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SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

# Annual Report and Review 2018

Ready for the future: enabling the next generation of humanities researchers

sas.ac.uk

## Contents

The School of Advanced Study	2
From the Dean	4
News review	7
People	. 13
Enabling the Next Generation	. 18
Shaping humanities education ICwS expands global human rights education and training IP's collaborative projects offer opportunities for young researchers	
Research training: equipping students and early career researchers with new tools	• • • 9
ILAS Stipendiary Fellowships provide a springboard into the academy Understanding subtitling, translation, and adaptation: IMLR's Migrating Texts series IALS trains next generation of UK legal researchers in socio-legal resources and approaches Preparing for fieldwork in Latin America and the Caribbean: ILAS training day focuses on the practical	. 23 24
Supporting the next generation: postgraduate students and postdoctoral researchers	
Francielle Carpenedo, MPhil/PhD student, IMLR Dr Rachel Adams, Early Career Researcher, Information Law and Policy Centre, IALS Dr Naomi Wells, Postdoctoral Research Associate, IMLR Classics postgrads convene work-in-progress seminar series	. 27 28
Transforming research through technology	
The School creates new centre for 3D humanities research	30
Rethinking the academic conference 'Home – new histories of living': IHR conference unites new partners, social media	. 32
New directions in public engagement	
Being Human festival expands its reach IMLR launches the Southwark Project to support London's Latin American community	-

#### Features

IES partnership with Blackburn Museum and Art Gallery connects collections with communities	87,
ILAS conference breaks new ground on the cultural legacy of the Jesuits in colonial Latin America	<u>89</u>
'Layers of London': IHR launches pioneering community history project	0
IHR joins with <i>History Today</i> to discuss how the past shapes the present	12
The Warburg: an international beacon for interdisciplinary research	43
Living Literature brings Mary Shelley's Frankenstein to life	45
Selection of Staff Publications in 2017–18 4	
Selection of Books Produced by SAS Publications in 2017–18	47
Alumni	
Meet Dr Laura Popoviciu	50
Recent Gifts to the School of Advanced Study	
Transforming the UK's home for legal research	52
Bursary donation supports students at T.S. Eliot International Summer School	53
Philanthropic support helps break down barriers to education	54
SAS by the Numbers	55
Financial Summary	6

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## The School of Advanced Study

#### **IALS** INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED LEGAL STUDIES

The Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) conducts and supports 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 that directly impact 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.

#### ICS INSTITUTE OF CLASSICAL STUDIES

The Institute of Classical Studies (ICS) is the national centre for the promotion and facilitation of research in Classics and related disciplines throughout the UK and abroad. Founded in 1953, it runs an extensive events programme, comprising seven standing seminars, guest lectures, workshops, conferences, and public events. The ICS also publishes a Bulletin (BICS) with a supplement series, hosts web resources for the national classics community, and (together with the Hellenic and Roman Societies) manages a major research library. The ICS also hosts research projects, offers graduate teaching and training, and is the meeting place for the UK's main classical societies.



The Institute of Commonwealth Studies (ICwS) is the only postgraduate academic institution in the UK devoted to the study of the Commonwealth. Founded in 1949, its purpose is to promote interdisciplinary, inter-regional, and policy-orientated research on the Commonwealth and its member nations, primarily in the fields of history and politics. Its areas of specialism include British imperial history, the history of decolonisation, international development, human rights, north–south relations, and conflict and security. The institute also hosts the School of Advanced Study's Human Rights Consortium and is home to interdisciplinary MA programmes in human rights and in refugee protection and forced migration.

#### **ES INSTITUTE OF ENGLISH STUDIES**

Founded in 1999, the Institute of English Studies (IES) facilitates advanced study and research in English studies for the benefit of the national and international academic community. Its extensive seminar and lecture programme covers topics from medieval manuscripts to modernism. The institute offers an MA/MRes programme in the history of the book and runs research training activities in the areas of palaeography, print history, textual scholarship, and digital publishing.

#### INSTITUTE OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Founded in 1921, the Institute of Historical Research (IHR) 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 the Victoria County History, as well as its own publication department. It is home to the Wohl Library, an outstanding collection of open access resources; it also hosts events and seminars and has a dedicated programme of research training.



The Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS), founded in 1965, 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 academic scholarship, 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*.



The Institute of Modern Languages Research (IMLR) 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 promoting dialogue and research in modern languages for the academic and wider community across a range of disciplines and interdisciplinary fields in the humanities. IMLR publishes the much-respected *Journal of Romance Studies* and 'imlr books' series as well as other important publications.



The Institute of Philosophy (IP), 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 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 London Aesthetics Forum (sponsored by the British Society of Aesthetics).



## THE WARBURG

The Warburg Institute is one of the world's leading centres for studying the interaction of ideas, images, and society. It is dedicated to the survival and transmission of culture across time and space, with a special emphasis on the afterlife of antiquity. Its open-stack Library, Photographic Collection, and Archive serve as an engine for interdisciplinary research, postgraduate teaching, and a prestigious events and publication programme.



## From the Dean

The School of Advanced Study (SAS) has a unique mission in UK higher education:

- to champion the cause of humanities research in the UK, ensuring that the social, cultural, and economic benefits of humanities research are publicly recognised;
- to provide world-class support to individuals, networks, and organisations conducting humanities research, nationally and internationally;
- to identify and lead debates that stimulate new agendas and innovative thinking;
- to show creativity in developing research services, resources, and research training.

Our mission stems from the School's special role and funding for research promotion and facilitation across the UK and internationally. It is supported by the University of London and enhanced by the internationally recognised research produced by our academic staff and by outstanding postgraduate programmes leading to University of London degrees.

Inherent in every aspect of the School's mission is the task of nurturing and enabling the next generation of humanities scholars. The world of higher education is going through a period of rapid transformation, fuelled by technological innovation and the changing needs and expectations of society. Technology offers to enhance our capacity in all areas of our work, whether that be conducting and disseminating research, or teaching and disseminating our knowledge more broadly. But it also means that we have to equip scholars who are new to the profession with the skills that will enable them to take advantage of these exciting opportunities.

## The School has been exploring ways in which a global community of students can benefit from its

**expertise**. Having successfully piloted a new MA in Refugee Protection and Forced Migration Studies by distance learning in partnership with University of London Worldwide, the School has recently launched an online version of its campus-taught MA in Understanding and Securing Human Rights (p. 18). The new course provides an excellent opportunity both for the next generation of human rights scholars and practitioners to gain a firm grounding in the subject, and for those already working in this sector across the world to enhance their skills.

SAS recognises the importance of supporting early career scholars as they make the difficult transition from completing their PhD theses to obtaining permanent academic posts. With this in mind, the Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS) instituted a series of stipendiary fellowships aimed specifically at this group (p.21). As well as allowing their holders the time to produce publications and undertake new research projects, they also provide practical experience of events management and public engagement. They have proven highly successful as springboards into the profession, with twelve of the fourteen stipendiary fellows hosted by ILAS moving on to posts in universities in the UK or overseas. We are delighted to be able to include feedback from some of the early career researchers who have benefited from this scheme (pp.21-22).

The Institute of Historical Research (IHR) also offers a wide range of stipendiary fellowships aimed at early career researchers, funded by a number of external partners including Past and Present, the Royal Historical Society, and the Economic History Society. In 2018 it welcomed 22 new junior fellows. Meanwhile, the Institute of Modern Languages Research (IMLR) has early career fellows attached to its AHRC-funded 'Cross-Language Dynamics: Reshaping Community' project, part of the Open World Research Initiative. Dr Naomi Wells (p. 28) and Francielle Carpenedo (p. 26), describe how their participation in the project has broadened their experience and opened up new avenues in their research. For its part, the Institute of Philosophy (IP), has placed early career researchers at the forefront of its partnership with the Tate Modern's 'Tate Exchange' scheme, enabling them to develop interactive experiments involving visitors to the galleries (pp. 19–20).

One of the important functions of the School is to enable early-career academics to interact with their counterparts from across the UK and the wider world, to share their work, and to discuss the latest developments in their field. An excellent example of how that can work in practice is the Migrating Texts Workshop, which has been organised by the IMLR for the past five years (p.23). The workshop, which attracts around 80 participants every year, is genuinely interdisciplinary, bringing together scholars with a range of different backgrounds, from translation studies to digital humanities, as well as participants working in the creative and cultural industries. The Institute of Classical Studies (ICS) provides a similar forum in the form of the Postgraduate Work-in-Progress seminar, which it hosts on a weekly basis during term time (p. 29). The series, which is convened by postgraduate students themselves, provides an informal and supportive arena in which to present and discuss new work.

In shaping its research training programmes, SAS recognises the importance of entering into a dialogue with doctoral students themselves and responding to their needs. One of the ways in which ILAS has sought to do this is through its close relationship with the organisation Postgraduates in Latin American Studies. A significant outcome of these consultations has been an annual training day, which the Institute has organised in collaboration with the Centre for Integrated Caribbean Research (CICR), specifically to prepare postgraduates for the sometimes daunting prospect of conducting fieldwork in Latin America and the Caribbean (p.25). Also making an important contribution in this field is the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS), which in conjunction with the Socio-Legal Studies Association (SLSA) provides doctoral students and early career researchers with access to innovative training in research sources and methodologies via a series of national socio-legal research workshops (p. 24).

The School is also helping to prepare humanities scholars for the ways in which new technologies are likely to transform the ways they conduct and disseminate their research. Digital historians and classicists at the IHR and ICS have established a Centre for 3D Humanities (pp. 30–31). As well as serving as the basis for new projects, this initiative will also enable the School to add 3D images to existing projects such as the IHR's British and Irish Furniture Makers Online. The institutes of the School are also exploring how new technologies will change the nature of the academic conference. In

February 2018, the IHR convened a major conference called 'Home: New Histories of Living', looking at how notions of the home have changed over time. The twoday event, which brought together 20 speakers and 90 delegates, was staged in partnership with the V&A. Threedimensional technologies featured prominently, with a special session introducing participants to methods of 3D imaging and printing.

The importance of public engagement and working with local communities is increasingly being recognised across the academy. It is therefore essential that the next generation of humanities scholars are able to develop experience and skills in these areas. Public engagement also helps to attract to the humanities those who might have seen it as guite separate from their daily lives. Since its establishment in 2014, the national Being Human festival has become the School's flagship project in this field. Last year's festival was the most ambitious to date, with 350 events organised across 56 towns and cities. There were even sponsored events in Melbourne, Singapore, Paris, and Rome (pp. 34–35). The School recently introduced a 'masterclass' in Senate House to enable academics with limited experience in public engagement to learn from some of those who had already organised Being Human events. SAS also recognises the importance of involving early-career researchers in projects that benefit the local community. To this end, the IMLR recently launched a new initiative that aims to develop support for the Latin American community in London in collaboration with Southwark Council and the voluntary sector. The Southwark Project will be led by María Soledad Montañez, an IMLR Research Fellow in Community Engagement (p. 36).

Our annual report for 2018 highlights just some of the ways in which we are enabling the next generation of scholars. We also continue to support humanities research in the UK in a wide variety of other ways. I hope you will enjoy reading about our activities, and that you will be inspired to join with us in addressing the challenges of the future.

Professor Rick Rylance Dean and Chief Executive, School of Advanced Study



Winner

Research Project of the Year: Arts, Humanities & Social Sciences

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## News review

#### SAS success in the 'Oscars of higher education'

'And the winner is...' Tense anticipation at the School of Advanced Study table turned into celebration when it was revealed that Professor David James Cantor. director of the Refugee Law Initiative, had won the prize for 'Research Project of the Year: Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences' in the 2017 Times Higher Education awards. The THE awards, which were announced at a gala dinner at the Grosvenor House Hotel in London in November, have been described as the 'Oscars of higher education.' The winning entry was 'Pushing the boundaries: new dynamics of forced migration and transnational responses in Latin America', an ambitious three-year research project supported by a Future Research Leader grant to Professor Cantor from the Economic and Social Research Council. Its purpose was to analyse how Latin American states use transnational structures and interventions to address new security and justice challenges resulting from forced migration flows.

The project involved an international group of researchers and produced the first serious study of the dynamics of forced migration provoked not by war or government persecution but by the activities of organised criminal groups. Considering issues such as the framework for protecting asylum-seekers under the Inter-American Human Rights System and the transnational connections between asylum practices in Europe and Latin America, the project sought to develop a new model for Latin American cooperation in refugee protection. Professor Cantor expressed delight at 'the recognition that this award gives to research in the field of refugees and internally displaced persons. It also benefits this overlooked region of Latin America by further publicising the need for both understanding and action on the intractable forced displacement caused by organised crime in these countries.

Through this and other major projects, Professor Cantor has demonstrated how research in the humanities and social sciences can make a positive and powerful impact on global society. Between October 2015 and May 2016, he contributed to the development of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) refugee protection policy relating to El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala. Guidelines drafted by Professor Cantor on how to protect people displaced by natural disasters or climate change were adopted by eleven North and Central American governments in November 2016 and represent the world's first-ever international framework specifically to promote action on 'climate refugees'. The guidelines also informed the Nansen Initiative's Agenda for the Protection of Cross-Border Displaced Persons in Natural Disasters and Climate Change, taken up by 109 governments in October 2015, as well as the MICIC Guidelines of the International Organisation for Migration in 2016both endorsed by the UN General Assembly in the September 2016 New York Declaration on Refugees and Migrants.

Professor Cantor's internationally recognised research resulted in him being appointed to a year-long, parttime secondment as the principal adviser to UNHCR's Americas Bureau in 2017–18. In that role he contributed directly to the formation of national and international strategy on the protection of refugees, asylum-seekers, and internally displaced persons in countries across the Americas. In August 2018, the University of London recognised his achievements by promoting him to the rank of professor.

Read more: www.sas.ac.uk/about-us/news/schooladvanced-study-project-wins-times-higher-educationaward

# The Warburg Institute and partners receive €6.3 million grant from the German government

Since 2013, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research has funded the international project 'Bilderfahrzeuge – Warburg's Legacy and the Future of Iconology'. The Warburg Institute serves as the project's central hub in collaboration with the Max Weber Stiftung, the Universität Hamburg / Warburg-Haus, the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, and the Universität Basel. Following a highly successful first phase of the project, the Ministry will provide a further round of funding, for another five years (until 2023), of €6.3 million. The work of the German-Jewish cultural and art historian



Aby Warburg (1866–1929) and his Library of Cultural Studies (Kulturwissenschaftliche Bibliothek Warburg) remain at the heart of the research, which is based on his concept of 'Bilderfahrzeuge' (literally 'image vehicle'). The project's central aim is to investigate the migration of images, objects, texts, and ideas across time and place within the formation, transformation, and interaction of cultures. The research will produce monographs, regular workshops, and annual conferences as well as a lecture series. 'We are grateful to the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research for its renewed support', said Professor Bill Sherman, director of the Warburg Institute. 'It is a great boost to the work of the Warburg and work on Warburg, and a welcome show of support for Anglo-German cooperation at the time when it is most needed

Read more: bit.ly/BilderfahrzeugeWarburgsLegacy

# Information Law and Policy Centre hosts international forum on children's digital rights

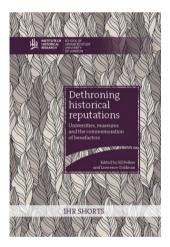
'Unless and until governments—ours and others stop giving tech a free pass, we will have a situation where the needs of multinational corporations are given precedence over the needs of children.' That was the stark warning from leading children's rights campaigner Baroness Beeban Kidron at an event that brought together academics, regulators, and industry representatives to discuss the opportunities and risks presented by developments in children's digital rights. The Information Law and Policy Centre's annual conference, 'Children and Digital Rights: Regulating Freedoms and Safeguards', explored the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the EU General Data Protection Regulation, and the UK Data Protection Bill 2017. It was a timely event, given increasing concern

about children's safety and well-being in their everexpanding digital environments. 'The Internet provides children with more opportunities to discover, create, learn, share, and engage with society than ever before and this should be welcomed', said Dr Nóra Ni Loideain, director of the ILPC, which is part of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies. 'However, all too often these great opportunities also present challenges of unnecessary targeting and monitoring, and exposure to inappropriate, manipulated, or false information that may threaten the adequate protection of children's rights and freedoms.'

Read more: www.sas.ac.uk/about-us/news/facebookpolicy-director-join-academics-regulators-and-industryrepresentatives

# Heroes or villains? Institute of Historical Research explores how the past is remembered

How far should history be re-written in accordance with changing values? Should we apologise for historical wrongs? How are women remembered, commemorated, and celebrated in public? How is this different from commemorations of men? These issues were explored by the Institute of Historical Research with events and a new book surveying emerging conflicts. Participants in the two-day conference 'History, Heritage, and Ideology: The Commemoration of Benefactors' considered the ways in which cultural institutions, not least universities, have depended for centuries on private benefactions. But the wealth from which these derive has frequently come from activity that is counter to modern social and ethical standards, and donors may have had dubious motives for their giving. In light of the duty of these institutions to uphold the highest contemporary values, what is their duty to their benefactors? How, for example, should they acknowledge them? The wide-ranging discussion was captured in a collection of essays published by



SAS Publications, Dethroning Historical Reputations: Universities, Museums and the Commemoration of Benefactors, edited by Jill Pellew and Lawrence Goldman. Historians, sociologists, and a museum director discuss recent controversies, including the battle to remove a statue of Oxford benefactor Cecil Rhodes at Oriel College.

The contributors bring different perspectives to bear: should we continue to honour historical figures whose actions are now deemed ethically unacceptable? How can we reconcile the views held by previous generations with those we hold today? Should we even try acknowledging, in the words of the novelist L. P. Hartley, that 'the past is another country; they do things differently there'? (An Open Access edition of the book is available free at the link below.) A second conference looked at how women and their accomplishments have been publicly commemorated. In this fourthwave feminist moment of groundbreaking challenges to the status quo, including #metoo, #timesup, the global women's marches, and the direct action of campaigning groups like Sisters Uncut, there are still significant gaps between the public representation and memory of men and women. Caroline Criado Perez described her successful campaigns to put Jane Austen's face on the £10 note and to erect a memorial statue of Millicent Garrett Fawcett in Parliament Square. Sarah Jackson discussed her ongoing work at the East End Women's Museum, Rebekah Higgitt detailed her struggle to have more English Heritage blue plagues dedicated to women, and Professor Rebecca Surender talked about Oxford University's 'diversifying portraiture' initiative, which aims to broaden the range of people represented around the university.

Read more: www.sas.ac.uk/publication/dethroninghistorical-reputations-universities-museums-andcommemoration-benefactors-0

#### SAS expert helps identify the world's most at-risk digital materials

Professor Jane Winters, professor of digital humanities, chaired an international panel of judges that compiled a 'Bit List' of the world's most endangered 'digital species' as part of an international campaign to raise awareness of the need to preserve digital materials. The list identifies a number of data, software, and storage types which, if appropriate action is not taken, could become extinct. 'We have previously been concerned with technological obsolescence, but that concern has been replaced by one related to human risk,' Winters says. 'Technological obsolescence is still a challenge, but we know what is possible and how to address it; what is more of a problem is human behaviour. We all need to take responsibility for preservation.'

Read more: www.sas.ac.uk/about-us/news/world'smost-risk-digital-materials-identified

### Institute of Commonwealth Studies staff play key role at Heads of Government meeting

In April 2018, the UK hosted the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting (CHOGM), which brings together leaders from the organisation's 53 member countries, for the first time since 1997. It also marked the first CHOGM since the UK's historic referendum on membership of the European Union, and for this reason the future of UK-Commonwealth trade relations was much in the news. Making sense of the history and future of the Commonwealth as an organisation were Professor Philip Murphy and Dr Sue Onslow of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, who delivered a range of lectures, interviews, and articles on the topic, appearing on numerous television and radio news programmes. Professor Murphy, director of the Institute, featured in 162 media outlets, ranging from the Guardian and BBC Radio 4 to The Times and Bangladesh's Financial Express. Dr Onslow featured in some 36 national and international media outlets, including BBC national and local radio stations, Sky TV, Channel 5, Times Higher Education, Hello, Yahoo News, and Talk Radio. In addition to the future of UK-Commonwealth trade, Professor Murphy and Dr Onslow were called on to discuss the links between monarchy and Commonwealth, as Prince Charles was confirmed as the next head of the Commonwealth and Prince Harry took on the role of Commonwealth Youth Ambassador. The Institute's staff also provided expertise on other Commonwealth controversies, with Dr Corinne Lennox discussing Prime Minister Theresa May's call for member states to reform laws outlawing homosexuality.

As well as providing expert information and analysis about the Commonwealth and its contexts, the Institute played a key role in driving debates about and within the Commonwealth at CHOGM. Its Media Freedom in the Commonwealth Project led to the establishment of a Working Group on Media Freedom, for which journalists and academics drafted a set of 'Commonwealth principles on the role of media in good governance'. This was presented at a CHOGMlinked forum. In addition, the ongoing question of the relevance of the Commonwealth as an organisation was debated not only by Professor Murphy in his new book The Empire's New Clothes: the Myth of the Commonwealth, but on the ICwS blog 'Commonwealth Opinion', in which eleven senior research fellows considered the organisation's global contributions since its establishment, from its support for decolonisation and the anti-apartheid movement to soft power networks developed through educational exchange schemes.

Read more: https://commonwealth.sas.ac.uk

### Ministry of Information Project celebrates successful conclusion

This year saw the successful conclusion of the AHRCfunded project 'A History of the Ministry of Information, 1939–46'. During the course of the project, based in the Institute of English Studies and undertaken in collaboration with the Department of Digital Humanities at King's College London, it produced ten publications, developed twelve research databases and models, digitised many Ministry documents held by the National Archives and the Imperial War Museum, and organized 45 separate public engagement events. The Ministry of Information (MOI) was established by the British government at the outbreak of the Second World War. It was responsible for issuing 'national propaganda' at home and abroad, as well as controlling news and information deemed to be of military value. Using all available modes of communication, the MOI issued pamphlets and posters to local authorities, provided guidance to the press, published books and illustrated magazines, curated exhibitions, produced films, organised radio broadcasts, undertook pioneering social surveys, and even used the RAF to drop printed material over hostile territories. This was government communication on unprecedented scale. The SAS-based project explored the ways in which the MOI approached its task. It was primarily interested in the ministry's relationship with the public, the physical form of its messages, and the material mode of their transmission.

Read more: www.moidigital.ac.uk

## EuroHaptics award goes to deafblind communication device

Vincent Hayward, Leverhulme Visiting Professor in the Institute of Philosophy, won the best demonstration award at this year's EuroHaptics conference for a device that will help deafblind people communicate remotely. The work, sponsored by the Institute, Google LLC, and Sorbonne Université, represents a paradigm shift in haptic adaptive technology. Deafblind individuals use a system of communication that involves rapid hand and finger movements to touch another person's hand and fingers. Until now, this has required individuals to be physically in touch with one another. The new invention will enable deaf-blind people to communicate at a distance. The winning device, HaptiComm, uses specially designed tactile transducers to provide sensations that closely resemble those created by real fingers tapping and sliding on the skin of the palm and fingers. It offers direct-speech-to-Haptic-language translation at speeds of up to 12–14 actuations per second. This means that a person can speak into a machine at one location and the message is converted into a sequence of haptic codes that can be sent across the internet. At the other end, a deafblind person puts his or her hand on the frame of the device: a series of small rods then move up through the frame to provide the tactile feedback that spells out letters and words. Deafblindness affects nearly 350,000 people

in the UK. To meet their needs, HaptiComm had to be inexpensive to produce and maintain, flexible in design, and programmable to meet personalised needs. Rather than approaching the deafblind community with 'here's a device that will create a code you can learn to understand speech', Professor Hayward and his team started with 'here's a device you can programme to suit your personal needs and communicate in your own natural language.'

Read more: www.sas.ac.uk/about-us/news/eurohaptics-2018-award-ground-breaking-new-deafblind-communication-device



# SAS academic investigates socio-economic impacts of fracking

Dr Damien Short, co-director of the Human Rights Consortium, is part of a research project examining the environmental and socio-economic impacts of fracking (hydraulic fracturing), a gas extraction process, in the UK. Funded by the Natural Environment Research Council and the Economic and Social Research Council, 'Unconventional Hydrocarbons in the UK Energy System' is bringing together leading scientists, engineers, and academics to provide independent, evidence-based understanding of the fracking process. It will address five key challenges: the evolving shale gas landscape, shale resource potential in the UK, transportation of the shale gas from reservoir to surface, contamination pathways, and socio-economic impacts.

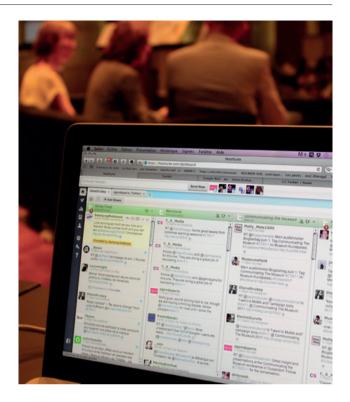
Dr Short's contribution to the project will focus on the last of those. 'While fracking may benefit the extraction industry, it may also create negative outcomes in those communities where extraction takes place', he said. 'The social, economic, and environmental impacts need detailed investigation.' Dr Short carried out the first human rights impact assessment of fracking in the UK and in 2015 was an expert witness for the Lancashire Development Control Committee regarding hydraulic fracturing applications at Preston New Road and Rosacre Wood.

Read more: www.sas.ac.uk/about-us/news/sasacademic-investigate-impacts-fracking

### Media law experts examine EU's 'fake news' report

Leading media figures, policymakers, and legal experts gathered at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies last spring in the wake of the Facebook/Cambridge Analytica scandal to discuss a new European Union report on fake news and online disinformation. The report puts forward a series of short- and longterm responses to the threats these complex and multifaceted phenomena pose to democracy. Its recommendations are based on the rights of freedom of expression, freedom of the media, access to information, and privacy, as well as the principles of transparency, diversity and credibility of information, inclusivity of stakeholders, and sustainable solutions. The IALS discussion—convened by the Information Law and Policy Centre—provided a fruitful platform for assessing the legal, social, and policy implications of its findings as well as for considering how the recommendations of the report can be taken forward.

Read more: bit.ly/IALSmedialawexperts



#### British and Irish furniture makers go digital

The Institute of Historical Research has teamed up with the Furniture History Society to launch a new online resource for historians of the British and Irish furniture trade. This comprehensive database, British and Irish



Furniture Makers Online (BIFMO), is the first phase of a project that will contain detailed biographies of British and Irish furniture makers from the sixteenth century to the present day. The initial phase comprises data on English furniture makers drawn from the Dictionary of English Furniture Makers, 1660–1840 and the London Joiners' Company apprenticeship and freedom records, 1640–1720. When completed, BIFMO will provide a rich resource for historians, collectors, connoisseurs, and the art market. In addition to extending the chronological dates of the database's biographical data, the IHR aims to broaden the contents of BIFMO to visual materials, as well as the reproduction of a wide range of primary sources. The second phase of this ambitious initiative will explore key historical questions surrounding the furniture-making industry, including a case study on the role of British and Irish female makers in the nineteenth century: where they lived, their occupational roles, how they sold their wares, and their clientele.

Read more: bifmo.data.history.ac.uk

# People

#### Professor Clare Lees named director of the Institute of English Studies



Clare A Lees, Professor of Medieval Literature in the Department of English at King's College London, has been appointed director of the Institute of English Studies. She is the first female director of the Institute. 'I'm thrilled to be joining SAS as the new director of the IES,'

Professor Lees said. 'This is an exciting time for English Studies nationally and worldwide, and I look forward to working with the IES at this important moment in its history. I am also excited to help advance and support research excellence in the School and in our wider community of scholars'. Professor Lees's work is situated at the intersection of several disciplines: Anglo-Saxon studies, medieval studies, and gender and sexuality studies. Her published work includes studies of the history of women's writing, religious literature, relations between textual and material culture, and re-workings of Anglo-Saxon literature by contemporary writers. She is the editor of *The Cambridge History of Early* Medieval English Literature (Cambridge University Press, 2013). Her current book projects include a study of Old English literature in the period following the Anglo-Saxons and an anthology of modern poems about early medieval culture. Her interest in the contemporary use of the medieval is exemplified by an arts commission on Colm Cille (St Columba) that she developed in partnership with London arts agency Difference Exchange for the UK City of Culture 2013. Since then, she has collaborated with a number of artists, most notably at the Whitechapel Gallery, London-work that resulted in a Leverhulme Major Research Fellowship in 2016. From 2013 to 2016, Professor Lees was founding director of the London Arts and Humanities Partnership (LAHP), a doctoral training partnership funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council that includes the School of Advanced Study, King's College London, and University College London. LAHP provides up to 80 cross-institutional postgraduate studentships each year for PhD students in the arts and humanities.

# Professor Sir Brian Vickers elected to American Academy of Arts and Sciences



Professor Sir Brian Vickers, distinguished senior fellow at the School of Advanced Study and senior research fellow at the Institute of English Studies, who was elected as an American Academy of Arts and Sciences international honorary member in 2007, was admitted at this year's induction ceremony. Other IES senior research fellows to have received this honour are Professor Isobel Armstrong (elected 2014) and Professor John Haffenden (elected 2017). Sir Brian, one of the UK's most distinguished scholars of Shakespeare, joined the School in 2003. He is a Fellow of the British Academy and has written and edited more than 40 books, including *The One King Lear* (Harvard University Press, 2016) and *The Collected Works of John Ford*, volumes II and III (Oxford University Press, 2017).

#### Professor Carl Stychin named director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies



Carl Stychin, Professor of Law at City, University of London, has been appointed director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies. He succeeds Jules Winterton, who led the institute for five years. Professor Stychin, who studies the legal construction and regulation of sexual and

gender identities, said he is excited at the prospect of leading the Institute. 'IALS is a remarkable institution not least because of its dedicated and talented staff', he said. 'It is deeply humbling for me to reflect upon the list of outstanding directors who have served the Institute so well over seven decades. The current building transformation project will ensure that IALS continues to make an outstanding national and international contribution to legal research. It is my privilege to be entrusted with the stewardship of such a vital organisation'. A graduate of the University of Alberta and the University of Toronto, Professor Stychin undertook postgraduate studies at Columbia Law School. He began his academic career at Keele University in 1992 before moving to a professorship of law at the University of Reading in 1998. In 2012, he became dean of The City Law School at City, University of London. Professor Stychin has published extensively on civil partnerships, same-sex marriage, European identity politics, and the interplay of equality law and religious freedom in the UK. He is the author of three monographs, including Law's Desire: Sexuality and the Limits of Justice, which won the Socio Legal Studies Association Book Prize in 1995; three co-edited collections; numerous articles; and a student 'text and materials' collection. He is editor of Social & Leaal Studies: An International Journal and a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences. He currently serves as chair of the Committee of Heads of UK Law Schools

#### Dr Miranda Kaufmann's study of Africans in Tudor England is shortlisted for Wolfson History Prize



Black Tudors: The Untold Story, by Dr Miranda Kaufmann, senior research fellow at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, was shortlisted for this year's prestigious Wolfson History Prize. Established in 1972, the prize recognises and rewards the best historical

writing produced in the UK. Dr Kaufmann said she wrote *Black Tudors* because she wanted to share the fascinating stories of Africans in Tudor England she had uncovered. 'I wanted to show that black people had been living in England for far longer than many people imagined, that they were free, not enslaved, and how this black history is inextricably intertwined with British history,' she explained. 'It's overwhelming to have been shortlisted for such a prestigious prize, which over the years has been won by so many historians I revere and admire. That the prize is awarded to books considered both scholarly and readable is particularly gratifying, because combining those two qualities was exactly what I was trying to achieve with Black Tudors'. The judges described Dr Kaufmann's book as 'a remarkable and important first book which uncovers and explores a previously neglected area of British history ... [She] imaginatively uses material from a range of sources to bring to life the overlooked stories of Africans in Tudor Britain.

#### Professor Sir Colin Blakemore launches The Science Bridge, receives top College of Optometrists award, is appointed British Brain Bee patron



Professor Sir Colin Blakemore, professor of neuroscience and philosophy at the School of Advanced Study, is one of a group of leading scientists, including 29 Nobel laureates, who have launched a new initiative, 'The Science Bridge', aimed at building a better world through science. The

initiative's first aim is to establish intercultural research collaborations to accelerate basic scientific discovery and to advance the treatment of disease. Its second aim is to improve relations between diverse world cultures. The initiative will organise scientific conferences, research exchange programmes, and shared grants to enhance collaboration in the life sciences, especially brain research, with a focus on medical treatments. It also plans to establish two research facilities, one in a Western country and one in a Middle Eastern or South Asian country, both structured to promote open dialogue and exchange of researchers and ideas. 'The world is fractured by ideological, political, and religious differences', Sir Colin said. 'In principle, science should be capable of transcending these cultural obstacles and bringing people together to fight the common enemies of ignorance, prejudice, and illness.' Earlier in the year, Sir Colin was awarded the President's Research Medal by the College of Optometrists, its most prestigious honour, which is awarded every four years for outstanding contributions to research in the optometry, optics, and vision science fields. He was also appointed patron of the British Brain Bee, a grassroots educational initiative that promotes the neurosciences to 14- to 18-year-olds through a competition and school visits by leading scientists and clinicians. 'Neuroscience is one of the most exciting areas of modern science', Sir Colin said. 'It's important not only because of the urgent need for better treatments for brain disorders but also because it promises greater understanding of human nature. I hope that the British Brain Bee will engage the interest of young people in neuroscience in the same way that the International Science Olympiad has raised awareness of the importance of other areas of science.

# Justice David Masuhara, expert in artificial intelligence, named Inns of Court Fellow



Justice David Masuhara, a judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, has joined the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies as its 2017–18 Inns of Court Fellow. During his tenure, he will focus on advances in artificial intelligence and its impact on the future of the judiciary. For most of his career,

Justice Masuhara has been involved in information technology matters, including initiatives to move the court system to digital platforms and the reviewing of technology policies. British Columbia has been a leader in this regard, progressive in adopting online dispute resolution processes for small civil claims and strata disputes, as well as the electronic receipt of uncontested divorce applications, estate applications, pleadings, motions, affidavits, and digital court orders. Justice Masuhara notes that 'intelligent machines have overtaken humans in complex gaming scenarios. Predictive algorithms arising from large data have been developed in a growing number of areas, including law. These developments pose opportunities for the justice system which at the same time necessitate a serious exploration of AI implications for the administration of justice'. Justice Masuhara's research has included a survey of more than 130 members of the Canadian judiciary to identify their interests and concerns related to artificial intelligence.

### Michael Hayman named Honorary Professor of the Purpose Economy



The entrepreneur and author Michael Hayman has been named Honorary Professor of the Purpose Economy in the School of Advanced Study. The five-year appointment, made by the University of London's Collegiate Council, will focus on the relationship between profit and

purpose and how UK prosperity can be boosted by socially motivated businesses. Mr Hayman will lead research into the factors that might accelerate the financial contribution and social impact of the purpose economy. 'I am delighted to be joining the team at the School of Advanced Study to investigate the opportunities afforded by the changing dynamics of the relationship between business and society', said Mr Hayman. 'The School is a highly respected research institution and I am looking forward to working with it to better understand the potential of purpose-led businesses. It is also a great honour to return to the University of London, a university of which I have had a long association and which I have seen deliver thought leadership and academic excellence at first hand.' Mr Hayman is an entrepreneur, author, and broadcaster. He is co-founder of Seven Hills, a campaigns firm working with entrepreneurs, philanthropists, business leaders, and innovators. He is also co-author of Mission: How the Best in Business Break Through (Penguin, 2016), which examines how business leaders can harness the power of purpose. In 2017, he collaborated with the University of London to launch GradVenture, a new pitching competition for aspiring student entrepreneurs. He was awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Economics by the University for his services to entrepreneurship.

#### Dr David Docherty named Honorary Fellow



Dr David Docherty OBE, chief executive officer of the National Centre for Universities and Business (NCUB) and chair of the Digital Television Group, has been named an Honorary Fellow of the School of Advanced Study. He joined the School in May for a term of five years. While at SAS, Dr Docherty

plans to complete a book tentatively titled *Knowing* and Doing: The Once and Future University, which will consider the ways in which universities have been a battleground for complex ethical and political questions, including the autonomy of the learner and institution, the moral responsibility of higher education, and the civic accountability of the academy. He will explore how a changing world is forging new ways of knowing and doing, and whether universities can survive without fundamental change. Dr Docherty will also offer seminar talks on media, digital media, innovation and skills systems, and business-university collaboration. As chief executive of the NCUB, a unique not-for-profit organisation with a mission to develop world-class collaboration between universities and business, Dr Docherty works with executives of some of the UK's largest companies and universities on their innovation and graduate talent challenges. He also advises government and devolved administrations on their skills and innovation agendas. 'Universities have been drivers of knowing and doing for over a thousand years, and I want to explore what the past can teach us about the future in these transformational times', Dr Docherty said. 'What better place to do so than at the School of Advanced Study, which is itself rich in the practice of knowing and doing?'

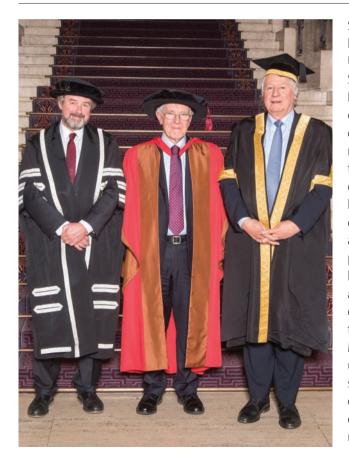
### Honorary doctorate for Warburg professor Charles Burnett



Charles Burnett, professor of the history of Islamic influences in Europe at the Warburg Institute, has been awarded an Honorary Doctor of Philosophy by the University of Gothenburg, Sweden. The honour recognises his contribution to the knowledge of the transmission of Arabic

sciences and philosophy into the medieval Latin tradition. Professor Burnett has devoted his academic life to documenting, editing, and translating scientific and philosophical texts that were translated into Latin in the Middle Ages, especially those that were originally written in Arabic. Collections of his key articles have appeared under the titles Magic and Divination in the Middle Ages: Texts and Techniques in the Islamic and Christian Worlds (1996): Arabic into Latin in the Middle Ages: The Translators and Their Intellectual and Social Context (2009); and Numerals and Arithmetic in the Middle Ages (2010). His ongoing projects include editions of the Arabic and Latin versions (together with an English translation) of the major astrological works of Abu Ma'shar and the cataloguing of all medieval Latin translations of texts on astronomy and astrology. 'It was an unexpected honour to receive this award,' Professor Burnett said. 'I have for a long time admired the high quality of medieval philosophy and philology in Scandinavian universities, and I am pleased to be associated with this scholarship.'

### Sir Alan Wilson receives honorary degree



Sir Alan Wilson, chief executive of The Alan Turing Institute, professor of urban and regional systems at University College London and chair of the Home Office Science Advisory Council, was awarded a Doctor of Literature honoris causa at the School's 2017 graduation ceremony. The honour acknowledged his outstanding contributions to higher education in a career spanning more than 50 years. Sir Alan, who is a Fellow of both the British Academy and the Royal Society, said he was delighted and humbled by the award. 'It reflects work I have done with a range of institutions and of course the contributions my colleagues have made in these places are implicitly recognised and I am grateful to them. I am particularly touched to have my contributions to the humanities recognised by this degree'. A mathematician and quantitative geographer, Sir Alan has published extensively, including pioneering papers that model the market potential of city sites and related systems. Many of his model building techniques are in common use internationally and have been widely applied to such areas as transport planning, demography, and economic modelling. He is currently researching the evolution of cities and the dynamics of global trade, migration, security, and development aid.

# **Enabling the Next Generation**

### Shaping humanities education

## Institute of Commonwealth Studies expands global human rights education and training

The Institute of Commonwealth Studies (ICwS) has for many years played a pioneering role in postgraduate teaching in the area of human rights, beginning with the establishment in 1995 of its 'Understanding and Securing Human Rights' MA, the longest-running interdisciplinary, practice-based degree of its kind in the country. It has continued to innovate with the recent creation of an MA in Refugee Protection and Forced Migration Studies by distance learning, the first partnership of its kind between a SAS institute and University of London Worldwide. Over the course of just three years, this has become one of the largest programmes on forced migration in the world, and it remains the only one of its type to be offered by distance learning. It currently has an enrolment of more than 300 students from across the world.

Building on this success, the ICwS has made a further contribution to expanding global human rights education and training. In February 2018, again partnering with University of London Worldwide, it launched a distancelearning version of its 'Protecting and Securing Human Rights' MA. The new course, offered at MA, PGDip, and PGCert levels, shares with its campus-based predecessor a practical as well as a theoretical and legal approach to the subject. In addition to gaining a broad academic grounding, students learn practical skills such as campaigning and fundraising. It also offers a wide range of elective modules. The topics of these allow students to engage with issues that are currently hitting the headlines in the area of human rights, including cultural genocide, the impact of environmental destruction, and the relationship between rights and the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The new distancelearning course draws on the teaching expertise not only of the Institute's own staff, but of a range of international



experts and practitioners. Two cohorts per year will be recruited to the programme.

Most of those who have joined the course's first cohort are working professionals seeking to develop skills to enhance their human rights careers. A number already work at international humanitarian and human rights organisations such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. These commitments mean it would be difficult for them to pursue further education through traditional campus-based learning, which is why the new MA is so particularly suitable: it is both flexible and offers training of immediate value to their daily tasks and longer-term career development. As with the Institute's Refugee Protection programme, students are based in countries across the world including Ethiopia, Canada, and Singapore. The Institute is delighted that future generations of human rights scholars and practitioners from every corner of the globe will have this opportunity to benefit from its expertise.

# Institute of Philosophy's collaborative projects offer opportunities for young researchers

A good deal of the research carried out at the Institute of Philosophy is collaborative, involving a wide range of national and international partners at a number of different universities and cultural institutions. Not only does philosophy involve fundamental research into the nature of the human mind and its outputs, it also connects with people's everyday experience of the world around them and of themselves. The Institute's aim is to demonstrate the immense reach of philosophy by sharing its research with as wide a set of audiences as possible.



This has been done by engaging the public in immersive, interactive experiences and experiments at spaces like Tate Modern through the Tate Exchange scheme, of which the Institute is a partner. This initiative, now in its second year, was created by Professor Ophelia Deroy, who began her career at the Institute in 2011 as a postdoctoral Marie Curie Fellow before moving on to the AHRC-funded Rethinking the Senses project, and who is now a Professor of Philosophy and Neuroscience at Ludwig Maximillian University in Munich. Professor Deroy, who retains a parttime connection with the Institute, brought together a team of junior and senior researchers from philosophy, psychology, and neuroscience with artists and perfumers to devise a series of fun and engaging experiments designed to help people learn how their senses work with and against each other. In addition to engaging the public, the results of these experiments have contributed valuable data for scientific inquiry, the analysis of which is looped back to the public. In staging these popular events, early

career researchers from the Institute of Philosophy, the Warburg Institute, the Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience, and the Wellcome Functional Imaging Laboratory at University College London, together with researchers from the psychology departments at City University and Royal Holloway, enthusiastically set about creating ways to demonstrate and further their research.

It can be difficult to tell whether results produced in a laboratory can be scaled up and whether the findings would still have application 'in the wild'. Uncontrolled experiments tell us very little, but museum and gallery spaces offer a useful half-way house in which to test out the applicability of laboratory findings. They provide more immersive environments and they attract people who are interested, attentive, and willing to participate in novel tasks. These remarkable spaces enable early career researchers to road-test their ideas while giving them an opportunity to communicate the importance and interest of their research to a wider audience.

A project carried out in 2016 at Tate Britain by Dr Deroy and neuroscientist Merle Fairhurst led to a research publication demonstrating how the right conditions for delivery of information in museum audio guides can improve one's ability to remember details of paintings and painters. In light of this research, Tate Britain is now preparing new kinds of audio guides to enhance the public's experience and understanding of art.

In 2017, the Institute and its partners ran 14 experiments called Taste at Tate, exploring everything from the shapes and sounds people associate with various tastes, to how they share (and argue about) their taste in art. In 2018, participation was expanded to 21 experiments involving



2,300 people. These included tests of how well people identify themselves when not left-rightreversed as they usually see themselves in a mirror, whether they can use information about their heartbeats to guide emotional assessments, how they judge whether a portrait is a self-portrait by an artist, whether they read emotional cues predominantly from the left or right side of the face, how they communicate by means of smell, and how easily they adapt to alterations in their vision or touch induced by wearing perceptionaltering devices.

The success of the Tate Exchange experiments lies in bringing in a record number of visitors beyond typical museum-goers, in inspiring early career researchers and artists who can see how enthused the public are by their work, and in opening up new opportunities for the Institute and its partners to collaborate with museums and galleries. In April, the Institute was invited to run two experiments at the Getty Center in Los Angeles and in 2019 it will work with Getty Center curators and conservators to develop a series of sensory experiments designed to help new audiences engage with the collection. This partnership will provide further opportunities for those at an early stage in their careers to present their research to a wider audience and to gain crucial data and feedback.

This initiative grew out of the work of the Institute's AHRC-funded Centre for the Study of the Senses, which attracted inquiries from artists, engineers, filmmakers, chefs, designers, and perfumers. These requests for collaboration fostered the development of a further centre, CREATE, which carries out research in experimental aesthetics, technology, and engineering. It is through CREATE and its partners that the Institute has increased the scope of its activities and demonstrated the value of research in the arts and humanities to society at large. These are exciting developments that put young researchers at the forefront of innovative and interdisciplinary projects that promise to open their work to an even greater range of applications. Through initiatives like this one, the Institute of Philosophy has been able to create a platform to foster the leading researchers of the future.



## ILAS Stipendiary Fellowships provide a springboard into the academy

Completing a PhD is a mentally and physically exhausting task that leaves little time to take practical steps to secure future employment. Since 2012, the Institute of Latin American Studies has run a Stipendiary Fellowship scheme that aims to give recent postdoctoral scholars the time and space to produce publications from their research and to initiate new projects while providing them with training in public engagement, opportunities for networking, and experience in interdisciplinary collaboration.

The scheme has proven exceptionally popular. The Institute receives about 50 applications a year, but it is currently able to support only two or three highly gualified candidates. Between 2012 and 2017, twelve of the fourteen Stipendiary Fellows it has hosted now hold academic appointments in universities in the UK or overseas. Four hold lecturing posts at the University of Warwick (in Latin American history and Hispanic studies), one at the University of Leicester (geography), one at the University of Manchester (modern history) and another one here at the Institute. Two are assistant professors at universities in Denmark (Copenhagen and Aalborg) and one in the United States (Virginia). Others hold research positions at the University of Northumbria and at the London School of Economics. Finally, two have been able to secure prestigious Leverhulme Early Career Fellowships and two have received British Academy Small Grants.

Unique to the School of Advanced Study, the scheme provides postdoctoral scholars with hands-on training in public engagement through organising events, such as workshops, conferences, and panels at international meetings. Conferences organised by Hillary Francis ('Frontiers in Central American Research') and by Asa Cusack ('Ten Years of ALBA [Venezuela]: Problems and Prospects'), were attended by diplomats and members of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, while Jessie Sklair's conference held with Canning House ('New Private Financing for Development: Latin America in Comparative Perspective') involved representatives from the business world, including Anglo American. Stipendiary Fellows who organise events are encouraged to publish the papers as an edited volume or special journal issue. This not only gives them experience with editing, but, in the case of the Institute's series, also enables Fellows to work closely with the School's publications team. They gain insight into the publication process and are able to enhance their CVs with publications. To date, two Stipendiary Fellows have published edited volumes arising from the conferences they organised and two are in press.

<sup>4</sup> The Stipendiary Fellowship at ILAS has acted as a springboard for my academic career. My work involved conducting life histories within London's Caribbean diaspora. Together with community intellectuals and colleagues at the Institute, I convened a two-day international conference that focused on uniting activists, practitioners, publishers, and scholars interested in questions of decolonisation. This led to the production of an edited volume. My publishing record was enhanced further with a journal article and a book proposal (accepted by Liverpool University Press) based on my thesis. Since leaving ILAS, I have secured a fixed-term lectureship in modern British history at the University of Manchester and have developed a research trajectory. I am currently completing my thesis book in time for the next REF and will be writing up the research I conducted during the Fellowship. The collaborative work begun at ILAS is also ongoing as I continue to co-convene events, such as a public discussion of Windrush at the Guyanese High Commission. The research and networking activities I undertook as a Stipendiary Fellow at ILAS were thus incredibly fruitful and continue to provide a focus for my work.

Jack Webb, lecturer in modern British history (Caribbean), University of Manchester

As a Stipendiary Fellow at the Institute of Latin American Studies, I had a unique opportunity to devote eight months to developing my own work in a free and stimulating research environment. At the heart of London's research communities and networks, the Institute provided me and my colleagues with full support for proposing and implementing various kinds of research activities, including workshops, collaborative funding applications, and outreach initiatives—for example, the setting up of a digital photographic archive on Latin American landscapes. Besides pursuing my own research and publication plans, the most rewarding aspect of the fellowship was the freedom to create interdisciplinary networks that have led to ongoing collaborative activities and which have shaped and enriched my own research in ways I would not have otherwise envisaged.

#### Michela Coletta, teaching fellow, Hispanic Studies, University of Warwick

<sup>4</sup> My stipendiary fellowship at ILAS has been an excellent opportunity. Navigating the world of early career academia can be daunting, especially for those who have only very recently completed their PhD studies. ILAS has provided a friendly and encouraging environment in which to develop my postdoctoral project and gain experience in a range of academic activities, including publishing, guest lecturing, and conference organising. The support and guidance I have received here have been unparalleled, and have given me much confidence as I move on to the next steps of my academic career.

Jessie Sklair, postdoctoral fellow, Anthropology, University of Sussex

<sup>4</sup> Having worked so hard to obtain your doctorate, the period immediately following graduation is incredibly challenging and can be particularly demoralising. The scarcity of positions means that those that are available are especially competitive and the demands placed on candidates are tremendous. In this climate, the ILAS stipendiary fellowships are absolutely vital. By providing a work place, financial security, and an incredibly supportive atmosphere, it gave me a chance to build my CV and reconnect with everything I loved about academic research in the first place. Indeed, I was able to develop a new research project that will now be funded by the Leverhulme Trust and hosted by ILAS! Having found such an inspiring environment, why would I work anywhere else?

Niall Geragthy, Leverhulme Early Career Fellow, Institute of Latin American Studies

<sup>4</sup> I held a Stipendiary Fellowship at ILAS between September and December 2017. During that time I was able to begin a new research project, 'Controlling the Body: Decency in Argentina, 1850–1945'. The Institute supported me not only by providing a space to work (an office and access to Senate House Library, which has a vast collection of Latin American sources and literature), but also by creating a great atmosphere among colleagues. Work-in-progress seminars allowed for ideas to be tried out and discussions to be sparked in a scholarly and encouraging setting. As part of my fellowship, I organised a one-day conference, which would not have been possible without the support of the Institute.

Camila Gatica Mizala, assistant lecturer, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

## Understanding subtitling, translation, and adaptation: IMLR's Migrating Texts series

The Institute of Modern Languages Research is a hub of research training activities, enabling the next generation of linguists and scholars in modern languages, literatures, and cultures to maximise their research skills. Its activities include a popular structured programme of seminars and workshops addressing multiple training needs, including navigating archives and libraries, understanding interdisciplinary theories, working with ethnography and memory, and learning digital languages. Most notably, the IMLR offers its expertise and helps organise comparable events nationally, such as the student-led conference 'Connecting Memories' held earlier this year in Glasgow, and coordination of skills training and development in Scotland (since December 2016).

One of the Institute's most popular training initiatives is the Migrating Texts workshop, which celebrated its fifth birthday in May 2018. Migrating Texts brings together postgraduates and early career researchers with expertise in cultural studies, translation studies, digital humanities, and media and communication studies, as well as members of the creative and cultural industries. The event attracts around 80 speakers and participants annually, from the UK and abroad. Together they consider the transformative social impact that migratory movements of texts have on the cultural institutions and commercial bodies involved in the process. The migration of texts is generally understood as an inter-lingual, inter-semiotic, and inter-medial transformative practice, and it is seen here through the lens of subtitling, translation, and adaptation.



What does it mean today to be a member of an audience? How do we, twenty-first century viewers, readers, and audiences make sense of translated texts? Do existing theories of audience engagement explain 'fan' subtitling, translating, and adaptation practices? This year's edition of Migrating Texts investigated these questions. Hands-on sessions throughout the day ensured that participants had many opportunities to learn practical research methods to inform their own projects.

Participants explored subtitling research in current film, television, and media audience studies. First, they looked at the technical aspects surrounding the study of audiences in subtitling, such as user response surveys involving questionnaires and screen tests as well as experiments with eye-tracking technology that collect gaze data. How does the appearance of subtitles change the viewing process? What do we mean when we talk about viewing, reading, and subtitling speed? Can audience design help us improve subtitling quality and assessment? Those in attendance also explored the spontaneous and/or crowdsourced participation of communities of viewers in non-commercial subtitling, highlighting the controversial nature of this user-generated practice.

Further areas of investigation include the audiences for translated texts and cross-cultural adaptations. How does reading translated texts shape ideas about one country held by those in another? What is the importance of preexisting stereotypes in the circulation of translated texts? How do audiences respond to translated performances? Is theatre adaptation both a form of creation and a form of reception? In addressing these questions, participants discussed emerging methods for studying audiences.

Originally conceived and coordinated by three Londonbased PhD researchers under the supervision of Dr Katia Pizzi, the series will continue to investigate how education, professional training, and technological change affect the production and movement of texts. A key aim is to promote dialogue between doctoral students and early career researchers working in different fields. A further aim is to engage emerging 'mixed' academic profiles with established scholars and professionals working in the creative and cultural industries. The latest edition of Migrating Texts highlighted the possibilities open to early career researchers wishing to use their language skills to increase the social impact and level of public engagement with their research and teaching.

# IALS trains next generation of UK legal researchers in socio-legal resources and approaches

Over the past seven years, David Gee, deputy librarian at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, has collaborated with the British Library and the Socio-Legal Studies Association (SLSA) in organising a series of national socio-legal research workshops for the UK legal research community. These bring together PhD students and early career researchers with academic staff and professional librarians and archivists to share experiences, identify research materials, learn new skills, and explore methodologies.

The workshops offer participants a mix of presentations by experts on the key library and archive sources and the socio-legal research methodologies used in specific academic fields. Topics covered in previous workshops include legal biography (2013); law, gender, and sexuality (2014); criminology and criminal justice (2015), international law (2016), and family and social welfare law (2018).

Speakers contributing to the events have come from the three host institutions as well as from the National Archives, the University of Reading, Lancaster University, the London School of Economics, Birkbeck, the Squire Law Library, Lincoln's Inn Library, and, nearer to home, the Institute of Historical Research. The Institute, the British Library, and the SLSA are keen to highlight and promote less-obvious specialist library and archive collections across the UK and to provide a forum for interested academics and researchers to discuss the merits and challenges of using particular qualitative, quantitative, comparative, and feminist approaches in their research work.

Academic articles deriving from the presentations have often been published in research journals and made available in pre-print format on the IALS website and in the SAS-Space repository. The speakers at the legal biography workshop in 2013, for example, eventually published articles in a special issue on legal life-writing in the *Journal of Law and Society*. In addition, the library- and archive-related presentations have often been published as articles in special issues of the journal *Legal Information Management*, with guest editorials written by David Gee.

Finally, these research workshops have helped to highlight the national research facilitation roles, activities, and services offered by the three host institutions, with specialist library staff from both IALS and the British Library giving presentations on aspects of their national research library collections. As a result, there has been a significant increase in take-up of membership of the IALS Library.



#### Preparing for fieldwork in Latin America and the Caribbean: ILAS training day focuses on the practical

Amidst the stresses of classes, essay writing, deadlines, and preparing for upgrade exams, postgraduate students whose work focuses on Latin America and the Caribbean face an additional challenge: preparing for their first fieldwork trip. Indeed, it can become something of a silent anxiety. Just as everyone accepts that students who study another culture will necessarily need to spend time in the 'field,' what they should *actually do* while they are there is often taken as a given. Nonetheless, while postgraduate students have developed the skills they need to conduct research in the UK, designing and executing their first research trip in Latin America or the Caribbean is a particularly intimidating task. It is for precisely this reason that the Institute of Latin American Studies and the Centre for Integrated Caribbean Research (CICR) have jointly organised a postgraduate training day on conducting fieldwork in Latin America and the Caribbean for the past four years.

By drawing on its close relationship with the organisation Postgraduates in Latin American Studies, ILAS has been able to respond to a specific need identified by the national student population itself. Moreover, its national role in facilitating and promoting research across the UK ensures that ILAS (and CICR) can draw on an extensive network of scholars to offer a truly interdisciplinary and comprehensive programme of fieldwork preparation. As the reputation of the training day has grown, so too has its attendance. This year, 36 postgraduate students from throughout the UK travelled to London to participate in the event. Given that Latin American and Caribbean Studies are relatively small fields in the UK, this high level of attendance clearly demonstrates the School's ability to offer a unique training programme that responds to a specific demand.

During the training day, experienced researchers introduce students to a range of strategies and techniques that will help them in the field. Several sessions focus on the practical aspects of carrying out ethnography, conducting structured interviews, and using the extensive archives and libraries found throughout the region. In each case the sessions are run by experts who can provide practical tips, respond to student questions, and allay fears and anxieties. Indeed, one of the most important sessions is that run by Dr Chandra Morrison, a former ILAS fellow who works at the London School of Economics. Focusing specifically on 'Dealing with Challenges in the Field', Dr Morrison discusses a range of problem areas, both personal and academic, that can arise during fieldwork in Latin America and the Caribbean. By giving participants the opportunity to voice their own concerns, and by having senior academics share their own experiences, sessions like this prepare students to undertake their work with confidence.

While the training day addresses the immediate and specific task of preparing postgraduate students to conduct their first research trip, it also contributes to the wider ILAS and CICR missions. In the first instance, it ensures that a new generation of scholars learn about the Institute's unique national role. Following the training day, students frequently contact staff members with specific enquiries and remain in touch, attending Institute events and applying to other programmes. This year, a new session facilitated by Professor Mark Thurner (ILAS) focused on working jointly with Latin American partners. By introducing students to this type of collaborative work at an early stage of their research careers, ILAS hopes to foster international relationships that will bear fruit in the coming years.



#### Francielle Carpenedo, MPhil/PhD student in the Institute of Modern Languages Research; affiliated with the AHRC's Open World Research Initiative 'Cross-Language Dynamics: Reshaping Community' project

'In September 2017, I was awarded an MPhil/PhD studentship as part of the AHRC's Open World Research Initiative (OWRI) 'Cross-Language Dynamics: Reshaping Community' project at the Institute of Modern Languages Research. In line with the interests of the OWRI project, my research focuses on the Brazilian community in the UK, specifically on discourses from Brazilian food spaces and consumers on social media.

'My aim is to better understand the presence of the Brazilian community in the UK by examining the intersection of language with identity practice in social media and food spaces. While the project focuses on promotional texts such as consumer reviews and social media posts, it seeks to understand the emotions and experiences generated by these spaces and how this is facilitated within the online sphere.

As an evolving means of communication, the web prompts people to interact in ways that go beyond the written text. Within computer-mediated communication, communication becomes multimodal through pictures, images, stickers, videos, and songs. As we find ways to express ourselves within the online context, we not only employ features of both written and spoken language, but create structures pertaining specifically to digital environments. Communication, thus identity work, is done through adapting what we type, the characters we type, and through our choice of, and mixing of, languages. Given its potential to spell out emotions and identities, food has a significant place in matters of belonging, opportunity, and negotiation of difference.

'Having been awarded a BA in Modern Languages from the Open University, followed by an MA in Translation from the University of Bristol, a personal interest in how language glues the ongoing human performance in a globalised world has always dominated my interests. In this light, the opportunity at the IMLR is empowering through its support for interdisciplinary research combining matters running through promotional discourse, social media, and diaspora. It has been empowering to have support to carry out research within the humanities from a digital perspective. This goes from learning how to incorporate digital tools into language research to a deeper understanding of how the digital and language research can complement each other. This means that I can engage in research that explores the connection between language, experiences, food, and the digital context. One of the most motivating aspects is that it allows me not only to further understand the Brazilian community but also its interaction with the host society and vice versa, so the view ahead is twofold. In this sense, being able to conduct research focused on everyday digital experiences permits me to delve into new ways of understanding the world and opens new avenues for modern languages research."



Francielle Carpenedo, MPhil/PhD student at the IMLR

#### Dr Rachel Adams, Early Career Researcher, Information Law and Policy Centre, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies

'I completed my PhD in 2017 at the University of Cape Town, South Africa. My thesis was a critical reading of the concept of transparency. It noted the historical arrival of transparency within an ocular-centric episteme of the Western Enlightenment that privileged ideas of visibility and traced the proselytisation of transparency within the African region and its de-legitimisation of other forms of governance.

I have now taken up a postdoctoral position in the Information Law and Policy Centre at the Institute for Advanced Legal Studies. My position allows me the flexibility to continue my research, which is focused on developing the manuscript for my first research monograph. This draws on two chapters of my thesis, and continues some of its broader themes. It is currently titled *Transparency, Biopolitics, and the Eshcaton of Whiteness*.

'The monograph is set out in three parts that detail three distinct historical shifts in the discourse of transparency. The first part examines four historical moments in Europe when transparency functioned as a purifying technology for making visible, and a vision for a new utopic future. These moments include the development of the camera obscura and lucida; the discovery of the x-ray; Victorian glass houses, including the Great Exhibition of 1851; the Gläserner Mensch (Transparent Man) of the German Hygiene Museum in the 1930s; and Le Corbusier's notion of "the white wall" and "transparency" in his work on architecture in early twentieth-century France.

'The second part of the book examines the discursive displacement toward transparency as an ethics of open government. It analyses the development of transparency laws and policies over the last two decades and critiques the imposition of transparency norms within the African region. In this way, transparency is shown to be playing a pivotal role in continuing the neo-colonialist organisation of global society.

'The third part of the book focuses on the more recent shift in the discourse of transparency to designate a policy concern for making legible and readable complex technologies, such as artificial intelligence and surveillance technologies. This closing section of the book draws on some of the work I have been involved in at the ILPC on data protection, smart cities, and artificial intelligence. It considers the opacity embedded within such technologies, and the bio-political implications of a move toward a data-driven society.'



Dr Naomi Wells, Postdoctoral Research Associate, Translingual Communities and Digital Humanities (AHRC-funded 'Cross-Language Dynamics: Reshaping Community' project, part of the Open World Research Initiative), Institute of Modern Languages Research

With Modern Languages in the UK at a critical juncture, early career researchers (ECRs) are often those confronted most starkly with the consequences of declining student recruitment, most notably reflected in the limited opportunities to gain access to long-term and researchfocused positions in higher education. At the same time, the voices of ECRs are critical in discussions and new initiatives intended to transform the future direction of the discipline, offering as they do perspectives and experiences closely attuned to this evolving landscape and new developments in teaching and research.

'It is here that the Institute of Modern Languages Research plays a vital role, in providing both essential support in this challenging transitional period and unique opportunities for ECRs to take on roles of academic and intellectual leadership. This has been reflected in my own experience as a longer-term postdoctoral research associate and in conversations and collaborations with other ECRs based at the Institute. In addition to offering an institutional affiliation, the IMLR supports ECRs in designing and delivering their own ambitious programmes of academic events. ECRs are encouraged to think creatively and independently in developing ideas for workshops, symposia, and conferences that stimulate new and cutting-edge research directions in Modern Languages. The established reputation of the IMLR in the UK and abroad, as well as the prestigious setting of Senate House,



ensures that such events are able to secure the presence and recognition of leading researchers, thus allowing ECRs to engage with more senior colleagues.

'In October 2017, for example, I organised a workshop called "Ethnography and Modern Languages: Critical Reflections" in collaboration with Professor Charles Forsdick, AHRC Leadership Fellow for Translating Cultures. The workshop intentionally invited researchers and teachers at all career stages, from current PhD students to professors, which facilitated the sharing of distinct but equally important experiences and perspectives. The oversubscribed workshop resulted in the development of a jointly authored position statement that aims to transform future directions in Modern Languages research and teaching.

'The School of Advanced Study's leadership in public engagement offers a further opportunity for ECRs to develop crucial skills and experiences in the type of impactrelated activities that are of increasing importance for a successful research career. In 2017, I received a SAS Public Engagement Innovator's Grant to lead a workshop on Latin American digital and physical collections at the British Library. Along with funding, I received expert training and support from the School's Being Human team, which enabled me to develop strategies for engaging wider publics. The resulting workshop, organised in partnership with the British Library and Latin Elephant, received excellent feedback from participants and partners, and provided an invaluable experience for my future career.

'I have contributed to the School's Talking Humanities blog, allowing me to develop an understanding of how to communicate my work in a way that engages general readers. I have also been able to develop new knowledge and skills, particularly in digital humanities, and to broaden my research profile under the guidance of expert colleagues. I have also delivered training for both the IMLR and the School, an experience that allowed me to draw on my own expertise and experiences to shape future research.

'In sum, my own experiences highlight the unique and wide range of opportunities the IMLR offers ECRs: to have a voice in determining the future direction and necessary transformation of the discipline, and to understand their own vital role within it. While the challenges that ECRs face, particularly in the job market, must be addressed more broadly across the UK, the IMLR and School work diligently to ensure that the next generation of Modern Languages researchers are ideally placed to become the future leaders of a renewed, engaged, and thriving discipline.'

## Classics postgrads convene work-in-progress seminar series

Held at Senate House on Friday afternoons, the PGWiP – Postgraduate Work-in-Progress seminar – is a weekly seminar series convened by postgraduate students in Classics at the University of London and open to everybody who wishes to attend.

The series helps postgraduate students from around the UK and beyond to explore their own ideas and to enhance their understanding of the ancient world through listening to and discussing the ideas of others. The environment that the PGWiP fosters is cordial and focused on the flourishing of future academics.

Speakers are invited to present a paper dealing with any subject connected with the ancient world. During the past year, the series has attracted PhD students from institutions all over the world, including North America and Australia. The sessions are moderated by the joint chairs and followed by a discussion that continues over wine and nibbles, and then in the more relaxed environment of one of Bloomsbury's pubs. The PGWiP aims to create a friendly environment in which speakers are able to talk about their research, take part in a stimulating debate over their paper, and extend their social and academic network. Ten seminars are held each term. The topics range widely, from Greek and Latin literature to the history of art, epigraphy, numismatics, archaeology, and ancient philosophy. Students may present on their own or as part of a panel they organise. This year, two seminars on digital resources for classicists were presented; these involved practical demonstrations to familiarise classicists with databases and linked open data. Participants exchanged views on the different approaches to historiography, focusing on the study of paradeigmata in rhetorical speeches and on historical and linguistic analyses of inscriptions and papyri. Two other seminars focused on the Near East, taking up the subjects of skin in the Mesopotamian world and linguistic contacts between Mycenaean and Hittite languages. There have been papers on gender studies and talks concerning anthropological arguments such as the style of the Latin *defixiones* and the function of the oracle in Dodona.

This year the student convenors initiated a PGWiP film club. Movies with a classical connection are screened and then discussed.

Read more: @pgwip on Twitter



## The School creates new centre for 3D humanities research

The use of three-dimensional technologies is now a regular feature of teaching and research in STEM subjects, and in fields such as architecture and archaeology. By contrast, 3D tools are used much less often in the humanities despite a wide number of potential applications. In response, digital historians and classicists at the Institutes of Historical Research and Classical Studies have established a centre for 3D humanities within the School of Advanced Study. This followed the purchase by the IHR and ICS of two highpowered computers, two 3D printers, and a set of Virtual Reality (VR) headsets. With this equipment the centre aims to provide hands-on experience of new ways of engaging with the past, with a view to helping students and researchers understand how and why they might consider using 3D technologies in their work.

Staff involved in the centre are currently experimenting with and promoting the use of three key practices: first, 'photogrammetry'—the creation of three-dimensional representations derived from digital photographs of 2D images or physical objects; second, '3D printing'—by which models of historical artefacts are reconstructed in an additive process that sees the printer build up an exact scale representation, layer-by-layer; and third, the immersive technology of 'virtual reality' that enables researchers to recreate and experience historical environments.

Photogrammetry, three-dimensional printing, and VR may at first seem far removed from humanities research and study as practised at the School. Humanities scholars have, of course, long made use of innovative technologies—not least the digitisation, mark up, and transmission of primary and secondary documents that remain a core focus of disciplines grounded in text and image-based sources. But 3D is also an increasingly important way to undertake and present research, especially in areas such as architectural, urban, and topographical history and histories of material culture. It similarly creates opportunities for new forms of archival and object-based teaching, which permit otherwise rare artefacts to be viewed closely and remotely 'in the round', or handled and used as three-dimensional models.

3D technology also enables researchers to assemble and explore what was hitherto lost, be this a classical temple or a seventeenth-century street scene. Good examples include the recreation of historical built environments as illustrated by two projects exploring early modern London: Virtual St Paul's (vpcp.chass.ncsu.edu) and the recently



An initial project of the School's new 3D research centre is the creation of 3D images of eighteenth-century furniture.

completed St Stephen's Chapel website (virtualststephens. org.uk). 3D technologies also make possible the reconstruction of severely damaged documents—of which a prime instance is the Great Parchment Book of the Honourable Irish Society (greatparchmentbook.org): compiled in 1639, destroyed by fire in 1786, and now readable again as a flattened 3D representation.

Initial projects within the School's 3D research centre have included the printing and assembly of a pendulum clock to appreciate early modern craftsmanship, the modelling of Greek drinking vessels to study and experience their use, and the imaging and printing of representations of eighteenth-century furniture to learn how items were constructed and how designs changed over time. 3D images of single objects can also be brought together to create three-dimensional models of complete domestic interiors. Using VR technology it will then be possible to offer the experience of 'walking through' a historical property or streetscape.

In time, this 3D work will combine with some of the School's other digital research projects. These include British and Irish Furniture Makers Online, a directory of data relating to the furniture-making trades from the seventeenth century onwards based at the Institute of Historical Research. Future developments to the directory will create and incorporate 3D images of selected furniture designs from national collections. These will allow researchers to click between accounts of an eighteenthcentury maker and digital images of chairs, cabinets, or tables from a specific workshop, and then to manipulate these images onscreen to examine rare artefacts in detail. (Read more about the British and Irish Furniture Makers Online directory on page 12.)

As well as contributing to research within the institutes, the School's 3D centre is also seeking and attracting external partners. Current projects include the recreation of artefacts for a local museum's handling collection and the printing of 3D models of the brain for a project on the neuroscience of reading and literacy in both neurotypical and neuro-diverse (that is, dyslexic or Aspergic) brains. Demonstrations of 3D imaging, printing, and VR have also proven of great interest to history and classics research students across the University of London. One final, important aim for the centre is therefore to serve as a welcoming environment in which researchers can learn about, experiment with, and debate the application of 3D practices, and in turn shape our future appreciation and understanding of the humanities.



A 3D digital reconstruction and printed model of the Athenian fourth century BC Choragic Monument of Lysicrates created by Dr Douglas Cawthorne (Architect, RIAS) and Mr Steffan Davies (Architect, RIBA).

### Rethinking the academic conference

#### 'Home – new histories of living': IHR conference unites new partners, social media

Over two days in February 2018, 90 delegates and 20 speakers gathered for the annual conference of the Institute of Historical Research. 'Home: New Histories of Living' aimed to bring together those working on past domesticities (and above all on the experiences of home life) and to focus especially on new and innovative research that explores how the home has been thought about, used, and experienced in past societies. This focus on research and methodological enquiry marked a significant departure for the IHR's annual conference and will, it is hoped, become an important strand in future IHR events in line with the Institute's standing as the national centre for training in established and emerging forms of historical research.

Conference presentations were grouped around four key questions: how can historians best reimagine domestic experience; what can historians learn from a study of specific locations within the home; what role does gender play in histories of home; and how have past societies envisaged future modes of living? Each panel comprised researchers—from museums and heritage organisations as well as academia—whose work offers insight into both historical domestic experience and historians' approaches to these pasts.

The conference's four thematic sessions ranged widely: from seventeenth-century 'dream' kitchens and the idealism of 1960s bohemian squats, to the domestication of Edwardian asylums and the re-creation of interiors via traditional crafts or 3D visualisations of lost interiors. Four plenary lectures—from the journalist and broadcaster Owen Hatherley, and from the social and cultural



Professor Jo Fox, IHR director, introduces Dr Tristram Hunt, director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, before his lecture that opened the IHR conference 'Home: new histories of living'.

historians Vanessa Harding, Jane Hamlett, and Alison Blunt—focused attention on London homes and living from the sixteenth to the late twentieth centuries. On the evening before the main conference, delegates were treated to a whistle-stop tour of the Victoria and Albert Museum and its collections of domestic artefacts by its director, Dr Tristram Hunt, in a lecture titled 'The V&A: Museum of the Home and the World'.

The V&A was also one of four external partners whose contributions to the event did much to help it break the mould of traditional academic conferences. For the first part of 2018 the Institute's display cabinets were filled with curiosities from the archive of another of these partners: the fashionable retailer Fortnum & Mason. Items from their collection included eighteenth-century tea bricks, Victorian tea services, Edwardian caviar pots, and aristocrats' shopping lists from the 1920s.



With a third partner, the Geffrye Museum of the Home, the IHR designed and ran the #Myhistoryshelfie competition to coincide with the conference. Via social media, participants were invited to submit an image of a shelf or mantelpiece in their house, to describe the objects displayed there, and to explain their personal and historical significance. Winning entries were judged by staff at the Geffrye and received prizes from Heal's, the well-known home retailer. Future versions of the #Myhistoryshelfie competition will be used by the Geffrye to study domestic objects and their display in homes in and around Hoxton, London, where the museum is located. Thanks to the National Trust (the fourth and final partner), delegates were given a guided tour of 2 Willow Road, Hampstead, the remarkable 1930s house of the Budapest-born architect Ernő Goldfinger (1902-1987).

Further events took place in the weeks following the main conference, including a study day for early career researchers who had attended the conference, held jointly at the IHR and the V&A's new furniture galleries. Participants exchanged ideas concerning their research projects on domestic life.

This commitment to historical futures—in terms of early career mentoring, new research methods, and training—also extended to the break sessions of the 'Home' conference, which featured demonstrations of 3D imaging and printing by the IHR's digital research group (see page 30). Delegates learned how to scan and create a three-dimensional image of a 1725 dining chair (kindly loaned by the Geffrye Museum) and then to print it as a 3D model at 1/10 scale. The applications of such technologies are many—enabling students to handle and observe facsimiles of fragile artefacts and to learn how historical furniture was constructed and assembled.



Professor Jo Fox in conversation with Dr Tristram Hunt.

### New directions in public engagement

#### Being Human festival expands its reach

Being Human was founded in 2014 as the only national festival geared entirely towards sharing academic research in the humanities with non-specialist audiences. Over the nearly five years of its existence, the festival has grown in scale and ambition. With more than 350 events across 56 towns and cities last year, it has developed a strong regional presence across the UK. Being Human also moved beyond the country's borders to become a truly international initiative, with activities in Melbourne, Singapore, Paris, and Rome.

Like any annual festival, Being Human is cyclical. It comes around every November, with each year bringing a new wave of organisers alongside firmly established festival friends. The festival has been running long enough now for the School to start to see the impact it has made on people's lives and careers. Some of those who engaged with the festival as early career researchers back in 2014 are now firmly established and indeed often leading figures in their fields. Over a period of intense political change, the festival has maintained its place in the higher education landscape, functioning not only as a platform for research but also as an incubator of talent: the next generation of engaged researchers.

Public engagement activity is sometimes viewed in academia as a 'nice to have' activity that is secondary to the core business of research and teaching. Putting to one side





the fact that this does not align with the current priorities of the bodies that fund research, or the expectations of a public who are increasingly demanding transparency and accountability from public institutions, this argument misses the developmental potential of public engagement activity. Put simply, public engagement, if properly supported, makes academics better at what they do. It provides opportunities to develop communication skills and for striking up collaborative partnerships beyond the higher education sector. It can also be helpful for academics in raising the visibility of their research. These are important skills for any early career researcher to cultivate.

Supported by the Arts and Humanities Research Council and the British Academy, the Being Human festival functions as a piece of national infrastructure supporting public engagement activity in the humanities. What the festival does, every year, is provide a service for researchers as well as entertainment and inspiration for the public. Mirroring the School's mission, Being Human offers a national network and framework for researchers in the humanities to develop their public engagement skills. The festival provides support, advice, and inspiring examples that people can learn from. It also provides opportunities, making available funding, marketing materials, and the other resources necessary to make an activity happen. Every year it provides spaces and platforms that draw people together and lets them learn from one another: exchanging advice, support, and ideas in ways that demonstrate scholarly community at its best.

This was seen in action earlier this year at the Being Human 'masterclass', an event in Senate House for Being Human organisers that provides both public engagement training and, importantly, an opportunity for first-time organisers to hear from people who have taken part before and produced successful activities. This year, participants heard from projects covering everything from communityfocused research working with groups in Southwick in the North East and Merthyr Tydfil in Wales to lost (and found) theatres in Soho. They heard how researchers had used Being Human as a catalyst for their own research as well as for sharing it with others. They heard also about how Being Human events are providing the seeds for potential REF impact case studies, and about how partnerships forged through festival collaborations have lasted well beyond the duration of the small grants provided by the festival. Dr Cynthia Johnston of the Institute of English Studies spoke about her 2017 festival event 'Finding Mr Hart', which presented an original play in Blackburn based on the life of one of the town's most significant philanthropists and book collectors (see page 37). There were participants from much further afield, as well, including representatives of the University of Melbourne and Princeton University. Both of these institutions organised activities as part of the international strand of the festival in 2018.

This is one reason why the Being Human festival could only be run by an institution such as the School of Advanced Study. Its own researcher community takes part in the festival, but the festival also offers a demonstration—writ large—of the School's remit to 'support and promote research in the humanities'. The festival demonstrates the School's role as a unique neutral hub at the centre of an international network of socially engaged research, socially engaged researchers, and socially engaged humans. Year on year, it looks forward to working with the next generation.





# IMLR launches the Southwark Project to support London's Latin American community

The Institute of Modern Languages Research recently launched a new initiative that aims to develop support for the Latin American community in London in collaboration with Southwark Council and the voluntary sector. The Southwark Project will be led by María Soledad Montañez, an IMLR Research Fellow in Community Engagement.

The Southwark Project consists of six programmes prioritising collaboration, partnerships, and strategic change that will be rolled out over the next two years: a sexual and mental health network bringing together stakeholders across sectors to improve access to public health services; a provider-led network for Latin American community groups in London; a range of community engagement projects and events, such as storytelling sessions in Spanish at local libraries; film screenings and workshops on the topic of mental health in collaboration with the Brixton Reel Film Festival; the Young Latin American Women Leadership Project, which encourages the development of leadership skills in partnership with the Latin American Women's Rights Service; and 'cartoneras' (handmade books) workshops for young Latin Americans. The activities aim to explore ideas and experiences of migration, wellbeing, community, language, and identity within the Latin American community. Ultimately it is envisaged that a national digital resource hub in Spanish and Portuguese will be created for migrant communities.

Dr Montañez will work closely with Public Health Southwark (Place and Wellbeing), Community Southwark and Public Health England, and with charities and voluntary organisations including Community Southwark, Latin American Women's Rights Service, Teléfono de la Esperanza UK, Naz Project London, and Latin American Disabled People's Project. Outcomes will include new campaigns and informational materials in Spanish and Portuguese, new cross-sector collaborations and partnerships, and improved services.

Originally from Uruguay, Dr Montañez holds a PhD in contemporary Uruguayan women's writing from the University of St Andrews. Her current research interests include cultural memory and communities. She has published on Hispanic cinema and gendered identity in Latin American fiction.

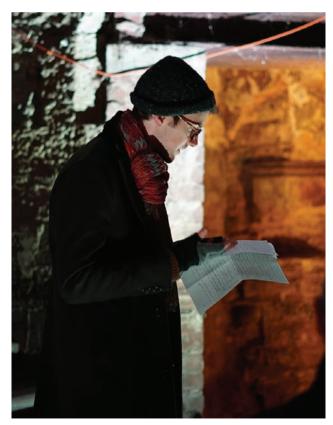


The Institute of Modern Languages Research recently launched a public engagement initiative that will develop support for the Latin American community in London. Shown here: Carnaval del Pueblo, Southwark.

# Features

# IES partnership with Blackburn Museum and Art Gallery connects collections with communities

The academic partnership between the Institute of English Studies and the Blackburn Museum and Art Gallery produced two major events this year: an international conference held at the Blackburn University Centre and a specially written play based on the life of Blackburn collector and bibliophile Robert Edward Hart. *Finding Mr Hart* premiered in the town's Victorian Cotton Exchange before traveling to Senate House. The partnership was also a decisive element in the award of a Paul Mellon Foundation curatorial grant to the Museum, which will be directed by Dr Cynthia Johnston, MA course tutor and



Playwright Christopher Adams in the Blackburn Cotton Exchange.

lecturer in the History of the Book and Communication. The academic expertise in the history of the book provided by the IES has enabled the little-known Hart Collection of some 800 rare books, manuscripts, and coins to take its place as an internationally recognised collection attracting scholarly and public interest from around the world.

The Rt. Hon. Jack Straw, Member of Parliament for Blackburn from 1979 to 2015, opened the conference by welcoming more than 70 delegates to the Blackburn University Centre. The event was attended by members of the Friends of Blackburn Museum and Art Gallery; staff from John Rylands Library, University of Manchester; members of local interest groups, such as the Calderdale Calligraphers; and students and staff of Blackburn College. Speakers included Professor Nigel Morgan (Cambridge University), Dr Scot McKendrick (British Library), Dr. Catherine Yvard (National Art Library, V&A Museum), Dr. Eric White (Princeton University), and Professor David McKitterick (Cambridge University). The success of this conference, which will be followed by publication of the proceedings by SAS Publications, demonstrates the power and reach of the Institute's national, and international, remit.

The conference was preceded by the opening of Level 2, a space within the Blackburn Museum for the consultation of collections, for teaching, and for community events. Funding for the space was secured by the IES and the Museum through a Resilience Grant from Arts Council England. The research delivered by the Institute provided the evidence needed to support the recognition of the Hart Collection as a national resource deserving of ACE funding.

The performance of *Finding Mr Hart* was part of the international Being Human festival produced by the School of Advanced Study. The IES is extremely fortunate to have amongst its number a professional playwright who is also a trained book historian, Christopher Adams.



Actors Augustina Seymour and Timothy Allsop in Finding Mr Hart.

In *Finding Mr Hart*, he created a family drama centred around the obsessions of Blackburn's Edwardian collector. Under the direction of William Maynard, the play, performed as a promenade in the gothic decay of the Cotton Exchange, examined the consequences of Hart's book-collecting compulsion on his widowed mother and sister. On a snowy night in Blackburn, the usually disused Cotton Exchange was filled with people and light. Some of the audience were aware of Hart through knowledge of the Blackburn Museum, while for many, the story of Blackburn's greatest benefactor was completely new. This event enabled the Institute's staff to connect its academic expertise to a local audience, the original intended recipients for Hart's gift of his collection upon his death to 'the people of the town'.

The success of the conference and the Being Human event were central to the award from the Paul Mellon Foundation. The grant will enable Dr Johnston to continue her research on collectors of the North West, culminating in an exhibition at the Blackburn Museum in September 2019. The research has already produced significant finds in the Dunn Collection at the Blackburn Library and the Spencer Collection at the Harris Museum in Preston. The exhibition will focus on the 'Art of the Book' and the bibliomania of collectors across class boundaries. in industrial Lancashire. The images selected for the exhibition have been found in books held by a group of libraries and museums in the North West, including the Blackburn Museum and Art Gallery, the Blackburn Library, the Harris Museum, and Towneley Hall Museum in Burnley. The books were meant to inspire and their images to delight the citizens of the towns. 'The project aims to bring back the art of the book by reinterpreting the collections and making them newly relevant to the communities to which they were gifted'. Dr Johnston said. The exhibition will raise awareness in local communities, as well as nationally and internationally, of these visually captivating and culturally important collections. 'The fusion of art and culture, visual delight, and intellectual curiosity were core motivations of industrialist collectors'. Dr Johnston added. 'The exhibition aspires to deliver these experiences to their historically intended communities'.

Read more: www.ies.sas.ac.uk



Actor Louise Templeton in Finding Mr Hart.

# ILAS conference breaks new ground on the cultural legacy of the Jesuits in colonial Latin America

When the Jesuits were expelled from Spanish territories in 1767 they were administering over 250,000 Indians in more than 200 missions. The Jesuits pioneered interest in indigenous languages and cultures, compiling dictionaries and writing some of the earliest ethnographies of the region. They also explored the region's natural history and made significant contributions to the development of science and medicine. On their estates and in their missions the Jesuits introduced new plants, livestock, and agricultural techniques, while they left a lasting legacy on the region's architecture, art, and music. To mark the 250-year anniversary of the expulsion of the Jesuits from Spanish territories and recognise the profound effect they had on the cultural and intellectual life of Latin America, the Institute of Latin American Studies held an international conference in November 2017.

It was the aim of the conference to capture the diversity of Jesuit contributions to Latin American culture and stress the interdisciplinary nature of scholarship in the field. Papers were presented by scholars of history, linguistics, religion, art, architecture, cartography, music, medicine, and science. Among them were some of the best known researchers in the field of Jesuit studies of Latin America, notably Gauvin Alexander Bailey (Queen's University, Canada) and Barbara Ganson (Florida Atlantic University), as well as scholars at different stages of their careers from Argentina, Brazil, France, and the UK.

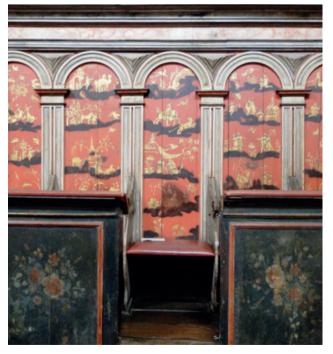
The papers were not overviews of Jesuit contributions to these different fields, but new and original unpublished research. Professor Bailey, for example, showed how a Jesuit missionary who had worked in China introduced a Chinese style of decoration to the ecclesiastical architecture of Brazil. William Clarence-Smith exposed the vital role that the Jesuits played in mule breeding, which was so important to the maintenance of the colonial transport system.

The Jesuits had a common strategy—a *noster modu procedendi* ('our way of proceeding')—in their approach to native peoples that favoured adaptation to local circumstances. Some of the papers presented at the conference showed how the Jesuits converted indigenous oral languages into a written form to evangelise native

peoples, how indigenous culture was often incorporated into art and architecture, and how the Jesuits depended on indigenous people to draw maps and make scientific observations. Thus, the papers challenged early writings on the missions that frequently romanticised them, portraying native people as innocent children and passive recipients of European culture. Instead, the process was shown to be more complex as native peoples resisted, adapted, and contributed to mission life.

The interdisciplinary nature of the conference meant that presenters and attendees alike felt they had 'learned a lot' and had 'greatly benefited from each other's works and conversations afterwards'. The quality of the papers and enthusiasm of those attending mean that the papers will be published as an edited and open access book by the Institute of Latin American Studies in 2019. The conference was generously supported by the University of London's John Coffin Memorial Trust.

#### Read more: www.ilas.sas.ac.uk



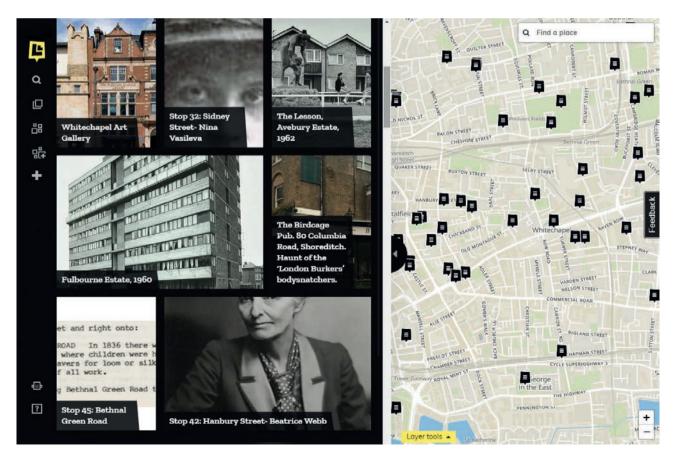
Chinoiserie panels, choir stall of the Cathedral Basilica of Our Lady of the Assumption, Mariana, Minas Gerais, Brazil (ca. 1753). Photo: Gauvin Alexander Bailey

# 'Layers of London': IHR launches pioneering community history project

In September 2018 the Institute of Historical Research launched Layers of London (layersoflondon.org)—a new website that enables the mapping and sharing of London's history through community participation. The project is now engaging thousands of Londoners from across the city's 32 boroughs, providing them with training and tools to explore and widely share their own histories.

The Layers of London website is a platform using layered historical maps that chart London's chronological development, from the Roman occupation to the present day. A large section of this core digital content has been provided by the IHR's project partners—the British Library, London Metropolitan Archives, The National Archives, Historic England, and the Museum of London whose remarkable sets of maps and images are now being brought together for the first time. These digital map layers provide the bases on which the project's many participants record, or 'pin', the findings of their research, including historical projects, oral histories, images, or biographies of Londoners who have lived and worked in the city over the centuries. Each digital layer provides a range of content types including photographs, films, recordings, secondary commentaries, and transcriptions of primary sources such as letters and diaries.

In turn, the Layers of London site links to externally hosted community history projects where further content may be found. One example is the Haringey First World War Peace Forum, a group researching the lives of conscientious objectors. The Peace Forum provides biographical accounts of more than 350 men on its own website. This information is accessible from the Layers of London website through pins marking the residences of



individuals with links to their full biographies. The Peace Forum's involvement with the Layers of London project ensures that its research is now available to a much wider audience and is also integrated with that of other local projects—offering new perspectives on the composition and social character of this area of north London.

Such instances make Layers of London a vast, and still growing, work of public history that engages innovatively with the collections and expertise found in local archives, museums, community groups, history societies, and residents' associations. The project uses social media, online tools, workshops, and training events to involve people of all ages and abilities: anyone with an interest in an aspect of London's past is invited to contribute by uploading material relating to the history of an entity (a house, street, park, or premises) that can be digitally mapped.



Learning how to use historic maps to develop local history projects (Barking and Dagenham, 2018).

Layers of London is organised around four regional hubs (north, east, south, and west London) and coordinated by a small team of IHR engagement officers and digital mapping specialists. Project staff hold quarterly meetings in each of the hubs to support the work of individuals, community groups, and institutions. IHR staff offer training in digital and research skills, and provide an induction for new groups joining the project. Each hub also serves as a physical space where local historians can access equipment to help with their contributions to the website.

The city's universities, colleges, and schools play a particularly important role in the project. With this comes opportunities to engage students in the historical dimensions of their neighbourhood and to train the most enthusiastic to become the next generation of historical researchers. During 2018, the Layers of London team oversaw eight placements for undergraduates in collaboration with Lewisham council, the archives at Heathrow airport, the University of London's Senate House Library, and the library and digital history centres at the IHR. In each case, students gained experience in using an archive, interpreting primary sources, digitising historical content, and uploading and curating their research findings on the Layers of London website.

Along with university students, the Layers project is also actively engaged with a growing number of secondary schools, thanks to an education programme designed to contribute to the London and national curricula. Participants include Eastbury Comprehensive in Barking, whose teachers received training in research methods from IHR and Historic England staff. This summer, the teachers used Layers of London as the focus for a local history project for Year 7 pupils, each of whom studied the history and occupants of a notable building in his or her area. The locations of individual buildings were then digitally pinned on the Layers of London map, with students' articles, photographs, and research uploaded to the site.

In the coming year, the range of historical projects and the number of participants will continue to increase. With the IHR and its project partners, these individuals and groups represent an unprecedented exercise in community history. Collectively, they are creating a pioneering digital resource that enables users to explore the story of London's remarkable and diverse history and its evolution into the city it is today.

Read more: www.history.ac.uk

# IHR joins with *History Today* to discuss how the past shapes the present

As debates on social media and in the wider culture increasingly demonstrate, it is impossible to escape the past and our perceptions of it, even if this were desirable. Such debates and their consequences are, of course, enormously important to historians. With this in mind, the Institute of Historical Research has begun a partnership with editors of the popular magazine History Today to consider how our understanding and misunderstanding—of the past informs today's society. The partnership led to a series of sold-out panel discussions held at the Institute during the spring and summer of 2018. As well as speaking to the IHR's existing audience of academics, independent scholars, and interested members of the general public, these joint events sought to widen the reach of the discussion, and successfully attracted a new and more diverse audience, including several block-bookings for sixth-form students, family groups, and undergraduates.



Historian David Olusoga

Hosted in rotation by Paul Lay, editor of *History Today*, and Professor Jo Fox, director of the IHR, four evenings of discussion and debate explored how contemporary concerns influence the study and teaching of history, and how approaches to the past are being used to shape conceptions of the present. The twelve speakers taking part in these themed discussions included well-known academics, emerging scholars, broadcasters, and public historians. All provided thoughtful initial responses to the topic of the day. Panel contributions were followed by questions from the hosts, and then by an invariably lively, serious, and engaged audience discussion, which showed how much the four chosen topics resonated with current concerns.

In the first discussion, the writer and historian Tom Holland, Eleanor Parker (Oxford), and Alec Ryrie (Durham) considered how a current, largely secular generation of historians approaches the place of religion in the past, and how an appreciation of religious history helps us understand what has been called the 'return of religion' in the twenty-first century. The highly topical subject of 'fake news', histories of propaganda, and the manipulation of truth informed the second panel discussion, led by Justin Champion (RHUL), David Wootton (York), and Alice Taylor (KCL).

The third evening took a global turn, with contributions from the Russian scholar Daniel Beer (RHUL) and the classicists Edith Hall (KCL) and Katherine McDonald (Exeter). Languages were a central theme of this session, with each speaker addressing the perceived decline in linguistic skills and the implications of that decline for studying other cultures—especially at a time when historical study is increasingly informed by a transnational perspective. In the final event, the historians Helen Castor, David Olusoga, and Anna Whitelock (RHUL) considered the relationship between public history and historical knowledge. Given that each speaker on this occasion was a noted broadcaster, particular attention was paid to television's role and effectiveness—both in shaping our understanding of the past and as a motivation for the next generation of historians to take up the subject at university.

Read more: www.history.ac.uk

# The Warburg: an international beacon for interdisciplinary research

Since 2013, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research has funded the international project 'Bilderfahrzeuge – Warburg's Legacy and the Future of Iconology'. The Warburg Institute serves as the project's central hub in collaboration with the Max Weber Stiftung, the Universität Hamburg / Warburg-Haus, the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, and the Universität Basel. Following a highly successful first phase of the project, the Ministry will provide a further round of funding, for another five years (until 2023), of €6.3 million. The work of the German-Jewish cultural and art historian Aby Warburg (1866–1929) and his Library of Cultural Studies (Kulturwissenschaftliche Bibliothek Warburg) remain at the heart of the research, which is based on his concept of 'Bilderfahrzeuge' (literally 'image vehicle'). The project's central aim is to investigate the ways that images, objects, texts, and ideas carry cultural information as they migrate across time and space (for a detailed description of the concept, visit iconology.hypotheses.org).

The first phase of the project brought nine scholars to the Warburg, whose research ranged from sculptural programmes in the Ancient Near East to the shifting meaning of the image in eighteenth-century German writing. Emphases during the second phase of the project include political iconology (images as agents in the political sphere), global image vehicles and migrating memories, and concepts of art and nation. These are subjects that will provide research synergies within the Institute, connecting in particular with the research of Dr John Tresch, the Institute's Mellon Professor in Art History, History of Science and Folk Practice, who is working on cosmograms; Dr Tom Wilkinson, one of the Institute's Leverhulme Early Career Fellows, who is working on image economies in early twentieth-century Germany; and Dr Nedal Haj Darwich, a research fellow who is working on much-earlier evidence of global image migration: composite creatures in the Mitanian and Middle Assyrian period of the sixteenth to tenth centuries BCE. Such



Installation view of the exhibition *Metadata – how we relate to images* organised by the international research project Bilderfahrzeuge at the Lethaby Gallery, Central Saint Martins, 10 January–3 February 2018. Photography by Thomas Adank.

connections deepen research potential and support research exchange among scholars at several career levels. The project's second phase will produce monographs, regular workshops, and annual conferences as well as a lecture series. 'We are grateful to the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research for its renewed support', said Professor Bill Sherman, director of the Warburg Institute. 'It is a great boost to the work of the Warburg and work on Warburg, and a welcome show of support for Anglo-German cooperation at the time when it is most needed.'

The Warburg's collaboration with the Université Catholique de Louvain, which began this year, is a five-year EUfunded project that investigates how, and in what form, philosophy appeared for the first time in al-Andalus. This is an issue pivotal to understanding the histories of science and of ideas, and the role of the Arab-Muslim world in the transfer of ideas to medieval Europe. The project addresses key guestions of cultural and religious identities, relevant because the formative stage of philosophy in al-Andalus proved decisive in shaping the intellectual background of many later authors from the Peninsula, including Muslims, Jews, and Christians. The project pairs Warburg professor Charles Burnett with early-career fellow Liana Saif to explore the link between science and craft and to initiate a large-scale reflection on the relations between scholarly knowledge in esoteric texts and practical applications in the Arab-Muslim Middle Ages.

Last year the Warburg initiated a connection with the Council for at-Risk Academics (CARA) and, since November, has supported the research of a leading mid-career Syrian scholar. The collaboration has enabled the Institute to connect with its own refugee past and to consider how it can make a difference in the global context for the study of the humanities. The Institute of English Studies is offering significant in-kind support and the School of Advanced Study has pledged to support additional CARA scholars. The University of London's Convocation Trust has allocated funds that will, with increased CARA funding, bring two additional fellows from war-torn areas to the School in the coming academic year. The Warburg, because of the unique opportunities provided by its resources, including its library, will host these fellows. Their presence in the Institute will widen its research capacity and deepen research synergies throughout the School.

Read more: warburg.sas.ac.uk

# Living Literature brings Mary Shelley's Frankenstein to life

Each year, Living Literature brings an iconic work of literature to life by using research expertise to create an immersive and theatrical world for audiences to discover. This year Living Literature explored Mary Shelley's Frankenstein, which is marking the bicentenary of its publication. Led by the School of Advanced Study's Chair in Public Understanding of the Humanities, Professor Sarah Churchwell, the public engagement team set about bringing this epic thriller to life through immersive performances, talks, and activities. On 23 May, guests delved into the world of the novel through a chilling ghost-story room, a 'vortex of fear' in which you could have your biometric measurements analysed, and a workshop organised by the School's digital humanities team, where participants could build their own monsters. The headline act was the Battersea Arts Centre's Beatbox Academy, which performed a modern adaptation of the novel as seen through the lens of contemporary concerns about body dysmorphia and online bullying. The performance demonstrated the ongoing relevance of this nineteenthcentury novel.

While Living Literature is known for being a spectacular evening of hands-on activities, a significant amount of partnership and outreach work takes place in the months leading up to the event. This year the public engagement team created a Key Stage 4 *Frankenstein* education pack, providing schools with a fun collection of essays, learning exercises, and games in line with the current curriculum. This resource was promoted widely: it was shared through the TES and Guardian Teachers' Network and reached more than 5,000 schools across the UK. A partnership was also formed with a secondary school in Leeds. Building on the education pack, the school's clubs came together to make a life-size monster for the Living Literature event.

On the day, secondary school groups ate cake with members of the Gothic Valley WI while college students bravely took part in the 'smell of fear' experiments led by Professor Barry Smith of the School's Institute of Philosophy. It is interesting to wonder whether Mary Shelley knew when she first had the idea for *Frankenstein* in 1816 that it would continue to captivate and inspire young adults two hundred years later.

Read more: livingliterature.blogs.sas.ac.uk



# Selection of staff publications in 2017–18

## Monographs

Returns of Internally Displaced Persons during Armed Conflict: International Law and its Application in Colombia

(Brill | Nijhoff, 2018) David James Cantor

Behold, America: A History of America First and the American Dream

(Bloomsbury, 2018) Sarah Churchwell



Making Medicines in Early Colonial Lima, Peru: Apothecaries, Science and Society

(Brill, 2017) Linda Newson





**Robert Mugabe** (Ohio University Press, 2018) Sue Onslow and Martin Plaut



#### The Violence of Democracy: Political Life in Postwar El Salvador

(Palgrave Macmillan, 2018) Ainhoa Montoya



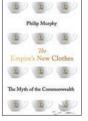
The Reformation of England's Past: John Foxe and the Revision of History in the Late Sixteenth Century

(Routledge, 2018) Matthew Phillpott



#### The Empire's New Clothes: The Myth of the Commonwealth

(Hurst, 2018) Philip Murphy



# Journal articles

Nóra Ni Loideain (2018), 'An Unstoppable Force and an Immoveable Object? EU Data Protection Law and National Surveillance', 8(1) *International Data Privacy Law 1* (with C. Kuner, O. Lynskey, C. Millard, F. Cate and D. Svantesson)

Nicholas Shea (2018), 'Metacognition and Abstract Concepts', *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B*, 373: 20170133 (DOI: 0.1098/rstb.2017.0133)

Jane Winters (2018), Editorial, 2(1–2) *Internet Histories,* 153–55 (DOI: 10.1080/24701475.2018.1459080)



# Selection of books produced by SAS Publications in 2017–18

#### Institute of Classical Studies

#### The Afterlife of Virgil

Edited by P Mack and John North 2017

ISBN 978-1-905670-65-9 (paperback)

Virgil has always been copied, studied, imitated, and revered as perhaps the greatest poet of the Latin language. He has been centrally important to the transmission of

the classical tradition and has played a unique role in European education. In recognition of the richness of his reception, the fourth conference in the joint Warburg Institute and Institute of Classical Studies series on the afterlife of the classics was devoted to the afterlife of Virgil. This volume focuses on the reception of the Eclogues and the Aeneid in three main areas: Italian Renaissance poetry, scholarship, and visual art; English responses to Virgil's poetry; and emerging literatures in Eastern Europe in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Contributors include Giulia Perucchi, M. Elisabeth Schwab, Clementina Marsico, David Quint, Marilena Caciorgna, Maté Vince, Hanna Paulouskaya, Tim Markey, Charles Martindale, and Francesca Bortoletti.

## Institute of Commonwealth Studies

Natural Resource Development and Human Rights in Latin America: State and Non-State Actors in the Promotion of and Opposition to Extractivism

Edited by Malayna Raftopoulos and Radosław Powęska 2017 ISBN 978-1-912250-01-1 (paperback) ISBN 978-1-912250-10-3 (.epub) ISBN 978-1-912250-11-0 (.mobi)



Contemporary development debates in Latin America are marked by the pursuit of economic growth, technological improvement, and poverty reduction, and are overshadowed by growing concerns about the preservation of the environment and human rights. This collection's multidisciplinary perspective links local, national, regional, and transnational levels of inquiry into the interaction of state and non-state actors involved in promoting or opposing natural resource development. Taking this approach allows the book to contemplate the complex panorama of competing visions, concepts, and interests grounded in the mutual influences and interdependencies that shape the contemporary

For more information, or to order any of these publications, please visit sas.ac.uk/publications.

arena of social-environmental conflicts in the region.

#### Institute of Historical Research

People, Texts and Artefacts: Cultural Transmission in the Medieval Norman Worlds

Edited by David Bates, Edoardo D'Angelo, and Elisabeth van Houts 2018

ISBN 978-1-909646-53-7 (hardback) ISBN 978-1-909646-54-4 (.epub) ISBN 978-1-909646-55-1 (.mobi) ISBN 978-1-909646-56-8 (.pdf)



This volume is based on two international conferences held in 2013 and 2014 at Ariano Irpino and at Emmanuel College, Cambridge. It contains essays by leading scholars in the field. Like the conferences, the volume seeks to enhance interdisciplinary and international dialogue between those who work on the Normans and their conquests in northern and southern Europe in an original way. It has as its central theme issues related to cultural transfer, treated as being of a pan-European kind across the societies that the Normans conquered and as occurring within the distinct societies of the northern and southern conquests. These issues are also shown to be an aspect of the interaction between the Normans and the peoples they subjugated, among whom many then settled.

### Institute of Latin American Studies

Understanding ALBA: Progress, Problems, and Prospects of Alternative Regionalism in Latin America and the Caribbean

Edited by Asa K. Cusack 2018

ISBN 978-1-908857-22-4 (paperback) ISBN 978-1-908857-59-0 (.epub) ISBN 978-1-908857-23-1 (.mobi)



This collection analyses the impact and influence of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA), whose vision of alternative regionalism has spearheaded Latin America and the Caribbean's collective challenge to neoliberal globalisation in the twenty-first century. The volume's comprehensive coverage incorporates insights from the domestic level in Nicaragua, the Anglophone Caribbean, and especially Venezuela, while also exploring ALBA's key regional economic and social-policy initiatives and its place in the wider international relations of Latin America and the Caribbean. Moving beyond normative debates about the project's desirability and descriptive accounts of its initiatives, this volume provides critical analyses that consider equally ALBA's progress, problems, and prospects. In tackling many of the key questions about the past and future of ALBA, it reveals a frequently misunderstood organisation whose impacts have been significant but whose failings also jeopardise the project's long-term sustainability. This timely volume helps us to understand the dynamics shaping the region at a time when its global relevance has never been greater.

#### **Brazil: Essays on History and Politics**

Leslie Bethell 2018 ISBN 978-1-908857-54-5 (paperback) ISBN 978-1-908857-58-3 (.epub) ISBN 978-1-908857-60-6 (.mobi) ISBN 978-1-908857-61-3 (.pdf)



Published to mark Leslie Bethell's 80th

birthday, this volume consists of seven of his essays on major themes in modern Brazilian history and politics: 'Brazil and Latin America'; 'Britain and Brazil (1808–1914)'; 'The Paraguayan War (1864–70)'; 'The Decline and Fall of Slavery (1850–1888)'; 'The Long Road to Democracy'; 'Populism'; and 'The Failure of the Left'. The essays are new, but they draw on book chapters and journal articles published (mainly in Portuguese) and public lectures delivered in the ten years since his retirement as founding director of the University of Oxford Centre for Brazilian Studies in 2007. In an autobiographical introduction ('Why Brazil?'), Professor Bethell describes how, from the most unlikely of backgrounds, he became a historian of Brazil and how he came to devote much of his long academic career to the promotion and development of Brazilian studies in British (and, to a lesser extent, American) universities.

### Institute of Modern Languages Research

#### Television Drama in Spain and Latin America: Genre and Format Translation

Paul Julian Smith 2018 ISBN 978-0-85457-265-6 (paperback)



Television Drama in Spain and Latin America addresses two major topics within current cultural, media, and television studies: the

question of fictional genres and that of transnational circulation. While much research has been carried out on both TV formats and remakes in the English-speaking world, almost nothing has been published on the huge and dynamic Spanish-speaking sector. This book discusses and analyses series since 2000 from Spain (in both Spanish and Catalan), Mexico, Venezuela, and the United States, employing both empirical research on production and distribution and textual analysis of content. The three genres examined are horror, biographical series, and sports-themed dramas; the three examples of format remakes are period mystery (Spain, Mexico), romantic comedy (Venezuela, US), and historical epic (Catalonia, Spain).

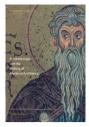
## Warburg Institute

#### Ernst Kitzinger and the Making of Medieval Art History

Edited by Felicity Harley-McGowan and Henry Maguire 2017

ISBN 978-1-908590-53-4 (paperback)

The essays collected in this volume publish the proceedings of a colloquium held at the



Warburg Institute in January 2013 to mark the 100th anniversary of the birth of Ernst Kitzinger. His work has been, and still is, fundamentally influential on the present-day discipline of art history in a wide range of topics. The first half of the book is primarily biographical, with papers covering his extraordinary career, which began in Germany, Italy, and England in the tumultuous years preceding World War II, before leading to internment in Australia and, eventually, life in the United States. The second half of the book is devoted to assessments of Kitzinger's scholarship, including his concern with the theory of style, with the early medieval art of Britain and continental Europe, with the art of Norman Sicily, and with the sources and impact of iconoclasm.

# Shaping Knowledge: The Transmission of the 'Liber Floridus'

Hanna Vorholt 2017

ISBN 978-1-908590-72-5 (paperback)

The encyclopaedic compilation *Liber Floridus*, created by the Flemish canon Lambert of Saint-Omer in the early twelfth century,



survives not only in the form of his famous autograph, but also in a considerable number of later manuscripts that transformed the knowledge assembled by him and which became starting points for new appraisals of their texts and images. Shaping Knowledge examines the processes that determined this transfer over the centuries and evaluates the specific achievements of the different generations of scribes and illuminators. Taking account of the full range of manuscripts that transmit material from the Liber Floridus and focusing in more detail on three of them-now in the Herzog August Bibliothek in Wolfenbüttel, in the Universiteitsbibliotheek Leiden, and in the Abdijarchief of Tongerlo—it shows that the makers of these manuscripts did not merely select and copy material from the Liber Floridus, but also organized images and texts in new ways, sought out different exemplars for them, and embarked on compilatory activities of their own. These relationships at the textual, visual, and conceptual levels are lenses through which we can observe the networks subsisting among the manuscripts linked to the Liber Floridus and the much broader group of encyclopedic compilations to which they belong. Sixteen colour plates and one hundred black-and-white figures document the role of the visual and material dimensions of the manuscripts in the processes of transmission.

## We Mark Your Memory

Between 1834 and 1917, the British transported almost two million men, women, and children across the Empire on contracts called indentures. While the majority of these 'labourers' were Indian, African, Chinese, European, and South Sea Islanders were also part of this complex system. Imperial history has chosen to focus on the abolition of slavery while ignoring the uncomfortable fact that the system that replaced it bore many of its traits.

The anthology We Mark Your Memory: Writings from the Descendants of Indenture, published by SAS Publications this year, is a unique volume that brings together, for the first time, short stories, poetry, and essays from the descendants of indentured labourers across the Commonwealth. Where previous literary anthologies on indenture have had a regional focus, the transnational focus of this one has enabled the production of a text that is rich in language and scope. The book was inspired by the centenary of the abolition of indenture (2017–2020) and is the result of a collaboration between the School, Commonwealth Writers (part of the Commonwealth Foundation), and academics Maria del Pilar Kaladeen (Institute of Commonwealth Studies), David Dabydeen (University of Warwick) and Tina K. Ramnarine (RHUL), who edited the book.

While the majority of the contributions are from descendants of Indian indentured labourers, the editors have taken the opportunity to highlight the lesser-known histories of African indenture in the Americas and Samoan indenture in Queensland.

More than two thirds of the contributors are women and the anthology includes contributions



WE MARK YOUR MEMORY sorting from the descendants of industries Really Dail Daylow, New of Plus Kaleway on Time K. Researce

from prize-winning authors (Gaiutra Bahadur, David Dabydeen, and Kevin Jared Hosein) as well as pioneering academics (Brij Lal) and first-time writers. The Indenture Abolition Centenary conference that took place at the School of Advanced Study last year promoted the work of early career researchers by having three of them deliver the conference keynote address. One of these, Gitanjali Pyndiah, has contributed a personal essay on motherhood in Mauritius to the anthology.

At the launch of the volume at London's Migration Museum in May 2018, Maria del Pilar Kaladeen referred to it as a 'collective act of resistance' by the descendants of indentured labourers that challenges the lack of knowledge surrounding this system of unfree labour.



We Mark Your Memory was launched at the Migration Museum, London, in May 2018. Photo courtesy Commonwealth Foundation.

# Alumni

## Meet Dr Laura Popoviciu



Dr Laura Popoviciu completed her MA in Cultural and Intellectual History at the Warburg Institute prior to undertaking her PhD research. 'Between Taste and Historiography: Writing about Early Renaissance Works of Art in Venice and Florence (1550–1800)' She now works as a curator in the Government Art Collection, which promotes British art while contributing

to cultural diplomacy. Dating from 1898, the Collection contains more than 14,000 works of art from the sixteenth century to the present day by mainly British artists in a broad range of media. Dr Popoviciu describes her life as a curator, her experience at the Warburg, and how studying at the Institute helped with her career.

# Can you tell us what your typical day working day entails?

There is no such thing as a typical day at the Government Art Collection. I work on a variety of stimulating tasks: I could be devising a new display for a UK government location or an embassy abroad one day, and selecting works with a minister, overseeing an installation, or curating an exhibition another day. Or you could find me in the library or the archives, researching and writing about pre-1900 works of art in the Collection, or visiting galleries, art fairs, and auction houses in search of new acquisitions. I could also be visiting a conservation studio or simply spending time in the racking area and looking at works of art in the Collection.

#### What projects are you currently working on?

I am co-curating a new display, 'Taking Up Space', which brings together works of art by women in the Government Art Collection that challenge the concept of public space.

# What has been your favourite project or piece of work during your time at the Government Art Collection?

There are two projects that I hold very close to my heart. One is 'Reframing the Past', the first exhibition I curated at the Government Art Collection, which was deeply influenced by Aby Warburg's legacy. The other is the result of a collaboration with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office on a short video about art and diplomacy.

#### What is the best part of your job?

The best part of my job is that I learn something new every day. Often this involves gaining an insight from my colleagues into contemporary art, framing, conservation, photography, or installation of works of art. I also enjoy having the opportunity to work on new research projects, keeping me alert and engaged with the current topics of research and approaches to art history.

# How did your time at The Warburg Institute help to equip you for your future career?

Studying at the Warburg Institute equipped me with a rigorous structure and methodology that I constantly apply in my research. At the same time, I have learned how to approach new topics of research with an inquiring mind and without fear.

# What did you enjoy most about studying at the Warburg Institute?

Studying at the Warburg Institute allowed me to discover medieval and Renaissance texts on a variety of topics, which have fundamentally transformed the way I think about the early modern period. I very much enjoyed deciphering Italian and Latin palaeography texts. I also remember very fondly all the encounters and exchanges of thoughts and ideas that take place in the Warburg Institute common room.

#### How would you rate the level of support you received from faculty while you were studying and now as an alumna?

During my time at the Warburg, I was fortunate to work under the close supervision of Professor Jill Kraye and Professor Charles Hope, who encouraged me to seek further, to strengthen my arguments and challenge my ideas in a constructive way. I value their dedication and expertise as well as that of the entire staff and faculty. At the same time, working as a shelver in the Warburg library allowed me to discover the library in new ways, to the point that I have been inspired to undertake the cataloguing of the library of the Government Art Collection! I have kept in contact with many of the Warburg Institute staff and fellows and I continue to collaborate with some of them on research projects, lectures, and seminars.

#### Would you recommend the Warburg Institute as a place of study and why?

When I finished my BA studies, I knew that in order to become an art historian and gain a complex understanding of the early modern period, an interdisciplinary approach would be essential. That is exactly why I chose the Warburg Institute to pursue my MA and PhD studies and why I would unreservedly recommend the Institute as a place of study. It offered me a unique understanding of the interactions between image and word, art history, religion, literature, and philosophy, across space and time.



Joan Carlile, *Portrait of a Lady Wearing an Oyster Satin Dress*, oil on canvas, c. 1650 © Crown Copyright: UK Government Art Collection.

# Recent gifts to the School of Advanced Study

## Transforming the UK's home for legal research



In 2018, the University of London embarked on a £13.5 million refurbishment of Charles Clore House, the iconic Grade II\* listed building that is home to the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies. As part of this project, the University's Development Office has launched a major capital fundraising campaign, seeking to raise £2 million towards the transformation.

Founded in 1947 and now part of the University's School of Advanced Study, IALS has developed a unique position as an international hub of legal scholarship. Over the past 70 years, the Institute has brought together academic researchers, students, judges, and legal practitioners from diverse backgrounds to share in research and the exchange of knowledge. Through its public engagement programmes, pioneering digital initiatives, overseas collaborations, and innovative research, the Institute has gained an unrivalled reputation in the field of legal studies. Its library—the jewel in the Institute's crown—is one of the world's great legal research libraries and is widely regarded as the UK's national law library. It attracts up to 700 visitors per day and 6,000 readers each year. More than forty years ago, the Institute was able to move into purpose-built premises through a generous donation from Sir Charles Clore. Since then, tremendous growth in legal scholarship, in the scale and scope of legal studies, and in the reach of law itself—along with a rise in the mobility of international scholars and the number of postgraduate law students—has placed heavy demands on the Institute and its home, particularly its library. Moreover, where IALS once provided modern facilities and was an attractive venue for events, its spaces are now dated and provide a poor working environment.

The refurbishment will provide the facilities and environment to match the first-class services and expertise offered by the Institute, enabling it to meet the expectations of a global legal research community in the twenty-first century. Through the Transformation Project, IALS will gain additional reader workstations and private study carrels, open plan areas to encourage collaborative working, flexible academic space to support the Institute's research centres, and a dedicated study suite for PhD students. The refurbishment will also see improvements to the building's accessibility and thermal stability, a reduction of its carbon footprint, and an upgrade of its heating and ventilation systems—all while maintaining the building's architectural integrity. Above all, the transformed building will play an important role in shaping and stimulating innovative thinking and collaborations in legal research, as well as supporting the students and researchers of tomorrow. It will enable IALS to continue its mission of supporting access to legal resources and to promoting law's relevance to society.

Thanks to the support of its community of donors and friends, IALS is ever closer to fulfilling this mission. Donations received so far—including a generous sixfigure gift from the Clore Duffield Foundation—will have a profound impact on the project and ensure that plans for the building can be fully realised. The School of Advanced Study is grateful to all those who have donated towards the campaign. With this crucial support we can ensure that IALS remains both iconic and prestigious, and at the forefront of developments in law. For more information about the IALS Transformation Project, please visit london.ac.uk/ials-project or contact Yvette Rathbone, Development Officer, at yvette. rathbone@london.ac.uk or on +44 (0)20 7862 8518.

'The Institute of Advanced Legal Studies is an invaluable resource for the entire legal community, through its superb library, world-class research, and outstanding support for law students. I would like to thank all who have supported this important Transformation Project, which will ensure that IALS remains a resource for future generations in the field of law.'

The Right Hon Lord Carnwath of Notting Hill, CVO, Chair of the IALS Advisory Council



## Bursary donation supports students at T.S. Eliot International Summer School

A larger number of students participating in this year's T.S. Eliot International Summer School were able to benefit from a bursary to fund their studies, thanks to a donation made by one of its former students.

James Reilly was an MA student at Emory University when he attended the T.S. Eliot International Summer School in July 2011. The School's co-founder, Professor Ronald Schuchard, taught James at Emory and has a strong connection to the Reilly family, having also taught his mother and father Wendell and Mary, as well as James's sister-in-law, Joanie Laney. In June 2018, the RFP Fund, administered by James and his family, made a generous donation of \$15,000 to the Summer School through the University of London Development Office.

'I had a fantastic time attending the Summer School several years ago', James said. 'I greatly enjoyed visiting sites from Eliot's poems, exploring Bloomsbury, and participating in lively discussions. I'm pleased to be able to support the programme this year in honour of Professor Schuchard'.

Such gifts enable the School of Advanced Study to offer full or partial bursaries to students who would otherwise be unable to attend and to provide financial support for lectures and social events throughout the Summer School week. The University is grateful to the Reilly family for their generosity and for the support James has shown as an alumnus of the Summer School.

This year marked the tenth anniversary of the T.S. Eliot International Summer School, which brings together some of the most distinguished scholars of Eliot and modern literature in a weeklong celebration and study of the poet's life and work. For more information, visit the Institute of English Studies website at ies.sas.ac.uk.



## Philanthropic support helps break down barriers to education

Founded for public benefit by Royal Charter in 1836, the University of London has pioneered equal access to education since its inception. The first university to be established in England after Oxford and Cambridge, it was also the first to introduce many new subjects into university education, including modern languages and laboratory science. In1868, it became the first British university to allow women access to a university education, and, in 1913, the first to appoint a female professor.

With the cost of a university education remaining high, the School of Advanced Study is committed to ensuring that its students can study for a degree regardless of their social or financial background. Providing scholarship support is an important part of this. Scholarships enable students to complete their programmes, equipping them with the knowledge and skills needed to succeed, and supporting them to become future leaders in their chosen fields.

In recent years, a number of institutes have been able to award scholarships and bursaries to some of their most deserving students thanks to philanthropic support received from the University's community of alumni and friends.



One such award, the SAS Convocation Trust Bursary, is an example of how, collectively, gifts from alumni can make a significant difference to current students. The Convocation Trust is a fund managed by the University that grew alongside The University of London Convocation, the association of graduates established by Charter in 1858. Although Convocation closed in 2003, the funds held by the Trust were invested and continue to support the University.

Thanks to the generosity of those who donated to the Convocation Trust over the years, the School is able to award the Convocation Trust Bursary to an MA applicant who has demonstrated excellence in their undergraduate degree. A previous recipient, who studied the MA in Understanding and Securing Human Rights at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, said, 'This MA has opened my eyes to countless areas within human rights. As a mature student paying international fees, it would have been extremely difficult for me to finance the MA without support. The Convocation Trust Bursary is the reason I was able to undertake this phenomenal programme at the School of Advanced Study'.

Through the continued support of alumnus Daniel Peltz and his wife, Elizabeth, the Warburg Institute is able to offer a second MA Studentship for the 2018–19 academic year. The Peltz Scholarships, which cover fees for one year of full-time postgraduate study, are awarded to two students enrolled in either the MA in Art History, Curatorship and Renaissance Culture or the MA in Cultural, Intellectual and Visual History who show exceptional academic quality. Not only do these scholarships provide crucial financial support, but also, as one of last year's Peltz Scholars noted, 'It places confidence in the student to continue with their education. Without the generosity of foundations or donors, some educational opportunities for many, as they were for me, are very difficult to obtain'.

Professor Bill Sherman, director of the Warburg Institute, said, 'With the pressures on students as fees increase, and on institutions as budgets shrink, philanthropic support is more important than ever. The generosity of Daniel and Elizabeth Peltz is exemplary and has helped us here at the Warburg to bring the best students to benefit from our excellent academic programmes'.

The School of Advanced Study is grateful to all those who support its students in this way. To learn how you can make a gift to the School and its institutes, please visit www.sas.ac.uk/giving-sas.

# SAS by the numbers

#### **Digital resources and information platforms**

All SAS projects have either a web presence or an online database capturing research data acquired throughout the project's lifecycle. In 2017–18, SAS hosted research project websites (31 active and 6 archived), 40 blogs, and 15 databases, each of which is available to the public. Project websites attracted 2.5 million page views, while project databases attracted 67 million page views.

Number of digital resources and information platforms	223
Number of visits made to digital resources and information platforms	25.9 million
Number of page views requested	94.7 million
Number of unique users	9 million
Number of downloads	7.3 million

#### **Events**

The School organised and contributed to nearly 2,000 events in 2017–18. Nearly 70 percent of these were multidisciplinary in subject matter. A significant proportion (40 percent) were collaborative, drawing on the School's extensive disciplinary networks and partnerships. More than 70 percent of event collaborations were with public institutions both inside and outside of the higher education sector. Nearly 70 percent of the School's events had a public engagement component.

Number of research dissemination events, including library events	1,903
Number of speakers and participants: (UK: 63,505; rest of world: 10,316)	73,821
Number of event video/audio podcast views and downloads	305,631

#### **Publications**

Number of volumes in stock

Number of volumes acquired

Number of print and digital journals published, many of	10 92
which are open access	92
Number of e-journal page views 317,19	
E-repository downloads (SAS-Space) 558,38	84
Research training	
Number of research training events 29	91
Number of participants (UK: 6,241; rest of world: 531) 6,77	72
Research training digital platform page views 181,23	33
Libraries	
Number of registered readers (UK: 13,626; rest of world: 2,842) 16,46	68
Number of visits 173,49	.93

## Staff and fellows

Number of staff	262
Number of visiting research fellows (average stay: <b>6.6</b> months)	113
Total number of research fellows and associates	892

## Students

Full-/part-time and writing-upPostgraduate<br/>taught\*Postgraduate<br/>research163Total number<br/>of students254

\* Excludes enrollment in distance learning programmes administered by University of London International Programmes.

976,382

8,075

# **Financial summary**

	2017–18 £	2016–17 £
Income		
Funding council grants	8,532,289	8,598,029
Academic fees (tuition fees)	1,565,153	1,420,411
Research grants and contracts	2,282,310	2,094,853
Other operating income*	5,721,366	5,559,513
University of London contribution**	5,235,310	4,723,020
Endowment income and interest	655,897	599,324
Total income	23,992,325	22,995,150
Expenditure		
Staff costs	10,643,125	10,739,733
Other operating expenses†	1,110,125	1,144,031
Professional fees	314,077	187,701
Academic expenditure	2,684,406	2,265,221
Administration expenditure	1,180,463	1,366,234
Internal charges (space, finance, HR, IT)	6,819,575	6,685,819
Total expenditure	22,751,771	22,388,739
Balance	1,240,553	606,412

#### Note to the accounts

\* Other operating income includes internal income, commercial income, subs from colleges, donations, and other grants.

\*\* University of London contribution includes investment, salary offset, restoration of reserves, and Warburg monies.

+ Other operating expenses includes cost of sales, agency and seconded staff costs, catering, estates costs, payments to collaborators.

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