

the external stakeholder magazine of the University of Bradford

# Working with child killers

£3 million Ecoversity boost

From Blair to Brown – Professor looks at future's security

"Teenage parents not feckless" says social scientist

Ethnic Entrepreneurship Centre launched



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## Editorial

Welcome to the June 2007 edition of News & Views.

I want to start by saying thank you. Firstly, thanks to all our readers who have sent us feedback from the inaugural issue in the new style in March earlier this year. Your comments are always welcome.

Secondly, thank you to those that have contributed to this month's edition. In particular, thanks to Paul Rogers, Professor of Peace Studies, who discusses Britain's international security policies under Tony Blair, and what might be in store under Gordon Brown (see pages 10 and 11).

Thanks also to Dr David Francis from the University's Africa Centre, who has taken time to talk to us about his work in the rehabilitation of child soldiers in war-torn parts of the continent (see pages 12 to 15).

This issue also coincides with the arrival of our new Vice-Chancellor, Professor Mark Cleary (see opposite), and contains some exciting news about the Ecoversity initiative.

As News & Views goes to press we look forward to another summer, which includes an open day, student and honorary graduations, and A Level results with its impending Clearing application process.

See you in September.

Oliver Tipper  
Editor, News & Views

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### Our photographers

The following photographers have supplied images for this edition of News & Views:  
Victor de Jesus, Roger Moody, Dean Smith and Simon Stock



# New VC Q&A

**This month sees the arrival of the University's new Vice-Chancellor, Professor Mark Cleary.**

**Having made the transition all the way from Plymouth, Professor Cleary spoke to News & Views at the start of his tenure about why he's come here and what he's looking forward to.**



Professor Mark Cleary

## **What was it that attracted you to work in Bradford and for its University?**

The University has an excellent reputation and is engaging with a number of really interesting educational and social issues in the city and the region. It is a research-active University with international strengths in a number of areas. In my own field of research (development studies; post-conflict studies; environmental management) it has a strong reputation which is a further attraction.

I also feel the University is one that has and should continue to act in an ethical manner: issues like Fair Trade, a commitment to sustainability and a focus on widening access and opportunity to all are especially attractive to me.

## **What were your impressions when you visited the University of Bradford for the first time?**

They were very good ones. Well organised and focused with strong planning and resource structures. Work on the estate is progressing well and I like the strong focus on the student experience.

All the people I've met have been friendly, open, good-humoured and supportive and I am confident we can develop excellent working teams. I am really looking forward to working with staff and students here.

## **What do you think makes the University of Bradford different or unique compared to other universities?**

I think the focus on employability is excellent and 'making knowledge work' is precisely what the University is good at. It will be more and more important in higher education to ensure students are able to gain good employment.

At the same time the commitment of the University to knowledge and scholarship is important – I get the sense that the University does not take a purely functionalist view of higher education. A university should be about diversity, debate and the expression of views that may not be universally popular.

The social and ethnic composition of the University is also hugely exciting and it gives Bradford tremendous opportunities to lead the sector in how it works with its staff, students and local community.

## **In your career so far, what has been your greatest achievement?**

As a mainstream academic I am pleased at how my research career has developed. I suppose in a personal sense I would see my publications in the field of development geography and colonialism as helping to define my achievements as a scholar and researcher.

I want to ensure that I continue to research and write (and hopefully teach!) as I make the transition to becoming a Vice-Chancellor. The senior management of the University should never forget the fundamental importance of teaching and research and the ways in which they connect.

“ I think the focus on employability is excellent and 'making knowledge work' is precisely what the University is good at. ”

## **In your career so far, what would you want to change (if anything)?**

I've been incredibly fortunate in being able to work with staff who've helped and advised me (and sometimes told me things I didn't want to hear but needed to!) and with students who have challenged me. Being an academic remains a fantastic career so I can't think of much that I would change. I just hope that I keep on learning in my new post.

## **Even before you officially started in the role of Vice-Chancellor, you have been supporting the University of Bradford's Ecoversity initiative (see page 4). Why do you think this above other things is important?**

The focus on sustainability is something I have been researching on for many years and I feel that Bradford is well positioned to take a lead in the sector in developing its ecoversity proposals.

The whole educational and policy environment has changed markedly over the last decade in terms of the debate about issues such as climate change, carbon footprints and the

changing place of environmental policies and implications between the developed and developing world. Higher education institutions need to contribute to this debate both through their research and in the way they develop their teaching agendas.

The fact that students are in many ways leading these developments in demanding a curriculum and an estate which reflects sustainability principles is especially exciting. I know that Bradford has been working on estate sustainability issues for a number of years and plays a major role in the sector already, and I'm looking forward to learning from this experience and linking it with the involvement I have had in developing sustainability strategies in my previous role at the University of Plymouth.

## **What do you perceive as the University of Bradford's strengths?**

Strong research, strong commitment from staff to improving people's lives and a commitment to diversity, ethical behaviour and internationalisation in all its activities. If the University can demonstrate the huge benefits to teaching and research in a supportive, engaged and multi-cultural environment it will provide a national and international beacon of excellence.

## **What do you perceive the University of Bradford's weaknesses to be?**

I'd like to see the national and international profile of the University raised. It is a tremendous institution and it needs to tell the world about the great things it is doing! Hopefully I can help with that.

## **If you weren't a Vice-Chancellor or working in academia, what would you be doing?**

Hard to say. I always dreamt of being a racing cyclist but never really had the thighs for it! Working as a lawyer was something that I would probably have done and enjoyed. I like the challenge of argument, debate and resolution which is part and parcel of the work of both academics and lawyers. Universities should be places where such challenges are ever-present.

# News



## Funding Council **backs green bid**

The University recently secured millions of pounds-worth of backing from the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) to support its flagship 'Ecoversity StuDent' scheme which aims to embed sustainability across the Institution and into the student learning and living experience.

A delegation, including the University's new Vice-Chancellor, Professor Mark Cleary, and Pro-Vice-Chancellor Professor Geoff Layer made a presentation to HEFCE in March at which they were awarded £3.1 million of funding to take the project forward.

Dr Peter Hopkinson, Director of Education for Sustainable Development who helped shape the bid, was also involved in the presentation.

He said: "The design and implementation of Ecoversity StuDent integrates existing best practice in Europe and North America, especially that of the Harvard Green Campus Initiative, which has agreed to collaborate with us on this. We are also collaborating closely with lead projects in the UK such as the Centre for Sustainable Futures at the University of Plymouth and the Higher Education Academy ESD programme to create a demonstration project and learning laboratory for the sector as a whole.

"We are delighted that HEFCE is supporting us and its contribution over three years will enable us not only to transform the University and the City, but our experiences and learning will be looked on with great interest across the sector."

At the heart of Ecoversity StuDent is learning about sustainability through the curriculum, the practical daily experiences of being a student and through a wide range of informal and extra-curricula activities.

"If we really want to bring about pro-sustainability behavioural change," added Peter, "we have to encourage students and staff to provide the right conditions and infrastructure to support the desired behaviours and then encourage, support and exemplify the direction we want to go in."

The Sustainable Education Directorate will implement its plans through six strands of activity. These are:

### 1. Curriculum Development

The academic aspects of Ecoversity StuDent will be achieved on a decentralised basis, across all Schools by funding academic staff to develop academic content and teaching and learning activities which are relevant to sustainability and their own discipline. Some early pilot work has already started with interesting discussions taking place around subject areas such as pharmacy, engineering, business and midwifery.

### 2. Student Engagement

This is aimed at creating an 'informal curriculum' to develop student enthusiasm and participation outside of students' home disciplines. One aspect of this will be a 'Green Living' programme to influence students' attitudes and behaviour in residences. Another is the expansion of an existing peer-to-peer change programme, Student Ambassadors (see story to right), which involves modest payment to students to act as environmental champions.

### 3. Learning and Demonstration Centre

StuDent will create a physical presence on the University's campus which provides tangible evidence of its existence, and intentions, and creates a space to bring people together for support, networking, learning and dissemination around sustainability.

The project will aim to establish a 'transparent campus', which seeks to use the campus itself as an exemplifier and learning experience around sustainability. At its heart will be a Learning and Demonstration 'Centre' which acts as a visitor focus and also provides meeting space for use by student and staff Ecoversity initiatives, teaching space for smaller-scale Ecoversity internal programmes and external dissemination events.

This Centre will be a key component of the University's work with schools in raising aspirations and with the broader community through the Centre for Community Engagement. The Centre will additionally play a

role in linkages with business as they engage with sustainable development.

### 4. Action Research

Changing the culture of the University will require an approach to programme and project management that is based on collective problem solving, reflection on successes and failures, a desire and willingness to learn from those successes and failures and be prepared to change. There will be a high level of evaluation of all Ecoversity StuDent activities, both to steer and validate their progress, and to use this as part of a clear action research approach which will be reported at regular time intervals and shared with other higher education initiatives.

### 5. Longitudinal Study

Many of the changes expected from Ecoversity StuDent take shape over a number of years. It is essential to establish a base-line of current student experience, and attitudes and behaviours and track changes over time. This will entail a longitudinal research study which will provide a unique evidence base for a number of pedagogic research questions which will be of wide interest to the sector.

### 6. Dissemination

This will be an integral aspect of all strands of activity and a major emphasis in the 3-year programme. Ecoversity StuDent will also run a wide range of internal and external workshops, seminars and conferences, and initiate new networks to disseminate experience. Much of this will be undertaken in collaboration with partner bodies such as the Higher Education Academy and relevant Centres for Excellence in Teaching and Learning (CETLs).

**For more information about the Ecoversity project, visit [www.bradford.ac.uk/ecoversity](http://www.bradford.ac.uk/ecoversity)**

# Student ambassadors canvas opinion on new campus housing

The University has appointed ten student 'ambassadors' for its Ecovercity project to help engage the student population with the scheme.

And one of their first tasks has been to survey the University's student population ahead of the international design competition for the new £21 million Sustainable Student Village to be built on the University's main campus.

The ambassadors have been asking their peers what kind of features they think should be found in the Village, both inside and outside of the buildings. They have developed a questionnaire which asks students about issues such as recycling, energy bills and how many people students would want to share a house with.

The results have been fed into a wider consultation exercise which has informed the international design competition. The aim of the competition is to whittle down hundreds of firms of architects who will be vying to design and build the 500-room Student Village.

The idea of using paid student ambassadors was inspired by a scheme employed by Harvard University in the USA. The ambassadors are each paid to work two hours a week on a series of projects ranging from helping to shape the designs for a new

student village to cutting the amount of waste the University produces.

Dr Liz Sharp, a lecturer in the Division of Archaeological, Geographical and Environmental Sciences, is helping to run the ambassadors scheme. She said: "The programme in Harvard has ambassadors appointed to work in the student dorms and it has been really successful.

"To make ours work we need to be able to target aspects of University life which are important and visible to students. Getting the ambassadors to identify and select the best projects will achieve a bigger impact.

"The Sustainable Student Village needs to not only be environmentally sustainable and green, it also has to be socially sustainable and be a pleasant enough environment for the people to want to live there. That's why it's so important that we include students' opinions within the consultation because after all, they are the ones who we are ultimately building this for."

The ambassadors are also working on a project to create a waste mountain by collecting all of the rubbish thrown away in either a University department or building to show how much of it could be recycled.

Other projects include attempting to reduce the University's catering waste by encouraging the use of reusable mugs, cups and plates and a scheme to reduce the amount of paper used in the library and computing centre by using equipment which is able to print double-sided.

“ I’m currently working on a project to cut the amount of waste the University produces in its cafeterias. In one year we throw away 168,000 portable cups. ”

Third-year Physiotherapy student Thomas Back is one of the 10 ambassadors. He said: "I've got involved because I'm interested in green issues and I thought the Ecovercity project was a brave thing for the University to do.

"I'm currently working on a project to cut the amount of waste the University produces in its cafeterias. In one year we throw away 168,000 portable cups."

Chris Wilson, Head of the UCAN student volunteering project which is supporting the ambassador scheme, said: "This is a really great way for students to make a significant contribution to Ecovercity and their own campus. Any other student who might be interested in getting involved in Ecovercity and volunteering opportunities on campus should get in touch with the UCAN office."

**For more information about UCAN, call 01274 233278 or visit [www.bradford.ac.uk/ucan](http://www.bradford.ac.uk/ucan)**



Suzanne Takkenberg, student ambassador and 3rd Year Peace Studies undergraduate, asks 2nd year Optometry student Eadaoin Coleman for her views about what the new Student Village should have.



# News



We're jamming – Jody Williams (right) with PeaceJam participants

## Giving peace a chance: the kids who came to Jam with Jody

The University hosted a visiting Nobel Peace Laureate for the second year running in March as part of the PeaceJam programme, **writes Peace Studies lecturer Dr Fiona Macaulay.**

This year Jody Williams, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1997 for her leadership of the International Coalition to Ban Landmines, flew straight in from Geneva where she had been reporting back to the United Nations Human Rights Commission on her gruelling month-long mission to the refugee camps in Darfur.

In a packed auditorium, Jody gave an inspiring public lecture, much of it focused on the atrocities in Darfur to which she had been bearing witness, especially the mass rape of women in the camps by the Janjaweed militias.

Much of her passion and outrage was directed at the international community for having failed to prevent this tragedy unfolding. She responded with charisma and good humour to a barrage of questions from the audience about topics as diverse as the reform of the United Nations, the current threat of nuclear proliferation and her work with the Nobel Women's initiative.

Jody's visit was part of the PeaceJam programme, an international peace education project bringing Nobel Peace Prize winners into direct contact with young people, to encourage them to be active local and global citizens. The University is the exclusive host of this global movement, not just in the UK, but also in Europe.

This year 200 teenagers from West Yorkshire and the West Midlands, along with teachers, youth leaders and student mentors heard Jody's message 'Peace isn't about doves, bad poetry, or Kumbaya – it's about hard work, every day'. To prove that point, participants took part in a number of activities including some practical volunteering, helping to tidy up a local nature reserve, writing letters for Amnesty International, refurbishing carpentry tools to send to Africa, and marking the beginning of work on the Peace Garden outside the University's Chesham Building.

They also took workshops in conflict resolution through theatre, Falun Gong meditation, gender, community radio, anti-racism, landmines, human rights in Burma, non-violent protest and samba, and left pledging to be an individual who can make a difference.

**To be involved in the next PeaceJam event, email Dr Fiona Macaulay at the Department of Peace Studies on:**  
[f.macaulay@bradford.ac.uk](mailto:f.macaulay@bradford.ac.uk)

**For more information about PeaceJam, visit**  
[www.peacejam.org](http://www.peacejam.org)



Participants gather for a group exercise.

## News In Brief



Michelle Kitson offers Jaime Sullivan a selection of Fairtrade snacks

## Fairtrade Festivities

A few months on from achieving Fairtrade status, the University has been involved in two exciting initiatives to promote ethically-sound food and drink.

Fairtrade Fortnight took place from 26 February to 11 March and saw a number of events and activities taking place across campus. Free Fairtrade goodies were given away in the catering outlets around campus, with Heaton Mount having a chocolate fountain oozing Fairtrade chocolate, Waterstone's promoted their range of books covering green and Fairtrade issues, and hampers of Fairtrade goodies were raffled off.

Altogether £177.50 was raised throughout the fortnight with all profits going to the Fairtrade Foundation.

Following the success of Fairtrade Fortnight the University was delighted to receive the Fairtrade Global Journey Banner, which arrived in the Atrium on Monday 23 April.

The banner has been travelling the globe since 2004 to help raise awareness of Fairtrade. It has already visited 40 countries in Africa, Asia, the Americas and Australasia, before arriving in Europe.

## Quality award for Management Professor



Professor Mohamed Zairi (pictured), Head of the European Centre for Total Quality Management at the School of Management, has been awarded the E. Jack Lancaster Medal for 2006 by The

American Society for Quality.

This prize is presented to an individual who has been recognised by its committee for dedication and outstanding contributions to the International Fraternity of Quality Professionals.

# Slave trade anniversary marked by broadcaster



Ahead of the 200th anniversary of the abolition of the slave trade in March, the University held a public lecture and exhibition to mark the occasion.

In the first of a number of events this year marking the anniversary, broadcaster and Trinidadian Darcus Howe made a keynote speech to a receptive audience in the University's atrium, alongside Deputy Vice-Chancellor Professor Jeff Lucas and Tony Reeves, Chief Executive of Bradford Metropolitan District Council.

In an emotional speech entitled 'Rebel Slaves and Self Emancipation', Mr Howe derided the credit given to the 19th-century parliamentarian William Wilberforce in the abolition of the slave trade. He said: "There is so much that is wrong with the understanding of slavery, in that we end up thinking that some man called Wilberforce abolished slavery, and that he did this for his genuine love of humanity. That is the biggest misnomer I have ever heard anywhere.

"That we, as primitive people of Africa, were released from our backwardness by bringing us to the Caribbean and civilising us. And that Africa was a primitive place of cannibalism and slavery.

"Slaves came to those islands called the Caribbean, and it was on our backs that those islands were built, and all of you who go on holidays there - look at the landscape and see how it was carved out by ordinary working-class Caribbean people who forcibly bought from Africa. And in the process of building the Caribbean, we had to destroy slavery.

"A precondition for Caribbean nationalism, or to say: 'I am a Jamaican with a flag, or: 'I am a Trinidadian with a flag' is the defeat of slavery! We destroyed slavery so we could build the modern Caribbean in which we live now."

Sunday 25 March 2007 marked the 200th anniversary of the 1807 Abolition of the Slave Trade Act. This Act outlawed the slave

trade throughout the British Empire and made it illegal for British ships to be involved in the trade, marking the beginning of the end for the transatlantic traffic in human beings.

The University's Race Champion and Professor of Diversity, Udy Archibong, said: "In Bradford, our commemoration will seek to offer a different perspective on the achievement of abolition and the power of the incarcerated in achieving justice. We need to listen to the voices of those underneath demanding change.

"Whilst we are celebrating the end of the slave trade as we knew it since 1807, we must also double up our efforts in addressing the slave trade as it exists today."

**For more information about the bicentenary calendar of events and activities, please contact Kellie Young on 01274 236448 or [diversityudy@bradford.ac.uk](mailto:diversityudy@bradford.ac.uk)**

## Darcus Howe

Born in 1943 in Trinidad and Tobago (then a British colony), Darcus is a British-based broadcaster and columnist.

The son of an Anglican priest, Howe left Trinidad for London aged 19 to enter the legal profession but ended up swapping law for journalism. He returned to Trinidad where uncle and mentor, the radical intellectual CLR James, inspired him to combine writing with political activism. A brief spell as assistant editor on the Trinidad trade union paper *The Vanguard* was followed by return to Britain as editor of British magazine *Race Today*.

Howe became a member of the civil rights group the Black Panthers, and in August 1970 following a protest, he was arrested and tried for riot, affray and assault. He was acquitted after a trial at the Old Bailey.

Howe organised the 20,000-strong Black People's March of 1981, claiming official neglect and inefficient policing of the investigation of New Cross fire in which 14 black teenagers died.

In 1982, he began his broadcast career in Channel 4's *Black on Black*. Several of the television shows he has fronted for the BBC and Channel 4 have purposefully whipped up reaction - more recently *White Tribe* - a look at Anglo-Saxon Britain.

Howe has continued to write in *New Statesman* and fronted the Channel 4 current affairs programme *Devil's Advocate*. A keynote speaker at the 2005 Belfast Film Festival's 'Film and Racism' seminar, Howe presented his documentary *Who you callin' a nigger?* at the festival.

## News In Brief



The volleyball team won British Universities Sports Association (BUSA) Shield this season

## Success for Volleyball club

The University's Volleyball Club won the British Universities Sports Association (BUSA) Shield at the end of an unbeaten run of matches for the team this season.

The team defeated St. Mary's University College, London, at a game in Leeds University in March.

The Shield marks the end of the season for the volleyball divisions, and Bradford's 3-0 win means they will be promoted from the third to the second division.

Team member Matti Standke, a final-year Peace Studies student, was very pleased with the win and promotion. He said: "Winning the Shield in our very first season was a great achievement for all our players who had put so much spirited effort into the team this year.

"None of the team are UK citizens and only one or two of us speak English as our first language - making the matches all the more interesting!"

## Literary Fellow

Bestselling poet and novelist Sophie Hannah will join the University as a literary fellow later this year.

Sophie, who has won awards for her short stories and poetry, will join the Learner Development Unit in September as the University's Royal Literary Fund (RLF) Fellow. Fellows are established professional writers of literary merit who provide support in writing skills to students at university.

**For more information about Sophie, visit [www.sophiehannah.com](http://www.sophiehannah.com). For more information about the RLF, visit [www.rlf.org.uk/fellowshipscheme](http://www.rlf.org.uk/fellowshipscheme)**



# News



Picture courtesy of Nursing Standard

## Nurse of the year

Health Studies student Justine Whitaker celebrated a double win at Nursing Standard magazine's Nurse of the Year 2007 awards recently.

Justine (pictured at the awards ceremony) is a part-time MSc Lymphoedema Practice student at the University and also works as a Macmillan Lymphoedema Clinical Nurse Specialist at East Lancashire Primary Care Trust.

She won both the overall Nurse of the Year award and the Innovation in Cancer Nursing category for her development of a garment that reduces the painful swelling suffered by prostate cancer patients.

Justine said: "I came up with the idea whilst facing the daunting task of trying to manage a very disabling condition. It's not only expensive from over-use of unnecessary dressings and bandages, but also continues to render patients dependent on hospital appointments and daily care from nursing staff both in the hospital and community setting.

"Several services nationally wanted to know how to make them and as it was an impossible task to ask everyone to get out their needle and thread. I took it to a well-respected company who now produce them as an 'off-the-shelf' garment, available in 3 sizes."

The 'Whitaker Pouch' is now being mass-produced and is available across the globe.

## Regeneration incentive

The University has launched a new scholarship scheme worth thousands of pounds for people interested in helping to regenerate their communities.

The *Accent Scholarship* is supported by community investment business the Accent Group. It will give £1,500 per year to three people who firmly accept a place on the undergraduate programme in Community Regeneration and Development at Bradford from September 2007. For successful applicants on the three-year undergraduate course, this would be worth £4,500 in total.

The Accent Group is the UK's number one community investment business, working in housing, health, education and regeneration - delivering integrated solutions in local communities.

David Boardman, Course Leader for undergraduate community regeneration courses in the School of Lifelong Education and Development, said: "This is a great opportunity as community regeneration represents building a sustainable future, with

jobs opening up across the full range of the sector.

"For those interested in improving health, housing, community safety or supporting young people, our course will help you into those careers, and we are very grateful to the Accent Group for their support in this."

Director of Social Operations at Accent Group, David Barrow, said: "We have been providing general scholarships through our Foundation for three years, but we decided that we needed to focus scholarships on courses and programmes that closely aligned to our objectives as a community investment business.

"Of all the courses offered by universities across the country, the degree offered at Bradford was easily the closest fit."

Maud Marshall, Chief Executive of Bradford Centre Regeneration, added: "The community plays an important role in any regeneration project and it is hugely encouraging that students are being given the opportunity to develop skills in community regeneration."

## News In Brief



Jennifer (centre) receives her prize from Professor C Zouboulis (left) and Professor Markus Boehm (right) from the Network.

## Student gets endocrinology prize

Biomedical Sciences research student Jennifer Spencer received international praise recently at a network meeting in Germany.

Jennifer, who conducts her work for the Clinical Experimental Dermatology Group under Professor Karin Schallreuter, won the award for the best cutaneous endocrinology contribution at the German Endocrine Brain Immune Network meeting in Freiburg in March, netting herself 1,500 Euros. It was the first time this award had been made.

Jennifer gave a lecture entitled 'The effects of oxidative stress by H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> on POMC-derived peptides' which was well perceived by the international audience from different areas in endocrinology.

## An amendment

With reference to the article 'Tribute to Dr Herb Stiefel' (page 7, News & Views, March 2007) paragraph 3 should read: "The endowment of this Chair to Professor Karin U Schallreuter allowed the development of fruitful research involving many different topics in Cutaneous Biology, which was and still is generously supported by STIEFEL International."

## Engineering Scholarships

The University's School of Engineering, Design and Technology recently handed out scholarships worth £1,000 each to 27 of its high-flying first-year engineering students at a special ceremony in March.



Pictured are seven students who won the Jowett scholarship for automotive engineering, with members of the Jowett family John Illingworth (right) and Constance Jowett (centre), and the Dean of the School, Professor Andrew Day (left).



# Dementia Group collaborates on course



A brand-new course about promoting the mental health of older adults, developed between the University and Bradford Council, sees its first cohort of students receive their certificates this month.

The course, which was commissioned by Bradford Council and developed and delivered by Bradford Dementia Group in collaboration with members of the local council and mental health care trust, is part of a larger programme of service improvement initiatives across the Bradford and Airedale districts.

Dr Ruth Bartlett, lecturer in dementia studies and course co-ordinator, said: "The course has helped a range of practitioners, including social workers, nurses, home care workers and podiatrists, working in local mainstream services to recognise and deal sensitively with the mental health needs of older adults."

"Students have enjoyed meeting other practitioners and learning together, whilst at the same time, increasing their knowledge of the mental health needs of older people."

On completion this month, students will receive a computer flash drive (pictured) containing a range of resources including PowerPoint presentations, exercises and real life stories to use in their workplace and to promote understanding about the mental health needs of older adults.

## South Koreans celebrate first course success

Expertise from Bradford went east earlier this year as the first Dementia Care Mapping (DCM) course was held in South Korea.

The course, which was led by Paul Edwards, DCM Consultant Trainer from the Bradford Dementia Group and Jane Fossey, Consultant Clinical Psychologist from Oxfordshire Mental Health Trust, was held in February at the Ewha Women's University in Seoul. It was attended by 39 senior nursing professionals and lecturers from across the country.

Paul Edwards said: "There are now 'mappers' in over 23 countries, all of whom are trying to develop care for people with dementia and provide better services for a somewhat marginalised group of people. We hope our colleagues in South Korea will go on to use their new knowledge to promote person-centred care for people with dementia in their country."



Mapping success: Paul Edwards and Jane Fossey pictured with course participants in Seoul

## News In Brief



## A peaceful victory for Bradford

As the football season came to a close an alternative cup final was played out at Bradford City football ground in May.

Bradford's Peace Studies and London's King's College War Studies departments battled it out for the 'Tolstoy Cup', which ended in a penalty shoot-out with the result going 4-3 to Peace Studies.

At the start of the match, Peace carried a 1-0 win from the first leg of the match that was played in London in February. War fought back and by full time Peace were defeated 1-0, with the scores tied on aggregate at 1-1.

PhD student and Peace Studies team member, David Curran, said: "It was a very competitive game of football, it was a bit touch and go for a time, but we came through in the end!"

"It was great to be on a professional pitch at an excellent ground. It was a terrific day - everybody enjoyed themselves and we also raised about £250 for the University's Burns Unit."

# Treaty of Rome anniversary marked

The University recently hosted top Euro parliamentarian Edward McMillan-Scott (pictured below), Vice-President of the European Parliament and Member of the



European Parliament for Yorkshire and the Humber when he visited the Centre for European Studies (CES) to speak at a public European Research Seminar.

The seminar, in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Rome, was held in the Norcroft Centre and was attended by staff and students of the University.

Mr McMillan-Scott spoke about 'The future of European integration' and the debate held afterwards centred largely on the international role of the EU, with questions relating to its role in developing countries in central and Eastern Europe and in the war in Iraq.

Dr Roberto Espindola, Director of the CES, welcomed this opportunity to celebrate the origin of the EU. He said: "This seminar has been an excellent opportunity to discuss the future of the EU, and in particular its role in the international stage."

"The European Research Seminars are part of the strong European dimension to be found across the University."

Whilst on his visit Mr McMillan-Scott showed a keen interest in the University's ecoversity programme and also expressed his support for the University's ambition to become the first carbon-neutral university in the country.

# My View:

**Professor Paul Rogers**



*Photographs by Susan Schulman*

As Tony Blair's long goodbye draws to an end, Gordon Brown will inherit the leadership of a country that has made significant military commitments overseas. *Paul Rogers, Professor of Peace Studies at the University of Bradford, assesses the impact of Blair, and looks to a future of Brown.*

## Moving from Blair to Brown in an era of international insecurity

When Tony Blair came to power ten years ago, most of the emphasis of his new administration was on domestic issues. 'Education, education, education' was the mantra, but there was also an emphasis on the health service, devolution, and the prospects for peace in Northern Ireland. Beyond a commitment to the European Union and a determination to stay close to the United States, foreign and security policy did not figure greatly in his original plans.

There were two exceptions. One was an evident commitment to international development, leading to an immediate increase in the aid budget, and the other was a concern with the conflict in the Balkans, leading ultimately to a major military commitment in Kosovo. This was followed by another military involvement, this time in Sierra Leone in 2000, the two examples doing much to convince Mr Blair that Britain should be committed to 'liberal interventionism'. This involved the willingness to deploy troops to curb conflicts, especially in what were termed failed and failing states, but it went further, including an interest in peacekeeping and conflict prevention.

These policies were not greatly controversial, even if some analysts saw individual ventures as having more to do with Britain's foreign policy interests than with humanitarian motives, but the real change came with the response to the attacks in New York and Washington on 11 September 2001. This was very soon after Labour had been returned to power with another massive majority, and many of its

supporters looked to a more radical focus on domestic issues, especially a programme for narrowing the wealth-poverty divide that had remained an intractable feature of the British economy for generations.



*Gordon Brown - taking over from Tony Blair. Picture © HM-treasury.gov.uk*

Instead, most of Mr Blair's remaining six years as Prime Minister have been dominated by his unqualified support for President Bush and his vigorous pursuit of the global war on terror. In spite of the intense controversy over the development of this war, it is worth remembering that there was not a great deal of opposition to the termination of the Taliban regime in Afghanistan immediately after 9/11.

The real change came in early 2002, when George Bush extended the war on terror. His State of the Union address in January 2002 depicted an 'axis of evil' involving Iraq, Iran and North Korea as being a key focus for that war, and his graduation address at the West Point military academy at the start of June spoke of the right of the United States to pre-empt threats to its security.

By mid 2002, Iraq was clearly in US sights and the Bush administration was greatly aided by the fulsome support of his closest ally, Tony Blair. By early 2003, war with Iraq seemed inevitable in spite of a massive anti-war movement that included one of the largest political demonstrations ever mounted in Britain. Even so, the war went ahead, with consequences that may determine the Blair legacy for decades to come.

In Iraq, four years on, over 100,000 civilians have been killed and nearly four million people are now refugees, either displaced in Iraq or forced out to neighbouring countries. US forces have lost over 3,300 people killed and 24,000 injured and April was the worst month for British troops in Iraq since the war began over four years ago. Meanwhile, in Afghanistan, a Taliban revival is under way, with daily violence; furthermore, some districts of western Pakistan are controlled by Taliban and al-Qaida militias.

Far from being defeated, the al-Qaida movement itself has actually been more active in the years since 9/11 than in an equivalent period before. Attacks in Indonesia, Pakistan,



Morocco, Kenya, Tunisia, Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Spain and Britain have been accompanied by a pronounced increase in anti-Americanism, especially across the Middle East. By inserting 150,000 soldiers into the heart of the region, the United States has done a remarkable service to the al-Qaida movement – Osama bin Laden in his cave (or possibly his Karachi apartment) must be hugely satisfied.

In spite of all of these problems, and in spite of the electoral damage done to the Labour Party, Mr Blair remains absolutely convinced of the rightness of his support for George Bush. He sees it almost in a Manichean good-versus-evil picture and is determined to leave a legacy of a Britain punching above its weight in world affairs. His defence legacy speech on HMS Albion at Devonport last January made clear his commitment to 'hard power', and his administration has taken two major decisions to ensure Britain remains a significant military power.

In addition to the well-known plan to replace the Trident nuclear system, Britain is to build two massive aircraft carriers, the 65,000-tonne Queen Elizabeth-class warships, deployed with the hugely expensive US F-35 Joint Strike Fighter. These will be by far the largest warships ever to see service in the Royal Navy and will enable Britain to engage in expeditionary warfare, presumably alongside the United States, wherever thought necessary but most likely in the oil-rich Persian Gulf.

At the end of June, Gordon Brown will thus inherit a Britain committed to deployments in Iraq and Afghanistan, and to a defence policy that has major interventionist capabilities. Both elements, though, come at a price. In Iraq and Afghanistan, that price includes people's lives as well as financial costs, and in the new defence projects it means budgetary pressures

“ Mr Blair remains absolutely convinced of the rightness of his support for George Bush. ”

for at least the next decade.

What will be significant is whether Mr Brown makes any major changes, and there are two things to watch for in the remainder of 2007. One is a speeding up of a withdrawal from Iraq. In defence circles, it is privately accepted that the withdrawal is in reality a retreat – whatever 'spin' is put on it, Basra is controlled by militias, not the central government in Baghdad.

Mr Brown may well complete the withdrawal in a very few months, perhaps leaving a couple of thousand troops to help the United States guard supply routes towards Baghdad and thus enable Mr Bush to claim that there is still a coalition remaining in Iraq, however minimal.

The real indicator, though, is whether Mr Brown allows the plan for the new aircraft carriers to go forward. The final decision has not yet been taken and he could well decide against it on grounds of cost if nothing else.

More generally, though, what will be interesting is whether Mr Brown sees global security as an issue that goes well beyond traditional ideas of defence. There are some indications that he and his team believe that the major issues for the next couple of decades will be the consequences of climate change for a global system that remains deeply troubled by social and economic divisions. If that turns out to be the case, then 'Brownism' could be significantly different from the Blair era, perhaps more so than many people might expect.



Professor Rogers shakes hands with Prime Minister Tony Blair after delivering a speech on HMS Albion at Devonport, Plymouth.



Person in Profile – Dr David Francis

# Reintegrating Child Soldiers in Africa







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Earlier this year, cinemagoers flocked to see the Hollywood blockbuster *Blood Diamond*. This film gave the world a harsh look at mid 90s Africa, in particular Sierra Leone, where rebel groups fought to control diamond mining, leading to a bloody civil war with thousands being killed, made homeless or forced to work against their will.

It also highlighted how thousands of children were rounded up and manipulated into becoming soldiers, often by warlords who used drugs to make them numb and dependent, and fight against their own people and some even forced to kill their relatives and parents.

For the last three years, Dr David Francis, Director of the University's Africa Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies, has been working with young men and women forced to carry arms from as young as seven years old in an attempt to reintegrate them back into normal society.

Originally focusing on Liberia, Sierra Leone and Uganda, the Africa Centre was recently successful in securing £200,000 from the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) England-Africa Partnership for Higher Education programme to extend its work to French-speaking Democratic Republic of Congo.

Dr Francis spoke to News & Views about how he's been working with former child soldiers, and whether this recent film had helped the cause. ►

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# Person In Profile

Over the last three years, I have been conducting semi-structured interviews with child soldiers and former child soldiers, with ages ranging from between seven and 25. There are an estimated 120,000 child soldiers currently still in use in Africa who have been recruited to fight wars based on identity issues or for the control of natural resources such as gold, oil and diamonds.

Around 40 per cent of these soldiers are girls, many of whom fall into prostitution after the wars have finished. Some child soldiers are in denial about what they have done. It is a complex reaction; some cry and there are those who want to move on. To start with, I thought about ending this research project because I couldn't cope with the human side of it. I have children myself and I thought 'who could do something like this?'

The majority of former child soldiers are now young men and women, and these were the ones I was really interested to speak to on my visits to Liberia and Uganda in 2006, and to Sierra Leone in February 2007 because they have very different perspectives. They are trying to reintegrate themselves and come back into normal life.

Some of them are facing a struggle with drug addiction, and some are struggling with their own psychological trauma of having participated in a bloody civil war. It's difficult for their families and their communities to accept them when they try to reintegrate, which can lead to further isolation, but to my surprise, some families have been very forgiving . . . more so than I expected. This experience reminds me of the West African proverb which says: 'There is no evil forest to throw away a bad child'.

The way we engage with these children is through semi-structured interviews, listening to them, and letting them tell their stories. It's a way of understanding the child psychology and creating a friendly atmosphere.



Dr David Francis

“ The majority of former child soldiers are now young men and women, and these were the ones I was really interested to speak to on my visits to Liberia and Uganda in 2006, and to Sierra Leone in February 2007 because they have very different perspectives. They are trying to reintegrate themselves and come back into normal life. ”

It was difficult for me at first as I had my own prejudices to battle. I remember in one of my very first interviews I found it very difficult to relate with these children because I treated them like criminals. After all, they'd killed and butchered people, and without realising it, I was very antagonistic towards them.

But then I realised these are just ordinary kids who have been victimised by unscrupulous people. So instead of actually listening to their stories in the early interviews, we just started playing football. It took about a week of playing football and just chatting with them before we were able to move onto more difficult questions. When I raised in my interview the issue of whether they had a choice to join armed groups, they actually looked at me as if I was an alien. They had no choice. Some of their parents were rebel fighters whom they followed wherever they went, so in some situations they had to pick up arms to defend themselves. So for them, it's really not a question of choice, it was the only alternative they had.

## Has Hollywood helped or hindered?

The film *Blood Diamond* presented a very powerful picture of the recruitment and use of child soldiers in bloody civil wars in Africa. For the first time the general public was given an image of what it means to be involved in war as a child, and also using the



instruments of war against your own people. It shows the trauma and destruction that it brings on your community, your family members and society as a whole - that is what is really important about this film.

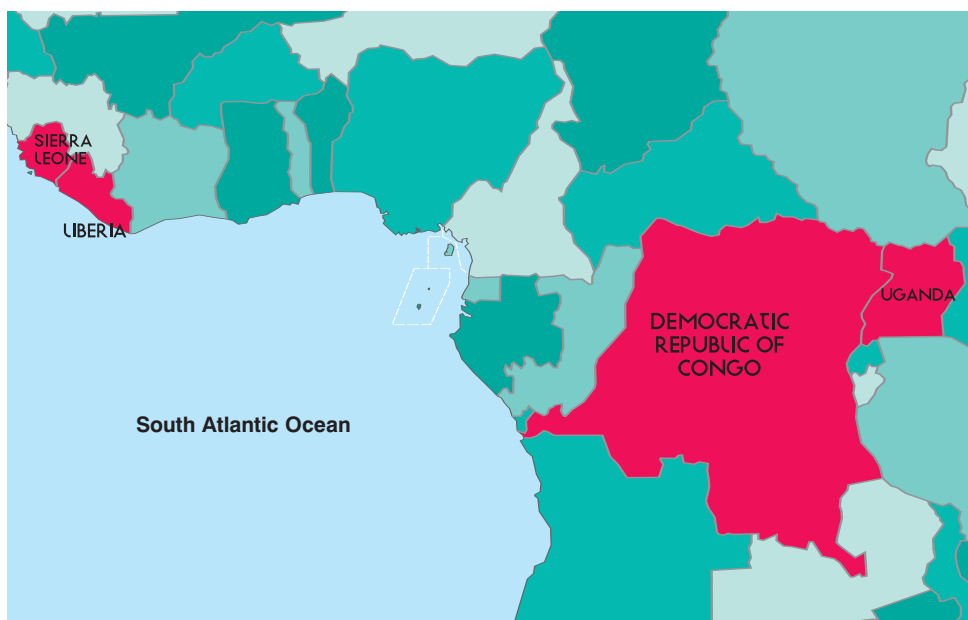
It also shows the international dimension of the use of child soldiers, in that war in itself does not operate in isolation. It operates because there is a whole raft of local and international interests. For example, smugglers and traffickers bring in the arms, but at the same time, traffickers bring in drugs which child soldiers are made to take and eventually become addicted to. This whole process of encouraging children to take up arms has an international dimension.

The only thing I am disappointed in is that this film is a fictionalisation of factual accounts, and to an extent it tries to glorify violence.

Before I left for my most recent visit to Sierra Leone, I was able to get hold of some clips of the film. However, I was concerned as to how the former child soldiers I was going to meet would relate to it. Would they recognise experiences that they went through as child soldiers? Would they identify with any of the fictional characters? To my relief, most of the former child soldiers that I interviewed simply dismissed the film as just another enjoyable Hollywood blockbuster movie with the usual violence and happy ending.

### Who's to blame?

The diamond industry has a role to play in the use of child soldiers, but I think there's more to it than that. You have to look at the role of the West in promoting bad governors, who preside over decay in these countries, which leads to marginalisation, extreme poverty, unemployment and exclusion, to the point where the young people have no hope.



Countries which the Africa Centre has focussed its work on

Children don't go to school in poverty situations, so what can we expect of them?

The other role which the West plays is the role of the arms cartels, and the uncontrollable

“ The way we engage with these children is through semi-structured interviews, listening to them, and letting them tell their stories. It's a way of understanding the child psychology and creating a friendly atmosphere. ”

flow of weapons such as AK47 rifles into African countries. These weapons are light, easy to dismantle, cheap to produce and are carried by children as young as seven. They are the instruments that are fanning these wars, and given the deadly combination of drugs, light weapons, poverty, and unscrupulous business financiers in the form of some of the diamond industry, we have a very deadly situation where child soldiers will continue to be used.

There are international conventions that are supposed to protect children from becoming soldiers, but on the ground, it makes no difference.

Whenever wars happen I think child soldiers will always be a weapon of choice. People tell me I should be more positive but I have nothing to be positive about. I have not sat in Bradford and extrapolated this; this is coming from the perspective of my research in Africa and that is why we need to be able to reintegrate child soldiers.



Child Killer – Amara Kenneh, aged 8, was part of the civil defence force in Sierra Leone during the country's civil war. Picture © Martin Lueders



Adolescent boys walk away from the weapons they once carried as child soldiers during a demobilisation ceremony in Southern Sudan.

# Research

## Men – do we know enough about them?

Critical issues in the life of the contemporary man are to be explored and examined by a new research unit based at the University.

The Research Unit on Men and Masculinities (RUMM) was launched at a one-day conference in April entitled 'Troubling Men - Identities, Diversities and Practices'. It is hoped this inaugural conference will become an annual event run by the research group, which will examine issues in men's lives such as sexualities, ethnicities, and age.

Members of the Unit currently undertake research in at least one of the three thematic areas that characterise the Unit, which include men and caring, identities, and men and violence.

Dr Malcolm Cowburn, Senior Lecturer in Social Work at the University, is the Director of the RUMM. He said: "This new research unit offers an exciting opportunity for dialogue between researchers, policy makers, practitioners and students about some absolutely fundamental issues to do with men in today's society.

"The membership of the Unit is made up of academics from a wide range of disciplines in the University. Additionally, we have gathered many national and international academics as 'associates' to the Unit who have indicated their support for this new initiative.

"Policy issues relating to men and violence have recently received a lot of public attention, and men and caring is also very topical, with policy makers focusing attention on the influence of fathers in families.

"Academics in the Unit are keen to work with policy makers, communities and other groups in researching shared concerns, and we would welcome proposals to work collaboratively."

April's conference saw research and practice positively mixing with workshop discussions between practitioners and academics on issues ranging from men's health, engaging fathers and sexualities, to men and violence, men and work, and young men and far-right groups.

Among the speakers at the launch conference was Brid Featherstone, Professor of Social Work at the University, who specialises in issues surrounding fatherhood. She said: "It is very important that research on fathers and fatherhood is conducted and disseminated widely in order to develop thoughtful and relevant policies in this area. Too often soundbites such as 'boys need fathers' or 'fathers have no rights' circulate in contemporary debates. Such soundbites do not stand the test of serious research.

"The research evidence on the impact of fathers on all their children can, however, help us to think about how we can best support all concerned. There are gaps in the research evidence, however, which we hope to fill at Bradford through this new Unit.

"We need, for example, to develop a lot more understanding about why social work and social care services are little used by fathers. We also need to look more closely at the diversity of situations in which men father today - as step-fathers and non-resident fathers for example."

Since the conference, Dr Cowburn has received contact from Australia and the USA seeking to develop international collaborations. The Unit is also now planning a three-day international academic conference which will be structured around the three strands of the Unit (Men as carers, Men and Identities and Men and Violence). It is hoped that this conference will be held in Bradford in September 2008.



## Unions respond to new demographic of regional labour market

Trade unions in Yorkshire and the Humber are responding to the changing ethnic composition of the workforce in a range of diverse and innovative ways, according to a new report by Professor Miguel Martinez Lucio and Dr Robert Perrett from Bradford University's School of Management.

The report, entitled *Social Inclusion and Representation Strategies in the Workplace and Community: Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) workers and innovative trade union responses*, was launched in York at the regional Trades Union Congress' (TUC) annual general conference in February this year.

It shows that trade unions are starting to rectify the difficulties they face in terms of organising minority groups. The report illustrates a range of innovative strategies being adopted by different trade unions, ranging in their complexity from basic workplace approaches to more complex

networks and community engagement.

The authors claim that: "Trade unions are slowly shifting their old industrial workplace-based image and are using new strategies such as learning, cultural engagement, political representation, communication, community support and strategic alliances to show that they can engage and represent a growing labour market less traditionally associated with union organisation."

Issues such as social inclusion and racism require a variety of strategies by trade unions. The report shows that these are already in use and that unions are developing innovative ways to support and represent the interests of minority workers.

However, the authors also stress that it is important such union responses continue to receive the extra resources they require; that

these good experiences continue to be advertised and celebrated; that unions continue to develop a community presence and that they act collaboratively with other trade unions as well as with other voluntary sector community groups within the region.

Bill Adams, Regional General Secretary for the TUC, praised the University's input into this process, saying: "Working in partnership with the University of Bradford helps the TUC enormously when trying to understand the vital issues faced by the trade union movement.

"This latest report, and real life case studies, explains in detail how trade unions can interact and develop closer links with the region's BME communities."

This report is available online.

To download a copy, visit:

<http://uin.org.uk/content/blogsection/14/122>





Exploring a Peak District cavern are, from left, Glyn Davies, University of Sheffield archaeologist, Dr Randolph Donahue, Professor Andrew Chamberlain, Jon Humble, and Helen Holderness of ARCUS. Picture courtesy of English Heritage.

# Report offers advice on conserving caves from future raiders

The results of a unique three-year study of caves in the Peak District and Yorkshire Dales were published in March, revealing their fascinating history and showing how to protect them for the future.

It also showed that our human ancestors didn't pick any old cave for their des-res dwelling, often taking a number of factors into consideration before settling there.

The survey of more than 400 caves was co-directed by University Archaeologist Dr Randolph Donahue with Professor Andrew Chamberlain at the University of Sheffield.

Funded by £95,000 from English Heritage, the project team systematically recorded the setting and dimensions of each cave and looked for archaeological deposits within them in order to establish which criteria made particular caves attractive for use in the past. These findings will now guide national policies for cave conservation.

Dr Donahue noted that many of our ancestors were just as picky when choosing accommodation as we can be today. He said: "Throughout the survey, it was interesting to note that features such as the direction of view from the cave entrance, the size of the cave and its location within the landscape were the important factors in determining whether a particular cave was chosen for domestic or ritual activities.

"We are accustomed to hearing the words 'location, location, location' when discussing present-day house purchases. Now it appears that similar criteria may have been used by prehistoric hunters and farmers when selecting caves in which to conduct their activities."

The study revealed that between 12 and 14 per cent of Yorkshire Dales caves in the survey carried a high likelihood of undiscovered artefacts. Dr Donahue added: "Heritage managers of landscapes with caves have struggled to make decisions about how best to

protect these fragile and important archaeological remains. This research provides information which allows them to make more informed decisions.

"The main threat to these sites comes not from animals or the natural world, but from us! The survey will help put measures in place which will offer some protection against illicit hunters."

Launching the results of the project at the Peak Cavern, Professor Chamberlain said: "Caves have been used throughout history for a number of purposes and provide a unique window to the past. Thanks to the survey we can help preserve these windows by working in partnership with local caving groups and Natural England to establish priorities and promote the wider picture of what caves have to offer and appreciation of their archaeological values."

Jon Humble, Regional Inspector of Ancient Monuments with English Heritage, added: "Caves are often associated with mystery, intrigue and the unknown. This project has helped significantly to lift some of those veils – the archaeological investigation providing a much better understanding of the conservation needs of the present day and the future to help guide national policies for cave conservation. Cave deposits provide a unique insight into our history but they are extremely fragile so this work is vital."

*The Conservation Audit of Archaeological Caves* was funded by English Heritage's Historic Environment Enabling Programme and carried out by Helen Holderness and Glyn Davies, who are employed by Archaeological Research and Consultancy at the University of Sheffield (ARCUS). The importance of archaeological remains in caves will be highlighted in a leaflet for cavers and other visitors to these sites.

**The full results of the survey are available on the cave archaeology website at: [www.capra.group.shef.ac.uk](http://www.capra.group.shef.ac.uk)**

## Psychological effects of cancer research presented in London



A University research student was recently selected to present her thesis to a panel of experts at the House of Commons.

Dr Lucy Ziegler (pictured), from the

University's School of Health Studies, travelled to London in March to present her PhD thesis, entitled *Psychosocial Difficulties in Head and Neck Cancer: the Development of an Evidence-Based Measurement Instrument*, to a panel of eminent scientists, academics and MPs.

Dr Ziegler's research examines the psychological and social problems for head and neck cancer patients, and how their outcomes following treatment could be measured in broader terms than simply surviving.

Head and neck cancer is the tenth most common cancer worldwide and the incidence within the UK is growing. Despite ever-advancing surgical treatment, survival is poor compared with other cancers and survival time is often burdened with profound morbidity including loss of speech, disfigurement, inability to eat and chronic pain.

Dr Ziegler said: "The main outcome measure following treatment for head and neck cancer has been survival in years. However, this fails to account for the nature of the survival time in terms of the person's holistic wellbeing and quality of life.

"Previous research has illustrated that these factors are very important to patients, with some reporting that they would not have had surgical treatment for the disease had they understood more fully how their life would be affected.

"Until now there has been no means available to head and neck cancer clinicians to accurately quantify the psychosocial difficulties experienced by patients. This situation leaves them ill-equipped to provide appropriate interventions or incorporate psychosocial information into decision making regarding the likely costs and benefits of surgery for subsequent patients."

Dr Ziegler's study describes the development and validation of an evidence-based measurement instrument to identify and monitor psychosocial difficulties in head and neck cancer patients.

The findings suggest this research has the potential to broaden the concept of outcome measurement for head and neck cancer patients, taking it beyond survival time alone to a more meaningful and holistic representation of the reality of the life experience of patients following surgery.

# Research



Picture © NHS Photo Library

## ‘Teenage parents not feckless’ says Social Science Professor

Teenage parents are often derided as ignorant, feckless and the scourge of society by politicians and commentators in the media - but a Bradford professor is dismissing this stereotype in a new report.

Simon Duncan, Professor of Comparative Social Policy at the University, has recently published a report for the Teenage Pregnancy Team within Bradford Council's Youth Service entitled *Listening to Young Mothers and Fathers* in which he and his co-authors present the findings from interviews with eight teenage parents in Bradford from different ethnic backgrounds.

The research, which was funded by Bradford Council, looks at how a group of young mothers and fathers in the city understand and experience parenting, and how they see this as combining with employment, education and childcare.

The findings fly in the face of accepted opinion and suggest young parents can benefit from the experiences of having children, with some becoming more motivated to achieve better than childless individuals from the same social background.

Professor Duncan explained: "Teenage parenthood is typically depicted as a calamity for individual young women and as a severe problem for society.

"The government's Social Exclusion Unit (SEU) produced a report in 1999 stating that teenage pregnancy was, by and large, down to low expectations and ignorance, with many teenagers lacking accurate knowledge about contraception, what to expect in relationships and a lack of information about what it means to be a parent. Our evidence does not support this!

"Recent studies show that age of pregnancy has little effect on future qualifications,

employment or income level. Indeed, research indicates that teenage mothers often do better than their social peers. This appears to be because young mothers can find that motherhood makes them feel stronger, more competent and more connected.

"Furthermore, we found motherhood could provide women with the impetus to change direction, or build on existing resources - taking up education, training and employment.

"Similarly, it seems that teenage fathers often want to be good fathers, to be actively involved in childcare and find fathering a positive turning point in their lives."

Some mothers who took part in the survey spoke about the generational effect, saying that it was older people who generally held negative views about them. Nicole was 18-years-old when she was interviewed and had a nine-month-old baby at the time. She said: "Older people might have stereotypical views about teenage parents . . . but I don't think that there is a problem as long as you look after your child."

Steffi, who was 21 with a 3-year-old at the time of interview, blamed popular culture and the media for the negative views, pointing the finger at television programmes like *Little Britain*. She said: "There's been speculation and people are getting pregnant younger and younger every day aren't they, so there's something wrong with that!? I mean Vicky Pollard, look how she's portrayed!"

All the parents were asked whether they would consider pursuing further education and training in the foreseeable future. Siobhan (18 at interview with a nine-month-old baby), Susie (18 at interview with a two-year-old) and Steffi all had immediate plans to return to education or training to gain further qualifications in order to better their job prospects, feeling that their children were now old enough for them to do so.

Susie stated: "I'm looking forward to going back to college and I'm looking to enrol next semester. I need to get on in life so that means I need to go back to college and get some qualifications - for my own self-respect.

"It's going to be very, very difficult but I'm determined. I can't just stay at home every day, 24/7, looking after my daughter. She's growing up and she's going to be off so I have got to look into the future for my own self-worth."

The full report of *Listening to Young Mothers and Fathers - Research findings on the experiences of teenage mothers and fathers in Bradford*, is authored by Professor Simon Duncan, Dr Claire Alexander from the London School of Economics, and Professor Rosalind Edwards from London South Bank University. The names of the interviewees have been changed both in this article and in the report to protect their anonymity.

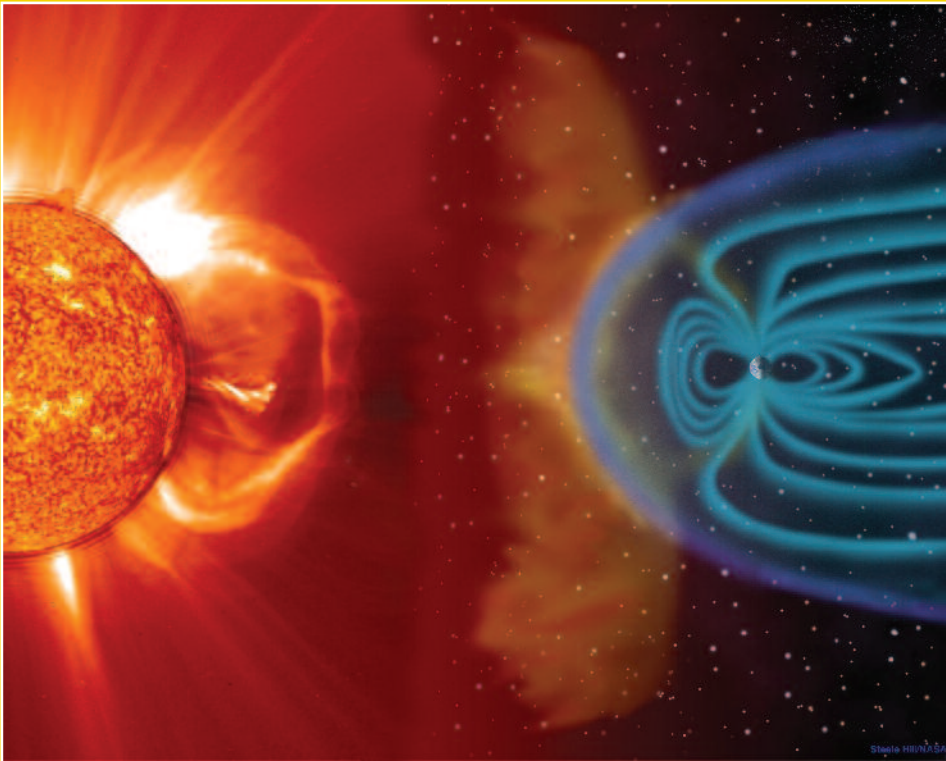
**To obtain a copy of the report, contact Professor Duncan on 01274 235233 or email [s.s.duncan@bradford.ac.uk](mailto:s.s.duncan@bradford.ac.uk)**



*Little Britain's Vicky Pollard, played by comedian Matt Lucas, was criticised for portraying young people negatively. Picture courtesy of [bbc.co.uk/littlebritain](http://bbc.co.uk/littlebritain)*



# Effects of solar storms on Earth examined



*The solar flare and CME effect on the Earth magnetosphere (via charged particles, radiation and shock waves)*

A Bradford professor has received nearly £170,000 to study the storms that occur in the atmosphere of the Sun and how they affect life on Earth.

Valentina Zharkova, Professor of Applied Mathematics in the University's School of Informatics, has received a two-year research grant from the Particle Physics and Astronomy Research Council (PPARC), the first award of its kind for the University of Bradford from this funding council, for a project entitled *Proton and Electron Kinetics and Dynamics in Flaring Atmospheres*.

It will allow her to investigate proton and electron acceleration and transport into flaring atmospheres with a converging magnetic field using the Bradford theory\* and their appearance in hard X-ray, gamma-ray, radio and optical emission.

Professor Zharkova will be particularly interested in the conditions that produce solar quakes on the surface of the Sun (or photosphere), which were discovered in 1998 by her and Stanford University research scientist Dr Alexander G Kosovichev.

"The solar quake we recorded in 1998 looked much like the ripples that spread when a rock is dropped into a pool of water," said Professor Zharkova. "The difference is that the solar flare explodes in a space above the Sun's surface and then generates high-energy

particles transporting them into the deep photosphere, leading to a major seismic wave in the Sun's interior.

"However, over the course of an hour, the solar waves travelled for a distance equal to 10 times the Earth's diameter before fading into the fiery background of the Sun's photosphere. Unlike water ripples that travel outward at a



*Professor Valentina Zharkova*

constant velocity, the solar waves accelerated from an initial speed of 22,000 miles per hour to a maximum of 250,000 miles per hour before disappearing.

"The waves contained enough energy to make the solar quake measure 15 on the Richter scale, which gives you an idea of its power as we only measure up to level 10 on Earth. The amount of energy released was enough to power the United States for 20 years at its current level!

"We will be investigating a variety of solar flares and the mechanisms of their energy release, their transport into deeper atmospheric levels leading, on the one hand, to solar quakes and, on the other hand, to geomagnetic disturbances affecting human lives.

"Very often these flares are so powerful that they travel through interplanetary space and affect the Earth's magnetosphere and climate, leading to geomagnetic storms and often observed auroras. In extreme cases, we have seen power station discharges such as the one observed in 1989 for the whole province of Canada, or the infamous Japanese communication satellite failure caused by the Halloween flare on the 28 October 2003." (As shown in picture.)

Investigations will centre on proton and electron acceleration by the drift electric field generated in a Reconnecting Current Sheet (RCS), formed by interacting loops often occurring in solar flares and geomagnetic tail. The particle trajectories and their distributions in an RCS will be investigated using test particle, particle-in-cell and full kinetic approaches for various magnitudes of the magnetic field components of an RCS.

The precipitation of electron and proton beams into flaring atmospheres with a converging magnetic field will be further investigated with the Bradford kinetic code, including interaction with the ambient particles and resulting plasma waves that produce the quakes.

Despite solar quakes being observed more and more often, their nature still remains a puzzle. Professor Zharkova is hoping to shed some light on this illuminating phenomenon through this research project in collaboration with the colleagues from Stanford, Boulder (US) and Melbourne (Australia).

**\* For more information about this theory, visit: <http://kinetics.inf.brad.ac.uk>**

# Knowledge Transfer



*At the launch of the Centre (from left to right), Dr Khalid Hafeez, Mary Dowson, Managing Director of Bradford Community Broadcasting (BCB) and alumnus of Peace Studies, and Gweneth Balson.*

## New Centre for Ethnic Entrepreneurship takes business forward

Bradford's track record for nurturing entrepreneurs will be taken forward with an initiative at Bradford University School of Management, aimed at business owners from the minority ethnic communities.

The Centre for Ethnic Entrepreneurship and Management was launched at the School in March under the direction of Dr Khalid Hafeez. In parallel with academic research on minority ethnic enterprise, a team of distinguished experts will help new and existing local business owners identify ways they can improve their management practices.

Dr Hafeez has a particular expertise in investigating minority ethnic business practices and helping them plan for the future using modern management techniques. He won a House of Lords Certificate of Merit for his services to education and the community in South Yorkshire. He hopes a definitive study of the characteristics of West Yorkshire's minority ethnic business community will make a serious contribution to future regional policy making and help the next generation of entrepreneurs achieve long-term sustainability.

He says, "The main issues for owner-managed businesses in the Bradford area concern strategic planning and how to take the next step to make the business grow. Succession planning is an issue, as the second generation needs to be trained in modern management practices to move the business forward. As a team what we are seeking to do is to offer our expertise to the small business level."

Professor David McEvoy, a member of the new Centre and Honorary Visiting Professor of Ethnic Entrepreneurship at the University's School of Management, is an authority on West Yorkshire's ethnic minority businesses with more than 30 years' experience in the field. In his home town of Bradford, he has

seen Asian businesses grow and prosper, partly due to the astuteness they showed in opening in affluent areas.

"This was especially true of the restaurant sector," said David. "The traditional corner shop has suffered, though, not by the rise of the supermarkets per se, but by restrictions on opening hours, changes in newspaper distribution policy and the demise of the postmaster's role. I don't think the owners of these small businesses ever wanted to pass on a 14-hour working day to the next generation.

“Some 82% of companies in Bradford employ less than 10 people and we hope the Centre can make a useful contribution to the economic regeneration of the district and the region through focusing on their particular needs.”

In the past the business was seen as a launch pad for their sons to go into the professions."

Zulfiqar Hussain, a former Chair of the Asian Business Development Network and Chief Executive Officer of management consultancy Global Synergy Solutions, says he sees rapid change within the minority ethnic business communities.

"Businesses are diversifying and expanding into new markets nationally and internationally, and one of the most important ways I can keep this momentum going is through education. I am looking forward to collaborating with the Centre on a number of coaching and mentoring projects within the minority ethnic communities."

Arthur Francis, Dean of the Bradford University School of Management, said: "As one of Europe's leading business schools, but one which takes its local responsibilities seriously, we are committed to engaging with and supporting the local business community.

"Some 82% of companies in Bradford employ less than 10 people and we hope the Centre can make a useful contribution to the economic regeneration of the district and the region through focusing on their particular needs."

Gweneth Balson is one of Bradford's successful female entrepreneurs and is managing director of Digitalife, a Bradford-based provider of business services, such as web design, skills and enterprise training. From a mixed ethnic background, Gweneth says it is still more difficult for women to succeed in business.

"There are lots of opportunities but also a lot of barriers. I think the right support at the beginning can be inspirational, motivating and confidence building. That is why the Centre for Ethnic Entrepreneurship and Management is so important for the businesses that are just starting out and especially for women. I have been in business in Bradford for nearly 10 years and I'm very proud of that."

**For more information about the new Centre, visit [www.bradford.ac.uk/ceem](http://www.bradford.ac.uk/ceem)**



# Partnership could bring wireless benefits for Yorkshire Water

The University of Bradford is working with leading UK water company Yorkshire Water to develop a way of improving pipe and drainage monitoring systems.

A Knowledge Transfer Partnership (KTP) was recently established between the University's Wireless Technologies Centre of Industrial Collaboration and Yorkshire Water.

The partnership, worth £150,000 and co-funded by the Department for Trade and Industry and the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council, will investigate the capabilities of new and emerging wireless technologies to transfer and process data from large numbers of sensors in order to better manage water infrastructure.

Yorkshire Water intends to use this technology to improve the performance of large numbers of their drainage assets to help provide an improved service to their customers.

Chan See, a Bradford PhD graduate and now KTP Associate for Yorkshire Water, is overseeing the work, which is due to conclude in 2009. He said: "Drainage is something that Yorkshire Water is looking to invest in improving over the next few years.

"The company currently spends a significant sum of money every year servicing customers' drainage needs, and is looking into ways to improve their customer service by developing an early warning system that utilises low-cost wireless sensing technologies to reduce the number of customer report incidences.

"In a bid to do this, the company is investing in a KTP with the University of Bradford to utilise their expertise in wireless technologies."

Chan is working with Fun Hu, Professor of Wireless Communications, Kirill Horoshenkov, Professor of Acoustics, and Simon Tait, Professor of Civil Engineering from the University's School of Engineering, Design and Technology, as part of this development project. Chan added: "The primary part of this investigation is to see what technologies already exist and how they are being applied.

"Ultimately I am looking at being able to place sensors in manholes that will be intelligent

enough to talk to each other and a central computer to alert our engineers to any problems, such as leakages, and low or high water levels, as early as possible. Any solution would have to be wireless, as wiring sensors together would simply be impractical.

"Once we've identified what kind of technology we'll be using, which will need to be robust and weather-proof as well as intelligent and low cost, we'll be looking to test the technologies in pilot areas in Bradford, covering both rural and urban environments in order to investigate the effect of different operating conditions on the reliability of radio transmission."

## The Mobile and Satellite Communications Research Centre and the Wireless Technologies Centre of Industrial Collaboration (MSCRC)

The University of Bradford has long been recognised as a leader in the field of communications and is proud of its highly regarded team of world-class experts. The University recently made a huge investment into the development of the MSCRC ([www.msccr.net](http://www.msccr.net)) and this brand new high-tech research centre has quickly become the main hub of activity for these prestigious engineering teams. The achievements of the MSCRC has led to an award from the Regional Development Agency, Yorkshire Forward, to establish the Wireless Centre of Industrial Collaboration (Wireless CIC), in collaboration with Leeds, to exploit research outcomes of the MSCRC for knowledge

transfer and industrial collaboration activities. The WirelessCIC resides within the Mobile and Satellite Communication Research Centre (MSCRC) of the University of Bradford.

The teams work on a wide variety of communication specialisms that include systems, architectures and enabling technologies in mobile and wireless communications including wireless sensor technologies, network protocol design, quality of service support and mobile Internet access, electromagnetics and antenna design, and multimedia and its subsequent applications.

**For more information, visit [www.msccr.net](http://www.msccr.net)**

# Bradford start-up business gets exceptional prize



*Ian Green from Green Communications (left) and Simon Hill from Yorkshire Forward (right) present Rubina Khan with her prize at the awards dinner*

The founder of a start-up company based at the University's graduate business support unit Think Business@Bradford recently won a prize for her idea.

Rubina Khan, who set up Yarn Spinners Tours in Bradford, was shortlisted for the Regional Enterprise Awards in March (as reported in the March edition of News & Views).

Although she didn't win the first prize, Rubina won an 'exceptional prize' from the judges of £2,000 to take her tourism business to the next stage and introduce guided bus tours in Bradford.

The evening also saw a special presentation to the University's outgoing Vice-Chancellor Professor Chris Taylor to mark his retirement.

**For more information about the Regional Enterprise Awards, visit: [www.bradford.ac.uk/thinkbusiness](http://www.bradford.ac.uk/thinkbusiness)**

# Knowledge Transfer



UNIVERSITY OF  
**BRADFORD**<sup>TM</sup>  
MAKING KNOWLEDGE WORK

*The latest version of the University's logo with its pending trademarked slogan*

# University trademarks core value

Staff in Knowledge Transfer are taking steps to trademark the institution's mission and mantra: 'Making Knowledge Work'.

The slogan, which is one of the University's core values, is currently unique to the University of Bradford in the higher education sector.

Experts in the Enterprise and Commercialisation team are now looking to secure Bradford's individuality in the marketplace by trademarking the slogan, which has become well associated with the University particularly in relation to its excellent performance on graduate employment and transferring technology to industry.

Dr Lynsey Grieveson, Intellectual Property and Commercialisation Manager at the University, explains: "The University has developed its own brand and we have worked hard to ensure that prospective students and other bodies understand what our principles are and that we have a track record in those areas of excellence.

"Our 'slogans' help to associate our good work with the University and become instantly recognisable. Anyone who comes across the University, be it through our website, literature, posters, or other correspondence, will have an instant idea of what we stand for.

"Since these have been used for some time, in order to prevent other institutions, particularly in higher education, using the same terminology, we are seeking protection. In essence, we are protecting our core value of Making Knowledge Work.

"However, if a slogan is descriptive then it is harder to get trademark protection. If you show evidence of use over time, usually years, that you are using the term as a trademark, it is more likely to be granted. We have to show we are using these terms as trademarks in the future to gain protection. We hope this will be within the next two years."

## What is a Trademark?

A trademark is any sign which can distinguish the goods and services of one trader from those of another. A sign includes, for example, words, logos, pictures, or a combination of these.

Basically, a trademark is a badge of origin, used so that customers can recognise the product of a particular trader.

To be applicable to register a trademark, it must be:

- distinctive for the goods or services which you are applying to register it for, **and**
- not deceptive, or contrary to law or morality, **and**
- not similar or identical to any earlier marks for the same or similar goods or services.

# Robotic telescope delivers e-education



Dr John Baruch (Left) with his colleague James Machell. Picture © Bradford Telegraph & Argus

The Bradford Robotic Telescope programme is on track to become an internationally leading e-education centre.

The Telescope, which is based on the island of Tenerife and operated from within the University's School of Informatics, expects to achieve 20,000 registered users from 150 countries by the end of this month.

This success has come off the back of the launch of the 'Space in Schools' project last year, which aimed to use the telescope to help teachers in primary schools inspire the next generation with science.

Dr John Baruch, a lecturer in Electronic Imaging and Media Communications, leads the telescope

project. He said: "Our telescope has shown that its new e-education technology raises achievement and aspirations in science for under 16-year-olds.

"Most people access the site for the webcams, images of galaxies and nebulae, and the nightly videos of the stars from the clear skies of the Canary Islands."

The Bradford Robotic Telescope is the only autonomous robot on the web and, through two different sites, it delivers basic-grade astronomy for amateurs, professionals, teachers and pupils on one site, and space-related parts of the national curriculum on the other.

**For more information visit [www.telescope.org](http://www.telescope.org)**



# Notice Board

## SERVICES

### ASHFIELD MORTGAGE SHOP

Mortgage Advice given for all types of mortgages. New Online Buildings & Contents Insurance get a quote to compare and buy online. These policies are recognised by all the lenders and represent exceptional value for money. Coming Soon: Private Health Insurance online and Holiday Insurance online. Check us out at [www.ashfieldmortgageshop.co.uk](http://www.ashfieldmortgageshop.co.uk) or phone us for a no obligation chat at Ashfield Mortgage Shop on 01422 205700. We are here to help and save you money.

**Have your Conservatory hand cleaned** with environmentally friendly products and bring the sparkle back. Prices start from £50. We also specialise in drive/patio/decking pressure cleaning. Other garden and DIY services available. Email: [c.joseph@bradford.ac.uk](mailto:c.joseph@bradford.ac.uk) or phone 01274 23 6507/01924 897911

### proofreaderuk@hotmail.co.uk

I am available for all of your proofreading requirements. I have a BA (honours) in Political Science and an MA in International Studies. I have been a freelance proofreader for nearly

three years and can help students and businesses with their work and scripts. I can check website content, leaflets, CVs, dissertations, theses, projects and essays. I will check for spelling, punctuation, grammar, sentence structure and clarity of expression. Very competitive rates. Contact me for a quote. Contact Details:  
Tel: 0777 999 3096  
E-mail: [proofreaderuk@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:proofreaderuk@hotmail.co.uk)

## ACCOMMODATION

### French Riviera

Modern, spacious holiday flat to rent in Nice, sleeps 2/3, 3rd floor, balcony, underground garage, close to the Promenade des Anglais, within walking distance of the beach. Contact: Paul or Dorothy Michell on 01274 418189 or email [pcnm@lubs.leeds.ac.uk](mailto:pcnm@lubs.leeds.ac.uk)

## TRAVEL

### Wrose Travel Ltd. Minibus and coach hire.

UK and international travel. For competitive rates: Tel 01274 305000, Fax 01274 303200 or Email [info@wrosetravel.com](mailto:info@wrosetravel.com)  
Pitcliffe Way Industrial Estate  
Upper Castle Street  
Bradford BD5 7SG

# BRADFORD UNIVERSITY RETIRED STAFF ASSOCIATION

If you are about to retire you may be interested in the Retired Staff Association which is open to those retiring at any age, from any department – academic, ancillary, or officer staff.

The meetings take place on the second Tuesday of the month from 2-4pm in Meeting Room 3, Communal Building. There are a variety of activities including talks, slide and film shows, lunches, quizzes and an annual outing. The subscription is £2 per year for a retired member and £2 per year for

partners/friends as an associate member. Contact Betty Jones on 01274 419263.

## PROGRAMME

**July 10** – Gordon Rogers, Yorkshire Water, *It's Only Water*

**August 14** – Allan Scott, BBC Radio, *My Life In Variety*

## FOR SALE

### SCOTT Speedster bicycle

Super light, double butted, alloy frame, 56cm. Shimano ultegra group set, 10 speed. Shimano dual pivot brakes, Shimano 550 wheels. £700, collection or will deliver to University. Excellent condition, almost brand new.

## HOLDING AN EVENT?

If you have any forthcoming events within your School or department, why not let us know so that we can add it to the University's events listings page? Email us with a brief overview of the event, a web link to further information (if you have one) and contact details.

Email: [c.s.gibbons1@bradford.ac.uk](mailto:c.s.gibbons1@bradford.ac.uk) or phone 01274 23 6529

## UNIVERSITY EYE CLINIC SEEKS PATIENTS

The University Eye Clinic provides full optometric services (eye examinations, spectacles, contact lenses, etc.) to the public throughout the year. During semesters, services are provided by final-year students under Department of Optometry staff supervision.

In return for the investment of time spent being examined in the student clinics, patients receive 25% discount on spectacles, and contact lenses are supplied without a fitting fee.

All types of contact lenses are available: daily and monthly disposable soft lenses (including coloured lenses) and gas permeable lenses at highly competitive prices. Aftercare appointments are free of charge too.

Is it time you saw things more clearly?

For more information, visit [www.bradford.ac.uk/acad/lifesci/optometry/index](http://www.bradford.ac.uk/acad/lifesci/optometry/index) or call our friendly reception staff on 01274 23 4649. We look forward to taking care of all your eyecare needs.

The Clinic is on the Listerhills Science Park, directly opposite Longside Halls of Residence.

## INFORMATION ABOUT NEWS & VIEWS

### Copy Deadlines and Publication Dates

News & Views is published five times during the academic year, approximately bimonthly during term time. The next issue will be published in the first week of September 2007. For 2007/08, News & Views will be produced in the first week of the following months: September, November, January March and June.

If you want to submit a news item or you want to discuss a submission, please contact either Oliver Tipper or Emma Banks in the University's Press Office on 01274 23 3084 / 3089 or e-mail: [press@bradford.ac.uk](mailto:press@bradford.ac.uk)

Please note that to be considered for inclusion, you will need to make contact with the Press Office **at least** six weeks before the month of publication. We cannot guarantee all articles will appear.

### Advertising

By advertising in News & Views, you will have a presence in all 2,500 copies that are distributed to academic and administrative staff, Alumni and Honorary Graduates of the University of Bradford, as well as selected opinion formers and partners in industry, media and Government.

For a small charge, place a 20 to 25-word advertisement on the News & Views Noticeboard.

It costs £5 per issue for staff members and £15 per issue for non-staff. Items of a charitable, non-commercial or "public service" nature may be placed free, at the discretion of the Editor.

### Contact

Anyone wishing to place an advert should contact Emma Banks on 01274 23 3089 or e-mail: [e.banks1@bradford.ac.uk](mailto:e.banks1@bradford.ac.uk)

# What's On @ The University

what's on:// June/July/August

## EXHIBITIONS

GALLERY II,  
CHESHAM BUILDING,  
UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD  
TEL: 01274 (23)5495,  
OPEN MON/ TUE/ WED/ FRI, 11AM – 5PM  
THURSDAYS, 11AM – 6PM  
FREE ADMISSION

### 1 JUNE – 22 JUNE – Fit to Media

Fit To Media exhibits the very best work from Final-Year and Master's students from the Department of Electronic Imaging and Media Communications (EIMC). All students have participated in courses specifically concerned with the relationship between the Contemporary Visual Arts and New Media.

### 29 JUNE - 27 JULY – Ritual Landscape

Our landscape is ancient and still contains the remains of monumental building of our Neolithic forebears 3,000 - 5,000 years ago. These megaliths, stone circles and earthworks often form part of a much larger ritual landscape. This exhibition documents these sites photographically, exploring the context of these ancient remains within the landscape and examining what they might mean to people socially, culturally and politically.

### 10 AUGUST – 5 OCTOBER – Paula Rego – Recent work and the Children's Crusade

An opportunity to see new work by internationally-acclaimed artist, Paula Rego. Rego established an early reputation with her surreal collages, later populated with subversive cartoon-like animals. In 1988, a retrospective at the Serpentine Gallery in London confirmed her international reputation. A powerful original female voice, she is now one of Europe's most sought-after artists. A painter of 'stories', her characters enact a variety of roles and depict disquieting tensions below the surface.

## THEATRE IN THE MILL

THEATRE IN THE MILL  
UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD  
TEL: 01274 (23)3190

### JULY – They Only Come at Night

Taking place after dark in abandoned spaces in Bradford, *They Only Come at Night* is a combination of film projection, story telling, soundscape and dance that will explore our need for and demonising of the 'bogeyman'.

Slung Low make cross-disciplinary, site-specific theatre installations.

Their previous work in Bradford (most recently *Time at Moghul Gardens* and *1139 Miles*) have shown how emotionally engaging stories can combine with powerfully resonant images to create performances that make us re-evaluate the relationship between place, narrative and the emotional spaces we inhabit.

Call the box office for more information about venue and tickets.

## SCHOOL OF LIFELONG EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Details from SLED on 01274 (23)3216/  
(23)3213. Fax 01274 (23)3218 or  
email scu@bradford.ac.uk  
Visit: www.bradford.ac.uk/sled

### SATURDAY SCHOOLS

All Saturday schools must be pre-booked. Individual publicity flyers are produced for each Dayschool, which give more details (including venues and times) and incorporate a booking form. These are available from the Short Course Unit at the contact address given above.

### FRIDAY MORNING LECTURES

This lecture series will be held in the John Stanley Bell Lecture Theatre on D Floor in the Richmond Building. Lectures will start at 10.30 am and finish at 12.30pm. A charge of £3 is payable on the door (no pre-booking available) and places are allocated on a first-come-first-served basis.



Scarecrow by Paula Rego

## STAFF DEVELOPMENT

There is a wide range of courses at the University and College throughout June and July that are available to staff of the University. For full details and times, visit [www.bradford.ac.uk/dev-prog](http://www.bradford.ac.uk/dev-prog)

## GENERAL

### 7 JULY – Open Day

### 18 – 20 JULY – Graduations

**Centre for Citizenship and Community Mental Health (CCCMH) Seminar Series:**  
**21 JUNE – Positive Action - Udyak Archibong**

**23 AUGUST – 'THE SPECTACULAR SELF: Alienation as the lifestyle choice of the free world, endorsed by psychotherapists' – Pete Sanders**



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

