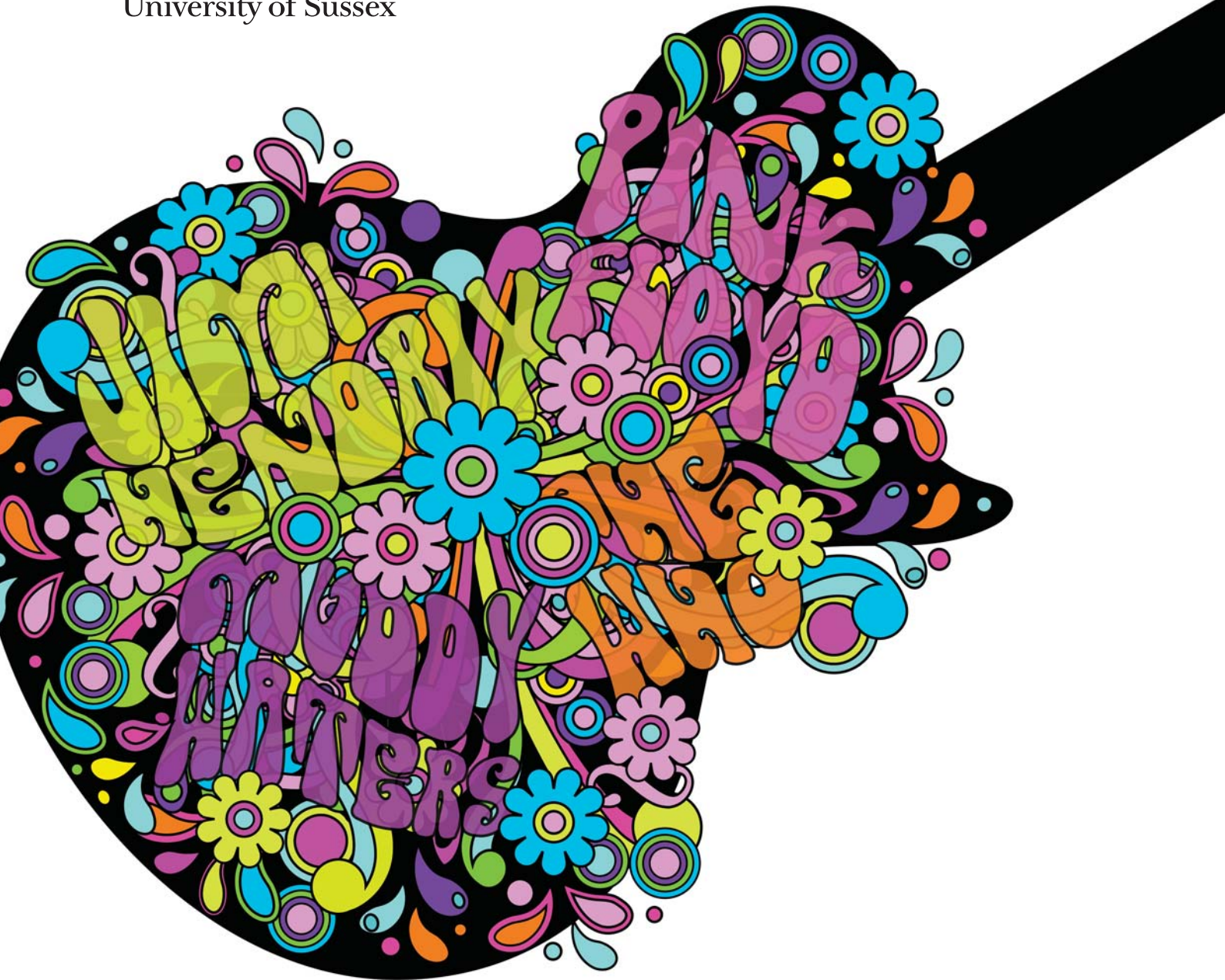


US

University of Sussex



FALMER ROCKS

History in the making: Philippa Gregory on women in history and historical fiction/ Mariana Mazzucato: how the state sparks innovation/ **Talkin' 'bout my generation: tales of bands on campus**/ Global Health: bridging the equality gap/ Shining the spotlight on three enterprising alumni/ Alumni news, events and projects to support

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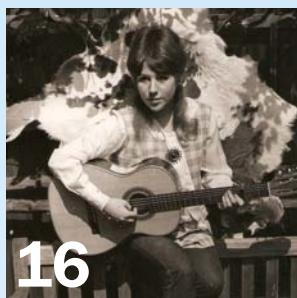
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Vice-Chancellor's welcome

I am pleased to introduce this new issue of *Falmer* for 2014, at an important moment in the future development of the University, since we have now published our new strategy for Sussex – *Making the Future 2013-2018*.

Our alumni are vital to the successful development of the University. As the new strategy explains, it is our ambition to develop new initiatives, events and volunteering opportunities that strengthen links with alumni and friends, fostering involvement and life-long commitment to Sussex as advocates and ambassadors for the University worldwide.

Overall, we have exceeded many of the targets that we set in 2009, especially in student recruitment and growth, which have been outstanding. This means that we are now in a position to establish more challenging goals that reflect our current success and our ambitions for the future.

We believe that reaching a significantly larger critical mass in our staff and student numbers allows for a much greater impact from our research, more people benefiting from a distinct Sussex experience and a more robust basis on which to develop our innovative activity.

Higher education is entering a new age of professionalism and competitiveness. I believe that this new strategy will allow us to take a lead in this environment, in terms

of academic excellence, social impact and financial stability.

Our founding over 50 years ago was equally ambitious, with rapid growth driving a new approach to higher education. The enduring values of Sussex are enhanced by this growth: innovative critical thinking, an interdisciplinary approach to research and learning, and an understanding that quality is at the heart of all we do.

Alongside this, we have also published our new campus masterplan which shows how the campus can develop in harmony with our unique downland setting and reinforce architect Sir Basil Spence's original design principles, which make the campus so special.

I hope you will be encouraged to read more about our new strategy and plans for the campus and continue to play your part in the success of Sussex into the future.



Professor Michael Farthing
Vice-Chancellor



➤ Read more on our new strategy at: www.sussex.ac.uk/aboutus/ourstrategy

Editor Sally Atkinson
Editorial Assistant Tom Furnival-Adams
Contributors Gail Davey, Carol Dyhouse, Mariana Mazzucato, Melanie Newport
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The Editor is keen to hear readers' views of the magazine and welcomes articles, news and photographs, although publication cannot be guaranteed.

Please address all correspondence to: Development and Alumni Relations Office, Bramber House, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton, East Sussex, BN1 9QU, UK or email us at alumni@sussex.ac.uk

IN BRIEF

Medical School celebrates 10 years

Autumn 2013 marked 10 years since Brighton and Sussex Medical School (BSMS) first opened its doors to students. A joint venture between the Universities of Brighton and Sussex, the school has trained over 700 new doctors, developed a dynamic teaching faculty and a powerful and respected research base in a range of medical fields including cancer, neuroscience, global health and public health.

BSMS has commissioned a series of seven films that profile the work of the School. Watch the films, and find out more about their plans for the year ahead, at: www.bsms.ac.uk/bsms10

Innovation award

Mike Herd, Executive Director of the Sussex Innovation Centre, a business-incubation hub on campus, has received a Queen’s Award for Enterprise Promotion. Since 1997, Mike has supported the growth of more than 300 businesses and has overseen the expansion of the Centre to more than double its original size.

Read interviews with two of our enterprising alumni who started their businesses in the Sussex Innovation Centre on pages 18-19.

Sussex shortlisted for 2013 THE award

The University was shortlisted for a *Times Higher Education* award for Widening Participation / Outreach Initiative of the Year for its innovative First-Generation Scholars scheme. The scheme is aimed at students who are from low-income backgrounds or the first in their family to go to university. It is partially supported through the generosity of a number of donors, trusts and foundations. Nearly a quarter of students who started at Sussex in 2012 benefited from the scholarship.

Keeping a royal appointment

Nearly 50 years after The Queen opened the University’s Library, Her Majesty has officially opened the new £19 million home for the University’s Special Collections archive.

During the visit, Fiona Courage, Special Collections Manager, showed The Queen the Special Collections archive, including examples from The Mass Observation Archive, rare book collections and some illustrations from the Rudyard Kipling collection such as the writer’s own sketches for the *Just So Stories*.

The Keep is now open to the public and will eventually house over six miles of archives and resources dating back 900 years. It brings together under one roof the collections of The Keep partners: East Sussex Record Office; Royal Pavilion & Museums, Brighton & Hove; the University of Sussex and the Sussex Family History Group.

Read about the exciting new internships starting at The Keep in our accompanying publication *Making the Future*, or to visit The Keep, go to: www.thekeep.info



New Lead Chaplain appointed

Chris McDermott joined the University as Lead Chaplain in January 2014. His background has involved work as a priest, mediator and trainer in non-violent conflict resolution skills in one of east London’s most diverse neighbourhoods.

Chris is already looking forward to exploring ideas with staff and students in anticipation of the 50th anniversary of the Meeting House in October 2016.

Alumni with fond memories of the Meeting House are also very welcome to send ideas for anniversary celebrations to: alumni@sussex.ac.uk





Zhang Xin honoured

Visiting Sussex last summer to receive an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws during the 2013 Summer Graduation, Zhang Xin (Development Economics 1988) reflected upon the impact of her experience at Sussex: 'It is the place that cultivated me, inspired me and encouraged me to follow my deepest instincts and to become the person that I am today. For this I am truly grateful.'

Zhang Xin is regarded as one of the world's most powerful women and successful business entrepreneurs after co-founding property development company SOHO China with her husband Pan Shiyi. In her acceptance speech, she paid tribute to her former tutors including Dr Peter Holmes, of whom she said: 'His exceptional open-minded nature helped me a great deal to explore my intellect. I genuinely valued his encouragement. And since then it has been a pleasure to maintain a lasting, lifelong friendship.'

“Sussex is the place that cultivated me, inspired me and encouraged me...”

Zhang Xin on stage (pictured centre), seated between Pro-Vice Chancellor Chris Marlin and Dr Peter Holmes at Summer Graduation, prior to making her honorary degree acceptance speech

Recognition for departing Chair

Simon Fanshawe OBE (Law 1975) Chair of Council from 2007-2013, received an honorary degree last summer for services to higher education and his contribution to the University. Under his Chairmanship, the Council has overseen a period of major change including the creation of a new strategic plan, strong improvement in financial performance, growth in student numbers and a £150 million capital development plan.

Simon continues to support the University which, as he said to the students in his acceptance speech, 'changed my life and will change yours, so that you never really lose its embrace'. He is also building the diversity consultancy he founded, *astar-fanshawe*.

The new Chair of Council, Chris Brodie, has served on the Council since



Chancellor Sanjeev Bhaskar congratulates Simon Fanshawe on his honorary degree

2009 and he took over from Simon in August 2013. Chris is a qualified lawyer and former Vice-Chairman of UBS Investment Bank.

Mathematical ‘crystal ball’ that helps predict calamities

Neuroscientists have come up with a mathematical equation that may help predict various calamities from financial crashes in economic systems to epileptic seizures in the brain.

In a collaboration between the University’s Sackler Centre for Consciousness Science and the Centre for Research in Complex Systems at Charles Sturt University in Australia, researchers used mathematics and detailed computer simulations to show that a measure of ‘information flow’ reaches a peak just before a system moves from a healthy state to an unhealthy state.

Such ‘phase transitions’ are common in many real systems, and are often highly significant: epileptic seizures and financial market crashes are just two examples of transitions.

In the words of lead researcher Dr Lionel Barnett: ‘The key insight in the paper is that the dynamics of complex systems – like the brain and the economy – depend on how their elements causally influence each

other; in other words, how information flows between them. And that this information flow needs to be measured for the system as a whole, and not just locally between its various parts.’

In order to analyse the flow of information, the team looked for ways to characterise, mathematically, the extent to which the parts of a complex system are simultaneously segregated (they all behave differently) and integrated (they all depend on each other). In the present study the research team managed to do just this. They demonstrated, for the first time, that their measure reliably predicts phase transitions in standard systems.

This research is part of the Sackler Centre’s goal of bringing together fundamental physics with neuroscience and psychology, to develop radically new tools to help us understand how the brain works in health and in disease.

The University of Sussex-led study was published on 24 October 2013 in *Physics Review Letters*.



Pesticides impair bees’ ability to gather food

New research by academics at the University of Sussex and the University of Stirling shows that controversial pesticides ingested by bumblebees can negatively impact the insects’ ability to collect food.

The study, published in the journal *Ecotoxicology*, suggests that even tiny doses of a neonicotinoid pesticide called imidacloprid reduce the amount of pollen collected by bumblebee colonies by 57 per cent.

Neonicotinoids are used for pest control and debate has raged concerning whether bees consume enough to cause them harm. This has led to a two-year moratorium on their use.

Professor Dave Goulson, the study’s senior author, said that ‘the study adds to the weight of evidence for making the ban permanent.’

London history project wins award

A collaborative project involving Tim Hitchcock, Professor of Digital History at Sussex, has been awarded the 2014 Prize for Digital Histories by the British Society for Eighteenth Century Studies (BSECS).

Locating London’s Past (www.locatinglondon.org) allows historians to search a large database of digital resources relating to early modern and 18th century London, and to view the results on a Google Maps-style online reproduction of John Rocque’s landmark 1746 map.

Historical records including crime, taxation, poor relief, elections, plague deaths, local administration and archaeological finds can all be searched and mapped on the site. This is the second time in three years that

Professor Hitchcock has been awarded the BSECS Digital Prize.

Having joined Sussex in November 2013, he will be working on The Digital Panopticon, a five-year, £1.7 million collaborative project looking at the global impact of London punishments between 1780 and 1925.

Professor Hitchcock explains: ‘The Digital Panopticon will tie together the lives of 66,000 men and women caught up in Britain’s global empire of incarceration and punishment, and make them available for analysis in a single, freely available web resource.’ Furthermore, he says: ‘It will underpin the writing of a new ‘history from below’ that encompasses both mass human migration, and the details of everyone and the everyday.’

Improving life with dementia

IDEAL, a £4 million project funded by the Economic and Social Research Council and the National Institute for Health Research, was launched at the G8 Dementia Summit in London in December.

Researchers working on IDEAL – Improving the experience of Dementia and Enhancing Active life: Living well with dementia – expect it to have a major impact on the lives and experiences of people with dementia, as well as their family carers.

The project will be the first large-scale study of its kind and the overall aim is to better identify at what stage individuals, communities, health and social-care practitioners, care providers and policy-makers can intervene to improve the likelihood of living well with dementia.

Professor Jenny Rusted from the School of Psychology at Sussex is a co-investigator of a five-year study of 1,500 people with dementia and their family carers. She will collaborate on components of the quantitative work plan and, in partnership with Dr Hengliang Lisa Chen from the School of Education and Social Work, she will contribute to the capacity-building aims of the programme by managing a linked PhD studentship.

The study will be carried out in collaboration with colleagues at Bangor University, Cardiff University, Brunel University, the London School of Economics, King's College London, the Research Institute for the Care of Older People, the Alzheimer's Society and Innovations in Dementia CIC.



Top prize awarded for cancer drug research

Professor Laurence Pearl, Head of the School of Life Sciences, and his colleagues Dr Chris Prodromou and Dr Mark Roe shared the 2013 Cancer Research UK Translational Cancer Research Prize with Professor Paul Workman and his team from The Institute of Cancer Research, London for ten years of work on a new class of drugs that can knock out the defences tumours use to make them resistant to treatment.

In it together: the joy of the crowd

Psychologists from Sussex, the University of St Andrews and the University of Leeds have found that social identity is a key factor in predicting positive emotions in crowds and that people's social identification with the crowd lead them to seek out and enjoy more dense locations.

Dr John Drury, who supervised the research, says: 'Brightonians will remember the Big Beach Boutique of 2002 when 250,000 people packed onto the beach to see Hove-based DJ Fatboy Slim.

'That was a very crowded event indeed. Yet, among our survey

participants, the more they defined themselves as part of the crowd the less likely they were to report feeling too crowded.'

The study was carried out with the support of local organisations involved in health and safety at live music events. It helps explain why, from the outside, a crowd might look hellish, but is actually a heavenly experience for many participants.

Dr Drury also argues that the findings also have important implications for psychology: 'There is an idea in psychology that we have a relatively

fixed need for 'personal space'. This would mean that other people are inevitably a threat to our comfort.

'But this wrongly assumes that we each have just one identity – a personal identity. Our findings are part of a body of work that shows that we have multiple identities based on our group memberships.'

The research findings were published on 13 November 2013 in the open access journal *PLOS ONE*.

Innovation and market creation – who takes the biggest risks?

Professor Mariana Mazzucato explores the role of the state as lead risk-taker and innovator and the future implications for growth and social wealth.



How can we create our own Silicon Valley in Europe? The burning question that policy-makers have been asking themselves for a long time – well before the recent global economic crisis.

The answer we have heard to this question is that the US economic model is more 'entrepreneurial' than that in many parts of the globe. This is supposedly due to the prevalence of economic actors such as venture capitalists, who provide high-risk funding to genius 'garage tinkerers' in their endless pursuit of innovation.

We are even told that Americans somehow have a greater entrepreneurial spirit, which makes them more tolerant of the occasional failures that go hand in hand with the occasional successes – like the internet – that result from an endless experimentation process.

In general, there seems to be a consensus that the US model is more successful because it is more market-driven. The heavy hand of the state in Europe has made it slower, less efficient, less innovative: putting its growth – even before the crisis – under threat.

“ The state is still viewed, even by progressive economists, as a backseat player ”

And inside the US, the current battle in Congress over how large the state should be often resorts to claims that a larger state would wipe out the innovative drive of the economy.

Of course, economists understand that the market sometimes fails – most recently with 'big-time' failures. But in the end, the state is still viewed, even by progressive economists, as a backseat player. Important for 'fixing' market failures but not for creating or shaping markets actively; or for guiding the capitalist engine.

But what if the image we are constantly fed – of a dynamic business sector contrasted with a necessary but sluggish bureaucratic, often 'meddling', state – is completely wrong?

What if the revolutionary, most radical, changes in capitalism came not from the

invisible hand of the market but the very visible hand of the state?

Indeed, the real story behind Silicon Valley (at the centre of my new book *The Entrepreneurial State: debunking private vs. public sector myths*) is not the story of the state getting out of the way so that risk-taking venture capitalists – and garage tinkerers – could do their thing. From the internet to nanotech, most of the fundamental advances – in both basic research but also downstream commercialisation – were funded by government, with businesses moving into the game only once the returns were in clear sight. All the radical technologies

“ The NIH has, over the past decade, invested \$600 billion in the biotech-pharma knowledge base ”

behind the iPhone were government-funded: the internet, GPS, touchscreen display, and even the voice-activated Siri personal assistant.

These investments were not just about the government providing the ‘basics’ such as funding upstream research. They were ‘mission driven’ investments, resulting in new ‘general purpose technologies’ which required an active hand across the entire innovation chain: basic research, applied research and even early-stage risk finance to companies that were deemed too risky for private finance. Apple initially received \$500,000 from the Small Business Investment Corporation, a public financing arm of the government. Likewise, Compaq and Intel received early-stage grants, not from venture capital, but via public capital through the Small Business Innovation Research program (SBIR). As venture capital has become increasingly short-termist, SBIR loans and grants have had to increase their role in early-stage seed finance.

While many of the examples sound as if they are related to the military, they are actually everywhere, including in the US Department of Health and the Department of Energy. Indeed, it turns out that 75 per cent of the most innovative drugs owe their

funding not to pharmaceutical giants or to venture capital but to that of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The NIH has, over the past decade, invested \$600 billion in the biotech-pharma knowledge base; \$32 billion in 2012 alone.

Although venture capital entered the biotech industry in the late 1980s and early 1990s, all the heavy investments in this sector occurred in the 1950s through to the 1970s. Venture capitalists entered 20 years after the state funded the most high-risk and capital-intensive parts of the industry. And their desire to reap returns within three to five years has also done quite a bit of damage to the industry. Today it is filled with product-less companies that produce little for the economy beyond the returns earned by private equity in the exit stage.

By not admitting to the role of the state as lead risk-taker and innovator, we are missing out on the chance to catalyse the missions of the future (what will be the next big thing after the internet?). We are also producing an increasingly dysfunctional capitalism, where the risk for innovation is an increasing burden upon the state, whilst the profits are realised in the private sector. And this is putting the innovation machine at risk.

If we acknowledge that the state does not only fix markets but creates them through active risk-taking, we need to have a more direct mechanism that brings something back into a public ‘innovation fund’ that can be used to fund the next round. Had only one per cent of the direct financial profits from the internet come back to the state to compensate for its seed funding, there would be much more today to spend on green-tech, which is being starved – and only gently ‘nudged’ rather than pushed as previous revolutions were.

In the end, it is about not hyping up myths about innovation ‘ecosystems’ but admitting who does what in them – and allowing the rewards to be as social as the risks taken. Otherwise, growth might be ‘smart’, but surely not ‘inclusive’. This will hurt not only future innovation (starving the state of funds, despite it being one of the lead innovators) but also the well-being of future generations. ■



Mariana Mazzucato (pictured above) is RM Phillips Professor in the Economics of Innovation in SPRU – Science and Technology Policy Research at the University of Sussex.

“ All the radical technologies behind the iPhone were government-funded... ”





History in the making

Historian, writer and international number one best-selling author **Dr Philippa Gregory** (ENGAM 1975) shares her thoughts on women in history and in fiction with **Professor Carol Dyhouse** in this exclusive interview.

All about Philippa

Born:

9 January 1954 in Nairobi, Kenya

Education:

University of Sussex
BA (Hons) History

University of Edinburgh
PhD

Books sold:

Over 9 million

Philippa lives with her family on a small farm in Yorkshire where she keeps horses, hens and ducks.

Philippa reviews for the *LA Times*, the *Washington Post* and for UK newspapers. She is a regular broadcaster on television, radio, and webcasts from her website, www.philippagregory.com

Philippa founded her charity Gardens for The Gambia nearly twenty years ago. She has raised funds and paid for almost 200 wells in the primary schools of this very dry and poor African country.

Philippa is a patron of The UK Chagos Support Association, which supports the Chagos islanders in their struggle against British injustice.

Carol Dyhouse: Did studying at Sussex change your thinking about the past?

Philippa Gregory: Sussex was my introduction to history as something that was at all interesting. The University had a wonderful system whereby you had to read two other disciplines in your first year, so I did philosophy and I did history with Maurice Hutt, who died just recently. He was completely inspirational. I suddenly realised that history, for me, answered the questions that I had been asking all my life, like: why are we here? What causes things? What is the point of anything? History answered that. It was a dramatic moment of illumination.

CD: It gave you a world view?

PG: The world view and also the knowledge that things don't just happen at random. Whether you look into your personal life, like how did you come to be? How did your parents meet? How were you conceived? There's a historical explanation there because your parents were not independent agents.

One of the things that strikes me really powerfully is that my mother and father came from very different parts of the country and very different classes, and would never have met but for the Second World War. He was in the air force and she was in the army and they met in service in a pub.

My mother would never have been allowed to go to a pub if it wasn't for the Second World War.

CD: Do you have a leaning towards a certain kind of history?

PG: I can't say I'm hugely fascinated by political and military history and the history of weapons, except in so far as you can't be interested in the medieval period without having to know, wanting to know and needing to know how the battles were actually fought.

My interest in social history and the history of women really demands a knowledge of everything else.

One of the things that is really concealed by the way that history was written, up to say 1950 or thereabouts, is the actions of women or slaves or the underclass or people who don't keep their own records. There's this terrific skewing of conventional history towards the people who keep the records and the people who win.

CD: Did you do any women's history at Sussex?

PG: There were some very intelligent, highly gifted women historians working at Sussex, and I read a lot, but I didn't take a specific women's history course.

I joined the *Das Kapital* reading group and I was absolutely taken by Marx's explanation of history. I was taught by Maurice Hutt and subsequently read the English left-wing historians, which of course take you to women's history, because that's part of the new interrogation of histories and records to find the people that hadn't been written about then.

CD: You did a PhD in 18th century literature. What made you switch to thinking about women in the novel for your doctorate? Was it seeing the novel as a part of social history or was it seeing social history through the novel?

PG: I think I became very aware of the controversy about women readers.

There was a huge amount of anxiety about women and servants reading novels in the 18th century because critics believed that it was going to corrupt manners and destroy deference.

I got very, very interested in that controversial view of literacy and reading, which is totally contradicted by how we think about it today.

You get lots and lots of material about middle-class women immediately starting to read and not working. That's part of their middle-class status. They stop being a working farmer's wife and they start thinking they're a lady and sit in a parlour. Women as readers, and how they were regarded, was very interesting to me.

But the reason why I was working on the 18th-century novel was that I really wanted to write about the Gothic heroine, the woman as a victim, which we still have in movies today.

It seemed to me, as a feminist, which I was then discovering that I was, one really had to answer the questions around why is the image of women so incredibly poor.

Why are women in the novels and the films and the songs and public culture so incredibly stupid? Why are they so greedy and avaricious? Why do they legendarily not support each other? Why, if there is danger, do they walk into it? In the 18th-century novel, again and again, you have

“There’s this terrific skewing of conventional history towards the people who keep the records and the people who win”



Rebecca Ferguson as Elizabeth Woodville in the BBC 1 television series of Philippa Gregory’s *The White Queen*

Photo courtesy of Company Pictures

a woman being warned that there’s some kind of terrible danger and she says, ‘What a beautiful moon! I think I’ll go for a walk’.

CD: Would you say a feminist consciousness infuses all your writing; are you interested in women as actors with some kind of agency rather than as victims?

PG: I look at what women do as opposed to stopping at what is done to them. In that sense I would say that it was feminist.

I look at women’s actions without trying to fit them into sexist stereotypes: if a woman is sexually active I don’t assume that she’s a bad woman and will be very likely to seize power. Or equally, if she’s a woman that seizes power, like Margaret of Anjou,

I don’t therefore assume that she’s a bad woman who’s probably sexually promiscuous as well. I try to imagine women outside of those conventions.

CD: Does the materiality of history, dress and architecture appeal to you?

PG: I do really love it, in particular because it’s always symbolic. When you look at women’s dress it’s never just the clothes they’re wearing: it’s where they’re sourced from, it’s what they cost to make, it’s how you put them on, how you get them off.

For instance, the hoods of the Tudor court absolutely marked the change of

the queen and a change of attitude to attractiveness. Katherine of Aragon wears a Spanish hood which is very severe – no hair shows, you wear it very low on your head, it’s hard to wear, it’s arduous to carry and it’s not flattering.

Anne Boleyn adopts a half-moon French hood, which is the one worn further back, so you can show your hair, and it shows your face. It gives a lovely line, it’s really flattering. It becomes associated with her alleged immorality, for which she’s executed.

When Jane Seymour becomes queen she wears the English hood, which is a version of the Spanish hood. Jane Seymour is absolutely signalling, ‘Enough of these tarty French ways’. She’s a respectable woman.

CD: You say that any history writing is a kind of narrative – do you think all history tells a story?

PG: It’s how we communicate with each other just as humans. I mean I just think a narrative is, in a way, the organisation of words. I can’t imagine pure history in the way one tries to imagine pure science, which doesn’t involve somebody saying to somebody else, ‘This happened, it’s important because of this’.

CD: What are the high spots of having your work adapted for television or for screen?

PG: On one occasion years ago, they were filming *A Respectable Trade*, which is about slavery. I was away from the set and the actor was coming from his dressing room towards me alongside the river. There was a black man in an 18th-century footman costume walking through the mist.

For a moment it felt like I was there in the 18th century. It was incredibly powerful, it was wonderful. Those moments, when you actually see the story that you have written based on real events, are thrilling.

Then, it’s always nice after the end of the long and often very arduous process of agreeing a script to see your name on screen. Awards are very nice, and good reviews are always very pleasing. But really, my job, my main task in life, is writing a novel. Finishing the novel, re-reading it and being satisfied with it is the best moment.

CD: What drives you?

PG: Just the constant process of discovering another story that I really long to research and write. Every single time I research one woman, I find another extraordinary one.

CD: Of all your books, have you got a favourite?

PG: *The White Princess*, because in the life of Elizabeth of York and Henry VII almost all of the political and social difficulties recorded by history are also personal, which is why that particular relationship and that particular reign seem to me to be almost ideal material for historical fiction.

CD: It’s the imaginative challenge that moves you, isn’t it?

PG: Well, it’s where the political is personal, which is, of course, what historical fiction is about and, funnily enough, it’s what feminism is about. ■

A global vision

Global health research at Sussex aims to improve the health of some of the world's poorest people. **Professors Melanie Newport** and **Gail Davey** highlight how building capacity to tackle endemic diseases, such as podoconiosis, will help reduce the growing equity gap in health treatment around the world.



In May 2013, Brighton and Sussex Medical School (BSMS) – a partnership between the Universities of Brighton and Sussex – became a prestigious Wellcome Trust Centre for Global Health Research. It is one of only five in the UK. The Centre supports researchers working in public health and tropical medicine to develop their careers, and fosters interchange between institutions in the UK and those based in low- and middle-income countries.

The vision is to contribute towards improving the health of some of the world's poorest people by equipping high-calibre researchers to undertake excellent research that will impact on important, locally relevant global health problems.

Building capacity at African Institutions

The Centre will build capacity for independent research at three African partner institutions, supporting environments

that empower scientists to contribute to a wider African research enterprise. Launched in 2014, it will focus on supporting research training for academic staff and postgraduate students, and for individual researchers who will receive tailored support and mentorship to develop their scientific ideas and submit competitive funding proposals.

Supporting young researchers

The impact of providing mentorship for young researchers has been demonstrated by recent BSMS PhD graduate Fasil Tekola Ayele, who achieved publication in the *New England Journal of Medicine* from his PhD research study on podoconiosis, a neglected tropical disease common in the highlands of Ethiopia. But the need for support even earlier in potential investigators' careers, as they develop and defend PhD proposals, has been made clear through the experiences of two young Ethiopian scientists who have recently been awarded PhD fellowships. Both Kebede Deribe and Henok Negussie

Left: PhD graduate Fasil Tekola Ayele presenting his thesis on podoconiosis

Right: PhD student Kebede Deribe has developed a technique for nationwide smart mapping of podoconiosis and lymphatic filariasis

Melanie Newport is Professor in Infectious Diseases and Global Health, and Director of the Wellcome Trust Centre for Global Health. Gail Davey is Professor of Global Health Epidemiology.



were supported by BSMS staff as they prepared fellowship applications for research into podoconiosis.

Smart mapping of diseases

In May 2013, Kebede Deribe was awarded a highly competitive Wellcome Trust Fellowship, running from 2013 to 2016. His PhD project 'Nationwide epidemiological mapping of podoconiosis' builds on his strong public-health background and experience of working with government and non-government organisations. Supervised by experts in disease mapping and in clinical and epidemiological aspects of podoconiosis and lymphatic filariasis, he has developed a technique to map both diseases nationwide. The information generated by the mapping will be essential to planning podoconiosis control within Ethiopia. Additionally, the technique, which uses the flexibility and power of Geographic Information Systems, will enable future 'smart' mapping of podoconiosis in other countries in which it is endemic.

Kebede has wasted no time and, with a large team mobilised by the Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute and lymphatic filariasis expertise from the Centre for Neglected Tropical Diseases, he has now completed mapping of 653 districts of Ethiopia. The team's progress was recently featured on *The Guardian Development Professionals Network*.

Kebede intends to present the results of the nationwide mapping to the Ethiopian



What is podoconiosis?

Podoconiosis, a preventable and treatable form of elephantiasis that causes disfiguring and debilitating leg swelling, affects an estimated four million people in Africa. It is caused by many years of barefoot contact with irritant soil in highland tropical areas. This painful, stigmatising disease prevents them working or attending school and imposes immense economic burdens on affected families and national economies, costing an estimated US \$200 million annually in Ethiopia, and leading to great ostracism and suffering. www.podo.org

Federal Ministry of Health in early 2014, enabling plans for intervention delivery in all affected districts to be made.

Studying the management of acute attacks

In June 2013, Henok Negussie heard that he had been awarded a University of Sussex Chancellor's International Scholarship to take forward a PhD into management of acute attacks (disabling complications of lymphoedema) in podoconiosis patients. Henok was appointed as study co-ordinator for a randomised controlled trial of podoconiosis management in northern Ethiopia, and is currently making the extensive preparations necessary prior to the start of the trial in early 2014. Last year, he spent two weeks developing standard operating procedure guidelines under the supervision of staff at the Kilifi Clinical Trials Facility. Henok sees the scholarship as an opportunity to become a leading trials researcher in Ethiopia in the future.

Left: Henok Negussie (far right) with other GolBet staff

Below: Gail Davey with podoconiosis patients





The Wellcome Trust Centre for Global Health Research

The Centre comprises staff from Brighton and Sussex Medical School, the Nowgen Centre, the Research Foundation in Tropical Diseases and Environment / University of Buea, Cameroon; the Armauer Hansen Research Institute, Ethiopia; and the Institute of Endemic Diseases, University of Khartoum, Sudan.

From BSMS and Sussex, it will bring together expertise in public health and epidemiology, genetics and genomics, ethics and policy, in partnership with collaborating centres.

It will take a novel interdisciplinary approach where medical humanities are represented alongside basic and clinical science and the importance of fostering cross-cutting research is recognised and exploited.

Learn more about the global impact BSMS has had over the last 10 years, as well as the interdisciplinary, international research on podoconiosis at: www.sussex.ac.uk/falmerextra

If you are interested in supporting this kind of research, please contact Michael Edmonds at: m.edmonds@sussex.ac.uk

The 'GolBet' trial that Henok coordinates was jointly funded by the Medical Research Council (MRC), Wellcome Trust and Department for International Development (DfID) in 2012. Its main objective is to test whether simple hygiene treatment reduces the number of times a patient experiences acute attacks, when the leg becomes hot, painful and more swollen than usual. These episodes significantly compromise patients' ability to work or carry out everyday tasks.

Making an impact

The nationwide mapping, the GolBet trial and other Wellcome Trust and MRC-funded work have all cemented the position of BSMS as the global hub of research into podoconiosis. The work of Kebede and Henok is helping to raise awareness of podoconiosis with decision-makers and to ease the burden felt by millions of Ethiopians. In June 2013, the Federal Ministry of Health acknowledged the scale of the problem and included the disease

among the eight Neglected Tropical Diseases to be prioritised within Ethiopia. These are signs of real progress but there is still much to be done. There are plans to expand education activities in affected communities and provide children with shoes to prevent the disease in the first place, but this requires further support from partners, funders and the public.

Above: Bobbie Farsides, Professor in Clinical and Biomedical Ethics, conducting research in Kenya

“ The nationwide mapping, the GolBet trial and other Wellcome Trust and MRC-funded work have all cemented the position of BSMS as the global hub of research into podoconiosis ”

The goal is to eradicate podoconiosis from Ethiopia in the near future and the Centre for Global Health Research at BSMS is playing a key role in working towards it. ■



Talkin' 'bout my generation

Sussex has seen many big names perform for students over the years and we're delighted that so many alumni have written to share their anecdotes of memorable music on campus. Here is a small selection and there are more online in Falmer Extra ...



The 60s scene

The music scene on campus in the late 60s was vibrant. Music marketers and record labels were beginning to see university campuses as a great way to reach consumers, so there were a lot of opportunities to tap into new talent.
Alan Melina (ENGG 1969)

In the late 60s Sussex had developed a reputation in the yellow press for 'sex and drugs and rock and roll'. Well, I was there from 66-69, there was a small modicum of sex, virtually no drugs – but a lot of awfully good rock and roll.
Peter Sampson (Maths 1966)

At the time I didn't really own up to how powerful the pull of music was to me, but my unacknowledged education was derived from the incredible number of major bands alongside which we played at these dances; artists such as Cream, Georgie Fame and The Blue Flames, The Who, The Zombies, Jimi Hendrix (can you imagine dancing to Hendrix?), The Moody Blues, Pink Floyd, Steampacket with Rod Stewart, Long John Baldry, Julie Driscoll, and Brian Auger.

Mo Foster (MAPS 1964) played with The Baskervilles (pictured top left) and the University of Sussex Jazz Trio.
Extract from Mo's book *British Rock Guitar*



“

Pink Floyd

I was on the balcony in the Old Refectory, Falmer House for the Pink Floyd concert operating the lighting with the jellies for the psychedelic effects on all the walls, great fun.
Carol Lashmar (BIOLS 1966)

Another memorable gig was the first time that Pink Floyd played. They had draped a huge white sheet over most of the big window at the end of the old refectory and there was a chap up on the gallery with a projector and some immiscible coloured fluids (and possibly a blowlamp) creating the first (and best) lightshow that I ever saw.
Peter Sampson (Maths 1966)

The line-up included a certain Syd Barrett ... there was definitely something about this group.
Bob Davis (SOC 1964)

The Who

I made the mistake on the night of sitting on a Who amplifier for the first five numbers, my hearing has never been quite the same since.
Martin Pascoe (BIOLS 1970)

... Most exciting was the Who at Falmer House where they played on a stage consisting of refectory tables tied together with rope. Piles of speakers formed the wings for a narrow space on which Pete Townshend exploded into the lights dressed in his white overalls, caught mid-air with his famous splits jump. Soon the tables were shifting apart ...
Peter Young (MAPS 1970)

For some reason I had to leave before the end and you could still hear them halfway back to Brighton on the bus!
Gill Fraser (Physics 1966)

Millions of gate-crashers; we were crammed in like a Japanese commuter train. Great night!
Andrew Fraser CMG (ENGAM 1969)

I volunteered to be a local roadie – there was quite a bit of kit! The event was more than a sell-out and over-full. A few of ‘us roadies’ stood on the chairs during the performance and helped carry out any fainting fans. I remember at least three.
David Prichard (MAPS 1971)

[The Who] started playing and you thought ‘Blimey, this is loud’, then Daltrey started singing and the noise doubled... One of their support acts was Roger Ruskin Spear and His Amazing Kinetic Wardrobe which consisted of him (ex-Bonzo Dog Band) and loads of mechanical props. He played a solo on ‘the human leg’ (a dummy leg with a theremin in it).
Nick Beale (SocSci 1970)

Early in the set, Pete Townshend went up for one of his high jumps with his signature windmill arm strum and unfortunately the table cracked open when he landed and he went straight through. Up to his waist in dining table! [The band] delivered an amazing set. Probably the most powerful, intense live show I have ever witnessed.
Alan Melina (ENGG 1969)

The Folk scene

I was at Sussex in the second year of its charter. I was a folk singer and went on to help run the Folk Club... formerly the ‘Rhythm Club’. I knew performers like Paul Simon, Bert Jansch, John Renbourn and Tom Paxton, from singing in folk clubs, so it was natural when I arrived at Sussex to invite them to perform. Shirley Collins, Alex Campbell and Deroll Adams also come to mind. We paid Paul Simon about five guineas, and a return trip in a Pullman on the Brighton Belle. I think it cost 14/6d. I remember he sang Scarborough Fair with such ease and charm.
Susan Bennett née Rose (EURO 1962) (pictured below)

Muddy Waters

He was astounding – an elderly man in an orange suit, standing with a stick but making the most wonderful music. Unforgettable.
Marilyn Relf née Simons (CCS 1972)

I also remember Muddy Waters making a surprise and impromptu visit to the Crypt. Escaping London, he played a brilliant set using the Rolling Stones Orange equipment.
Stephen Murray (SocSci 1968)

My favourite memory is of Muddy Waters and his band staying to join my roommate John Altman’s 21st birthday party bash in the Student Union building. They stayed and played, jammed all night with John and his friends. The Muddy Waters concert was a very intimate set in the chemistry lecture hall. Great venue and an incredible after-party!
Alan Melina (ENGG 1969)

Jimi Hendrix

He came on an hour late at least, after rather a lot of whisky, but I don’t think it made much difference to the concert in the end!
Carol Lashmar (BIOLS 1966)

Hendrix was in a bad mood and kept sticking his tongue out at the audience.
Andrew G Forrest (AFRAS 1966)

My friends and I were standing really close to the stage and at the end of the concert, one of the group asked us ‘would you like to come out after with Jimi and the boys?’ My friends **Anjali Teelock** (now Tendulkar) and **Ginny Griffiths** (now Chandler) were all for going ... but I decided against it, imagining that we’d probably end up with the stage hands, not the man himself.
Gillian Rosner (ENGAM 1967)

Who rocked your world?

Blur, The Kooks, Pulp, Radiohead and Amy Winehouse are just a few of the acts to have graced Falmer in the 90s and 00s. Share your stories! Email us at alumni@sussex.ac.uk Read more online at www.sussex.ac.uk/falmerextra

”

Take

In the spotlight: three enterprising alumni who have carved out interesting niches in the music business, ethnographic research and in the education sector.



➔ See our Music Memories feature on pages 16-17 for Alan's recollections of The Who and Muddy Waters, and read extended interviews with all three alumni at: www.sussex.ac.uk/falmerextra

Alan Melina



Alan Melina
ENGG 1969

In brief:

At Sussex, Alan was the SU Social Secretary who booked, amongst others, The Who and Muddy Waters. He now lives in California with his family and is the founder of New Heights Entertainment LLC, a personal management and consulting firm. His clients include One Direction, Jennifer Lopez, Lady Gaga and Glee.

Q&A

What attracted you to Sussex?

The curriculum was excellent and I liked the politics, the atmosphere and the sense of excitement that the newer red brick university provided.

Did you have a career goal already in mind when you arrived on campus?

Yes, I was set on a career in aerospace engineering (electronics).

What are your fondest memories of student life?

Discovery. New friends, new activities, new information, new opportunities. The sense of connectivity and community and the sense that you can make a difference in people's lives and in your life.

You shared a flat with musician and composer John Altman (ENGAM 1968); how did you work together?

John was very, very helpful at the beginning and he booked a lot of artists for the Mole Benefit Festival, which was the first live music event that I organised. We still stay in touch; he is a good friend and very talented.

How did you break into the music industry?

I took a sabbatical year to move up to London to give it a try and ended up addicted to the music business. I got lucky when I had the opportunity to start booking David Bowie. I was his agent in the UK all through his Hunky Dory and Ziggy Stardust album cycles.

You have a brick inscribed in the Arts Pathway on campus: Alan Melina was here, follow your heart :) If a current student was reading it today, how would you expand upon this advice?

I followed my heart, tried to do what inspired me and made me happy. I didn't stick to a pre-organised life map. It is important to deliver everything you commit to, but leave room for those doors and windows that open along the way.

Since the mid-80s you've lived in California – is there anything you miss about the UK?

Family and friends; commercial-free BBC TV; British cynicism and humour.

What do you consider to be your biggest achievements?

Parenting; learning to stay connected to what is important.

What is the most important lesson life has taught you?

Humility. Every time I think I have things figured out, the universe comes around and sends a curveball to remind me that the only certainty is the uncertainty in life.

Describe your perfect day ...

Most important is to take at least one more step in the direction you want to go. That includes spending time with family, helping others through the non-profits we work with, adding value to our business relationships and it helps if the day includes sunshine, water, tennis, perhaps golf, great food and some wonderful music.

Sarah Pearson



Sarah Pearson
Social Psychology 1993

In brief:

In 2004 Sarah founded Actual Customer Behaviour LLP, a unique customer behavioural research consultancy, based in the Sussex Innovation Centre (SInC). The consultancy has been recognised by *The Economist* and the London Business School, and has won an award for global market intelligence from Samsung.

Q&A

What attracted you to studying social psychology at Sussex?

After leaving school I went straight into advertising at an agency in London and later at the *New York Times*. I climbed to management level but it became very clear that to progress – particularly as a woman – I would need a degree. With supportive friends and family to help with my son, I followed my passion for finding out more about how people think and behave, applying to Sussex as a mature student.

Did you have a career goal already in mind when you arrived on campus?

No, just a desire to understand more about people's behaviour. I strongly believe that if you have a passion for a subject you can generally build a career around it – even if there is sometimes a degree of compromise.

How would you describe your student experience?

Intellectually I had a lot of growing up still to do, but I found tutors such as Charles Abraham, Peter Harris and

Graham Hole to be incredibly helpful and supportive. My degree was also very flexible with a lot of interesting avenues to explore, such as health and knowledge, but all converging around behaviour and beliefs.

Why did you locate Actual Customer Behaviour LLP in the Innovation Centre?

It provides a perfect fit with the in-depth research, undertaken over long periods of time, and for a small company working with national and international organisations, it gives a backdrop of ethical research status.

You work with clients such as the BBC, Sky, Microsoft, Samsung and Ofcom – are there any particular challenges?

Building up a good level of trust is key, given the commercial sensitivities of organisations operating in the same industry sectors, as is managing expectations regarding the long-term nature of the research when your clients are working at the forefront of technological innovations.

What qualities do you most admire in other people?

Courage, trust, good judgement, an enquiring mind, ethics, and belief in the consumer.

What do you consider to be your biggest achievements?

Keeping the 1-3-9 longitudinal media lab going, given the volatile industry environment, and being able to answer some of the questions about actual customer behaviour given the sheer complexity of modern-day life.

What is the most important lesson life has taught you?

Being able to understand real motivations and behaviour and always to anchor your answers with the truth.

Andy Newell



Andy Newell
Politics 1999

In brief:

Andy started IRIS Connect, initially based within the Sussex Innovation Centre, in 2008. The company implements innovative video-based systems for teachers' professional development. IRIS Connect is now located in Brighton's North Laine, and works with 820 customers in eight different countries.

Q&A

What attracted you to studying politics at Sussex?

Politics was my favourite subject when I was at school, but I was under no illusions that I was going into a career in politics following my studies. I was looking for something interesting to do for three years that broadened my horizons a little. I was drawn to Sussex primarily because of its reputation for cross-curricular learning but also because of its stunning location.

Where did the idea for IRIS Connect come from and when did you decide to start the company?

It was all rather serendipitous. I ran a company called exportconsultancy.com with a couple of friends while I was at Sussex. This gave me a real thirst for owning and running a business. My first couple of jobs after graduating gave me some great exposure to both the learning and commercial potential of educational technologies. Following some work with the University on a project that allowed live broadcast of lessons from schools in the

Sussex partnership (INSTEP), it became clear there was potentially a global market for the use of video to improve professional development for teachers. Sadly, there was no further funding available to explore this with the University, so I decided to bite the bullet and develop a system from scratch.

Why did you decide to locate IRIS Connect in the Innovation Centre?

The office space was reasonably priced and well located. Only later did we realise the huge benefits of the additional Innovation Centre support services and being 'in the same boat' with lots of other innovative companies. They helped us locate an Angel Investor and structure our marketing and sales communications. The unstructured informal advice you can get over a coffee or in passing in a corridor helped us avoid a number of the pitfalls that small businesses often fall into.

Do you employ any Sussex graduates?

We are still Brighton-based so we do have a number of Sussex grads on the team, even one who took the same course as me. No special handshakes though!

What qualities do you most admire in other people?

I really admire the ability to think around a problem and use evidence rather than ego to make decisions. Integrity and a sense of humour are vital too.

Favourite book, film and album?

High Rise by JG Ballard, *Flight of the Navigator* and *The Doors' LA Woman*.

What do you consider to be your biggest achievement?

Convincing my beautiful fiancée Amy to stick with me through all the late nights and grumpy mornings associated with growing a new company.

Events



House of Lords



In November, 250 alumni gathered at a reception sponsored by Baroness Kay Andrews OBE (SCITECH, DPhil 1973) at the **House of Lords**. The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Michael Farthing, took the opportunity to thank our many campaign supporters for their continuing support and Melissa Lazenby, a PhD student, spoke passionately about the difference the Peter Carpenter Climate Change Scholarship has made to her life and about the research she is undertaking into the African climate system.

Sign up to receive future invitations at: www.sussex.ac.uk/newsandevents/maillinglist



Georgetown

Academic workshops, the signing of a new partnership agreement and an alumni reception all took place at **Georgetown University** last October, thanks to the instigation of Dr Spiros Dimolitsas (SCITECH 1978), who is currently Senior Vice President for Research and Chief Technology Officer at Georgetown.



Sussex campus

Over 35 alumni generously gave up their time to come and speak at a series of **Make it Happen** careers events on campus in 2013 and even more have volunteered for the 2014 series. Thank you to all Sussex alumni who are helping current students to enhance their prospects of carving a career path in areas such as Government; Law; Media and the Arts; Science; Business and Finance; and Research.

Internships for recent graduates have also been provided by a number of supportive alumni who are in a position to offer places within their organisations – we'd love to encourage more opportunities for students and graduates both in the UK and also overseas.

Can you help? If you are available to talk at a Careers event, provide advice by email or offer internships at your organisation please contact us at: alumni@sussex.ac.uk

Thank you to our Consuls

We'd like to thank Stephanie Ridley (EURO 1984), Jeff Turk (SEI 1997) and Greta Hopkins (EURO 1992), who organised an event for Sussex alumni in **Brussels** in October.

An additional special thank you to Jonathan Faull (EURO 1973), Director-General for the Commission's Internal Market and Services, who was the keynote speaker at the Brussels event.

Congratulations to Juan Orjuela (Development Studies, 2010) who organised the first gathering for Sussex alumni in **Colombia**, in his home town of Bogotá. The next event is planned for the spring.

And finally, a big thank you to Daniel Handel (Economics 2003) who, after representing Sussex as a Consul in both **Washington** and **Nicaragua**, is now working in **Rwanda** and has already organised a social for Sussex alumni and researchers.

Why not join us?

Would you like to get together with Sussex alumni in your home town? You can find our Consuls by visiting the overseas alumni webpage at: www.sussex.ac.uk/alumni/overseas

Alternatively, you can volunteer to be a Consul yourself. More details are at: www.sussex.ac.uk/alumni/volunteer

Sussex people

Find out what some of your fellow alumni have been up to in the past year and do get in touch if you'd like us to share your news.

1960s

Former Director of the Institute of Family Therapy **Hugh Jenkins** (EURO 1965) completed his PhD, in which he explored philosophical and anthropological perspectives of time.

Rev. Michael Selman (SOC 1965) spent over four months in Paris providing locum care at St Michael's Paris.

Congratulations to **Professor Adrian Bird CBE** (BIOLS 1965), who has been knighted in the New Year Honours list for services to science.

Congratulations to **Julia Somerville** (ENGAM 1966), who received an OBE for services to art as Chair of the Government Art Collection Advisory Committee.



Paul Loman (MAPS 1966) and **Barbara Myers** (ENGAM 1967) met at Sussex and continue to work together. Their latest film documentary *5 is Alive* was featured at CINECITY, the Brighton film festival.

The Historical Association has appointed **Chris Culpin** (Teacher Training 1968) its Deputy President.

1970s



Michael Lawson (ENGAM 1971) produced the documentary *India's Forgotten Children*, about the oppression and trafficking of children in rural India.



Congratulations to **The Honourable Michael John Attenborough** (ENGAM 1972), who was awarded a CBE for services to the theatre.

David Shirres (ENGG 1972) was named International Journalist of the Year by Russian Railways (RZD).

The Fondation Ipsen has recognised **Richard Morris'** (SCITECH 1973) work on the mechanisms of memory. He is now a Professor of Neuroscience at the University of Edinburgh.

Michael Moller (EURO 1973) was appointed as acting head of the United Nations' Geneva office.

Congratulations to **Michael Griffiths** (EDUC 1973), who has been knighted in the New Year Honours list for services to education.

Dr Gary Kramer (SCITECH 1974) retired from his position at Health Canada to become a consultant, cruise ship lecturer and part-time dog-handler!

Peter Grimsdale (ENGAM 1974) released his latest video game tie-in thriller novel *Battlefield 4 – Countdown to War*, and co-created ITV's medical thriller *Breathless*.

Congratulations to **Kelly R Welsh** (Arts 1974) who has been nominated by President Obama to be the next General Counsel of the Department of Commerce.

Jan Hodges, née Pollard, (EURO 1976) was awarded an OBE in The Queen's Birthday Honours for services to education.

David Hardwick (SCITECH 1977) co-produced *One Star Hotel*, a Christmas stage musical, which was accompanied by a CD.

TIME magazine appointed **Catherine Mayer** (EURO 1978) as Editor at Large. Catherine recently wrote a global cover story on Prince Charles for the magazine.

Congratulations to **Matt Dunkley** (ENGAM 1979) former Director of Children's Services at East Sussex County Council, who has been made a CBE.

1980s

Daniel Brown (EURO 1980) has relaunched *A+MAG*, a magazine about African society and culture, which is sold in France and Africa.

Congratulations to **Professor Jeremy Watson** (SCITECH 1983), who was awarded a CBE for services to sustainable energy.

Congratulations to **Haydn Evans** (EDUC 1989), headteacher at The Sir John Cass Foundation, who received a CBE in the 2014 New Year Honours list.

1990s

Carolyn Culver (CCS 1991) has established her own PR company, Culver Communications.

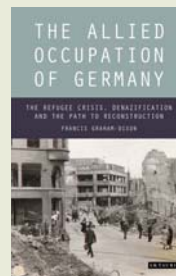
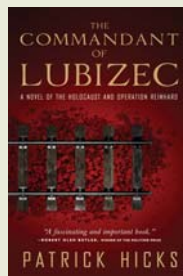
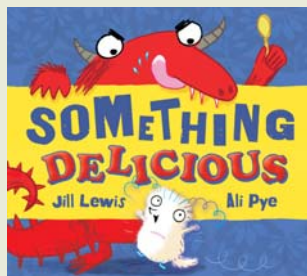
The International Monetary Fund appointed **Louis Marc Ducharme** (SPRU 1992) to the position of Director of Statistics.

Congratulations to **Freda Bussey** (EDUC 1992), founder of Ashcombe Volleyball Club, who received an MBE for services to volleyball.



Ros Barber (BIOLS 1992) was awarded the Desmond Elliott Prize for Debut Fiction for *The Marlowe Papers*, a novel written entirely in verse.

Bookshelf



Literary historian **Peter Keating** (ENGAM 1962) published *Autobiographical Tales*, which draws on his career, including the influence of his time at Sussex.

British Generals in Blair's Wars, a book based on **Jonathan Bailey's** (ENGAM 1969) seminar series 'Campaigning and Generalship', co-edited by Richard Iron and Hew Strachan, with chapters written by contributors, was published by Ashgate.

Effective Innovation in the Secondary Geography Curriculum by **Dr Charles Rawding** (Geography 1976), who runs the Geography PGCE at Edge Hill University, was published by Routledge.



Jill Walkinton, née Gray, (ENGAM 1979) has had two children's picture books, *Something Delicious* and *Something Different*, published by Egmont under the pen name Jill Lewis.

The Smugglers' Caves, a mystery novel set in Hastings by **Fiona Cullen-Skowronski** (ARTS 1985) was published by Cornelsen Scholverlage.

Kwame Agyarko (CDE 1996) published *Crying on God's Grave*, his first collection of poems.



Patrick Hicks' (HUMS 1997) debut novel *The Commandant of Lubizec* (Steerforth/Random House) is to be published in March 2014. Patrick has also published five poetry collections and is currently the Writer-in-Residence at Augustana College.

Christopher Berry (SLS 2005) published his fourth book, *Tale of the Twinkles*, which is the third in a trilogy exploring the origins of Christmas traditions.

Peepal Tree Press announced that *The Way Home*, the second volume of poetry by **Millicent A A Graham** (Informatics 2005) will be published in 2014.

Liz Leaming (CCE 2005) published her ebook *Shells in her Pocket*, which deals with the death of her mother from terminal cancer.

Dundurn Press published *Contested Land, Contested Memory: Israel's Jews and Arabs and the Ghosts of Catastrophe* by **Jo Roberts** (Anthropology 2006), which grew from her MA thesis.

The Allied Occupation of Germany: the Refugee Crisis, Denazification and the Path to Reconstruction by **Francis Graham-Dixon** (History 2009) was published by IB Tauris.

Keith McMullan (Economics 1974) has edited and published *The Voice in My Head is Perfect*, a moving and illuminating memoir written by **Lindy Jones** (Teacher Training 1978) about living with Motor Neurone Disease.

The Transformation of an English University from the 1960s by **Geoffrey Whitfield MBE** (Global Studies 2009 and University Baptist Chaplain 1961-78) is on sale in John Smith's bookshop on campus. He is kindly donating profits to the Sussex Fund.

Dr Scardo, featuring **Dr Simon Scardanelli** (CCS 1995), released their debut album *Dark Dog Days*.

Congratulations to **Mateusz Szczurek** (Economics 1996), who has recently been appointed as Poland's Minister of Finance.

Jenny Barnard-Langston, née Langston, (SOC 1998) was appointed National Leader for Governance: the first in Brighton and Hove and one of only 130 in the UK.

Genevieve Yusuf (EURO 1998) is running her own company, Jaja Books, which specialises in bilingual children's books.

2000s

The 2012-13 People's Book Prize for Fiction was awarded to **Sue Eckstein** (EDUC 2001) for her second novel, *Interpreters*. Sadly, Sue passed away in November 2013.

Winnie Nabisinde (SLS 2002) has been appointed as a High Court Judge in Uganda.

Congratulations to **Rebecca Nagy** (IRP 2003), who received an award for distinction from the California Peace Officers Association for her work at the Maritime Coordination Center.

Susie Lingham (English 2003) has been appointed Director of the Singapore Art Museum.

Sophie Richardson (Sociology 2003) fulfilled a longstanding dream by setting up her own design business. www.sophierdesigns.co.uk



Armelle Binns (Media Studies 2004) achieved her black belt in karate whilst also working as a croupier at Playboy Casino London.



Ross Montgomery's (English 2005) debut children's novel *Alex, the Dog and the Unopenable Door* was shortlisted for the 2013 Costa Children's Book Award.

Tabea Alexandra Herbutt (Geography 2005) joined Conservation Global, an NGO offering courses and excursions for students of the environmental sciences.

Actress **Ophelia Lovibond** (English 2005) has been working on BBC comedy *W1A*; upcoming Marvel film, *Guardians of the Galaxy*; and Sky Atlantic's *Mr. Sloane*.

Rafael Ribeiro (Media Studies 2007) launched Digital Dark, an animated film project which he began working on in his second year at a Sussex. digital-dark-movie.com

Fran Freeman (History 2008) is volunteering for Brighton Free Radio, having spent the last year teaching English in South America.

Symbol: Paper For New Art, a biannual publication focusing on emerging and experimental artists, was founded by **Amy Knight** (Art History 2009). www.symbolpaper.com

2010s

Taylor Edwards (History 2010) secured a role as a Junior Consultant with GCS Recruitment.

Shawn Lestage (SLS 2010) has co-founded a recruitment agency, Future Project, in Canada.



Since graduating from the Masters in Arts and Cultural Management in 2010, **Julia Rowe, Minna Robertson, Julie Watson and Elaine Clarke** have created Future Evolutionary Arts Turbine – a project promoting artists' work at all stages of their career from students to more established artists.

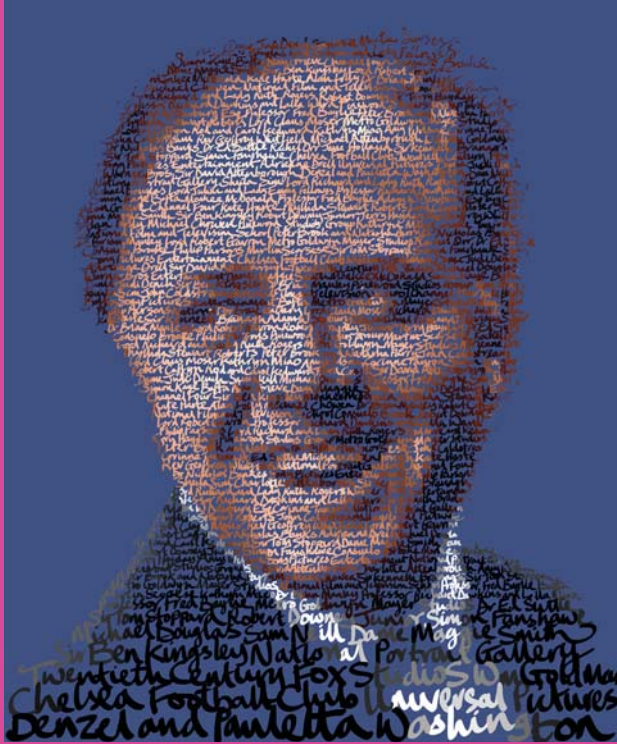
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Having been named CEO of Handicap International UK in 2012, **Aleema Shivji** (International Relations 2011), was included in *Management Today's* '35 Women under-35' list.

Stay in touch

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Lord Attenborough's unique portrait will feature only 200 names – and you could be one of them!

You will be joining an exclusive group of friends and admirers wishing to pay tribute to the celebrated film director and former Chancellor of Sussex.

For a minimum donation of £350, you will receive your own signed limited edition print of the portrait and will be invited to the VIP opening of the Attenborough Centre for the Creative Arts in spring 2015.

The campaign ends soon, so for a last chance to be included please contact Mary Connolly at: m.connolly@sussex.ac.uk

The cast includes:

Sir Kenneth Branagh

Dame Judi Dench

Michael Douglas

Robert Downey Jr

Lord Julian Fellowes

William Goldman

Sir Ben Kingsley

Shirley Maclaine

MGM Studios

Sam Neill

Pinewood Studios

Martin Scorsese

Sir Ridley Scott

Dame Maggie Smith

Steven Spielberg

Sir Tom Stoppard

Twentieth Century Fox Studios

Universal Pictures

Denzel Washington

and you?

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