Report of the Leverhulme Trustees 2009

The Leverhulme Trust
The Leverhulme Trust in 2009

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Sir Iain Anderson CBE FRSE
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Professor Sir Richard Brook OBE ScD FREng

Sir Michael Perry
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Mr N W A FitzGerald
Dr A S Ganguly
Mr Rudy Markham
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The Leverhulme Trust in 2009

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It will come as no surprise to anyone familiar with the work of the Trust that 2009 was yet another extremely busy and eventful year, which saw significant numbers of worthy applicants receiving awards, such as Research Project Grants, various Fellowships, Professorships and Studentships. It was decided to go one step further this year by offering an ambitious new initiative: the Embedding of Emerging Disciplines scheme. This opportunity for really significant funding proved to be extremely popular. Two awards of up to £5 million each were made, and no fewer than 204 applications were received from 79 institutions. The academic appetite for the chance to undertake truly ambitious and original research is clearly alive and well. After a lengthy and rigorous selection process, two grants were made, the first to the London International Development Centre on the subject of Agri-health, and the second to Imperial College London for a scheme to investigate Metamaterials and Electromagnetic Fields.

The education of outstandingly talented young people training in various areas of the Arts has always constituted a key aspect of the Trust’s funding portfolio. In 2009, the Trustees decided that it was timely to review its Arts awards and to develop a more structured and focussed portfolio which would more accurately and more rigorously reflect its aspirations that is, to support only the most exceptional young people who wish to develop a career in the Arts. The Trust looks to the world-class training organisations it supports to ensure that the aspiring professionals they nominate closely fit these criteria. It is anticipated that a fully revised Arts funding programme will be available early in 2010.

The much sought-after Philip Leverhulme Prizes continue to make a significant mark on the academic landscape and, in 2009, the discipline of the fine and performing arts was offered for the first time; many intriguing applications on genuinely cutting-edge subjects were received, which accurately reflected the prestigious nature of these Prizes. Feedback received about the progress of past Prize winners confirms that these awards have become an indicator of true excellence and future potential in those who receive them.

The large Programme Awards continue to impress, with the applying institutions using their ingenuity to put forward exciting and original projects which promise to make a genuine contribution to academia. This year, the Universities of Aberdeen and Durham were given grants to pursue research on the themes of Stress and Compromise and Tipping Points, respectively.

At their Strategy Meeting held in October 2009, the Trustees decided that a Leverhulme Trust Board consisting of up to ten members should be established, and its first meeting was held in November 2009. We believe that this newly-constituted Board will act as an effective means of managing the affairs of the Trust in these challenging and busy times. As always, I must express the Trust’s gratitude to all the peer reviewers whose contribution is so vital in aiding Board members in their final decision as to which proposals should receive support. Similarly, the expertise and dedication of the staff of the Trust continues to be utterly crucial; we are indebted to each of them. In closing, my sincere thanks go to my fellow Board members whose vision, imagination and downright hard work has once again been evident throughout 2009. I look forward to working with them on whatever challenges and opportunities may arise in the coming years.

Sir Michael Perry
June 2010
Despite the demands of changing times, trust and confidence in the value of education and research remain firm. The doubts, as always, lie in the detail. Do we seek returns tomorrow or in the maturing of the next generation? Do we want answers to identify problems within existing mindsets or do we want to explore the possibilities of new frameworks for our thinking? All of these are legitimate aspirations. The danger, where it exists, is that the call upon resources forces choice.

The matter has been intensified by the recognition that, when faced with the challenges of international competition, education and research are crucial factors for the sustenance of national well-being. It can be thought that this recognition has led to the growth of the current professionalisms in the conduct of research and education. But the debates are long-standing. William Lever, speaking in 1917, voiced a sentiment, which, with due adjustment for inflation, is resonant with those of today: ‘We are spending forty million sterling in this country on education; I am not sure that we are quite satisfied that we are entitled to get from this expenditure; we are not preparing our boys and girls for their after-vocations in life’.

The issue has returned in the form of recent debates concerned with identifying the returns on research. Public agencies have, in particular, sought to give the tax-payer fitting reward by making use of the term ‘impact’. In one sense, this is innocent; it is, after all, entirely reasonable that research should have consequence and that part of the ensuing benefit should be felt by those who have paid for it. But impact is an unhappy word; the associated physical connotation does appear to prioritise immediate and concrete return. Those who then seek a qualitative, longer-term, benefit become nervous; they sense that the very character of the research endeavour will be distorted as weight is attached to the certain, predictable outcome.

Perhaps a better term is ‘meaning’. Not even the most rabid research proponent would be tempted to defend the meaningless. But the alternative word has the ability to reflect relevance to the deeper concerns of society, to recognise the value of personal development for the individual, to applaud the enriching light thrown on the by-ways of our culture, in short, to improve the quality of life for all concerned.

Certain agencies must assess impact and good luck to them. But others must look to the wider agenda. The crucial guide is then the individual applicant whose task it is to clarify the meaning of a proposed initiative and to make this meaning apparent to a sympathetic audience. Lever’s messages to the young audiences of his day make clear his unwavering belief in the self-reliance of the individual as the engine for initiative and in the well-being of the wider community as the target.

There is great cultural continuity, therefore, in the determination of the Leverhulme Trust to place the responsibility for putting forward work of meaning onto the shoulders of the applicant. It is reassuring that the need for a Trust of this character has been strengthened by the surrounding national debates. The surprise is, perhaps, that the task should have fallen to an agency unambiguously linked to the corporate culture of the Founder’s enterprise. It is tempting to believe that this development is one which he would have enjoyed (and perhaps even anticipated).

The Trust Board established for guiding and conducting the work of the Trust fully reflects this aspect of the Founder’s intent. It is therefore important to give full recognition to the concern and generosity which present and past colleagues at Unilever have devoted to the good health of the Trust and to that of the communities in which it works. Sir Michael Perry and his colleagues have, in shaping the governance of the Trust, been determined to maintain the continuity of purpose which has been such a characteristic of its contribution in the seventy-seven years that have elapsed since those first awards.

Richard Brook
June 2010
I. INTRODUCTION

The following paragraphs begin with an initial statement relating to the governance of the Leverhulme Trust. This is followed by the traditional review of the operation and intent of the different schemes conducted by the Leverhulme Trust, by an analysis of the discipline balance and success rates associated with those schemes, and finally by a note on a major initiative of the Trust undertaken during the year, namely, that of the competition for the Embedding of an Emerging Discipline.

II. THE GOVERNANCE OF THE TRUST

The Will of the Trust’s Founder, the First Viscount Leverhulme, gave clear indications in 1925 for the pattern of governance which he believed to be appropriate for the conduct of the affairs of the Trust. In particular, he stated that there should be up to five Trustees and that these should where possible be drawn from the upper levels of management within his Company, the then Lever Brothers which in 1929 became a foundation for the formation of Unilever. In the period since the first awards made by the Trust (1933), this Trustee body has directed the business of the Trust, debating the merits of the proposals put to it and deciding the resulting outcome. In recent years, the Trustees have met on four occasions each year, three of these being for the consideration of applications to the Trust and one being for a more general strategic review.

It has become apparent in this arrangement that there would be benefit in a modified pattern of working wherein the Trustees would act as the ultimate guardians of the Trust’s policies, notably in respect to its obligations as a charitable body, but where a larger grouping would be concerned with the more detailed conduct of business and notably with the decisions to be taken in response to the applications made to the Trust’s various schemes. This larger grouping, the Leverhulme Trust Board, would consist of up to ten members, all of whom would be, or would have been, closely involved in the senior management of Unilever.

The necessary formal steps for the enactment of this change have now been completed and the Trust Board began its work at the November 2009 meeting for the review of project bids put to the Trust. There is confidence that the new arrangement serves to respect the wishes of the Founder and to provide an effective means for the conduct of the Trust’s affairs.

III. THE OPERATIONS OF THE TRUST

The awarding of ‘scholarships for research and education’ as stipulated by the Founder’s Will continues to be reflected in the making of grants for the conduct of research and of bursaries for educational purposes. The research awards fall into three main categories, namely, those for the undertaking of specific research projects, those for the encouragement of research or study undertaken by individuals holding fellowships or studentships, and those for the recognition of individual research achievement by way of prizes. The bursaries are predominantly for students in the fine and performing arts although there is also a small contribution to staff costs associated with innovative educational approaches in these disciplines. The following paragraphs outline the progress made within the different activities during the year. The ‘Awards in Focus’ section of the Report provides examples of the types of award, indicating something of the style and character of the work that can be undertaken. The overall level of activity is shown in the table below:

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<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure (£ million)</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>47.9</td>
<td>56.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Direct Awards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Outline Applications</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>958</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Research Project Grants awarded</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial commitment (£ million)</td>
<td>36.1</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>44.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of applications</td>
<td>1216</td>
<td>1359</td>
<td>1463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of grants awarded</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial commitment (£ million)</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>9.6</td>
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It will be seen that the allocations are made by two paths, namely, first by direct decision of the members of the Trust Board at their three meetings held during the year and secondly by the work of the Research Awards Advisory Committee (RAAC) acting on behalf of the Board. As can be seen in the table, the volume of activity of the Trust in terms of expenditure during the year has risen. This is, however, in the context of a rising level of demand, so that no striking change in percentage success rates has resulted.

Projects

Grants for research projects are made within two major categories, much the greater fraction being in the form of responsive awards, i.e. where the choice of topic and the research design lie entirely with the applicant. The lesser fraction is that of the annual Programme awards, where the research community is invited to send forward proposals in response to two themes selected by the Trust Board. Most awards in the first category are for less than £250,000; the Programme awards are for sums of up to £1,750,000.

A statistical review of the responsive awards is given later in this section in terms both of the disciplinary range of the proposals put to the Trust Board and in terms of the success rates enjoyed by these proposals. The awards themselves are listed in a later section of the Report. As in earlier years, the range of topic and the energy of the research ambition reflected in the planned work are persuasive indicators of the distinctive qualities of the Trust’s involvement.

The number of themes proposed by the Trust Board for the Programme awards in 2009 reverted to the traditional two in place of the four awarded exceptionally in 2008. These were Stress and Compromise and Tipping Points. The response from the applicant community was somewhat disparate with 18 and 49 bids being received for the two themes respectively. The Board members were appreciative of the peer review advice
which formed such an important part of the selection process; they were also alert to the care shown by applicants in what was recognised to be a demanding competition. Encouraged by the ability of such Programme awards to bring genuine meaning to the study of significant themes, the Board decided to hold to the model of two topics for the 2010 round of the competition (*Beauty and The Impact of Diasporas*).

**Fellowships**

The majority of Fellowships are awarded by the RAAC and information on the year’s operations is accordingly given in the section of the report covering that Committee’s activity. Statistical summaries of the fellowship schemes are also given later in this section.

One fellowship scheme within the direct care of the Trust Board is that of the Major Research Fellowships in the Humanities and Social Sciences. These awards provide typically two or three years of teaching replacement so that the award holders can conduct a piece of intensive and concentrated research around a theme of their own choosing. The opportunity provided for research initiative by such awards has been widely appreciated by applicants and the competition is notable for its scale, its quality, and most strikingly for its demonstration of original and creative thinking across a rich array of subject areas. The 2009 entries were recognised by the selection panel to be fully consistent with the established quality of the competition; 26 awards were made in response to the 185 applications.

**Networking**

The International Networks allow research scholars in different locations to work together by providing travel funds and support for workshops and some research assistance. The scheme is valued by applicants as providing support for activities which can be of the greatest value in advancing scholarship but which are difficult to promote within the format of project awards; there has at the same time been concern that the participating institutions should all be capable of bringing specific skills and experience to the selected research theme, for example, of geographical, linguistic or cultural familiarity. There is determination to ensure that the scheme be used less as a platform for the discussion of research and more for research itself.

The Visiting Professorships enable visits to be made to the UK by international scholars whose standing is such as to suggest their ability to strengthen the work of the host UK groups. 42 awards were made during the year in response to the 74 nominations.

A scheme with analogous ambitions, namely, the building of cultural links, but where the distance between the disciplines is more dramatic, is that of the Artists in Residence. The Trust Board has, in making 16 awards in response to the 27 applications received during the year, emphasised its view that a genuine mix of contrasting disciplines or traditions between the artist and the receiving institution is crucial to the success of a placement. The independence of the artist, i.e. the freedom to follow a personal vision rather than simply to provide artistic services to the institution, is seen to be an essential element in the collaboration.

**Prizes**

The Philip Leverhulme Prizes seek to recognise younger research colleagues (typically less than 36 years of age) whose research contribution has already led to their recognition at the international level. In the ninth round of the scheme, 198 nominations were received which resulted in 24 awards across five disciplines. The listing given in the later section of the report provides evidence for the value of such awards not only for the individuals concerned (each prize-winner receives £70,000) but also for the appreciation accorded to their disciplines. The growing familiarity of the academic world with this set of prizes is bringing increasing recognition to the stature of the awardees.

**Education**

The Trust has continued to make direct awards to colleges and academies for the support of students normally undertaking graduate level professional training in the fine and performing arts. There is no doubt that the contribution of the Trust to the flexible and sensitive provision of such training is deeply appreciated. The year saw consolidation of the rolling award scheme introduced in 2007 whereby there should be a presumption of continuation for the bursary allocation to a particular institution in response to an annual report confirming the sustained vitality of the training provided. The diversification of the types of activity supported, namely, in the form of *Mentoring* to allow senior students to act as guides for their younger colleagues, and *Professional Development* to support graduates in the initial stage of their professional career, was maintained; there was, however, an increased questioning of the second of these as representing an unintended broadening of the Trust’s mission in providing ‘scholarships’.

**Exceptional Awards**

As in earlier years, the Trust has been able on the basis of its income to undertake special initiatives which seek to explore alternative funding models. The Research Leadership Awards were of this character as were the major grants for the encouragement of education and research involving African colleagues. An exercise of this type was conducted in 2009 in the form of the competition for the Embedding of Emerging Disciplines. More information on this scheme is given in a later section of the report.

**IV. BALANCE OF ACTIVITY**

*a) Types of activity*

The Trust Board undertakes a strategic review of the work of the Trust on an annual basis. The review has considered the Trust’s 2009 portfolio of core activity to be divided into the following categories:

- Research Projects
- Research Programmes
- Major Research Fellowships
- Visiting Professorships
- Education Grants
- Artists in Residence
- Philip Leverhulme Prizes
- RAAC Awards
- International Awards
The Leverhulme Trust in 2009

In the absence of any redirection resulting from the deliberations of the Trust Board at the strategy review, the expectation is that in a standard year some £55 million of resource is to be allocated to these schemes.

The RAAC Awards, involving some £10 million of these resources, comprise the following activities:
- Research Fellowships
- Study Abroad Studentships
- Study Abroad Fellowships
- Early Career Fellowships
- Emeritus Fellowships

The extent to which the various schemes are taken up is of course dependent upon the volume and quality of applications. These continue to confirm the vigour and health of the communities seeking support for research and education. The proportion of the commitment of funds to the different schemes in 2009 is indicated in Figure 1. (The costs of Artists in Residence, at less than 0.5% of the total are not separately shown.)

It can be seen that the traditional pattern whereby some 50% of the resources are deployed following the direct decisions of the Trust Board at its three annual meetings (Research Projects and Programmes) has been maintained. The set of special initiatives and the set of awards made by delegated authority, either through the decisions of the Research Awards Advisory Committee or as a consequence of recommendations made to the Board by special advisory panels, e.g. for the Major Research Fellowships or for the Philip Leverhulme Prizes, account for the other 50%.

b) Balance between disciplines: projects

It is a major aspect of the Trust that the process adopted for the consideration of an application is unaffected by the nature of the discipline(s) touched upon in the proposal. The selection of peer reviewers is, of course, determined by the nature of the subject, the eventual decision to support or not to support being taken by a process which remains the same for all themes. It is accordingly somewhat artificial to attempt a division between subject areas. Such a division is, however, helpful in reflecting the range and diversity of the portfolio.

As noted, the Trust Board decides upon awards at its meetings held three times each year. The composition of the portfolio of direct awards allocated in 2009 is shown in Figure 2 in terms of the broad subject areas.

Figure 3 shows the evolution of support across the major subject areas: all science (basic sciences and applied sciences); all humanities; and all social sciences (business and economics, government and law, social sciences and education). The figure shows a striking return to an earlier pattern where the distribution reflects numbers of awards in the natural sciences above those in the humanities and in the social sciences. Insofar as the Trust operates in the responsive mode, the distribution is, to a first order, a reflection of the behaviour of the respective applicant communities. The stricter criteria introduced for the Networking awards also play a role since these are favoured by the humanities and social sciences.
c) Success rates

The success rates for responsive grants within any given year are difficult to present simply because of the nature of the reviewing system. For research projects, applicants initially send an outline application, which may be submitted at any time during the year. If this outline application is successful, the applicant is invited to submit a full application for one of the three annual dates set for such submission. Depending on the applicant, there can be a period of up to a year between the invitation to submit a full application and the actual submission of that application. This procedure means that statistics presenting the numbers of research project grants awarded or the numbers of full applications received in any one year are likely to include a number of projects for which the outline applications were made in the previous year.

With this caveat in mind, we can review the success rates for those putting research project proposals to the Trust. If the success rate in the outline step for the year is multiplied by the success rate in the final award step during the year, then an estimate of the overall success rate can be made. The respective percentages have become relatively stable, leading (Figure 4) to an overall success rate in 2009 of some 20%, i.e. similar to the 2008 value. There is nonetheless some indication of a gradual decline, over the period since 2004.
The Leverhulme Trust in 2009

The distribution of activity between the different forms of support is shown in Figure 5 where the predominant role (in number terms) of the Research Fellowships can be seen. A clear development in recent years, however, is the relative growth of the number of Early Career Fellowships in which post-doctoral research workers can seek funds (50%) for their own salary in conjunction with matching funds from their institution (Figure 6). The change has been introduced to confer a more balanced set of success rates between the different schemes.

Figure 7 shows finally these success rates for 2009 and for the two preceding years. The increased allocations made by the Trustees to the Committee in 2007 and 2008 have permitted some approach to comparability across the portfolio of schemes. The results for two of the directly awarded schemes, the Major Research Fellowships and the Philip Leverhulme Prizes, are also given in the figure to allow comparison.

V. THE EMBEDDING OF EMERGING DISCIPLINES

The Trust has in the years since 2000 enjoyed a level of income which has allowed it to undertake a set of initiatives whose role has been to explore the merits of alternative patterns of funding, be these to address particular needs identified by the Board or be they to strengthen existing patterns of support.

In their review of the options for such an initiative, the Trust Board chose at its Strategy Meeting in 2007 to give consideration to a small set of large awards (up to three awards each of £5 million) whose role in shaping the university research structure would be correspondingly influential. In particular, Board members saw promise in initiatives which could encourage universities to give attention to themes of growing significance which were not covered by the current disciplinary array. A competition for the Embedding of Emerging Disciplines was accordingly launched.

d) RAAC Awards

The work of the RAAC is presented more fully in the section comprising the report of its Chairman, Professor Keith Gull; it is reviewed briefly here in terms of the set of factors considered for the directly awarded grants.

Figure 5

Distribution of RAAC Awards in 2009

Figure 6

Distribution of RAAC Awards in (2000-2009)
A call for expressions of interest for the scheme was issued to Vice-Chancellors on 27 March 2008 with a closing date for submissions of 16 May 2008. The response from universities was impressive, 204 applications being received from 79 institutions. The total of the requested sums amounted to some £670 million. The character of the expressions of interest responded effectively to the aspirations of the Trustees in that serious attention had been given to the reshaping of disciplinary structures to bring in themes of recognised significance.

Following a short-listing of the bids, a set of sixteen applications was approved by the Trust Board at its September 2008 Strategy Meeting for further consideration. The short-listing itself was a particularly demanding process; it was conducted on the basis of eight excluding criteria. This process of elimination was adopted since the high quality of the bids, their energy and imagination, made inclusive criteria less effective, particularly when seen in the context of the anticipated 2% success rate. The criteria employed were:

1) The bid represented a theme, often an exciting one, where this nonetheless represented the next progression in an existing discipline.
2) The bid represented an activity which would form the natural next step in the work of an existing group.
3) The work was linked to a specific research hypothesis, i.e. it would be best addressed through a research project bid.
4) The theme was of unbounded extent.
5) The theme concerned a research procedure rather than a discipline.
6) The bid concerned departmental restructuring as the prime objective.
7) The work was tied to the personal trajectory of a single researcher.
8) The bid was associated with infrastructural problems.

Much the majority of bids were set aside on the basis of criteria 1 and 3. There was no need for the introduction of thematic quotas into the selection process.

The procedure resulted in a possible short list of sixteen bids. These could be broadly allocated to five thematic areas (ecological themes, physical sciences, biosociology, socio-cultural studies and socio-economic studies) which were used for the next stages in the peer review process. Final versions of the bids were then requested from the sixteen teams with a closing date for the submissions of 9 January 2009.

These final versions were then put to a set of external peer reviewers whose role it was to provide written comment on the bids. The five clusters of bids were sent to five groupings of three referees, each with expertise in the particular cluster for which they were requested to act. The reports of the referees were then sent together with the full set of sixteen bids to the members of the Advisory Panel acting on behalf of the Trust for the competition. The Panel was asked to assemble a shorter list of teams considered to have sufficient promise for there to be a distinct possibility of an eventual award. The resulting five teams were interviewed by the full Panel on Thursday 28 May 2009.

Following the interviews and full discussion of the individual bids, the Panel reached the unanimous conclusion that two of the bids were to be seen as having outstanding promise. These were recommended to the Trust Board with the strongest degree of support. The Trust Board accepted these recommendations and two awards were therefore made, namely, one to the London International Development Centre for a sum of £3,499k to establish the discipline of Agri-Health and a second to Imperial College London for a sum of £4,880k to establish the discipline of Metamaterials.

In a review of the competition and its outcome, the Trust Board was alert to the high level of expectation which had been excited by the offered opportunity and was conscious of the severity of the success rate. There was, however, serious reassurance provided by the statements of university colleagues that the competition had itself played a most constructive role in promoting discussions between initially disparate groups of scholars. The benefits of such discussions, not least in preparing the ground for approaches to other sources of funding, had been warmly recognised.
The Leverhulme Trust in 2009

Report of Research Awards Advisory Committee

Members
Chairman: Professor K Gull, CBE PhD FRS
Professor R Ashton OBE PhD FBA
Professor M Daunton PhD LittD FBA (from October 2009)
Professor T M Devine OBE PhD DLitt FBA FRSE (to September 2009)
Professor G Douglas LLB LLM
Professor L Eaves CBE DPhil FRS
Professor J Foxhall MBE PhD (to September 2009)
Professor J Keating PhD
Professor J Le Grand PhD
Professor L Nead PhD
Professor G Woolf PhD (from October 2009)

I am very pleased to report that the Research Awards Advisory Committee (RAAC) has enjoyed another successful year. We are very grateful to the Trustees for once again increasing the Committee’s allocation from £8 million in 2008 to £9.7 million in 2009. This, combined with the power of virement between schemes, has allowed us to maintain or increase both the number of successful awards and award values. The large number of applications received in 2009 is a firm indicator of the continued attractiveness of each of our five funding schemes and their value for the individual academic.

The Early Career Fellowships are recognised as both distinctive and prestigious, and they now account for over half of the RAAC budget. In 2009 we saw an increase both in application numbers – from 477 to 533 – and in awards – from 66 to 73. Given that applications require the host institution to provide matching funding, the scheme is evidently providing a huge amount of leverage within the academic system. As expected, we also saw an increase in the number of applicants requesting three- rather than two-year Fellowships, a total of 33% in 2009 compared with 25% the year before (the first time these had been offered). This has been an important change in making the awards even more attractive to applicants (in terms of the scope of potential projects) and to departments. I am convinced that the scheme has demonstrated its importance in assisting young academics in the critical transition phase between their doctoral studies and their securing a permanent post.

The Study Abroad Studentships produced applications from a diverse range of candidates and a broad spectrum of disciplines. These awards are an excellent example of the Trust’s commitment to international activity and they play an important role in supporting the next generation of scholars, from environmental scientists in Switzerland and Australia, chemists in India, economists in Hong Kong and dancer/choreographers in South Africa.

A further trend in recent years has been the steady increase in applications for Research Fellowships, now up to almost 650 this year. As one of the Trust’s earliest core activities, its reputation continues to attract an impressive body of applicant from both academia and less traditional backgrounds. The scheme enables valuable quality time for a personal commitment to a research project. This year we made a substantial increase in the maximum value of the award from £35,000 to £45,000, thus enabling applicants to request a whole year’s teaching replacement plus some ancillary research expenses. The potential benefits, not only for the Fellow but also for the replacement member of staff, are evident through the successes achieved by our award holders.

It is with sadness that we bid farewell to two of the Committee: Professor Tom Devine and Professor Lin Foxhall. Their contribution to the RAAC has been invaluable, and I express my deepest gratitude for their service. In their place, a warm welcome is extended to Professors Martin Daunton and Greg Woolf. I am sure their tenure will prove as productive and illuminating. Indeed, it should be acknowledged that, despite the growing number of applications received for each of our schemes to add to our already expansive workloads, the committee members continue to show the utmost dedication and attention to detail in determining worthy awardees. I thank them, one and all.

Professor Keith Gull FRS
June 2010
An extract of the full annual report and financial statements is included on pages 17–27 of this publication. The full annual report and financial statements, from which the extract has been derived, were approved by the Trustees on 16 March 2010 and copies have been filed with the Charity Commission. The independent auditors’ report on the full financial statements was unqualified. To request a copy of these, free of charge, please contact the Finance Director at the Leverhulme Trust, 1 Pemberton Row, London EC4A 3BG.

**LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

Established under the Will of the First Viscount Leverhulme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trustees</th>
<th>Date Appointed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sir Michael Perry GBE HonDSc HonLLD FRSA CBIM (Chairman)</td>
<td>15-11-91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr N W A FitzGerald KBE FRSA</td>
<td>1-4-97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr A S Ganguly CBE</td>
<td>6-7-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr P J-P Cescau</td>
<td>22-11-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr P G J M Polman</td>
<td>4-3-09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trust Board** (all with effect from 25-11-09)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trustees</th>
<th>Date Appointed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sir Michael Perry GBE HonDSc HonLLD FRSA CBIM (Chairman)</td>
<td>15-11-91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Iain Anderson CBE FRSE</td>
<td>15-11-09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr A C Butler</td>
<td>15-11-09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr P J-P Cescau</td>
<td>15-11-09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr N W A FitzGerald KBE FRSA</td>
<td>15-11-09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr A S Ganguly CBE</td>
<td>15-11-09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr R H P Markham</td>
<td>15-11-09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr P G J M Polman</td>
<td>15-11-09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Director**

Professor Sir Richard Brook OBE ScD FREng

**Bankers**

- Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place, London, E14 5HP
- BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited 33 King William Street, London, EC4R 9AS
- Allied Irish Bank 2 Callaghan Square, Cardiff, CF10 2AZ

**Solicitors**

Allen & Overy One New Change, London, EC4M 9QQ

**Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 80 Strand, London, WC2R 0AF

**Investment Managers**

- BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited 33 King William Street, London, EC4R 9AS
- Capital International Limited 40 Grosvenor Place, London, SW1X 7GG
- Newton Investment Management Limited 160 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4LA
- Schroders Investment Management Limited 31 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7QA

1 Pemberton Row, London, EC4A 3BG.

Telephone: 020 7042 9888.
Registered Charity No: 288371

The Trustees present their Report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2009.

**Structure, Governance and Management**

The Leverhulme Trust is a Registered Charity, No. 288371. It derives from the Will of the First Viscount Leverhulme (the “Founder”), who died in 1925. He left a proportion of his shares in Lever Brothers Limited upon trust and specified that the beneficiaries of the resulting income should include certain trade charities and the provision of scholarships for such purposes of research and education, being valid charitable purposes, as the Trustees might decide. The shareholding subsequently became associated with Unilever plc.

In November 1983, the High Court approved a declaration of Charitable Trust from the Will which gave each of its two charitable objects an independent existence including its own Unilever shareholding. The eligible trade charities became the concern of the Leverhulme Trade Charities Trust. The Leverhulme Trust, from that date, was solely concerned with research and education.

Neither Trust is a limited company and the only connection
Report of the Trustees

between the two charities is that they share the same Trustees. An annual charge for administration is made from the Leverhulme Trust to the Leverhulme Trade Charities Trust; this charge is to cover part of the cost of the Director of Finance in his capacity as Secretary responsible for the day to day administration of the Leverhulme Trade Charities Trust.

Full information on the scope of the Leverhulme Trust and the policies of the Trustees is given in an annual publication “Guide for Applicants”, which is available on request and also on the website www.leverhulme.ac.uk. In keeping with the stipulations of the Founder in his Will, any replacement for one or other of the five Trustee positions is selected by the existing Trustees for an indefinite term and every person appointed shall if possible be a director or former director of Unilever plc. They are appointed by a Deed of Retirement and Appointment between the retiring Trustee, the continuing Trustees and the new Trustee.

At their November 2009 meeting the Trustees agreed to the formation of a Trust Board to which was delegated all powers for the running of the Trust with the exception of a number of powers kept for Trustee consideration. These reserved powers include, amongst others, the appointment of Trustees, Board members and other key appointments and the review of the Trust’s investment strategy. The Trust Board would have a membership of up to 10 and should include all the Trustees, the former Associate Trustees and any additional members.

The Trustees, who receive no remuneration for their services, will now meet at least annually to consider those activities of the Trust for which responsibility was not delegated to the Trust Board. The Trust Board will decide on awards to be made in response to applications on the basis of peer review.

Trustees’ induction and training consists of briefings from other Trustees and the Director of the Trust; those appointed receive copies of relevant Charity Commission publications.

The Director is responsible to the Trustees for the day-to-day administration. The Trust has the equivalent of 14 staff who are responsible to the Director.

In addition to the Trust Board, the Trust has three standing committees –

- The Research Awards Advisory Committee. This consists of nine eminent scholars attached to various institutions in the UK covering a wide range of fields of study. Trustees have delegated authority to them to make research awards to individual applicants within a number of Trustee approved schemes. Full details of the Committee and its activities during the year are given in the main body of “The Report of the Leverhulme Trustees 2009”.

- The Investment Committee. Following the formation of the Trust Board, this now consists of a Trust Board member (Mr Markham), the Director of Finance of the Trust and an investment specialist. Its remit is to review the performance of the investment managers at regular intervals and to report back to the Trust Board and the Trustees.

- The Leverhulme Advisory Panel. This consists of some thirty external specialists who provide individual advice to the Trust on initial requests for financial support.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed and drawn up a risk management register which they review annually. This review enables them to be satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to identified risks.

Objectives and Activities

The instruction given for the establishment of the Trust in the Will of the Founder is succinct and generous in allowing for changes to fit the times. The objective is the promotion of research and education as the Trustees in their discretion direct.

The aims of the charity are to fulfil the Founder’s instructions. In order to carry out these aims, Trustees have set in place a range of activities seeking to fulfil the Founder’s intent. The Will itself places no restriction on the disciplines that are to form the content of the research or education. The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission’s guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust’s aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

The Trustees have set in place a strategy for achieving the aims and the objectives of the Trust which consists of making grants that include research projects, visiting fellowships and professorships, major research fellowships, special large research programmes, prizes and awards made to individuals (delegated to the Research Awards Advisory Committee).

The grant making policies of the Trust are set out in the annual publication “Guide for Applicants”. This provides detailed information on how to apply for a grant, it explains also how any subsequent awards are administered. It is available on request and also on the Trust’s website www.leverhulme.ac.uk.

Details of the main schemes can be seen in the section ‘Achievements and Performance’.

Public Benefit

The benefits provided by fulfilling the Founder’s wishes of providing scholarships for education and research, are primarily associated with the skills developed by the research, teaching and student communities as a consequence of the Trust’s awards. This outcome is believed to be well in keeping with the Founder’s intent and of public benefit.
Achievements and Performance

The main body of “The Report of the Leverhulme Trustees 2009” reviews the development, activities and achievements during the year and shows a full listing of all grants approved by the Trustees during the year. The report provides a narrative of some of the grants that were completed during the year in order to give a flavour of the range of activities supported by the Trust. There is also a summary by field of study and a complete descriptive listing of all grants to institutions agreed by the Trustees during the year and a detailed listing of the awards to individuals during the year. A summary of the value of grants made can be seen in the following table.

The number of detailed applications received for consideration for responsive mode projects, including extensions to existing grants, amounted to 454 in 2009 (2008: 440). The number of grants which were subsequently made amounted to 190 (2008: 171).

All institutional grants are reviewed on completion by the Trustees. The research outcomes are set in the context of the ambitions presented in the original bids; attention is given to the broad findings and to any publications resulting from the award.

Financial Review

The income of the Trust amounted to £54.3 million in 2009 (2008: £51.2 million). The income of the Trust therefore increased by £3.1 million. This was due to the increasing regular dividends received on the Trust’s shareholding in Unilever (£6.7 million) offset by lower dividend and interest income received on its non-Unilever investments (£3.6 million).

Grants awarded in the year increased from £48.5 million in 2008 to £54.2 million in 2009, a summary by scheme can be seen in Note 3a to the financial statements.

The value of the Trust’s funds at the end of 2009 was £1,574.8 million (2008: £1,574.8 million). The change in year-end market values of the Unilever shareholding resulted in an unrealised gain during the year of £284.4 million.

The Trustees annually review the shareholding in Unilever plc. Taking account of the wide and diversified range of Unilever’s businesses, their products, sources and markets, and of the total return from the shareholding, they continue to be satisfied with the performance of the shares. This compares well with stock market indicators.

The investment policy of the Trustees is in accordance with the Trust Deed which states that they may at their discretion invest the Trust Fund in stocks, shares, securities or other investments, and appoint investment managers. The performance target of the four investment managers so appointed is to produce a return in excess of agreed benchmarks. The combined return from the four managers for the year 2009 was 19.9% compared with the benchmark of 18.8%.

Trustees review the reserves policy at their meetings throughout the year. The Trust’s spending policies are set at a level intended to maximise sustainable spend through time and preserve, at least, the real purchasing power of the fund through time. The policy for the income fund is to retain sufficient funds in order to meet payments in respect of all grants awarded and schemes approved. At the year end there were sufficient funds to cover both. Where there is an excess of resources on the income fund, Trustees will agree to increases in allocations to regular schemes or to the undertaking of special schemes or to a combination of both in order to bring the fund into compliance with policy.

Plans for Future Periods

The Trustees aim to continue to maintain annual income levels as far as is possible and to consider and support the widest range of charitable activity consistent with their objectives and their grant making policy. They will continue to monitor the demand for existing programmes and to develop new programmes and schemes which will keep the ratio of commitments to resources...
in line with policy. The Trustees have identified funds for schemes where the grants will not be committed until 2010: £1.8 million for Visiting Professorships and Fellowships; £3.0 million for Major Research Fellowships; £3.5 million for Prizes; £3.5 million for specially designated programmes; £0.9 million for Academy Fellowships; £9.7 million for the RAAC (Research Awards Advisory Committee) and £1.7 million for the arts.

Since 2006, the Trust has made a number of special one-off awards in order to restore the desired balance of resources and commitments. In 2008 this consisted of grants given under the scheme entitled “Africa Awards” (2008: £5.8 million), and in 2009 those given under the “Embedding Awards” scheme (2009: £8.4 million). Given the success of these awards in maintaining the balance of resources and income and given both the increasing numbers of anticipated applications for the Trust’s responsive awards and the recent volatility in investment markets, it is not seen as necessary to make further special awards in 2010.

**Statement of Trustees responsibilities for the financial statements**

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees’ Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 1993 and the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Trust’s website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

**On behalf of the Trustees**

Sir Michael Perry (Chairman)
16 March 2010

1 Pemberton Row, London EC4A 3BG
### Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2009  £000</th>
<th>2008  £000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incoming resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From generated funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>54,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Incoming Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>54,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources expended</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of generating funds –</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Investment management costs</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>3a</td>
<td>55,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>3b</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total resources expended</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>56,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before other recognised gains and losses</td>
<td>(2,197)</td>
<td>3,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realised and unrealised gains/(losses) on investment assets</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>320,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net movement in funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>318,728</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reconciliation of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009  £000</th>
<th>2008  £000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total funds at beginning of year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,256,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total funds carried forward</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,574,838</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised during the year. All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing activities.
## Balance sheet as at 31 December 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2009 £000</th>
<th>2008 £000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in shares in Unilever plc</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,366,512</td>
<td>1,082,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other investments</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>284,320</td>
<td>223,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,650,917</td>
<td>1,305,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>35,223</td>
<td>49,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>35,338</td>
<td>49,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>(79,019)</td>
<td>(69,657)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(43,681)</td>
<td>(19,823)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets less current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,607,236</td>
<td>1,286,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creditors: amount falling due after one year</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>(32,398)</td>
<td>(29,971)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,574,838</td>
<td>1,256,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funds of the charity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted fund</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>160,158</td>
<td>172,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation reserve</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,364,410</td>
<td>1,045,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,524,568</td>
<td>1,218,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>40,288</td>
<td>43,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation reserve</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,982</td>
<td>(4,931)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50,270</td>
<td>38,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total charitable funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,574,838</td>
<td>1,256,110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Sir Michael Perry  
Trustee  
16th March 2010
### Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2009 £000</th>
<th>2008 £000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cash outflow from operating activities (a)</td>
<td>(44,732)</td>
<td>(40,420)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returns on investments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income received</td>
<td>54,318</td>
<td>51,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditure and financial investment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of investments</td>
<td>(107,415)</td>
<td>(124,968)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of investments</td>
<td>77,102</td>
<td>127,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease/(increase) in cash held by investment managers</td>
<td>6,228</td>
<td>(5,614)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>(21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(24,098)</td>
<td>(2,967)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash (outflow)/inflow before management of liquid resources</td>
<td>(14,512)</td>
<td>7,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of liquid resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash taken from/(placed on) short term deposits</td>
<td>19,618</td>
<td>(6,114)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in cash in the year</td>
<td>5,106</td>
<td>1,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash flow from operating activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (outgoing)/incoming resources</td>
<td>(2,197)</td>
<td>3,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income and deposit interest</td>
<td>(54,334)</td>
<td>(51,190)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in creditors</td>
<td>11,789</td>
<td>7,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash outflow from operating activities</td>
<td>(44,732)</td>
<td>(40,420)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Reconciliation of net cash flow to cash and bank balances:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in cash for the year:</td>
<td>5,106</td>
<td>1,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash resources at:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– 1st January</td>
<td>3,785</td>
<td>1,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– 31st December</td>
<td>8,891</td>
<td>3,785</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable UK Accounting Standards (UK GAAP), the Charities Act 1993 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities, revised 2005. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value.

Fund structure
The funds of the charity are unrestricted and are fully expendable at the discretion of the Trustees. However, in order to demonstrate adherence with the policy adopted to preserve the capital of the Trust, the Trustees have designated capital and income funds.

The capital fund consists of 68,531,182 ordinary shares of Unilever plc and certain other investments.

The income fund consists of the balance of fixed assets, current assets and the liabilities.

Incoming resources
Incoming resources are recognised when the Trust has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received and the monetary value of the incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Resources expended
Liabilities are recognised as resources expended when there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Trust to the expenditure.

Grants, both single and multi-year, are recognised in the financial statements as liabilities after they have been approved by the Trustees, the recipients have been notified and there are no further terms and conditions to be fulfilled which are within the control of the Trust. In these circumstances there is a valid expectation by the recipients that they will receive the grant.

Grants amounts that have been approved by the Trustees for specific purposes in future years, but have not been allocated to specific recipients at year-end are disclosed as commitments.

Cost of generating funds
The cost of generating funds consists of investment management fees.

Charitable activities
The cost of charitable activities consists of grants and support costs, being the allocation of administrative costs relating to the delivery of the grant making activity.

Governance costs
The cost of governance consists of statutory audit and legal fees, trustees’ expenses and the allocation of administrative costs relating to the public accountability of the Trust and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Recognised gains and losses
Recognised gains and losses consist of both realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments. Realised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between market value at the end of the year and opening market value (or purchase date if later).

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets acquired with a cost of more than £1,000 are capitalised. Otherwise they are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Depreciation is applied to fixed assets on a straight-line basis over their expected useful life at the following annual rates:

- Furniture, fitting and office machinery: 7%
- Computers: 33 1/3%

No depreciation charge is made in the year an asset is acquired.

Investments
Investments are recognised at market value, being the last trading price for the securities prior to year-end.

Cash and bank balances
Cash and bank balances represent money on deposit and on current accounts with banks. Cash held by investment managers is included with investments.

Pension scheme
All staff are employed jointly by Unilever UKCR Ltd and the Trust. The Trust staff participate in the Unilever UKCR Ltd defined benefit pension scheme. The pension liability is provided for in full by Unilever UKCR Ltd. The contributions made by the Trust on behalf of its staff in the year are recognised in the Trust’s Statement of Financial Activities as incurred. The Trust itself is not deemed to bear any other liability in relation to the pension scheme.

Taxation
The Leverhulme Trust carries on activities which are exempt from corporation tax and income tax. Irrecoverable VAT is included with the expenditure to which it relates.

Operating lease
Operating lease annual rentals are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.
2 Investment income

2009 2008
£000 £000

4 Dividends from Unilever plc 44,141 37,459
Managed investments
   Fixed interest 2,884 3,073
   Equities 6,838 8,205
   Property 160 5
   Cash 57 294
Bank Interest 254 2,154
Total investment income 54,334 51,190

Dividend income from Unilever plc is in respect of ordinary shares.

3 Analysis of resources expended

3a) Charitable activities
Grant funding during the year plus apportioned support costs are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research Awards Advisory Committee</td>
<td>9,578</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>9,852</td>
<td>8,174</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsive Mode Projects</td>
<td>24,231</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>24,979</td>
<td>24,460</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Bursaries</td>
<td>1,712</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1,758</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Research Fellowships</td>
<td>3,088</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>3,210</td>
<td>3,539</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academy Fellowships/Scholarships</td>
<td>1,089</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,093</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programmes</td>
<td>2,942</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>3,033</td>
<td>3,953</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa Awards</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embedding Awards</td>
<td>8,382</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8,397</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visiting Professors/Fellows</td>
<td>1,482</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>1,604</td>
<td>2,027</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prizes</td>
<td>1,680</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>1,786</td>
<td>2,056</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants Awarded</td>
<td>54,184</td>
<td>1,528</td>
<td>55,712</td>
<td>50,044</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjustment on prior year grant awards (308) (3,444)
Net Grants Awarded 53,876 1,528 55,404 46,600

Support costs are apportioned on the basis of staff time spent on activities. The adjustments on prior year grant awards include the provision for future pay awards less the write back of amounts on closed grants.

3b) Governance/Support
The administrative costs of the Trust are apportioned as to governance and in support of charitable activities as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>887</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total costs are apportioned on the basis of staff time spent on the two functions.

3c) Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£000</td>
<td>£000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td>689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security costs</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension costs</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractors</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The average number of full time equivalent staff during the year was 14 (2008:14). All staff are employed jointly by Unilever UKCR Ltd and the Trust with their cost charged to the Trust. The number of staff who received salaries and other emoluments (including pension contributions) over £60,000 was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£50,001 – £70,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£70,001 – £100,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£100,001 – £110,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£120,001 – £130,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£200,001 – £210,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£250,001 – £260,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unilever UKCR Ltd makes provision under their pension scheme for the benefit of the staff of the Trust.

3d) Trustee costs
Trustees did not receive any remuneration during the year. No Trustee received travelling and subsistence expenses (in 2008 two Trustees: £1,000).

4 Tangible fixed assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Furniture, fittings equipment</th>
<th>Computers</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£000</td>
<td>£000</td>
<td>£000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2009</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2008</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2009</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for year</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2009</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Book Value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2009</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2008</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Investment in shares in Unilever plc

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£000</td>
<td>£000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical cost</td>
<td>13,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value</td>
<td>1,366,512</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The market value of investments held in Unilever plc shares reflects the market year-end share prices. There were no purchases/sales during the year. For cost purposes the shares were valued at the market price of £13,592,018 on Budget day 1965.
10 Capital and income funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital Funds</th>
<th>Income Funds</th>
<th>Total Funds</th>
<th>Total Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009 £000</td>
<td>2009 £000</td>
<td>2009 £000</td>
<td>2008 £000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,524,568</td>
<td>50,270</td>
<td>1,574,838</td>
<td>1,256,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,524,568</td>
<td>50,270</td>
<td>1,574,838</td>
<td>1,256,110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Movement in funds
As at 1st January 1,218,010 38,100 1,256,110 1,532,376
Net (outgoing)/ incoming resources before other recognised losses
(2,197) (2,197) 3,283
Realised losses on sale of investments (12,318) (546) (12,864) (22,399)
Revaluation of investments 318,876 14,913 333,789 (257,150)
306,558 14,367 320,925 (279,549)

As at 31st December 1,524,568 50,270 1,574,838 1,256,110

b) Funds are comprised as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009 £000</th>
<th>2009 £000</th>
<th>2008 £000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td>1,524,568</td>
<td>126,349</td>
<td>1,305,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>35,338</td>
<td>49,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(111,417)</td>
<td>(99,628)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Funds</td>
<td>1,524,568</td>
<td>50,270</td>
<td>1,256,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at 1st January</td>
<td>1,045,534</td>
<td>(4,931) 1,040,603</td>
<td>1,297,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation of Investments</td>
<td>318,876</td>
<td>14,913</td>
<td>333,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at 31st December</td>
<td>1,364,410</td>
<td>9,982</td>
<td>1,374,392</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) Revaluation reserves

11 Lease commitments
At 31st December 2009 the Trust had annual commitments under an operating lease for its offices which expires in 2012. Currently it amounts to £207,000 per annum.

12 Related parties
The Trustee’s report explains the relationship between the Trustees of this Trust and those of the Leverhulme Trade Charities Trust. The Trust is not related to any other organisations with which the Trustees have affiliations, including Unilever.

Certain Trustees are also Trustees or Directors of other organisations which are recipients of grants from the Trust. In these instances the Trustees have declared their interest at the time of the grant approval.

13 Commitments
At 31st December 2009 Trustees had approved the spending levels for various schemes amounting to £22.9m (2008: £22.8m). Individual grants will be awarded under the schemes in 2010.
### 2009 Grants awarded by institution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Number of awards</th>
<th>Amount (£'000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Imperial College London</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London International Development Centre</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford University</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durham University</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge University</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural History Museum</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aberdeen University</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exeter University</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Mary, London</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manchester University</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of East Anglia</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warwick University</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinburgh University</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol University</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glasgow University</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leeds University</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sussex University</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King’s College London</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen’s University Belfast</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath University</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Holloway London</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Museum</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birkbeck, University of London</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheffield University</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOAS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiff University</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newcastle University</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Andrews University</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradford University</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Essex</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Academy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancaster University</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Kent</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liverpool University</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Academy of Engineering</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Society</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Hull</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huddersfield University</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

87 institutions below £250,000: 122 institutions, £7,593
Research Awards Advisory Committee: 219 institutions, £9,578

2009 Total grants awarded: 555 institutions, £54,184
Awards in Focus
Embedding of Emerging Discipline

Professor Jeff Waage
Director, LIDC

Leverhulme Centre for Integrative Research on Agriculture and Health (LCIRAH)

LCIRAH is a new Centre established under a five-year £3.5 million grant from the Trust’s Embedding of Emerging Disciplines initiative, and co-ordinated by the London International Development Centre¹, to build a new intersectoral and interdisciplinary platform for integrating research in agriculture and health. This Centre is enabling researchers from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, School of Oriental and African Studies, Birkbeck College, Institute of Education, Royal Veterinary College and London School of Pharmacy to work together to develop unifying research approaches and methodologies that integrate agricultural and health research. The ultimate aim is to better address complex global issues around feeding nine billion people healthily by 2050, by breaking down the current barriers between academic researchers from the two sectors. The research programme, which involves anthropologists, economists, agricultural researchers, public health professionals, and nutritionists will explore a range of themes including:

- Poverty and Development
- Diet, Globalisation and Food Quality
- Sustainability, Environment and Climate Change
- Agriculture, Health and Food-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases
- Metrics for Agriculture and Health

To inform the research of the new Centre, LIDC has convened a series of workshops, the first of which was held on 21 April on the impacts of climate change on agriculture and health. This successful event raised some very interesting research questions and gained valuable input from external partners who were keen to participate. A second workshop on 26 May 2010 focused on managing zoonotic and food borne diseases. Further to this, LIDC organised an international conference on 23 June 2010 entitled “Building an Integrated Agriculture and Health Agenda: Issues for International Research and Policy”. This conference brought together international experts in agriculture and health research and policy, to address the question of how best to encourage collaboration between these sectors to deal with the challenges of global development, which will in turn inform the growth of the Centre.

To create a critical mass of research, this exciting interdisciplinary venture will provide two professorships, three lectureships, five postdoctoral posts and fourteen PhD studentships (one of which has already been awarded), as well as hosting visiting research fellows.

Ultimately, it is anticipated that future demand for agri-health research will enable the Centre to develop innovative teaching programmes in the new approaches it creates, so that feeding nine billion people healthily by 2050 is a plausible goal.

¹ LIDC is a collaboration between the six Bloomsbury Colleges of the University of London: London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, School of Oriental and Africa Studies, Birkbeck College, Institute of Education, Royal Veterinary College and London School of Pharmacy to address urgent issues in international development.
A buff-tailed bumblebee worker collecting pollen from winter flowering honeysuckle flowers during November 2009, London (photo by Dr Tom Ings).

A buff-tailed bumblebee worker collecting nectar from Mahonia flowers during December 2008 in North Somerset (photo by Dr Tom Ings).

Dr Thomas Charles Ings
Queen Mary, University of London

Winter bumblebees: a response to global change?

The buzz of foraging bumblebees is a quintessential sound of summer, yet since the 1990s the familiar buff-tailed bumblebee (Bombus terrestris) has been observed visiting garden flowers in the depths of winter! This is surprising, as bumblebee activity normally ceases in the autumn and only queen bees survive the winter by hibernating. Bumblebee activity begins again in the spring when queens emerge from hibernation and find a suitable nesting site, perhaps an old rodent burrow in a bank. They then lay eggs which develop into worker bumblebees, which are non-reproductive females. These workers take over the foraging duties, collecting nectar and pollen from flowers to feed the growing colony, whilst the queen remains in the nest laying more eggs. Towards the middle of the summer, when several hundred workers may be present, the queen starts laying eggs that are destined to become males and new queens. Once they are fully developed and leave the nest to mate the old queen dies and the colony slowly disintegrates. After mating, the males die and the new queens hibernate underground in a sheltered spot until the next spring. So why are we now seeing queens, workers and males active during the winter in southern England?

We believe that the buff-tailed bumblebee may have dramatically altered its lifecycle and is now establishing an additional autumn/winter generation in response to environmental change. Intriguingly, the winter activity in B. terrestris has coincided with three elements of global environmental change: warmer winters, increased cultivation of winter flowering plants (e.g. Mahonia and winter flowering heathers and honeysuckles) and the introduction of Mediterranean B. terrestris (which naturally has two generations per year) for commercial pollination. Yet, we still do not know which, if any, of these elements is responsible for the recent change in the lifecycle of B. terrestris. This Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship provides me with a unique opportunity to study the mechanisms behind this exciting phenomenon and to determine what consequences it might have for the success of an important pollinator.

I am using molecular techniques to determine whether winter activity by buff-tailed bumblebees has resulted from hybridisation with imported Mediterranean bumblebees. I am also carrying out detailed field surveys and experiments to assess the importance of climate and food resources for the success of the winter generation. The use of experimental colonies will also allow me to find out whether establishing a winter generation allows B. terrestris to escape from parasites and predators that can have a negative impact on bumblebee populations during the summer. Ultimately, this project will give us important insights into the potential impacts of environmental change on pollinators and especially their ability to adapt to such change.
Why bikers go deaf and fall off

Motorcyclists have been fooling themselves for many years: it is not their hard-living, heavy metal, lifestyle that makes them deaf, as so many of them like to think, it’s their helmets. Noise inside motorcycle helmets, even at legal speeds, is bad enough to cause serious hearing damage. Indeed, the noise inside a helmet at 70mph is higher than the legal limit for noise at work. Worse, this is not a problem caused by a noisy engine or an illegal exhaust. The noise comes from the airflow over the helmet and is an unavoidable side-effect of riding a motorcycle. Wearing ear-plugs will not entirely solve the problem either, as noise is transferred directly to the inner ear through the bones of the rider.

The damage caused by this noise has been known about for some twenty years. The first motorcyclists whose hearing damage was studied were police riders and early work was carried out in the Netherlands and in the UK. Since then, there has been growing awareness of the need for riders to protect their hearing as much as possible, by wearing earplugs, but relatively little work has been done on noise and its effects, other than measuring the noise exposure of riders.

The Leverhulme Trust is funding work which will look at the mechanisms of noise generation and transmission and consider the effects of noise beyond simple hearing damage. In the past, we have taken measurements on helmets in a wind tunnel that allow us to look at the aerodynamic processes which make the noise; last summer, we carried out on-road tests to measure noise at a rider’s ear simultaneously with the aerodynamic pressure on the outside of the helmet, so that we can link the noise to the details of the flow. With the help of the Trust, we will take further on-road measurements which we will use in the laboratory to study how noise is transmitted from a helmet and how it affects a rider.

These laboratory tests will have two parts. First, we will apply low level vibration to people’s heads to examine how noise is transmitted through the whole system of the helmet plus head. We know that the noise perceived at the ear passes partly through air, as usual, and partly through the rider’s bones, but reducing hearing damage will require us to establish which path is more important and a higher priority for hearing protection measures.

Secondly, we will play noise back to participants while they do cognitive tests. It is known that noise can affect perception and cognition but, so far, nobody has tried to examine how noise in riding affects the performance of riders. Riding a motorcycle is a task which requires great concentration and attention and anything which reduces performance may lead to more accidents.

Nic Delves-Broughton, © University of Bath.
Community led property development

Community led property development is the development or management of land and property by and for local communities through trusts, co-operatives or social enterprises. In contrast with private property companies, the aims and benefits of community led development are to meet community needs or provide community services and retain land and property values in the community.

As the current recession has taken hold, with the property industry facing a severe downturn, and public expenditure cuts beginning to impact, community led development might be an important alternative development model, with the potential for community participation and sustainable development at lower cost. And if so, what are the challenges, and opportunities?

There is nothing new in the idea of communities owning buildings or undertaking their own development. Some of the oldest charitable housing and building trusts have been doing this since Victorian times. But in the 1960s, the idea of community led development through trusts, co-operatives and charities took off in a new way. Some urban communities faced with gentrification and redevelopment of inner city neighbourhoods set up, often against the odds, trusts and social enterprises to build homes and workshops and run community buildings, while in rural areas where local facilities and jobs were in retreat, community trusts offered a practical and popular alternative, albeit on a modest scale.

The movement is growing rapidly in both urban and rural locations. The Development Trusts Association has over 450 members. One of the most significant examples of an urban community renewal scheme (now in its 25th year) is a 13 acre co-operative housing, workshops, and open space scheme on the South Bank of the Thames near Waterloo Bridge developed and managed by Coin Street Community Builders. An example of a rural renewal scheme is Stonesfield Community Land Trust in West Oxfordshire.

This project will look at the history of community and trust led regeneration in the UK, exploring why it has happened and at the reasons for its recent growth placing it in the context of the ideology of community politics from the community protests of the 60s and 70s to Communitarianism, and the recent convergence around community empowerment and localism.

I will examine the evolution of government policy on this topic since 1997 (known in government circles as “asset based community development”); and the challenges of creating community organisations with skills and long term commitment to buy, develop, and manage land and buildings and the problems of finding funding for community led development.

Finally, the research looks to the future – at the potential for expansion and “scaling up” of the community led development model (can it ever be more than a niche activity?) particularly in the present economic and political climate.
Sexuality and subjectivity: case studies of extremity and exception

The idea of what constitutes ‘normal’ behaviour, fantasy and subjectivity is historically contingent and culturally determined. Homosexuality, for example, has, at different periods in modern Western history, been seen variously as a crime, a mental disorder, and an orientation. This is a central insight in the work of French historian and philosopher, Michel Foucault, as explained in my study (The Cambridge Introduction to Michel Foucault, 2008). After Foucault, it is clear that charting the history of forms of sexual knowledge is inevitably a politically and ethically charged project. My research on discourses of sexuality to date has undertaken careful close readings of texts about ‘abnormal’ sexuality produced in a variety of cultural spheres (medicine, the ‘psy’ sciences, literature, philosophy, cinema) from the mid-nineteenth century to the present day, in both Europe and the USA. My work pays attention to the ways in which sexual exceptions and extremes are conceptualised and represented across these disciplines and media, and examines the ideological implications of such representations. I contend that apparently distinct discursive fields – such as medical science and imaginative literature – in fact intersect in the cultural establishment of ideas about normal and perverse sexuality.

Understandings of normality and abnormality are further complexified by gender stereotypes and societal expectations of men and women. My current research project on the history of the figure of the murderer, explores the workings of gendered discourse in the case of this criminal subject.

In nineteenth-century European culture, medical science conceptualised the murderer as a degenerate beast: the embodiment of lustful, perverted, particularly lower-class masculinity. The murderess, meanwhile, was considered doubly unnatural: transgressing not only the moral edict “thou shalt not kill”, but also the supposition of women’s ‘natural’ passivity. However, while nineteenth-century psychiatry and criminology were busy labelling the murderer a human beast, the aesthetic movements of Romanticism and Decadence presented the murderer as a refined personage, above moral codes, whose acts bore a creative dimension. And even social and medical theorist of ‘degeneration’, Max Nordau, wrote of the narrow line between the creative degenerate and the destructive one.

While the male criminal and genius could be one and the same figure, then, doctors and aesthetic theorists alike wondered what to make of the female killer, whose sex prevented the labels of both ‘genius’ and ‘sexual deviant’ being applied to her. My contention is that this gendered double standard that coloured scientific, popular and artistic treatments of murderers such as Pierre Lacenaire and Marie Lafarge in the 1830s and 1840s in France continues to haunt the discourses about twentieth-century Anglo-American serial killers such as Myra Hindley, Aileen Wuornos and Dennis Nilsen, whose gender, sexuality, and perceived class affiliation determine the kinds of representations that are made of them.
Recapturing East-West common ground is the aim of the Evliya Çelebi Way, of which I am a principal organiser. In 2009 our international team retraced on horseback the first section of Evliya Çelebi’s (1611-c.1683) pilgrimage itinerary to Mecca, a journey of 1000km, pioneering a sustainable tourism route for which a guidebook will become available in 2011, joining the celebrated Lycian Way. The ride attracted media interest – in addition to TV interviews, over 40 newspaper articles are still available online – and led to UNESCO naming Evliya ‘Man of the Year’ for 2011.

Evliya Çelebi, the ‘Ottoman Ibn Battuta’, is unknown to Western audiences although his ten-volume Seyahatname, or ‘Book of Travels,’ is the single most-cited source for Ottoman history. In May 1671, Evliya set out from Istanbul with 8 servants, 3 companions, and 15 horses. Following a typically meandering route, it took him two months to reach his ancestral town of Kütahya. In May 1873, Lady Anne Blunt (1837-1917) and her husband Wilfrid Scawen Blunt, with 2 servants and 5 horses, left Istanbul on a six-week horseback expedition along a route that regularly intersects with Evliya’s. Separated by nationality, gender, and two centuries, Evliya Çelebi, Ottoman courtier, and Lady Anne Blunt, English explorer, converged in their equestrian enthusiasm, their boundless curiosity, their openness to cultural difference, and a compulsion to record everything they saw.

In September 2009, 6 riders, with 2 support staff and 7 horses, set out from Hersek on the southern shore of the Gulf of Izmit to pick up Evliya’s and Lady Anne’s trail. The team was comprised of cultural, Ottoman, and oral historians; botanists; photographers; horsemen; and filmmakers; a documentary film is in production. This kind of reenactment has proved an indispensable means of conveying history to public audiences. Following previous travellers turns their documents into scripts for innovative performances. One thing that can be guaranteed about reenactment is that the unexpected will occur, sometimes proving the need to rethink settled certainties.

We spoke to everyone we met about Evliya, who is revered throughout Turkey, and about ‘the English woman’, who promoted purebred Arabian horses on a global scale. And we found common ground wherever we went in vibrant local horse culture. Away from metropolitan eyes, Ottoman forms of equestrian sport are still practised, notably rahvan (ridden pacing races) and crit (mounted javelin throwing). The vigorous survival of these sports today provides grounds for comparing indigenous reenactments of Ottoman legacies with western scholarly ones. Our proposal – that where we had ridden there should be a sustainable tourism route for riders, walkers, and mountain bikers – was everywhere greeted enthusiastically. At every turn, we found traces of a perpetual East-West exchange that was in play long before the emergence of European imperialism.

Funded by a Leverhulme Study Abroad Fellowship, I am currently co-authoring the guidebook and, with Professor Gerald MacLean of the University of Exeter, preparing a multi-authored book to be called Expedition and Reenactment.
Awards in Focus

Visiting Professorship

Professor Mike Finnis
Imperial College London

How do its defects make alumina useful?

Alumina, or aluminium oxide, Al₂O₃, is a ubiquitous ceramic material. Its applications include the mundane white insulation of light bulbs and spark plugs, their microscopic equivalent within electronic components, the invisible protective coating that spontaneously forms on aluminium-containing alloys (a little corrosion can be a very good thing), photonics, and many structural engineering components. In its most stable crystal structure (‘alpha’ alumina, aka corundum) it is one of the hardest materials we know, useful for cutting and drilling. As a pure single crystal it is as clear as diamond, yet with a few parts per million of chromium or titanium it becomes a ruby or a blue sapphire.

Defects such as vacancies (missing atoms in the crystal lattice) or interstitials (extra atoms between the regular sites) diffuse around at high temperature and thereby allow the material to adjust its shape according to applied pressure, a valuable attribute that enables powders to be moulded and compressed into solid objects. Remarkably, we didn’t really know before now which of the several possible defects are important, in spite of several decades of experimental and theoretical investigation, not least by Professor Arthur Heuer and co-workers. Thus there could be very little basic understanding of the mechanism or mechanisms of diffusion within alumina crystals, and indeed the wealth of data on diffusion coefficients could not be rationalised. The time was ripe to bring to bear on the problem some state-of-the-art tools of condensed matter theory, which are used for calculating the energies (‘density functional theory’) of different configurations of atoms. Thus arose the collaboration of a ceramist (Arthur Heuer, enjoying a Visiting Professorship from Case Western Reserve University to Imperial College), with condensed matter theorists at the College, Mike Finnis, Matthew Foulkes and their students Nick Hine (now a postdoc) and Kilian Frensch. We have been applying high-performance computers to evaluate the energy, structure and mobility of the various defects that have been postulated, and combining the results with thermodynamic theory, to predict diffusion rates, and the effect of impurities and oxygen pressure on them. Our methods, which include the all-important role of impurities, should be applicable to many more ceramics; the results have certainly proved surprising and made us rethink the way impurities control the rate of matter redistribution in this and other materials.

The alpha-alumina structure with oxygen atoms in red and aluminium in blue. a) showing the structure of an aluminium vacancy, which we were surprised to find is distributed over two layers of the crystal. b) showing the unexpected pathway whereby migration of this vacancy transports aluminium.
The Sikkimese Palace Collection is an important archive for the study of Himalayan, Tibetan and British Indian history and culture. Sikkim, now a modern state of India, was an independent Himalayan kingdom until 1975, located across a number of important trade routes between Tibet, Bhutan, Nepal and India and due to this location developed a geo-political significance in excess of its land mass. Today Sikkim contains many cultures and ethnicities congruent to its history as a meeting place for the different cultures of the region. For this reason, amongst others, the Palace Collection houses just under 1000 significant legal and administrative documents relevant to the study of these peoples, countries and cultures.

These materials cover a large period in history, from 1663-1975. However, the majority of this collection originate from the British period of Himalayan interaction from 1835-1947, covering important regional topics such as the establishment of the British hill station of Darjeeling and the Youngusband mission to Tibet in 1903. In addition the material provides Sikkimese, Tibetan and Bhutanese interpretations of this period of colonial history and the role of the British in Himalayan affairs. These documents also provide the historian with an insight into the regional political and cultural relationship between the Himalayan states (including marriage alliances, land treaties and ceremonial visits). This not only equips the historian with a glimpse of the pre-existing political relationships, but provides the student of society and culture an insight into the cultural, religious and social connections existing in this region.

The research funded by the Trust has enabled the collection to be digitised by the Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, with whom I am affiliated; the material has been re-organised chronologically into relevant themes (such as domestic affairs, international relations and British Indian affairs), and I have completed, along with a local Sikkimese scholar, a catalogue of all the material, which is due to published with the Institute of Buddhist and Tibetan studies (renowned for its publication of similar documents to those found in the Sikkimese Palace Collection).

It is anticipated that for the remainder of the project, I will complete a second book, which will showcase between 50-100 documents from this collection. This book will include detailed translations and commentaries of the selected documents and will be a valuable source for the study of this collection in particular and Tibetan, Himalayan and British Indian history in general.
Dr Robert Storrie  
British Museum

**Being human: practical problems and existential dilemmas**

The Hoti are a remote group of about 700 semi-nomadic people, occupying a mountainous territory of between ten and twenty thousand square kilometres in central Venezuelan Guiana, about 200km from the nearest road. They live by hunting and gathering, and slash and burn farming. Their land is mostly tropical forest with occasional patches of savannah, rising to dramatic ridges and mountains cut with small ravines and fast flowing streams and rivers – none of which are navigable.

Based upon more than three years fieldwork living with Hoti families this project will produce a monograph examining one of the most fundamental questions in anthropology: what does it mean to be human, or to live a human life? This is not an abstract problem for Hoti people – it is an important existential, moral and practical question; a daily dilemma which can have deadly consequences.

Humanity for the Hoti is a moral condition, not a ‘natural’ or a physically defined one. Where we would accept that a person could behave unpredictably or immorally and still remain human, this is not true for them. An immoral person reveals themselves through their behaviour as not human, or not fully human. This morality – which defines humanity – prohibits anger, violence and exercising any authority over others, and it obliges sociability, exchange and generosity; for this reason generosity is diagnostic of humanity – a mean, ungenerous or violent person is probably not human.

Hoti notions of relatedness are not based upon ideas of genealogy but rather on the transformative nature of shared substance, expressed in terms of shared nurturing and eating. Thus for Hoti people the identity of a person, being or thing is not obvious or pre-specified by physical characteristics. This worldview, best described as shamanic and shared by many other Indigenous American peoples, describes an everyday environment that is transformational, that is to say potentially always in flux where physical forms and shapes are not stable. This world is populated by beings and persons who cannot be known by their appearance (indeed often they are not even visible), but only by their actions or effects.

The most powerful beings are able to transform themselves freely – to shape-shift between various bodily forms. These include many ‘other-than-human’ beings: guardian spirits, forest masters, owners of animals, spirits of wind and water, as well as some human shamans. Many of these beings also have the capacity to transform others. Thus, the ‘true’ identity of an encountered being can be known only by the consequences of the meeting, for example, a subsequent illness, or even a death. Or it may never be known for certain, nor is there any sense in which it should be known. Causes for almost all important events – including death and disease – should always be sought in these shamanic dimensions, and among the other-than-human beings. This means that no human death is ever accidental.

The monograph will explore a morality of relatedness which defines humanity within this complex, ever shifting and often dangerous world. This morality governs all Hoti inter-personal, inter-subjective and environmental relationships through which the Hoti create tranquil, peaceful, egalitarian and convivial communities while at the same time explicitly recognising and resisting impulses towards such immoral tendencies as violence, power, domination and hierarchy.
Major Research Fellowship

Professor John Blair
University of Oxford

People and places in the Anglo-Saxon landscape

Only fifty years ago, most historians would have viewed the landscape, local economy and human environment of Anglo-Saxon England as intellectually marginal, and in any case impossible to investigate. Now, partly thanks to the huge increase in archaeological data and partly because interdisciplinary collaboration is more popular, we no longer look at early medieval England solely from the top downwards. More generally, historians’ awakening interest in physical evidence has contributed powerfully to the growing realisation that the mid to late Anglo-Saxon period was of formative importance for everything that followed. Bringing into the mainstream the lives, experiences and environments of ordinary people has been so notable an intellectual achievement that the possibility of another big leap forward is hard to imagine. Yet since the 1980s the quantity and quality of usable source-material has been increasing at an astonishing rate, and on so many different fronts that the aggregate gain is hard to comprehend.

The project will exploit this new material to build a comprehensive reassessment of social, economic, settlement and landscape change in England during c.650-1100. The written, archaeological, topographical, artefactual and numismatic sources will all be reviewed afresh. It was in these centuries that the human landscape of pre-industrial England, with its roads and waterways, churches, towns, villages and field-systems, came into being; it is within our grasp to understand this process much better than ever before.

A key approach will be scrutiny and analysis of the great mass of still largely undigested data recovered through developer-funded archaeology and metal-detecting, which will be re-examined by means of primary site records and – where necessary and practicable – at first-hand. Themes to be explored include the eighth-century economy and ‘productive sites’; transport by road and water; the geography of commerce, lordship and manorial organisation; consumerism; urbanisation; and perceptions of the sacred in the physical world.

This work will form the basis of the Ford Lectures in British History, to be given at the University of Oxford in 2013, and will then be completed for publication as a substantial book.
Mary Kuper
University of Winchester

Illustrating the English language

The Leverhulme Trust is funding an artist in residence at the English Project, an independent charity based at the University of Winchester. The English Project’s mission is to deepen people’s understanding and knowledge of English, its history and continuing development, and to build up resources that will enable people of every age group to explore the English language in ways that both entertain and instruct.

I am an artist/illustrator with a background in linguistics and am particularly interested in etymologies. These have led me to look at ways in which the richness of the changes of meaning in a word could be communicated visually. The material presents a particularly interesting challenge for an illustrator because the text, a single word, contains within it a multiplicity of meanings. The visualisation of this requires a multi-layered image, which invites the viewer to decode the meaning in an imaginative way. The text needs to be interwoven with the image so that the two read together and amplify one another.

Linguists are aware how much their use of English is enriched by their knowledge of etymologies, and the Oxford English Dictionary provides etymologies of over 300,000 words. However, the technical format of these can be daunting. The aim of the proposed programme is to widen access to these etymologies, developing designs which display etymologies as immediate visual impressions. I am working on a set of illustrated etymologies, exploring ways of communicating changes in word meaning in an accessible and enjoyable way. This involves working with the English Project to determine an area of vocabulary to work with and to research the nuances in usage and appropriate visual form for the etymologies.

As well as illustrating a particular body of words, the work will open a discussion about the visual presentation of the broader content of the English Project, which has as a goal the establishment of a museum in Winchester by 2014, where people from all over the world can engage with the infinite possibilities of the English Language. A developing website (www.englishproject.org) is beginning to make available to a worldwide audience the project’s resources and the Project’s Educational Programme – developed in liaison with Hampshire County Council’s English Language Inspection and Advisory Service – provides ready access to test educational materials for schoolchildren. So far the residency has proved inspiring, offering me a really productive dialogue and the English Project is enjoying seeing the material through an unfamiliar lens.
Dr Josephine McDonagh  
King’s College London

**Commodities and culture in the colonial world**

Scholars of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries increasingly recognise the significance of trans-national contact as a shaping force in the making of local cultures. The traffic in goods and personnel between metropolis and colonies produced multiple points of interaction, which contributed to the shaping of beliefs and practices of everyday life in diverse locations. Transferred to new contexts, people, ideas and things transformed and were transformed by the local cultures which they entered. Journeys formed part of sequences which involved outward travel and sometimes return, local deviations, and unplanned interruptions, to destinations both within and beyond British colonial reach.

This new emphasis on global mobility has energised literary and cultural studies. Building on the insights of historians, anthropologists and geographers, scholars have begun to pursue the impact of colonialism, emigration, and global trade on texts and artifacts produced and consumed across the world. Nevertheless such studies have engaged unevenly with the methods and findings of other disciplines, and have been limited in geographical scope. National trends in academic study, and access to archival sources, also present obstacles to scholarly exchange, and obscure the international networks of communication, exchange, inter-dependence and exploitation that shaped this period.

This Leverhulme funded International Network aims to counter these problems by bringing together a multidisciplinary group of scholars primarily based at King’s College London, Jadavpur University (Kolkata), New York University, Witwatersrand University, University of Technology Sydney and Exeter University, who work on different geographical locations, and who take diverse yet complementary methodological approaches. We focus on commodity culture, because the production and consumption of commodities stimulated the increase in global traffic, and on the period between the Great Exhibition and the Great War as trans-national contact was heavily intensified. In order to produce a more extensive coverage than has been attempted hitherto, we are concentrating on five world cities – London, New York, Kolkata, Sydney and Cape Town. All were significant administrative and cultural centres, centres of communication, trade and transportation, and all were hubs within and between complex regional and international networks.

The first of three meetings will take place in London in July on the topic of ‘commodities in motion’. We will combine an exchange of primary research with a critical examination of methodological models and conceptual frameworks that operate within different disciplines. Archivists, curators and researchers from some of the principal London museums will also participate. The Network aims to shape future debate through the dissemination of our work on the website and in print, and through the training of postgraduate and early career researchers.

www.commoditiesandculture.org

*Interior of an Arab chief’s home, The Queen’s empire: a pictorial and descriptive record, illustrated from photographs. London: Cassell, 1897-99 (King’s College London, Foyle Special Collections Library).*
Awards made in 2009
Awards made in 2009

Direct Awards in 2009

Awards made directly by the Trust Board.

The number in parentheses after the amount of the award is its duration in months.

**EMBEDDING OF EMERGING DISCIPLINES**

**Professor John Pendry**
*Imperial College London*
Metamaterials and electromagnetic fields
£4.8 million (60)

**Professor Jeff Waage**
*London International Development Centre*
The agriculture, food and health nexus
£3.5 million (60)

**RESEARCH PROGRAMME GRANTS**

**Professor John Brewer**
*University of Aberdeen*
Compromise after conflict
£1,267,093 (60)

**Professor Stuart Lane**
*University of Durham*
Tipping points: mathematics, metaphors and meaning
£1,674,345 (60)

**RESEARCH PROJECT GRANTS**

**Applied sciences (including architecture)**

**Dr Kate Robson Brown**
*University of Bristol*
Ant nest excavation behaviour: a novel investigation using micro CT technology
£51,618 (12)

**Dr Michael Carley**
*University of Bath*
Hearing damage in motorcyclists – preventative hearing protection
£53,781 (12)

**Dr Simon Neil Daff**
*University of Edinburgh*
Developing a strategy for the construction of bioelectronic nanodevices
£144,443 (36)

**Professor Dianne Edwards**
*Cardiff University*
Small is beautiful: mesofossils and spores in Lochkovian ecosystem reconstruction
£150,513 (36)

**Professor Vincent Fusco**
*Queen’s University Belfast*
Phase conjugate assisted wireless communication in cluttered environments
£141,195 (36)

**Dr Steve Garner**
*Open University*
Designing with vision: shape generation and manipulation with eye-tracking
£195,906 (24)

**Dr Zhongwei Guan**
*University of Liverpool*
Optimise blast resistance of street furniture made with fibre metal laminates
£149,926 (36)
Direct Awards in 2009

Dr Robert Hewson
University of Leeds
Beyond the lubrication approximation: multiscale bearing design
£88,965 (24)

Professor Mike Maher
University of Leeds
Methods for optimization of noisy complex combinatorial problems in transport
£67,311 (18)

Professor Perumal Nithiarasu
University of Swansea
Exploring the applicability of human body blood flow network models
£72,822 (24)

Professor Adrian North
Heriot-Watt University
The impact of music on stress and immunity to illness among dairy cattle
£55,827 (12)

Dr Roy Sanderson
Newcastle University
Impact of organic agriculture on viability and behaviour of bumblebees
£90,411 (24)

Dr Saeid Sanei
Cardiff University
Fusion of EEG and fMRI: a novel approach based on constrained NMF
£59,280 (36)

Dr Vitaly Schetinin
University of Bedfordshire
Automated electroencephalographic assessment of brain maturation in newborns
£81,547 (36)

Dr Clive Siviour
University of Oxford
Silk in high-rate applications and research into damage tolerance
£239,523 (36)

Professor Michael Todinov
Oxford Brookes University
High-speed algorithms for the output flow in repairable flow networks
£91,008 (36)

Basic sciences

Dr Robin Allaby
University of Warwick
Elucidating the genetic expectations of protracted crop domestication
£136,076 (36)

Dr Tim Albrecht
Imperial College London
Solid-state nanopores for protein mass fingerprinting
£106,442 (24)

Dr Simon Aldridge
University of Oxford
Heterocyclic boryl anions: synthesis and reactivity of do metal boryl complexes
£124,502 (36)

Professor John Allen
Queen Mary, University of London
Why do chloroplasts and mitochondria retain their own genetic systems?
£235,998 (36)

Researching the impact of music on stress and immunity to illness among dairy cattle (image credit: Treasa O’Rourke).

The web of this Golden Orb-Weaving spider weighs only 10 mg, and yet is able to survive multiple impacts from flies weighing 60 mg and travelling at up to 3 m/s (© 2010 Oxford Silk Group).
## Direct Awards in 2009

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>University</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Award Amount</th>
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<td>Dr Andrew Cammidge</td>
<td>University of East Anglia</td>
<td>Fairground attraction – first steps towards new molecular machines</td>
<td>£138,244</td>
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<td>Dr Andrew Carr</td>
<td>University of Leicester</td>
<td>Novel bio-molecular insights into dryland ecosystem dynamics</td>
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<td>Dr Tracey Chapman</td>
<td>University of East Anglia</td>
<td>Males are choosy too: the importance of male mate choice in determining fitness</td>
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<td>Dr Hugo Christenson</td>
<td>University of Leeds</td>
<td>Nucleation of solid from vapour in a nanoscale wedge</td>
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<td>Professor Timothy H Clutton-Brock</td>
<td>University of Cambridge</td>
<td>The evolution of extended longevity and deferred senescence in cooperative mammals</td>
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<td>Dr Robert Asher</td>
<td>University of Cambridge</td>
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<td>Dr Martin Attfield</td>
<td>University of Manchester</td>
<td>Crystal growth of nanoporous metal organic framework (MOFs) materials</td>
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<td>Professor Carlo Barenghi</td>
<td>Newcastle University</td>
<td>Visualization of quantum turbulence by Andreev reflection</td>
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<td>Professor Anthony G M Barrett</td>
<td>Imperial College London</td>
<td>4-Directional synthesis and the conversion of simple adamantanes to nanodiamonds</td>
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<td>Professor Trevor Beebee</td>
<td>University of Sussex</td>
<td>Adaptive variation, “northern purity” and “southern diversity”</td>
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<td>Dr Gretchen Benedix</td>
<td>Natural History Museum</td>
<td>Using meteorites to study early solar system differentiation processes</td>
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<td>Dr Claudia Blindauer</td>
<td>University of Warwick</td>
<td>Towards an understanding of zinc metabolism in marine cyanobacteria</td>
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<td>Professor Katherine Blundell</td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Observing 24/7 the expulsion of matter from a black hole: global jet watch</td>
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<td>University of Liverpool</td>
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<td>Professor Martin Buck</td>
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<td>Control of a plant pathogen’s secretion system by heteromeric regulator</td>
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<td>Dr Scott Cockroft</td>
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<td>Dr Rod Dillon</td>
<td>Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine</td>
<td>The contribution of microbes to the life of phlebotomine sand flies</td>
<td>£168,682</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Paul Downing</td>
<td>Bangor University</td>
<td>TMS and fMRI investigations of the action perception brain network</td>
<td>£101,333</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor John Gerard Doyle</td>
<td>Armagh Observatory</td>
<td>Ultracool dwarfs: a new class of stellar lighthouse</td>
<td>£170,435</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Cecile Dreiss</td>
<td>King’s College London</td>
<td>Enzymatically cross-linked gelatin/chitosan gel scaffolds for tissue repair</td>
<td>£190,037</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application of transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS), which is used to temporarily interrupt the function of neurons in a specific brain region. By combining this with measures of task performance, and with neuroimaging methods we can learn more about the role that brain regions play in cognitive function (image credit: Martijn van Koningsbruggen).
Direct Awards in 2009

Dr Joshua Benno Edel  
Imperial College London  
High-throughput nanofluidic devices for rare-event bioanalysis  
£155,334 (36)

Dr John Ewen  
Zoological Society of London  
Code cracking: what is the information content of ornamental plumage colour?  
£91,794 (24)

Professor Stephen C Fry  
University of Edinburgh  
New cell-wall polysaccharides and enzymes that remodel them in charophytic algae  
£227,879 (36)

Dr Matthew Fuchter  
Imperial College London  
Chiral relay protocols to control helical chirality  
£225,995 (41)

Dr Trenton Garner  
Institute of Zoology  
Can a lethal parasite modify host mating behaviour?  
£71,382 (24)

Dr Matthew Gaunt  
University of Cambridge  
A ‘retrobiosynthesis’ blueprint for the complex molecule synthesis  
£157,332 (36)

Professor Andrew Gilbert  
University of Exeter  
Symmetry and topology of magnetic fields  
£114,730 (36)

Professor Paul Gilbert  
University of Derby  
Well-being and its relationship to processing of threat and safeness  
£82,345 (18)

Dr Beverley Glover  
University of Cambridge  
Evolution, function and development of iridescence in flowering plants  
£278,155 (36)

Dr Rebecca Goss  
University of East Anglia  
Elucidating the intriguing biosynthesis of pacidamycin  
£111,517 (24)

Professor Angela Gurnell  
King’s College London  
Biogeomorphology of riparian systems  
£146,748 (36)

Dr Michaela Hardie  
University of Leeds  
Targeted structures for new microporous materials  
£96,450 (24)

Professor Brian Huntley  
University of Durham  
Modelling species’ dynamic responses to environmental change  
£249,522 (36)

Professor Wilhelm Huck  
University of Cambridge  
Controlling stem cell shape and differentiation via surface engineering  
£160,549 (36)

Dr William Hutchinson  
University of Hull  
Ancient DNA, cod and the origins of commercial trade in medieval Europe  
£209,013 (36)

Dr Anthony Isles  
Cardiff University  
Genomic imprinting and risk-taking behaviour  
£67,059 (36)

Dr Christian Jakel  
Cardiff University  
Particle aspects of thermal quantum fields  
£299,469 (36)

Dr Stuart James  
Queen’s University Belfast  
Liquids with holes – the first microporous liquids  
£220,556 (36)

Professor Gareth Jenkins  
University of Glasgow  
Quest for the Holy Grail of plant photobiology: a UV-B photoreceptor  
£233,639 (36)

Dr Adrian Jones  
University College London  
Superdeep diamond and the deep C and N cycle: evolution of Earth’s atmosphere  
£114,572 (24)

Dr Eduard Kontar  
University of Glasgow  
Sub-arcsecond X-ray chromospheric magnetic field and density measurements  
£143,638 (36)

Professor Tim Lenton  
University of East Anglia  
Modelling evolution, ecology and biogeochemistry of marine microbial ecosystems  
£249,917 (36)

The boundary between the iridescent and non-iridescent parts of a petal of Hibiscus trionum, photographed under scanning electron microscopy – the region with striations is iridescent.
## Direct Awards in 2009

### Professor Malcolm Levitt  
**University of Southampton**  
Singlet nuclear magnetic resonance from theory into practice  
£249,958 (36)

### Professor Jack Luo  
**University of Bolton**  
SAW-based digital microfluidics using low cost electrochemical ZnO  
£86,186 (36)

### Dr Stefan Maier  
**Imperial College London**  
Better than silver – a low loss metal for 21st century photonics and computing  
£137,366 (36)

### Dr Fabienne Marret  
**University of Liverpool**  
The Black Sea environmental conditions during the meso-and neolithic periods  
£193,041 (36)

### Dr Francis Mayle  
**University of Edinburgh**  
Pre-Columbian human land-use and impact in the Bolivian Amazon  
£248,049 (36)

### Professor Peter McClintock  
**University of Lancaster**  
Supersolidity of crystalline helium  
£228,367 (36)

### Professor Pat Monaghan  
**University of Glasgow**  
Stress and longevity: does telomere loss play a linking role in the wild?  
£228,209 (36)

### Dr Wesley Moran  
**University of Huddersfield**  
Novel chiral hypervalent iodine reagents in enantioselective oxidation reactions  
£105,802 (24)

### Dr Thomas Neukirch  
**University of St Andrews**  
Equilibrium and dynamics of collisionless current sheets  
£109,109 (36)

### Dr Nicholas Newton-Fisher  
**University of Kent**  
Social complexity, grooming, and the evolution of intelligence  
£103,916 (36)

### Dr Richard Pancost  
**University of Bristol**  
Lipids of geothermal organisms: survival strategies in extreme environments  
£101,024 (24)

### Professor Lawrence Parsons  
**University of Sheffield**  
Emotion and executive function during music and dramatic performance  
£93,161 (24)

### Dr Jennifer Patience  
**University of Exeter**  
Expanding the frontiers of extrasolar planet research  
£77,889 (36)

### Dr Neil Ranson  
**University of Leeds**  
Imaging packaged genomic RNA in a virus capsid with reduced symmetry averaging  
£58,276 (12)

### Dr Daniel Richardson  
**University College London**  
Cognition in a social context  
£84,162 (24)

### Dr Daniel Rozen  
**University of Manchester**  
Competition between animals and microbes for rotting meat  
£155,792 (36)

### Dr Jo Saunders  
**University of Swansea**  
Interactions between verbal and odour memory  
£94,719 (30)

### Professor Mel Slater  
**University College London**  
The exploitation of immersive virtual reality for the study of moral judgements  
£179,339 (36)

### Dr Chittur Srinivasan  
**University of Reading**  
Intellectual property rights and innovation in UK agriculture  
£149,568 (36)

### Dr Ian Summers  
**University of Exeter**  
Mechanisms of mechano-transduction in pacinian corpuscles  
£52,734 (24)

### Dr John Tchalenko  
**University of the Arts London**  
Drawing and cognition  
£143,411 (36)

### Professor David Thomas  
**University of Oxford**  
Floods and droughts: environmental dynamics in the Upper Zambezi Valley  
£1143,411 (36)
## Direct Awards in 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount (GBP)</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Martyn Tranter</strong></td>
<td>University of Bristol</td>
<td>Impact of iceberg sediment release to the Southern Oceans to CO2 drawdown.</td>
<td>£162,370</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Tom Tregenza</strong></td>
<td>University of Exeter</td>
<td>Sexual dimorphism and speciation: alternative outcomes of evolutionary radiation</td>
<td>£126,542</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Sergei Turitsyn</strong></td>
<td>Aston University</td>
<td>Optical wave turbulence in ultra-long fibre lasers</td>
<td>£132,065</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Alfried Vogler</strong></td>
<td>Natural History Museum</td>
<td>The beetle tree-of-life updated: an expanding resource for taxonomy</td>
<td>£229,406</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Richard Walton</strong></td>
<td>University of Warwick</td>
<td>Chemical immobilisation of complex nanocrystalline oxides in porous hosts</td>
<td>£131,079</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Michael Ward</strong></td>
<td>University of Sheffield</td>
<td>Dual luminescence in d/f hybrid complexes for display devices and sensors</td>
<td>£140,700</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mr Michael Webb</strong></td>
<td>Natural History Museum</td>
<td>An internet-based inventory of the world’s squash-bugs</td>
<td>£117,801</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Matthew Albion Wills</strong></td>
<td>University of Bath</td>
<td>Major evolutionary trends and the importance of fossil data</td>
<td>£225,208</td>
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**Fine and performing arts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount (GBP)</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Andrew Gerstle</strong></td>
<td>School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London</td>
<td>Sexuality and eroticism in Japanese shunga (erotic art)</td>
<td>£214,028</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Yvette Hutchison</strong></td>
<td>University of Warwick</td>
<td>Performing memory: theatricalising identity in contemporary South Africa</td>
<td>£140,826</td>
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</table>

**Economics, business studies, industrial relations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount (GBP)</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Holger Breinlich</strong></td>
<td>University of Essex</td>
<td>Channels of firm expansion and contraction: determinants and relative efficiency</td>
<td>£75,396</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Neophyotos Lambertides</strong></td>
<td>Aston University</td>
<td>Payout policy and default risk</td>
<td>£95,236</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Klaus Schaeck</strong></td>
<td>Bangor University</td>
<td>Bank distress, regulatory intervention, and liquidity creation</td>
<td>£23,902</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Mark Taylor</strong></td>
<td>University of Essex</td>
<td>Job search in the UK 1990-2006</td>
<td>£58,450</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Drawer of Coreidae specimens from around the world (image credit: Laurence Livermore).*

*Cargo by Magnet Theatre Company and Jazzart (2007) – exploring recovery and performance of fragmented slave history in the Cape (photo credit: Garth Stead, all rights reserved).*
## Direct Awards in 2009

### Humanities

**Dr Amira Bennison**  
*University of Cambridge*  
Political legitimacy in the medieval and early modern Islamic west  
£80,692 (24)

**Mr Neil Chambers**  
*Nottingham Trent University*  
The Indian and Pacific correspondence of Joseph Banks 1768-1820  
£162,941 (36)

**Mr Jeremy Coote**  
*Pitt Rivers Museum, University of Oxford*  
Rethinking Pitt-Rivers: analysing the activities of a 19th-century collector  
£48,350 (36)

**Professor David Dabydeen**  
*University of Warwick*  
Literature and the environment in the Caribbean: the case of Guyana  
£146,610 (36)

**Professor Ann Rosalie David**  
*University of Manchester*  
Social stratification and physical health in an ancient Egyptian population  
£57,100 (36)

**Dr Randolph Donahue**  
*University of Bradford*  
Evaluating hunter-gatherer subsistence strategies in late-glacial central Italy  
£335,762 (36)

**Dr Catherine Eagleton**  
*British Museum*  
Money in Africa  
£228,671 (36)

**Professor Martin Goodman**  
*Oriental Institute, University of Oxford*  
Toleration of variant practice and theology within Judaism since 200 BCE  
£127,936 (24)

**Dr Margaretta Jolly**  
*University of Sussex*  
Sisterhood and After: the women’s liberation oral history project  
£25,526 (36)

**Professor Martin Jones**  
*University of Cambridge*  
Pioneers of Pan-Asian contact: early farmers and the trail of broomcorn millet  
£140,243 (36)

**Dr Ray Laurence**  
*University of Birmingham*  
Age and imperialism: acculturation and communications in the Roman Mediterranean  
£129,128 (36)

**Dr Robert Lee**  
*University of Teesside*  
Church and monarchy: religious and royal ritual in north-east England 1837–1953  
£171,236 (36)

**Dr Jessica Malay**  
*University of Huddersfield*  
Anne Clifford’s Great Books: a transformative narrative of identity and place  
£156,274 (36)

**Professor Stephen Rippon**  
*University of Exeter*  
The Fields of Britannia: landscape transition in the roman to medieval periods  
£241,419 (36)

**Professor Peter Alexander Rowley-Conwy**  
*University of Durham*  
Late-date ‘rod’ microlith sites and the British Mesolithic-Neolithic transition  
£112,867 (24)

**Dr Neal Spencer**  
*British Museum*  
Health and diet in ancient Nubia through political and climate change  
£213,233 (36)

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Archaeologist Mary Shepperson sieving deposits within a late second millennium BC house at Amara West (© British Museum).
### Direct Awards in 2009

#### Law, politics, international relations

**Dr Chris Thornton**  
*University of Sussex*  
Theoretical explanation of the cognitive foundations of creativity  
£123,557 (36)

**Professor Gert Vonhoff**  
*University of Exeter*  
The evolution of bourgeois and non-bourgeois German prose fiction after 1850  
£156,672 (36)

**Dr Christine Wall**  
*London Metropolitan University*  
Constructing post-war Britain: building workers’ stories 1950-70  
£147,682 (24)

**Dr Abigail Williams**  
*University of Oxford*  
Digital index of eighteenth-century poetic miscellanies  
£205,299 (36)

**Professor Hugh Bochel**  
*University of Lincoln*  
Parliamentary scrutiny of the UK intelligence and security services  
£96,879 (24)

**Dr Luis Lobo-Guerrero**  
*University of Keele*  
Capitalising security through life insurance in the UK  
£71,989 (18)

**Professor Sandra Halperin**  
*Royal Holloway, University of London*  
Global development: the role of trans-local elites in Afro-Eurasia  
£228,277 (36)

**Professor Robert Hazell**  
*University College London*  
Freedom of information and parliament: the sword and the shield  
£77,927 (24)

**Dr Philip Lynch**  
*University of Leicester*  
Competing on the centre right: an examination of party strategy in Britain  
£49,212 (18)

#### Social studies (incl. anthropology, geography, social psychology)

**Dr Frances Pinter**  
*London School of Economics and Political Science*  
How global civil society frames the intellectual property rights reform agenda  
£43,292 (24)

**Professor Harriet Bradley**  
*University of Bristol*  
Paired Peers: the impact of class on student university experience  
£250,772 (36)

**Dr Vincent Connelly**  
*Oxford Brookes University*  
Profiling writing in children with specific language difficulties  
£105,560 (18)

**Professor Isabel Dyck**  
*Queen Mary, University of London*  
Place, culture and film: an investigation of migrants’ health making practices  
£124,980 (24)

**Professor James Fairhead**  
*University of Sussex*  
The impact of violence on economy: emotion and farming in Colombia  
£46,300 (30)

**Dr Stephen Farrall**  
*University of Sheffield*  
Tracking progress on probation: long-term patterns of desistance and reform  
£191,346 (27)

**Dr Michaela Gummerum**  
*University of Plymouth*  
Do primary school children exchange information during group collaboration?  
£42,521 (12)

**Professor Sarah Harper**  
*Oxford Institute of Ageing*  
Grandparenthood with bilingual families: a Welsh case study  
£86,450 (24)

**Dr Emily Keightley**  
*Loughborough University*  
Media of remembering: photography and phonography in everyday remembering  
£106,810 (36)

**Professor Ian Loader**  
*University of Oxford*  
Culture in transition? An observational study of private police at work  
£45,814 (12)

---

Freshly picked coffee from a farm run by a woman whose son was ‘disappeared’ by paramilitaries nine years ago. “Money can’t replace my son, but I know my rights and I’m entitled to compensation money. If I don’t claim it then the government will keep it.” Hampered by bureaucracy, she still hasn’t received any of the payments that will eventually be used to repair the collapsing roof of her house (image: Jonathan Newman, PhD research student).
### Direct Awards in 2009

**Dr Magnus Marsden**  
*School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London*  
Islam, trade and citizenship on the frontiers of Central and South Asia  
£201,719 (36)

**Professor Marjorie Mayo**  
*Goldsmiths, University of London*  
Occupational values and identities; the challenges of public service modernisation  
£105,014 (30)

**Dr Alex Mesoudi**  
*Queen Mary, University of London*  
Human cultural transmission: from psychology lab to the artefactual record  
£115,964 (36)

**Dr Cheryl McEwan**  
*University of Durham*  
Ethical production in South Africa: advancing a cultural economy approach  
£115,964 (36)

**Dr David Nash**  
*University of Brighton*  
Societal responses to El Niño-related climate extremes in southern Africa  
£193,063 (36)

**Dr Irene Bruna Seu**  
*Birkbeck, University of London*  
Mediated humanitarian knowledge, audiences’ responses and moral actions  
£232,211 (36)

**Dr Humphrey Southall**  
*University of Portsmouth*  
Data models for actor-networks in historical GIS: workers and localities in C19  
£85,794 (24)

**Dr Simon Szreter**  
*University of Cambridge*  
Housing, mobility and the measurement of child health from the 1911 Irish census  
£136,224 (24)

**Dr Richard Tewer**  
*University of Portsmouth*  
Use of free satellite imagery for disaster risk reduction  
£57,700 (36)

**Dr Ulrich Weger**  
*University of Kent*  
Practicing mindfulness as a strategy to prevent premature judgments  
£48,475 (12)

**Education**

**Dr Victoria Murphy**  
*University of Oxford*  
The influence of second language learning on first language literacy skills  
£63,314 (15)

**INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS**

**Applied sciences (including architecture)**

**Dr J M Gregg**  
*Queen’s University Belfast*  
Network on nanoscale ferroelectrics  
£120,694 (36)

**Professor Chris Perry**  
*Manchester Metropolitan University*  
Development of a rapid carbonate budget assessment protocol for coral reefs  
£93,619 (24)

**Basic sciences**

**Dr Simon Martin Hooker**  
*University of Oxford*  
International network on femtosecond x-ray sources driven by plasma accelerators  
£124,961 (36)

**Dr Ulrich Weger**  
*University of Kent*  
The influence of social climate on individual behaviour  
£136,344 (36)

**Humanities**

**Professor Nicholas Boyle**  
*University of Cambridge*  
The impact of Idealism  
£111,041 (36)

**Professor Jessica Brown**  
*University of St Andrews*  
Philosophical methodology  
£58,351 (36)

**Dr Josephine McDonagh**  
*King’s College London*  
Commodities and culture in the colonial world, 1851-1914: travel, technology and transformation  
£80,875 (27)

**Social studies (incl. anthropology, geography, social psychology)**

**Dr Lynn Prince Cooke**  
*University of Kent*  
Gender equality in relationship transitions  
£25,675 (18)

**Dr Tom Slater**  
*University of Edinburgh*  
Edge work: comparative studies in advanced urban marginality  
£63,591 (36)

**Dr Mark Tranmer**  
*University of Manchester*  
Multilevel network modelling group  
£97,562 (36)

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Measured soft x-ray spectrum of radiation generated by passing laser-accelerated electrons through a compact magnetic undulator, as measured by a diffraction grating (image credit: Matthias Fuchs and the Max Planck Institut für Quantenoptik).
Direct Awards in 2009

Law, politics, international relations

Professor Stefan Brink
University of Aberdeen
Nordic medieval laws network
£119,377 (36)

Dr Mark Somos
University of Sussex
Anti-Machiavellian Machiavellism
£45,933 (22)

ARTISTS IN RESIDENCE

Mark Adams
Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Cambridge
Photography £11,000 (3)

Ronald Athey
Department of History, Queen Mary, University of London
Performance/theatre arts £12,456 (5)

Ruth Barker
School of Historical Studies, Newcastle University
Text and narrative arts £12,500 (10)

Paul Evans
School of History and Archaeology, Cardiff University
Painting/drawing £12,500 (10)

Alyson Sarah Hallett
Department of Geography, University of Exeter
Poetry £12,500 (9)

David Harradine
University of Brighton
Performance art/installation £12,070 (9)

Mary Kuper
Faculty of Arts, University of Winchester
Illustration £12,400 (12)

Sari Lievonen
Department of Theology and Religious Studies, University of Glasgow
Visual arts £12,500 (10)

Anne-Mie Melis
School of Biosciences, Cardiff University
Visual arts £12,500 (10)

Mariano Molina
University of Leicester
Visual arts £12,311 (5)

Rastko Novakovic
School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College London
Moving image £12,493 (10)

Rachel Oxley
Electronic Engineering and Computer Science, Queen Mary, University of London
Performance/installation £12,397 (12)

Sara Rees
Welsh School of Architectural Glass, Swansea Metropolitan University
Mixed media installations £10,000 (12)

Allan Thomas Sutherland
Centre for Citizen Participation, Brunel University
Poetry £12,495 (9)

Richard Talbot
Roehampton University
Performance art £12,000 (10)

Anna Woodford
University of Durham
Creative writing/poetry £12,500 (8)

MAJOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Law, politics, international relations

Professor Trevor Allan
University of Cambridge
The common law constitution of liberty £95,263 (24)

Professor Christopher Wilson Brooks
Durham University
Oxford History of the Laws of England 1625-1689 £125,941 (36)

The complex allegorical figures in Ambrogio Lorenzetti’s early fourteenth-century frescoes in the Palazzo Pubblico of Siena have long been admired for their capturing of the essential factors in politics. The International Network investigates how Machiavelli inverted the conventional vision of Bad Government © Bridgeman Art Library.
Awards made in 2009

Direct Awards in 2009

**Professor Diana Coole**  
*Birkbeck, University of London*  
Too many bodies? The politics and ethics of the world population question  
£139,653 (36)

**Professor Nicola Phillips**  
*University of Manchester*  
Trafficking, forced labour and the contemporary UK economy  
£137,617 (36)

**Humanities**

**Professor Madawi Al-Rasheed**  
*King’s College London*  
The masculine state: gender, religion and politics in Saudi Arabia  
£86,845 (24)

**Professor John Barton**  
*University of Oxford*  
Ethics in ancient Israel  
£148,794 (36)

**Professor Jeremy Black**  
*University of Exeter*  
Information and the making of the modern world 1450-2000  
£87,382 (24)

**Professor John Blair**  
*University of Oxford*  
People and places in the Anglo-Saxon landscape  
£149,720 (36)

**Professor Malcolm Heath**  
*University of Leeds*  
Aristotle and the anthropology of poetry  
£82,195 (24)

**Professor John Hyman**  
*University of Oxford*  
After the Fall  
£91,758 (24)

**Professor Neil Kenny**  
*University of Cambridge*  
Choosing tenses for the dead: French and Latin resuscitations, 1530-1630  
£96,823 (24)

**Professor Peter Kitson**  
*University of Dundee*  
Britain, China and the Far East: representation and exchange, 1760-1845  
£85,310 (24)

---

James Gillray imagines the famous encounter between the Qianlong Emperor and British Ambassador Viscount George Macartney in 1793 in his satirical print of that year.

The magnificent keep or donjon of the royal palace of Vincennes, situated in a hunting forest a little way outside the medieval city of Paris, was completed in its present form by King Charles V in the early fourteenth century.
**Direct Awards in 2009**

**Professor Sarah Toulalan**  
*University of Exeter*  
Children and sex in early modern England: knowledge, consent, abuse, c.1550-1750  
£81,226 (24)

**Professor Clair Wills**  
*Queen Mary, University of London*  
The Irish in Britain: a social and cultural history 1945-1965  
£158,480 (36)

**Professor Arne Westad**  
*London School of Economics and Political Science*  
The Cold War: a new international history  
£109,235 (24)

**Professor Robin Blackburn**  
*University of Essex*  
Slavery and emancipation in the United States, Cuba and Brazil, 1815-60  
£153,888 (36)

**Professor Felix Driver**  
*Royal Holloway, University of London*  
The visual culture of exploration  
£162,858 (36)

**Professor John Gledhill**  
*University of Manchester*  
Security for all in the age of securitization?  
£136,995 (36)

**Professor Andrew Jordan**  
*University of East Anglia*  
Governance for climate change: the sources of and obstacles to policy innovation  
£157,224 (36)

**Professor Julian Roberts**  
*University of Oxford*  
Structured sentencing in England and Wales  
£95,713 (24)

**Economics, business studies, industrial relations**

**Professor Chris Grey**  
*University of Warwick*  
A secret history: the organisation of Bletchley Park  
£106,756 (24)

**Fine and performing arts**

**Professor Edward Chaney**  
*Southampton Solent University*  
Polytheism and its discontents: cultural memories of Egypt in England  
£86,841 (24)

**Professor Alan Read**  
*King’s College London*  
Engineering spectacle: Inigo Jones’ past and present performance at Somerset House  
£145,067 (36)

**Professor Rene Weis**  
*University College London*  
The genesis of ‘La traviata’  
£151,099 (36)

**VISITING FELLOWSHIPS**

Each university receives two grants of £32,750 over 12 months.

**Professor John S Brooks**  
*Manchester Metropolitan University*  
£32,750 (12)

**Professor Christopher Carr**  
*University of Cumbria*  
£32,750 (12)

**Dr John Cater**  
*Edge Hill University*  
£32,750 (12)

**Professor Anthony P Cohen**  
*Queen Margaret University*  
£32,750 (12)

**Professor David Drewry**  
*University of Hull*  
£32,750 (12)

**Professor Caroline Gipps**  
*University of Wolverhampton*  
£32,750 (12)

**Professor Van Gore**  
*Southampton Solent University*  
£32,750 (12)

**Mr Alfred Morris**  
*University of Wales, Lampeter*  
£32,750 (12)

**Professor Sir John O’Reilly**  
*Cranfield University*  
£32,750 (12)

**Professor Wendy Maria Purcell**  
*University of Plymouth*  
£32,750 (12)

**Professor C Duncan Rice**  
*University of Aberdeen*  
£32,750 (12)

**Professor Michael Scott**  
*Glyndwr University*  
£32,750 (12)

**VISITING PROFESSORSHIPS**

**Applied sciences (including architecture)**

**Professor Dario Alfe**  
*University College London*  
£32,400 (10)

**Professor Perumal Nithiarasu**  
*University of Swansea*  
£22,805 (10)

**Professor Anthony O’Neill**  
*Newcastle University*  
£32,900 (12)

**Dr Miguel Rico-Ramirez**  
*University of Bristol*  
£16,950 (4)
## Direct Awards in 2009

### Humanities

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<th>Name</th>
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<td>University of St Andrews</td>
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<tr>
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### Economics, business studies, industrial relations

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<td>Dr Jane Binner</td>
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<td>Dr Leigh Shaw-Taylor</td>
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### Education

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<tr>
<td>Professor Richard Andrews</td>
<td>Institute of Education, University of London</td>
<td>£64,280</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Caroline Haythornethwaite</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Gary McCulloch</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Carole L Hahn</td>
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### Social studies (incl. anthropology, geography, social psychology)

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<td>Dr Fenella Cannell</td>
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<td>Professor Ann Phoenix</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Professor Tina Koch</td>
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The Philip Leverhulme Prizes are awarded to outstanding young scholars who have made a substantial and recognised contribution to their particular field of study, are recognised at an international level, and whose future contributions are held to be of correspondingly high promise. In 2009, the Leverhulme Trust Board was pleased to announce the following winners:

### Astronomy and Astrophysics

**Dr Christopher Conselice**  
*University of Nottingham*  
Galaxy formation and evolution  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr Jim Hinton**  
*University of Leeds*  
Gamma-ray astronomy  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr Kazuya Koyama**  
*University of Portsmouth*  
Cosmology  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr Ross McLure**  
*University of Edinburgh*  
Extragalactic astronomy  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr Ineke de Moortel**  
*University of St Andrews*  
Solar physics  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr Hiranya Peiris**  
*University College London*  
Cosmology  
£70,000 (24)

### Engineering

**Dr Claire Adjiman**  
*Imperial College London*  
Optimisation theories and algorithms and property prediction methods  
£70,000 (24)

**Professor Mercedes Maroto-Valer**  
*University of Nottingham*  
Energy technologies  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr Eleanor Stride**  
*University College London*  
Biomedical engineering  
£70,000 (24)

### Geography

**Dr Caroline Bressey**  
*University College London*  
Historical and cultural geography  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr Matt King**  
*Newcastle University*  
Glaciology  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr David Lambert**  
*Royal Holloway, University of London*  
European imperialism and its legacies  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr Stephen Legg**  
*University of Nottingham*  
Interwar colonial India  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr Chris Stokes**  
*Durham University*  
Ice-sheet instability  
£70,000 (24)

### Modern European Languages and Literature

**Dr Laura Ashe**  
*University of Oxford*  
English medieval literature  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr Bettina Bildhauer**  
*University of St Andrews*  
The German late Middle Ages and the way they are perceived in modernity  
£70,000 (24)

**Professor Lisa Downing**  
*University of Exeter*  
Nineteenth-century French culture, critical theory, and cinema studies  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr Helena Sanson**  
*University of Cambridge*  
The history of linguistic thought and women’s history  
£70,000 (24)

### Performing and Visual Arts

**Ms Nell Catchpole**  
*Guildhall School of Music and Drama*  
Cross-arts collaboration and the creation of new music  
£70,000 (24)

**Professor David Cotterrell**  
*Sheffield Hallam University*  
Politicised and romantic themes through digital technologies  
£70,000 (24)

**Dr Emma Hornby**  
*University of Bristol*  
Medieval liturgical chant  
£70,000 (24)

**Ms Daria Martin**  
*Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art*  
Film art  
£70,000 (24)
The Trustees have approved the following awards to individuals under schemes administered by their Research Awards Advisory Committee:

**RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS**

**Steven Abel PhD**  
Professor in Mathematical Sciences  
*Durham University*  
Applications of dynamical supersymmetry breaking

**Arif Ahmed PhD**  
Lecturer, Faculty of Philosophy  
*University of Cambridge*  
The source of modality

**George Banting PhD**  
Professor of Molecular Cell Biology and Head of Department of Biochemistry  
*University of Bristol*  
What do viroporins do to tetherin?

**Monica Azzolini PhD**  
Lecturer in European History, c. 1500-1800  
*University of Edinburgh*  
Political uses of astrology in Renaissance Italy

**John Arnold DPhil**  
Professor of Medieval History  
*Birkbeck, University of London*  
Communities of belief in medieval Languedoc

**Gunnar Beck DPhil**  
Reader in EU Law and Legal Theory  
*SOAS, University of London*  
Legal reasoning and the European Court of Justice

**Tim Birks PhD**  
Professor, Department of Physics  
*University of Bath*  
Light guidance in non-uniform fibre structures

**Kasia Boddy PhD**  
Senior Lecturer, Department of English  
*University College London*  
The great American novel

**Leonid Bogachev PhD**  
Reader in Probability, School of Mathematics  
*University of Leeds*  
Asymptotic problems in probability
Awards made in 2009

RAAC Awards to Individuals

Michael Boots PhD
Professor of Disease Biology
*University of Sheffield*
Modelling the evolution of hosts and parasites

Thomas Bridges PhD
Professor of Applied Mathematics
*University of Surrey*
Three-dimensional shallow-water sloshing in rotating vessels

Stephen Bygrave PhD
Reader in English
*University of Southampton*
Priestley, Enlightenment and Counter-Enlightenment

Bridget Byrne DPhil
Lecturer, Department of Sociology
*University of Manchester*
Citizenship ceremonies: narrations of nation?

Urszula Clark PhD
Reader in English
*Aston University*
Language and place: Birmingham

Jonathan Clayden PhD
Professor of Organic Chemistry
*University of Manchester*
Artificial allosteric communication

Davide Consoli PhD
Research Fellow, Manchester Institute of Innovation Research
*University of Manchester*
Knowledge and medical innovation in oncology

John Dickie DPhil
Reader in Italian Studies
*University College London*
Blood brotherhoods: a history of Italy’s mafias

Antony Dnes PhD
Professor of Economics
*University of Hull*
Marriage and cohabitation: similarities and legal change

John Drew PhD
Senior Lecturer in English Literature
*University of Buckingham*
Pioneering content for *Dickens Journals Online*

Sarah Dromgoole PhD
Professor of Maritime Law
*University of Nottingham*
Recovering ocean treasures: policy and regulation

Peter Duncan PhD
Senior Lecturer in Russian Politics and Society
*University College London*
Nationalism and pragmatism in Russian foreign policy

Karen Leigh Edwards PhD
Senior Lecturer, Department of English
*University of Exeter*
Political animals in early modern England

Hoda Elsdadda PhD
Chair in the Study of the Contemporary Arab World
*University of Manchester*
Gender, nation, the Arabic novel: Egypt 1892-2008

Brent Emerson PhD
Reader, School of Biological Sciences
*University of East Anglia*
Environmental DNA assessment of the cryptozoa

David Fanning PhD
Professor of Music
*University of Manchester*
The life and works of Mieczyslaw Weinberg, 1919-96

Rob Fender PhD
Professor of Physics
*University of Southampton*
Transient astrophysical phenomena with LOFAR

Glenn Fulcher PhD
Senior Lecturer in Education (Applied Linguistics)
*University of Leicester*
Practical language testing

Robert Garner PhD
Professor of Politics
*University of Leicester*
A theory of justice for animals

Ruth Glynn PhD
Senior Lecturer in Italian
*University of Bristol*
Women, terror and trauma in Italian culture

Nikolaos Conis DPhil
Reader in Papyrology
*University College London*
Greek papyri from Hermopolis under the Umayyads

Lee Grieveon PhD
Reader in Film Studies
*University College London*
Movies and conduct
Awards made in 2009

RAAC Awards to Individuals

Anne Griffiths PhD
Professor, Personal Chair in Anthropology of Law
University of Edinburgh
Gendered dynamics of land tenure in Africa

Anna Elizabeth Gruetzner Robins PhD
Reader, History of Art Department
University of Reading
London artists in the 1890s

Kun Guo PhD
Senior Lecturer in Cognitive Psychology
University of Lincoln
Exploitation of natural regularities in vision

Amin Hajitou PhD
Lecturer, Gene Therapy
Imperial College London
Transduction of mammalian cells bacteriophage

James Harris DPhil
Lecturer in Philosophy
University of St Andrews
A new intellectual biography of David Hume

Alfred Hiatt PhD
Reader, School of English and Drama
Queen Mary, University of London
Dislocations: reading medieval maps

Jeremy Hicks PhD
Senior Lecturer, School of Languages, Linguistics and Film
Queen Mary, University of London
From Mamlock to Nuremberg

Nicholas Higham PhD
Professor of Early Medieval and Landscape History
University of Manchester
The Anglo-Saxons: politics, culture and society

Hilary Hinds PhD
Senior Lecturer in English
University of Lancaster
George Fox and the rhetoric of early Quakerism

Julian Hiscox PhD
Senior Lecturer in Virology
University of Leeds
The nucleolar proteome in virus infection

Robert Holdsworth PhD
Professor of Earth Sciences and Head of Department
Durham University
Frictional slip localisation along weak faults

Clare Hutton DPhil
Lecturer, Department of English and Drama
Loughborough University
The textuality of Joyce’s Ulysses

Ben Jackson DPhil
University Lecturer and Tutorial Fellow in Modern History
University of Oxford
At the origins of Neo-Liberalism, c. 1930-62

Patricia Jeffery PhD
Professor of Sociology
University of Edinburgh
Improvising lives: social change in rural India

Oliver Jenson PhD
Professor of Applied Mathematics
University of Nottingham
Theoretical models of cell and tissue biomechanics

Geraldine Johnson PhD
University Lecturer in History of Art and College Fellow of Christ Church
University of Oxford
Touch, tactility and Italian Renaissance art

Dating from around 1200, the Sawley Map shows the world known to medieval Europeans. East (and the earthly paradise) is at the top of the map, the Tower of Babel, Gog and Magog, and Jerusalem appear in Asia; while in the lower half of the map the Mediterranean divides Europe from North Africa. (CCCC MS 66, p.2, reproduced by permission of the Master and Fellows of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge).
### Awards made in 2009

#### RAAC Awards to Individuals

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Research Area</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Kassimeris</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Senior Lecturer, School of Law, Social Sciences and Communications</td>
<td>University of Wolverhampton&lt;br&gt;Why do terrorists give up?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prashant Kidambi</td>
<td>DPhil</td>
<td>Lecturer in Colonial Urban History</td>
<td>University of Leicester&lt;br&gt;Sport and the imperial bond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zachary Kingdon</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Curator of African Collections</td>
<td>World Museum Liverpool&lt;br&gt;West African donors to UK ethnography collections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christos Kotsogiannis</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor in Economics</td>
<td>University of Exeter&lt;br&gt;Climate change and international trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Kramer</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Senior Lecturer in Film Studies</td>
<td>University of East Anglia&lt;br&gt;Controversies: A Clockwork Orange (1971)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachael Langford</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Senior Lecturer in French, School of European Studies</td>
<td>Cardiff University&lt;br&gt;Images of the Congo in Francophone visual culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas Long</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Professor of Applied Synthetic Chemistry</td>
<td>Imperial College London&lt;br&gt;Multi-modal molecular imaging agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kate Lowe</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Professor of Renaissance History and Culture</td>
<td>Queen Mary, University of London&lt;br&gt;Black slaves in Renaissance Italy, c.1450-1550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Lundy</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Senior Lecturer, Department of Sociology</td>
<td>University of Ulster&lt;br&gt;Can the past be policed?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Köckenberger</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Reader and Associate Professor in Physics</td>
<td>University of Nottingham&lt;br&gt;DNP NMR studies of protein folding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry Leonardi</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Lecturer in African History</td>
<td>Durham University&lt;br&gt;A history of chiefship in southern Sudan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth Levitas</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Professor of Sociology and Head of Department</td>
<td>University of Bristol&lt;br&gt;Utopia as method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ping Lin</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Professor/Chair of Numerical Analysis, Department of Mathematics</td>
<td>University of Dundee&lt;br&gt;Numerical analysis for multi-scale models</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shahn Majid</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Professor of Mathematics</td>
<td>Queen Mary, University of London&lt;br&gt;Quantum spacetime and cosmology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carol Mavor</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Professor of Art History and Visual Studies</td>
<td>University of Manchester&lt;br&gt;Black and blue: Barthes, Duras, Marker and Resnais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul McDonald</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Professor of Film and Television</td>
<td>University of Portsmouth&lt;br&gt;The commercial and cultural value of film stardom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Awards made in 2009

#### RAAC Awards to Individuals

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Affiliation and Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michèle Mendelssohn PhD</td>
<td>University Lecturer in English University of Oxford</td>
<td>Race for beauty?: cultural politics of aestheticism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francesco Mezzadri PhD</td>
<td>Senior Lecturer in Applied Mathematics University of Bristol</td>
<td>The d-bar problem in beta=2. non-Hermitian ensembles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nayani Mookherjee DPhil</td>
<td>Lecturer in Social Anthropology and Director of Undergraduate Studies University of Lancaster</td>
<td>Arts of reconciliation and the 1971 Bangladesh War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sian Moore PhD</td>
<td>Reader, Working Lives Research Institute London Metropolitan University</td>
<td>Statutory recognition and collective organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Munro PhD</td>
<td>Senior Lecturer in English University of Keele</td>
<td>The English Archaic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Máiread Nic Craith PhD</td>
<td>Professor in European Culture and Society University of Ulster</td>
<td>Cross-cultural autobiography and language identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike O’Mahony PhD</td>
<td>Senior Lecturer in History of Art University of Bristol</td>
<td>The visual culture of sport and the Olympic Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Patterson BA</td>
<td>Professor of Politics University of Ulster</td>
<td>The Irish state and border security, 1969-1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Pearce PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor in Archaeology University of Nottingham</td>
<td>Exploring the north Italian early Neolithic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth Pearson DPhil</td>
<td>Professor of Development Studies, POLIS University of Leeds</td>
<td>Women’s work worldwide: continuity and change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Quigley PhD</td>
<td>Lecturer in American History University of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Shifting grounds of nationhood: the American South, 1846-1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoffrey Quilley PhD</td>
<td>Senior Lecturer in Art History University of Sussex</td>
<td>British art and the East India Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Quinlan PhD</td>
<td>Professor of Biological Sciences Durham University</td>
<td>Subcellular control of eye lens optics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Roberts PhD</td>
<td>Senior Lecturer in French University of Exeter</td>
<td>A critical edition of the works of Bruscamblile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dily Rose BA</td>
<td>Creative Writing Fellow University of Edinburgh</td>
<td>In the Land of the Unspeakable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Sassoon BSc PhD</td>
<td>Professor of Comparative European History Queen Mary, University of London</td>
<td>The anxious triumph of capitalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie Scholes PhD</td>
<td>Professor of Plant and Microbial Sciences University of Sheffield</td>
<td>Is Striga a lateral root in reverse?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kim Schulte PhD</td>
<td>Senior Lecturer in Hispanic Studies University of Exeter</td>
<td>Sister languages in contact</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nuala Sheehan PhD</td>
<td>Reader in Statistical Genetics University of Leicester</td>
<td>Statistical methods for high density genetic data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Sheringham PhD</td>
<td>Marshal Foch Professor of French Literature University of Oxford</td>
<td>Archival identities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Spence PhD</td>
<td>Professor of Theoretical Physics Queen Mary, University of London</td>
<td>New developments in gauge theory and gravity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas Stargardt PhD</td>
<td>Tutorial Fellow and CUF Lecturer, Faculty of History and Magdalene College University of Oxford</td>
<td>German morale in the Second World War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Storrie PhD</td>
<td>Curator, Americas British Museum</td>
<td>Being human</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stefan Szeider PhD</td>
<td>Lecturer, Department of Science Durham University</td>
<td>Finding shortcuts for hard reasoning problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Thomas PhD</td>
<td>Senior Lecturer, Environmental and Geographical Sciences Manchester Metropolitan University</td>
<td>Resilience of desert biological soil crusts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Thompson PhD</td>
<td>Writer and Part-Time Editor at the Open Society Foundation University College London</td>
<td>Completion of a book about Danilo Kiš</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Townshend DPhil</td>
<td>Professor of International History University of Keele</td>
<td>The republican counter-state in Ireland, 1919-1923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martine Julia van Ittersum PhD</td>
<td>Lecturer in European History University of Dundee</td>
<td>The working papers of the Dutch jurist Hugo Grotius (1538-1645): transmission and dispersal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacques Vanneste PhD</td>
<td>Professor, School of Mathematics University of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Acoustic mixing in fluids</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soumhya Venkatesan PhD</td>
<td>Lecturer, Department of Social Anthropology University of Manchester</td>
<td>Makers of gods: materials, processes and rituals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Awards made in 2009

RAAC Awards to Individuals

Nikolaus Wachsmann PhD
Reader in Modern European History
Birkbeck, University of London
The history of Nazi concentration camps, 1942-45

Brian Ward PhD
Professor of American Studies
University of Manchester
"By Elvis and all the Saints": the American South and British popular music

Paul Webb PhD
Professor of Politics
University of Sussex
Representative politics and democratic disconnect

Ralph Wedgwood PhD
Professor of Philosophy and Fellow and Tutor in Philosophy, Merton College
University of Oxford
The requirements of rationality

Mark Whittow DPhil
Fellow and Tutor in History, St Peter's College and University Lecturer (CUF)
University of Oxford
Feudal revolution

STUDY ABROAD FELLOWSHIPS

Iain Coldham PhD
Professor of Synthetic Organic Chemistry
University of Sheffield
Dynamics of interconversion of organolithiums

Helen Drake PhD
Senior Lecturer in French and European Studies
Loughborough University
Learned friends? France and Britain today

Ian Fairchild PhD
Professor of Physical Geography
University of Birmingham
Activating the speleothem archives

Francesco Giglio Dr iuris DPhil
Senior Lecturer in Law
University of Manchester
Advanced studies in Roman law

Katherine Hampshire PhD
Senior Lecturer in Anthropology
Durham University
Child mobility: moving forward

Mieko Kanno DPhil
Senior Lecturer in Music
Durham University
Performance and musical formation

Donna Landry PhD
Professor of English and American Literature and Director of the Centre for Studies in the Long Eighteenth Century
University of Kent
Hoofprinting: Evliya Çelebi and Lady Anne Blunt

Wendy Magee PhD
International Fellow in Music Therapy
Royal Hospital for Neuro-disability, London
Music technology in therapeutic and health settings

Anastasia Nesvetailova PhD
Senior Lecturer in International Political Economy
City University
Financial innovation and crisis: towards a framework of systemic illiquidity

Peter Schroeder PhD
Senior Lecturer, Department of History
University College London
War, the state and international law in early modern Europe

Malcolm Thomas PhD
Senior Lecturer and Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Arts
Aberystwyth University
International comparative perspectives on health

STUDY ABROAD STUDENTSHIPS

Claire Allan MA
Masters in applied development economics – South Africa

Melanie Blewett BA
Masters in environmental technology and international affairs – Austria

Anya Boyd MEng
Masters in energy studies and development – South Africa

Katherine Brooks BA MA
Self Portraits of Utagawa Kuniyoshi (1797-1861) – Japan

Zuzana Burivalova BA
Masters in environmental sciences – Switzerland

Matthew Burke BSc PhD
Controls on Esker sedimentary architecture – Canada

Timothy Elwell-Sutton BA MPhil
Economic development and chronic disease in China – Hong Kong

Abigail Lockey BSc MArch
The unspoken city – Brazil

Saul Mullard BA Mst DPhil
The Sikkimese Palace collection – India

Jennifer Noble MChem
The formation of carbon dioxide in molecular cores – France

Caroline Ritchie BA MMus
MA in Spezialisierter Musikalischer Performance – Switzerland

Jamila Rodrigues BA
MMus Choreography – South Africa

Ben Russell BA MSt
The sarcophagus trade in the Roman Empire – Italy

Christopher White BA
Masters of environmental and resource economics – Australia

Justin Yeoman MChem PhD
Role of RNA in heterochromatin formation – India

Dr Malcolm Thomas presenting a paper at The Fifteenth National Congress on Rural Education, Saskatoon, Canada, March 2010.
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**EMERITUS FELLOWSHIPS**

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<th>Professor Glenda Abramson PhD</th>
<th>At war: life writing in Hebrew on the First World War</th>
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<td>Professor Peter Aczel DPhil</td>
<td>Set-theoretical constructive mathematics</td>
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<td>Professor Stephen Bann CBE PhD FBA</td>
<td>Prints and the visual economy in 19th century France</td>
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<td>Professor Hugh Dickinson PhD DSc</td>
<td>Control of maize seed development by small RNAs</td>
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<td>Dr John Dudeney OBE PhD</td>
<td>Cold politics: Antarctic science and governance</td>
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<td>Professor David Ellis PhD</td>
<td>That summer of 1816: Byron on the lake of Geneva</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Robert Lawson-Peebles DPhil</td>
<td>Jazz in transatlantic perspective</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor A C Legon PhD DSc FRS</td>
<td>Structure and bonding in gas-phase metal complexes</td>
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<td>Professor I C M MacLennan CBE PhD</td>
<td>Antibody secreting cells in inflammation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Richard Marks PhD</td>
<td>The rood in medieval England and Wales</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Professor Michael Bassett PhD DSc**
Silurian brachiopod biofacies of Baltoscandia

**R A Batchelor MSc**
Do calc-silicate rocks represent altered volcanic ashes?

**Professor Margaret Bent CBE PhD FBA**
Veneto musical culture in the early quattrocento

**Professor Clive Brasier PhD DSc**
Emerging hybrids of Dutch elm disease pathogen

**Dr David Brown PhD**
Social history of Eastern Liberia

**Professor John Milton Brown PhD FRS**
Laser magnetic resonance of free radicals

**Dr Bob Colenutt PhD**
Community-led property development

**Dr Cecil Courtney DPhil LittD**
Raynal: an edition and a historical bibliography

**Professor Michael Edwards MPhil**
Restoring collective interest in urban development

**Professor Clive Emsley DLit**
Crime and the British military in the 20th century

**Professor Edwards Fraenkel MA FRS**
Navier-Stokes solutions for diffusing vortices

**Professor Sir Richard Gardner PhD FRS**
Embryonic pre-patterning in mammals

**Professor Peter Gill MA**
An evaluation of intelligence democratisation

**Professor Glyn Hockey PhD**
Human work, energy and mental fatigue

**Professor William Horbury DD FBA**
Toledoth Jeshu

**Professor Patrick Joyce DPhil**
Freedom and the British since 1945

**Professor Malcolm Molyneux OBE MD**
Using eye changes to improve monitoring of malaria

**Professor Jonathan Parry PhD FBA**
Industry and inequality in central India

**Professor Alan Ponter PhD**
Theoretical aspects of a method in computational mathematics

**Professor Paul Racey PhD DSc FRSE**
Ecology and conservation biology of Malagasy bats

**Professor John Simons DSC FRSE**
Getting into shape: biomolecules in the gas phase

**Professor Christopher Smout CBE PhD FBA FRSE**
Environmental history of the Firth of Forth

**Professor Sally Tomlinson MSocSci PhD**
Learning difficulties in a global knowledge economy

**Professor David W H Walton PhD**
Cold politics: Antarctic science and governance
Awards made in 2009

### EARLY CAREER FELLOWSHIPS

**Peter Ainsworth**  
MSci MA PhD  
Department of Philosophy  
*University of Bristol*  
Ontic structural realism

**Jyoti Belur**  
BA MA MA MA PhD  
Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science  
*University of London*  
Countering Naxal terrorism: police perspectives

**Elizabeth Boyle**  
MA MPhil PhD  
Department of Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic  
*University of Cambridge*  
Religion and thought in Ireland, c. 1050-1150

**Karina Caputi**  
Licenciada en Fisica PhD  
Institute for Astronomy  
*University of Edinburgh*  
Galaxy buildup over the first half of cosmic time

**Sarah Cockram**  
MA MPhil PhD  
School of History, Classics and Archaeology  
*University of Edinburgh*  
Animals and image at the Italian Renaissance court

**Daniel Cook**  
BA MA PhD  
Department of English  
*University of Bristol*  
The art of the anecdote

**Camillia Cowling**  
BA MA PhD  
Centre for Research on Cuba, Department of Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American Studies  
*University of Nottingham*  
Violence, race and gender in slave societies

**Idilko Csengei**  
BA MA PhD  
Faculty of English  
*University of Cambridge*  
War and feeling in British Romanticism

**Surekha Davies**  
BA MPhil PhD  
School of History, Classics and Archaeology  
*Birkbeck, University of London*  
European knowledge of distant peoples, 1550-1700

**Ermelinda Di Lascio**  
BA MPhil PhD  
Department of Classics and Ancient History  
*Durham University*  
Aristotle on fallacies

**Rebecca Dixon**  
BA PGCE MA PhD  
Department of French, School of Modern Languages and Cultures  
*University of Leeds*  
Cultural consumption at court: Burgundy, 1445-68

**Laurence Douny**  
BA MA PhD  
Department of Anthropology  
*Birkbeck, University of London*  
Re-thinking the Mande through weaving technology

**Isabelle Durance**  
BSc PhD  
School of Biosciences  
*Cardiff University*  
Stream resistance to climate change

**Mayada Elsabbagh**  
BSc PhD  
Centre for Brain and Cognitive Development, Department of Psychology  
*Birkbeck, University of London*  
Bridging the gap between lab measures and biomarkers

**David Erdos**  
BA MA PhD  
Centre for Socio-Legal Studies  
*University of Oxford*  
Data protection and the open society

**Richard Farmer**  
MA MA PhD  
Film Studies, Department of Scandinavian Studies  
*Birkbeck, University of London*  
Film exhibition and cinematogin in wartime Britain

**Rosemary Farr**  
BA MA PhD  
Department of Archaeology  
*University of Southampton*  
Relating to a rising sea: the prehistoric Solent

**Helen Foxhall Forbes**  
BA MPhil PhD  
School of Historical Studies  
*University of Leicester*  
Heaven and earth in Anglo-Saxon England

**Christian Goeschel**  
BA MPhil PhD  
School of History, Classics and Archaeology  
*Birkbeck, University of London*  
Organised crime in Germany, 1918-1948

**Stuart Greaves**  
MSci PhD  
School of Chemistry  
*University of Bristol*  
Gas-liquid reactions: the pseudo-surface approach

**Ildiko Csengei**  
BA MA PhD  
Faculty of English  
*University of Cambridge*  
Waran d feeling in British Romanticism

**Oliver Harris**  
BA MA PhD  
School of Historical Studies  
*University of Newcastle*  
Characterising prehistoric communities

**Robert Heinemann**  
MSc PhD  
School of Mechanical, Aerospace and Civil Engineering  
*University of Manchester*  
Snake drilling for orthopaedic surgery and beyond

**Rachel Hewitt**  
BA MSt PhD  
School of English and Drama  
*Queen Mary, University of London*  
The disappointed: Romanticism’s dashed hopes
Awards made in 2009

**RAAC Awards to Individuals**

**May Ingawanij** BSc MSc MRes PhD  
Centre for Research and Education in Arts and Media  
*University of Westminster*  
Historicising cinema experience in cold war Siam

**Thomas Ings** BSc MRes PhD  
School of Biological and Chemical Sciences  
*Queen Mary, University of London*  
Winter bumblebees: a response to global change?

**Michael Jones** BA MA PhD  
Faculty of English  
*University of Cambridge*  
Protestant medievalism in 16th century England

**Sara Jones** BA MA PhD  
School of Modern Languages  
*University of Bristol*  
Reconstructing the Stasi

**Bronach Kane** BA MA PhD  
Department of History  
*Queen Mary, University of London*  
Gender and social belonging in England, 1250-1500

**Sucheta Kapoor** BA MA MSt DPhil  
School of Cultures, Languages and Area Studies  
*University of Liverpool*  
Philosophy to art: Flaubert’s dialogue with India

**Nicholas Karn** BA MSt DPhil  
Department of History, School of Humanities  
*University of Southampton*  
Law and procedure in Anglo-Norman England

**Thomas Karshan** BA MPhil DPhil  
School of English and Drama  
*Queen Mary, University of London*  
Indeterminacy and play in literary modernism

**Klara Kemp-Welch** BA MA PhD  
Courtauld Institute of Art, University of London  
Festivals and friendships: networking the Bloc

**Aristea Koukiadaki** LLM PhD  
Warwick Business School  
*University of Warwick*  
European market integration and social rights

**Borja Legarra Herrero** BA BA MA PhD  
School of Archaeology and Ancient History  
*University of Leicester*  
The emergence of the Mediterranean

**Maria Liakata** MSc DPhil  
Department of Computer Science  
*Aberystwyth University*  
Reasoning with scientific papers

**Rhiannon Lloyd** BSc PhD  
Institute of Zoology  
*Zoological Society of London*  
Secret of a good hybrid-nuclear-mtDNA cooperation

**Dean Machin** BA MA PhD  
Department of Philosophy  
*University of Warwick*  
Supra-national political legitimacy

**Alex Mallett** BA MA PhD  
Department of Politics  
*University of Sheffield*  
The crowd in the Counter-Crusade

**Felicity Matthews** BA MA PhD  
School of Modern Languages  
*University of Bristol*  
Reconstructing the Stasi: reconstructed water torture device at the Hohenschonhausen Prison Memorial in Berlin (image: Sara Jones).

**Peter McLoughlin** BA MA PGCE PhD  
School of Politics, International Studies and Philosophy  
*Queen’s University Belfast*  
European integration and Irish nationalism

**Richard Meek** BA MA PhD  
Department of English  
*University of Hull*  
The relativity of sorrows
Awards made in 2009

### RAAC Awards to Individuals

- **Paul Melo e Castro**  
  BA MPhil PhD  
  Department of Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American Studies  
  University of Leeds  
  The Indo-Portuguese short story

- **Rikard Mikalsen**  
  BSc PhD  
  Sir Joseph Swan Institute for Energy Research  
  Newcastle University  
  Dual fuel CHP system using renewable fuels

- **Charles Miller**  
  BA MA PhD  
  School of Arts, Histories and Cultures  
  University of Manchester  
  Picasso and surrealism

- **Kaeten Mistry**  
  BA PhD  
  Department of Politics and International Studies  
  University of Warwick  
  Framing CIA covert action in US politics and cultures

- **Femke Molekamp**  
  BA MPhil DPhil  
  Department of English and Comparative Literary Studies  
  University of Warwick  
  Early modern female devotional reading

- **Gabriel Moshenska**  
  BSc MA PhD  
  Institute of Archaeology  
  University College London  
  Theatre of the past: history of public archaeology

- **Julius Mugwagwa**  
  BSc MSc MBA DPhil  
  Department of Design, Development, Environment and Materials  
  Open University  
  Cross-national technology regulation in Africa

- **Jerome Neufeld**  
  BASc MSc MPhil PhD  
  Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics  
  University of Cambridge  
  Fluid dynamics of multiphase geophysical systems

- **Marie-Astrid Pezze**  
  DEA Maitrise PhD  
  School of Psychology  
  University of Nottingham  
  Accumbal dopamine and cognitive deficits

- **Anke Plagnol**  
  BA MA PhD  
  Department of Sociology  
  University of Cambridge  
  Female labour force participation and well-being

- **Thomas Pryce**  
  BSc MSc PhD  
  Institute of Archaeology  
  University of Oxford  
  Southeast Asian archaeometallurgical landscapes

- **April Pudsey**  
  BA MA PhD  
  School of Archaeology, Classics and Egyptology  
  University of Liverpool  
  The family and its life course in Roman Egypt

- **Sujith Puthiyaveetil**  
  BSc MSc PhD  
  School of Biological and Chemical Sciences  
  Queen Mary, University of London  
  A new perspective on the biology of chloroplasts

- **Alan Scott**  
  BA MA PhD  
  Department of German  
  University of Nottingham  
  The development of the Dutch and German genitive

- **Thomas Scott-Phillips**  
  MMath MSc PhD  
  School of Philosophy, Psychology and Language Sciences  
  University of Edinburgh  
  Change and emergence in communication systems

- **Philip Sexton**  
  BSc PhD  
  School of Earth and Ocean Science  
  Cardiff University  
  Ventilation history of the ocean’s thermocline

- **Andrew Shaw**  
  BA MA PhD  
  Department of Archaeology  
  University of Southampton  
  The advent of behavioural modernity in the Levant

- **Hidetsugu Shiozawa**  
  BSc Phys PhD  
  Advanced Technology Institute  
  University of Surrey  
  Exploring nano-test tube science

- **Isabel Shutes**  
  BA MSc PhD  
  Centre on Migration, Policy and Society  
  University of Oxford  
  Migration and the transformation of social care

- **Hazel Sparkes**  
  MChem PhD  
  Department of Chemistry  
  Durham University  
  New perspectives on solid-state chemistry

- **Philip Spence**  
  BSc PhD  
  Division of Parasitology  
  National Institute for Medical Research  
  The role of Foxp3+ regulatory T cells in malaria

- **Mark Sprevak**  
  BA MPhil PhD  
  Faculty of Philosophy  
  University of Cambridge  
  The computational foundations of cognitive science

- **Chris Stamatakis**  
  BA MSt DPhil  
  Faculty of Biomedical and Life Sciences  
  University of Glasgow  
  Switch-hitting proteins in *Plasmodium*

- **Sonya Taylor**  
  BSc MSc PhD  
  School of Languages, Linguistics and Film  
  Queen Mary, University of London  
  Jewish cinema culture in interwar Britain

- **Maria Ttofi**  
  BA MA PhD  
  Institute of Criminology  
  University of Cambridge  
  Why do children at risk not become offenders?

- **Chris Venditti**  
  BSc MSc PhD  
  School of Biological Sciences  
  University of Reading  
  The evolutionary sources of organismic diversity

- **Jamie Wood**  
  BA MA PhD  
  Department of Religions and Theology  
  University of Manchester  
  Conversion, conflict and community

- **Rosie Wyles**  
  BA PhD  
  Department of Classics  
  University of Nottingham  
  Madame Dacier’s gender and the classical tradition
# The Leverhulme Trust in 2009

**Leverhulme Trust staff in 2009**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn Allen</td>
<td>Science Writer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Brook</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean Cater</td>
<td>Grants Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Cranny</td>
<td>Grants Administrative Officer (until December 2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahia Dawlatly</td>
<td>Communications Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Dean</td>
<td>Assistant Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt Dillnutt</td>
<td>Applications Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillian Dupin</td>
<td>Personal Assistant to the Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andreas Heiner</td>
<td>Grants Administrative Officer (from July 2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridget Kerr</td>
<td>Senior Administrative Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reena Mistry</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant – Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynn Oliver</td>
<td>Finance Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Read</td>
<td>Director of Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Shilling</td>
<td>Support Services Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicola Thorp</td>
<td>Senior Administrative Officer – Grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassandra Whitmore</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant – Finance (from June 2009)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>