintain a database of all previous, current, and potential sources of advertising in the journal and conduct correspondence with such advertisers in accordance with the aims of the journal.

F. Perform other duties and functions as are necessary and authorized by the Executive Committee.

G. Report all activity on an ongoing basis to the Managing Editor.

H. Report regularly to the Members at the General Meeting.

I. Serve as co-signatory for the journal's bank account.

Section 6. The Treasurer shall:

A. Serve on the Executive Committee.

B. Manage and be co-signatory for the journal's bank account and any other accounts necessary for conducting business. The Treasurer's consent is required for all operations on any accounts of *STAIR*.

C. Keep proper records of *STAIR*'s financial transactions in accordance with current accepted accounting rules and practices.

D. Collect and be custodian of any fees or assessments authorized by these bylaws or funds and/or payments allotted to *STAIR*.

E. Disburse funds only as authorized by either a majority vote of the membership or by at least one other member of the Executive Committee in accordance with *STAIR*'s aims and in line with Members' decisions.

F. Ensure that all statutory returns are made including VAT, income tax, and corporation tax if appropriate.

G. Seek advice as necessary on tax matters from the University's Finance Division.

H. Make all records and accounts available on request to the Executive Committee or any of its members.

I. Supply financial reports to Members at the General Meeting once per term or when requested and prepare the annual Financial Report for the AGM.

J. Coordinate a budget for expenses with the Executive Committee members and the Public Relations Officer.

K. Supervise all expenses of *STAIR* and, if necessary, impose control on expenditure until a decision from Members can be obtained at the next General Meeting.

L. Perform other duties and functions as are necessary and authorized by the Executive Committee.

M. Report all activity on an ongoing basis to the Managing Editor.

N. Regularly report to Members at the General Meeting.

Section 7. The Liaison Officer shall:

A. Perform the tasks associated with the role of 'Secretary' as defined by the University of Oxford Regulations governing clubs, societies, and publications.

B. Serve on the Executive Committee.

C. Represent, in cooperation with the Managing Editor and the Editors, *STAIR* in all its relations with St Antony's College; all other relevant college and university boards and

personnel, including the Courts of the University and other University authorities; and all institutions and organizations external to the College and the University.

D. Keep proper records of *STAIR*'s external relations.

E. Perform other duties and functions as are necessary and authorized by the Executive Committee.

F. Report all activity on an ongoing basis to the Managing Editor.

G. Regularly report to Members at the General Meeting.

Section 8. None of the Officers or Members may expend *STAIR*'s funds without prior consent from the Treasurer plus one other member of the Executive Committee. All Members are personally liable for funds dispersed without the prior consent of these Officers.

Section 9. The Public Relations Officer shall:

A. Organize and publicize the launch events and any other public events hosted by *STAIR*.

B. Report all activities on an ongoing basis to the Managing Editor and the Editors in charge of the issue related to particular PR activities.

C. Report to Members at the General Meeting.

Section 10. The Copy Editor shall:

A. Ensure in close cooperation with the relevant Editors that the format of all articles for publication conforms to common spelling and typesetting rules and to *STAIR*'s house style.

B. Plan and coordinate the copy-editing process in close cooperation with the relevant Editors and the Production Editor.

C. Keep record of the *STAIR* house style and document all decisions relating to questions not already addressed by the house style.

D. Report all activity on an ongoing basis to the Editors of the issue in current production.

E. Report to Members at the General Meeting.

Section 11. The Book Reviews Editor shall:

A. Be in charge, in close cooperation with the Editor's of the issue in current production, of the content of the book reviews section.

B. Coordinate the solicitation and selection of book reviews.

C. Circulate all book reviews received to all Members and consider any comments received in response.

D. Compile a list of book reviews recommended for publication and present this list to Members at the General Meeting. This list must find majority approval at the General Meeting or be amended and re-submitted until a majority is found.

E. Report to the Editors of the issue in current production.

F. Report to Members at the General Meeting.

Section 12: The Senior Member shall:

A. Fulfill the tasks outlined in the University of Oxford Regulations governing clubs, societies, and publications.

Section 13: The Webmaster shall:

A. Maintain the website of the journal.

ARTICLE V. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 1. The Executive Committee shall consist of the five Editors, the Managing Editor, the Treasurer, the Sales and Marketing Officer, the Liaison Officer, the Production Editor, and a Senior Member. The Senior Member will not be required to attend weekly meetings.

Section 2. The Executive Committee is authorized to act on behalf of *STAIR* at all times in their elected capacities and in accordance with their duties as specified in Article IV. Other decisions can be taken by the Executive Committee instead of by Members at the General Meeting only if these decisions are too urgent to be referred to the next General Meeting.

Section 3. A quorum is required for transaction of official business at an Executive Committee meeting. A quorum for an Executive Committee meeting shall consist of five of the ten members.

Section 4. Each member of the Executive Committee shall have one vote on Executive Committee decisions. In the event of a tie in which the Executive Committee can conclude no friendly agreement, the decision will be put to a majority vote of the Members at the next weekly meeting.

Section 5. The Executive Committee meets once per week during term time to prepare the General Meeting. When meetings are not possible during the breaks, the Executive Committee conducts business over the email list for the Executive Committee. Executive Committee meetings and the email list are open to all Members and members of the Advisory Board. Members and members of the Advisory Board may raise issues before the Executive Committee but may not vote on any issues.

Section 6. The Executive Committee shall submit to the full membership and Advisory Board at the first meeting of each term a report on the previous term's progress as well as guidelines for proceeding in the current term.

Section 7. Any decision of the Executive Committee may be overturned by a two-thirds majority vote of the membership, unless otherwise specified in these Bylaws.

Section 8. No member of the Executive Committee shall receive any salary or other compensation for his or her contributions to the production and functioning of the journal.

ARTICLE VI. SPECIAL TASKS AND ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Section 1. Special tasks that are not covered by the duties of Officers can be assigned to individual members by a majority vote of Members at the General Meeting. No such assignment shall carry a title or be mentioned on the journal's credits page (online or print).

Section 2. The Executive Committee can nominate Members who are not Officers but have shown exceptional work commitment for the journal to be mentioned as 'Associate Editor' on the credit pages of the issue currently in production (online and print). Any such nomination can only be made two weeks before an issue scheduled to go to print and not at any earlier time. The nominated Members shall be credited as 'Associate Editors' if the nomination finds the approval of a majority of Members at the last General Meeting before an issue goes to print.

ARTICLE VII. ADVISORY BOARD

Section 1. The Advisory Board shall consist of all invited faculty members of the University of Oxford and of external institutions, accepting the responsibilities set forth in Article VII, Section 2. Invitations can only be extended by a member of *STAIR's* Executive Committee with the approval of a majority of Members at the General Meeting.

Section 2. The Advisory Board shall:

- A. Serve an advisory role to *STAIR's* Executive Committee on issues of importance raised by any of *STAIR's* members.
- B. Provide editorial assistance to *STAIR's* Editors when requested.
- C. Attend the Annual General Meeting.

ARTICLE VIII. ELECTIONS

Section 1. Elections for the positions of Managing Editor, Treasurer, Sales and Marketing Officer, Liaison Officer, General Section Editor, and Production Editor will take place in week four of Hilary Term each year. Nominations will be accepted at the last weekly meeting held prior to the date of the election that is also at least seven days before elections.

Section 2. Elections for the position of Themed Section Editor will take place at the second General Meeting after an issue has been published. At each election only two new Editors are elected to take responsibility for the issue to be published after the next issue in line; usually in one year's time. The two newly elected Editors will replace the Editors who were responsible for the last issue published. Nominations will be accepted at the last weekly meeting held prior to the date of the election that is also at least seven days before elections.

Section 3. Elections for the positions of Public Relations Officer, Copy Editor, and Book Reviews Editor will take place each time a pair of new Themed Section Editors is elected. Nominations will be accepted at the last weekly meeting held prior to the date of the election that is also at least seven days before elections.

Section 4. The elections shall be conducted by a Returning Officer. The Returning Officer for an election is elected by majority vote of Members at the last General Meeting before elections. The Returning Officer must not be a candidate at the same time.

Section 5. Members may cast their vote by email to the Returning Officer. All votes by email must be received by 1800h on the day before the elections. The Returning Officer is obligated to keep the identity and votes of Members voting by email confidential.

Section 6. All candidates must be members of the journal. Non-members who wish to present their candidacy for election may seek approval to run from a two-thirds vote of the membership present at the Nominating Meeting.

Section 7. Candidates for the positions of Editor and Managing Editor must also be full-time graduate students that are not completing their final year of studies at Oxford. The Editors and Managing Editor must be individuals able to uphold the values and principles of St Antony's College and the University of Oxford.

Section 8. Candidates may only be nominated and elected for one position; no person may hold more than one position at any time.

Section 9. Voting in elections will be conducted by simple majority ballots. In the event that no candidate obtains election after the first round of voting, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes will compete in a run-off election. The candidate receiving the most votes in the second ballot shall take office. The run-off election will be repeated until one candidate receives more votes than the other. All ballots shall be anonymous and will be counted by the Returning Officer.

Section 10. Elected Officers will assume their positions in the week following elections.

Section 11. The Managing Editor, Treasurer, Sales and Marketing Officer, Liaison Officer, General Section Editor, and Production Editor shall serve for a period of one year. The

Themed Section Editors shall serve until the issue in their responsibility is published and new Editors are elected (usually one year). The Public Relations Officer, Copy Editor, and Books Reviews Editor shall serve until the next issue is published and new Editors are elected (usually six months). All Officers may seek re-election.

Section 12. In the event of a vacated position, the Executive Committee shall appoint a qualified replacement to fill the interim position until a by-election can be held. By-elections will be held at the third General Meeting after a position has become vacant according to the procedures established in Article VIII. If the position remains vacant after the by-election the Executive Committee shall appoint a qualified replacement to fill the interim position until the next regular election for the position.

Section 13. No elected Officer shall receive any salary or other compensation for his or her contributions to the production and functioning of the journal.

Section 14. *STAIR's* Members at the General Meeting may replace any Officer with another candidate at any time by a two-thirds majority vote.

Section 15. Each Officer must, on relinquishing his or her appointment, promptly hand to his or her successor in Office all official documents and records belonging to *STAIR*, together with any other property belonging to *STAIR* which may be in his or her possession; and must complete any requirements to transfer authority relating to controls of *STAIR's* bank accounts, building society accounts, or other financial affairs.

ARTICLE IX. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Section 1. The Annual General Meeting (hereafter "AGM") will be held in Trinity Term each year and will be presided over by the Managing Editor.

Section 2. The AGM is open to all Members and all members of the Advisory Board.

Section 3. The Editors will officially present *STAIR's* yearly report at the AGM, and the report shall be accepted by a majority vote of those present at the meeting. The report shall be made available to all members and the Advisory Board one week prior to the AGM. If the report is not accepted, it shall be revised and resubmitted for approval, by proxy vote, of the Advisory Board within two weeks of the AGM.

ARTICLE X. INDEMNITY

Section 1. So far as may be permitted by law, every member of the Executive Committee and every *STAIR* Officer shall be entitled to be indemnified by *STAIR* against all costs, charges, losses, expenses, and liabilities incurred by him or her in the execution or discharge of his or her duties or the exercise of his or her powers, or otherwise properly in relation to or in connection with his or her duties. This indemnity extends to any liability incurred by him or her in defending any proceedings, civil or criminal, which relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by him or her as a member of the Executive Committee or *STAIR* Officer and in which judgment is given in his or her favour (or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his or her part), or in which he or she is acquitted, or in connection with any application under any statute for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted to him or her by the Court.

Section 2. So far as may be permitted by law, *STAIR* may purchase and maintain for any Officer or member of the Executive Committee insurance coverage against any liability which by virtue of any rule of law may attach to him or her in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty, or breach of trust of which he or she may be guilty in relation to *STAIR* and against all costs, charges, losses, and expenses and liabilities incurred by him or her and for which he or she is entitled to be indemnified by *STAIR* by virtue of Article X, Section 1.

ARTICLE XI. DISSOLUTION

Section 1. *STAIR* may be dissolved at any time by a two-thirds vote of members present at the Annual General Meeting.

ARTICLE XII. AMENDMENTS

Section 1. Amendments to these Bylaws must be approved by both the student membership and the Advisory Board. The membership will vote on amendments during the General Meeting or emergency meetings called by any Officer of the Executive Committee. The Advisory Board will ratify amendments approved by the membership at the AGM.

Section 2. Proposed amendments must be submitted in writing to the Executive Committee, who will then review and circulate the contents of the amendment to the membership at least one week prior to voting.

A. The Bylaws may be provisionally amended by a two-thirds majority vote of *STAIR*'s Members at the General Meeting or attending the emergency meeting.

B. Amendments take provisional effect immediately upon passage.

C. Amendments provisionally adopted at the General Meeting or an emergency meeting by the membership will be submitted in writing to Advisory Board members together with the yearly report. Amendments are fully incorporated into these Bylaws once passed by a simple majority vote of the members present at the AGM.

Section 3. Any journal member or Advisory Board member may propose amendments to the Executive Committee at any time.