



St Antony's
International
Review



Annual Report 2017



St Antony's International Review

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Our Aims and Scope



The St Antony's International Review (STAIR) is a peer-reviewed, academic journal established by graduate members of St Antony's College in 2005, 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, Honorary Fellow 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 2015-16

(a) Executive Summary by the Managing Editor

Dear friends of the St Antony's International Review,

As STAIR begins its second decade, it looks towards the future with renewed confidence in its achievements, its members, and its projects. In its first decade, STAIR grew into a well-respected global affairs journal which over 20 institutions around the world subscribe to. Over the past year, STAIR has been busy consolidating its achievements and continuing to produce high quality issues on topical international affairs matters.

This annual report presents a detailed summary of our work over the past year, our finances, and our current projects. Allow me to present here a brief overview of this report.

Our first issue of the year (vol. 12:2) was focused on 'Home, Displacement, and Belonging', including articles on a wide array of topics, from belonging in a refugee setting to the role of the umma in Muslim belonging in South Asia. It also contained a feature interview with Aihwa Ong, Anthropology Professor at UC Berkeley. The launch for this issue was celebrated by a fascinating lecture by Alexander Betts, Leopold Muller Professor of Forced Migration and International Affairs and Director of the Humanitarian Innovation Project at Green-Templeton College, University of Oxford, on the concept of 'home' in international relations.

Our second issue of the year (vol. 13:1), focused on 'Politics and Uncertainty', studying the relationship between uncertainty in areas like climate change, cyber conflict, and humanitarian crises. Its feature interview, with Lord Professor Anthony Giddens, was a thought-provoking piece drawing on his academic and personal experience in scholarship and policy. Ian Goldin, founder of the Oxford Martin School, delivered the launch lecture for this issue on 'Globalisation: The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly.'

Currently, we are in the editing stages of two exciting issues; 'International Relations in a Post-Factual World' (vol. 13:2, to be published in February 2018), and 'Sovereignty and Supernationalism' (vol. 14:1, to be published in May 2018). The articles we have been receiving for those theme sections, as well as for the general section, look very promising, and I am sure these will be very interesting editions.

We have a freshly elected editorial board, and have been busy with a series of initiatives at St Antony's College and the Department of

Politics and International Relations to increase our presence and activities this year. Particularly we are focusing on increasing subscriptions to place ourselves on a better financial footing, as well as exploring the opportunity for sponsorship deals with other non-profit academic institutions. We have also welcome Professor Kalypso Nicolaïdis as our new Senior Member, with the retirement of Margaret MacMillan. We appreciate everything that Professor MacMillan has done for us over the years, and look forward to working with Professor Nicolaïdis in the future.

Our finances have remained firmly in line with previous years, and are not extravagant. Last year placed STAIR on a much more sustainable footing with the advent of an agreement with JSTOR to index old editions of the Journal. As this report stresses, one of our priorities for this year is to secure greater financial support from the institutions we are linked to, as well as to increase our revenue through an expansion of our sales and subscriptions.

In short, as Oxford's peer-reviewed journal of international affairs, STAIR has continued to deliver international analysis of the highest quality while providing graduate students a forum to publish their work alongside established academics, and, since we are student-run, hone their skills in editing a fully-fledged academic journal. We have never missed an edition, which is a testament to the hard working students who are engaged with STAIR and advisory board members who have continuously supported it.

Last, I should note a significant debt of gratitude to my predecessor as Managing Editor, Marco Moraes, who steered STAIR very skilfully over the last year. The majority of this report comprises the period through which he headed STAIR, for which he deserves considerable credit. As I was elected in May 2017, and took over the management of the journal over this summer, Marco was very helpful in the transition and helping me to situate myself.

Now, as STAIR moves into its new year, and its new decade, please find below a detailed report of our past activities, current projects, and future objectives.

Leah Matchett

Managing Editor, 2017-18

Oxford, November 2017

(b) Publications and Events of the Year 2016-17

STAIR published two editions this year: volume 12:2 in February 2017, and volume 13:1 in May 2017. Below is a description of these issues and of their related events.

Vol. 12, no. 2: “Home, Displacement, and Belonging”

Theme Section Editors: Amogh Dhar Sharma (*DPhil International Development, Wolfson College*), Garima Jaju (*DPhil International Development, Lincoln College*), Ikuno Naka (*DPhil International Development, St. Catherine’s College*)

General Section Editors: Robert Gorwa (*MSc Oxford Internet Institute, St. Antony’s College*), Anton Perez (*MPhil International Relations, St Antony’s College*), and Yuan Yi Zhu (*DPhil International Relations, Nuffield College*)

Book Review Editors: Claire Dale (*MPhil, Oriental Studies, St. Antony’s College*), Tim Epple (*MSc African Studies, St Antony’s College*), Giulia Garbagni (*MSc in Modern Japanese Studies, St. Antony’s College*)

“Home” is one of those uncomfortably subjective words in academia, more often evoked than systematically unpacked. Often discarded altogether on grounds of being mawkish and overly sentimental, words like “citizenship,” “belonging,” or “resettlement” often, rather conveniently and sometimes even erroneously, take its place. However, the use of the terms “citizenship,” “belonging,” or “resettlement” as placeholders for a broader understanding of “home” ends up highlighting only some aspects of “home” to the detriment of the other. Thus, a focus on “citizenship” places more emphasis on juridical rights and ideas of a political community; the use of “belonging” becomes indicative of affective ties and interpersonal relationships between subject-agents and/or groups; and ideas of “resettlement” invoke the search for a home in the specific context of a conflict induced displacement. In practice, however, the idea of “home” may encompass all these dimensions simultaneously. In this special issue, we aim to tackle the question of “home” head on through a selection of six papers and an interview with anthropologist Aihwa Ong, which together seek to examine, from various perspectives, the processual constructions of “home” and its varied forms, studied against the backdrop of international politics.

In this special edition, we introduce “home” as an analytical concept. Before doing so, it may be useful to articulate why there is such a need and what there is to be gained from it. Home has a strong and intimate presence in the lives and imaginations of people. Not just individuals, but families, societies, religious or ethnic communities, nation states, and international civil societies, recognize a place or a people as its home and organize their social lives with reference to it. Given this centrality, changing definitions of home over time come to reflect on changing patterns in important international social, economic, cultural, and political processes, and by extension, the changing world order. Its multiple understandings at any given time reflect on the contradictory and heterogeneous nature of these processes, and contests any unified, hegemonic world vision. Home then is, at the same time, deeply personal, political, and politicised.

Here, our effort will be to suggest an analytical lens with which to understand this “home.” The lens will be bifocal through which we can understand both the concept of home and the larger international context of which it is a part. In the absence of any such serious analytical treatment of home, we find the term loosely deployed, with its meaning often implicitly assumed and the discussion often progressing through a patchwork of different concepts such as “belonging” or “citizenship.” Admittedly, the wide breadth of contexts in which the term “home” is currently evoked makes the task of drawing an analytical outline around it difficult. But, it is also what makes the task pertinent. In our effort to analyze and develop a comprehensive and complex understanding of home in today’s world, we begin first by freeing the idea of home from a nation-state based on fixed territoriality. Here, we are not suggesting the irrelevance of the nation-state. Various constructions of home could well operate within the citizenship/ nation-state dyad; however, they are by no means limited to it. Here, we reject the isomorphism of home, homeland, and nation-state. Instead, we posit a more dynamic understanding of contemporary geography that moves beyond the hegemony of the nation-state, which continues to be foundational for academic disciplines like, inter alia, international relations. In moving beyond such fat and unidimensional understandings of geography, we instead seek to explore the multiple geographies, both real and imagined, upon which the very idea of “home” materialises in people’s lives. In doing so, we hope to rescue the concept of home from becoming spatially, and analytically, imprisoned within the confines of a rather recent unit of global spatial, political, and socio-cultural organisation—the nation-state. We hope to instead facilitate an appreciation for the construction and experience of home as multi-scalar and multi-spatial, arising from a multiplicity of competing imaginations. Home(s) could be simultaneously many, rife with contradictions and tensions. Home could also be singular, but existing

solely in imagination, acutely aware of the impossibility of its own actuation. Home could be a site of resistance creating counter-hegemonic discourses that compete with dominant ideas of “imagined communities.” Home could also be a site of oppression, and in which case freedom from home, instead of belonging to it, is sought. Thus, the attempt here will be to move the idea of home from one that is spatially bound to one that reflects its multiple and fragmented realities.

Our efforts in this special issue are greatly aided by our interdisciplinary approach; the diverse six articles highlighted here incorporate discussions of political theory, international relations, sociology, and anthropology. As such, in their aggregate, they seek to challenge many of the assumptions of realism and constructivism about fixed, territorial, and bounded understandings of home. Unpacking the concepts of home and belonging in the twenty-first century requires an examination that accommodates both the centrifugal push of transnationalism and the centripetal pull of nationalism. Maidul Islam’s paper studies the conflict between an imagined universal, homogenous home, and its more fractured empirical reality in the case of the Muslim Umma, or international or global community of Muslim believers. He points to the political machination necessary to bridge the divide between contesting conceptions of belonging and identification, and the inevitable failure of any such effort. Some of the articles highlight how ethnic difference, not just nationality, becomes a way through which ideas of home and belonging are forged, negotiated, and reshaped. Erin Hughes’s article on Iraq’s Assyrian, Chaldean, and Syriac diaspora is one such example of this. For marginalized communities like the Assyrians, Chaldeans, and Syriacs in Iraq, Hughes argues how an imagined “home” emerging out of some combination of historical, ethnic and religious homelands becomes central to diasporic understandings of nationalism (and their relationship to the “home country” of Iraq): as she puts it, “here, Nineveh (the Christian province) is a homeland that, if protected, will preserve the nation indefinitely.” This emphasis on ethnic difference echoes Michael Kearny’s distinction between “boundary” and “border,” wherein the former reflects the legal cartographic borders of nation-states, and the latter constitutes the cultural demarcations that each ethnic group draws for itself. This rupture between “boundary” and “border” is most acute in those liminal spaces where “nationalist boundaries of territory and identity are most contested and ambiguous.” In the context of one such liminal space, Antía Bouzas’s paper explores how belonging is articulated by Kashmiris living along the Line of Control (LoC) that lies between India and Pakistan. Antía shows how claims of “belonging” articulated by Kashmiris seeks to inscribe both demands of territorial and political rights, as well as cultural identity

grounded in the ethnic difference of Kashmiriyat. In this context of the Kashmir conflict, belonging emerges as a quest for political recognition. This epistemological focus on “belonging” allows us to explore the meaning of belonging in a contested borderland without making any a priori assumptions about the supposed fixity of the identities and culture of the people under study. The pervasive presence of borders and boundaries is also felt in Marco Mogiani’s paper which examines the impact of neoliberal practices and migration policies pursued by state and non-state actors on the border port of Patras in Greece by drawing upon different theories on the production of space. In this framework, border areas emerge as “meeting places,” where multi-scalar forces of migration flows, security policies, and economic rationalities constantly intersect to reinscribe space and imbue it with contesting meanings. Mogiani analyses the everyday experiences of migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers that arrive daily on the shores of Greece to understand how these populations attempt to carve out a “living space” for themselves in these border areas that are in a constant state of flux.

Forced displacement and conflict-induced migration are moments when home and belonging need to be forged anew. Conventionally, refugee camps have long been seen as spaces of endless waiting marked by an acute deprivation of rights and agency. However, recent interventions in the debate highlight that—far from being passive actors—they are active agents capable of imagining home and forging belonging in diverse and innovative ways even in these “periods of waiting.” Nando Sigona argues that refugees possess “campzanship”—a term which denotes the membership of, and contingent set of rights found in, refugee camps, and through which refugees actively participate in the navigation of their own future. Nicole Hoellerer’s ethnographic work on Bhutanese refugees resettled in the UK is one such paper that cautions such conceptualizations of refugees as passive actors. She argues that “although forced migration may have removed individuals from their locality, refugees may not perceive themselves as essentially homeless, but possess the agency to actively re-fashion their sense of belonging in exile.” In illustrating the multi-dimensional and multi-cultural ways by which a “community-in-transition” finds belonging, her paper poses a challenge to conceptions of “home” as a natural, singular, and permanent sense of locality and identity. Similarly, Giulia Gonzalez’s paper on the production and consumption of music in a community of Malian Kel Tamasheq refugees in Burkina Faso challenges such conceptions of camps as “periods of waiting” by examining how a community, when forcefully displaced from their homes, do not live simply as placeless and homeless, but engage productively and creatively to form expressions of home and

belonging through their music. In doing so, her paper illustrates the fluidity of conceptions of home—that “home” is not just something place bound or physical, but something that can still be affected spatially, albeit immaterially.

Vol. 13, no. 1: “The Politics of Uncertainty: Security, Risk, and the State in the Twenty-First Century”

Theme Section Editors: Nicholas Blanchette (*MPhil International Relations, St Antony’s College*), Heather Byrne (*MPhil International Relations, St Cross College*), Kira Huju (*MPhil International Relations, Balliol College*)

General Section Editors: Robert Gorwa (*MSc Oxford Internet Institute, St. Antony’s College*), Anton Perez (*MPhil International Relations, St Antony’s College*), and Yuan Yi Zhu (*DPhil International Relations, Nuffield College*)

Book Review Editors: Claire Dale (*MPhil, Oriental Studies, St. Antony’s College*), Tim Epple (*MSc African Studies, St Antony’s College*), Giulia Garbagni (*MSc in Modern Japanese Studies, St. Antony’s College*)

Security is a field that trades in uncertainties. In a now infamous 2002 speech before NATO, then US Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld unwittingly captured the centrality of uncertainty: The message is that there are no “knowns.” There are things we know that we know. There are known unknowns. That is to say there are things that we now know we do not know. But there are also unknown unknowns. There are things we don’t know we don’t now ... And each year, we discover a few more of those unknown unknowns ... It isn’t a riddle. It is a very serious, important matter. The social sciences, if they wish to remain committed to academic rigour and critical analysis, ought to treat such statements as cautionary tales about what happens when a discourse gets flooded with big words and concepts that have not been meaningfully contextualized and interrogated. New and ambiguous dangers—from the rise of malevolent non-state actors to environmental decline—are challenging the foundations upon which traditional security policy has been built. The nature of security and risk is ambiguous, and becoming ever more so in the last several decades—yet this need not mean that our research yields to ambiguity as a result. In a world caught in a constant state of flux, it is the task of the social sciences

to critically examine stasis, change, and evolution. This is what the Theme Section of this issue seeks to do.

The Theme Section concerns itself with the uncertain frontiers of security in the twenty-first century. It both reflects and elaborates on a cogent contribution of risk society theorists: the standards by which we measure our security have changed in fundamental ways over the decades.² Perfect security is no longer attainable, as potential “risks” have replaced material “threats” in the state’s calculations of a rational response to securing its interests—from George W. Bush’s “preemptive war” to environmental policy’s “precautionary principles.”³ The twenty-first century state is in a position of perpetual anxiety, attempting to predict and prevent events long before they occur. Responding to the spectre of terrorism, the United States launched its Global War on Terror, sinking some \$1.7 trillion into the management of further terror attacks. At home, the “vigilant homeland security citizen” is being asked to treat their everyday environments, from commutes to the office, as spaces for detecting and reporting potential threats. Meanwhile, the state is embroiled in an effort to contain “agentless” dangers, from the melting Arctic ice caps to novel and evolving pathogens. Our special issue seeks to interrogate such trends, and to provide a medium for weaving together seemingly separate developments—from the economic to the cultural to the political—into larger frameworks of security and risk.

While the articles of the Theme Section venture into varied directions, they grow out of an academic corpus that roots the analysis back into fundamental questions and definitions of security analysis. Reflecting upon the “cultural grammar” of the present age, one can isolate the processes of modernity as central in the continued direction of global society. Echoing a wealth of academic thought, the current age, according to Lord Anthony Giddens, resembles one of late modernity: the embrace of a world open to human intervention and dominion of nature, capitalism and mass-industry, the rationalization of decision-making, and the nation state as the prevailing political institution. Theorists of modernity, including Giddens, are quick to note the many benevolent changes brought in by the age of modernity—the proliferation of human rights and the relative alleviation of global poverty, for example. Yet, like any age, modernity also carries its own “nightmares”—particularly the Holocaust and the continued degradation of the planet’s environment. Major components of modernity’s relentless industrialization and capitalization of the world, modernization and globalization have profoundly shaped the direction of global politics and security, emboldening the interconnectivity, vulnerabilities, and insecurities of states.

Globalization as the driving principle of the prevailing age of modernity has profoundly influenced the relationships between states and non-state actors, and subsequently the nature of international security itself. Some scholars have tied this process to benign outcomes of increasing cooperation. Famously, Joseph Nye and Robert Keohane argued that the modernization of global society and the globalization of trade has led to a condition of hyper-connectivity in which countries are engaged in a state of complex interdependence, the fates of various actors inextricably tied together. Yet while economic interdependency and liberalization have habitually been understood as fostering enduring peace among nations, the notion of complex interdependence also illuminates the changing nature of challenges faced by the modern state. For in a world marked by the interdependence of states, those living in America, for example, become more vulnerable to threats faced across the world in China. To illustrate the implications of interdependence, in a globe of connected markets and ease of travel, a virus in Hong Kong “can be carried to Southeast Asia in four hours, to Europe in twelve, and America in eighteen.”

As a consequence, the security game has changed. States no longer practice war and security in methods denoted by the great power conflicts and threats of the Cold War, approaching security instead from a position increasingly defined by uncertainty, globalized dangers, and the management of perceived risks. This necessarily involves a conceptual shift in our thinking. Increasingly, we are dealing with the management of globalized security risks, rather than their obliteration—and even less with any “deterrence of a monolithic threat from another state.” As theoretical concepts, the notions of risk and risk society were brought to light by German Sociologist Ulrich Beck in his groundbreaking 1992 work *Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity*. Attempting to explain how states might respond to an increasingly globalized and modernized world, Beck argued that “risk may be defined as a systematic way of dealing with the hazards and insecurities induced and introduced by modernization itself.” Thus, if the risk society is one predominantly interested in risk, this involves a fixation on the question of how exactly these risks and hazards of globalization “can be prevented, minimized, dramatized, or channeled” by the state. Here, the language and nature of risk differs significantly from that of threat, a term more easily identified within the security logic of the Cold War. Relative to risk, the concept of threat is one fundamentally predicated on power and knowledge: the examination of military capabilities and intentions within the international system. According to Mikkel Rasmussen, threats entail “a specific danger which can be precisely identified and measured on the basis of the capabilities an enemy has to realize a hostile intent.” While a threat-based system is quantifiable “because of assessment in terms of capabilities which one either possesses

or not,” a risk-based system involves much more uncertainty and difficulty in attempting to calculate the potentiality of danger, forcing policymakers to operate with less concrete information. Amidst the flux and uncertainty, academia must grapple with ever more complex notions of space and time.

The feature interview with Professor Lord Anthony Giddens, one of the most preeminent sociologists of our time, adopts a broad perspective, discussing the development and contradictions of risk throughout time. Lord Giddens cautions analysts both against academic optimism and pessimism: Optimists underestimate risk, while pessimists weigh risk above opportunity. In the interview, Giddens touches upon his recent work, arguing that the West has both largely overestimated opportunities, and downplayed the risks of modernization. The “return of geopolitics” serves as an inflection point at which this disconnect is becoming clearer, and more dangerous. Giddens’ work on risk, reflexivity, and modernity directly concerns international affairs, while also allowing for a broader perspective and an academic vocabulary that reaches beyond orthodox international relations. Our interview engages his sociological contributions with some of the most pressing immediate questions of security today: Brexit and the future of Europe, the digital revolution, climate change, and the peculiar return of great power politics.

Incorporating security spheres that only a few decades ago seemed unthinkable, the Theme Section takes a look at the issue of cybersecurity. One of the important features of the increasingly complex and uncertain international environment is the rise of confounding technological developments. Among a range of emergent technologies, those emanating from cyberspace continue to attract particular attention from concerned strategists, policymakers, and publics, who remain challenged in their efforts to securitize the rapidly changing cybersecurity environment. In his article, “Proxy Actors in the Cyber Domain: Implications for State Strategy,” Jamie Collier examines the unique challenges of cyberspace for state security, focusing specifically on state efforts to forge relationships with non-state actors in efforts to enhance their cybersecurity capabilities. Where conventional notions of state security that centre the state and military often fail to usefully apply in the case of cyberspace, this article engages with recent trends within global politics towards enlarged roles for a wide range of actors—whether non-governmental organizations or private institutions—in the production of state security.

The environment is another sphere in which security studies has tried to make sense of changing dynamics of risk and insecurity. The issue of climate change highlights a largely overlooked actor of risk and security studies: the non-state advocate. In “At Your Own Peril: Climate Change as Risky Business,” Tim Pfefferle takes a look at how risk and uncertainty are

discursively and strategically used by the fossil divestment movement. Much of the risk literature has tended to zone in on policymakers, whose 9 attempts at predicting, preventing, and adapting to environmental dangers have dominated the analysis. Pfefferle suggests that the pool of relevant actors is larger, and that a nuanced analysis of risk ought to involve conscious efforts by non-state activists to use the language of risk to their own advantage. In many ways, this type of research also goes against the idea, articulated by scholars like Joshua Bushy, that climate change is a type of harm that lacks intentionality. By portraying certain companies and industries as directly liable for the proliferation of environmental risks in the twenty-first century, non-state actors are both shifting the focus from state to non-state actors, and bringing a degree of intentionality (and therefore malleability and manageability) of risks back into the picture.

More conventional spaces of security may also develop novel features in response to changing realities. In “Complex Humanitarian Crises in Uncertain Times,” Francesca Pusterla contributes to this discussion by examining how not only states but also multilateral institutions seek to respond to crises in the form of humanitarian aid. She argues that humanitarian crises that are both diffused geographically and urgent temporally are more likely to initiate a multilateral EU response rather than unilateral aid flows from member states. Humanitarian crises have increasingly transnational effects, for example in the form of refugee flows, and actors seek to contain both the initial threat of contagion and resulting instability. Rationality is often seen as the pretext for intervention and aid, and the transnational character of humanitarian crises has increased the likelihood of intervention being considered a rational response to a distant human catastrophe. Furthermore, the way the state and multilateral institutions perceive of international security has, in some ways, transformed since the turn of the century. The UN Security Council in its resolutions increasingly classifies humanitarian crises as threats to international peace and security. Frameworks adopted internationally recognize that the international community must not be passive in the face of humanitarian crises, with new norms such as the Responsibility to Protect instilling a moral obligation upon states to reduce suffering of all individuals despite the borders that separate them.

Finally, the Theme Section considers the changing dynamics of war and conflict. Caroline Varin’s article, “Flying Without Risk: The Norms on Warriors and their Application to Drone Pilots,” analyses the relationship between technological innovation and twenty-first century warfare, isolating in particular the growing reliance of highly advanced militaries upon unmanned combat aerial vehicles (UCAVs) and the effects of that reliance on contemporary norms of conflict. In navigating the political and

military challenges of twenty-first century warfare, the desire to wage war more remotely becomes especially pronounced, with predominantly Western militaries seeking to limit political, economic, and physical risk by employing advanced technological solutions. However, in doing so, important normative dilemmas arise. As this article argues, the transition towards remote warfare has challenged traditional Western conceptions of the 'warrior,' courage, and just war theory, unduly leaving drone pilots outside of these traditional notions. Every age fights and contains threats in its own manner, and must be judged in terms of its own "peculiarities, its distinguishing features, its preoccupations, even nightmares," as Clausewitz noted.²⁸ In approaching security from this angle, it is precisely in discovering and unpacking the "distinguishing features" of our time that this Theme Section seeks to contribute to the conversation.

Nathanaël Chouraqui's (London School of Economics) review of Marc Sageman's *Misunderstanding Terrorism* seamlessly ties into this issue's theme. In his book, Sageman takes issue with what he perceives to be "the West's" disproportionate response to a constantly overestimated security threat: Islamist terrorism. Chouraqui skillfully guides the reader through the book's key arguments and incisively unpacks Sageman's characterization of the West's "overreaction." At the core of Sageman's book is the argument that the West's misinterpretation of Islamist threats leads it to adopt excessive and misplaced counterterrorism tactics. Furthermore, based on a survey of Islamist terror plots and attacks, Sageman calls into question conventional wisdom by showing that the threat posed by al-Qaeda has decreased in recent years and that Islamist leadership has equally waned. While Chouraqui praises Sageman's empirical contribution to the field, he aptly criticizes the author's conceptualization of radicalization. According to Chouraqui, Sageman's radicalization model fails to incorporate the cultural dimension of radicalization, as well as underestimates the potential impact of ideology. Nonetheless, Chouraqui commends Sageman for his critical examination, noting that the book manages to turn the weapons of positivist analysis against itself, challenging the mainstream discourse that is largely responsible for the way that we are *Misunderstanding Terrorism*. Echoing Chouraqui's contribution, which highlights some of the shortcomings of current scholarship in terrorism studies, the book reviewed by Engy Moussa (University of Cambridge) distances itself from "traditional" security studies to advance a sophisticated network approach as an alternative analytical lens for the study of international politics. Edited by Deborah Avant and Oliver Westerwinter, *The New Power Politics: Networks and Transnational Security Governance* aims at demonstrating the methodological flexibility and explanatory power of network analysis in the field of security studies. As pointed out by Moussa, the strength of the book lies in its focus on the relational, rather than material, nature of power. Tis

focus allows it to provide a fresh and convincing insight into the complex interactions that characterize global security governance. Another remarkable feature of *The New Power Politics* is the impressive array of case studies offered by its contributors, ranging from US-Georgia relations during the Bush administration to the Movement to Ban Antipersonnel Mines, counter-piracy in the Indian Ocean, and collateral damage control—making it almost impossible for anyone interested in security studies not to find their field revisited through network analysis. Combining both conceptual and empirical richness, it is a book highly recommended by our reviewer.

(c) External Relations

St Antony's College, Oxford: St Antony's College remains STAIR's home. We hold our weekly meetings in the Dahrendorf Room and have our main pigeonhole at the college. Every term, the Managing Editor and Liaison Officer meet with the Warden of St Antony's to talk about STAIR's work and progress as well as any issues that might arise. STAIR furthermore occasionally receives funding from both the Antonian Fund and the St Antony's Graduate Common Room.

Department of Politics and International Relations, Oxford (DPIR) and the Centre for International Studies (CIS): Several years ago, STAIR developed a new association with the DPIR through DPIR's Centre for International Studies (CIS), which has continued this year. We are therefore co-affiliated with St Antony's College and the DPIR. Every year, we participate at DPIR information meetings for incoming graduate students where we recruit many of our members, and the Managing Editor sits on the board of CIS, participating in its decision-making. Our launch events have taken place in the DPIR. The DPIR has assured financial as well as organizational support, and has provided us with our new institutional email: stair-journal@politics.ox.ac.uk

University of Oxford: STAIR continues its official affiliation with the University of Oxford. Once again, going into the 2017-18 year the members of STAIR's Executive Board come from a wide range of Oxford colleges, as well as from St Antony's College.

Webpage, LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook: STAIR has and maintains an effective web presence and we have launched a new website in October 2016 (www.stairjournal.com). In addition to the website, STAIR news such as recruitment, calls for papers, events, or elections are advertised broadly on our active Facebook page (www.facebook.com/stairjournal/), LinkedIn page, and Twitter account

(@stairjournal). These efforts have helped us to reach a wide audience. We recently passed 1000 likes for our Facebook page.

IngentaConnect, Ridgeway Press: 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.

JSTOR: Last year STAIR was approached by JSTOR for the inclusion of our archive into the Journal indexing service. We negotiated and signed a cooperation agreement which preserves our most recent issues for our subscribers, while allowing JSTOR access to our archive. Listing will go live online from January 2018. More details on this cooperation agreement will be provided in a later section.

(d) Subscriptions

STAIR continues to be available both in print and online. As of November 2017, we have 22 institutional subscribers (print and online). We are proud that our journal is reaching many of the world's most prestigious institutions. We have also begun outreach campaigns in China to attempt to reach more Universities in East Asia. This year, we will be asking for the advisory board's help to fill several gaps in our subscriber database. Below is a full list of our current subscribers:

STAIR Institutional Subscriptions as of 3 November 2016	
Online Subscribers	
Cambridge University	UK
European University Institute	Italy
London School of Economics	UK
National Chengchi University	Taiwan
Peace Palace, The Hague	Netherlands
Princeton University	USA
Ryerson University	Canada
Stockholm University	Sweden
United Nations Library, Geneva	Switzerland
United Nations University in Tokyo	Japan
University of New South Wales	Australia
University of Oxford	UK
Bodleian Library	UK
University of Ottawa (until 31/12/2016)	Canada
University of Utrecht	Netherlands
University of Zurich	Switzerland
Print Subscribers	
Cambridge University	UK
Cornell University	US
Dartmouth College	USA
Nuffield College	UK
Peace Palace, The Hague	Netherlands
Ryerson University	Canada
St Antony's College	UK
United Nations University in Tokyo	Japan
University of Auckland	New Zealand
University of Gothenburg	Sweden
University of Toronto (Trinity College Library)	Canada
University of Utrecht	Netherlands
University of Zurich	Switzerland
National Chengchi University	Taiwan
University of Notre Dame	USA

(e) Organization

STAIR held several elections during this year. In addition to the editors named above, and the new 2017-18 theme section editors named further below, in the 2016-17 academic year the STAIR Editorial Board was staffed by the following students:

Managing Editor: Marco Moraes

Treasurer: Kishan Patel

Production Officer: Adam McCauley

Chief Copy Editors: Ceighley Cribb, Olivia Jones, Lewin Schmitt

Events Manager: Alexis Nicholson

Sales and Marketing Manager: Andrew Payne

Webmaster: Alexis Nicholson

Editorial Committee: Ivo Bantel, Nick Blanchette, Ceighley Cribb, Claire Dale, Vincent Daunizeau, Tim Epple, Giulia Garbagni, Robert Gorwa, Olivia Jones, Audrey Lee, Cameron Mackenzie, Leah Matchett, Adam McCauley, Marco Moraes, Alexis Nicholson, Kishan Patel, Anton Peez, Lewin Schmitt, Katherine Tyson, Yuan Yi Zhu.

Leah Matchett was elected the new Managing Editor in Trinity Term 2017. A full list of the current Editorial Board and Advisory Board (as of November 2017) can be found in Annex A.

Financial Statement

STAIR's financial situation over the past year have remained in line with the previous year. This both offers comfort that our main costs have remained relatively stable, but it also highlights the need for STAIR to increase its revenue and diversify its income base.

Although STAIR's savings and income were sufficient to cover major expenses in time for those expenses to be paid, the journal did, as last year, operate at a loss – this has made it difficult to expand activities and cover operational costs comfortably. Nevertheless, although STAIR's income (mainly subscriptions from institutions) and expenses (mainly printing and online publishing services) were not balanced for this past year, we are currently taking significant steps in correcting this balance in the coming year, as detailed in the Income sub-section below. One of the current editorial board's priorities is to improve STAIR's finances, by diversifying its revenue bases and by pursuing funding from the institutions we are affiliated with.

(a) Expenses

Total expenses from 1 October 2015 to 25 October 2016 were £4,809.31. This is compared to the previous AGM period's expense of £4,842.85. Figure 1 below details out the expenses incurred during this period.

Figure 1: Expenses in the past year 2016-2017

EXPENSE SUMMARY: 1 OCT 2016 TO 25 OCT 2017		
<u>Name of Expense</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Amount (GBP)</u>
Ingenta	Third party subscription platform	£ 2, 169.00
Ridgeway Press	Printing for the two annual issues	£ 1, 917.00
Mailing	Postage and mailing of print copies	£ 167.65
Event	Two launch events that were conducted	£ 189.98
Website	Payment for updated website	£ 142.25
Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous costs	£ 37.80
TOTAL		£ 4809.31

As Figure 1 shows, the majority of STAIR's expenses comes from subscription platform and printing costs. Column 1 shows that in the 2016-2017 period, we spent £2,169.00 on Ingenta, which is our third party subscription management platform. This is compared to the

2014-2015 period's expense of £2,105.36. Although this is a one-time payment per year, it represents approximately 40% of current expenses.

The second row of Figure 1 shows the next major expense that the Journal incurs: Printing costs. This is a two-time payment per year, coinciding with the launch of our two issues. The combined printing costs for both issues totaled £1,917.00.

Tied to our printing costs are the costs for mailing out print subscriptions to print subscribers. Row 3 details out the mailing costs incurred in the 2016-2017 period, which totaled out to £167.65. This is a smaller payment compared to the two larger payments detailed above, coming out to roughly 3.49% of total expenses.

In the 2016-2017 period, STAIR also incurred an expense of £142.25, which was spent on fees associated with its new website, which is seen in the fifth expense row of Figure 1. The old website was not user-friendly and severely outdated. Therefore, in order to market ourselves better as well as make the interface more user-friendly, we decided to invest in a new website. In addition, the Journal spent £189.98 on our two issue launch events (row 4 of Figure 1). Finally, row 6 of Figure 1 shows Miscellaneous expenses that the Journal incurred (£37.80) in 2016-2017.

All of these expenses amount to £4,809.31 for the 2015-2016 period. In the 2014-2015 period, STAIR spent £4,842.85. From here we can see that there was roughly a small decrease in expenses, a good sign that we have relatively stable expectations for future projections of expenses in our financial forecasting.

(b) Income

Total income from 1 October 2016 to 25 October 2017 was £4,711.60. The previous year's income was £3,434.41, thus showing that we had a substantially greater income in this past year than in the previous period.

STAIR's primary sources of income are payments from institutional subscribers. The majority of these subscriptions are online while others have either print only subscriptions or combined online and print subscriptions. While the majority of STAIR's income is from subscribers, we also sell print copies during issue launch events. We also fulfill requests for back issues from time to time. It is worth mentioning that the bulk of income came into the account in December-January in this past period. Our subscription scheme is shown in Figure 2.

A valued source of income from STAIR is funding we receive from DPIR as part of an annual sponsorship agreement. This support is very much needed, and STAIR is grateful for the £500.00 payment made by the DPIR every year.

Figure 2: CURRENT SUBSCRIPTION AND SALES PRICES (2017-2018)	
ONLINE	£ 200
PRINT	£ 100
COMBINED	£ 250
SINGLE ISSUE	£ 10

(c) Outlook

Like last year, while STAIR has continued to cover its major expenses and printed two successful issues in the past year, it is has operated at a slight loss. The net loss for the past year was relatively small: £97.71.

As part of this, we have been busy projecting our costs and income for the year, and attempting to increase revenue. Figure 3 below details out projected major costs for the 2017-2018 year, which were estimated using figures from both the 2016-2017 period and the 2015-2016 period. As can be seen, Ingenta costs remain one of the heaviest financial burdens that the Journal has to bear, amounting from a low of £2,106.00 to a high £2,168.52 based on a 3% price inflation. The second major projected expense is our printing expense for vols. 12:2 and 13:1, which we project to be at a low of £1,400 to a high of £2,000. This cost is dependent on (a) the amount of print subscription and single issue sales and (b) reprinting costs and printing price increases. These two costs remain the bulk of the STAIR’s overhead costs. Altogether, we project that STAIR should spend something between a low of £3,926.00 to a high of £4,908.52 in the 2017-2018 period.

Figure 3: Projected Expenses for the current year 2017-2018

PROJECTED EXPENSES: 26 OCT 2017 TO 1 OCT 2018			
<u>Name of Expense</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Amount (Low)</u>	<u>Amount (High)</u>
Ingenta	Third party subscription platform	£ 2,106.00	£ 2,168.52
Ridgeway Press	Printing of the two annual issues	£ 1,400.00	£ 2,000.00
Mailing	Postage and mailing of print copies	£ 200.00	£ 340.00

Events	Two launch events	£ 200.00	£ 250.00
Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous Costs	£ 20.00	£ 50.00
TOTAL		£ 3, 926.00	£ 4,908.52

In terms of revenue, STAIR expects to make £4,115.00 in the 2016-2017 year, from subscriptions alone. This calculation is drawn from the subscribers' list which is outlined above in this report. Currently, online subscription costs £200 per year, print subscriptions cost £100 per year, and combined print and online subscriptions cost £255 per year. Single issues are sold at £10 per issue, with additional costs for postage. While this covers the low-end projection of our total costs for 2017-2018, it fails to do so for our high-end projection.

It is, therefore, important that we seek to increase our income this year. We have already begun making concerted efforts to secure additional funds to (a) ensure that STAIR remains successfully run and capable of printing two high-quality issues per year and (b) expand some of our events in order to foster more involvement with the University at large. To accomplish these goals, we have recently applied for £2,000 from the Antonian Fund at St Antony's, and secured a £500 payment of support for this year from the DPIR. Launching a fall subscription drive, STAIR is also trying to expand our subscription income through both expanded marketing and advertisement, and we hope that our newly elected Sales, Subscription and Marketing officer, as well as our improved online presence will help with this. In the future, STAIR will also attempt to get small funds from the St. Antony's GCR to fund some small events, though the amount of funding that STAIR can get from the GCR is limited. We should note that income from these initiatives, while promising, is not guaranteed, and at the moment STAIR cannot yet count on the extra income from them in order to meet goals (a) and (b) above. Securing and increasing our revenue is one of the goals for the current STAIR editorial board.

As of 25 October 2017, STAIR had savings of £2060.12 with no outstanding costs at the present time.

Current and Future Projects and Editions

(a) Upcoming Editions, 2016-2017

The themes for the February 2017 and May 2017 issues were selected in Michaelmas 2016 and Hilary 2017 Terms, respectively. Below is an overview of these upcoming issues and their elected theme section editors.

Vol. 13, no.2: "International Relations in a Post-Factual World"

Theme Section Editors: Ivo Bantel (*MPhil International Relations, St. Antony's College*), Anna Klose (*MPhil International Relations, Mansfield College*), Katherine Tyson (*MPhil International Relations, St. Antony's College*)

In November, the Oxford English Dictionary declared "post-truth" the word of the year. Despite this, little academic debate has been produced on its repercussions on the field of International Relations. This issue of STAIR is dedicated to an academic analysis of the implications of a post-truth world and the role of experts in the future of international relations.

The rise of an international wave of populism has challenged the wisdom and advice – and very existence – of experts in many fields, particularly international relations. Global governance, long a world of technocrats and experts, is widely rejected by new populist and nationalist trends, raising concerns of legitimacy and representativeness of international institutions. In light of these developments, the future of complex issues such as climate change, which require technological and political expertise, is called into question. Simultaneously, the referenda in Colombia, Britain and Turkey emphasize the old question of how domestic politics affect international relations. This long-debated interaction is placed in high relief by the context of populist 'post-truth' politics. Scholars, now more than ever, are challenged to reassert their perspective on these developments as well as their own role in knowledge production.

This issue of STAIR will examine submissions from different disciplines – such as Anthropology, Area Studies, Development Studies, Economics, Geography, International Relations, Migration and Refugee Studies, Political Science, Sociology, Religious Studies, etc.. These different disciplines may speak different languages, but by

bringing them together in a single issue, we seek to highlight common threads and open new spaces of inquiry.

At the time of writing, the editors have received and selected abstracts and articles, and are currently in the process of editing them and having them peer reviewed. The editors have arranged an interview with Dame Nemat Shafik, former Deputy Governor of the Bank of England and current head of the London School of Economics for the special feature of this issue's theme section.

Vol. 14, no. 1: "Sovereignty and Supranationalism: Redrawing the Boundaries of International Law in Global Politics"

Theme Section Editors: Tuuli-Anna Huikuri (*DPhil International Relations, Nuffield College*), Yuan Yi Zhu (*DPhil International Relations, Nuffield College*)

Once the preoccupation of a small subset of international relations scholars, international law has become increasingly prominent within the discipline in recent years. The structures underpinning the international legal order are increasingly being challenged by actors ranging from nationalist politicians to advocates of global governance reform. These challenges are both top-down and bottom-up. The defection of major states from aspects of the international legal system has raised questions about the role international law when it conflicts with great power preferences, while states from the Global South raise persistent questions of the morality and equity of international legal structures from below. These challenges have been addressed in the past, but always in separate fora: a realist debate on the tension between international law and interest as distinct from a critical and normative debate on the morality of the system. This issue of STAIR seeks to bring together these disparate narratives to demonstrate the connections between the challenges faced by international law in the current system.

International law touches on many of the questions that are at the heart of international relations, from the relationship between the state and multilateral institutions to normative concerns of justice and equity. Nonetheless, this field is more subject than most to disciplinary blinders, with scholars of law, normative theory, and international order often existing in separate spheres. Dialogue between different paradigms is essential if we are to address the role of international law in a globalizing world.

Transcending disciplinary boundaries, this theme issue is currently seeking contributions from a variety of academic perspectives, such as Area Studies, Criminology, Economics, International Relations,

Sociology, Strategic Studies, as well studies in such as climate change, global health and migration.

At the time of writing, the editors have solicited abstracts, and are waiting for responses to move forward with the Editorial process.

(b) Upcoming Projects

In addition to publishing these issues, STAIR is seeking to expand the range and frequency of events we hold around Oxford, both on its own and in conjunction with other bodies in the DPIR and with other societies devoted to international affairs. We are currently in discussions with the Alastair Buchan Club to host up to one event a term drawing on faculty and students to have a wide-ranging discussion on contemporary issues in global politics.

(c) Amendment to Bylaws

In October 2017, the Proctors' Office of the University of Oxford contacted all student non-sports societies and clubs of the University requiring them to change their current constitutions to a new standard constitution. They require STAIR to make this change as well.

Since last year's STAIR was asked to make similar changes, we have followed the example of the previous executive board. Their arrangement with the proctors was as follows: the current bylaws were kept in place as an addendum to the standard constitution for non-sport clubs and, to the extent that there is conflict with specific provisions of the new standard constitution, the latter's provisions shall prevail. The way in which we proposed doing so was inserting the wording *"All of STAIR's activities shall conform to these Bylaws and to the University's new Standard Constitution of Non-Sports Clubs, introduced in Michaelmas Term 2016 (the "New Standard Constitution", to which these Bylaws are appended), which all non-sports clubs of the University are required to adhere to. In the event of any divergence or conflict between these Bylaws and the New Standard Constitution, the provision(s) and requirement(s) of the New Standard Constitution shall prevail."* to our current bylaws. The Proctors' Office agreed to this.

The Proctors' Office stated that there can be no amendments to the new standard constitution (other, presumably, than completing the blank spaces therein), and has asked that we

have our current bylaws, with the amendment wording above, as an appendix to the new standard constitution.

Therefore, in order to comply with the Proctors' instructions, STAIR will seek to have this change approved at its AGM in November 2017 as required by Section 1 of Article XII ('Amendments') of our current bylaws. We propose to amend the above wording to reference the "*new Standard Constitution of Non-Sports Clubs, introduced in Michaelmas Term 2017*" as the new Section 3, Article I ('Name and Objectives').

Annex B below shows this new structure, with the new standard constitution in front and the current bylaws as an appendix thereto (with the proposed amendments in Track Changes).

ANNEXES

Annex A: Organisational Structure as of November 2017

Editorial Board:

Managing Editor: Leah Matchett

Treasurer: Jeffrey Ding

Liaison Officer: Aditya Sharma

Production Editor: Ann Sarnak

Subscriptions, Sales, and Marketing Manager: Nishad Sanzagiri

Webmaster: Bill de la Rosa

Public Relations Officer: Nadia Marques de Carvalho

Events Team: Eden Lee

Chief Copy Editors:

Alastair Hale

Ernest Plange Kwofie

Annie Williamson

Theme Section Editors, Issue 13:2 (International Relations in a Post-Factual World; February 2018):

Ivo Bantel

Katherine Tyson

Anna Klose

Theme Section Editors, Issue 13:2 (Sovereignty and Supranationalism: Redrawing the Boundaries of International Law in Global Politics; May 2018):

Tuuli-Anna Huikuri

Yuan Zhu

General Section Editors:

Yutao Huang

Mayesha Quasem

Linda Slapakova

Book Review Editors:

Millie Radovic

Advisory Board:

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

STANDARD CONSTITUTION OF A **NON-SPORTS CLUB**

From Michaelmas Term 2017

NAME AND OBJECTS

1. The Club is called the Oxford <St. Antony's International Review > (hereafter referred to as "the Club"). The Club's objects are the support, development, improvement and promotion of <objectives in the bylaws appended hereto> in the University of Oxford insofar as such objects are charitable; and the income and property of the Club shall be applied solely to those objects.

COMPLIANCE

2.

~~(b)~~(a) The Club shall be administered in accordance with the University's Regulations for the Activities and Conduct of Student Members.

~~(a)~~(b) The activities of the Club will at all times be conducted in accordance with the University's procedures, codes of practice and policies in force from time to time on equality, harassment, freedom of speech and safeguarding (which are available via the University Student Handbook on the University's webpages).

~~(b)~~(c) If there is a national governing body for the Club's activities with which the Club is eligible to register, the Club shall effect and maintain such registration: purchase any insurance cover which the national body makes available (unless the Insurance Section of University Administration and Services agrees to or prescribes other arrangements); and make every effort to comply with all safety procedures which the national body prescribes, or recommends as good practice.

~~(e)~~(d) The Club shall observe the Code of Conduct on Safety Matters which is set out in the Schedule to this Constitution, ensure compliance with the Code by the members of the Club, and follow an appropriate procedure for risk assessment. Both the Code of Conduct and the procedure for risk assessment must be acceptable to and approved by the Sports Safety Officer.

~~(d)~~(e) No member of the Club shall participate in any activity overseas organised by the Club, whether during term-time or vacation, unless the plans for such activity have been notified at least one calendar month in advance of the date of departure from the United Kingdom to the University Marshal and approved by the Proctors. Each member participating in such activities overseas shall observe any conditions imposed by the Proctors on the recommendation of the University Marshal, e.g. relating to the deposit of contact addresses, fulfilment of health, safety and insurance requirements, and stipulation of coaches, trainers or Senior Members to accompany the trip.

~~(e)~~(f) The Club shall maintain a dedicated website and shall supply details of its web address to the Clubs Office for listing on the University's clubs and societies webpage. The Club may apply to the University's IT Services to use information technology ('IT') facilities in the name of the Club. Where relevant facilities are allocated by IT Services it is the responsibility of the Club:

- (i) to designate a member of the Club entitled to a University e-mail account (as defined by IT Services rules) to act as its IT Officer, whose duties shall include liaising with IT Services about the use of facilities allocated and passing on to the successor in office all records relating to the use of the facilities allocated;
- (ii) to designate one of its members (who may be, but need not necessarily be, the same as its IT Officer) or, exceptionally, a member of Congregation, to act as its principal Webmaster, whose duties shall include maintaining an awareness of the University guidelines on web and social media publishing, and co-ordinating and regulating access to the web facilities used by the Club;
- ~~(i)~~(iii) to comply with regulations and guidelines relating to the use of IT facilities published from time to time by IT Services;
- ~~(i)~~(iv) to ensure that everyone responsible under (i)-(iii) is competent to deal with the requirements, where necessary undertaking training under the guidance of IT Services.

membership

3. The members of the Club shall be those who are eligible and apply for membership of the Club, who are admitted to and maintained in membership by the Committee, and who have paid the relevant Club subscription.
4. Subject to paragraph 5, all student members of the University, and all persons whose names are on the University's Register of Visiting Students, shall be eligible to become members of the Club. A member shall continue to be eligible until given permission to supplicate for a degree, diploma or certificate, regardless of any continuing liability to pay fees to the University.
5. If the Club's objects relate directly to a protected characteristic as defined in section 4 of the Equality Act 2010, the Club may be entitled to restrict membership to members sharing that protected characteristic, provided that the Proctors shall first approve any such restriction.
6. The Committee may also, at its discretion, admit to membership:-
 - ~~(a)~~(a) students registered to read for diplomas and certificates in the University;
 - ~~(b)~~(b) student members of Permanent Private Halls who are not student members of the University;

~~(a)~~(c) members of Ruskin College and Ripon College, Cuddesdon;

~~(b)~~(d) members of Oxford Brookes University, provided that such members shall not constitute more than one-fifth of the total membership; and

~~(e)~~(e) other persons not falling within paragraph 4 above or paragraphs 6(a) to (d) above, provided that such members shall not constitute more than one-fifth of the total membership.

7. The Committee, having specific regard to the Senior Member's advice in relation to the relevant matter, may remove a person from membership if removal of such person from membership is deemed to be in the best interests of the Club. If the person concerned is an Oxford University student (i.e. within paragraphs 6(a), (b) or (c) above), that person may appeal against such removal to the Proctors.

meetings of the members

8. There shall be an Annual General Meeting for all the members of the Club in Hilary Full Term, convened by the Secretary on not less than fourteen days' notice.

9. The Annual General Meeting will:

~~(a)~~(a) receive the annual report of the Committee for the previous year and the annual accounts of the Club for the previous year, the report and accounts having been approved by the Committee;

~~(b)~~(b) receive a report from the Committee on the Club's compliance with paragraph 2 above;

~~(c)~~(c) elect Members of the Committee in accordance with paragraph 24 below: the Committee's nominations for the Officers and the Senior Member shall be contained in the notice of the Meeting: any alternative nominations must be seconded and have the consent of the nominee, and must be received in writing by the Secretary not less than seven days before the date of the Meeting: nominations for the other Committee Members may be taken from the floor of the meeting;

~~(a)~~(d) consider any motions of which due notice has been given, and any other relevant business.

10. An Extraordinary General Meeting may be called in any Full Term; by the President, the Secretary or the Treasurer on not less than seven days' notice; or on a written requisition by seven or more members, stating the reason for which the meeting is to be called, and delivered to the Secretary not less than fourteen days before the date of the Meeting.
11. Prior to all General Meetings notice of the agenda shall be sent out with the notice of the Meeting.

12. The quorum for a General Meeting shall be ten members present in person or by proxy, of whom three must be members of the Committee. When any financial business is to be transacted there must be present the Treasurer, or a member of the Committee deputed by the Treasurer to represent the Treasurer's views to the Meeting (provided that where it is a case of a deputy, the only financial business transacted shall be that which was set out in the agenda accompanying the notice of the meeting).
13. Every matter, except where this Constitution provides otherwise, shall be determined by a majority of members present and voting. In the case of equal votes the President of the Club shall have a casting vote.
14. Minutes of all meetings shall be kept and formally adopted. Copies of the minutes shall be made available to members and, upon request, to the Proctors.

the committee

15. The affairs of the Club shall be administered by a Committee consisting of not more than eight persons, which shall determine the subscriptions payable by the members of the Club, and have ultimate responsibility for the activities of the Club. Members of the University shall at all times make up the majority of the members of the Committee. The Committee shall have control of the funds and property of the Club, and of its administration.
16. No member of the Committee (or the Club) shall enter into or purport to enter into any arrangement, contract or transaction on behalf of the Club with a value exceeding £1,000 unless the Committee has resolved to approve the relevant arrangement, contract or transaction at a Committee meeting.
17. The quorum for a Committee meeting shall be four members present in person. When any financial business is to be transacted, there must be present either the Treasurer or a member of the Committee deputed by the Treasurer to represent the Treasurer's views to the meeting.
18. The Committee shall be made up of the President, the Secretary, the Treasurer (together, the "Office Holders"; and their offices are referred to as "the Offices"), the Senior Member and < _____ > other persons. The President, the Secretary and the Treasurer shall each be either a member of the Club whose eligibility stems from paragraph 4 above or paragraphs 6(a) to (c) above, or (with the approval of the Proctors) a member of Congregation. If his or her eligibility stems from paragraphs 6(a) to (c) above, on election to office he or she must sign an undertaking to abide by relevant provisions of the University Student Handbook and other relevant University policies, and to accept the authority of the Proctors on Club matters.
19. The President shall have the right to preside at all meetings of the members of the Club and at all meetings of the Committee. Should the President be absent, or decline to take the chair, the Committee shall elect another member of the Committee to chair the meeting.

20. Minutes of all meetings, including Committee meetings, shall be kept and formally adopted. Copies of the minutes shall be made available to members and, upon request, to the Proctors.

9.21. The Secretary shall:

- (a) maintain a register of the members of the Club, which shall be available for inspection by the Proctors, the Clubs Office and the Proctors' Office on request;
- ~~(b)~~ give notice of meetings of the members and the Committee;
- ~~(b)~~~~(c)~~ draw up the agendas for and minutes of those meetings;
- ~~(e)~~~~(d)~~ notify the Proctors (through the Clubs Office) promptly following the appointment and resignation or removal of Office Holders and other members of the Committee;
- ~~(d)~~~~(e)~~ take responsibility for the operation and updating of a suitable club web-page displaying (at a minimum) current club contacts and the constitution;
- ~~(e)~~~~(f)~~ provide the Insurance Section with full details of any insurance cover purchased from or through a national governing body pursuant to paragraph 2(c) above; and
- ~~(f)~~~~(g)~~ inform the Proctors through the Clubs Office if the Club ceases to operate, or is to be dissolved, and in doing so present a final statement of accounts (the format of which the Proctors may prescribe).

11.22. The Treasurer shall:

- ~~(g)~~~~(a)~~ keep proper records of the Club's financial transactions in accordance with current accepted accounting rules and practices;
- ~~(b)~~ develop and implement control procedures to minimise the risk of financial exposure, such procedures to be reviewed regularly with the University's Internal Audit Section ("Internal Audit");
- ~~(h)~~~~(c)~~ ensure that bills are paid and cash is banked in accordance with the procedures developed under (b);
- ~~(i)~~~~(d)~~ prepare an annual budget for the Club and regularly inform the Committee of progress against that budget;
- ~~(j)~~~~(e)~~ ensure that all statutory returns are made including VAT, income tax and corporation tax if appropriate;
- ~~(f)~~ seek advice as necessary on tax matters from the University's Finance Division;

- ~~(g)~~ develop and maintain a manual of written procedures for all aspects of the Treasurer's responsibilities;
- ~~(h)~~ make all records, procedures and accounts available on request to the Senior Member, the Proctors and Internal Audit;
- ~~(k)~~~~(i)~~ forward to the Proctors (through the Clubs Office) by the end of the second week of each Full Term a copy of the accounts for the preceding term (the format of which the Proctors may prescribe) signed by the Senior Member, for retention on the Proctors' files; and
- ~~(j)~~ if the Club has a turnover in excess of £25,000 in the preceding year, or if owing to a change in the nature or scale of its activities, it may confidently be expected to have such a turnover in the current year, submit its accounts (the format of which the Proctors may prescribe) for independent professional inspection and report by a reporting accountant approved in advance by the Proctors. Accounts are to be ready for inspection within four months of the end of the Club's financial year and the costs of the inspection and report shall be borne by the Club. If requested by the reporting accountant, the Club shall submit accounts and related material as a basis for a review of accounting procedures, the cost likewise to be borne by the Club.

~~16-23.~~ _____ The Senior Member shall:-

- ~~(a)~~ keep abreast of the actions and activities of the Club;
- ~~(b)~~ provide information relating to the Club to the Proctors on request;
- ~~(m)~~~~(c)~~ seek to settle any preliminary disputes between the Committee and the members;
- ~~(n)~~~~(d)~~ following paragraph 22(i) above, consider whether the accounts of the Club are in order and, if so, sign them;
- ~~(e)~~ ensure that adequate advice and assistance is available to the Secretary and the Treasurer in the performance of their responsibilities under paragraphs 21 and 22 above; and
- ~~(o)~~~~(f)~~ be available to represent and speak for the Club in the public forum, and before the University authorities.

~~21-24.~~ _____ The members of the Committee shall be elected by the members of the Club annually, and shall be eligible for re-election. The members of the Club shall not appoint several individuals jointly to hold any of the Offices, nor allow any individual to hold more than one Office at a time. The members of the Club shall appoint a member of Congregation as the Senior Member when electing other members of the Committee each year provided that a Senior Member who has previously held office as Senior Member for more than five consecutive years shall not be eligible for re-appointment. The Senior Member shall be a member of the Committee *ex officio*.

20-25. If during the period between the annual elections to offices any vacancies occur amongst the members of Committee, the Committee shall have the power of filling the vacancy or vacancies up to the next Annual General Meeting by co-optation.

22-26. Each Office Holder must, and shall procure that other Office Holders shall, at the end of any term of Office, promptly hand to the relevant successor in Office (or to another member of the Club nominated by the Committee) all official documents and records belonging to the Club, together with (on request from the Committee) any other property of the Club which may be in the outgoing Office Holder's possession; and must complete any requirements to transfer authority relating to control of the Club's bank accounts, building society accounts, or other financial affairs.

22-27. Without derogating from its primary responsibility, the Committee may delegate its functions to finance and general purposes and other subcommittees which are made up exclusively of members of the Committee.

23-28. The Committee shall have power to make regulations and by-laws in order to implement the paragraphs of this Constitution, and to settle any disputed points not otherwise provided for in this Constitution.

24-29. No member of the Committee shall be removed from office except by the approving votes of two-thirds of those present in person or by proxy at a General Meeting.

indemnity

25-30. So far as may be permitted by law, every member of the Committee and every officer of the Club (each a "**relevant officer**") shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the Club's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by the relevant officer in the execution or discharge of duties as a relevant officer or the exercise of powers as a relevant officer, or otherwise properly in relation to or in connection with the relevant officer's duties. This indemnity extends to any liability incurred by a relevant officer in defending any proceedings, civil or criminal, which relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by the relevant officer in that capacity and in which judgement is given in the relevant officer's favour (or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on the relevant officer's part), or in which the relevant officer 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 the relevant officer by the Court.

26-31. So far as may be permitted by law, the Club may purchase and maintain for the benefit of any relevant officer insurance cover against any liability which by virtue of any rule of law may attach to the relevant officer in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which the relevant officer may be guilty in relation to the Club and against all costs, charges, losses and

expenses and liabilities incurred by the relevant officer and for which the relevant officer is entitled to be indemnified by the Club by virtue of paragraph 30.

dissolution

~~27~~.32. The Club may be dissolved at any time by the approving votes of two-thirds of those present in person or by proxy at a General Meeting. The Club may also be dissolved (without the need for any resolution of the members) by means of not less than thirty days’ notice from the Proctors to the Secretary of the Club if at any time the Club ceases to be registered with the Proctors.

~~28~~.33. In the event of the Club being dissolved, its assets shall not be distributed amongst the members, but shall be paid to or at the direction of the University.

INTERPRETATION

~~29~~.34. Any question about the interpretation of this Constitution shall be settled by the Proctors.

~~30~~.35. This Constitution shall be binding on all members of the Club. No regulation, bye-law or policy of the Club shall be inconsistent with, or shall affect or repeal anything contained in, this Constitution.

Appendix to the Standard Constitution of a Non-Sport Club

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 and to the University's new Standard Constitution of Non-Sports Clubs, introduced in Michaelmas Term 2016 (the "New Standard Constitution", to which these Bylaws are appended), which all non-sports clubs of the University are required to adhere to. In the event of any divergence or conflict between these Bylaws and the New Standard Constitution, the provision(s) and requirement(s) of the New Standard Constitution shall prevail.*

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.