50 years of UEA

When the University opened its doors in 1963, undergraduate students had the choice of just two subjects – Biological Sciences and English.

The students and staff from these early days laid the foundations for what has become a leading centre for research and teaching, with over 350 courses across 24 distinct schools of study.

With 2013 marking the 50th anniversary for the University, plans are being finalised for a fantastic year of celebrations which will commence in 2013 and go on to span the 2013/14 academic year. The anniversary is not just about our past achievements though. With developments on the Norwich Research Park, our investment in academic staff despite reductions in government funding and our continued success in the National Student Survey, we are celebrating where we are today and looking toward the impact that our world leading institution will have in the next 50 years.

Students from the School of History have already made a start on looking back at our achievements with a project to record and archive people’s memories of the University. You can find out more about this on page six.

Our alumni and friends are a fundamental part of our celebrations and we will be unveiling plans and letting you know how you can get involved throughout the year.

To ensure you get the latest information, please make sure you are signed up to receive our regular e-newsletters by visiting www.uea.ac.uk/alumni.

Radio 4 quiz recorded on campus

BBC Radio 4’s The 3rd Degree visited campus in November.

Hosted by comedian Steve Punt (Punt and Dennis) The Now Show, Horizon Historian), the show tours different universities each week and pits lecturers against their undergraduate students.

Dean of UEA London and computing expert Dr Richard Harvey (STV96) joined Dr Melanie Williams (FTV) and Dr Sarah Monkis (ART) in facing current students Lewis Wheeler, Matthew Francis and Lydia Holloway. The show airs in March 2012.
Winter storms provide ideal research conditions

As hurricane force winds caused chaos across the UK in December, researchers from the School of Environmental Sciences took to the skies.

**No substitute for undisturbed tropical forests**

A study published in Nature by an international team of researchers, including UEA’s Prof Carlos Peres (ENV), has found that primary forests (those which are completely undisturbed by human, or natural, impact) are irreplaceable for sustaining tropical biodiversity.

Drawing on information from 138 scientific studies covering 24 tropical countries, the researchers compared biodiversity values between primary forests and a variety of degraded or converted forest types (such as selectively logged forests or those converted for agriculture). Overall, biodiversity values were substantially lower in degraded forest types, highlighting the strong impact land-use changes have on tropical biodiversity.

“Even by an exceptionally strong jet stream above the North Atlantic, the storms brought high winds and heavy rainfall, providing an ideal test bed for the researchers who are part of the DIAMET project (Diatom Influences on Mossescale Structures in Extratropical Storms). The aim of the project, which involves researchers flying into storms in a specially adapted plane, is to understand the complex structure of storms so that forecasting techniques can be improved at a regional level. A team of 16 armed and scientifically-armed on each flight. Some operate specialised instruments while others analyse the data in real time so that changes can be made to the flight pattern as a storm develops. The researchers who are part of the DIAMET project have compared biodiversity values between primary forests and a variety of degraded forest types (such as selectively logged forests or those converted for agriculture). Overall, biodiversity values were substantially lower in degraded forest types, highlighting the strong impact land-use changes have on tropical biodiversity.

“‘The observations we can obtain from these research aircraft flights are vital for working out how these storms work and how we can simplify some of the crucial processes for inclusion in our forecast models’, said Prof Ian Pentreath (ENV).”

**Type 2 diabetes sufferers could benefit from dietary flavonoids**

If you attended the 2011 USA London Lecture on dietary flavonoids, you’ll already be aware of the health benefits of flavonoid rich food (such as berries and tea) on high blood pressure, a leading cause of cardiovascular diseases worldwide.

However, according to a new study by Prof Aedin Cassidy (MED), diets high in flavonoids may also provide health benefits for patients with type 2 diabetes. Funded by Diabetes UK, the 12-month study involved 93 postmenopausal women with type 2 diabetes. Half were given small bars of flavonoid-enriched chocolate each day and half were given placebo bars. Those receiving the extra flavonoids reduced their risk of suffering a heart attack in the next decade by 24 per cent. Insulin resistance and cholesterol levels were also significantly lowered.

“These results are significant from a public health perspective because they provide further concrete evidence that diet has a beneficial clinical effect over and above conventional drug treatment”, said Prof Cassidy. However, the researchers emphasise that the findings of the study do not advocate eating more commercially available chocolate because too many harmful substances (e.g., sugar, fat) are present, and these were also significantly lowered.

**Older people are happier in Brazil and South Africa**

Older people in South Africa and Brazil become happier as they age, according to new research jointly-led by Prof Peter Lloyd-Sherlock (DEV) and Prof Armando Barrientos from the University of Manchester.

The study from the New Dynamics of Ageing Programme shows that the average levels of wellbeing experienced by older people in South Africa and Brazil improved between 2002 and 2008 due to a combination of economic growth and more enlightened social policies. Many developing countries struggle to meet the challenges of their unprecedented rates of population ageing. “This study offers important lessons for other emerging economies that are seeking to meet the challenge of population ageing. Providing generous pensions to all older people, including the poor, has been a very important part of this success story in both countries”, said Prof Lloyd-Sherlock. “However, the study also finds that pensions on their own are not enough and should be complemented with other government interventions, including targeted healthcare and programmes enhancing older people’s financial wellbeing.”

Ageing, wellbeing and development. A comparative study of Brazil and South Africa can be viewed online at www.newdynamics.group.shef.ac.uk

**Spotlight on British television comedy industry**

Head of the School of Film and Television Studies, Dr Brett Mills, is leading a new research project into the nature of creativity within British television comedy.

“‘The project asks the question: what is it to be creative, and what kinds of creativity are specific to comedy workers?’ The research will be placed within a specifically British context, as comedy is seen as vital to the British sense of national identity. Humour is something that has always been supported by British ideas of public service broadcasting, television policy and the public’, said Dr Mills.

Funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council, the Male No Laugh: Creativity in the British Television Comedy Industry study will last for three years. Dr Mills and the project’s Research Fellow, Dr Sarah Ralph, will follow attempts to get programmes made, exploring what factors help or hinder creativity.

**Music School Closure**

Prof John Chamley

Head of School

Two and a half years ago the then Dean of Arts and Humanities, Prof Jon Cook, asked me to take over as Head of the School of Music. Our admissions figures, our National Student Survey score and our research attainment figures were all in the danger zone, and our finances were none too healthy.

It is a mark of UEsA commitment to a broad range of humanities subjects that no decision was taken just to close us. Across the next two years we managed to improve most of these figures, although the finances remained problematic and there was not much we could do about the research score before the Research Assessment due in 2014. With the change in higher education funding, and the increasing imperative to attract higher numbers of students with AAB grades at A level, it was clear that MUS would be in trouble, so the Dean asked the Vice-Chancellor to set up a review to look at how we had fared since the last review in 2002. It acknowledged the huge strides made in the past couple of years, but concluded that the investment needed to make us bigger and more viable could not be afforded.

Our students, and the wider community inside and outside UEA, rallied to our support. But not all our advocacy could shift the finances to where they would have needed to be to convince the University’s Council that the expansion we needed could be afforded. Council agreed that the School would remain open until 2014. The huge sorrow caused by the lack of confidence will surely be shared by all of you, but with the Government funding none of the teaching and not more funding of our research, UEA was left with little choices. I hope future issues will be more positive about our plans to continue with teaching music practice at UEA.
Oral Histories

Do you remember the iconic Ziggurats being built or the arts building occupation of 1971?

Over the next 18 months, students from the School of History will be meeting with graduates, staff and members of the public as part of a project to record people’s memories of the University. Oral Histories will be compiled in time for the University’s 50th anniversary celebrations next year. The initial part of the project, which is being undertaken by a team of eight final year students, will focus on the University’s first 10 years from 1963–1973.

Project leader, Dr Camilla Schofield, explains: “The students are starting by focusing on the University’s early years. They’re looking to speak with anyone who was involved at the time – from builders who laid the first foundations to people living nearby who remember the changing scenery, as well as former students and staff”.

The interviews should take no longer than one hour and can take place either at the interviewee’s home or at UEA. It’s hoped that recordings will be posted online as well as being housed at the Norfolk Sound Archive.

If you are interested in adding your memories, from 1963 to 1973 in the first instance, get in touch via camilla.schofield@uea.ac.uk. We will let you know when the project develops for later years.

Brand Leadership

Brands are everywhere. They shape our decisions as consumers and influence politics, culture and education.

Understanding that the world needs people who can create and build international brands, UEA established the world’s first postgraduate programme in Brand Leadership in 2009. Led by Robert Jones, head of new thinking at Wolff Olins (the firm behind Orange, Tato, GE and Unilever), and Peter Schmitt-Hansen, the MSc is a unique collaboration between senior brand professionals and business experts.

Current student, Emily Yin, joined the MSc in September 2011 following a successful career as a TV reporter in Taiwan. With advertising forming a prominent part of her previous role, she realised that branding is at the heart of a successful product and wanted to know more. To find out what this year’s graduates can expect in the world of branding, Emily caught up with brand leaders and alumni James Fraser, who works for global communications and public relations agency Cohn & Wolfe.

EY What was your incentive for choosing the Brand Leadership course at UEA, coming all the way from the United States?

JF I chose the course because it was unique. Having looked at other marketing programmes, this stood out for me as it was so different and focused. I really liked the focus on brand strategy and identity, as that is at the core of what I do. My branch of public relations is based in developing ideas that help strengthen a brand, so having a good solid understanding of brand strategy is fundamental. The Brand Leadership course is such a different take on business as it covers psychology, anthropology and design too – a total collaboration.

EY Having finished the course in September 2011 what are you currently doing?

JF I’m working at a public relations firm called Cohn & Wolfe in London, on the PR team for several different clients. Brands come to us when they want to increase brand awareness usually through creative campaigns, media relations campaigns and events, or by engaging with stakeholders. The clients I am working on right now include Heinz, Colgate-Palmolive, HEXBUG and Universal Pictures. In the US, I spent two years working solely for McDonalds and now I’m working on five brands at the same time. I’m constantly meeting people from different cultures and learning more about international markets. I can’t say it always feels like work, as it’s really fun things we do.

EY What have the benefits of the course been for your career?

JF The course taught me how to think from a brand perspective. Thinking hard about brand purpose, proposition and personality helps me look at the bigger picture when working for real clients. Whether it is crafting messages to go out to the media, picking the right spokespeople, or booking the right venue for the event – all of these things have to be based on the core values and identity of the brand, which is what I spent the last year studying. Brand Leadership also introduced me to working with people from all over the world. Team work is just a reality. In most jobs in this field you work with a team of people from different cultures, with a variety of work ethics. Something cool about the Brand Leadership programme is that you work with people from all over the globe to produce results and you take this experience with you into the real world.

EY What was the most challenging part of studying for the MSc?

JF Really pushing myself. You could do an average job, get an average grade and coast by but to get the highest marks you had to really push yourself. You had to think “that was a creative idea, but could I get more creative?” The course challenged my creativity all the time and now I am always asking how much further I can go on a project.

EY On the subject of creativity, sometimes I find it hard because creativity can go really quickly and if you don’t write it down at that moment you’ll lose it. Do you have any tips for improving this?

JF Carry a notebook around in your handbag. I find that some of the best ideas I have are when I’m walking, so sometimes I leave my desk to go out for a long walk and come back with a whole slew of new ideas. You should try it this term. UEA it is so beautiful you can walk around the lake or campus.

More information on UEA’s postgraduate courses can be found online at www.uea.ac.uk/study/postgraduate.

Details on our upcoming Open Days for all courses are listed on page 20.
Opinion
Prof Corinne Le Quéré
Director of the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research

The problem with global CO₂ emissions

It seems bizarre to me how, in spite of all the talk about climate change, global emissions of CO₂ have actually accelerated.

Global emissions from fossil fuel burning were growing by 1% per year in the 1990s on average, then 3% per year in the 2000s and 5.9% in 2010 alone. The emissions are now 53% above their 1990 levels, compared to commitments of up to an 8% reduction made by rich countries in the Kyoto Protocol. Here is why I think there is a problem, and what we can do about it.

First some basics about climate change. There is no doubt that the planet is warming. Even when we had a chilly winter in the UK and some years do not quite match the warming trends, the glacial temperatures are warmer than ever recorded. Nine of the ten warmest years since 1850 occurred in the 2001-2010 decade. The Arctic ice, glaciers and ice caps, Greenland and parts of Antarctica are melting, lakes are thawing earlier in the spring and the oceans are warming and expanding causing sea levels to rise. The warming signals are undeniable.

But is this warming due to carbon emissions? Yes, and here is how we can tell. First, CO₂ is a greenhouse gas and the fundamental physics of greenhouse gas absorption has been known since 1824. This is when Joseph Fourier calculated that the earth should be colder than it is, given its distance from the sun. In 1859, John Tyndall demonstrated, in a laboratory, that greenhouse gases absorbed radiant heat from the earth. By 1896, Svante Arrhenius had already calculated that a doubling of CO₂ in the atmosphere would warm the earth by five degrees, not far from today’s projections.

Second, the recent warming is larger than observed natural cycles and as far as we can tell the activity in the sun and volcanoes cannot account for this.

Finally, warming from greenhouse gases has “fingerprints”. These have been detected in observations such as a corresponding cooling in the upper atmosphere (from trapping the heat close to the surface) and the simultaneous warming of all ocean basins from the top down. The big arguments within the scientific community are about how much of the recent warming was caused by greenhouse gases and thus how much we can expect to have in the future.

At the end of the day, however, how much the earth will warm depends primarily on how much CO₂ we will emit to the atmosphere - in total. Here are some numbers: deforestation has emitted so far 150 patagrams of carbon (PgC or billion metric tonnes of carbon) and fossil fuel combustion 365 PgC. The total emissions in 2010 alone were 10 PgC, mostly due to fossil fuel combustion (90%).

Emitting about 1000 PgC, double the emissions so far, will cause the earth to warm by about two degrees (or between 1.3 and 3.9 degrees allowing for model uncertainties), with two degrees being the point at which many aspects of climate change could become dangerous. We will cross the two degree threshold by around 2060 if the emissions remain what they are today, earlier if they continue to increase.

Non crossing the threshold at all requires that we burn no more than the 485 PgC left in the budget – ever – unless we are very lucky and the world is at the low end of the uncertainty range. More than two degrees of warming will cause increasingly serious problems, in particular for food and water security, and generate high adaptation costs in addition to high risks of destabilisation of ecosystems and their services.

Yet the current path of emissions takes us nearer four degrees by the end of the century. That is why the current increase of 3% per year in global CO₂ emissions is problematic, because we are on a high emissions path and thus a high and uncontrolled warming path.

In the UK, CO₂ emissions have decreased by 14% since 1990, but that is largely because industries have moved out. When computing UK emissions based on what we consume, so including products imported from China and other emerging countries, the emissions actually increased by 20%. Our emissions have moved elsewhere rather than decreased. That is typical of mature economies, though the UK is a bit extreme in this group. The associated problem is that emissions in emerging economies are primarily based on coal, which emits more CO₂ than oil or gas for the same energy. There are also important equity dimensions because in the current emissions accounting system, emerging economies are responsible for emissions consumed in the UK and other rich countries, and clearly they do not like this.

The biggest obstacle to reducing CO₂ emissions is that they currently form the base of the world economy. We absolutely need to break the link between CO₂ emissions and economic growth to succeed in limiting climate change.

We absolutely need to break the link between CO₂ emissions and economic growth to succeed in limiting climate change.

The first is to become more efficient, for example by having cars with low emissions and car regulations based on best practices that encourage technological innovation. Equally we need to have better designed buildings, transport networks and cities. Second is to develop renewable energy and a market for it that can boost employment. Third is to develop technology to capture the CO₂ before it is emitted and store it in the deep ocean or in geological reservoirs.

Finally and most importantly, society needs to support, embrace and actually demand a transition to a low carbon economy. In the current context of misinformation on climate change and economic austerity, that is hard.

With headquarters at UEA, the Tyndall Centre is a unique partnership between eight UK research centres. Scientists, economists, engineers and social scientists work together to develop sustainable responses to climate change.

We research human behaviour and what triggers change in society, and look for effective and acceptable regulations that also encourage innovation. We think about risks, ways to adapt, and responsibility. We talk to policy makers, businesses, and the public. We have also just opened the UK office (for three years) of the Global Carbon Project funded by the Natural Environment Research Council to continue to publish our annual analysis of CO₂ emissions and sinks. The Tyndall Centre will set the foundations for a new and bigger International Carbon Office to monitor and analyse the rapidly changing trends in the carbon cycle, and thus support the transition to a low carbon economy.

www.tyndall.ac.uk
Intelligent Fingerprinting

Drug testing for the future

However, there remains a fundamental lack of prompt, on-site testing for drug misuse. In response, a UK spin-out company, Intelligent Fingerprinting has developed a world-first and their prototype hand-held device, which analyses the sweat from fingerprints, could transform the way drug use is detected worldwide.

There is an unmet need for a drug testing technique that is quick and simple to carry out.

Due to the proliferation of drug misuse, testing individuals has become routine in recent years, with a variety of methods employed in policing and drug treatment centres. However, these current tests have severe limitations, whether they are required for testing individuals in the workplace – especially in safety critical industries where there is a need to judge whether someone is fit for duty – or screening donors at the roadside for drug-driving impairment.

Intelligent Fingerprinting was born out of a gap in the market. Founded in 2007 and led by UEA scientist, Prof David Russell (CHE), the spin-out company is based on collaborative research between the University of East Anglia and King’s College London. Explaining how the technology came about Prof Russell says: “We wanted to understand the chemistry of fingerprints and what drugs or drug metabolites are present in the minute quantities of sweat deposited in a fingerprint”. The pioneering hand-held device will enable mobile testing with instant results. When an individual ingests a substance the body breaks it down and naturally produces chemicals known as metabolites. The new technology detects these metabolites through the sweat within an individual’s fingerprint. At the same time, the device is able to take a high definition image of the fingerprint itself, enabling further searches for identification purposes.

The Intelligent Fingerprinting technique allows collection and analysis of non-invasive fingerprints with a mobile hand-held device.

Intelligent Fingerprinting was born out of a gap in the market. Founded in 2007 and led by UEA scientist, Prof David Russell (CHE), the spin-out company is based on collaborative research between the University of East Anglia and King’s College London. Explaining how the technology came about Prof Russell says: “We wanted to understand the chemistry of fingerprints and what drugs or drug metabolites are present in the minute quantities of sweat deposited in a fingerprint”. The pioneering hand-held device will enable mobile testing with instant results. When an individual ingests a substance the body breaks it down and naturally produces chemicals known as metabolites. The new technology detects these metabolites through the sweat within an individual’s fingerprint. At the same time, the device is able to take a high definition image of the fingerprint itself, enabling further searches for identification purposes.

The Intelligent Fingerprinting technology allows collection and analysis of non-invasive fingerprints with a mobile hand-held device.

1. The fingerprint is imaged to create a record for later comparison.
2. Metal nanoparticles, coated with antibodies and a fluorescently tagged secondary antibody, are applied to the surface of the fingerprint. Different antibodies are used to target the metabolites of different drugs.
3. The fingerprint is incubated for a few minutes, allowing the antibodies to react with their target drug metabolites and bind the nanoparticles with the fluorescent secondary antibody to the fingerprint itself.
4. Detection of the drug metabolite is observed by the colour change, shown in a high definition image.

The device has a four step process:

1. The fingerprint is imaged to create a record for later comparison.
2. Metal nanoparticles, coated with antibodies and a fluorescently tagged secondary antibody, are applied to the surface of the fingerprint. Different antibodies are used to target the metabolites of different drugs.
3. The fingerprint is incubated for a few minutes, allowing the antibodies to react with their target drug metabolites and bind the nanoparticles with the fluorescent secondary antibody to the fingerprint itself.
4. Detection of the drug metabolite is observed by the colour change, shown in a high definition image.

The device has a four step process:

1. The fingerprint is imaged to create a record for later comparison.
2. Metal nanoparticles, coated with antibodies and a fluorescently tagged secondary antibody, are applied to the surface of the fingerprint. Different antibodies are used to target the metabolites of different drugs.
3. The fingerprint is incubated for a few minutes, allowing the antibodies to react with their target drug metabolites and bind the nanoparticles with the fluorescent secondary antibody to the fingerprint itself.
4. Detection of the drug metabolite is observed by the colour change, shown in a high definition image.

kits now detect a range of drug metabolites including: cocaine, methadone, heroin and the main psychoactive substance found in a cannabis plant. “The Intelligent Fingerprinting technology allows collection and analysis of non-invasive fingerprints with a mobile hand-held device in only a matter of minutes, needs no sample preparation or specialist handling, presents no biohazards, and because of the ability to image the fingerprint of the sample donor, has an inbuilt chain of evidence continuity”, says Dr Yates.

Simultaneous detection of personal identity and illicit substances promises very significant advances in law and order

Establishing new enterprises, such as Intelligent Fingerprinting, can be a challenging process, even when the science behind them is world leading. However, having recently secured £2 million of development funding and relocation to premises on the Norwich Research Park, Intelligent Fingerprinting now has greater security for the coming years. Start-up companies operating in an academic environment are able to receive support from a variety of departments across their university, enabling the creation of distinct brands and commercial marketing which may otherwise not have been possible.

Developers of Intelligent Fingerprinting, the new device is planned to go into production this year once testing has been completed and heralds major advances in the science behind drug detection.

“We believe that the simultaneous detection of personal identity and illicit substances promises very significant advantages in law and order, helping to create personal profiles which are otherwise unavailable, aimed ultimately at speeding up the detection rate in serious crimes or ideally avoiding these crimes completely,” says Prof David Russell.

With the Home Office in discussions about the technology being used by police forces across the UK and possible research into the detection of other drugs, such as performance enhancing substances, Intelligent Fingerprinting is set to revolutionise the drug testing market.

www.intelligentfingerprinting.com
www.linkedin.com/company/intelligent-fingerprinting-ltd
In profile

Alumna Jody Thompson

She’s worked for several UK tabloids, rubbered shoulders with music legends and even got Her Majesty the Queen blogging. But for graduate Jody Thompson (EASS9), none of it would have happened if it wasn’t for UEA.

Jody Thompson is an accomplished journalist. Currently employed as Editor of blogs at The Huffington Post UK, her career highlights already include NME, BBC Music, the Mirror.co.uk and MailOnline. “I always knew I wanted to be a journalist” says Jody. “I knew I not only wanted to be a journalist though, I wanted to work for NME”. And only a few years after graduating she fulfilled this ambition at the height of the magazine’s fame in the midst of Britpop. Newspapers have suffered a lot of bad press lately, and some, but certainly not all, have a criminal investigation into phone hacking and the Levenson inquiry are ongoing at the time of going to print. Launched in July 2011, The Huffington Post UK is a relatively new endeavour (part of the international Huffington Post Media Group which was acquired by AOL in 2011 for the princely sum of $315 million). But Jody is familiar with tabloid tactics. “It was only a matter of time but if [phone hacking] was one of those things where the culture had been endemic for so long that the job was all about ‘getting the story, at any cost’,” neither Jody nor anyone she knows was personally involved in the scandal.

Billed to be the most direct competition yet for more established UK online news sites, The Huffington Post UK presents “unique and original journalism” from its staff, at the same time as hosting posts from bloggers for a range of social commentary. Its first six months have been a triumph, with the latest figures show turnover of over 1200% in the first year as hosting posts from bloggers for a range of social commentary. Its first six months have been a triumph, with the latest figures show turnover of over 1200% in the first year. The site is not short of bloggers, having HuffPostUK blogger profiles. The Kelly Rowland, Noel Gallagher and the Queen Minister David Cameron and with stars such as UNICEF blogging, saying the crisis in east Africa is absolutely horrendous and getting worse and they can’t get news stories in the mainstream papers because they are saying “it’s not in our agenda”. We said ‘we’ll put that up on the front page’ and we did” says Jody.

“Just the other day we had Oxfam and the Queen” says Jody. Her student reporter experiences include the now infamous interview with Richey Edwards, formerly of Manic Street Preachers, at Norwich Arts Centre, which resulted in him walking into SocMart that was the table on Livewire” – that was pretty cool.”

“The other side of the Huffington Post is the original journalism, whether it is news, politics, culture, technology, business, lifestyle, style, celebrity or entertainment”. In fact, most recent addition to the site is the Impact section, which is purely for charities, presenting an alternative platform to mainstream media. “Just the other day we had Oxfam and UNICEF blogging, saying the crisis in east Africa is absolutely horrendous and getting worse and they can’t get news stories in the mainstream papers because they are saying ‘it’s not in our agenda’. We said ‘we’ll put that up on the front page’ and we did” says Jody. Jody studied for a BA in English Literature and Irish studies at the University. She describes her course choice as a “kind of a crazy degree”, due to the volume of work, but she gained her 2.1 honours in 1992. At the same time as hosting posts from bloggers for a range of social commentary. Its first six months have been a triumph, with the latest figures show turnover of over 1200% in the first year as hosting posts from bloggers for a range of social commentary. Its first six months have been a triumph, with the latest figures show turnover of over 1200% in the first year.

“The other side of the Huffington Post is the original journalism, whether it is news, politics, culture, technology, business, lifestyle, style, celebrity or entertainment”. In fact, most recent addition to the site is the Impact section, which is purely for charities, presenting an alternative platform to mainstream media. “Just the other day we had Oxfam and UNICEF blogging, saying the crisis in east Africa is absolutely horrendous and getting worse and they can’t get news stories in the mainstream papers because they are saying ‘it’s not in our agenda’. We said ‘we’ll put that up on the front page’ and we did” says Jody. Jody studied for a BA in English Literature and Irish studies at the University. She describes her course choice as a “kind of a crazy degree”, due to the volume of work, but she gained her 2.1 honours in 1992. At the same time as hosting posts from bloggers for a range of social commentary. Its first six months have been a triumph, with the latest figures show turnover of over 1200% in the first year as hosting posts from bloggers for a range of social commentary. Its first six months have been a triumph, with the latest figures show turnover of over 1200% in the first year.

same time, she actively worked towards her career aspirations. “I wanted to be a music journalist and had already worked at my local radio station on Saturdays so I got the crazy idea with some friends to set up Livewire. We also set up Concrete and I wrote about music”. Founded in the academic year 89/90 Livewire was opened by a set from John Peel and is one of the longest running student stations in the country. The first record ever to air was “The Fall’s Totality” which Jody judges to be an inspired choice. It was this combination of academic and social activities which Jody attributes to her current success. “It’s not just the degrees, but doing the music section in Concrete and the music show too, I would interview every band that came to Norwich and because of that I got to know music PRs and I also got to know a lot of band managers. One of the band managers happened to be the deputy editor at NME who introduced me to Steve Lamacq (BBC Radio DJ and then NME scribe) who gave me advice on how to break into music journalism,” says Jody. Her student reporter experiences include the now infamous interview with Richey Edwards, formerly of Manic Street Preachers, at Norwich Arts Centre, which resulted in him walking into SocMart that was the table on Livewire” – that was pretty cool.”

Hayley Hammond
Station Manager (Drama third year)
I joined Livewire in my first week of first year. I knew I wanted to do student radio because I’d done hospital radio, so when I walked into SocMart that was the table on Livewire so far was being mentioned live on air on BBC Radio One, just before Coldplay came on, when Greg James (OKAY!) said “this is where I started! You should really listen to Livewire” – that was pretty cool.

Josh Bowker
Head of Alternative Programming (Music third year)
I’ve made some of my best friends through Livewire and it’s a good laugh being on the radio. Even if you have a ridiculous slot like 10.30pm until midnight on a Monday night which I had for a long time – I miss that slot – it’s just great fun. If you’ve got the right people behind the show with you as well you have a whale of a time.

For news and opinion visit: www.huffingtonpost.co.uk

Livewire 1350AM

Livewire has gone from strength to strength since Jody helped set it up in 1989, winning two National Student Radio Awards in 2005 and UEA Society of the Year in 2010.

We caught up with three of the society’s current members to find out a bit more about their experiences.

Tune in at Livewire 1350AM or listen online at www.livewire1350.com
1960s
Diana Hill (EUS66)
My husband and I live in the wine country of Sonoma Valley. I am licensed marriage and family therapist and director of the Parent- Child Intervention Therapy Program at a large non-profit.

Brian Warwick (EAS67)
Having retired in 2008 I now work as a volunteer with the British Heart Foundation and with West Mercia Police where I provide support and training for the 145 local police teams run by the force.

Amanda Uddell née Matthews (SOC69)
After working for a number of years as a photo-journalist in various parts of the world, I have now retired. My husband and I live in London, I took early retirement and moved to the depths of the Northumbrian countryside. I now spend my time looking after my two teenagers and three horses (not all of which are mine!). I love the peace and quiet and the more expansive! I am also the vocalist with two bands – Shadeston and Off The Rails – which I formed with my partner, Paul.

1970s
Maurice Camurdy (CHE70)
I have now retired from teaching but am continuing to write textbooks.

Keith Croydon (EUR70)
I retired in 2003 after nearly 20 years at Nanwich City College as Head of Student Services – working with a first class team of staff. The team grew, over the years, to include an equally brilliant PTA and disability support team.

1980s
Patrick Meehan (SOC83)
Readied for a career in Medicine at University College London, I sometimes miss those UEA days, but I still get flash-backs from those three years. After my first year I went to Fife, where I fell in love with Zöllin. I am happily married to my wife and we live in North London near our Kenwood audiophile and while she is away I enjoy the great outdoors.

Elizabeth Taylor née Spalding (EUR84)
I have been involved with the Smith Dance Company taking part in a dance drama, three shows in the East and six at the Edinburgh Fringe – Agnes and Walter, A Little Love Story. Next September the company is going on tour.

Sarah Drummond (AHM88)
Worked for the BBC for 17 years, but the last five as editor of BBC Radio York. I am an adopted northerner with a love for Yorkshire. I played the part of Laura in Ziggurat’s diary page that, 25 years after my first term, is still going strong. I have a passion for teaching and I take part in The Damned, Motorhead, I'm embarking on a career in writing, proof-reading and consultancy based in London.

1990s
Johann Kemps (LAW94)
I am managing partner of Kemps and Vanstaen, a law firm with business to business activities in Belgium and Europe, business law, IT, transport and logistics, real estate, labour law, insurance, agency and franchising.

Ahmed El-Sarag (EDU95)
First I have worked in the field, in the last five as editor of BBC Radio York. I am an adopted northerner with a love for Yorkshire. I played the part of Laura in Ziggurat’s diary page that, 25 years after my first term, is still going strong. I have a passion for teaching and I take part in The Damned, Motorhead, I'm embarking on a career in writing, proof-reading and consultancy based in London.

2000s
Louise Tonder (EAS91)
Louise Tondor. On Saturday 1st May 1999 and Sarah Barnsley (EAS91) are proud to announce the birth of their children Zachary in February 2011.

Filippo Agostino (DEVO4)
Since leaving UEA I have been working for an Italian NGO mainly for children without parental care. First I have worked in the field, in Romania and Morocco, and now at the main office in Milan. All the best.

Adam Honeysett-Watts (PSO4)
I am currently a senior account manager at Home Bingo, a government affairs and PR consultancy based in London.

Where are they now?
Have you ever wondered what happened to those friends and acquaintances from the University of East Anglia?
To send us your update, use Where Are They Now online at www.uaea.ac.uk/alumni or complete the enclosed form. You can also email us at alumni@uea.ac.uk

Alumni News
Internship programme re-launch
The University’s successful Graduate Internship Programme re-launched on 30 January 2012, providing business in the East of England access to graduate talent and giving internships practical, relevant work experience to help kick-start their career.

Alumna Lorna Pontefract (LIT08) started a marketing internship with Careers & Employability just a week after her graduation in 2011 and went on to have her contract extended at the end of it. “The internship gave me invaluable experience and I couldn’t have asked for a better first role after graduation. During my time here I’ve done everything from developing and overseeing marketing campaigns, organising evening events, to writing press releases and leading training and, that is just the start,” Lorna says.

The paid internships provide an opportunity for first-time graduates to gain practical, relevant work experience to help kick-start their career. For details, see www.ankirpartnership.co.uk

Outstanding UAE PhD research project rewarded
Or Weston (EDU03) has received an award for his outstanding research into helping people overcome depression and anxiety.

Or Weston was the recipient of a British Association for Counselling and Psychotherapy (BACP) award for his PhD research on person-centred psychotherapies, known as ‘talking therapies’, which he completed at UEA. The research investigated the effectiveness of person-centred counselling for common complaints presented at the University’s counselling service and in his private practice. “I found that for depression, anxiety and generalised distress, person-centred counselling was as effective as other forms of therapy, including Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT),” said Or Weston. “It was great to be recognised as someone who is contributing to helping people get over depression, anxiety and other psychological difficulties that cause misery and pain.”

The documentary is available to view at www.youtu.be/19JZ86KwBc

Remembrance – The Sikh Story
Producer/Director John Deol (SOC89) has been awarded the Royal Television Society (RTS) North West award for the Best Single Documentary for his recent BBC documentary.

“Remembrance – The Sikh Story explores the often-forgotten story of the thousands of Indian Sikh soldiers who laid down their lives for Britain across two world wars. “My great grandfather and my uncle fought in World War Two, so it was a story that was close to my heart” said John. “It was a huge but pleasant shock to win the award as we were up against some very strong mainstream documentaries. To be recognised by the Royal Television Society and by your peers is a great honour.”

The documentary is available to view at www.youtu.be/19JZ86KwBc

Alumni Survey 2012
As we celebrate the first 50 years of UEA and prepare for the next 50, the University of East Anglia is undertaking its largest ever survey of alumni opinions.

Whether you graduated in 1965 or 2011, please take the time to tell us about yourself and your views when we contact you in the coming months.
Thank you from the 2011/12 Annual Fund Call Campaign team

Since October 2011, current students have been picking up the phone and speaking to thousands of you as part of the Annual Fund Call Campaign.

Thank you to everyone who took the time to speak to our student callers and particularly to those of you who have contributed to the Annual Fund. In fact, by the Call Campaign’s halfway point in January, you had already helped raise in excess of £39,000 to support a range of important projects across the University.

Our student callers have really enjoyed speaking with you about your time at UEA, particularly hearing how it has changed over the years. Current student callers, Chelsea (postgraduate studying in Norwich Business School) explains what working on the Call Campaign means to her: “Working with the Annual Fund has given me the chance to personally thank alumni that have already donated or are in the process of donating. As I have benefited from both postgraduate and undergraduate scholarships during my time at UEA, it is important for me to be able to give back and help secure scholarships for those who will be in need in the future.”

As part of the 2011/12 Annual Fund Call Campaign, many of you have received our pre-call postcard (pictured) which was mailed to alumni in advance of receiving our return our donation form. Alternatively, you can make your gift by contacting Eleanor Crawford, Annual Fund Officer, on 01603 593776 or at e.crawford@uea.ac.uk.

On behalf of the University and its students, thank you for your support.

Donor gatherings – thanking UEA’s supporters

The John and Joy Chittick Research Room was opened in August 2011 at the East Anglian Film Archive (EAAF). The room is named after the internationally respected writer and producer John Chittick, who passed away in October, and his late wife, Joy. Mr Chittick was best known as the founder, publisher and editor of Screen Digest and in 1982 was made an OBE for services to the film and television industries.

In November 2011, the inaugural Vice-Chancellor’s Circle reception took place at UEA alumni Philip Mould’s gallery in London. Philip (AHM78) is well known for his discoveries in the area of early British art. He was made an OBE in 2005 in recognition of his art world expertise and contribution to portrait heritage.

Vice-Chancellor Professor Edward Acton welcomed guests by saying: “The support provided by those here tonight has helped us develop a world-class campus with outstanding research credentials and the best student support.”

The second UEA Legacy Reception took place in London in November to thank those who have pledged to leave a legacy to the University. The reception was held at the Museum of London (pictured above) thanks to the generosity of Museum Director and UEA alumnus Jack Lohman (AHM76).

We have been very fortunate to be offered venues by our alumni and we would be delighted to hear from anyone able to offer an interesting venue for future events. These events are a great opportunity for alumni to meet as a group, keep up to date with what is happening at UEA and also visit an interesting venue in central London.

If you are able to help with a venue in London please contact Joyce Griffin, Development Manager, on 01603 592141 or by email at j.griffin@uea.ac.uk. If you are considering or have already decided to leave a legacy gift in your Will to UEA, Joyce will be very pleased to hear from you.

The Annual Fund supports important projects across the University and this year you can choose to donate to the following areas:

- The 50th Anniversary Building, which will provide state of the art facilities for UEA students.
- The Andy Ripley Memorial Fund, which will help finance the Andy Ripley PhD Scholarship awarded to an outstanding new graduate to establish his or her research career at the University in the area of prostate cancer.
- Undergraduate and postgraduate scholarships, for talented students who would otherwise struggle to fund their studies.
- The Student Experience, financing projects across campus to enhance the UEA experience for students.

The John and Joy Chittick Research Room is made an OBE in 2005 in recognition of his art world expertise and contribution to portrait heritage.
Music and Politics
Prof John Street (PSI)

Every so often a plain ol’ song is made: where have all the protest songs gone? We heard it again last summer, when Billy Bragg bemoaned the musical silence that seemed to greet the economic downturn. But no sooner had Bragg issued his plea than the Occupy movement in London and elsewhere produced a seemingly endless stream of songs about austerity and injustice.

Maybe it is true that protest songs do not form part of the mainstream in the way that they did in the 1960s and 1970s, but there are hundreds on YouTube and other such sites. And perhaps more importantly, music and musicians played a key part in the Arab Spring uprisings. In Tunisia, the rap artist El Général was perhaps first entertained by Plato, but it still resonates today.

Behind these uses of music by states and their opponents lie, I think, more intriguing questions about the relatively benign form of the national anthem or in its relatively more insidious incarnation in totalitarian regimes. To understand these uses of music by states and their opponents I, I think, more intriguing questions about how music affects us, how it can move us, not just to feel differently, but also to act differently. This is a thought that was perhaps first entertained by Plato, but is still relevant today, as we see music organizing protest movements, being used to bring communities together (think of Gareth Malone and his choir), and to choreograph our daily lives (listen to the carefully selected sounds that accompany our trips through shopping malls). Music and Politics is published by Wiley-Blackwell. RRP £15.99.

Media Watch

Here are a few University stories which have made national and international headlines. A full round-up of recent media coverage is available online at www.uea.ac.uk/comm. You can also keep up with the latest developments through our media watch. A full round-up of recent media coverage is available online at www.uea.ac.uk/comm.

My book, Music and Politics, charts the long history of music-as-propaganda, but it also explores the other tradition of music-as-propaganda, one that is in the relatively benign form of the national anthem or in its more insidious incarnation in totalitarian regimes. To understand these uses of music by states and their opponents I, I think, more intriguing questions about how music affects us, how it can move us, not just to feel differently, but also to act differently. This is a thought that was perhaps first entertained by Plato, but is still relevant today, as we see music organizing protest movements, being used to bring communities together (think of Gareth Malone and his choir), and to choreograph our daily lives (listen to the carefully selected sounds that accompany our trips through shopping malls). Music and Politics is published by Wiley-Blackwell. RRP £15.99.

Books

Music and Politics
Prof John Street (PSI)

Every so often a plain ol’ song is made: where have all the protest songs gone? We heard it again last summer, when Billy Bragg bemoaned the musical silence that seemed to greet the economic downturn. But no sooner had Bragg issued his plea than the Occupy movement in London and elsewhere produced a seemingly endless stream of songs about austerity and injustice.

Maybe it is true that protest songs do not form part of the mainstream in the way that they did in the 1960s and 1970s, but there are hundreds on YouTube and other such sites. And perhaps more importantly, music and musicians played a key part in the Arab Spring uprisings. In Tunisia, the rap artist El Général was perhaps first entertained by Plato, but it still resonates today.

Behind these uses of music by states and their opponents lie, I think, more intriguing questions about the relatively benign form of the national anthem or in its relatively more insidious incarnation in totalitarian regimes. To understand these uses of music by states and their opponents I, I think, more intriguing questions about how music affects us, how it can move us, not just to feel differently, but also to act differently. This is a thought that was perhaps first entertained by Plato, but is still relevant today, as we see music organizing protest movements, being used to bring communities together (think of Gareth Malone and his choir), and to choreograph our daily lives (listen to the carefully selected sounds that accompany our trips through shopping malls). Music and Politics is published by Wiley-Blackwell. RRP £15.99.

Media Watch

Here are a few University stories which have made national and international headlines. A full round-up of recent media coverage is available online at www.uea.ac.uk/comm. You can also keep up with the latest developments through our media watch. A full round-up of recent media coverage is available online at www.uea.ac.uk/comm.

My book, Music and Politics, charts the long history of music-as-propaganda, but it also explores the other tradition of music-as-propaganda, one that is in the relatively benign form of the national anthem or in its more insidious incarnation in totalitarian regimes. To understand these uses of music by states and their opponents I, I think, more intriguing questions about how music affects us, how it can move us, not just to feel differently, but also to act differently. This is a thought that was perhaps first entertained by Plato, but is still relevant today, as we see music organizing protest movements, being used to bring communities together (think of Gareth Malone and his choir), and to choreograph our daily lives (listen to the carefully selected sounds that accompany our trips through shopping malls). Music and Politics is published by Wiley-Blackwell. RRP £15.99.

Books

Music and Politics
Prof John Street (PSI)

Every so often a plain ol’ song is made: where have all the protest songs gone? We heard it again last summer, when Billy Bragg bemoaned the musical silence that seemed to greet the economic downturn. But no sooner had Bragg issued his plea than the Occupy movement in London and elsewhere produced a seemingly endless stream of songs about austerity and injustice.

Maybe it is true that protest songs do not form part of the mainstream in the way that they did in the 1960s and 1970s, but there are hundreds on YouTube and other such sites. And perhaps more importantly, music and musicians played a key part in the Arab Spring uprisings. In Tunisia, the rap artist El Général was perhaps first entertained by Plato, but it still resonates today.

Behind these uses of music by states and their opponents lie, I think, more intriguing questions about the relatively benign form of the national anthem or in its relatively more insidious incarnation in totalitarian regimes. To understand these uses of music by states and their opponents I, I think, more intriguing questions about how music affects us, how it can move us, not just to feel differently, but also to act differently. This is a thought that was perhaps first entertained by Plato, but is still relevant today, as we see music organizing protest movements, being used to bring communities together (think of Gareth Malone and his choir), and to choreograph our daily lives (listen to the carefully selected sounds that accompany our trips through shopping malls). Music and Politics is published by Wiley-Blackwell. RRP £15.99.

Media Watch

Here are a few University stories which have made national and international headlines. A full round-up of recent media coverage is available online at www.uea.ac.uk/comm. You can also keep up with the latest developments through our media watch. A full round-up of recent media coverage is available online at www.uea.ac.uk/comm.

My book, Music and Politics, charts the long history of music-as-propaganda, but it also explores the other tradition of music-as-propaganda, one that is in the relatively benign form of the national anthem or in its more insidious incarnation in totalitarian regimes. To understand these uses of music by states and their opponents I, I think, more intriguing questions about how music affects us, how it can move us, not just to feel differently, but also to act differently. This is a thought that was perhaps first entertained by Plato, but is still relevant today, as we see music organizing protest movements, being used to bring communities together (think of Gareth Malone and his choir), and to choreograph our daily lives (listen to the carefully selected sounds that accompany our trips through shopping malls). Music and Politics is published by Wiley-Blackwell. RRP £15.99.
Public lectures and events

Alumni Association Events

19 APRIL
The UEA London Lecture
Predicting the future: climate forecasting and the importance of oceans
Prof David Stevens, Head of School – Mathematics, will be presenting his research on the mathematical modelling of oceans and their role in climate systems. Places are free but must be booked in advance online at www.uea.ac.uk/alumni or by email alumni@uea.ac.uk. 6.30pm UEA London Free

18 MAY
100% Norfolk – UK première
A soaring, breathtaking portrait of Norfolk. A cast of 100 people from across the county aim to make the show as statistically representative as possible – interweaving personal stories with revealing insights into what it is like to live in Norfolk in 2012. 7.30pm Theatre Royal Norwich Various (alumni half price offer)

18 MAY
Drinks reception
Pre-theatre drinks reception open to all alumni and guests, whether you are taking advantage of the 100% Norfolk ticket offer or not (see page 19). 5pm Café Bar Marzano The Forum Norwich

25 May
Le Grand C
Compagnie XY’s modern circus, le grand c, 25 May
The Forum Norwich Free

21 MARCH
LCS Research Seminar: Audio-visual language as prefabricated orality
5.30pm Arts 5.03 Free

21 MARCH
Keswick Hall Lecture 2012: Religious freedom in a secular society
7pm Thomas Paine Study Centre Lecture Theatre events@uea.ac.uk

21, 22, 23 & 24 MARCH
Sacré Théâtre presents Le Mariage de Figaro (performed in French)
www.uea.ac.uk/cls/frenchtheatre

22 MARCH
LCS Public Lecture series: Learning a foreign language through television and films
1.10pm Lecture Theatre 3 Free

24 MARCH
Science in Norwich day
10am – 4pm
The Forum Norwich Free

24 MARCH
UEA Symphony Orchestra and Choir concert
Mozart Requiem and Schumann Piano Concerto in A minor
7.30pm Norwich Cathedral £4 – £12
UEA Box Office or on the door

26 MARCH
Philosophers at the Cinema: Melancholia
Dr Rupert Read
5.15pm Arts 3.01 Free
www.uea.ac.uk/ph/events/news

27 MARCH
Putting gender on the agenda
Dr Francesca Gains
5.15pm Arts 3.26 Free
www.uea.ac.uk/psi/events

27 MARCH
From the Mekong Delta to genomics: the study of typhoid fever
Prof John Wain
7.30pm Lecture Theatre 1 £6

28 MARCH
Translation workshop: Translating texts for the EU institutions
Dr David Coyne
5pm Arts 01.03 Free
c.rossi@uea.ac.uk

28 MARCH
UFO
7.30pm The Waterfront £20

29 MARCH
Wiley
7.30pm The Waterfront £12

30 MARCH
Music at One: featuring MA student Simon Ireson
1pm Assembly House £4
UEA Box Office or on the door

4 APRIL
Emeli Sandé
7.30pm LCR £15

20 APRIL
Music at One: featuring MA student Alison Lincoln
1pm Assembly House £4
UEA Box Office or on the door

24 APRIL
Water resources and climate change: dipping in disciplines
Prof Declan Conway
6.30pm Thomas Paine Study Centre Lecture Theatre Free

26 APRIL
Wittgenstein, Religious Language and the Realistic Spirit
Dr Stephen Muhall (Oxford)
7pm Weston Room Norwich Cathedral £6 Free

1 MAY
Indian literature in translation
Maya Pandit-Narkar and Nilanjana Bhattacharyya
7pm Norwich Arts Centre Free

1 MAY
Dialogue at the silver thread of therapy
7.30pm Lecture Theatre 3 Free

9 MAY
Sonic Arts 67 Against Melancholy
7.30pm UEA School of Music Strode Concert Room £4 – £7
UEA Box Office or on the door

11 MAY
Music at One: featuring MA student Denise Wijayaratne
1pm Assembly House £4
UEA Box Office or on the door

13 MAY
Wretch 32
7pm LCR £12.50

15 MAY
Understanding irrigation using metaphors and games: parodies, parrots or portals?
Prof Bruce Larkard
6.30pm Thomas Paine Study Centre Lecture Theatre Free

15 MAY
Literary Festival: Jackie Kay
7pm Lecture Theatre 1 £6
UEA Box Office

25 MAY
Dialogue at the silver thread of therapy
7.30pm Lecture Theatre 3 Free

Undergraduate Open Day
27 JUNE
www.uea.ac.uk/study/open-days
9.30am – 3pm
Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts 01603 593199 Norfolk and Norwich Festival c/o Theatre Royal 01603 766400

USEFUL CONTACTS: Alumni office 01603 593815 UEA Box Office 01603 508050
Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts 01603 593199 Norfolk and Norwich Festival c/o Theatre Royal 01603 766400