SUPPleMENT

Bulletin SUPPleMENT
University of Leicester
May 2001

LEICESTER RESEARCH GRANTS AND BOOKS

PRESS COVERAGE OF RESEARCH GRANTS

The *Bulletin* is sent to the media as well as other external contacts. As a result, details of grants appearing in this section may stimulate press interest. The Press Office may also actively seek media coverage of particular grants detailed in this section. It is therefore the grantholder's responsibility to request that any grant of a sensitive/confidential nature be excluded from the *Bulletin*.
This can be done by contacting the Research Office, which has responsibility for compiling this Research section (2495).

ANAESTHESIA

Prof G Smith

Supplement - Research Fellows in Anaesthesia

£18,371(supp) *University Hospitals of Leicester*

ARCHAEOLOGY

Mr A E Brown

Lines of Torres Vedras, Portugal

The purpose of the project is to study the surviving remains of the Lines of Torres Vedras in Portugal in relation to the local topography in order to determine how the Lines were intended to function as a system of defence. This is seen as part of a wider study of the Lines which will work towards an assessment of their place in early 19th century military field practice.

The Lines of Torres Vedras were constructed on the orders of the Duke of Wellington during the period 1809-1810 to prevent the French army under Massena from capturing Lisbon and so bringing to an end British involvement in the Peninsular War, as well as the occupation of Portugal. As finally conceived, these field works consisted of two lines of detached forts some 20 miles to the north of Lisbon; in all some 152 redoubts were built, carrying 600 guns. A third, inner line was constructed on the northern side of the Tagus to protect an embarkation should matters not progress well further north.

In the event the Lines proved a complete success, coming as a surprise to the French, who, at the end of extended lines of communication could see no way round them. There was no fighting and the French retreated.

At the time the Lines attained considerable fame; James Wyld published a map of them in 1827 and Sir John Jones, a military engineer, issued an account in 1829. But since then, apart from a booklet containing a collection of extracts from these books and general histories, nothing in English has been written about them.

£3,300 *British Academy*

Dr N J Christie

Supplement - Sangro Valley Project

£4,289(supp) *British Academy*

Prof C Ruggles

Ancient Hawaiian Astronomy

£5,265 *Royal Society*

Dr E Sauer

Supplements - Alchester Roman Fort II

£7,500(supp) *Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies*
£1,000 *Society of Antiquaries of London*
£1,500 *Royal Archaeological Institute*
£5,000 *Supplement - Alchester Roman Fort II*
£4,800(supp) *British Academy*

ARCHAEOLOGY, BOURNEMOUTH UNIVERSITY

Dr C Palmer, Dr H Smith

Sedimentary Signatures of Pastoralist Activity

This project involves the examination of sedimentary samples taken from bedouin campsites. It is related to the Wadi Faynan Landscape Survey, an archaeological project in southern Jordan directed by Professor Graeme Barker (University of Leicester). The modern, 'bedouin', samples derive from a range of specific locations where activities- such as those relating to pastoral life (e.g. penning of animals) and domestic (e.g. cooking, cleaning) activities- have been observed. The aim is to develop 'signatures', defined in terms of sedimentary and other environmental characteristics, for deposits deriving from these known modern activities and then compare the results with those from archaeological samples. This research has implications for the interpretation of past activities at archaeological sites, not only those in Wadi Faynan, but also for the wider Near Eastern region.

£4,500 *Council for British Research in the Levant*

BIOCHEMISTRY

Dr A Fry

Year 2 Supplement - Investigation of the Role of the Centrosome in Bipolar Spindle Formation and Chromosome Segregation

£47,763(supp) *Cancer Research Campaign*

Dr M Pfuhl

University Research Fellowship

£90,437 *The Royal Society*

Dr A E Willis

Mechanistic Studies of Internal Ribosome Entry Mediated by Cellular Iress

£159,412 *BBSRC*

BIOLOGY

Dr D Harper

Lakes of the Rift Valley

£18,400 *Earthwatch*

CENTRE FOR MASS COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

Dr R Negrine

MPs and the Media: A Study of Professionalisation in Political Communication

Are MPs becoming more 'professional' in their use of the media? What does being more 'professional' mean and how do newly elected MPs come to develop their media skills? Furthermore, has the process of political communication itself become more 'professionalised' and, if so, in what ways? This research will explore the above questions as well as the range of tactics and strategies that MPs employ to gain media attention. In order to offer a proper assessment of the degree of 'professionalisation' in modern political communication, the research will also compare and contrast the media-related skills and activities of today's newly elected MPs with those of MPs in the early 1970s.

Using interviews, questionnaires and a content analysis of the media, this research will contribute to ongoing debates about the 'professionalisation' and 'modernization' of politics and of political communication.

£40,834 *ESRC*

University of Leicester

Research

CHEMISTRY

Dr S J Baker

Molecular Recognition by Proteins

£9,957 The Royal Society

Self-Organising Molecularly Imprinted Polymers

£3,800 Nuffield Foundation

Prof E Hope, Dr A Abbott

Part-Funding for Studentship - Homogeneous Hydrogenation Catalysis in HFCs

£32,000 Advanced Phytonics Ltd

Prof E Hope, Dr A Abbott, Dr P W Dyer, Dr G A Solan

JREI - Catalysis at Leicester - Multidisciplinary Catalysis Test Facility

£98,666 EPSRC

DR E RAVEN

Redox Regulation, Catalytic Mechanism and Active Site Structure in Human Indoleamine 2,3-Dioxygenase

Indoleamine 2,3 dioxygenase (IDO) is a haem enzyme that catalyses the oxidative cleavage of L-tryptophan in mammals. There is a wealth of evidence linking IDO to antimicrobial, antiviral and antiparasitic activity, renal allograft rejection, cataract formation, and various neurological disorders. Detailed information on the mechanism of action and reactivity of this enzyme, and the way in which this is controlled at the molecular level, would represent a major step forward in our understanding of the above processes. The aim of the current work is to dissect the functional properties of human IDO using a range of chemical, biophysical and molecular biological techniques. The major aims of the work are: to define the redox properties of human IDO, to initiate structural studies (with Dr P Moody, Biochemistry) and to examine in detail the catalytic mechanism. This work underpins a more detailed understanding of these complex mammalian systems and, in the long term, will provide the focal point for exploiting IDO as a therapeutic target. The grant will provide funds for a three-year Research Leave Fellowship for the applicant.

£143,788 Wellcome Trust

CHILD HEALTH

Dr C Beardsmore

Supplement - Respiratory Function in Infants Following ECMO

The value of ECMO (extra-corporeal membrane oxygenation) in treating babies with severe but reversible lung disease is now established. Nevertheless, it is important to follow babies and children after ECMO, to investigate their general growth and development and see if any of them have ongoing health needs. The growth and development of the lungs is clearly an important aspect of this and the supplement to the grant will enable us to maintain our studies. We see infants approximately one year after their time on ECMO for full lung function tests and developmental assessment.

Value Reported in April Bulletin

Dr C O'Callaghan

Supplement:- Interaction of pMDI Aerosol Plume and Upper Airway During Inhalation

£5,000(supp) AstraZeneca

Dr C O'Callaghan, Dr P W Barry

Dosimetric Spacer Development Collaboration

£50,000 Medic-Aid Ltd

ECONOMIC & SOCIAL HISTORY

Dr R Sweet

Antiquarian Culture in Eighteenth-Century Britain

Antiquarianism was a common pursuit amongst the polite and educated classes, although historians have tended to dismiss its importance. This study aims to reassess the place of antiquarianism in British culture during the eighteenth century. The antiquaries have been criticised for a lack of rigour in their scholarship; but despite this significant advances were made, particularly in the study of topographical and architectural antiquities. Antiquaries were driven by a strong sense of the importance of the past and its preservation for both patriotic and pragmatic reasons. The rapid pace of change in both town and country heightened awareness of the need to preserve the remnants of the past and the origins of a heritage movement can plausibly be traced back to the eighteenth century. Antiquarianism was an interest which provided gentlemen (and a few women) with a common bond; at the heart of the network was the Society of Antiquaries in London, but the antiquarian fraternity was sustained by a dense network of correspondence across the British Isles, which has provided the focus for much of this study.

£622 British Academy

EDUCATION

Prof P Cooper

Evaluation of Nurture Groups

£6,883 Gateshead Metropolitan Borough Council

Prof M J Galton

Supplement - Impact of School Transition and Transfer

£3,600(supp) Department for Education and Employment

ENGINEERING

Prof C Pollock, Dr H Pollock

Motor Development V

This project is a further stage in the development of low cost motors and their control systems for Black and Decker products.

£33,000 Black and Decker

Dr E M Warrington, Dr A J Stocker

Development and Application of an Improved Understanding of HF Propagation Mechanisms over Northern Europe

£194,078 EPSRC

ENGINEERING (WITH UNIVERSITIES OF WARWICK AND EDINBURGH, ETH ZURICH, OSMETECH AND CORNELL UNIVERSITY)

Dr T C Pearce

Adaptive Neuromorphic Analogue VLSI Chips for Integrated Odour Sensing

This project will combine recent advances in the understanding of biological olfactory systems with novel integrated silicon chemical microsensors and neuromorphic analogue VLSI to produce the first silicon implementation of the olfactory (smell) pathway. The research is a collaboration between three Universities; the novel integrated silicon microsensor array will be developed at Warwick University, the neuromorphic model at the University of Leicester and the analogue VLSI at Edinburgh University. The work will lead to a new generation of low-cost, smart palm-top electronic nose instruments suitable for various applications, e.g. healthcare, environmental monitoring and food safety. Osmetech, a world leading UK-based electronic nose instrument manufacturer, will be involved with the commercial exploitation of the device for health monitoring. Further project details can be found at http://www.le.ac.uk/eg/tcp1/avlsi/

£158,164 EPSRC

EPIDEMIOLOGY & PUBLIC HEALTH

Dr A Arthur

Improving Uptake of Influenza Vaccination Among Patients Aged 75+

£4,004 Latham House NHS Medical Practice

Prof P Burton

Supp. - Diabetic Case Register

£102,500(supp) Leicestershire Health

Supplement - Healthcare Epidemiology

£271,625(supp) Leicestershire Health

Prof M Clarke

Trent Public Health Observatory

£72,000 NHS Executive Trent via University of Sheffield

Supplement - Support Posts for Chair in Community Care

£322,875(supp) Leicestershire Health

Supplement - Perinatal Mortality Survey

£240,875(supp) Leicestershire Health

Research

Prof M Clarke, Mrs E S Draper

Supplement - Paediatric Intensive Care Study

£29,000(supp) NHS Executive Trent

Dr C W McGrother, Prof M Clarke, Prof C Jagger

Supplement - Incontinence: A Population Laboratory Approach to the Epidemiology and Evaluation of Care

£374,632(supp) MRC

Prof G Parker

Evaluation of Intermediate Care Schemes Established During 2000/01

£50,000 LHA

EPIDEMIOLOGY & PUBLIC HEALTH, CHILD HEALTH

Prof M Clarke, Mrs E S Draper, Prof D Field

Supplement - Trent Neonatal Survey

£54,259(supp) Leicestershire Health

GENERAL PRACTICE

Prof R Baker

Evaluation of Alternative Forms of Intermediate Orthopaedic Services

£15,000.73 Leicester City Central Primary Care Group, Leicestershire Health

Reducing Leakage of Prescription Drugs

£17,500 Leicestershire Health

Dr S Redsell

Evaluation of the Implementation of Integrated Working in Leicestershire

'Integrated working' is a style of team working which allows primary care workers to pool their skills, knowledge and abilities in order to provide the most effective care for the practice population and the community it covers. The positive outcomes from working in this way are that there is greater working across professional boundaries and improved relationships together with some reduction in duplication of care.

The aim of this project is to evaluate the implementation of 'integrated working' for primary care workers in Leicestershire.

£8,829 Leicestershire Health

Dr A Wilson

Trent Focus - PCT Support

£140,000 NHS Trent

GENETICS

Dr M Jobling

Supplement - The Y Chromosome as a Marker for the History and Structure of Human Populations - Senior Research Fellowship in Basic Biomedical Science

£131,468(supp) Wellcome Trust

Prof R Trembath

Research Support Costs

£2,500 University Hospitals of Leicester Trust

GEOLOGY

Dr W D Cunningham

Restraining Bend Growth, Mongolia

This project aims to understand how mountain ranges nucleate and grow through time in stepover zones between strike-slip faults. These stepover zones are called restraining bends and are local zones of compression, uplift and complex fault linkage. They are one of the least understood types of mountain ranges, but are important because they play a critical role in localizing earthquakes and impeding rupture propagation and thus understanding their evolution and architecture is critical for assessing earthquake risks in many seismically active areas of the world. The project will involve field-based structural and stratigraphic studies in the Mongolian Altai which is perhaps the world's finest natural laboratories for studying active restraining bend development. This project links with long-term studies into processes of intracontinental mountain building by the Orogenic Processes Group in the Department of Geology.

£4,349 The Royal Society

Prof A Khan

Seismic Structure of the Afar Transition

£9,825 The Royal Society

GEOLOGY WITH ROYAL HOLLOWAY AND UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

Prof P Maguire

Seismic Survey in Ethiopia - Kinematics and Dynamics of Continental Break-Up Above a Mantle Plume - Anatomy of the Ethiopian Rift

Value Reported in NERC *March Bulletin*

The description below relates to both Professor Maguire's NERC grant and Professor Khan's Royal Society grant:-

Continental plate break-up at the transition between continental and oceanic rifts is poorly understood. Its study has immediate economic, environmental and cultural relevance. The Ethiopian Rift penetrating into the furnace hot region of Afar provides one of the few places on Earth for such study, where the northern end of the continental East African Rift adjoins the young oceanic rifts of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden. Professor Peter Maguire has been awarded a NERC grant, joint with the Universities of Leeds and Royal Holloway, London, and supplemented by a Royal Society grant to Professor Aftab Khan who led the successful Kenya Rift International Seismic Project, to undertake a two-year programme of passive and controlled source explosion seismic experiments to examine the deep structure and processes beneath the Rift in the vicinity of Addis Abeba. The University of Leicester will manage the controlled source experiment, deploying 450 seismic recorders on a 350km profile across the Rift, recording large borehole and underwater explosions, providing high resolution data on the structure and processes to a depth of approximately 50 km. For the complete experiment, the near 200 instruments obtained through the recent £2M JIF to Professor Maguire's group, joint with the Universities of Cambridge, Leeds and Royal Holloway, London, will be supplemented by similar numbers from Denmark and the US. The project is one of the largest onshore geophysical programmes to have been funded by the NERC in recent years, and is the first resulting from the JIF award to set up SEIS-UK (Seismic Equipment Infra-Structure for the UK) housing the new generation of UK seismic instrumentation at Leicester.

HISTORY

Dr I Thatcher

Leon Trotsky: A Political Life (Fellowship)

£11,786 Leverhulme Trust

MATHEMATICS & COMPUTER SCIENCE

Dr N Snashall

Hochschild Cohomology Rings and Varieties of Modules

£500 London Mathematical Society

MEDICINE & THERAPEUTICS

Dr I Pavord

Supplement - Research Funding

£30,473.96(supp) Glenfield Hospital Unreported Income

Prof B Williams

Impact of Omapatrilat on Normal Ageing

£20,000 Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute

MEDICINE & THERAPEUTICS - CARDIOLOGY

Prof N J Samani

INFRAQTL - Rodent Models for Oligogenic Human Diseases: Infrastructure Facilitating the Progression from Genetics to the Gene Containing the Putative Aetiological Variant and to the Functional Validation of Genes and Pathways

£44,302 CEC

MEDICINE & THERAPEUTICS (CARDIOLOGY) WITH UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

Prof N J Samani

The Impact of Chromosome 1 Blood Pressure Quantitative Trait Locus on Renal Proximal Tubular Fluid Reabsorption in Hypertension

£11,000 British Heart Foundation via University of Birmingham

Resarch

MICROBIOLOGY & IMMUNOLOGY

Dr S Kilvington

Development of New Therapeutic and Disinfectant Agents for the Improved Treatment and Prevention of Acanthamoeba Keratitis.

Acanthamoeba is a common soil and water amoeba causing a rare but potentially blinding disease of the cornea. Contact lens wearers with poor hygiene practices are most at risk from infection and account for approximately 90% of all reported cases in the UK. The resistance of the Acanthamoeba cyst form to antimicrobial agents makes the condition one of the most difficult ocular infections to treat. The funding will be used to continue the development of improved therapeutic agents and contact lens disinfection systems for the treatment and prevention of infection.

£35,200 British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy

MODERN LANGUAGES

Prof R Littlejohns

Philipp Otto Runge's "Tageszeiten" Drawings in the Context of Romanticism

£1,115 British Academy

MUSEUM STUDIES

Dr E Crooke

Museums and the Politics of Reconciliation: What Ireland Can Learn from the South African Experience

£2,460 Arts and Humanities Research Board

Prof E Hooper-Greenhill, J Dodd

Small Museums and Social Inclusion

The Research Centre for Museums and Galleries has been awarded £ 6,000 from Resource the Council for Museums, Archives and Libraries to carry out a piece of research into Small Museums and Social Inclusion.

Recent research into the role that museums and galleries can play in promoting social inclusion has focused on large local authority museums. (Museums and Social Inclusion: The GLLAM report). This project seeks to complement existing research by focusing on the role of small museums – the level of understanding, activity, outcomes and the specific characteristics of their work towards inclusion.

The findings will be used to inform the publication 'Including Museums' by Richard Sandell and Jocelyn Dodd.

£6,000 Resource

NEPHROLOGY

Dr P S Topham

GlaxoSmithKline Fellowship - The Molecular Basis of Podocyte Injury and Proteinuria

£400,000 GlaxoSmithKline plc

ONCOLOGY

Dr R P Symonds

Multi National, Multi Centre double blind placebo controlled randomised phase 3 clinical trial to determine the ethicacy and safety of IB367 rinse in reducing the severity of oral mucositis in patients receiving radiotherapy for head and neck cancer Radiotherapy is an important curative medium for head and neck cancer. Research has shown improved cure rates when radiotherapy is combined with chemotherapy or given in novel ways such as twice or three times a day.

As well as killing tumours, xrays can temporarily effect normal tissues, particularly the lining of the mouth and the throat. In some patients this can result in marked ulceration of this mucus membrane leading to difficulty eating and severe pain. A previous study carried out by Dr Symonds, using 'homemade' pastilles containing Tobramycin, Polymyxin and Amphotercin B showed these side effects could be reduced by these pastilles. The novel antibiotic IB367, (Protegrin) is similar to a polypeptide found in pig white cells may be more effective than the triple antibiotic pastilles. Phase II studies have shown a clinically significant reduction in mucositis in patients undergoing high dose chemotherapy for marrow transplantation. IB367 may significantly reduce mucositis in patients undergoing radiotherapy with or without chemotherapy. This should improve patient tolerance to this treatment, leading to less pain and difficulty in eating during treatment. It may also allow doses of radiotherapy and chemotherapy to be increased leading to a higher cure rate.

Value Reported in April Bulletin

OPHTHALMOLOGY

Prof I Gottlob, Prof J Thompson

Leicestershire Nystagmus Register

£5,000 Ormsby Charitable Trust

PATHOLOGY, CLINICAL SCIENCES LIBRARY

Dr J A Shaw, Dr L Jones

PhD Studentship – Supplement

£3,000(supp) Pathological Society of Great Britain and Ireland

PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY

Prof S W H Cowley

Senior Research Fellowship - Plasma Environments of Earth and the Planets: Data Analysis, Theory and Physical Modelling

A senior research fellowship has been awarded by the PPARC to Professor Stan Cowley to enable him to concentrate on his research programme within the Radio & Space Plasma Physics Group in the Department of Physics & Astronomy during academic years 2001-2004.

His research programme focusses on the outer plasma environments of Earth and the planets, most particularly the giant planets Jupiter and Saturn. The award is timely since two major space missions in which Prof Cowley has been involved for a number of years have recently come to fruition. These are the ESA four-spacecraft Cluster mission which was launched into Earth orbit in August 2000, and the NASA/ESA Cassini-Huygens mission, which flew past Jupiter in December 2000 en route to orbit insertion at Saturn in 2004. Data from these missions, coordinated in the case of Cluster with ground-based observations undertaken by the R&SPP group, will form the centre-piece of the research to be undertaken.

£104,607 PPARC

Prof C A Norris

Supplement - GaSp Epitaxial Growth and Atomic Ordering

£328(supp) CLRC

Dr M R Sims

Royal Society Industrial Fellowship - Scientific and Technical Design of the Beagle 2 Mars Lander

The Beagle 2 Mars Lander is a high profile UK project addressing one of the most compelling scientific and cultural questions of all time, namely "Are we alone in the Universe?". Beagle 2, landing on Mars in late 2003, aims to conduct a search for signs of extinct and extant life, as well as conducting geological and geo-chemical investigations at a site where evidence of water flow has occurred in the past. The Royal Society Industry Fellowship, to be held at Astrium UK Ltd, starting on 1st October 2000 will enable Dr Mark Sims to provide technical leadership of the Beagle 2 development programme extending to the scientific operations programme when Beagle 2 lands on the planet. These operations will occur in the public domain at the Beagle 2 mission operations centre which will be located at the Millennium Commission-funded National Space Science Centre in Leicester (in which the University of Leicester is a major partner). Supporting these main activities, the fellowship will also allow opportunities to:

- Explore and develop future programmes for planetary missions including identification of roles for UK industry and academic involvement
- Development of training and education opportunities of mutual interest to the University of Leicester and Astrium
- Development of the Public Understanding of Science aspects of the Beagle 2 project through the National Space Science Centre

The Beagle 2 consortium consists of the Open University, the University of Leicester,

Research

Astrium UK Limited (formerly Matra-Marconi Space), and the Martin-Baker Aircraft Company and is led by Professor Colin Pillinger of the Open University. Dr Mark Sims is the Beagle 2 Project Manager. The consortium has, over the past 3 years, studied and designed the Beagle 2 lander for ESA's 2003 Mars Express mission. These efforts have persuaded ESA to approve Beagle 2 as part of Mars Express. The probe is now under construction. The Beagle 2 project is financed via internal resources (industrial, academic and sponsorship) and from PPARC, and the DTI. The project is strongly and publicly supported by the UK Minister for Science. Further information on the Beagle 2 project can be found at the Beagle 2 web site http://www.beagle2.com/

£67,096 The Royal Society

PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY, CCLRC, OPTOELECTRONICS

Prof E A Davis, Prof S F J Cox, Prof S J C Irvine

Modelling Hydrogen in Wide-Gap Semiconductors with it Pseudo-Isotope, Muonium

£358,918 EPSRC
– no financial value to Leicester

PSYCHIATRY

Prof P Vostanis

Health Needs Assessment of Looked After Children

£15,000 Leicestershire Social Services

PSYCHIATRY - GREENWOOD INSTITUTE

Prof P Vostanis

Health Needs of Youth Offenders and Children in Care

£5,000 Leicestershire Health

Health Needs of Youth Offenders and Children in Care

£6,500 Youth Justice Board via Leicester Youth Offending Team

Health Needs of Youth Offenders and Children in Care

£17,500 Youth Justice Board via Leicestershire Youth Offending Team

SCARMAN CENTRE

Mr A Beck

Community Safety through Communication: Reducing Crime with Radio Links

The aim of the project is to carry out a comprehensive evaluation of the impact residential radio link initiatives have on actual levels of crime and the fear of crime experienced by residents. It will also measure the impact such schemes have on the dynamics within the community and their willingness to co-operate with each other and with external agencies such as the police and the local authority. Perhaps more importantly, it will attempt to assess the impact such schemes have on enabling and empowering local residents to feel able to play a role in dealing with their own problems – developing a sense of participation and providing an opportunity to be proactive rather than reactive in addressing localised concerns about crime.

£97,637 Home Office Crime Reduction Programme Unit

Dr M Gill

Regulating Money Laundering: Working Towards Best Practice

£41,200 Arthur Andersen

SOCIOLOGY – LABOUR MARKET STUDIES

Prof L Unwin

Patterns of 16-19 Participation and Attainment in Vocational Education and Training in the East Midlands

This one year project, funded by the Learning and Skills Development Agency, will map participation and attainment in vocational education and training among 16-19 year olds across the East Midlands. The context for the project is the shift towards a regional focus in policymaking and the establishment of local Learning and Skills Councils (LSCs). The researchers will work with designated personnel in the region's colleges of further education to produce the map and develop collaborative research projects to explore the reasons behind the statistics. An important aim of the project is to support colleges in developing their research capacity.

£12,600 Learning and Skills Development Agency

SURGERY

Prof Bell

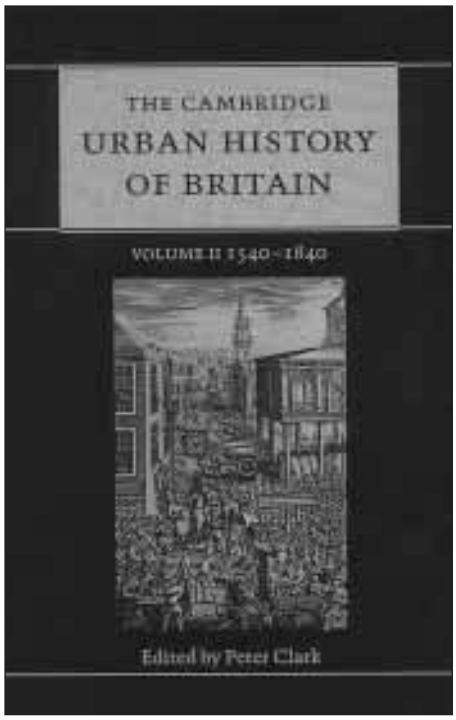
Supplement - Clinical Research Fellow/Research Medical Officer

£143,733.99(supp) BUPA Hospital

Advertisement

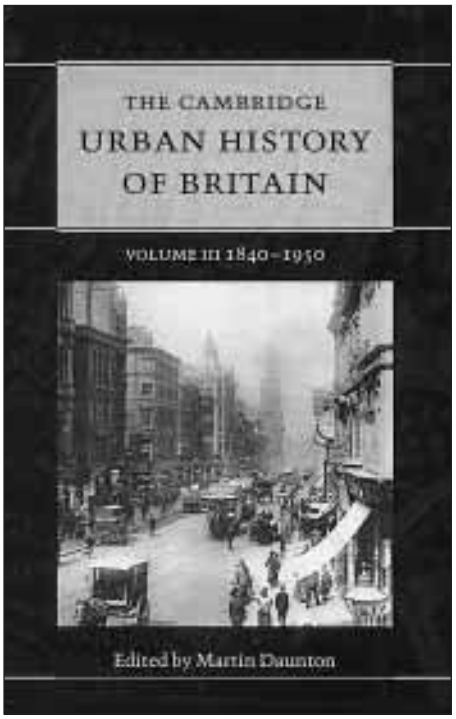
THE CAMBRIDGE URBAN HISTORY OF BRITAIN
General Editor Professor Peter Clark (University of Leicester)
Volume I: *600-1540*
D M Palliser (University of Leeds)
Volume II: *1540-1840*
Peter Clark (University of Leicester)
Volume III: *1840-1950*
Martin Daunton (University of Cambridge)
Cambridge University Press, June 2000-May 2001, hardback, 3 volumes £250

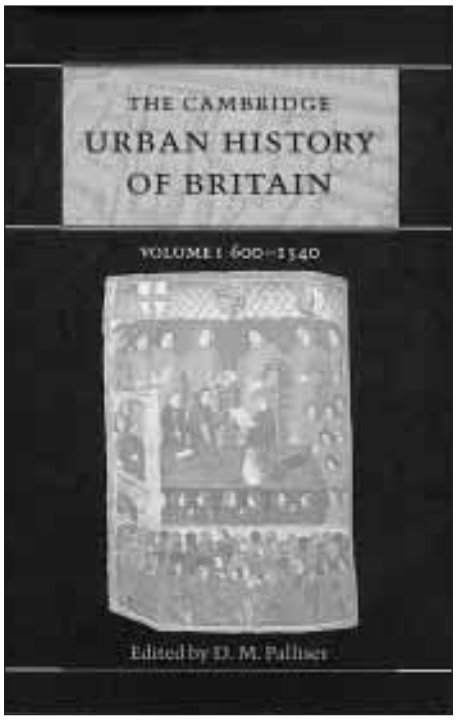
Available from the Bookshop
ISBN 0 521 44461 6 (Vol I),
ISBN 0 521 431417 (Vol II),
ISBN 0 521 41707 (Vol III)



These three volumes encompass the huge research in British Urban History over the last thirty years. They trace the complex evolution of British towns from the Anglo-Saxon era until the mid-twentieth century. Together they represent a comprehensive and scholarly account of the development of the first modern urban nation.

The first volume surveys the history of British towns from their post-Roman origins in the seventh century down to the sixteenth century. It provides the first ever detailed overview of the course of medieval urban development, and draws on archaeological and architectural as well as documentary sources. The volume combines thematic analysis with regional and national surveys, with full coverage of developments in England, Scotland and Wales. The international team of contributors represent historical, geographical and archaeological expertise.





The second volume offers the first wide-ranging analysis of urban growth and change during the period between the Reformation and the onset of the railway age. The contributors may particular attention to the experiences of urban life and the changing role of different groups in urban society, and show how communities and their leaders coped with civic problems. They examine the relationship between smaller and larger towns, and assess the impact of cities on the wider society of Britain. A major innovative feature is the sustained comparative study of English, Welsh and Scottish urbanisation.

The third volume examines the process of urbanisation and suburbanisation in Britain from the early Victorian period to the twentieth century. Twenty-eight leading scholars provide a coherent, systematic, historical investigation of the rise of cities and towns in England, Scotland and Wales, examining not only the evolving networks and types of towns, but their economic, demographic, social, political, cultural and physical development. The contributors discuss pollution and disease, the resolution of social conflict, the relationships between towns and the surrounding countryside, new opportunities for leisure and consumption, the development of local civic institutions and identities and the evolution of municipal and state responsibilities.

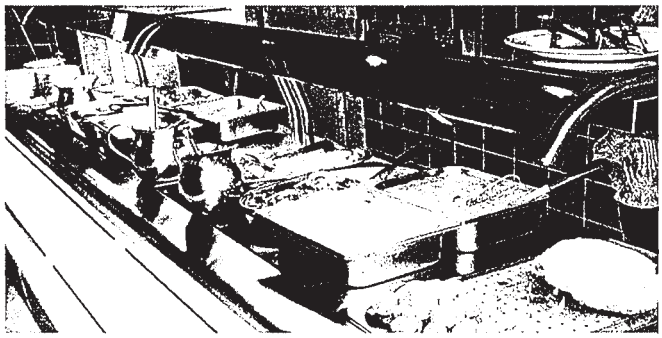
- *Peter Clark is a Professor in the Economic and Social History Department at the University of Leicester. He has published extensively on urban and social history, and his study of The English Alehouse: A Social History (1983) was awarded the Whitfield Prize of the Royal Historical Society.*

Conference Services

Senior Common Room Summer Specials

Cityside Dining Room

- £5 Three course "meal-deal" daily
- Salad of the Day
- Outstanding choice – every day
- Open 11.45a.m. to 2.00p.m.



Parkside Bar

- Open daily for coffee, cakes and snacks from 10.30a.m.
- Bar open from 12.00noon (and Friday evening from 5.00p.m.)
- "Choices" made-to-order baguette bar – no need to queue – phone your order in (ext. 2216) before 11.45a.m.

INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

WELCOME HOST

University *of* Leicester

RESIDENTIAL & CATERING SERVICES

ELECTED MEMBERS OF SENATE: CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

Senate's membership includes eighteen members elected from staff in the following categories:

- **full-time Lecturers, Senior Lecturers and Readers**
- **full-time senior Library staff (Assistant Librarian and above)**
- **full-time research staff, Grade 1A and above, holding full-time appointments of a minimum duration of two years**
- **full-time computer staff, Computer Officer grade and above**
- **any Hall Wardens not included in other categories.**

The current elected members are:

Dr M Al-Uzri (Psychiatry),
Dr J Boon (Psychology),
Dr S J Gurman (Physics and Astronomy),
Dr L Howard (Pre-Clinical Sciences),
Dr J Levesley (Mathematics and Computer Science),
Dr A J Matthew (Computer Centre),
Dr M J Phillips (Mathematics and Computer Science),
Dr B J Rawlings (Chemistry),
Dr M J Rawlinson (English),
Dr J J A Scott (Pre-Clinical Sciences),
Dr S Scott (Archaeological Studies),
Dr D G J Shipley (Archaeological Studies),
Dr M H Walker (Biology),
Dr R Watling (Education).

There are four vacancies outstanding from previous years.

Dr Matthew, Dr Phillips, Dr Rawlings, Dr Rawlinson and Dr Walker are due to complete their periods of service this year, and are not permitted to stand for re-election. There are therefore nine vacancies to fill for 2001/02.

Any member of staff wishing to stand for election to Senate should contact the Academic Registrar (☎2419 or email kew1m@admin.le.ac.uk) for a nomination form and further information; the closing date for the receipt of nominations will be Friday, June 8, 2001.

Kathy Williams
Academic Registrar