

Bulletin

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This Issue • GENIE of the lab • Community Cohesion Conference • Leicester trains future space leaders

LEICESTER IN FINAL FOUR SHORTLIST FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION OF THE YEAR AWARD, 2005

see page 2.



Leicester Ranked Joint First in National Student Survey



▶ Leicester has emerged as the top university teaching full-time students in the inaugural national survey of student satisfaction.
Full story page 3.

▶ University of Leicester geneticist, Professor Sir Alec Jeffreys, who pioneered the technique of DNA fingerprinting here at the University, has been honoured with the Lasker Award, regarded as the 'American Nobel'.

Full story, page 4.



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University of Leicester



► The University of Leicester has been shortlisted for the award of "Higher Education Institution of the Year 2005" in an inaugural national competition organised by the Times Higher Education Supplement.

Leicester is one of four institutions in the shortlist for the top award, sponsored by Hobsons, the result of which will be announced at a gala dinner on Wednesday 23 November in London.

The University's nomination for this award came just days after it finished joint top of the list of universities teaching full-time students in terms of overall satisfaction in the new National Student Survey.

The first Times Higher awards aim to recognise and celebrate the achievements of universities, colleges and the academics who work in them. The Awards have been more than a year in the planning and are designed to highlight excellence across the full range of higher education institutions.

Vice-Chancellor, Professor Robert Burgess (pictured) said:

"For the University to reach the final four of this award is a splendid achievement. It recognizes our innovative teaching and research, the quality of our provision and the imaginative developments that are taking place on our campus. All members of the University can be very proud of this nomination."



University of Leicester in Final Four Shortlist for 'Higher Education Institution of the Year'

The THES in particular were looking for HEIs who had been "imaginative and innovative" with their initiatives in the academic year 2004-5.

In its special supplement on the awards, the THES states:

"For far too long, Leicester could lay claim to being England's Cinderella university - a strong research

institution with excellent teaching that hid its light under a bushel."

The other three universities in the final shortlist are Dundee, Manchester and Winchester.

GENIE OF THE LAB

► Celebrations have been taking place to mark the completion of the refurbishment of the multidisciplinary teaching laboratory in the Maurice Shock Building.

This has been funded by 'GENIE' the Centre for Excellence in Teaching and Learning in Genetics. This is the first of the CETL funded capital projects to be completed within the University. The new laboratory provides state of the art facilities for 150 students across Biological Sciences.

The University of Leicester was awarded funding for three Centres for Excellence in Teaching and Learning (CETLs) by the Higher

Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE). Apart from Genetics, CETLs have been created in Geography which

provides the main focus for the Geographical Information Systems experts at the University, and in Physics and Astronomy where the

Open University is the lead institution working with Leicester and Reading.



CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE: Staff from across the University gathered for the opening of the newly refurbished lab for Genetics education.



► The University of Leicester has topped the list of universities teaching full-time students in terms of overall satisfaction in the new National Student Survey.

Results of the survey were launched as part of the national Teaching Quality Information (TQI) site developed by the UK higher education funding bodies and the National Union of Students.

Overall Leicester scored 4.3 out of 5 for student satisfaction. On the full list, specialist colleges and part-time education providers took the first four places - Leicester is the first University with full-time students to appear and was ranked joint 5th.

The University was also ranked joint 1st for teaching quality, academic support and personal development in the survey amongst universities teaching full-time students.

This is the first survey including all publicly-funded higher education institutions in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Not only was Leicester highly ranked in the National Student Survey of 170,000 final year students, its courses took pride of place in the poll. Two thirds of Leicester departments were placed in the top 10.

Two departments, Economics and Mass Communications, were rated joint top in the country for these subjects by students, with over two thirds of Leicester subjects featuring in the top ten nationally including Politics (joint 2nd), Physical Sciences - which includes Chemistry, Physics and Geology (joint 3rd), English (joint 3rd), Law (joint 7th), Medicine (joint 7th), Psychology (joint 7th) and Biological Sciences (joint 9th).

The Survey results are a significant coup for the University which is rated in the top 20 in the UK for research and, for teaching, has an unbroken run of 14 Excellent teaching quality scores since 1998.

Vice-Chancellor Professor Robert Burgess said:

"It is vitally important that those who use our services, be they students, research bodies, business and industry, conference delegates or visitors receive a first-class service from the University of Leicester.

"This survey is important because it gives, for the first time, a national



FIRST EVER NATIONAL STUDENT SURVEY PLACES LEICESTER JOINT FIRST FOR TEACHING QUALITY AND STUDENT SATISFACTION

picture of how students rate their institutions and provides a basis for potential students to make informed decisions about their future choices in higher education.

"I am delighted that Leicester has fared so well overall and performed magnificently in particular subject areas. It is a splendid achievement that demonstrates the high quality

work that University staff engage in with their students.


"I make it a point to meet as many students as possible upon their arrival and when they graduate. During my many meetings with students, it is impressed upon me how Leicester has a decisive influence on people's lives and I am pleased that this has been borne out

by the National Student Survey."

Marketing Director Richard Taylor said:

"We have worked hard with student officers and staff to provide services that enhance the student experience at Leicester. We aim to provide a high quality learning experience for our students in which the cutting edge research of our academic staff brings intellectual excitement to the curriculum. This survey provides evidence from the students themselves that they hold Leicester in very high regard."

Vice-President (Education) of the Students' Union, Simon Green said:

"As Vice-President (Education) I am delighted that the institution has made this significant achievement. I am also extremely proud of the role of the University of Leicester Students' Union and our Course Representatives who worked extensively with this survey which has categorically demonstrated the prime quality of the student experience and the learning environment here at Leicester." 

SUCCESS FOR COLLEGE

► Bishop Grosseteste College in Lincoln, whose degrees are ratified by Leicester, also emerged among the leading institutions in the UK. Bishop Grosseteste College scored 4.2 out of 5 overall for student satisfaction and was rated joint 10th.

Professor Muriel Robinson, Principal of Bishop Grosseteste College said:

"We are delighted but not surprised with the outcome of the survey. As a small college of only 1,300 students we are well placed to ensure excellent communication between staff and students so that we can foster good working relationships. We work hard to ensure that the students who come to us have the best possible experience in all kinds of ways and are pleased to see that this effort is recognised and appreciated by our students. One of our reasons for developing our links with Leicester was that the university has a similar approach to ours in terms of the relationships that are built with students at every stage of study. We congratulate the university on its well-deserved high placing in the National Student Survey and are proud to be in association with it."



Law, Religion and Secularism: Community Cohesion Conference

▶ At a time when the very concepts of multiculturalism and multi-faith tolerance are apt to find themselves under fire, the University of Leicester, in association with Leicester City Council, held an event in the City where people could air their concerns and share their experiences.

Law, Religion and Secularism explored issues relating to Health, Religion and the Law, and Faiths and the Law: Current Concerns.

The event was designed to unravel the complexities of issues arising in multi-faith communities such as Leicester. As well as opportunities for the general public to air their views, sessions provided a platform for organisations and members of Leicester communities to make more widely known their activities and concerns.

The conference was organised by the University of Leicester Faculty of Law and funded by the Leicester Community Cohesion Fund, Leicester City Council.

Dr Margit Cohn, University of Leicester Faculty of Law and joint organiser of the conference, commented:

"Some months ago, when the idea of a community conference was being considered, we were aware of the importance of the subject to be discussed, and recent events only vindicated this. We hope the event contributed to the promotion of tolerance and understanding between members of different religions and secular members of the community. Open dialogue may help combat extremism and intolerance, which are dangerous to all, including those who practise them."



▶ Professor Sir Alec Jeffreys, inventor of DNA genetic fingerprinting at the University of Leicester, was one of two recipients of the Lasker Award for Clinical Medical Research on September 23 in New York City.

Now celebrating its 60th anniversary, the Lasker Awards are the US's most distinguished honour for outstanding contributions to basic and clinical medical research, as well as public service on behalf of the medical research enterprise.

Often called 'America's Nobels,' the Lasker Awards have honoured 70 scientists who subsequently went on to receive the Nobel Prize, including 19 in the last 15 years.

The 2005 Lasker Award for Clinical Medical Research was presented to Edwin Southern of the University of Oxford (UK) and Alec Jeffreys of the University of Leicester (UK) for development of two powerful technologies—Southern hybridization and DNA fingerprinting—that together revolutionized human genetics and forensic diagnostics.

Dr. Joseph L. Goldstein, Chairman of the international jury of researchers, said: "Occasionally scientists take special note of an observation or interpret it in a novel way. These "eureka moments" can profoundly alter the course of scientific progress.

"The Lasker Clinical Research Award honours two investigators who transformed human genetic analysis. Their work eventually led to the mapping of the human genome. Edwin Southern invented a method for detecting subtle DNA differences

Professor Sir Alec Jeffreys wins Lasker Award

among individuals and Alec Jeffreys exploited this technique, developing a way to distinguish all humans—except for those who are genetically identical— from each other."

Lasker Award recipients receive a citation highlighting their achievements, and an inscribed statuette of the Winged Victory of Samothrace, the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation's traditional symbol representing humanity's victory over disability, disease, and death. Recipients of the Lasker Awards for Basic and Clinical Medical Research also receive an honorarium.

Professor Sir Alec Jeffreys said:

"This is a huge and entirely unexpected honour and a great tribute to DNA fingerprinting. I am particularly delighted to be sharing the prize with Sir Ed Southern, a good personal friend of many years and the inventor of DNA technologies without which DNA fingerprinting would have been impossible."

Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leicester Professor Robert Burgess said:

"The Lasker Award is an enormous tribute to the exceptional talent of Professor Sir Alec Jeffreys who made his world famous discovery here at the University of Leicester.

"We are extremely proud to count him amongst our colleagues. He is an inspiration to staff and students alike. His work has had a revolutionary impact on science and society and demonstrates the importance and value of world-class research.

"Leicester is all the richer for having him in our midst and we salute him on this momentous occasion of being honoured with the Lasker Award."

Dr. Annette Cashmore, Head of the Department of Genetics, said:

"When Alec Jeffreys joined the Department of Genetics in 1977 he was already making major advances in our understanding of the organisation of genomes, but it is, of course, the

discovery of DNA fingerprinting in 1984, for which he is most famous. DNA fingerprinting not only had a major scientific impact but has also affected the lives of millions of people world wide. Since then he has received numerous awards and prizes but the Lasker award is scientifically the most prestigious, and all of us are immensely proud that Alec has been recognised in this way.

"Despite his eminence as a scientist, Alec still spends a large proportion of his time working at the bench and he still teaches both postgraduate and undergraduate students. I'm sure that all of our students will also be proud of Alec when they learn of this recent award. Alec's passion for his science, and the people that are affected by it is infectious, and this plays a key role in fostering the mutually supportive environment of the Genetics Department where both world class science and education flourish side by side. Alec cares about his science, his colleagues and his students."

Professor Colin Blakemore, Chief Executive of the Medical Research Council (MRC) said:

"I am delighted that two British scientists, Professor Sir Edwin Southern and Professor Sir Alec Jeffreys, have been awarded the Lasker Award for Clinical Medical Research in recognition of their work, which transformed the field of human genetic analysis.

"Both scientists have been part of the MRC 'family' of scientists for many years and this award is a powerful endorsement of their contribution to medical research.

"The MRC has long supported Alec Jeffreys' work at the University of Leicester through project grants. His 'eureka moment', the devising of 'genetic fingerprinting', has revolutionised forensic diagnostics."



SCIENTIST AMONG WINNERS OF BRITAIN'S TOP PRIZES FOR PHYSICS



► A University of Leicester scientist who has pioneered the use of problem-based learning in Physics in

the UK has been selected for a top national award.

Dr Derek Raine, of the Department of Physics and Astronomy, is among the recipients of Britain's most prestigious prizes for physics, the Institute of Physics Awards 2006.

The Institute of Physics Awards honour physicists who have made a remarkable contribution to science. Previous winners include Niels Bohr, Stephen Hawking, Roger Penrose, Lord Rutherford, Max Planck and Fred Hoyle, many of whom went on to win the Nobel prize for Physics.

Dr Raine is winner of the Bragg Medal and Prize for his work on the teaching of physics in universities, in particular for pioneering the use of problem-based learning in physics in the UK

He said: "I'm absolutely delighted that our work to develop innovative approaches to the teaching of physics

has been acknowledged through the award of this medal and prize. I see this as recognition of the efforts of everyone here who have contributed to the innovative way in which we teach undergraduate physics."

Dr Raine's work in the development of Physics teaching focuses on the fact that students learn most effectively through active participation in solving problems that are meaningful to them. Traditionally physics has been regarded as a strictly linear subject that requires students to serve a long apprenticeship in the lecture theatre before engaging in the more interesting project work. Through the HEFCE-funded LeAP project Dr Raine and his team has shown, within the UK context, that this is not true: it is possible to approach physics through problem-based learning in which students work in

groups on what are effectively real-world problems.

He said: "Uniquely in a physics programme, as far as I am aware, our students work on supervised experimental group projects from the beginning of their degree. Recently the award of a HEFCE Centre for Excellence at Leicester has enabled us to redesign the physical environment to provide the study and laboratory space to support fully this approach. We are also broadening this methodology through the development of a degree programme in Interdisciplinary Science to engage students with Physics by presenting it in a wider context."

Dr Raine has previously won a National Teaching Fellowship (pictured left) worth £50,000 and was hailed as 'probably the most innovative physics educator in the UK at the moment'.¹

Project trains future space leaders

► The world-class reputation of the University of Leicester's Department of Physics and Astronomy has been recognised in a 1.6M (approximately £1.1M) grant from the European Union.

Supported by this award, the SPARTAN project will help address the challenge of developing European space infrastructure in the 21st century, to provide a capability independent of NASA.

SPARTAN creates a centre of excellence in research training in the

Space, Planetary and Astrophysical Sciences at the University. It provides a number of prestigious fellowships and will support exchange visits up to 3 months duration between European universities and research institutions.

This will produce a more adaptable nucleus of researchers, capable of fulfilling the needs of the European space, planetary and astrophysical science community, who are able to become future leaders in these fields.

The project will provide a first-

class training for European students at a world-class centre for space research and will develop an international space training network. Key elements of the research programme will include space science & technology, earth observation, planetary science and astrophysics, which are important disciplines at Leicester.

The project co-ordinator, Professor Martin Barstow, said:

"This is a fantastic opportunity to play a leading role in the

development of the European space programme and will further enhance Leicester's international reputation. SPARTAN funds will allow us to bring in students from outside the UK, who we cannot usually support, and develop the international flavour of our department."

Further information can be found on the departmental website (<http://www.le.ac.uk/physics>) and the relevant research group pages linked from there.²

Leicester's Centre in the heart of Northampton

► The University of Leicester's Northampton Centre has recently moved into new accommodation in the Lower Mounts Building, Northampton, thanks to Northampton College with which premises are shared.

Gerald Porter, Director of Studies, said: "Our programme has many attractive features and our new location is very accessible to shops, the Bus Station and Car Parks nearby. Our costs are extremely competitive and we look forward to welcoming old and new students at the start of term".³





Academic reports on apprenticeship schemes


▶ John West from the Centre for Labour Market Studies, at the University of Leicester has helped produce a report aimed to help apprentices and businesses alike.

In the last 3 years the number of young people completing their Apprenticeship has increased by 7 percentage points to nearly 31% in 2003/4. The Apprenticeships Task Force is pleased the data for this year shows that this trend is continuing (35%) and would like to see numbers increase further to 75% by 2013-14.

To identify factors which might be important in achieving higher completion rates and to find a reasonable target for Apprenticeship completion it commissioned the study 'Improving completion rates in Apprenticeship: A comparative and numerical approach', conducted by John West from the Centre for Labour Market Studies, University of Leicester.

The study looked at other European countries and, with the exception of Wales, all had appreciably higher completion rates than England. The research concludes that completion rates of about 75 per cent by 2013-14, with intermediate milestones for 2008 of 50 per cent and 60 per cent by 2010 should be achievable.

The report found that wrong choices by young people and the attractions of other jobs outside an apprenticeship were the main reasons for leaving Apprenticeships. Completion rates also varied by as much as 20 percentage points depending on the local Learning and Skills Council (LLSC) area. Different management practices, whether by LLSCs or training providers, were the most likely explanation for the variations.

Following the publication of its study the Task Force highlighted the need for action to: - reduce the incidence of wrong choices of occupation/employer by providing better careers guidance along with accurate information about what is involved in apprenticeship, and the better management, and recognition, of trial periods; - encourage employers to continue to support apprentices who take up new positions in their companies to finish their Apprenticeship; - encourage employers that recruit part-trained apprentices to support them to finish their Apprenticeship. 

Patients, Nurses and Doctors Work Together in Heart Research Project

▶ The University of Leicester has played a major role in cardiovascular outcome trials over the past 5 years, and the 423 University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust patients who were involved in the study have been told just how great a contribution they have made to research which is likely to change clinical practice in the United Kingdom.

Bryan Williams, Professor of Medicine at the University, based at the Leicester Royal Infirmary, hosted two evenings, one at the University of Leicester and one in Market Harborough to explain the findings of the ASCOT study. As well as the patients themselves, senior people from the NHS, University and the Clinical Research Unit staff at the LRI were invited to attend.

The ASCOT study was a randomised trial of prevention of coronary heart disease and other vascular events by blood pressure and

cholesterol lowering. The trial involved a wide range of patients aged between 40 and 80-years-old who had high blood pressure and a combination of other risk factors which cause heart disease, such as smoking and diabetes.

Professor Williams commented:


"There has been much recent controversy about the role and relevance of clinical research. We had decided that it would be very useful to present the data obtained from this major outcome trial to the 423 patients in Leicester who participated in this study. To my knowledge, this is the first time the results of a major study have been presented to the patients in the study."

"This will allow them to see how exciting clinical research is and how important their participation has been in changing clinical practice in the United Kingdom. I see this as a very important opportunity to present the

work of the University and the NHS locally to the wider community.

"This has not been done before in Leicester but I think it could be the first of a series of important initiatives to better engage the general public in understanding the importance of clinical research."

The ASCOT study (Anglo Scandinavian Cardiac Outcomes Trial) will have a major effect on the way doctors treat blood pressure and other risk factors in the UK. Professor Williams said:

"The results of this study are likely to impact directly on national guidelines. Leicester has played a very significant role and I think this is going to present a very powerful image of the importance of the interaction between the NHS and clinical research in Leicester and result in change and improvements in the health service." 

City-scale Air Pollution Measured for the First Time

▶ Scientists at the University of Leicester have, for the first time, measured air pollution on the city-scale using a single instrument, designed and built in their labs.

Seated on the University of Leicester's Space Research Centre rooftop, the novel instrument captures the sun's rays and uses them to build up a daily picture, in 3-D, of the city's air pollution. Just the size of a suitcase, the instrument has nine telescopes that protrude out and point in different directions across the city, collecting the sunlight every minute of every day.

The trapped sunlight is bounced by mirrors inside the instrument straight into the mouth of a device that measures its properties. These are then used to work out how much light has been absorbed by air

pollutants before reaching the instrument.


Crucially for Leicester, the instrument can measure levels of nitrogen-dioxide in the air, a pollutant produced by traffic and one which poses a particular problem for the air quality in the city centre.

Dr Paul Monks, of the Department of Chemistry, is lead scientist on this project. He said, "90% of the nitrogen dioxide problem in Leicester is attributable to road traffic. Because our instrument looks at the whole city, it can identify when and where the pollution hotspots will occur during a typical day." He added, "The level of detail we have seen is remarkable. For example, one Saturday we could pin-point the cause of air pollution to a football match, owing to the increased

volume of traffic. On hot, sunny days when the air is still, such pollution could pose real health problems to residents".

This technology will be of particular use to all local authorities in the UK who are currently required to review and assess local air quality to ensure objectives for key pollutants are being met.

In addition, the instrument has proven such a success and is so compact that the scientists plan to mount it on a satellite next year, where it can keep an eye on global pollution too.

This research forms part of the UK's Atmospheric Science Strategy, which is supported by NCAS - the Natural Environment Research Council Centres for Atmospheric Science. 



Technology tells tales of the dead

► New technology in the field of post-mortem examinations will revolutionise the ways autopsies are conducted within our own lifetimes, a University of Leicester scientist has predicted.

The impact on religious communities of the new technology-particularly for Jewish and Islamic communities across the world-would be massive claims Professor Guy Rutty, Professor of Forensic Pathology at the University.

The Forensic Pathology Unit is pioneering within the UK in its use of new technologies to establish cause of death.

Professor Rutty presented his views at the Sixth International Symposium on Advances in Legal Medicine in Hamburg. And in a paper in Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology published in September, Professor Rutty questions whether invasive autopsies are necessary. He said:

"I was one of four international

speakers invited to this conference where the subject matter was very controversial: Do we need to do autopsies any more or can we use new technologies to carry them out instead?

"Advances in diagnostic investigations like axial radiography (CT) and MRI mean that certain diagnosis can be done without the need for invasive autopsies.

"This has enormous implications for many religious communities and states including Jewish and Muslim. They support alternatives to invasive autopsies for religious reasons and also because it speeds up the diagnostic process."

Professor Rutty said the key area of controversy was whether state-of-the

art technology should replace autopsies or complement them.

"Technology cannot be used in all cases- for example, it will not diagnose heart attacks which account for 80% of the cause of death. It will not diagnose natural diseases nor toxicology or overdoses - all of Shipman's victims, for example.

"However, if used appropriately, CT and MRI have a vital role to play as diagnostic tools and we must define the areas in which they can replace autopsies. We will be calling for all studies in the use of new technology in autopsies to be brought together in order to build up our evidence base in their use." 

UNIVERSITY STUDY REVEALS DIVERSITY AND IMPACT OF STALKING

► The world's most comprehensive stalking survey carried out by Dr Lorraine Sheridan of the University of Leicester revealed the devastating impact of stalking in the UK and USA. Unfortunately, victims are not the sole casualties.

The study reveals that virtually all victims of stalking suffer severe emotional and physical effects, and that financial losses have ranged between £20 to £4 million.

And the study carried out in the University of Leicester's School of

Psychology reveals that anyone - not just celebrities - can become the victim of a stalker. Dr Sheridan said:

"The work carried out at the University of Leicester over the last seven years has told us that normal people, not celebrities, are the vast majority of stalking victims.

"We also know that anyone can become the victim of a stalker, and that individual stalkers will have very different motives.


"This study has examined for the first time the far-reaching effects that

stalking has, not only on its victims, but also on numerous third parties. Stalking is a major issue that touches millions of lives but people have so many misconceptions about it."

The study found:

- The youngest victim of stalking in the survey was aged 10 - the oldest aged 71
- Half of all victims were told by friends and family that they were 'over reacting' or 'being paranoid'
- Abuse of pets is one of many methods employed by stalkers

- The average number of people directly affected in a stalking case was 21. Such persons included: the victim's children, the victim's partner's parents, strangers, the victim's neighbours, and the victim's work contacts

The study was supported by the Network for Surviving Stalking (NSS). More information on the stalking study at: <http://www.le.ac.uk/press/stalkingsurvey.htm> 

captions for photostop (back page)

1. Laura Scully

University of Leicester student Laura Scully has triumphed in the regional heats of the Shell STEP Award and is through to the National Final. Laura was selected by a panel of judges at the East and West Midlands Final from six other outstanding achievers at a prestigious event at Rockingham Motor Speedway, Northampton.

2. Julian Richards

TV personality Julian Richards helped 49 children to build a prehistoric roundhouse in one of the Ken Edwards Lecture Theatres on Sunday morning, September 25th. This was part of the AGM Weekend of the Council of British Archaeology, which was hosted in the University and Vaughan College by the School

of Archaeology and Ancient History and the Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society, whose 150th anniversary was being celebrated. It included a University reception hosted by the Vice-Chancellor.

3. Temple of Delphi

Researchers at the University of Leicester have unravelled a 2,700 year old mystery concerning The Oracle of Delphi. This was done by consulting an ancient farmer's manual. The research, conducted by the School of Archaeology and Ancient History, sought to explain how people from across Greece came to consult with the Oracle - a hotline to the god Apollo- on a particular day of the year even though there was no common calendar.

4. New Sabbatical Team

The University of Leicester Students' Union has elected five new sabbatical officers to lead the organisation in its aim of improving, enhancing and supporting the lives of students. President: 21 year-old Martin Cullen, Vice-President for Welfare: 22 year-old Julia Coats, Vice-President for Education: 21 year-old Simon Green, Vice-President for Finance: 21 year-old Joe Martin, Vice-President for International Students: 23 year-old Ugandan Vianney Miti.

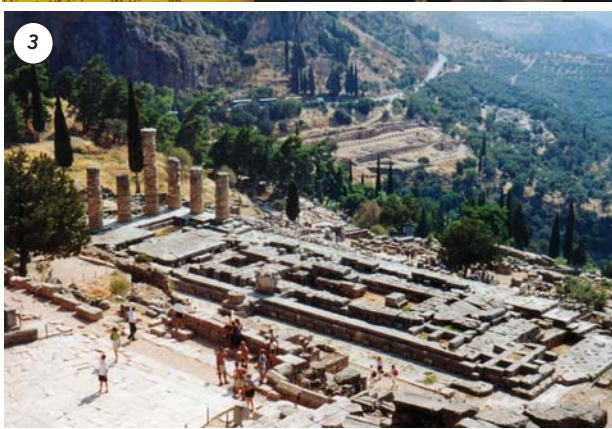
5. Jungfrauoch High-Alpine Research Centre

Two Leicester students engaged in postgraduate research at a High-Alpine station in Switzerland were

left marooned for a period in the flood-hit region. Kevin Wyche (pictured) and Alex Parker, postgraduate students from the Atmospheric chemistry group in the Department of Chemistry have gone to the top of Europe for an experiment at the High-Alpine research station Jungfrauoch in Switzerland.

6. First Class

The University of Leicester has been ranked joint first for teaching quality and overall satisfaction amongst universities teaching full-time students in the new National Student Survey.



credit: Alun Salt

Captions for photostop on page 7

Bulletin

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