One of the most imaginative and creative refurbishments of a major British university building was unveiled on Monday 24 April, with the completion of the first phase of the redevelopment of the Strand Campus.

The South Range of the College's Grade I listed building reopened after a two-year £40 million refurbishment project which has seen many of the original elegant features of the 1830's building restored whilst providing a first-class environment for the 21st century.

The redevelopment is part of a £500 million strategy to transform the College estate. Since 1999 more than half of the College's activities have been relocated in high-quality new and refurbished buildings. This makes it the most ambitious redevelopment programme recently undertaken by a UK university.

The South Range has undergone an exceptional conservation-led redevelopment with an emphasis on easier access and sustainability. It includes high quality teaching, social and research space for the 7,000 students and staff based here, as well as facilities of value to the whole College.

The Principal, Professor Rick Trainor, says: 'This is a remarkable transformation at the heart of the Strand Campus. With vision and empathy the South Range has been restored to its former glory. These handsome and well-designed facilities will serve us well for years to come. King's continues to invest in its estate providing premises appropriate for one of the UK's premier universities.'

Part of a £500 million strategy to transform the College estate

The King's Building, designed by Robert Smirke, architect of the British Museum, was originally opened in 1829 alongside Somerset House, with which it shares a distinguished river frontage in classical style.

HRH The Princess Royal, Chancellor of the University of London, officially opened the South Range on 16 May.

The College is already embarking on the second phase of this project – a £20 million programme with an emphasis on staff offices together with laboratories and student work areas, mainly on the upper floors of the King's Building and in the Strand Building – and is beginning to consider possibilities for the third phase. Through this work King's will be progressively refurbishing this campus, retaining the best of the old and enhancing it to provide new, high-quality, world-class facilities.

The funding of the project has been assisted by capital grants from the Higher Education Funding Council for England.
News

This year’s photographic competition generated an impressive response with more than 300 entries depicting staff and students’ excitement in their chosen field of study, teaching or research including field trips, laboratory work and lectures.

The winning entry (see cover) shows a student of musicology undertaking analysis on a piece of music late into the night. Winner Tom Clifton received a cheque for £500. It is an unexpected privilege to win and I am really excited,’ he says.

Midnight on analysis scoops prize

Chairman of Council writes

Dear Colleagues,

One of the great privileges of being Chairman of the King’s College Council is to welcome distinguished guests to the College, of whom there are a large number; this is a source of great pride to me.

Recently, for instance, I was able to show the American Ambassador, Robert Holmes Tuttle, and his wife, Maria, around the refurbished South Range of the King’s Building, which looks truly magnificent.

In the space of a fortnight in May, other visitors to the College include the Chancellor of the University of London, HH The Princess Royal, Archishop Desmond Tutu, and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Dr John Reid, former Secretary of State for Defence, chose to give a keynote speech at King’s earlier in the year, and we have enjoyed other recent talks by former Secretary of State, Chris Smith, Nobel Laureate Sir Peter Mansfield and the Advocate General of the Court of European Justice, Luis Miguel Poiares Maduro.

Furthermore, I recently hosted a ‘think tank’ of some of this country’s most influential ‘movers and shakers’ at home to consider the future direction of the College.

Such exceptional and busy people give us their time because they recognise that King’s is a powerhouse of research and scholarship that can lead to formalise UK and HK strategic education collaborations.

Professor Hoggart comments: ‘This is a very significant agreement and we are delighted to be working with such a prestigious and internationally renowned university. This formally builds on links that have been long established between our institutions. It will encourage the exchange of staff and students.’

The relationship between dramaturgy and the Globe Theatre

Dr Gordon McMullan (Reader in Drama)

Dr John Pearce (Lecturer in William Shakespeare)

King’s wins four AHRC awards

Kings has been successful in securing four Arts & Humanities Research Council collaborative doctoral awards. Now in their second year, these awards aim to improve support, training and development opportunities offered to graduate students. Their purpose is to promote partnerships and collaboration between academic researchers and non-higher education organisations in the cultural and creative industries.

The School of Humanities won three awards and the School of Social Science & Public Policy one: Dr Gordon McMillan (Reader in English) and the Globe Theatre; the relationship between drama and theatre space in early modern London; Dr John Pearce (Lecturer in Archæology, Classics) and the British Museum; the impact of mental-detected data on our understanding of Historic environments.

Chairman Emeritus at King’s, Mr Ramell was in Hong Kong to formalise UK and HK strategic education collaborations.

Professor Hoggart comments: ‘This is a very significant agreement and we are delighted to be working with such a prestigious and internationally renowned university. This formally builds on links that have been long established between our institutions. It will encourage the exchange of staff and students.’

This study is the first large-scale search for a genetic variant influencing the risk of developing cocaine addiction or dependence. ‘The target we investigated, DAT, is the single most important

Genetic cause for cocaine addiction discovery

Hong Kong MoU

On 22 March students battled it out for a place in King’s University Challenge team. After rounds of tough questioning the team was selected. They will now take on a team of the Vice-Principals in preparation for their possible TV appearance.

Genetic cause for cocaine addiction discovery

NIHSTUTE OF PSYCHIATRY scientists, led by Dr Gerome Breen, have made a new discovery that throws light on the impact genes have on a person’s reaction to cocaine.

Research findings were published on 13 March in the online edition of PNAS, the journal of the American Academy of Sciences. The research was carried out at the MRC Social, Genetic and Developmental Research Centre at the Institute.

Cocaine’s action within the brain is relatively well understood. It strongly binds and inhibits a protein of the dopamine transporter (DAT), a

GM1 genes, dopamine transporter (DAT) and

This means that although repeated exposure to cocaine will lead to compulsive use in everyone, it seems some people will become addicted to the drug more quickly than others because of a genetic difference, explains Camilla Gudan, PhD student, who performed the genotyping analysis.

‘Genes are not destiny,’ she explains. ‘We need to study how genetic factors influence drug dependence in different environments. By understanding these factors, we can develop targeted interventions that help reduce the risk of addiction for those most vulnerable.’
Pharmacogenetic spin-out

The Theragenetics Limited, a pharmacogenetic diagnostics spin-out company from the Institute of Psychiatry, was established on 7 April.

Developed with iP2iPO Group plc, the intellectual property commercialisation company, and KCL Enterprises, Theragenetics is the fifth spin-out company from KCL enterprises, Theragenetics plc, the intellectual property Limited. the investment is part of a seed capital round of £44(400), with co-investment of £50,000 from Kinetique Biomedical Seed Fund.

Theragenetics’ underlying science has been developed over many years by Rob Kerwin, Professor of Clinical Neuropharmacology, Dr Maria Arranz, Senior Lecturer; and Dr Janet Murre, Clinical Research Psychiatrist, from the Institute of Psychiatry.

Theragenetics will develop and commercialise pharmacogenetic diagnostic tests to help guide and improve the treatment of schizophrenia and other disorders.

The founding academics have a successful track record of translating their personalised medicine research into the commercial setting, and have also worked extensively with major pharmaceutical companies in designing clinical studies for antipsychotics.

Professor Kerwin says: ‘This is a company good example of translational medicine and we are very excited to have established Theragenetics to develop our research findings into a real clinical application, which is every researcher’s dream. The company has been created to build up the concept of personalised medicine which is very high profile at the moment.’

American Ambassador visits King’s

Robert Salama Tuttle, United States Ambassador to the Court of St James, (second from left), and his wife Maria (second from right) visited King’s new 250-seat lecture theatre as part of a guided tour of the redeveloped South Range of the King’s Building. They were accompanied by the Principal, Professor Mike Brown, Chairman of Council, Barron Bradley, and the Lect. (Building Design Partnership) architect for the project.

In his speech the Principal alluded to the College’s many links with the US which include student exchanges, formal collaborations with American universities, scientific and cultural links (not to mention occasional concerts at King’s by the likes of Green Day!). Following their tour and the American Ambassador visits King’s new 250-seat lecture theatre as part of a guided tour of the redeveloped south Range of the King’s Building. they were accompanied by the

Multilingual lives

Researchers from the Department of Byzantine & Modern Greek Studies are taking part in a major collaborative 18-month investigation into the multilingual experience of young people from minority ethnic backgrounds in Britain.

The Economic & Social Research Council funded study will take place in London, Birmingham and Manchester and involve pupils at complementary schools serving the Bangladeshi, Chinese, Gujarati and Turkish communities.

The study will cover issues such as social inclusion and how young people see their identities, with the aim of finding whether multilingualism is perceived as an asset.

Dr Vally Lytras, Visiting Research Fellow, and Research Associate Dr Dilek Yagcioglu-Ali, are focusing on Turkish complementary schools in London.

Contributions to biomedicine: a continuing story

Contributions to biomedicine: a continuing story is an illustrated history introducing the most pioneering individuals who have worked or studied at King’s College London and the Guy’s, St Thomas’, King’s College and Maudsley Hospitals whose medical schools are now amalgamated into King’s.

For centuries their remarkable achievements have helped shape almost every area of medicine, including advances in the understanding of disease and the human body, the development of drugs and surgery as well as care for the sick and dying.

The first-known academic contribution from this institution was exactly 350 years ago when Thomas Wharton, a St Thomas’ physician and anatomist, published his seminal work on the glands of the human body, Adenographe, in which he is the first to describe and name the thyroid gland.

The book was written by Claire Taylor, Assistant Secretary in the Department of External Relations and author of the 2004 book King’s College London: In the service of society, was a contributing writer.

Their remarkable achievements have helped shape almost every area of medicine

“This is the first time the contributions from all the institutions have been brought together in a single account,” says Claire Taylor, “as well as describing the well-documented input of Rosalind Franklin and Maurice Wilkins to the discovery of the structure of DNA, Joseph Lister’s contributions to surgery and the participation of Thomas Hodgkin, Thomas Addison and Richard Bright in the birth of medical science in Britain in the 19th century, the book also features the work of some lesser-known figures, whose work has nonetheless shaped the world of biomedicine in which we operate today.”

The book, designed by Helen Senior Associates, also describes biomedical research at King’s today, which through partnerships with the Guy’s, St Thomas’ and King’s College Hospitals and the South London and Maudsley NHS Trust continues to be centred on patients and their treatment.

The book was published to coincide with the UK Association of Physicians annual meeting hosted by King’s at Guy’s Campus in April.

The Association’s membership represents the UK’s elite academic clinicians. The two-day event also showcased leading biomedical research at King’s.

Contributions to biomedicine is available to staff and students for £10 (normal price £20). Contact claire.taylor@kcl.ac.uk or telephone 0207 848 6973.

The book is on display on the ground floors of New Hunt’s House and the Franklin-Wilkes Building and will soon be exhibited at the Denmark Hill Campus.

Did you know?

• In the 19th century James Blundell, Professor of Obstetrics at Guy’s, performed the first human-to-human blood transfusion.
• Sir Alfred Baring Garrod FRBS, King’s Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in 1869 coined the term ‘rheumatoid arthritis’.
• John Braxton Hicks, while working at Guy’s, described and gave his name to the contractions in pregnancy not leading to childbirth.
• St Thomas’ ophthalmologist Sir Harold Lloyd Nicholas Ridley FRBS invented intraocular lens surgery for cataracts, an operation he first performed at St Thomas’ in 1949, and which has since saved the sight of more than 200 million people around the world.

Celebrating 350 years of King’s biomedical pioneers

The Gordon Anatomical Museum at Guy’s Campus was the fitting location in April for the launch of a new book celebrating King’s pioneering doctors and biomedical scientists.

Contributions to biomedicine: a continuing story

The book was written by Claire Taylor, Assistant Secretary in the Department of Medicine and Gwyn Williams, Dean of the School of Medicine until 2004. Dr Christine Kenyon Jones, Writer in the Department of External Relations and author of the 2004 book King’s College London: In the service of society, was a contributing writer.

Their remarkable achievements have helped shape almost every area of medicine

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New Arden Hamlet

KING’S PROFESSOR ANN Thompson is one of the editors of a new groundbreaking Arden edition of Hamlet, launched on 19 April at Shakespeare’s Globe Theatre in London.

The editors also gave the Sam Wanamaker Fellowship lecture about their edition. Sam West, who has played and directed Hamlet, and his mother, actress Prunella Scales, read extracts from the new edition and other actor Hamlets rewritten the launch.

This is the third Arden Hamlet and the first to edit separately the three different texts of the play published in 1603, 1605 and 1623. Previous editors have produced a ‘confuted’ text, selecting words or phrases from two or more of these early texts to construct their own version of the play.

Ann Thompson and her fellow editor, Neil Taylor of Roehampton University, break the mould with an edition that prints in full all three early texts, editing each text separately and allowing readers to experience these very different versions of Hamlet known to Shakespeare’s contemporaries.

Ann Thompson is Professor of English and Head of the School of Humanities. A respected and widely published textual and critical scholar, she is the first woman fully to edit Hamlet. She is also a General Editor of the Arden Shakespeare Third Series, continuing a tradition of editing Shakespeare at King’s.

The Arden Shakespeare edition is published in two volumes: the first gives readers the Second Quarto text of 1604-05; a full, illustrated introduction to the play’s historical, cultural and performance contexts, and an appendix of the additional passages found only in the 1603 text.

The second volume contains the First Quarto text of 1603 and the First Folio text of 1623. Its introduction contains the fullest available stage history of the First Quarto text.

TEAM IN THE

Pharmaceutical and Nutritional Sciences Research Division has designed a new method incorporating a mathematical model to uncover hydratability – or ability to soak up crushed plant seeds, is often used in foods to improve blood glucose absorption in the body. This research focused on guar gum, which comes from the Indian cluster bean plant. The gum, which is a very fine powder of the crushed plant seeds, is often used in scientific studies because its hydratability – or ability to soak up water and form molecular solutions – can be altered by changing its molecular weight and particle size.

Dr Peter Ellis and his colleagues, Professor Simon Ross-Murphy and Dr Qi Wang, developed a method of estimating the rate at which guar gum particles of different sizes dissolve. ‘This technique has real implications for the design of pharmaceutical tablets because you have a good idea of how long it will take for a drug to be absorbed in the body,’ explains Professor Ross-Murphy.

Dr Ellis adds: ‘This work will be a tremendous boost for dietary fibre research. It could help in designing foods to improve blood glucose control in diabetics and lower cholesterol levels in people at risk of heart disease.’

Anglo-Saxon Futures

I N MARCH THE DEPARTMENT of English hosted a two-day international workshop, Anglo-Saxon Futures, consisting of lectures, round tables and panel discussions on recent work in Anglo-Saxon Studies.

This was the first international meeting of the Anglo-Saxon Studies Colloquium of Princeton, Columbia, New York and Rutgers universities. King’s co-sponsored the event which attracted Anglo-Saxons (postgraduates and staff) from all over the UK.

Professor Clare Lees, Head of the Department of English at King’s, who organised the workshop, comments: ‘The event was a great success and I look forward to building on this important international network in the future.’

Professor Stacy Kies, Rutgers University, adds: ‘It’s such a rare and wonderful thing to come together with international colleagues to talk about where our field has been and where we might be going. This kind of cross-Atlantic dialogue is sure to greatly benefit both Anglo-Saxon Studies and also the field of literary studies at large.’

Research in the field of anglo-saxon studies...the...dialogue is sure to greatly benefit the...the...field of literary studies at large.’

New breakthrough in carbohydrate research

New breakthrough in carbohydrate research

The breakthrough is in carbohydrate research, specifically in understanding how guar beans absorb water, and how this could be used in foods. The research was reported in The Times.

Schizophrenia hope

Neurochemical imaging researchers at the Institute of Psychiatry have developed a brain scan method showing a chemical abnormality in a critical part of the brain that could herald an early method of diagnosis for schizophrenia.

The research is led by Professor Lyn Pilkowsky, Professor of Neurochemical Imaging, (Centre for Psychosis), working in collaboration with the Institute of Nuclear Medicine, University College London. Schizophrenia is one of the most serious mental disorders, involving disrupted thinking and behaviour. It can be devastating for sufferers and their carers alike.

It is as common as diabetes in the UK affecting one per cent of the population and it can often strike young people at the height of an individual’s potential. ‘What this intriguing finding means is that, for the first time, we may have a non-invasive method for scanning chemicals in the brains of living patients which may lead to new treatment and diagnostic approaches in the disorder. This is work in progress and we desperately need more funding to develop and extend this very exciting development,’ comments Professor Pilkowsky.

This research was reported on BBC News Online.

Preterm births increase

DOCTORS FROM KING’S HAVE expressed concern over the apparent increase in preterm births.

In an editorial to accompany a Danish study, which were both published in the British Medical Journal, Professor Andrew Sherman and Dr Susan Bewley say this trend could have a considerable impact on society.

The research from Denmark looked at more than 600,000 births between 1995 and 2004 and showed a 22 per cent increase in premature births. Even among low risk women aged 20–40 the increase in early delivery was 15 per cent. The study also showed that assisted conceptions, multiple pregnancies, and elective deliveries increased during this time and were also associated with early birth.

According to Professor Sherman and Dr Bewley, who are based at St Thomas’ Hospital, comprehensive data has not yet been collected but patterns is likely in similar countries, such as Britain. They say this has worrying long-term implications for health services, teachers, parents and children and that countries need to ensure they have mechanisms in place to detect such trends and assess their impact.

They write that the possible reasons for the findings from Denmark are numerous and not easy to explain but they may include smoking, social class or extremes of maternal weight and age.

This was reported in The Times, The Independent, Daily Mail and The Telegraph.
Fingerprints hide lifestyle clues

Monitoring, the work on getting more from fingerprints started by looking at the chemical components of prints and how they change over time.

Fingerprints are changed by age, smoking and drug use

Dr Jickells said: ‘There are a lot of lipids in fingerprints and there are many possibilities for that.’

One such lipid, squalene, which is a precursor to cholesterol, is heavily present in fingerprints. Squalene breaks down over a period of days, as do the saturated and unsaturated fatty acids left behind by human touch. This makes it harder for traditional techniques to reveal prints.

Exploiting this knowledge of how these organic compounds break down, Dr Jickell’s group is now working on ways to get good quality evidence from relatively old prints.

The research has also shown how fingerprints can be used to give clues about the person that left a print. Dr Jickells said that adults, children and the elderly lay down different sorts of organic compounds in their prints. Furthermore, drug users typically excrete the metabolised products of the chemical they use.

This story was reported on BBC News Online. Dr Jickells was also interviewed for MBC.

Fingerprints could soon help police narrow down their list of suspects by giving clues about the lifestyle of whoever left the prints at the scene of a crime.

Research at King’s is uncovering the ways fingerprints are changed by age, smoking, drug use and even some personal grooming products.

The work also promises to help obtain good quality copies of prints that have gone unnoticed for days or weeks. Related work aims to find evidence from relatively old prints.

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Personality development, institute now at monash University, was at a meeting of the Australian Top neuroscience accolade whether or not people became transporter gene contributed to that differences in the serotonin Caspi’s team’s findings published identify the stretches of dna that are more genetically resistant vulnerable to stress whereas others will be spent: ‘Our goal is to better of the answer may lie in genetic King’s people

Awards

Wolfson Research Merit Award

awarded the AW Campbell Award for the best work by a researcher in the first five years following the completion of a PhD. His work focuses on understanding how visual areas of the brain develop and function.

Dr Bourne comments: ‘All previous recipients of the award are now eminent researchers in the neuroscience field. These people are very distinguished, so it’s very flattering to be considered in such esteemed company.

Archbishop Caspi, Professor of Personality Development, Institute of Psychiatry, has been awarded a prestigious Royal Society Wolfson Research Merit Award for further research into genetics and stress. The award money amounts to £40,000 a year for five years and Professor Caspi explains how this will be spent: ‘Our goal is to better understand why some people are vulnerable to stress whereas others do not succumb to the effects of exposure to a stressful life. Part of the answer may lie in the genetic differences between people. Some are more genetically resistant than others. We are trying to identify the stretch of the DNA that contributes to resilience.’

This research builds on Professor Caspi’s team’s findings published in Science in 2003 which showed that differences in the serotonin transporter gene contribute to whether or not people became depressed after experiencing stressful life events.

Top neuroscience accolade

James Bourne has been named Australia’s top young neuroscientist at a meeting of the Australian Neuroscience Society. Dr Bourne, now at Monash University, was awarded the Australian Neuroscience Society award for his research on the role of serotonin in depression. His work has shown that changes in the serotonin transporter gene can affect the risk of developing depression.

Laura Du, who undertook part-time study at the Florentine Nightingale School of Nursing & Midwifery to achieve her degree and is now a nurse endoscopy specialist at Guy’s and St Thomas’ NHS Foundation Trust, was recently commended at the prestigious Nursing Standard Awards for her excellent work in the field of endoscopy.

2006 Awards. Laura performed endoscopy ultrasound scans for a week to raise awareness of the importance of endoscopy.

Credit Management price

Last year Anthony Gould from the Finance Department studied for the full Institute of Credit Management (ICM) diploma qualification and completed the certificate level. Anthony recently won the Moore Stephens Corporate Recovery Prize for the highest mark in the country in the Legal Proceedings & Insolvency module, diploma level. He will receive his award and certificate at the Institute Annual Dinner on 15 October. The ICM is the largest professional credit management organisation in Europe.

On 24 April King’s staff who have completed 25 and 40 years’ service were recognised at the annual Long Service Awards ceremony. The Principal, Professor Rick Trainer, in the Great Hall, Off the 44 staff with 25 years’ service, 31 were able to attend the event and of the 6 with 40 years’ service three (Mr Clive Dow, pictured left, Professor Dodds, second left, and Professor Sir Michael Batty, right) were present to receive their awards. The Principal and Vice-Principal Sir Lawrence Freedman and Professor Keith Hoggart re-issued commendations on the value of their service. Each person received a cut-glass bowl, a certificate signed by the Principal and a cheque.

Times Higher/King’s Awards

As reported in March’s Comment now is the time to put entries forward for the Times Higher and King’s Awards.

Dr Brooke Rogers was appointed as the first King’s Academic-in-Residence at Guy’s Pharmaceutical Sciences Division, the UK’s largest research-based pharmaceutical company. He will share his extensive expertise in nutrient and drug transport in the brain with GSK scientists in research and development, who are working on the discovery of new treatments for conditions affecting the brain.

The Academic-in-Residence will provide input into ongoing research projects at GSK and advise King’s on what industry requires from universities.

Dr Begley will also identify areas of King’s research and expertise that could provide collaborative opportunities.

Professor Sir Francis Jacobs QC Earlier this year the Centre of European Law hosted a reception to celebrate the return of Professor Sir Francis Jacobs as a Visiting Professor to the School of Law. The Principal opened the proceedings followed by a short address by the Rt Hon Lord Bhagn. Francis Jacobs QC recently retired from the European Court of Justice following a distinguished career in the legal profession. Most recently he was Advocate General in the Court of European Justice. Before this he held various posts, including a period as Director of the Centre of European Law at King’s and Professor of European Law at the University of London. He has been appointed as a member of the Privy Council in 2005.

Fellowships

Three members of staff in the Division of Engineering have recently been elected to the Fellowship of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. Professors Makal and Seneviratne and Dr Jian Dui are now Fellows of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers. Fellowships recognise ‘exceptional engineering achievements and contributions to the engineering profession’ and are awarded to ‘members who have demonstrated significant individual responsibility, sustained achievement and exceptional professionalism during their careers’.

Professor Seneviratne has also been awarded a Fellowship of the Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers. Dr Mike Clode is now a Fellow of the Institute of Materials, Minerals & Mining. Fellowships are ‘prestigious grade for those with an established and enhanced reputation in materials, minerals and mining technology’.

King’s people

Nursing Standard

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Sir Ian Gainsford FKC

Sir Ian Gainsford, right, and John Smith, President of Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, received an Honorary FRCS from the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. Sir Ian is a former King’s student (Dentistry, KCHMS, 1956) and Dean of King’s College Hospital Medical & Dental School.

The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh is dedicated to the maintenance and promotion of the highest standards of surgical practice.
**King’s people**

**Dental taskforce**

Colgate-Palmolive celebrated its 300th anniversary with a breakfast at the New York Stock Exchange. Professor Raman Bedi, director of the global child dental health taskforce at King’s, was invited as Colgate’s special guest. Together with Ian Cook, Colgate’s chief executive, they announced that the King’s taskforce was to be their gift to children worldwide. They then rang the bell to commence the day’s trading.

1. Improving the oral health of children worldwide has been a high priority for Colgate. They then displayed compelling photographs of dental taskforce at King’s, was invited as Colgate’s special guest. Together with Ian Cook, Colgate’s chief executive, they announced that the King’s taskforce was to be their gift to children worldwide. They then rang the bell to commence the day’s trading.

Stephen Fry visits

Acclaimed author, actor and broadcaster Stephen Fry recently visited an exhibition at the Institute of Psychiatry’s gallery. Instantly in focus: psychiatric patients captured by the camera 150 years ago and today displayed compelling photographs of psychiatric patients at Bethlem Royal Hospital in the earliest days of photography and camera studies of patients in a psychiatric hospital in Cuba today. Stephen was then interviewed by Jan Scott (pictured), Professor of Psychological Treatments Research at the IOP, about depression and bipolar disorders. He is currently filming a documentary for BBC2 about manic depression.

**OBITUARIES**

Paul Emanuel Polani FRC FRS 1914-1906

Paul Emanuel Polani was an NHS consultant in paediatric dentistry for nearly 15 years. It is a great privilege to help shape services for children on a larger scale. King’s is a world leader in dental education and this will attract overseas funding and students,’ says Professor Bedi.

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Elizabeth Corbett

L \( \square \) COBETT, ISS INFORMATION specialist for the School of Physical Sciences & Engineering, joined King’s in a temporary capacity in September 2006, and was looking forward to working with the ISS Research & Learning Liaison team on a permanent basis when she fell ill earlier this year. She had been shortlisted for the permanent position representing the School and was looking forward to engaging the staff and students in a number of initiatives. Her gentle, caring nature and conscientious, no nonsense attitude to her work will be missed. Even though she had only been at King’s a short time she had forged many relationships and endeared herself to staff across the College. A tree will be planted in her memory in the garden at the Maughan Library.

Gary Horrocks, ISS Research & Learning Liaison Manager

**A tale of two statues**

Who are the subjects of the two marble statues in the entrance hall at the Strand? Who sculpted them, and when? And how did they come to King’s? These questions were explored by Michael Trapp, Professor of Greek Literature and Thought, in his inaugural lecture.

The lady with the lyre and the far-away look is Sappho, the seventh-sixth century BC lyric poetress of Mytilene on Lesbos. The bearded gentlewoman is Sophocles, the fifth century BC Athenian tragic poet.

Sappho is an original composition, the creation of the Austrian-born sculptor Ferdinand Seeboeck (1864-1952), on the back of her plinth, is his signature, and the place and date of carving: Rome, 1893.

Sophocles is a copy of the so-called ‘ Lateran Sophocles’ (now in the Vatican Museum), itself a Roman-period marble copy of a fourth century BC Greek bronze original. It was sculpted by Constantino Dausch (1841-1908), a German who like Seeboeck had a studio in the artists’ quarter in Rome, near the Spanish Steps, something over a century ago.

The company Ludwig founded became one of the components of the British Academy. In London, the Monds lived at The Poplars, a palatial mansion in St John’s Wood, but from the late 1880s onwards they began to spend winters in Italy. Their base was the Palazzo Zuccari, near the top of the Spanish Steps. Here the Monds gathered a circle of scientists, writers and artists, both eminent and struggling, one of whom was the then-twenty-four-year-old Ferdinand Seeboeck, whom they had helped to establish in Rome. It was in Rome, therefore, that the Monds must have acquired the statues. They were on loan to the Mondo Prize Museum in the Palazzo Zuccari before being moved to London. Why King’s?

But why, finally, did Frida choose King’s? The answer is that she didn’t. The credit belongs to her executor, her son Alfred Mond, first Baron Melchett, in 1926. Their hard-won success established the family socially and financially, enabling them to become generous and imaginative patrons of science and the arts.

**Patronage**

The bequest to King’s is a small part of a much larger story of patronage and benefaction which also embraces the Institution of Mechanical Engineers’ Ludwig Mond Prize, the Mond Bequest of Old Master paintings to the National Galleries, and the Shakespeare and Warton Lectures at King’s.

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Baby boomers

KING’S INSTITUTE OF GERONTOLOGY, in collaboration with Keele University, held an international workshop at The Royal Society as part of the Economic & Social Research Council’s Social Science Week.

Speakers from the UK, France and Finland presented on how baby boomers, the group of people born immediately after World War II epitomised by the likes of The Rolling Stones, are affecting population patterns across Europe. The event was attended by representatives from central government, non-governmental organisations, business and academia. The aim was to bring social science research to a wider audience and examine the implications on a number of fronts.

Perceptions of boomers varied widely: from a demographic time bomb to a social and business opportunity. Discussion centred on the effects of population ageing on opportunity. Discussion centred on widely: from a demographic time bomb to a social and business opportunity.

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A-level students mark and Rebecca extracts from original research.좀

The alumni office has unveiled its plans for Alumni Weekend 2006 – the most exciting event on King’s calendar. Taking place from 9-11 June, the weekend promises an enjoyable programme of debates, lectures, entertainment and attractions for former staff and students.

King’s will be welcoming back alumni from all colleges and disciplines and their families and friends too. Last year more than 900 guests attended but with an impressive programme of activities on and off campus, the hope is that this year’s turnout will be even higher.

Highlights include a live broadcast of Radio 4’s Any Questions? from the Greenwood Theatre and a black tie ball at the Waldorf Hotel. Strawberries and cream by the river and ambitious ‘duck tours’ from the Strand Campus to events and exhibitions at the Imperial War Museum, add a family-oriented touch to what promises to be a stimulating and fun-filled weekend.

All staff are invited to attend and encouraged to participate in any of all the events.

For more information or a copy of the programme please contact Rosie Roberts on ext 4430 or alumoff3@kcl.ac.uk.

Alumni Weekend 2006

What can literary theory do for you?

AD YOU POSED THE above question of lower sixth-form students from Cardinal Vaughan Memorial School in London before they had attended a talk by Dr Robert Mills of King’s Department of English, you may well have received a duty answer. However, asked after his explanation and guided work on extracts from ‘Turn of the Screw’, A-level students Mark and Rebecca told Widening Participation student ambassadors: ‘I really enjoyed looking at how psychoanalytic theory can fit into literature,’ and ‘I’m looking forward to university lectures now.’

Even the unconventional were moved to generosity, one remarking: ‘Very interesting, despite not agreeing with many things said…’ Widening Participation Co-ordinator Debbie Andrews, who organised the event, commented on the high degree of student engagement Dr Mills commanded during his talk: ‘I believe getting school students to work like this is much more useful on all kinds of levels than allowing them to be passive visitors to the university.’

What can literary theory do for you?

myKCL

WHAT DOES THE COLLEGE’S web portal, myKCL, have to offer?

The portal has gone from strength to strength since its launch in December 2003 offering students, academics and administrative staff access to a wide range of information and services. It provides a level of transparency not seen before, the ability to view records in relation to the individual student, programme and module and is a mode of communication accessible from any web enabled PC via the King’s home page.

Universities are expected to take full advantage of web-based technologies and King’s is ahead of the game being one of only a few to implement evision, a software product which enables users to view the student record database via the internet,’ explains Brian Satter, Academic Registrar.

The Registry and Management Information Systems teams are continuously developing myKCL’s functionality and there are plans to open it up to potential applicants and alumni. Regular users will have seen numerous new functions in recent months, the latest being an online module selection system. This has been developed in consultation with staff to offer a unified selection system College wide. Students can now elect and view their module selections, while academics and administrators can interactively view and manage these selections.

myKCL

Annual Fund

The Development and Alumni Office welcomed over 200 guests on 13 March for the annual Principal’s concert and reception in the Great Hall at the Strand. This event enabled the Principal to express his gratitude, on behalf of the College, for the commitment and generosity shown by alumni, staff and friends to the Annual Fund.

Professor Trainor also took the opportunity to highlight some of the projects supported within the student community last year, including new computer equipment for the student newspaper i-knaps and teaching aids for the Dental Institute. Talented musicians from the Department of Music entertained the audience to much acclaim with pieces ranging from Schubert to Charlie Parker.

The concert was followed by a reception which gave donors the chance to meet students who have benefited from the Fund.

Annual Fund

Australian Studies Symposium

On 19 APRIL a symposium will be held at Australia House, Grosvenor Square, London, to examine possible treatment for Alzheimer’s disease using fruit flies. The symposium is co-sponsored by the Institute of Psychiatry, London, and Alzheimer’s Research Trust.

Students assist psychiatrists

Students carry out tests using fruit flies to assess possible treatment for Alzheimer’s disease using fruit flies. The symposium is co-sponsored by the Institute of Psychiatry, London, and Alzheimer’s Research Trust.

Foxy visitor to Guy’s Campus

This young fox was seen in the middle of the day enjoying the spring sunshine and warming its body. The students from the Biological Science Department are often seen on campus here at night or early morning but to see one at noon is unusual,” comments Kate Warr, Manager, Photography and Digital Imaging Unit, who caught the visitor on film.

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myKCL

If you’ve not used the system recently why not take a look? If you haven’t used myKCL contact your School office to obtain access rights. If you are in a central administrative area contact the Academic Registrar.

Contact the SITS/myKCL project manager Ruth Cathorne at myKCL-feedback@kcl.ac.uk with any feedback.

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News

New prospectus

more than 15,500 copies sent to schools and colleges worldwide. There have been a number of improvements including a new design with clearer headings, a new section introducing King’s, expanded campus and international students’ pages and a striking cover showing the view from Tulu’s. The prospectus was designed by Esterson Associates. Staff can order boxes of the prospectus online by visiting www.kcl.ac.uk/staff/prosporders.html. Copies are also available at receptions. Please email olivia.davenport@kcl.ac.uk with any feedback.

Medieval Latin comedy

A RECENTLY REVIVED Latin play was performed by MA and PhD students from the Advanced Latin course in the Department of History, Aubriana (The Pot of Gold) by Vitalis of Blois, was staged in the Chapel, Strand Campus on 24 March. Aubriana follows a classical plot, while at the same time satirising the medieval philosophical schools.

Fairtrade status

King’s has been awarded Fairtrade University status after achieving five goals: forming a committee to oversee the process, stocking a selection of Fairtrade products, serving Fairtrade products during school and college events, forming a committee to oversee the process, and raising the profile of Fairtrade on campus.

Chinese delegation

The largest and most senior prison delegation to leave China and come to the West, comprising provincial prison chiefs and prison governors, visited King’s in March. The trip was part of a study tour and training programme organised by the British Council and King’s International Centre for Prison Studies.

Vitamins and pregnancy

R ESEARCH FROM KING’S has found that taking vitamin C and E supplements during pregnancy does not guard against pre-eclampsia and may in fact be harmful in high doses. Professor Lucilla Poston, and her team from the Division of Reproductive Health, studied 2,440 pregnant women, who were considered to be at risk of pre-eclampsia, from 25 UK hospitals.

They found that the incidence of pre-eclampsia hardly differed between the group given high doses of vitamins C and E every day, and a second group taking placebos. However, the risk of an underweight birth was four per cent higher in the group taking the supplements.

Women and serial killers

POFESSOR BRAN HUMPHREY, D’Oyly Carte Professor of Medicine and the Arts, together with writer, broadcaster, and film-maker, Carole Hayman, has been awarded an Arts/Science Fellowship from the Arts & Humanities Research Council for a project entitled Women & Serial Killers – A Video installation.

The project will investigate women’s direct or indirect involvement in serial killing through a series of in-depth interviews. A video installation will be created that will explore the responses and reactions of people close to such serial killers. Carole Hayman, who is perhaps best known for her Radio 4 hit series, Ladies of Letters, explains: ‘The aim is to meet the public’s interest in women’s association with such killings by talking to people, who wittingly or unwittingly, have become involved.’

Pollution team commended

A PANEL FROM THE HEALTH Effects Institute (HEI) in the USA visited King’s to review two studies led by Professor Frank Kelly, Director of the Environmental Research Group (ERG). Staff in ERG, Lung Biology and Pharmaceutical Sciences, are examining the air quality and health benefits of efforts to decrease traffic in London. One study is comparing air pollutant concentrations and particle toxicity before and after the introduction of the congestion charging scheme. Another study is assessing the impact of designing Greater London as a Low Emission Zone in which the entry of the oldest and most polluting vehicles is restricted.

Both studies are funded by the HEI, an independent, non-profit organisation which provides high-quality, impartial science about the health effects of air pollution. Following the review, Dr Jane Warren, HEI’s Director of Science, praised the efforts and professionalism of the King’s team and their collaborators at St George’s and the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. Professor Kelly thanked the HEI for their foresight and generosity in supporting this work with funding of £800,000 over the last 18 months.
In the news

Palliative care

Irene Higginson, Professor of Palliative Care, was featured in a BBC2 programme on palliative care. A study by the programme revealed that cancer patients get better care than those dying of heart disease. A feature in The Times preceded the broadcast. Professor Higginson was also interviewed by the BBC World Service about palliative care around the world.

ETA ceasefire

The ceasefire called by the Basque separatist group ETA was the subject of interviews for Dr Peter Hennis, Director of the Centre for Defence Studies, on CNN International and CNN Europe. He also appeared on BBC News 24 discussing the Iraq War three years on. He was also interviewed on BBC4 about the US offensive in Iraq.

All in the mind

It is more than 30 years since LSD was banned for clinical use but there is a resurgence in the study of psychedelic drugs, including Dr John Marsden, Senior Lecturer in Addiction Studies at the Institute of Psychiatry, who discussed the broader substances on Radio 4 and the controversy surrounding their potential use.

Civil war?

The dispute over whether Iraq is in the grip of a civil war has surfaced again. Dr Lawrence Friedman, Professor of War Studies and Vice-Principal (Research), examined the historical precedents and why the argument matters so much in an essay on BBC News Online.

Divestment

Professor Efraim Karsh and Dr Barry Miller of the Department of Mediterranean Studies wrote an article in The New Republic on the divestment campaign against Israel in the UK. Professor Karsh was also interviewed by Oman (Ar's) main radio capability while Dr Miller gave an interview on Hamas to the Kaye News Agency.

Reading Byron

A day conference, Reading Byron, by Dr Christine Kamen Jones, Research Fellow in the Department of English, and the Byron Society, was reported in the Greek newspaper Antimachia.

Omega-3

Following the latest Omega-3 study which found that it may not have the beneficial properties it was once thought, Tom Sanders, Professor of Nutrition & Dietetics, was interviewed on BBC Radio News. He said a much bigger study was needed but there was good evidence that large amounts of oily fish do have an anti-inflammatory effect. He was also interviewed by ABC radio in Australia.

Global terrorism

Michael Clarke, Professor of Defence Studies, was interviewed on Sky News about Al-Qaeda and the threat of global terror. He also discussed the prosecution of the London bombers on BBC Radio News.

School of Illumination

Dr Peter Adamson, an expert on ancient and medieval philosophy, in the Department of Philosophy, appeared on Radio 3’s School of Illumination programme discussing the history of philosophy in Islam.

GM crops

Dr Michael Astington, Reader in Medical & Molecular Genetics, took part in a BBC World Service GM food discussion following an accusation by Friends of the Earth that the European Commission licensed GM crops that had not been tested properly.

Witch child

A BBC documentary followed Dr Richard Haskins, Visiting Senior Research Fellow in the Sociology of Religion in the Department of Theology & Religious Studies, as he investigated the increase of a recent disturbing crime in which young African children in the UK are being abused, and even murdered, by parents and relatives in the belief that they are possessed by evil spirits. This was also reported in the Evening Standard.

Gay election

The first gay election was held. In 1950, a King’s College and St Thomas’ against those of the rest of the College, The final score was 18-9 to the Guy’s, King’s College and St Thomas’ teams.

Student prizes

Professor Jason Hunt from King’s, who is keen to know of any student that everyone is asking, has been named as a finalist, says Joanne. ‘I am thoroughly enjoying my time in London at King’s and plan to continue taking advantage of all the fantastic opportunities on offer to me.’

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Nursing Older People

Edited by Professor Sally Redfern and Professor Fiona Ross, Florence Nightingale School of Nursing & Midwifery

The fourth edition of this textbook, now spanning 20 years, is an ideal resource for practitioners from all professions working in a range of care settings for older people.

It conveys the depth of knowledge needed to develop the complex and delicate skills required for nursing interventions and support of older people.

This edition has been extensively rewritten. The 34 chapters are organised in four sections, covering:

- ageing and old age
- policy change and the contexts of care
- nursing older people: independence, autonomy and self-fulfilment
- current issues and reflections on caring for older people.

There are new chapters on:

- sexuality and relationships in later life
- healthcare for older homeless people.

Otherland Churchill Livingstone

The Unfree French

Life under the Occupation

Dr Richard Vinen, Department of History

This is a new kind of history of France in World War II. It is novelistic in sweep and insight, told through the stories of hundreds of people captive under Nazi rule.

Dr Vinen uses diaries, autobiographies, police reports and the records of intercepted telephone calls to help explain the decisions people took in their individual – often terrible – circumstances; decisions made as people lost control of much of their lives, and which they may not have fully understood themselves.

Dr Vinen’s portrayal (illustrated with contemporary photographs) spins a web of narrative and detail that brings to life the experience of ordinary people living through extraordinary times.

Penguin Allen Lane

Landmark Cases in the Law of Restitution

Professor Charles Mitchell, Professor of Law, and Dr Paul Mitchell, Senior Lecturer in Law

It is now well established that the law of unjust enrichment forms an important and distinctive part of the English law of obligations.

Restitutionary awards for unjust enrichment and for wrongdoing are clearly recognised for what they are. But these are recent developments. Before the last decade of the 20th century the very existence of a separate law of unjust enrichment was controversial, its scope and content matters of dispute.

In this collection of essays, a group of leading scholars looks back and reappraises some of the landmark cases in the law of restitution. They range from the early 17th century to the mid-20th century, and shed new light on some classic decisions.

The book is an essential resource for anyone with an interest in this fascinating area of the law.

Hart Publishing

Hospitality as Holiness

Christian Witness Amid Moral Diversity

Dr Luke Bretherton, Lecturer in Theology & Ministry

We live amid increasing ethical plurality and fragmentation while at the same time more and more questions of moral gravity confront us. Some of these questions are new, such as those around human cloning and genetics. Other questions that were previously settled have re-emerged, such as those around the place of religion in politics. Responses to such questions are diverse, numerous and often vehemently contested.

This book seeks to address the underlying question facing the church within contemporary moral debates: how should Christians relate to their neighbours when ethical disputes arise?

Dr Bretherton establishes a model – that of hospitality – for how Christians and non-Christians can relate to each other amid moral diversity.

Ashgate