Annual Report and Review 2013

Classical scholarship: the correspondence of Joseph Justus Scaliger

Latin America: pushing the boundaries of refugee law?

Heston Blumenthal: an epicurious mind

Geoffrey Crossick: cultural value – the art of life
Front cover: ‘How a British woman dresses in wartime: utility clothing in Britain, 1943’, Ministry of Information Official Collection (Imperial War Museum). Senate House, home to the Ministry, can be seen in the background. In 2013, the Institute of English Studies was awarded an AHRC grant to support a four-year research project on the publication and communication history of the Ministry.

Above: A Parkour Generations athlete in front of Senate House for the 2013 Bloomsbury Festival, © Andy Day/University of London.
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Welcome to this overview of 2012–13 from the School of Advanced Study, the UK’s national centre for the promotion and support of humanities research. I hope that this review will offer you an insight into the breadth and scale of activities undertaken by the School and its member institutes and show you how the School’s activities in the humanities complement the needs of the academic community through its unique approach to promoting and supporting the health of these disciplines. I hope the feature articles will give you a taste of the unparalleled academic opportunities, resources and services we make available to fulfil our mission to support world-class research in the humanities.

During this year interdisciplinary activities – both between the humanities disciplines more broadly as well as into the research base of the sciences, social sciences and medicine – have been particularly high on our agenda. The ground-breaking Centre for the Study of the Senses (pages 13–15), the AHRC’s Cultural Value Project led by Professor Geoffrey Crossick (pages 20–21), and the work of the Human Rights Consortium and Refugee Initiative (pages 38 and 26 respectively) are just some examples. We appointed our first full-time academic member of staff dedicated to public engagement to develop our Bloomsbury Festival programme and take forward our exciting new national Festival of the Humanities, in partnership with the British Academy and the AHRC (pages 34–35). At the time of writing we are very much looking forward to welcoming our honorary graduand, Heston Blumenthal, to SAS to mark his dedication to collaborative and interdisciplinary research at our 2013 graduation ceremony (pages 24–25).

The highlight of 2012–13 was the outcome of our quinquennial review by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE). The result, announced in February, was a triumph - a real vote of confidence in the public benefit we generate. HEFCE is to continue its investment and, together with the University of London’s increasing financial commitment and a planned programme of active fundraising, I believe that SAS is on the cusp of something really great. Our challenge is to become an indispensable component of the UK humanities research infrastructure. We are excited and ready to deliver this. SAS is at a defining moment in its history.

Roger Kain
Professor Roger Kain CBE FBA
Dean and Chief Executive
The School of Advanced Study, University of London is a unique institution in UK higher education. Located in the Bloomsbury precinct of the University, the School unites ten prestigious institutes to form the UK’s national centre for the support of researchers and the promotion of research in the humanities, broadly defined. The School receives special funding for its mission from the Higher Education Council for England and Wales.

The School achieves its mission by:

- Providing a national and international research base through activities that are additional to those taking place in individual institutions or within other institutional collaborations
- Identifying, responding to, and accelerating emergent shifts in the national and international research agendas in the humanities broadly defined
- Creating and fostering opportunities for enhanced collaboration and exchange both within and between discipline areas in all its cognate areas, and at their interface with the social sciences
- Providing leadership and vision to the humanities and fostering national dialogue on research policy issues affecting the humanities
- Promoting and marketing the humanities nationally and internationally employing a variety of media approaches

The School’s research support and promotion activities fall into seven broad categories: events, research training, fellowships, networks and collaborations, digital resources, publications services and library resources.

Underpinning the School’s national role is the research and scholarship undertaken by its academic staff. The process of undertaking challenging research in order to extend the boundaries of knowledge across disciplines, and in collaboration with researchers from around the world, is critical to the School’s function as an innovative space for advanced study and its commitment to the highest standards of scholarship.
The School of Advanced Study Institutes

Advanced Legal Studies
The Institute of Advanced Legal Studies supports and leads legal research in its broadest sense, both nationally and internationally. Founded in 1947, it houses specialist research centres and innovative partnerships and is home to an active community of researchers, fellows and postgraduate students. It promotes new research agendas in specialist and interdisciplinary areas of law with direct effect on policy and practice. It provides research training and online services, a meeting place for organisations and legal scholars from around the world, one of the world’s great legal research libraries and a busy programme of seminars and public events.

Classical Studies
The Institute of Classical Studies is a national and international research centre for the study of the languages, literature, history, art, archaeology and philosophy of the ancient Greek and Roman worlds. Founded in 1953, it provides an internationally renowned research library available to scholars from universities throughout the world, in association with the Hellenic and Roman Societies. It also serves as the meeting place of the main Classics organisations in the UK.

Commonwealth Studies
The only postgraduate academic institution in the UK devoted to the study of the Commonwealth, the Institute of Commonwealth Studies was founded in 1949. Its purpose is to promote interdisciplinary and interregional research on the Commonwealth and its member nations in the fields of history, politics and other social sciences. Its areas of specialism include international development, governance, human rights, north-south relations and conflict and security. It is also home to the longest-running interdisciplinary and practice-oriented human rights MA programme in the UK.

English Studies
Founded in 1999, the Institute of English Studies facilitates advanced study and research in English studies for the benefit of the national and international academic community. Its Centre for Manuscript and Print Studies covers such fields of study as palaeography, history of printing, manuscript and print relations, history of publishing and the book trade, textual criticism, and theory and the electronic book.

Historical Research
Founded in 1921, the Institute of Historical Research is at the centre of the study of academic history. It provides a stimulating research environment supported by its two research centres: the Centre for Metropolitan History and Victoria County History. It is also home to an outstanding open access library, hosts events and seminars and has a dedicated programme of research training.

Latin American Studies
The Institute of Latin American Studies is a national coordinating centre dedicated to serving the UK’s Latin American and Caribbean studies community. Internationally recognised as a centre of excellence for research facilitation, it serves the wider community through organising academic events, providing online research resources, publishing scholarly writings and hosting visiting fellows. It possesses a world-class library dedicated to the study of Latin America and is the administrative home of the highly respected Journal of Latin American Studies. Founded in 1965, it formed part of the Institute for the Study of the Americas between 2004 and 2013, before being re-established as the Institute for Latin American Studies in 2013, see page 6.
Modern Languages Research
The Institute of Modern Languages Research was established in 2004 by the merger of the Institutes of Germanic Studies and Romance Studies, founded in 1950 and 1989 respectively. It is committed to supporting, initiating and promoting dialogue and research for the modern languages community across a range of disciplines and interdisciplinary fields in the humanities. The Institute, which was formerly known as the Institute of Germanic & Romance Studies, was relaunched as the Institute of Modern Languages Research in 2013, see page 6.

Musical Research
Established in 2006, the Institute of Musical Research is a national resource committed to fostering musical research in all its diversity. It offers a unique meeting point for researchers and postgraduate students across the UK and acts as a hub for collaborative work on a national and international scale.

Philosophy
The Institute of Philosophy, founded in 2005, promotes and supports high quality research in philosophy, making it available to the widest possible audience both inside and outside the UK’s academic community. It is home to three active research centres: the Centre for the Study of the Senses, the Centre for Logic and Language, and the Centre for Computing in Philosophy.

The Warburg Institute
Incorporated in the University in 1944, the Warburg Institute exists principally to further the study of the classical tradition – those elements of European thought, literature, art and institutions which derive from the ancient world. The classical tradition is conceived as the theme which unifies the history of Western civilisation. The bias is not towards ‘classical’ values in art and literature: students and scholars will find represented all the strands that link medieval and modern civilisation with its origins in the ancient cultures of the Near East and the Mediterranean.
HEFCE agrees continuation of special funding

In February 2013, the School announced the successful outcome of its funding review by HEFCE, the Higher Education Funding Council for England. The Council’s decision to continue public funding at the current level on the basis of a rolling five-year grant, made in an especially competitive public funding climate for higher education, reinforces the importance of the public benefit the School delivers as a national and neutral research hub. Chaired by Professor Edward Acton, the review panel determined that ‘[t]his investment enables the School to provide a national research space which is tended by specialists whose primary duty is to nurture the intellectual advances and interconnections of other scholars.’

The Acton Report further concluded that ‘[SAS]... provides a space which allows scholars to explore issues without an institutional agenda, thus reducing the reliance on competition to generate excellence. It also brings together diverse opinions on the preoccupations of particular subjects including their conflicting intellectual currents, and encourages interdisciplinary dialogue. We believe that this neutral vantage point also makes SAS a potentially valuable forum in national dialogue on research policy issues and priorities affecting the humanities and related social sciences.’ It also confirmed the School’s location as appropriate and recommended the development of its national role to ensure its reach is extended well beyond London.

First changes following successful HEFCE review

The first changes following the HEFCE review took effect on 1 August 2013.

The Institute for the Study of the Americas (ISA) was closed and the Institute of Latin American Studies established in its place focusing solely on serving the UK’s Latin American and Caribbean studies community. Building on ISA’s existing expertise in the region, it will develop its role as a national coordinating centre and continue to support and promote research through holding academic events, producing publications, hosting visiting scholars and building scholarly networks worldwide. SAS will continue to serve the North American studies community through its specialist library collections, events, digital resources, networks, collaborations and other research promotion and facilitation services.

The Institute of Germanic & Romance Studies was renamed the Institute of Modern Languages Research to emphasise its national research role and wider remit committed to ‘facilitating, initiating and promoting dialogue and research for the Modern Languages community’. Through its status as a strategic, important and vulnerable subject (SIV), the renamed institute will be able to gain a stronger position in relation to initiatives targeted to it as well as develop its own creative paths forward.

UN expert working group on People of African Descent attends events series during UK visit

In October 2012, the Institute of Commonwealth Studies and the Human Rights Consortium co-hosted a series of events coinciding with the UK country visit of the United Nations Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent. The group participated in meetings with civil society organisations; a public round-table discussion on the right to education of children and young people of African descent in the UK; and public seminars on
‘Legacies of Fanon’ and ‘Reparations and legacies of British slave ownership’. Established by the Commission on Human Rights resolution 2002/68 of 25 April 2002, the five-member expert working group emerged out of the 2001 World Conference Against Racism. Country visits conducted so far, including to the US, have examined good practices and made recommendations for reform to the government. Lecturer in human rights, Dr Corinne Lennox, whose research and policy work focuses mainly on the rights of minorities, including Afro-descendants, and on human rights and development, said the visit ‘represented an important opportunity for the UK government to revisit and revise many of its policies on racism and non-discrimination, which have so far failed to eliminate inequalities experienced by people of African descent in the UK.’

ESRC grant to examine transnational responses to forced migration in Latin America

Dr David James Cantor, Director of the Human Rights Consortium’s Refugee Law Initiative, was awarded £168,689 as part of the prestigious Economic and Social Research Council’s Future Research Leaders scheme for a three-year research project, ‘Pushing the boundaries: new dynamics of forced migration and transnational responses in Latin America’, starting in October 2012. Find out more on page 26.

SAS-Space downloads near 200,000 in two years

Since its relaunch in November 2010, the School’s ePrints repository has received over 189,000 downloads, with more than 90,000 in 2011–12 alone. Containing more than 4,000 deposited items, SAS-Space is an institutional repository with a wider national mission to preserve and disseminate digital materials created by or associated with the School and Senate House Libraries. Recently updated collections include the Institute of Latin American Studies’ Occasional Papers series and the Institute of Commonwealth Studies’ Ruth First Papers.

International forum on commercial dispute resolution in China

In June 2013, the Beijing Arbitration Commission (BAC) and the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies organised an international conference entitled ‘Unlocking the Intricacies of Commercial Dispute Resolution in China’, which was covered extensively in the Chinese press. Its starting point was the launch of BAC’s Annual Review on Commercial Dispute Resolution in China (2013), a comprehensive and expert assessment of various aspects of commercial arbitration and dispute resolution in China during the rapid change of the past year. Speakers from China and the UK included scholars, senior partners of world-renowned law firms, leading QCs and a large BAC delegation. Topics included China’s commercial arbitration, mediation, and dispute resolution in construction and engineering, intellectual property, and financial dispute settlement. The Rt Hon. Jack Straw MP gave the concluding remarks.
Launch of UK’s first online course for deciphering medieval manuscripts

In January 2013, the School launched the UK’s first online training platform for the study of medieval manuscripts, or palaeography. InScribe provides free distance learning materials for both newcomers and those needing a refresher course. The first module introduces the basics of deciphering medieval manuscripts and an overview of the evolution of handwriting in the medieval period. It features short clips of internationally renowned experts and newly digitised images of manuscripts from Senate House Library and Exeter Cathedral Library & Archives. A transcription tool – developed with King’s College London’s Department of Digital Humanities – transcribes text from the digitised manuscripts.

AHRC grant of £1.9 million awarded for groundbreaking research on the senses

The Institute of Philosophy has been awarded a major research grant of £1,950,000 under the AHRC’s Science in Culture theme to support the three-year project ‘Rethinking the senses: uniting the philosophy and neuroscience of perception’ starting in autumn 2013. Based at the Institute’s Centre for the Study of the Senses (CenSes) in collaboration with the universities of Glasgow, Oxford and Warwick, it will be directed by leading UK neuroscientist Professor Colin Blakemore. Among its many aims is to act as a catalyst for innovative design and technology using multisensory interactions to help deaf and blind people. Find out more about this project on pages 13–15.

Over 330,000 podcast views on School channels in two years

In June 2013, School podcasts exceeded 330,000 views, only 18 months since its YouTube channel was made available and two years since the SAS-managed University of London on iTunes U platform was launched. The latter has reached more than 305,000 platform views and 230,000 views and downloads. SAS material comprises approximately 90 per cent of the content hosted, with the remainder provided by University of London International Programmes, the Careers Group, University of London Computer Centre and Birkbeck, University of London. The SAS YouTube channel reached a milestone 100,000 podcast views in July, with more than half of these views in the period since January 2013. Most are recordings of selected School research dissemination events and all are free to view online or to download. Find out how film content on School-managed channels is supporting a global new music community on page 37.

Initial depicting Boethius teaching his students from folio 4r of a manuscript of the *Consortium of Philosophy* (Italy?, 1385) MS Hunter 374 (V.1.11), Glasgow University library.
Famed artist Patrick Hughes donates artwork

Surrealist artist Patrick Hughes – creator of ‘reverse perspective’ – donated his three-dimensional artwork ‘The Books of Venice’ to the Institute of Philosophy in May 2013. He said it was the best place to house his artwork, which ‘questions how we perceive space, how we see and fail to see’, since the Institute is ‘devoted … to exposing poor thinking and delving into what is really there’. Its unveiling formed part of an interdisciplinary workshop at the Centre for the Study of the Senses exploring how the brain resolves paradoxes and ambiguities in the normal retinal image and in visual art. Hughes gave a talk on his intellectual origins in Surrealism and the Renaissance perspective, and related a theory of visual perception to proprioception (sensing neighbouring parts of the body’s relative positions and the strength of effort employed in movement). Find out more about the Centre for the Study of the Senses on pages 13–15.

AHRC grant for research on the Ministry of Information’s publication and communication history, 1939–45

The Institute of English Studies has been awarded an AHRC research grant of £782,410 for a four-year project on the publication and communication history of the Ministry of Information during the Second World War, in collaboration with King’s College London’s Department of Digital Humanities and the National Archives at Kew. The project, entitled ‘Make do and mend’ (one of the Ministry’s famous slogans), aims to fill a glaring gap in the history of 20th-century Britain. Despite George Orwell immortalising it as ‘The Ministry of Truth’ in his novel 1984, and its important role as the British government’s public information authority and publicity agent during the war, there has been little scholarly research on the Ministry. From January 2014 extensive primary resources will be accessed at the National Archives, Imperial War Museum, Mass Observation Archives at the University of Sussex, Senate House and the BBC Archives at Caversham among others. Interviews will be held with many whose lives and opinions were affected by the Ministry’s output in the form of journalism, pamphlets, posters (such as ‘Keep calm and carry on’), broadcasts, photographs, films and travelling exhibitions. Much of the material will be accessible on the online museum and archive ‘MoI Digital’.

Senate House, home to the Ministry of Information during the Second World War and inspiration for George Orwell’s Ministry of Truth in 1984, © Andy Day/University of London.

**People**

**Jules Winterton appointed director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies**

In April 2013, Jules Winterton assumed directorship of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies. Formerly Institute Librarian and Associate Director, Jules is Convenor of the Libraries Sub-Committee of the Society of Legal Scholars, a member of the Board of Trustees of the British and Irish Legal Information Institute, a visiting Associate Professor at the Kwame Nkrumah University in Ghana and a Board member of the Ghana Institute of Advanced Legal Studies. He received the Joseph L. Andrews Bibliographical Award from the American Association of Law Libraries in 2012 (for the International Handbook of Legal Information Management) and the Wildy-BIALL Librarian of the Year award in June 2010. Jules was President of the International Association of Law Libraries, 2004–10, and chaired the British and Irish Association of Law Librarians, 1994–5, receiving its Wallace Breem Memorial Award in 1998 for Information Sources in Law. He has held visiting research fellowships at the Max Planck Institute for Comparative and International Private Law in Hamburg, and at the University of Florence.

**Professor Kimberly Coles: Visiting Fellow 2012–13**

Professor Kimberly Coles, Associate Professor in the Department of English at the University of Maryland, spent six months at SAS from January 2013 researching how the Protestant and Catholic confessional categories functioned in early modern England as material categories. The project explores what the prevailing medical theory that body and soul were in sympathy implies for religious identity.

**Dr Wim Van Mierlo appointed Acting director of the Institute of English Studies**

In June 2013, Dr Wim Van Mierlo was appointed acting director of the Institute of English Studies. Wim, who is Lecturer in Textual Scholarship and English Literature and has worked at the Institute for a decade, took over on 1 August following the retirement of founding director, Professor Warwick Gould, after 14 years in the post. Wim is executive director of the T.S. Eliot International Summer School and editor of *Variants: the Journal of the European Society for Textual Scholarship*. His research interests include textual editing, historical bibliography and book history, manuscript studies, reception history, and English literature, particularly the work of T.S. Eliot, James Joyce and W.B. Yeats.

**Professor James Shapiro: ST Lee Visiting Fellow 2012–13**

Professor James Shapiro, Larry Miller Professor of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia University, held the prestigious invitation-only ST Lee Visiting Professorial Fellowship between May and June 2013. A Shakespeare scholar and award-winning author, he gave free public lectures – at the universities of Durham, London and Sussex – covering topics ranging from early modern biography to the Cowell manuscript.
School awards Lynne Brindley DBE an honorary doctorate

Dame Lynne Brindley, Master of Pembroke College, Oxford, was awarded a Doctor of Literature *honoris causa* degree at the School’s graduation ceremony in December 2012, in recognition of her outstanding work in research support. Dame Lynne was the British Library’s first female chief executive, 2000–12, successfully overseeing its transformation into a major cultural and scholarly institution in the new flagship building at St Pancras.

Dr Michael Eades appointed to manage the Bloomsbury Festival Cultural Engagement project

In February 2013, Michael Eades was appointed as Cultural Contexts Research Fellow to manage the three-month Bloomsbury Festival Cultural Engagement project, funded by the AHRC. The fellowship has now been extended to December 2014 to enable Dr Eades, who completed his PhD in Critical Theory at the University of Nottingham in 2012, to continue working on the 2013 Festival programme and other cultural engagement events and projects. See pages 34–35 for interview with Michael Eades.

Professor Barry Smith announced as Leadership Fellow for the AHRC’s Science and Culture theme

Institute of Philosophy director, Professor Barry Smith, was announced Leadership Fellow for the AHRC’s Science and Culture theme in November 2012. Identified through the Future Directions consultation in 2009, the AHRC’s themes provide a funding focus for emerging areas of interest to researchers. Those appointed will provide intellectual and strategic leadership for the themes’ development, working closely with senior AHRC Programmes staff to build partnerships. Professor Smith believes the theme ‘offers a great opportunity for real integration of research in the arts and humanities into large-scale scientific projects.’
**Professor Geoffrey Crossick launches major AHRC Cultural Value Project**

Launched in March 2013, the two-year AHRC Cultural Value Project is being directed by Geoffrey Crossick, Distinguished Professor of the Humanities in the School. He explains: ‘This is a timely and important project, and one that will identify the contribution that the arts and culture bring to individuals and to society with greater breadth than in the past. The challenge is to find ways of evidencing those various contributions, from health to the economy, from urban revitalisation to an environment for innovation. Above all, however, it will explore in what ways engagement with arts and cultural affects people, makes them reflective as individuals and thoughtful as citizens. Culture matters, and in challenging times we need to show just how important it is.’ The project will fund awards to researchers in higher education institutions and approved independent research organisations. *See pages 20–21 for interview with Geoffrey Crossick.*

**Professor Anne Smith: NZ-UK Link Foundation Visiting Fellow 2012–13**

The third NZ-UK Link Foundation Visiting Professorship was held between April and June 2013 by Professor Anne Smith, Emeritus Professor, University of Otago College of Education. As a highly respected specialist in childhood studies and children’s rights, she has been involved in research, advocacy and policy-making on childhood issues in New Zealand for some 40 years. She gave public lectures – especially emphasising the links between research on children’s issues and government policy – at SAS, the Institute of Education, King’s College London and the Foundling Museum.

**Leverhulme Trust Visiting Fellowships awarded**

Two appointments were made for 2013–14:

- Brian Ferneyhough, William H Bonsall Professor at Stanford University, who will be at SAS for three weeks in November 2013, is among the most original and influential composers in contemporary music. He will attend public performances of his works by Christopher Redgate and Quatour Diotima, Linea Ensemble, Nicolas Hodges and Arditti Quartet; give talks at London and Huddersfield universities; and attend the launch of Lois Fitch’s new biography *Brian Ferneyhough* at the Royal Northern College of Music.

- Dr Lawrence Albert Joseph, who will be at SAS in spring 2014, is President of the Senate of Grenada. Formerly Grenada’s Attorney-General and Speaker of the House of Representatives, he is widely recognised in the Caribbean’s legal and political communities and beyond. He will deliver a high-profile public lecture series.
Coming to our senses

How do our senses combine to create our perception of the world and ourselves in it? The Institute of Philosophy’s Centre for the Study of the Senses (CenSes), created in 2010, has brought understanding of this process much closer by pioneering collaborative relations between philosophers, psychologists and neuroscientists.

The need for a new, collaborative study comes from great shifts in thinking brought about by recent results in cognitive neuroscience. No longer can we think of ourselves as having five senses. When asked how many, neuroscientists give as the answer anything between 22 and 33. What’s more, we now know that the senses don’t operate in isolation but interact to provide the experiences we think of as seeing and hearing, tasting, touching and smelling. What we hear can affect what we see and vice versa. Watching people’s lips move affects what you hear them as saying. What we smell can affect what we touch. There are aromas in shampoos that make hair feel softer. What we call tasting is always an amalgam of touch, taste and smell. The white noise heard on aircraft reduces the ability to discriminate tastes, but spicy food is unaffected because it stimulates touch receptors.

Since no fundamental theory exists to accommodate the myriad findings, a new account must be found to connect our ordinary experience with the neuroscientific account of the brain’s underlying mechanisms, and to think through the changes they make to explanations of everyday perceptions, knowledge and experience. Now is the time for philosophers, artists, art historians and anthropologists to join colleagues in neuroscience in providing that fundamental framework of how the senses cooperate to shape our perception of the world and our bodies.
To attain that ultimate aim CenSes took a major step forward in 2012 by appointing Professor Colin Blakemore, Emeritus Professor of Neurophysiology at Oxford University, as its director. The co-directors are Professor Fiona Macpherson, University of Glasgow, and Professor Matthew Nudds, University of Warwick. Professor Blakemore’s post as Chair of Neuroscience and Philosophy is the first of its kind, made possible by Dr Shamil Chandaria’s generous donation.

It has been a busy year. Colin Blakemore delivered the Chandaria Lecture series, called ‘Neurons and Knowledge’, providing an overview of the challenges lying ahead for any full account of vision. CenSes also ran seminars on synaesthesia, often described as the merging of the senses, but really counting as unusual or idiosyncratic combining. Talks by Colin Blakemore, Roy Cohen-Cadosh, from Oxford, and Ophelia Deroy, from CenSes, explored topics ranging from people experiencing tastes as shapes in the hand to colour-sound synaesthesia in the blind. And in April, the Centre contributed to the British Festival of Neuroscience at the Barbican Centre, where collaborators spoke about the multisensory nature of art, music and cuisine.

Seminars have also been held on bodily awareness and the feeling of agency. Many disorders of agency, such as the illusion that someone else is moving your arm, come from breakdowns in perception and lack of sensory feedback, especially in schizophrenics. The topics are important contributions to age-old philosophical questions about what counts as intentional action or the exercise of free will.

In May, an international and interdisciplinary conference took place on ‘Pictorial Paradoxes’, featuring the work of artist Patrick Hughes, and talks by philosophers, vision scientists and art historians. Warburg Institute colleagues also participated. At the close, the Vice-Chancellor unveiled a work donated by Hughes, entitled ‘The Books of Venice’. The Institute is proud to have this fascinating, beautiful and puzzling painting permanently on show.

Exemplifying how the brain reconciles conflicting information, its reverse perspective creates a feeling of moving when the viewer looks from side to side.
Part of the Centre’s work was boosted by an AHRC grant on flavour perception, awarded to Professor Barry Smith, the Institute director and founding director of CenSes, as part of his AHRC Leadership Fellowship for the Science in Culture Theme. His research – how our sense of touch, taste and smell integrate information to produce the unified experiences of flavour we think of as taste – has featured in the press and on the BBC news website this year. Smith has also appeared on Radio 4’s The Food Programme and the World Service’s Health Checks to talk about the effect loss of smell has on eating and tasting. CenSes now works with clinicians and sufferers of anosmia through the society, Fifth Sense. In addition, Smith, Charles Spence and Ophelia Deroy are often asked to inform food and drinks companies about their research. This year, CenSes hosted a day of training and testing given by a team from The Fat Duck, which has three Michelin stars, followed by Smith presenting the latest findings to Heston Blumenthal and colleagues in the research kitchen at Bray.

CenSes’ public engagement programme continued with events on fermentation and terroir in whisky, in association with London Gastronomy Seminars, and its own London experimental oenology seminars, including contributions from wine producers and oenologists on flavour perception and wine expertise.

Finally, a potentially exciting collaboration is planned with Tate Galleries to explore how the hidden senses affect our experience of artworks in an exhibition space. Artists will help to create combined experiences and experiments to show how the senses of smell and hearing, temperature and vibration contribute to or distort people’s perception of works.
The launch of *The Correspondence of Joseph Justus Scaliger (1540–1609)*, published by the Genevan press Droz in eight volumes, was held in the Bodleian Library’s Divinity School, Oxford, on 21 September 2012. It marked the fruition of the Warburg Institute’s long-running Scaliger Project, begun in October 2004. Funded and led by Professor Anthony Grafton of Princeton University, using much of his Balzan prize (often regarded as the humanities equivalent of the Nobel Prize), it was ambitious: 1,670 letters survived, no attempt had been made to gather them since the 17th century, and some portions were entirely unexplored. Professor Grafton believed the Warburg’s intellectual resources were ideal for this polyglot, pan-European enterprise. Two editors, Dr Paul Botley and Dr Dirk van Miert, were supervised by Professor Jill Kraye from the Warburg. The Scaliger Institute at Leiden University provided its facilities, and Professor Henk Jan de Jonge at Leiden contributed his vast knowledge.

The edition reveals why Joseph Scaliger was so intellectually pre-eminent. Born in southern France in 1540 into the family of the great scholar Julius Caesar Scaliger, author of an early literary criticism landmark, the *Poetics*, he lived with his father until his death soon after Joseph’s 18th birthday. Scaliger defended the posthumous reputation of the man who had been the central figure in his life in messy polemics, couched in the precise but abusive Latin of which he was a master. He went on to acquire a well-deserved reputation as an acute textual critic. In 1593, aged 52 and at the height of his powers, he moved to Leiden University, where, with a comfortable salary and no teaching commitments, he studied until his death in 1609. About 80 per cent of the letters date from that time.

Scaliger was a rare poet and impressed his contemporaries by producing Greek verse translations of many ancient Latin poems. His Latin verse translations included ‘Cassandra’, Lycophron’s infamously difficult prophetic poem. Scaliger was an eminent classical scholar at a time when the discipline was at the heart of European learning. In the 1560s–70s he wrote commentaries on, and corrected the text of, Varro, Festus, Ausonius, Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Manilius and the *Appendix Vergiliana* poets. Scaliger’s profound knowledge of Latin and Greek made him a master of conjectural emendations, studied by generations of scholars and regularly cited in notes to modern editions of ancient writers. Admirers included Richard Bentley and A.E. Housman – notoriously difficult men to please.

Scaliger’s enduring achievement, however, was to lay the foundations for modern study of ancient history. He connected various civilisations’ historical records, and historians’ accounts from different times and in different languages, into a comprehensive timeline, establishing a framework within which later discoveries could be securely placed. His greatest achievement, *Thesaurus temporum (Treasury of Times)*, was published in 1606. First conceived as a new edition of the ancient chronicle of Eusebius, it now underpins modern understanding of the relationship between the calendars of the ancient world. The development of his work on technical chronology is described in Professor Grafton’s *Joseph Scaliger: A Study in the History of Classical Scholarship* vol. 2 (Oxford-Warburg Studies, 1993). These ideas led later
historians to go beyond European works to texts from the Near and Middle East and North Africa.

Unusually, while his reputation certainly concerned him, he did not write with an eye to publication. The letters do not extend his public work or control his image, but often reveal more than many artfully-edited 16th- and 17th-century collections. Rare glimpses into his everyday life include a letter to a doctor requesting a second opinion on a prescription for a recent illness and others fretting about rent and accommodation. One even complains his teeth are falling out due to the Dutch climate.

Among his correspondents are many contemporary great names including the astronomers Tycho Brahe and Johannes Kepler; the physicians François Vertunien and Laurent Joubert; poets Florent Chrestien and Dominicus Baudius; and classical scholars Denis Lambin and Justus Lipsius. He and the historian and politician Jacques-Auguste de Thou were lifelong correspondents.

Scaliger is forthright about his likes and dislikes: enemies are roundly and regularly abused, great scholars generously praised, and Leiden University’s internal politics revealed. He fostered the talents of promising young students, who carried references from the great man to some centre of learning and often acted as couriers in return. Many of his long letters on textual scholarship have since been plundered by classicists. Correspondence with editors and printers reveals the difficult progress through the press of important publications. The almost complete correspondence between Scaliger and Isaac Casaubon is a remarkable witness to the friendship between two men who never met. Always practical, even concerning profound scholarship matters, Scaliger was never slow getting to his point, unlike some of his contemporaries, a habit of mind that endeared him to his editors.

Two-thirds of the letters are in Latin, most of the rest in French. Extensive English notes and synopses alongside each letter illuminate its immediate concerns and wider significance. Following publication, the correspondence inventory was donated to the Early Modern Letters Online project, which cites the relevant portions of the edition.

To avoid the possibility of an unfinished edition, it was decided to publish all volumes simultaneously. Publication of such a large corpus of sophisticated new material is a rare event and will reorient our sense of the period’s intellectual horizons.

warburg.sas.ac.uk/research/projects/scaliger/
The Institute of Classical Studies is collaborating with colleagues in Italy by organising annual lectures in London and Rome and developing joint research projects.

The new Rome/London lecture series being offered by the Institute of Classical Studies is designed to promote collaboration with colleagues in Italy working on all aspects of the Classical tradition – literature, language, philosophy and art, but with a special emphasis on Roman archaeology and history.

It forms part of a joint initiative with the British School in Rome (BSR), the British Museum (BM) and the Roman Society, also encompassing the development of joint research projects, particularly in the case of holdings in Rome and the Museum complementing one another, as many do. This plan builds on current collaboration, particularly in the area of Hadrian’s Villa at Tivoli, where the Museum, in association with the Institute, the BSR and the Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici of Latium have been undertaking a geophysical and topographical survey of the Pantanello area near the Villa aiming to create a better understanding of this important site. The Institute also played a part in the successful international campaign to reverse a decision to use part of the area as a landfill site for Rome.

The first lecture was given by Institute director, John North, at the BSR on 7 November 2012 under the title ‘Sibyls and goddesses in Republican Rome’, and the second took place in London on 8 May 2013. Entitled ‘The sunset of 3D: the disappearance of sculpture’, it was given by Professor Paolo Liverani from the University of Florence. Two lectures a year will be held on this model. Professor Michael Crawford of University College London is due to speak at the BSR on the subject of Roman law in medieval Italy on 2 December 2013, and Professor Alessandro Barchiesi is to give a lecture at the Institute on 20 May 2014.

Since its foundation in 1953, the Institute’s considerable international reputation has been based mostly, though not wholly, on the promotion of research on the Greek and pre-Greek side of the Greco-Roman world, originating from its formative role in the development of Mycenaean studies after the decipherment of Linear B in the 1950s. This new lecture series is intended to counterbalance this record, bringing the Western side of the Institute’s activities into greater prominence, and to broaden them to encapsulate aspects of the study of the ancient world, both beyond and before the Greco-Roman age.

www.britishmuseum.org/research/research_projects/all_current_projects/pantanello.aspx
A woman of substance – and justice

The first female to sit on the bench of the Caribbean Court of Justice, Désirée Bernard is a legal trailblazer and high achiever. This passionate advocate for justice is back in London to carry out research as the holder of the Inns of Court Fellowship at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS).

‘The advice I usually give to anyone aspiring to self-advancement … is that there is no substitute for hard work, and excellence should always be your mantra’, says University of London alumna the Honourable Madam Justice Désirée Bernard. ‘Never settle for mediocrity; pursue your goal relentlessly.’ As a Guyanese woman, the daughter of a teacher and policeman, she should know, since her distinguished global legal career includes being the first and only female judge in the Caribbean Court of Justice (CCJ), the highest court in the region.

Born in Georgetown, in 1939, Justice Bernard has achieved many goals since graduating from the University of London with an LLB (Hons) degree in 1963. On qualifying as a solicitor, she worked in private practice ‘back home’ from 1965–80, the beginning of a meteoric rise and record of ‘firsts’ that has included becoming the first female Judge of the Supreme Court of Guyana, the Court of Appeal and Chief Justice.

Her Caribbean Court of Justice appointment, held since the court’s inception in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, in 2005, was unexpected and a highlight of her 50-year career. Another was her honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of the West Indies. Her biggest challenge so far, according to Justice Bernard, was her position as Chief Justice of the High Court of Guyana in 1996, which carried a heavy administrative burden on top of deciding cases, since the limited financial resources available in a developing country meant a scarcity of suitably qualified support staff. But, she adds, ‘it was a rewarding experience, which took me higher up the ladder … in my country of birth.’

Based at IALS between October and December 2013, Justice Bernard’s talent for research is now being unlocked. Despite holding many law positions worldwide and tirelessly working on behalf of women who have suffered violence, she still found time to scrutinise the economic treaty signed by Caribbean countries to form the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME), and is now exploring it further as a research fellow.

Justice Bernard has already, drawing on her experience as a sitting CCJ Judge, given talks on the court and its relationship with the Caribbean Community Single Market. The 2001 Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas Establishing the Caribbean Community Including the CARICOM Single Market and Economy is the most recent and ‘has several provisions for resolving disputes between member states with adjudication in courts and arbitration being the last options’, she says.

Justice Bernard will be examining this in great detail, and discussing the role of the court, which is specifically charged with the responsibility of interpreting and applying the treaty’. It is hoped that her research may clarify ‘issues and misconceptions about the role of the court within the Caribbean Community’.

During her time at IALS, interacting with law students, judges and lecturers has been particularly rewarding. It is Justice Bernard’s wish to ‘inspire young persons to blaze a trail in whatever field they choose, and not give up until their dreams become a reality.’

Justice Bernard will give a public lecture on ‘The Impact of the English Common Law on Caribbean Society’ at IALS on 2 December 2013.
Cultural value – the art of life

Professor Geoffrey Crossick, who leads the AHRC’s Cultural Value Project, is researching the true worth of our culture and the arts.

Arts and cultural activities are often presented as something for a rainy Sunday afternoon. But visiting a museum, art gallery, theatre or workshop, is much more than a leisure pursuit, according to Geoffrey Crossick, Distinguished Professor of the Humanities and director of the Cultural Value Project.

Launched this year with £2 million Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) funding, this project will analyse the impact of arts and cultural engagement on our well-being under Professor Crossick’s leadership. ‘This is a timely and important project, and one that will identify the contribution that the arts and culture bring to individuals and to society with greater breadth than in the past’, he says, relishing the challenge to find ways to build evidence from the ‘various contributions, from health to the economy, from urban revitalisation to an environment for innovation’.

The Cultural Value Project research team will spend the next two years commissioning in-depth studies and critical reviews of current theories, and running workshops to ‘move forward thinking’. Social media will also be used to gather evidence. However, Professor Crossick warns that the research is not being conducted to support any particular viewpoint, so some people might not welcome all the answers. ‘Too much of the discussion on the value of culture has come from those seeking to make a case for public funding, that is to say those in receipt of public subsidy [which is] … an entirely proper thing for them to do, but the AHRC programme is about research not advocacy’, he explains.

‘We need to ask the question why arts and culture matter in general – that is to say subsidised arts, commercial arts, third-sector, amateur and informal. Once we have established some of the ways … then there is a secondary question, which is why some of it should be subsidised.’ In a time of ‘austerity’ there have been knee-jerk cutbacks of
all kinds but particularly in culture and the arts. Yet, says Professor Crossick, ‘Cultural participation is booming, as if people themselves are finding it satisfying and important.’

During the course of the project, the team will collaborate with the National Endowment for the Arts in the USA. And while there is recognition that other countries, including Australia, Canada and others in Europe, make the case for the arts to justify public funding, the Cultural Value Project’s national-level initiatives are not about money, and that’s what makes them unusual.

‘There are, of course, many academics researching in these areas in other countries, and we’re in touch with their work and with many of them’, says Professor Crossick. ‘Yet there is a difference. At the organisational level, the problems generally come back to justifying public funding, and we’re trying to achieve something larger than that through the breadth of the project, the breadth of the art forms and modes of provision we address, and the breadth of academic disciplines that we’re involving in the research.

‘I’d add that my sense is that these issues are very much Western ones, and that were we to have discussions about the value of arts and culture in China or India we might come up with somewhat different issues. That is something that I’d like us to explore a little.’

One of the intentions of the project is for it to be a rigorous piece of research whether quantitative, qualitative, econometric or arts-based, with a report published in spring, 2015. There is no presumption this will have all the answers or even aspire to deliver them. Its significance, explains Professor Crossick, is to move the discussion forward and ‘be able to have more grown-up conversations about why arts and culture matter’.

Cultural Value Project aside, Professor Crossick is very positive about the future of research funding for arts and humanities (he is on the boards of a number of bodies including the Courtauld Institute, Horniman Museum, National Maritime Museum, the British Library Advisory Council, and is chair of the Crafts Council). But he concedes there will be challenges, especially ensuring that the contribution the arts and humanities make to society, nationally and internationally, is understood.

He says, ‘We’re getting increasingly good at showing that, and we need to be at a time when public resources for teaching and for research (as for all other areas of spending) are under a great deal of pressure that will continue for at least the next decade. There is also an intellectual challenge, and that is to move forward with the potential of interdisciplinarity and the potential of digital scholarly communication, two powerful forces affecting the arts and humanities, in a way that strengthens the arts and humanities rather than diluting its intellectual quality.’
British History Online – a ten-year success story

With more than a million page-views a month, BHO has become a vital resource in the digital research landscape.

The British History Online digital library (BHO; www.british-history.ac.uk) was launched without fanfare in June 2003. Generously supported by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation of New York, the Institute of Historical Research and the History of Parliament Trust began to digitise and publish the core printed primary and secondary sources for the history of Britain. Just over ten years later, BHO has become a fixture in the digital research landscape, a vital resource for academic and personal interest researchers alike (as more than a million page-views a month testify). It has published more than 1,100 volumes, including the Journals of the Houses of Commons and Lords, a large part of the Victoria County History, a wide range of National Archives Calendars, the Survey of London, and a wealth of material for local, administrative, political and social history.

BHO was ground-breaking in many ways. Perhaps most crucially for its long-term development and sustainability, it had a business plan. The digital library is now completely self-sustaining, on a not-for-profit basis, thanks to advertising revenue and subscription income from a small Premium Content collection. Before mapping and crowdsourcing became commonplaces of digital research, it made Ordnance Survey historic maps freely available and developed what was then called an ‘annotation feature’, to allow users to correct and comment on the digitised texts. BHO was also, from the outset, concerned with questions of quality and authority. All texts have been double-rekeyed to 99.995 per cent accuracy, rather than relying on much less precise computer-generated transcriptions.

And BHO was more than just a digitisation project. The project team were centrally concerned with what impact having free access to important historical sources would have on researcher behaviour. In a longitudinal survey unique to the digital humanities, a group of researchers and research projects have been revisited at intervals – in 2005, 2009 and 2011 – to identify where genuine transformation has occurred, where traditional methods and processes are slowly developing, and where there has been little or no change.

The project has prospered because it has evolved. New content is continually added, and new features (for example a map-based browsing mechanism for local history materials) are regularly trialled. A recent, hugely successful photograph competition drew in new users and contributors. However, something like revolution is now on the cards. Over the next year, the library will be updated and restructured to take advantage of emerging technical standards, notably linked open data, and the cultural change driven by the move towards open access and open data. The key strengths of BHO will remain, and new texts will continue to be published, but new possibilities will be explored and new connections sought. The future for British History Online is linked, collaborative and open.

www.british-history.ac.uk
Joseph Ayee welcomed as the first visiting Emeka Anyaoku Chair in Commonwealth Studies

Through the Emeka Anyaoku Visiting Professorship, eminent academics from the Commonwealth can spend up to six months on research and contributing to the School’s activity.

Chief Emeka Anyaoku, who served as Secretary General of the Commonwealth between 1990 and 2000, sponsors the Emeka Anyaoku Chair in Commonwealth Studies, created by the Institute of Commonwealth Studies (ICWS) in 2005. Professor James Manor, who worked tirelessly to promote the Institute through his celebrated research into politics, development and state-society relations in less-developed countries, was the previous holder of the professorship post, but following his retirement in 2012, the Institute adapted it to create the Emeka Anyaoku Visiting Professorship, which will host a range of eminent academics. This role, lasting for up to six months, contributes greatly to the Institute’s scholarly activity and, more broadly, to the intellectual life of the School.

Professor Joseph Ayee, formerly Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Head of the College of Humanities at the University of KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa, and now Rector of MountCrest University College in Ghana, was welcomed as the first Visiting Chair on 19 January 2013. During his visit, he pursued research into the politics of mining sector reform; democratic governance; public servants; and partisan politics. He also convened lectures and seminars to present his research to the wider community. Among the most notable was a ground-breaking lecture held on 25 March 2013 entitled ‘The developmental state experiment in Africa: the experiences of Ghana and South Africa’. Highlighting the Institute’s role at an international level, Professor Ayee represented it at the flagship J.B. Danquah Memorial Lecture series in Ghana, where he spoke on the theme of leadership and the Ghanaian state today.

The most significant publication arising from Professor Ayee’s tenure will be Ghana: From Public Administration to Public Management. This is the first text book of its kind. It demonstrates the ICWS’s continuing commitment to assisting scholars from the Commonwealth’s states in the production of key educational resources.

Keen to build upon the demonstrable success of the work of its first Emeka Anyaoku Visiting Chair, ICWS will soon welcome Professor Eghosa E. Osaghae, Vice-Chancellor at Igbenedion University, Nigeria’s premier private university. He will conduct research into the foundations and workings of Nigerian federalism and his appointment will boost the academic profile and competitiveness of Professor Osaghae’s home institution. Most importantly the research insights, collaborations and linkages developed will be invaluable, projecting the Institute’s work and its relevance to modern-day Nigeria.

Through the Emeka Anyaoku Visiting Chairship, the Institute will continue to attract some of the most cutting-edge research from internationally eminent figures, the ultimate goal being to establish an alumni network which will grow and develop along with the position itself.

commonwealth.sas.ac.uk/fellowships/institute-fellows/emeka-anyaoku-visiting-chair
Behind the accolades, Heston Blumenthal has above all things a curious mind and a passion for the multisensory experience of food. His love affair with gastronomy began with a family holiday in Provence. He recounts it vividly: the warm air full of the scent of lavender and the sound of crickets. Against the backdrop of a 13th-century castle in a valley of olive trees, running water from a fountain and the crunch of the waiting staff’s feet on the gravel, he tastes his first Michelin-starred restaurant dinner, and three-star no less. ‘It felt as though I’d fallen down a rabbit hole into a wonderland … it was a completely defining moment. And I realised as I was telling the story over the years that it was as much about the smells and sounds as about the food that I ate. I’m convinced it’s that that forced me down the multisensory route.’

This single moment sparked a lifelong fascination with food and how we experience it: ‘We eat with all of our senses, particularly memory. I’ve done a lot of work on this. It’s probably been one of the biggest backbones of my cooking.’

It was the work of food science writer Harold McGee that compelled Heston to question traditional ways of cooking. Heston’s whole approach changed fundamentally when he read McGee’s explanation of how the concept of browning meat to keep the juices in (‘one of the biblical rules in French cooking’) was a fallacy. ‘I have no idea why I bought the book, but from that moment I got to a point where, just after we opened the Duck, I had done as much reading on the science of cooking that I could, and as much as I could understand. I wanted to find a scientist … interested in working with a chef.’

Correspondence with US-based McGee introduced Heston to Nicholas Kurti’s work. The leading experimental physicist, former head of physics at the University of Oxford, was an enthusiastic advocate of applying scientific knowledge to culinary problems. Heston just missed out on meeting Kurti, but spoke to his widow who sent him a participant list from the physicist’s last gastronomy research workshop in Italy.
Heston began to build up a network of scientists, among them Peter Barham (University of Bristol), Tony Blake of Firmenich in Switzerland (the world’s largest privately-owned perfume and flavour company) and Charles Spence and Ed Rolls (University of Oxford). ‘I realised that the whole world was taste and flavour perception. I had a dish called crab ice cream, with crab risotto, and it was about exploring the different flavours and textures and temperatures of crab. Some people loved it and other people couldn’t get their head around it. I found that if you called it frozen crab bisque then it wasn’t a problem … [– it is] fascinating, that even the name changes the perception. And then Tony Blake came … and I realised that these flavour companies were studying this as well. So I started doing some consulting work for them.’ His projects are considerably enhanced by working with experts across disciplines, for example ‘neuroscientists are looking at how you can feel full yet still have room for ice cream. So you are satiated with one food but you’ve got room for something else.’

‘The thing for me about being a chef … it was as though I was the missing link’, Heston says, ‘because eating involves all the senses … it’s as though someone is putting all the pieces together, it can all converge with food.’ Heston’s energy and passion is infectious. His current work includes ‘flavour pairings’, ‘the historical stuff, it’s such a rich vein’ and ‘sensory perception’. Looking to the future, he adds, ‘we’re looking at maybe doing a project … with musicians, so the chefs end up doing a piece of music and the musicians do the food, for example if you think of lemon as a piece of percussion and the double bass as more chocolatey or toffee … we want to hone that down to literally create music from it.’

It is hard to imagine the world without his culinary innovation. Had he not become a chef, which he ‘wouldn’t swap for anything’, then the closest career might have been ‘something in psychology, the mind and science … it’s the most important thing of the lot, the old brain.’ Considering his lasting legacy, he hopes that ‘in some tiny, small way I will have made a difference to cooking and eating in Britain. I’d look back and be very happy.’

SAS will mark Heston’s dedication to collaborative and interdisciplinary research by awarding him the degree of Doctor of Science *honoris causa* at its 2013 graduation ceremony in December.

*Find out more about the Centre for the Study of the Senses on pages 13–15.*
Latin America: pushing the boundaries of refugee law?

What are the implications for security and justice of the new dynamics of forced migration in Latin America and how does the region respond to such humanitarian and political challenges? These are among the far-reaching questions to be addressed by a research project headed by Dr David James Cantor, director of the Refugee Law Initiative at the Human Rights Consortium, who secured a major grant to support it of £168,689 from the Economic and Social Research Council’s Future Research Leaders programme.

The three-year project, ‘Pushing the boundaries: new dynamics of forced migration and transnational responses in Latin America’, began in October 2012. Employing a multidisciplinary methodology, it aims to investigate and influence how Latin American societies use existing regional initiatives to strengthen the security and justice challenges arising from new forms of forced migration, such as increasing arrivals of ‘extra-continental’ migrants and refugees, many from conflicts in Africa and the Middle East. States in the region, particularly in Central America, also have to contend with novel contemporary patterns of gang- and drug-related generalised violence, which are producing extensive forced displacement. These states, seeking to balance societal fears about terrorism and criminality against their international obligations to protect refugees, are looking to develop new forms of regional cooperation on asylum and migration issues.

Such transnational cooperation includes the emergence and consolidation of a network of bilateral and multilateral treaties on political asylum, as well as activities undertaken by the Organization of American States. Novel intergovernmental responses to forced migration have also emerged in specific historical contexts of violent societal conflict. For example, in the 1990s and 2000s conflict-related displacement in and from Peru and Colombia led to specific regional commitments towards refugees in Latin America.

Other questions being examined are: What roles do civil society groups, intergovernmental bodies, and powerful North American states play in such processes? How does the Latin American model compare or interact with European and African models and what lessons can be learnt for the future? What are the resulting implications for states’ allocation of international responsibility for flows of refugees and displaced persons?

Alongside substantial field research, the project makes integral use of knowledge exchange activities in order to contribute to developing humanitarian policy and regional responses. Among the events held was a conference on 27 March 2013, ‘A liberal tide: towards a paradigm shift in Latin American migration and asylum policy-making’, which included lectures on countervailing tendencies in the Andean region; and trafficking and mixed asylum/migration flows in Latin America. Presentations to disseminate the research have included ‘A simple solution to war refugees?: the Latin American expanded definition and its relationship to International Humanitarian Law’, jointly given by Dr David Cantor and Diana Trimiño Mora, Regional Legal Unit for the Americas, UN Refugee Agency, on 18 February 2013.

rli.sas.ac.uk
Modern languages and film project takes postgraduates to archives in the UK and Europe

A week-long Spring School on modern languages and film was at the heart of a new programme for postgraduate students, offered by the Institute of Modern Languages Research and supported by a £38,000 Arts and Humanities Research Council Skills Development grant.

Beginning on 11 March 2013, it included two discussion days in Senate House and visits to the National Film and Television Archive, Berkhamsted, and Reuben Library at the British Film Institute (BFI), London. Depending on specialism, students then visited film archives and libraries in Paris, Frankfurt, Rome or Madrid.

A follow-up day, led by students, was held on 8 June, and some participants also attended the International Film Studies Spring School in Gorizia, Italy, on 15–21 March.

The programme was conceived because, as the 2006 Research Review of Modern, Languages conducted by the Centre for Languages Linguistics and Areas Studies, put it: ‘The embedding of film (and, more recently, cinema) studies within modern languages began in the 1980s, typically in French departments. Since then it has become a mainstay of modern languages curricula and research … especially … among postgraduate and early career researchers, and cinema studies is one of the most popular areas for AHRC Research Grant, Leave and Doctoral Award applications in modern languages.

Visual cultural studies [including film] and visual studies (an extension of art history) have become increasingly important areas of development since the early 1990s.’ In addition, ‘Film studies … are ceding ground to cinema and star studies. Cinema studies combine a broad institutional and socio-political perspective with a strong international/ transnational dimension’, leading to an increasing need to carry out research in archives and other film institutions.

Reflecting these statements, research topics of students on the Spring School varied greatly from ‘Remembering left-wing terrorism in recent German and Italian cinema’ to the work of Jean-Luc Godard; Spanish horror cinema; and questions of censorship in Italy 1913–63.

The visits to continental archives were inspirational. Professor Bill Marshall, the Institute director, accompanied French cinema students to Paris to attend seminars at the University of London Institute in Paris (ULIP) and visit the Institut national de l’audiovisuel at the Bibliothèque de France, where the archives and multimedia tools for analysis of audiovisual sequences impressed greatly. Erica Carter (King’s College London) took her group to Frankfurt’s Deutsches Filmmuseum and other major archives. Jordana Blejmar accompanied students to Madrid’s Biblioteca Nacional; Academia de las Artes y las Ciencias Cinematográficas de España; and the famous Cine Doré. Katia Pizzi’s group visited Rome’s Archives of RAI, the oldest and most prestigious Italian television broadcasting company; the Luigi Chiarini Library, attached to the oldest Italian film school, set up by Mussolini in the 1930s; and Cinecittà Studios, which houses ‘Hollywood on the Tiber’.

The programme ends in the 2013–14 academic year with workshops on ‘border’ films and creating a film essay, and an opportunity for three students to take up internships at the BFI, ULIP library, and Frankfurt Film Museum.

Activities have been archived on the institute’s Postgraduate Online Research Training facility (PORT).

modernlanguages.sas.ac.uk
port.igrs.sas.ac.uk
Food in history conference cooks up a storm of success

The evolvement of food over time was thoroughly explored at the 82nd Anglo-American conference of historians.

Professors Steven Shapin (Harvard) and Ken Albala (University of the Pacific) were among the plenary speakers at the 82nd Anglo-American conference of historians, organised by the Institute of Historical Research (IHR). Its theme being ‘Food in History’, Steven Shapin, a former visiting professor at the School, presented a paper on ‘You are what you eat: historical changes in ideas about food and identity’, while Ken Albala spoke about the economic, social and political shifts which affected the evolvement of food over time.

Around 300 people attended the conference, which included over 40 panel sessions, several publisher-sponsored roundtable sessions and a policy forum. Among the international delegation were specialist food historians as well as general history academics. An accompanying publishers’ fair focused on exhibiting food history collections, such as Bloomsbury Publishing’s specialist publication on the subject.

A session entitled ‘Food history and archives’ featured speakers from various archives including Marks & Spencer, the British Library and Fortnum and Mason. It explored the history of these company archives and how they have presented the subject of food over time.

The policy forum included a range of professional and academic speakers. Annabel Allot represented the Soil Association; David Barling the Centre for Food Policy at City University; Kier Waddington Cardiff University; and Craig Sams represented Green & Black’s. Compèred by Frank Trentmann from both Birkbeck and the University of Manchester’s Institute of Sustainable Consumption, the forum discussed the past, present and future of food politics.

A historical banquet was held towards the end of the conference, attended by the Institute’s trustees and donors as well as the keynote speakers. Curated by Annie Gray, a renowned food history consultant who advised on the menu selection, it included delicacies such as Georgian vegetable curry and marmalade water ice. To ensure accuracy of historical detail, Aramark, the University’s official caterers worked closely with Gray to deliver a memorable dinner with recipes taken from several periods including Tudor and Stuart; Georgian; Edwardian and Victorian.

The range of international speakers created a lively and fascinating opportunity for discussion and debate and much positive feedback was received from them as well as delegates and publishers.

www.history.ac.uk

A ‘hot’ topic in recent food history: baby milk marketing in its early days. Alfons Mucha, Nestlé's Food for Infants, 1897, private collection, public domain via Wikimedia Commons.
The Commonwealth Oral History Project

Interviews with leading Commonwealth figures, including all three surviving Secretaries-General, are bringing the association’s past 50 years alive.

Creation of an oral history of the Commonwealth since 1965, when the Secretariat was created, has been made possible by a major AHRC research grant of almost £400,000, won by the Institute of Commonwealth Studies (ICWS) in 2012. The project aims to make available the digitised transcripts of more than 60 extended interviews with leading figures in the organisation’s history from the past half century.

A year on, the ICWS team have made remarkable progress, having conducted interviews with all three surviving Commonwealth Secretaries-General: Sir Shridath ‘Sonny’ Ramphal; Chief Emeka Anyaoku; and Sir Don McKinnon. Other distinguished interviewees include Canada’s former prime minister, the Rt Hon. Joe Clark; former UK foreign secretaries (Lord Hurd and Sir Malcolm Rifkind); two former Indian foreign secretaries (Ambassadors Salman Haider and Shankar Bajpai); and former South African foreign and deputy foreign ministers (Pik Botha and Aziz Pahad).

The principal investigator is the ICWS director, Professor Philip Murphy, who has published extensively on the history of decolonisation. Dr Sue Onslow, a specialist on British foreign and imperial policy, who works full-time on the project, has conducted most of the interviews. Early on, another key team member was Dr Leo Zeilig, a historian of post-independence African politics. More recently, Dr Ruth Craggs from King’s College London has contributed her expertise as a cultural geographer specialising in modern Commonwealth history.

The project presents major challenges – in view of the Commonwealth’s growth and its wide range of activities since 1965 – but also offers rich rewards. At its heart is that question of whether the Commonwealth has had a genuine impact on international affairs. In addition to detailed reflections on the lengthy battle for racial justice in Southern Africa, the interviews suggest that it has also contributed to less prominent fields. These include attempts to support negotiations in civil wars (Biafra; Sri Lanka); the diplomacy around the creation of the law of the sea; economic diplomacy and development; and international debt forgiveness in the 1980s and ‘90s.

Integral to the project was a witness seminar, drawing on the memories of current and former staff members, entitled ‘The heartbeat of a modern Commonwealth? The Commonwealth Secretariat 1965–2013’, organised by the ICWS at the Commonwealth headquarters in Marlborough House, London SW1, on 24 June 2013. Sir Sonny Ramphal will be the principal speaker at another witness seminar, focusing on Commonwealth Heads of Government Meetings (CHOGM), scheduled for November to coincide with the controversial summit in Sri Lanka. A preliminary launch of the website, containing around ten sample interviews, also takes place in November. As more transcripts are added, plus other historical materials, an invaluable research resource will be created.

commonwealth.sas.ac.uk/research/cw-oral-history-project
Five years of the T.S. Eliot
International Summer School

The best minds in Eliot studies and increasing numbers of students, poets, poetry lovers, artists and actors come together each year to enjoy this event.

Having just completed its fifth successful year, the T.S. Eliot International Summer School has been a highlight of the calendar of the Institute of English Studies (IES), since being founded by Professor Ronald Schuchard, IES Senior Research Fellow and Goodrich C. White Professor of English at Emory University. Co-directed by Dr Wim Van Mierlo, it brings together the best Eliot scholars and teachers to join with students for a week of lectures, seminars, excursions and non-stop discussion, as participants share their knowledge, experience and admiration for the poet and poetry.

The Summer School’s aim is to introduce a new generation of scholars to Eliot’s work, an ambition it shares with the Institute’s T.S. Eliot Editorial Project, launched at the same time with support from the Arts and Humanities Research Council and the Estate of T.S. Eliot. Each year it has provided a showcase for new, original research by some of the best minds in Eliot studies. A brief sampling of morning lectures demonstrates the range and quality attained year on year:

- Professor Sir Christopher Ricks (Boston University), ‘T.S. Eliot’s Othello’ (2009)
- Professor Massimo Bacigalupo (University of Genoa), “Perch’io non spero”: T.S. Eliot and Italy’ (2010)
- Professor Dame Hermione Lee (Oxford), ‘“We’re trying something harder”: Virginia Woolf and T.S. Eliot’ (2010)
- Emeritus Professor Manju Jain (Delhi University), ‘The red slayer and the slain: T.S. Eliot and Indian philosophy’ (2012)

The following is a selection from the afternoon seminars:

- Dr Jason Harding (Durham University), ‘Eliot as literary and cultural critic, 1932–1965’ (2009)
- Professor Nancy Hargrove (Mississippi State University), ‘High culture and low-brow culture in The Waste Land: art, music, dance, theatre and popular entertainment’ (2010)

The best minds in Eliot studies and increasing numbers of students, poets, poetry lovers, artists and actors come together each year to enjoy this event.
Professor Lyndall Gordon (Oxford), ‘The frontiers of consciousness in Eliot’s poems and plays’ (2013)

The Summer School is not like other academic events, however. Evolving around learning and conviviality, it seeks to connect scholarship with a global reading public that loves and admires Eliot’s writing. Not only do participants come from all over the world – the UK, Ireland and North America; western, northern and central Europe; and South Africa, India, Korea and Japan – but its demographic has included people of all ages: undergraduates, postgraduates, early career researchers, teachers, poets, artists, retirees, business professionals, and at least one seminarist and a high court judge. The Summer School owes its success in no small part to them.

The aim is to create an environment in which students and lecturers can interact freely. Outside of the formal teaching in lecture theatres or seminar rooms, what happens during lunch breaks, field trips and even in the pub at the end of a long day, is just as important. The excursions to Little Gidding, Burnt Norton and East Coker are a highlight for most participants. To see the places that Eliot himself visited, and to listen to a reading of the poems in the places that so deeply inspired their writing, is a truly revelatory experience, especially in relation to a poet frequently depicted as impersonal and highly formalist.

In addition to an impressive line-up of lecturers, the Summer School has also had the good fortune to welcome eminent contemporary poets and writers. The late Seamus Heaney (2009), Sir Tom Stoppard, Simon Armitage and Paul Muldoon have all delivered opening lectures on what Eliot has meant for their work. The School has enjoyed poetry readings and performances by Muldoon, Robin Robertson, Craig Raine, Sean O’Brien, Christopher Reid, and the Josephine Hart Poetry Hour, with Dame Eileen Atkins, Anna Carteret, Edward Fox, Jeremy Irons, Ian McDiarmid and Dominic West. Many of those readings and voices – for Eliot exulted in the poetic voice – will echo through the minds of those present. As Armitage said in his opening address in 2010, on the subject of his first encounter with Eliot’s poetry at school: ‘His language found a place; we didn’t understand it, but it sounded important, and it sounded true’.

The Summer School was made possible by the generous support of Mrs Valerie Eliot, and has continued to thrive on the generosity of academics, well-wishers, and former students and participants, who donate the bursaries that enable deserving students to come to London who could not otherwise afford it.

In 2014 Dr Gail McDonald (Goldsmiths), an expert on Anglo-American Modernism and Past President of the Modernist Studies Association, will take over from Professor Schuchard as director of the T.S. Eliot International Summer School. The IES will continue to host it at Senate House and to provide a place in the world for the poet’s language.

ies.sas.ac.uk/ts-eliot-international-summer-school
Pursuing the history of Arabic studies in Europe

CHASE’s research is providing a better understanding of intercultural exchanges between European civilisation and Arab culture and religion.

Research on the reception and understanding of Arab culture in Europe from the Middle Ages to 1800 is the main focus of the Centre for the History of Arabic Studies in Europe (CHASE). Funded by the Dean’s Development Fund since 2011, it aims to promote, facilitate and disseminate this research, adding to our appreciation of intercultural exchanges, in particular those with the Arab world, as promoters of cultural development.

Building on Professor Charles Burnett’s studies at the Warburg Institute into the relations between Arabic and Western European Science in the Middle Ages, and Professor Alastair Hamilton’s work there on European engagement with the Arab world in the 16th and 17th centuries, CHASE’s research provides a better understanding of the formation and development of European civilisation in exchange with other cultures and religions.

A highlight of the year was an international conference on ‘Arab culture and the European renaissance: a new perspective on a neighbouring world’, held on 14–15 April 2013. It was organised by CHASE at New York University (NYU), Abu Dhabi, which co-funded the event. The Centre also organised a workshop on 6 June 2013, with Professor Guy Stroumsa of Oxford University and Professor Peter Mack of the Warburg, on ‘Judaism and Islam in the mind of Europe: the study of the Abrahamic religions in the nineteenth century’. And with the support of Brill, the international scholarly publisher, Dr Nuria Martínez-de-Castilla (Complutense University, Madrid) was appointed the first Brill-CHASE fellow from 1 May to 31 July 2013. She gave a lecture on ‘Readings and counter-readings of the Qur’ân in the Spanish Golden Age’, the subject of her project, on 23 June. The second Brill-CHASE fellow (1 May to 31 August 2014) will be Alexander Bevilacqua, currently completing a PhD at Princeton.

Dr Jan Loop, CHASE’s academic administrator, made one of 16 successful applications out of c. 600 to the prestigious Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) Joint Research Programme ‘Cultural Encounters’ for a research project, ‘Encounters with the Orient in early modern European scholarship’ (EOS), covering the period 1580–1800. The award, of nearly one million Euros over three years, involving nine partners from the UK, Germany the Netherlands and Finland, started in September 2013 after the project, led by Professor Charles Burnett, was launched at the exhibition, ‘400 Years of Arabic Studies in the Netherlands’, at the Museum of Antiquities, Leiden. It will help fund a postdoctoral student for three years.
Law reform in action

The Think Tank on Law Reform is demystifying legislation to transform research into concrete proposals for submission to the Law Commission.

Law has often been accused of being unapproachable, unintelligible and detached from society. In truth, lawyers traditionally interact intellectually, keeping legislative mysteries within their profession, but dramatic, rather rapid changes are afoot, as evidenced by the Coalition government’s new policy agenda that requires minimal use of legislation as a means of regulation – ‘One in, two out’ initiative – and also a turn towards approachable legislation.

At the Institute for Advanced Legal Studies (IALS), the new Think Tank on Law Reform, invites staff, Fellows and students to transform their research into concrete law reform proposals for the Law Commission of England and Wales. A proposal is selected, advice offered on its refinement and endorsed before being submitted for inclusion in the public consultation for the Commission’s programmes. Chaired by Helen Xanthaki, Professor of Law and Legislative Drafting and Academic Director of the Sir William Dale Centre, its members include: Professor Philip Baker, QC; Daniel Greenberg; Professor Andy Haynes; and Dr Simone White. The first proposal selected (submitted to the consultation for the Commission’s 12th programme), was Stephen Mason’s Mason Report of the IALS Think Tank on reforming the law concerning the presumption that mechanical instruments (particularly computers – now an out-of-date concept) are ‘in order’. A barrister and IALS Associate Research Fellow, he is author of Electronic Signatures in Law and general editor of Electronic Evidence and International Electronic Evidence.

A second initiative, The Sir William Dale Legislative Drafting Clinic, offers specialist services to governments and NGOs worldwide, Parliamentarians, and individuals. These include: drafting legislation, including Private Members’ Bills; and advising on draft legislation and alternative legislative proposals. Emphasising effectiveness, clarity, unambiguity, plain language and gender-neutral drafting, it pioneers application of the clinical legal education concept to legislative drafting. Students gain practical experience, which feeds into IALS’ theoretical and professional drafting programmes such as the LLM in Advanced Legislative Studies. Ronan Cormacain, Dr Mazhar Ilahi and Dr Maria Mousmouti direct the symbiotic relationship between trainee drafters and clients. Professor Xanthaki is the chair.

The third initiative aims to change the way law is expressed. The Office of the Parliamentary Counsel Good Law team has invited Professor Xanthaki and Dr Constantin Stefanou to join the interdisciplinary good law working group to explore ways of making legislation and statute book architecture more accessible. Sessions will be introduced by Richard Heaton, Permanent Secretary of the Cabinet Office and First Parliamentary Counsel, and Hayley Rogers, Director General at Office of Parliamentary Counsel. It complements the British and Irish Legal Information Institute’s online service, which IALS hosts, providing free primary legal materials, including the full text of most case judgments covered by national newspapers.

ials.sas.ac.uk/news/IALS_Think_Tank.htm
ials.sas.ac.uk/postgrad/LDclinic/LDclinic.htm
www.gov.uk/good-law
www.bailii.org
A role dedicated to public engagement

Dr Michael Eades discusses his role as Cultural Contexts Research Fellow, the School’s first post dedicated to public engagement activities.

‘Public engagement – in the sense of universities playing an active, responsible role in civic society – is part of our shared history, and we forget that at our peril’, Dr Michael Eades believes. ‘Universities have a huge role to play in the cultures and communities in which they are based. Public engagement opens up the possibility of sharing resources and ideas with the general public, and generating new knowledge in the process. When it succeeds, it becomes a mutually beneficial experience that brings fresh perspectives on research, and helps to recontextualise the boundaries of the academy.’

Although public lectures and seminars play a big part, he is convinced ‘there are many … barriers that stop people engaging. Developing platforms for genuinely innovative public engagement activities can help to transcend some of these.’

A perfect example of this was his first project, the development of the School’s programme for the 2013 Bloomsbury Festival, held 15–20 October, for which Senate House was transformed into a ‘Ministry of Communication’. This played on the building’s history as the Ministry of Information during the Second World War and its role as inspiration for George Orwell’s ‘Ministry of Truth’ in 1984. In all, 40 events – including original commissions, created through partnerships between SAS and University of London staff and artists, writers, photographers and members of the public from Bloomsbury and beyond – attracted around 5,000 people. Michael was particularly proud of the collaboration he initiated between Human Rights Consortium academics and the audio-visual art collective D-Fuse to create ‘a genuinely interactive installation on shale-gas “fracking”’. With funding from Arts Council England, it ‘helped us to transform one of the most unwelcoming spaces in the basements of Senate House into a forum for interaction’.

Michael’s appointment as Cultural Contexts Fellow in February 2013 was made possible by a grant from the Arts and Humanities Research Council’s Cultural Engagement Fund (a pilot scheme to support collaboration between universities and cultural organisations and provide opportunities...
to early career researchers to develop a range of skills in support of the wider impact of arts and humanities research). The interdisciplinary and collaborative nature of the School’s programme has proven both stimulating and challenging, he says, since ‘Working with artists and performers, and others from outside higher education, has involved managing very different sets of expectations’. For Michael, ‘perhaps the most daunting (but also the most exhilarating) challenge was simply becoming familiar with Bloomsbury itself. Uncovering and building familiarity with the huge cultural resources of the area was a very intensive experience which has left me with a profound respect and fascination for the area and for those who live and work here.’

In July, Michael was awarded an AHRC Cultural Value Scheme grant to assess the impact of ‘Bloomsbury Festival in a Box’, which will see SAS working closely with University College London, Age UK Camden’s Dementia Befriending Service and the Bloomsbury Festival team to develop and research a cultural outreach programme for people with dementia in Camden. ‘The idea is to take boxes of stimulus materials associated with the Bloomsbury Festival out to people unable to leave their homes to take part in cultural life’, he says. Those living with dementia will be able ‘to share their knowledge and stories of the area to build miniature “archives of engagement”, gathering rich and unusual data on the outreach experience. I hope that our research will provide a new methodology for “reading” and assessing the narratives uncovered by such cultural interventions.’

Reflecting on the legacy of his work, Michael hopes the relationships built up ‘will continue to develop over time, and to yield exciting academic and cultural projects’ and that there will be ‘a renewed emphasis on the importance of public engagement within SAS – with the embedding of a centralised capacity to support and develop public engagement activity for the longer term’. He explains that his PhD thesis ‘explored … different ways of imagining, articulating, and practising the idea of “community”. I was interested specifically in literary and artistic models of community, and the role they might play in subverting more conventional discourses around this concept.’ His current role has provided, he says, ‘the perfect opportunity to marry some of the more abstract concerns of this research to a practical context.’ In every project he has been most concerned to ‘uncover new ways of both “doing” and conceptualising “engagement”’ and ‘new ways of making myself an engaged academic and SAS an engaged institution.’

Dr Eades will be applying these experiences to his next project – a humanities festival in November 2014 – which aims to celebrate the place of humanities research at the heart of culture across the UK and beyond.

“Public engagement opens up the possibility of sharing resources and ideas with the general public, and generating new knowledge in the process. When it succeeds, it becomes a mutually beneficial experience that brings fresh perspectives on research, and helps to recontextualise the boundaries of the academy.”
Alternative strategies for mining-based economies in the Andes

This important conference sought solutions to the detrimental effects of extractive industries’ environmental and social impacts.

The conference, ‘Alternative strategies for mining-based economies: mining and development in the Andean region’, was held at Senate House on 4 March 2013, in conjunction with the Peru Support Group and the Bolivia Information Forum. It was one in a series of national conferences funded by the Institute of Latin American Studies in 2012–13. Using the Andean region as a case study allowed for a valuable comparative perspective across several countries.

As extractive industries expand throughout the Andes, the granting of new concessions has become increasingly contentious. In Peru, the area of territory under concession to mining firms has grown by more than 800 per cent in under 20 years, accompanied by a dramatic increase in the number and intensity of social conflicts. Similar patterns apply in Bolivia and Ecuador leading to questions concerning the risks and dangers associated with depending on a handful of commodities to sustain national economies, particularly non-renewable ones. As well as short-term price fluctuations, longer-term considerations exist over what development strategy to pursue when resources run out. Meanwhile, consideration of the sector’s effects on local governance, and the political lobbies that grow up around these industries, has become important. The event explored how the positive developmental impacts of mining can be maximised, while minimising detrimental effects. It also critically examined how countries might, in the longer term, diversify to move away from reliance on revenue from non-renewable commodity exports. Offering a rare opportunity to cross boundaries between decision makers, academia, policy specialists, the private sector and campaigners, the conference featured scholars and practitioners from organisations including: Clark University, the Bolivian state mining company, Revenue Watch, the Post-Mining Alliance, Simon Bolivar University, Ecuador, the universities of Oxford and East Anglia, the Overseas Development Institute, and a former Peruvian environment minister.

Delegates included a number of Latin American embassies, Foreign Office officials, academics and students, relevant NGOs, and representatives from the European civil society network, Plataforma Europa-Perú.

Themes included how to maximise the ‘spread effects’ of the industry through management of mining revenues and moving from a raw material export model to adding value within producer countries. A case study of Anglo American’s Quellaveco project in Peru reviewed concerns around negative impacts of extractives on human rights and the environment, and best practice in minimising these. The event explored how countries can shift to post-extractive economies including how to ensure local development when a project ends and developing appropriate institutions to manage such transitions. Alternative approaches, such as the Yasuni initiative in Ecuador, which awards international funding in return for not exploiting oil reserves, were also discussed.

Following the event, a network of interested specialists is being sustained and a website developed to share conference papers and video.

ilas.sas.ac.uk/
Supporting a global new music community

New Music Insight, an audio-video archive devoted to the study of contemporary music, hosted and managed by the Institute of Musical Research, holds professionally-made films of performances of new works, documentaries on contemporary performance practice and interviews with composers and performers.

Dedicated to bringing contemporary classical music to a wider international audience, the archive, which was launched in 2012, features the internationally-renowned ensembles Arditti Quartet and Ensemble Elision and the distinguished composers Sir Harrison Birtwistle, Sir Peter Maxwell Davies (Master of the Queen’s Music), Brian Ferneyhough, Jonathan Harvey and Wolfgang Rihm.

With the aim of promoting research events and concerts and the study of new music, the resource has been employed in postgraduate courses in composition, performance practice, and contemporary musicology across the globe including the Universities of Manchester and Huddersfield, Hochschule für Musik und Darstellende Kunst, Frankfurt am Main, Université de Nantes and University of Chicago.

New Music Insight has attracted a global audience online, consistently ranking as one of the most popular collections on the University of London platform on iTunesU, with over 15,000 downloads. The films also account for seven of the top ten videos on the School’s YouTube channel, with more than 44,000 streams. Around a third of its audience is based in the US, with other noticeable viewing numbers in the UK, Germany, Canada, France, Italy, Brazil, Argentina, Spain, Mexico, Australia and the Netherlands.

The archive has been created in close association with several concert promoters, music publishers and broadcasting organisations, including the Barbican Centre, Boosey & Hawkes, Donaueschinger Musiktage, Editions Peters, Faber Music, Huddersfield Contemporary Music Festival, London Symphony Orchestra, Lucerne Festival, Music Sales, SüdWestRundfunk and Universal Edition.

music.sas.ac.uk/newmusicinsight
Gathering human rights postgraduates together

The Human Rights Consortium has initiated a series of interdisciplinary conferences for postgraduate researchers.

Aware that few opportunities exist for postgraduate students researching human rights themes to meet and discuss their work beyond departmental boundaries, Dr Damien Short, director of the Human Rights Consortium (HRC), has initiated a series of interdisciplinary conferences to bring them together from across the UK and beyond. Hosted by the HRC, the aim is to enable researchers to strengthen their work by drawing on critiques and insights from other disciplines.

Researchers at the start of their academic careers have been able to develop networks, establish connections between their research and that of others, and work towards developing collaborations. In addition, they receive insight from established human rights academics, who can provide feedback on the content of their papers and on presentation styles, allowing them to develop their skills in communicating their research, crucial for their future careers as researchers and teachers. Further, there is a strong focus on training early-career researchers (ECRs), with panels devoted to such topics as tips and insights into the world of academic publishing and how to collaborate with NGOs in order to ensure that human rights research has an impact in practice-based organisations and research institutions. Advice is also provided on how to find and succeed in teaching roles.

A key indication of the need for such a forum has been the continued positive response to calls for papers and the feedback received, including requests to establish a network of postgraduate human rights researchers. Following on from the success of the events and such requests, the HRC will work to establish a network of postgraduate researchers and ECRs so that they can continue to explore collaborations useful for interdisciplinary study in this field. The first conference was held at Senate House on 20 November 2012, led by HRC visiting fellow, Dr Daniel J. Whelan, Hendrix College.

In addition, recognising the need to bring the benefits of the initiative to scholars beyond the London area, the HRC has begun to organise regional conferences. One took place in Colchester on 15 May 2013, in conjunction with the University of Essex’s Human Rights Centre, for example, and the HRC is currently actively seeking to collaborate with various institutions across the UK to host the next conference.

These conferences were among a range of activities established by the HRC to support ECRs, including a workshop on creative campaigning, held on 16 April 2013, which aimed to help researchers communicate their work to a wider, non-specialist audience. The Refugee Law Initiative, directed by Dr David Cantor, which hosts and supports a network of doctoral affiliates working in the field, also hosted a postgraduate workshop on international refugee law, on 5 December 2012, to enable ECRs to showcase their research and gain feedback from their peers and the wider research community.

sas.ac.uk/hrc
Bringing the archive home

A new practical digitisation skills workshop introduces basic techniques in archival research to non-specialists.

As many archives in Latin America lack reprographic facilities, but allow scholars to take digital images themselves, the Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS) devised a new workshop this year to introduce basic techniques in archival research that can be employed by non-specialists.

At the first one, held on 24 April 2013, Professor Linda Newson, director of ILAS, gave an introduction to archival research in Latin America, which was followed by a practical session with Ian Jones, photographer and coordinator of visual resources at the Warburg Institute, and David Jackson, digitisation officer at Senate House Libraries. They showed attendees, who had all brought their own cameras along, how to adjust the settings for different light conditions and to capture images of materials in different formats, such as newspapers, maps, glossy paper and tight-bound books. Subsequently, Dr Aquiles Alencar-Brayner, digital curator at the British Library (BL), demonstrated how to devise and use a file-naming protocol to enable the easy retrieval of information; how to use free open source software to improve the quality of images; and how to use social media to create networks to share images.

The session concluded with an introduction to the Endangered Archives Programme (EAP), sponsored by Arcadia and administered by the BL. It provides generous funding for the digitisation of endangered archival material, ranging from documents and photographs to shellac records and oral history, dating from the pre-industrial era. The programme also aims to train local people in archival organisation and digitisation so that they can maintain their own heritage. Dr Gabriela Ramos, University of Cambridge, described the successful project that she had conducted in the bishopric of Huacho, Peru, where she digitised records of baptisms, marriages, burials and confraternities in 19 parishes from the late 16th- to the mid-20th century. Images from Huacho are available on the EAP website. It is hoped the project will encourage others to seek funding to digitise archival material that is endangered through age, neglect, conflict or forces of nature.

Professor Linda Newson commented that ‘this has been a great day for learning new skills. I wish I had known, when I first started to visit Latin American archives, the sorts of techniques in which the group has been trained today. For me, there’s no doubt that this sort of practical session is just as valuable to scholarship as a typical academic conference, albeit in a different way. Those who attended will get much better results in visual images as a result of this training that will make their scholarship easier on their return from fieldwork.’

The workshop was so oversubscribed and well received that ILAS hopes to run it again in the coming session.
Selection of publications produced in 2012–13

**Institute of Advanced Legal Studies**

**Thornton’s Legislative Drafting, 5th Edition**
Helen Xanthaki (2013)
ISBN: 978-1780432090
Recognised internationally as the leading title in this area, this work explains both the traditional and modern techniques of drafting good quality statutory law. This iconic book has served Commonwealth drafters as a guide to the art and science of drafting primary and delegated legislation since its first edition almost 20 years ago.

**Mediation and Arbitration in the Middle Ages: England 1154 to 1558**
Derek Roebuck (2013)
ISBN: 978-0954405632

This work is the fourth in his series of volumes on the history of dispute resolution. ‘Roebuck’s method is an engaging series of polymathic raids into the territories of geographers, ethnographers, linguists, lawyers, historians and archaeologists’ (Sir Stephen Sedley, *London Review of Books*).

**Electronic Evidence, 3rd Edition**
Stephen Mason (2012)
ISBN: 978-1405779876

**International Human Rights Law and Practice**
Ilias Bantekas and Lutz Oette (2013)
ISBN: 978-0521152365

**Institute of Classical Studies**

**Vanishing Acts on Ancient Greek Amulets**
(BICS Supplement 115)
Christopher A. Faraone (2013)

Ancient approaches to Plato’s ‘Republic’
(BICS Supplement 117)
Anne Sheppard (2013)
ISBN: 978-1-905670-420

**Erôs and the Polis: love in context**
(BICS Supplement 119)
Anastasia Bakogianni (2012)
ISBN: 978-1-905670-444

The articles in this volume share a historicising approach to the conventions and expectations of erôs in the context of the *polis*, in the Archaic and Classical periods of ancient Greece. The exploration of such issues from a variety of standpoints, and through a range of texts, allows us to place erôs as an emotion in its socio-political context.

**Institute of Commonwealth Studies**

**What future for human rights in a non-western world?**
Simon Bennett, Óadaoin O’Brien (eds) (2012)

**Human Rights, Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity in The Commonwealth: Struggles for Decriminalisation and Change**
Corinne Lennox, Matthew Waites (eds) (2013)
ISBN: 978-0-9573548-8-3

Human rights in relation to sexual orientation and gender identity are at last reaching the heart of global debates. In recent years many states have seen the emergence of new sexual nationalisms, leading to increased enforcement of colonial sodomy laws against men, new criminalisations of sex between women and discrimination against transgender people. This book challenges these developments as the first book to focus on experiences of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) and all non-heterosexual people in the Commonwealth. The volume offers the most internationally extensive analysis to date of the global struggle for decriminalisation of same-sex sexual behaviour and relationships. Also available open access.

**Institute of Historical Research**

**A history of the French in London: liberty, equality, opportunity**
Debra Kelly, Martyn Cornick (eds) (2013)
Part of the IHR conference series, this book examines, for the first time, the
history of the social, cultural, political and economic presence of the French in London, and explores the multiple ways in which this presence has contributed to the life of the city.

Utilising declassified materials, he provides a fresh interpretation of the roles play by John Kennedy's team of advisers. In particular, the contributions made by Robert McNamara and Robert Kennedy are re-evaluated.

Institute of Modern Languages Research
Beyond Glitter and Doom: The Contingency of the Weimar Republic

Vicissitudes. Histories and Destinies of Psychoanalysis
Sharon Kivland, Naomi Segal (eds) (2012)

Constance Pascal (1877–1937): Authority, Femininity and Feminism in French Psychiatry
Felicia Gordon (2013)
ISBN: 978-0-85457-236-6

This biography traces the life and career of Constance Pascal, the first woman in France to become a fully-qualified psychiatrist. Pascal's career in French psychiatry from 1908 to 1937 exemplifies the opportunities open to women in the French Third Republic as well as the prejudices they encountered.

The Warburg Institute
The Lives of Leonardo
Thomas Frangenberg, Rodney Palmer (eds)
Nino Aragno Editore (London and Turin, 2012)
ISBN 978-1-908590-44-2; ISSN 1352-9986

This book explores biographical, fictional and psychological approaches to Leonardo. What light do these different narratives shed on Leonardo himself, and on the cultures in which they were written? Why has Leonardo's life story attracted so much attention? How did anecdotes about Leonardo affect Leonardesque art theory? When and why were myths of Leonardo created, and in what ways have they biased responses to his art?

Medieval Arabic Thought: Essays in Honour of Fritz Zimmermann
ISBN 978-1-908590-71-8

This book contains a collection of articles on medieval Arabic thought, dedicated to Fritz Zimmerman, who taught this subject in the Oriental Institute of Oxford University until his retirement, written by his colleagues, students and friends.
## Financial summary

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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,586,076</td>
<td>2,817,763</td>
<td>2,712,015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The figures in the table above include the activities of the Institutes within the School of Advanced Study together with the library services provided by the Senate House Libraries. In 2012–13 the School also managed library activity directly within its Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) and the Warburg Institute. Areas within these libraries which are funded by sources other than HEFCE grant, such as IALS services to the law profession and various law schools, are not included in the figures.
### Staff and fellows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headcount of School staff</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visiting research fellows</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(average stay at School: 6 ½ months)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of research fellows and associates</td>
<td>833</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Digital resources and information platforms provided

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of digital resources and information platforms:</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visits made to digital resources and information platforms:</td>
<td>21.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of page views requested:</td>
<td>86.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of unique users:</td>
<td>10.4 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Research networks and collaborations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of networks led or administered by the School:</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of networks of which the School holds membership:</td>
<td>645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participants in networks led or administered by the School:</td>
<td>17,295</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Conferences, seminars and workshops held

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of research dissemination events, including library events:</td>
<td>2,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of speakers and participants: (across the UK: 51,999; rest of world: 6,784)</td>
<td>58,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of podcast views and downloads: (across the UK: 29,516; rest of world: 196,529)</td>
<td>226,045</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Publications produced

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of print and online publications produced by the School and its staff:</td>
<td>385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of print and digital journals published, many of which are open access:</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of e-journal page views requested:</td>
<td>1.2 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Research training provided

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of research training events:</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of hours:</td>
<td>1,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participants: (across the UK: 3,499; rest of world: 398)</td>
<td>3,897</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of registered readers: (across the UK: 15,804; rest of world: 2918)</td>
<td>18,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visits:</td>
<td>194,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of volumes in stock:</td>
<td>923,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of acquisitions of volumes:</td>
<td>24,613</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We in the School of Advanced Study believe passionately in the importance of research in the humanities, broadly defined.

We work to support, facilitate and promote excellent humanities research wherever it is found.

Do please tell us what we are doing right but, more importantly, let us know what we might do differently!

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Phone: +44 (0)20 7862 8653
Email: sas.info@sas.ac.uk
www.sas.ac.uk
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Emma Bohan and Dee Burn

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