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The Millennial Plaques

THE MILLENNIAL Plaques were unveiled on 21 June 2000 by the Principal in the Talbot Rice Gallery. A total of 26 Plaques have now been erected around the University.

The University of Edinburgh names honoured in the initial list are Robert Adam, Max Born, Thomas Carlyle, William Dick, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Sir Patrick Geddes, David Hume, James Hutton, Elsie Maud Inglis, Sophia Louisa Jex-Blake, Lord Lister, James Lorimer, Mwalimu Julius Nyerere, William Henry Playfair, General John Reid, Benjamin Rush, Sir Walter Scott, Sir James Young Simpson, Sir Charles Wyville Thomson, Sir Robert Sibbald, Clement Litil, William McEwan, Rev John Witherspoon, Sir Godfrey Hilton Thompson, Robert Louis Stevenson and Sorley Maclean. Plans are in place for four new plaques to be added to this list every year for about five years.

A rare Recorder of Time

THE UNIVERSITY of Edinburgh's Collection of Historic Musical Instruments has acquired a rare and very important ivory recorder from the Renaissance period (16th or early 17th century).

The recorder, which comes from the Schloss at Baden-Baden and is listed in an inventory of the Margravate of Baden-Baden in 1772, is not marked with a maker's name but, instead, with the 'rabbit's foot' or 'silkworm-moth' which is believed to be the mark of the Bassano family. The Bassano family were a highly respected group of musicians and instrument makers active in Venice and London between 1520 and 1610. The design of instruments for 'art music' in the Renaissance period was shared throughout Europe, and even if this recorder was not made in Britain, it is nonetheless typical of the period.

The rarity of the recorder, and the fact that it has been kept in such good condition means that it will be an internationally significant addition to the University's collection. However, the elegant design and the quality of workmanship identifies it as a musical instrument of the finest calibre.

Midges bite into Scottish Tourism

INITIAL FINDINGS of a study by Dr Alison Blackwell from the University's Sir Alexander Robertson Centre for Tropical Veterinary Medicine suggest that Scotland’s tourism industry is losing hundreds of millions of pounds every year - because of midges.

According to the study, over half of tourists visiting Scotland for the first time are discouraged from returning because of their encounters with midges, with 86% saying that they would warn family and friends against visiting Scotland during July and August.

These figures are highly significant considering the substantial contribution that the tourist industry makes to Scotland’s local economy. Tourism represents the largest single income to the Highlands each summer, valued at approximately £2 billion each year. Measures which would increase tourist stay by just one day would generate an additional £286 million.

Dr Blackwell suggests that one way to combat the loss of tourists would be for the industry to change tactics, making visitors fully aware of the biting midges, rather than playing their existence down. A more effective solution, however, would be to find ways to reduce the midge numbers.
The VISUAL ARTS Research Institute, Edinburgh (VARIE) was formally launched by Dr Frances Dow and Professor Richard Thomson, the Institute’s Director, at the Association of Art Historians conference held in the University in April 2000.

Established in 1999, VARIE is a partnership between the Universities of Edinburgh and St Andrews, Edinburgh College of Art and the National Galleries and Museums of Scotland. The Institute promotes research into all areas of visual culture and cognition through the methodologies represented by the partner institutions: theoretic/archival academic research; artist/practitioner-based research; and curatorial/object based research.

In April this year some 500 art historians came to Edinburgh for the Association of Art Historians annual conference, hosted by the University of Edinburgh and by Edinburgh College of Art. The theme of the conference was Body and Soul: exploring objects - making myths.

Photographed from left to right in the Talbot Rice Gallery at the British Art Show are Dr Andrew Patrizio (Edinburgh College of Art), Professor Tom Crow (Getty Research Institute), Professor Richard Thomson (Department of Fine Art), Andrew Falconer (Association of Art Historians), Dr Carol Richardson (VARIE).

Academic twins receive honorary degrees

AT THE Summer Degree ceremonies the Honorary Degree of Doctor honoris causa was conferred on Professor Bernard Shapiro, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of McGill University, Montreal, and on his twin brother Professor Harold Shapiro, President of Princeton University.

The event provided a rare public reunion for the twin brothers who both originally graduated from McGill University, Montreal in 1956. Among those attending the ceremony was their mother who flew to Edinburgh from Montreal specially for the occasion.

James Tait Black Memorial Book Prize

THE 1999 WINNERS of Scotland’s oldest book awards, the James Tait Black Memorial Prizes are Timothy Mo in the fiction category for Renegade or Halo (Paddleless Press) and Kathryn Hughes in the biography category for George Eliot: The Last Victorian (Fourth Estate).

These Prizes have been awarded annually since 1919 for the best work of fiction and the best biography (or work of that nature) published during the previous year. They are awarded on the recommendation of the Professor of English Literature at the University of Edinburgh. The value of each prize is £3,000, derived from the James Tait Black Memorial Fund. Previous winners have included D.H. Lawrence, E.M. Forster, Evelyn Waugh, Iris Murdoch, William Golding, James Kelman, Doris Lessing, Graham Swift and, last year, Beryl Bainbridge and Peter Ackroyd.
Scottish curlers sweep away the opposition

RESEARCHERS AT the University in collaboration with the Scottish Institute of Sport and Scottish Curling have designed and built a device to measure the 'ideal' sweeping action for world-class performance.

The sweep ergometer can be used in the laboratory but is also suited for more specific on-ice testing. The downwards pressure applied to the ice and the speed of the brush are measured by a number of sensors whose output is processed and analysed on a PC. Knowing which aspects of sweeping are important to exploit its maximal effect means that individuals can be assessed for their own sweeping characteristics, and compared to the 'ideal'. Any deviation from the 'ideal' can then be addressed either through skill learning – for example, some sweepers may have very short stroke lengths or may apply significant force only in one direction – or through increasing their capacity for physical work – for example, some sweepers with a very low maximal rate of work or who become fatigued very quickly could be given a specific training programme designed to target their weaknesses. In either case, the sweep ergometer test could be used to monitor the effectiveness of corrective action.

Spring into Summer!

WHAT DO A Dublin bookseller, an Oklahoma lawyer, a Spanish geologist, a Swedish teacher, a social worker from Angus, a London yoga teacher, a Florida psychologist, an Edinburgh nurse, and a posse of Virginians have in common? They are all students who enrolled for the year 2000 International Summer Course programme at the new Office of Lifelong Learning (formerly the Centre for Continuing Education). This year the programme welcomed over 600 people aged 18-80 from more than 30 countries to take part in its unique range of short, intensive courses and enjoy "the Edinburgh experience".

The options for next year are a stimulating blend of new courses and some well-established favourites. You can discover the archaeology, geology and wildlife of Scotland, be a radio reporter for a week at the Festival Fringe, sample contemporary literature and film or even study and play the piano! With over 20 separate courses taking place between June and September there is something for everyone.

Find out more by requesting your free brochure from Ursula Michels at the Office of Lifelong Learning, 11 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh EH8 9LW. Tel 0131 650 3073/662 0783 (24 hours) Fax 0131 667 6097 Email ccesummer@ed.ac.uk Web site at http://www.cce.ed.ac.uk/summer

Magic and Music

THIS YEAR’S University of Edinburgh Festival Lecture entitled Magic and Music was given by Ian Bostridge. Ian Bostridge studied history and philosophy at both Cambridge and Oxford, where he received his doctorate in 1990. He was post-doctoral fellow at Corpus Christi, Oxford, before embarking on a career as a singer, having won the 1991 National Federation of Music Societies/Esso Award and support from the Young Concert Artists Trust.

Ian Bostridge made his Wigmore Hall debut in 1993; in 1995 he gave his first solo recital in the Wigmore Hall (winning the Royal Philharmonic Society’s Debut Award); in 1996 he gave recitals in Lyon, Cologne, London and at the Aldeburgh, Cheltenham and Edinburgh Festivals. He has appeared with the London Symphony Orchestra, the Scottish Chamber Orchestra, and the City of Birmingham Symphony.

In 1997 he made a film of Winterreise for Channel 4 directed by David Alden, and his book Witchcraft and its Transformations 1650 - 1750 was published by Oxford University Press. He has written on music for The Times Literary Supplement, Opernwelt, BBC Music Magazine, Opera Now and The Independent.
The Universe in a Nutshell

PROFESSOR STEPHEN HAWKING delivered the first of this year’s Edinburgh Lectures entitled ‘The Universe in a Nutshell’ on Friday 29 September, 2000 in the McEwan Hall, Bristo Square. In his lecture Professor Hawking, who is perhaps best known for his discovery, in 1974, that black holes emit radiation, and for his best seller A Brief History of Time, explained the developments in cosmology that have contributed to the way we view the universe today. From Hubble to Einstein and Penrose to Feynman, Professor Hawking described these scientists’ ideas and made some predictions of his own about the origin and fate of the universe and how near we are to understanding it.

Large Animal Hospital opening

THE NEWLY REBUILT William Dick Large Animal Hospital was opened recently by the Principal of the University of Edinburgh, Professor Sir Stewart Sutherland.

The Large Animal Hospital, with arguably the best veterinary facilities in Europe, will provide: a service devoted to the treatment, care and welfare of horses and farm animal species; a state of the art facility for the training of future veterinary surgeons; facilities to investigate the cause and improve the treatment of the diseases which afflict horses, ponies, donkeys, farm animals (cows, sheep, goats), and more exotic species (water buffalo, camels, llama, alpaca); and continuing professional development for the veterinary profession, primarily veterinary surgeons and nurses, but also for those in the related human fields of medicine.

Since 1994, staff and students at Edinburgh, in conjunction with the University’s Development Office, have raised nearly £7m towards the costs of veterinary buildings projects, including the new Hospital for Small Animals and the Large Animal Hospital. Significant donations for the Large Animal Hospital were received from The Home of Rest for Horses; The Hamish Crichton Charitable Trust; The Council of the Friends of the Dick Vet; The University of Edinburgh Development Trust; The Barry Green Memorial Fund; Miss AM Pilkington’s Charitable Trust; The Marjorie Coote Animal Charity Fund; and The Mainhouse Charitable Trust.

Alumni 2000/ Scottish Parliament forum

AS PART of the Alumni 2000 event, the University hosted a Scottish Parliament Forum. Chaired by Sally Magnusson, (MA 1978), the panelists, who were subjected to a barrage of varied questions by the alumni in attendance, were Dennis Canavan, (BSc 1967), Member for Falkirk West (Independent); Susan Deacon, (MA 1987, MBA 1992), Minister for Health and Community Care (Labour); David McLetchie, (LLB 1974), Member for Lothians and Leader of the Scottish Conservative Party; Nicol Stephen, (Diploma in Legal Practice 1981), then Deputy to the Minister for Enterprise and Lifelong Learning (Liberal Democrat); John Swinney, (MA 1986), then Scottish National Party Spokesperson on Enterprise and Lifelong Learning (now leader of the SNP); and Robin Harper, Scottish Green Party Member for Lothians and Rector of the University of Edinburgh. (See page 40 for a report on Alumni 2000.)
“ALWAYS ON, ALWAYS WITH YOU, WIRELESS DEVICES WILL ENABLE SERVICES THAT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT NOT ONLY YOUR PERSONAL PREFERENCES, BUT ALSO WHERE YOU ARE, WHO YOU’RE WITH, AND WHAT YOU ARE DOING.”

Mapping the Future of Mobile Technology
The limitations in terms of ‘screen real estate’ (the physical size of the screen on your mobile phone), bandwidth, screen resolution and the fact that WAP sites have to be specifically designed for WAP phones made them a pale imitation of their WWW predecessors.

It has become fashionable these days to condemn WAP as an overhyped, techno-turkey and, to some extent, it is already being superseded by the next generation: general packet radio services (GPRS); the universal mobile telecommunications system (UMTS); and the I-mode system in Japan. William Mackaness from the University of Edinburgh’s Geography Department, however, prefers to take a more long-term view. “People are critical of some of the elements of WAP, but these are the building blocks of the future. It’s easy to say ‘I don’t like what it does now’ but it’s more constructive to say ‘I might not like what it does now, but I can see what it might do in the future and I like the sound of that’.”

Mackaness is very interested in the future of mobile technology, forming partnerships with industry in order to fund further research into the intelligent delivery of geographical information over mobile devices. As a geographer his interest is in maps but not just the delivery of maps on screen. He is far more interested in exploring the parameters of what kind of information and in what form information is delivered to mobile phone users to their greatest advantage. He is amused and bemused, for example, by people sitting on buses typing in messages to their friends on tiny, restrictive handsets. This is a massive trend amongst the notoriously gadget-loving Japanese despite the time it takes and the clumsiness of the procedure. Mobile phones, he insists, are capable of so much more.

“The people who used to talk about e-commerce are now talking about m-commerce – mobile commerce. Whilst e-commerce is about doing commerce through the electronic medium, m-commerce refers specifically to information exchange with mobile devices. By its very nature, m-commerce will inevitably specialise in information exchanges that are either time critical, support spatial or geographical decision-making, or both. In managing your movement through space, the execution of an activity such as navigation relies on information which is proximity critical (the closer you are to an activity the more important it is to know about that activity). When an electronic device can provide this information, then this is m-commerce. It’s really all about supporting dynamic spatial decision making through the provision of real-time, often geographically based, information.”

To some extent m-commerce is already with us. More people in Japan are now using the I-mode platform to access the internet on their mobile phone than via the more traditional PC and they are doing a lot more than just making calls and sending e-mails. Users are already buying tickets, checking the latest news and ordering books on their mobiles, and I-mode has facilitated online banking by forging links with 280 banks and several major securities brokers. Further expansion is expected next year when the I-mode launches its third generation system promising improved services, greater bandwidth and global roaming.

The real potential of mobile technology is that for your telephone to work, your airtime supplier has to know where you are. If they know where you are, then the kind of information they feed you can
THOSE PEOPLE WHO USED TO TALK ABOUT E-COMMERCE ARE NOW TALKING ABOUT M-COMMERCE – MOBILE COMMERCE.
be very accurately targeted. This has led to what is now being called Geographically Sensitive Advertising. If, for example, a fresh meat supplier has over-ordered and finds himself with surplus stock approaching its sell by date, he could send out a special offer message to all the mobile phones passing through the area in the vicinity of the shop.

The same technology can be used to source goods on the customer’s behalf. Mackaness is currently working on the development of a ‘petrol finder’ application. The idea is that there are occasions when car drivers, perhaps unfamiliar with the local area, need to know directions to the nearest petrol station. Since all phones know their approximate location, it is possible to do a geographical radial search of electronic yellow pages to determine the address of the nearest petrol station. This information is then co-located with the driver’s location and the resulting map is displayed on the mobile. His research has had to address the complexities of handling and presenting geographical information in real time to devices of limited size, but it provides an example of a simple service which can be of genuine value to the motorist.

“There is no technological impediment to supplying this kind of service,” says Mackaness, “but it will only work if the service is good enough for you to choose to operate in this way. It is no good if you arrive in a foreign airport and you have to search through a dozen, barely legible screen pages on your mobile to find a hotel at the right price in the right area. If, on the other hand, while you are waiting for your luggage to come off the carousel, you can press one button to send the necessary request with all the relevant details to all the hotels in the area and five minutes later a hotel phones you back to offer you a room, then that is a service worth having.”

One of the more novel ideas floating around in the m-commerce ether is that the next generation of mobile phones will come with a ‘taxi’ key. By pressing the taxi key a message will be sent to the three nearest taxi companies telling them who you are, where you are, what your telephone number is and that you need a car. The first one to phone you back gets the fare. At this stage it’s just an idea but the possibilities are almost endless and in truth no-one really knows where all this is going. “The only thing that really constrains you”, says Mackaness, “is your imagination.”

The major players in the market such as Nokia, Casio, Vodafone and Palm have already produced mobiles with bigger screens together with foldaway and ‘scrunchy’ keyboards combined with voice recognition. Many are adapting current technology such as touch sensitive screens so that they can do away with keypads altogether. They are all investing enormous amounts of money in partnership with service providers in mobile technology because they see it as the way forward.

“The future is not PC-centric’, said Jorma Ollila earlier this year, “it’s phone-centric.” As Chief Executive of the Nokia Corporation, which sold 76.3 million handsets in 1999, he should know. He has stated that by 2003 he expects there to be more web-connected mobile phones than personal computers.

Ed Zander, President of Sun Microsystems believes that “wireless technology will drive the delivery of content, communications, and commerce for the foreseeable future, and that the wireless web will take personalisation to new levels. Always on, always with you, wireless devices will enable services that take into account not only your personal preferences, but also where you are, who you're with, and what you are doing.”

It would be easy to dismiss all this as yet another manifestation of George Orwell’s grim vision of the future and obviously there are going to have to be strict data protection controls, but it might be wiser to welcome the benefits. “It’s already transparently obvious”, says Mackaness, “that this technology is not being driven by the consumer, it’s being driven by the manufacturers and the service providers. The only way the consumer’s voice will be heard in all this is if they vote with their feet. To some extent this is already happening with the criticism of WAP. The challenge now is to deliver a service which offers something more to the consumer. Something they will really want to use.”
J O H N  C L A R E,  C h i e f  E x e c u t i v e,  D i x o n s  G r o u p  p l c,  C h a i r m a n  o f  F r e e s e r v e,  g r a d u a t e d  f r o m  t h e  U n i v e r s i t y  o f  E d i n b u r g h  B S c  1 9 7 2

**Did you enjoy being a student?**

Most definitely, yes! That is, I enjoyed the student years. It was a great time of my life, and all the old clichés applied to me. Growing in independence and confidence, meeting my future wife and making friends for life. And Edinburgh was the most marvellous city in which to experience those years. The studying bit of being a student was somewhat less enjoyable, with the occasional nightmare thrown in (see answer to later question!)

**In which extra-curricular activities did you indulge?**

The response to this question in my early C.V.s would have, quite honestly, referred to debating, squash (which I only took up at University and became a strong passion for a while), cricket (even in Edinburgh!) and other sports.

Today I am just about old enough to admit that proportionally a lot more time was spent on partying, pub crawls down the Royal Mile and Rose Street, midnight hikes and picnics on Arthur’s Seat (usually after the parties and pub crawls) and some splendid evenings in folk clubs and just “with friends” (usually of the opposite sex).

In my days there was a University society called the Diagnostic Society. (I have no idea if it still exists.) It was a debating club, and we held weekly debates. I was a member throughout my University life and President for one year. Unlike the Union, our debates were more informal and, usually, much more enjoyable. We were, however, most famous for holding the best private parties in town – and, as a result, membership flourished. I occasionally pass by the Diagnostic Society flat as was, in Nicolson Street – scene of many an interesting Friday or Saturday night party – and wonder if it still exists. Perhaps someone might read this and let me know.

**What is your best memory of University?**

I was living in a flat, sharing with four others – and frequently up to five extra girlfriends as well. Friends of all sorts were always coming and going. That flat has many wonderful memories. Of those that I dare put into print, one of the most memorable is keeping a brain in a bucket of formalyn under the sink in the bathroom. One of my flatmates was a medical student, and every night this brain would emerge from its bucket, to be placed on the kitchen table for further inspection and dissection. It somehow sums up student life – growing up, making friends, behaving unconventionally, mixing with other subject disciplines, yet studying hard and learning all at the same time. When we eventually reached final examinations, our medical friend supplied us all with good luck charms – but I most certainly am not going to tell you what they were!

**What is your worst memory of University?**

The build up for final examinations was a very stressful time. Four years of life, and effort depended on the results. I would occasionally get a nightmare in which I had forgotten everything – the mind went blank, and panic set in. I still get the same nightmare from time to time, even up to the present day, and, probably will for the rest of my life.

**Did any member of staff have a lasting influence?**

The honest answer would have to be no. I did not get particularly close to any member of staff. The one who had the most influence at the time would have to be Professor Mackie, who was responsible for creating an Applied Mathematics degree option, which was the subject I finished up graduating in.

**Did your degree prepare you for the world of work?**

My degree was Applied Mathematics, and my final year special subjects were oceanography and fluid dynamics. My first job was selling Mars bars to small shopkeepers, mainly non-English speaking Asians in Bradford. It is difficult to see a direct link between those, or even between my degree and subsequent jobs. I have described the jump from University student to business as moving into the real world (which is certainly true when compared with the theory of fluid dynamics!)

However, that is too simplistic a view. It fails to take into consideration how taking any degree helps you to prepare for life and, specifically, how a Mathematics discipline does instil an approach to analysing problems and finding solutions that can apply in many situations in business.

**If you could choose again, which subject would you study?**

I would have to say Mathematics again, because it’s the only subject I would feel confident of being able to graduate in. Today a number of new subjects have emerged that were not generally available in the 1960s, including Business Studies and related subjects. I would hope that I could be successful in these, and I would certainly find them interesting and enjoyable – but I suspect that if I was just leaving secondary education and applying for a University degree today, Mathematics would still have the edge as the safer option.

**What advice would you give to new students?**

Be prepared to work hard as well as play hard through your University life. Get the balance right, and you will be able to enjoy yourself enormously and be successful. Choose new friends carefully and don’t rush into new friendships too quickly. Your friends will make, or break, your University life, especially if you are moving away from home and family for the first time.

**What advice would you give to new graduates?**

If you’re entering the business world, be ready, and willing, to start at the bottom. It can be a difficult step to take – moving into what is almost certainly a mundane role after the intellectual challenges of a university degree. However, that experience “at the bottom” will prove to be invaluable, and it is a role you would never be prepared to go back to once you have started to climb the ladder. I started in sales, on the advice of others, and I have never regretted it. I would recommend it to anyone considering a career in commerce.

**What single word sums up your University experience?**

If I’m allowed to use hyphens I would say ‘East-London-Street’, which is a ‘word’ that sums up everything about being a student for me personally – but won’t mean anything to your readers, except the name of an Edinburgh street. A more orthodox reply would perhaps be ‘enlightening’, or just plain ‘great!!’.
It’s a family

A new research centre at the University of Edinburgh has its focus firmly on the family. DR SARAH CUNNINGHAM-BURLEY and DR LYNN J AMIESON are in no doubt as to the importance of better understanding of family life.

Divorce and separation has replaced death as the most common cause of the removal of a parent from a child’s family household.
Family and personal relationships are crucial to the quality of life and health of individuals and to the economic and social well being of society. Family issues are at the heart of key areas of government action, for example in health care, education, welfare and work, as well as within efforts to reduce poverty and promote social inclusion: family policy itself links across these areas. Damaged personal life may be one of the causes of individual stress and ill health, violence and social disruption, and arouses considerable public concern.

It is important to have detailed understanding of trends in personal relationships, family formation and dissolution, as well as of the impact of cultural, social and economic change on personal and family life. Attention needs to be paid to the experiences of different sectors of the population, rich and poor, majority and minority. Research shows that differential access to resources and information can radically affect the course of personal life. Information must also be collected across the life-course. Adults and children or even older and younger adults and older and younger children often do not experience the same household event, such as divorce or bereavement or moving home, in the same way.

A new initiative - the Scottish Centre for Research on Families and Relationships (CRFR Scotland) - has been funded by the Scottish Higher Education Funding Council to help gather and stimulate the gathering of
Couples with dependent children are now outnumbered by those with no children.

such information. The Centre will have its headquarters at the University of Edinburgh, but the initiative involves collaboration with the University of Aberdeen, the University of Glasgow, Glasgow Caledonian University and a wider network of links. CRFR’s focus on families and relationships acknowledges the diversity of ways in which families are created and maintained, and the importance of wider networks of kin and friends which form the basis of our personal lives.

Scotland shares trends in personal life that are common to a number of European societies, including changes in how people enter and leave partnerships, have children and make homes for themselves. Over the 1980s the popularity of marriage seemed to decline - the average age of first marriage rose, numbers of marriages fell and couples living together without being married increased. Now, most couples marrying for the first time have lived together before marriage, some cohabiting couples never marry and cohabitation without marriage is a pattern that seems here to stay. However, it cannot be assumed that people no longer want permanent partnerships. The limited evidence suggests that never married couples setting up home together often have a plan to marry or a sense that they are checking out that this is the ‘right one’ before marriage. This is one of many areas needing further research.

At the same time as the number of marriages declined, divorces have risen, levelling in the 1990s. Research shows that non-married cohabiting couples are as likely or even more likely to separate. These trends, delayed marriages, more cohabiting without marriages, and increased separation, along with falls in family size, are associated with a growing proportion of births outside of marriage.

There is debate about whether children have a more or less stable family life than in the past. Most children born ‘outside of marriage’ in Scotland are registered by two parents, living at the same address. Single-parent households are often a consequence when partners separate. Divorce and separation has replaced death as the most common cause of the removal of a parent from a child’s family household. The effects of divorce on wider relationships with kin and friends, and the subsequent contraction or expansion in how the members of a former household see their family is not yet fully mapped or understood. While some researchers have exceptionally talked to children about these issues, their perspective is often particularly neglected.

Households made up of couples remain the most common household type, but households with children are now outnumbered by those with no children. Couples who choose to be childless remain a minority but one that has grown slightly and may grow further. The numbers of people living alone have also grown and are now about a quarter of all households. The combination of longer life and fewer births mean that elderly people form a growing proportion of many populations and particularly those living alone. The numbers of single young people living alone have also increased in recent years, particularly in urban centres. Relatively little is known about the family, kinship and friendship relationships of those who live alone although they are a growing sector of our society.

One important change of the last decades concerns the interaction between men’s and women’s family relationships and their engagement in paid employment. By the end of the twentieth century, in the majority of couple households below retirement age, both men and women were in paid employment, although many more women worked part-time than men. The notion that marriage should be a partnership of equals gained strength in the latter half of the twentieth century. Surveys of attitudes clearly demonstrated increased support for gender equality in paid work, in housework and in childcare among both men and women, but with higher support for equality expressed by women. Although women’s greater involvement in paid work has resulted in some men doing more housework, research continues to show that many women carry more responsibility for housework and childcare, even when both partners work full-time.

Some commentators are confident that this is a temporary lag and greater equality is inevitable, while others doubt this. For example, research of the 1980s showed that male unemployment was as likely to generate a situation of greater tension between men and their wives as greater domestic equality. More recent studies suggest that the balance of work and family life remains problematic for many men and women. Balancing family and work may be particularly stressful for low paid workers. The stresses are different for different groups and at different stages of the life course. These are again issues that need further research.

There is considerable debate about changes in the meaning of ‘family’, in how people feel about family obligations and what people typically want from their personal life, in the context of these trends. Studies of people’s attitudes and ideals reveal that most men and women value family relationships very highly. Studies also show that people continue to have a strong sense of obligation to help family members, although this is not seen as an absolute rule but a matter that has to be negotiated. A great deal of work remains to be done to understand such trends, their meaning, the consequences and casualties, and the exceptions and variations among Scotland’s diverse population across the life-course.

CRFR will be an essential resource for evidence based policy and practice, through encouraging, providing and collating accessible briefings on research findings, and through networking academics, policy makers and practitioners. The Centre will encourage the practice, within the research community, of writing accessible research briefings, and will provide an infrastructure for dissemination to a wide audience, producing reviews of published research in key areas relevant to policy. Dissemination will take place both electronically through a web-site and research and user networks, and by a programme of face-to-face events.

In this way, we shall contribute significantly to the development of users’ knowledge base, and help deal with some of the tensions between conducting research and the interests of specific sectors. We hope the CRFR will become a focal point for putting users in contact with academics who would provide expert briefing on specific topics. However, these links will also engage users in contributing to the research agenda, through the commissioning of specific projects, and through planning larger programmes dealing with wider and cross-cutting issues. Scottish devolution heightens the importance of consolidating and developing expertise within Scotland and of extending
Research of the 1980s showed that male unemployment was as likely to generate a situation of greater tension between men and their wives as greater domestic equality.

Knowledge about families and relationships in Scottish society. Devolved government brings the potential for further divergence between Scotland and the rest of the United Kingdom in relation to legislation and policies affecting families and relationships - an example within the first year of devolution has been the repeal of Section 2a of the Local Government Act.

Detailed evidence based knowledge needs to be available to policy makers and practitioners in their work to improve social functioning and lessen social exclusion. The Scottish Parliament carries much of the legislative responsibility with respect to marriage, divorce, parenthood, children, education, housing and social work services. At the same time, the internal procedures and boundaries of government have been reconfigured in order to enhance opportunities for joined-up approaches to such issues. New ways of working include the extensive investigative powers of parliamentary committees and the restructuring of Executive portfolios to refocus on issues once divided between departments, for example, bringing together children and young people, health and community care, and in the approach to social exclusion and equality.

Precisely because family policy is a cross-cutting issue for government and the voluntary sector, a strength of the CRFR will be its ability to address policy needs in and across a number of areas, both reflecting and shaping policy agendas. This distinctive combination of changes in governance, and the possibility of further divergence in family policy north and south of the border, make it particularly important that there is a Scottish-based research Centre. This will not only serve Scottish society, but also promote Scottish input into British and European debates.

Dr Sarah Cunningham-Burley, Dr Lynn Jamieson, Dr Kathryn Backett-Milburn and Dr Fran Wasoff are Co-Directors and Debbie Kemmer is Senior Research Fellow of the Scottish Centre for Research on Families and Relationships at the University of Edinburgh.
It’s my bag

A new picture of student life

ROBERT LARSSON
Russian Studies, Soviet & Post-Soviet Studies

I chose this particular bag because it’s a quality brand with cool colours. I couldn’t do without my camera - it captures the moments my memory fails to record. Has it got a history? Yes, several - at least one story for each patch on it.

CHLOE ANDREWS DE CABRALHO
Social Anthropology

I paid £1.50 for the bag. It was second-hand so it must have a bit of a history. I liked it because it’s different, but it’s getting a bit too small now.
CHRISTABEL BRUDENELL-BRUCE  
Psychology
I like bags - I've got about ten. This was a Christmas present, and it should last some time. Couldn't manage without my mobile phone.

IAN SARGISON  
Psychology
It's a convenient shape for books - plus it was reduced. I couldn't manage without my filofax. The bag should last another three years, until the end of my degree.

STEPHEN OWEN  
Environmental Archaeology
I wanted a rucksack to go walking, as well as something practical for city life. You can get a lot of stuff in it, the price was right, and so was the colour. I've had it for about a year and a half, and I've taken it on lots of trips, and conservation work.

JESS BRYANT  
Philosophy
The bag cost about £30, and I chose it because it will last, hopefully 10 years. I've got a few smaller ones - about 2 or 3. I couldn't do without my CD Player.
ANNA SHIPMAN
Philosophy
The bag was a present from India. It's really an accessory, because it's more decorative than anything else. Most useful thing in it? The pen.

SOPHIE HEYWOOD
French & History
I chose this bag because there's an elastic thing that makes it smaller. But it's not useful. What couldn't I manage without? The Bag. I once carried my passport in it for two weeks without realising. It's more of a hug or a shell than a bag. It might last another year maybe. The zip's broken.

SACHIKO ISHIKAWA
Business Studies & Social Policy
The bag cost about £5, and I chose it because of the colour. I bought it a year ago, and it should last a few more years. I've got just one other bag. What couldn't I manage without? Money!

GILL HADOOW
Sociology
I chose this bag because it's small, black and dressy. It always comes with me. I couldn't manage without my personal organiser.
ADRIANNA JONES
Russian Studies & European History
I got the bag on a day out to the Isle of Wight on my father’s birthday. It cost £25, hangs around my ankles, and it’s got fluffy, tasselly bits. I couldn’t manage without my Russian dictionary. I don’t think it’ll last long because I put too much junk in it.
The Talbot Rice Gallery in Old College is the Art Gallery of the University of Edinburgh. Opened in 1975, it was
named after David Talbot Rice, Professor of Fine Art at the University from 1934 to 1972. The gallery has two
main spaces: the Red Gallery devoted to showing part of the University Torrie Collection of Old Master
paintings and bronzes, and the White Gallery showing approximately seven temporary exhibitions per year.

Defining the metaphor of Light has been
Philip Braham’s subject for more than
ten years. Through landscape, his work
explores the effects of light, its
transparent and spiritual qualities, and
our associations with it.

Made Space represents the drawings of
five contemporary artists. The exhibition
includes objects, works on paper and
wall drawings. The artists use drawing
as their primary medium to explore
internal and external space.

Lucy Orta is an artist/designer
involved in the issue of
homelessness. She designs outdoor
clothing which double up as refuge
shelters. Her work is innovative,
striking and thought-provoking,
combining fashion ideas with a
strong sense of social responsibility.

Seven artists from Australia, New
Zealand, the United Kingdom and the
United States of America will each create
a wall painting in selected sites. The wall
paintings will abut each other to form a
continuous passage of images along the
wall, creating pictorial space and
readings.

For further details, contact the
Talbot Rice Gallery Tel: 0131 650 2085

1. Fatherland 1999, Oil on canvas, by Philip Braham
2. After Anthony Caro’s Smiling Head 111 (detail) by Claude Heath 1999, Spray paint on wall
3. GOD-DOG BEARD (detail) by Margaria Gluzberg 1999, graphite on paper
4. Sabina Ott from Painted Spaces
5. Life and lineage of Nancy E Hasselw on by Charles Avery, 1999, set of 29 drawings, no 20
The Historic Instruments Collection

The University maintains Scotland's leading collection of historic musical instruments which are on display in the Reid Concert Hall in Bristo Square. On exhibition are around 1,000 items from around the world, representing the instrument maker's art over the past 400 years. Normal opening hours are from 3-5pm on Wednesdays and from 10am-1pm on Saturdays. (and 2-5pm, Monday to Friday, during the Edinburgh International Festival). Tel: 0131 650 2423

The Interactive Sound Laboratory

The Sound Laboratory, a unique, new attraction in Britain, has opened within the Historic Instruments Collection. Developed by the University in partnership with museums in Brussels, Leipzig and Paris, the Laboratory provides a 'hands-on' demonstration of how musical instruments work using the latest interactive computer technology. Visitors will be able to see how a trumpet works and play notes on a real trumpet using artificial lips. They will, with guidance, be shown how to play a violin, an assortment of other string instruments, and use interactive computers to explore the sounds of instruments.

The Russell Collection of Early Keyboard Instruments

Housed in the 18th century St Cecilia's Hall, on the corner of the Cowgate and Niddry Street, the Russell Collection is one of the world's most important collections of early keyboard instruments, including pianos and harpsichords, ranging from the 16th to 19th centuries. The Collection is open 2-5pm on Wednesdays and Saturdays (except public and University holidays) and Mondays - Saturdays 10.30am-12.30pm during the Edinburgh International Festival. Admission and guided tour, £1.00 (conc. 50p). Catalogues and a Guide to the Collection are on sale. Tel: 0131 650 2423

The Natural History Collection

This extensive teaching collection of specimens and models of all kinds of animals can be seen by prior arrangement during Easter and Summer vacations. Enquiries to the Institute of Cell, Animal & Population Biology, Ashworth Laboratories, King's Buildings, West Mains Road, Edinburgh, EH9 3J T. Tel: Dr Pat Preston 0131 650 5477 or Dr B.E. Matthews 0131 650 5474.

The Matthew Architecture Gallery

Housed in the University's Department of Architecture at 20 Chambers Street, the Gallery has a varied series of architecture-related exhibitions throughout the year, covering contemporary and historical work as well as associated disciplines such as design.

The meaning of an object is controlled by its context or location. When a chair is being sat on - in a library, for example - its meaning is bound up in its function. When a chair is exhibited in a Gallery - the Matthew Architecture Gallery, for example - it is no longer functional but aesthetic: a fetish icon.

This exhibition, held in the summer, concentrated on the dialectic between function and aesthetic, the case being some modern classics owned by the University of Edinburgh. The chairs came from two University buildings in George Square: the Main Library and the George Square Theatre. These chairs are mid-century design classics, and their styling, while based upon function, should not be ignored. The collection consists of designs by the superstars of the post war period: Arne Jacobsen, Harry Bertoia, Verner Panton and Eero Saarinen.

The Gallery is open during term time from 10am-8pm Monday to Friday, and from 10.30am-2.30pm on Saturday and Sunday. (10.30am-4.30 pm Monday to Friday outwith University term-time). For information on forthcoming exhibitions, Tel: 0131 650 2306
Dear EDIT readers,

This item is a computer and is a PC.

It was made by a famous company called HAL, which is American and based in New York. It is one of the four items at Kings Buildings which were made for an anonymous Department. It is comprised of a set of boxes with fiddly wires. It was made in 1990.

It is made from plastic, cheap metal and chewing gum. It was made in New York and has an elaborate design. It has a memory of indeterminate size. It is connected to innumerable networks. PCs usually feature nice clean keyboards but this item is heavily coffee-stained.

HAL is not just a computer manufacturer, it produces software too. In fact, it does quite a lot of different types of work. Manufacturing is just part of it.

PCs usually have floppy discs and are usually used by overworked administrators and researchers. They usually take on something of the personality of the user. They usually present a disturbing prospect to students (for instance this item has already caused several nervous breakdowns).

Yours faithfully,
X005/P/J09B

The above text was created using the ILEX system for describing objects in museum galleries, developed by Chris Mellish, Jon Oberlander and colleagues in the Division of Informatics. Given an object to be described, the system selects a set of facts from a database, guided by a model of the user’s and curator’s interests, realising the individual facts in English and organising them into the form of a coherent text. This text was derived from an ILEX text describing an Arts and Crafts style necklace in the modern jewellery gallery of the National Museum of Scotland.

For more information about ILEX, see the web pages at http://cirrus.dai.ed.ac.uk:8000/ilex/
MICROSCOPIC BUGS ARE UBIQUITOUS, the human body is assailed by an invisible army of them. Bacteria, protozoa, and fungi lurk everywhere, apparently just waiting for an opportunity to attack. Indeed there are more ‘bugs’ grazing on or in a single human body than there are people in the entire world. But very few cause disease, and some even do us a favour by devouring dead skin cells or helping to break down indigestible molecules in our intestines. In return we provide them with food and shelter – a true symbiotic relationship.

Viruses, in contrast, cannot simply ‘graze’ on us or any other living thing. They are much more demanding because to survive they must penetrate a living cell. Once inside, a virus takes what it needs from the cell and gives nothing in return. So viruses are parasites and although they are often lumped together with other microscopic life forms such as ‘bugs’ or ‘germs’, they are actually fundamentally different. These differences make viruses unique and sometimes deadly adversaries.

Clever, subversive, subtle, ingenious. These are some of the adjectives commonly applied to viruses and they seem to describe them admirably. Certainly viruses exploit every available opportunity and can outwit their hosts sufficiently to get inside and cause disease. They appear to be able to plan an attack and survival strategy, but all this assumes that viruses can think. Viruses, however, do not have brains and therefore are not in control of their own destiny. They are the smallest and simplest infectious agents identified to date, with the exception of prions whose nature has not yet been definitely established.

The word ‘virus’, meaning ‘a submicroscopic entity’, was coined at the beginning of the twentieth century when scientists at last realised that viruses are not just very small bacteria. Most common infections are caused by either viruses or bacteria, but it is not easy to distinguish between the two simply by looking at an infected person. Measles, chickenpox, mumps, and German measles are
caused by viruses, whereas diphtheria, whooping cough, typhoid, and TB are bacterial infections. Both can cause pneumonia, meningitis and gastroenteritis. So it is no wonder that viruses and bacteria are more or less synonymous in most people’s minds.

The memorable newspaper headline ‘Killer bug ate my face’ appeared in 1994 following an outbreak of a ‘flesh-eating bug’. Press reports called the culprit ‘a virus’, although the disease, necrotizing fasciitis, is actually caused by a bacterium. And again in 1996, when the world’s worst outbreak of E.coli 157 (a bacterium) gastroenteritis emanated from John Barr’s butcher’s shop in Wishaw, Scotland, infecting over 200 people and killing 29 of them, at least one newspaper blamed ‘E.coli virus’.

Unlike bacteria, viruses can do absolutely nothing on their own. They are not cells but particles and they have no source of energy or any of the cellular machinery needed to make proteins. Each particle simply consists of genetic material surrounded by a protective protein shell called a ‘capsid’. These particles brave the outside world to carry the genetic material of a virus from cell to cell and at the same time spread the infection.

Every time a virus infects a host battle ensues. Flu virus, for example, has just three to four days to establish an infection before its host either dies (fortunately a rare event) or controls the infection and eliminates the virus. In that time the virus has to infect as many cells as it can and reproduce as quickly as possible; its offspring must exit before they are destroyed by the host’s immune system.

Viruses cannot take an active part in their spread because their particles are completely inert. They have to take their chances in the outside world, drifting on air currents, floating in liquids, and lurking in food. They generally gain access to their hosts by infecting cells on body surfaces – either skin or internal surfaces of the intestinal, respiratory, and genitourinary tracts. Here they produce masses of new viruses which are ideally placed either to spread to internal organs or to hitch a ride in secretions or excretions back to the outside world. It is, perhaps, this random but highly effective manner of dispersal which make viruses quite so dangerous.

In 1994, an Australian racehorse trainer and
14 of his horses died of a mysterious illness. ‘Killer virus has scientists baffled’ shrieked newspaper headlines around the world.

The facts behind these headlines were indeed sensational. The story began in Brisbane when, at the beginning of September, a horse trainer, Vic Rail, bought a pregnant mare and stabled her with his other horses. Two days later the mare died of pneumonia and then both the trainer and a stable-hand who had nursed the sick horse became seriously ill. By the end of the month the trainer and 14 horses were dead; the stable-hand and seven other horses recovered.

This is the worst kind of nightmare for those with the job of investigating the disaster and stopping it spreading – in this case, Keith Murray and his team from Australia’s top security animal health laboratory in Geelong near Melbourne. By the time they get to hear about it 11 horse are dead and their trainer is extremely ill.

It sounds like a case of poisoning, but it could be an infection with the potential to spread like the plague throughout Australia. They have to act fast and they do. Tissue samples from the dead horses are flown in from Brisbane and scientists attempt to grow a microbe in cell culture. Veterinary surgeons, dressed up like spacemen for their own protection, try to infect healthy horses with the material both by injection and by inhalation. Meanwhile Australia’s Consultative Committee on Exotic Animal Diseases imposes a category III alert – top of the emergency scale.

Just three days after receiving the samples, scientists know what they are dealing with; a virus has grown in cell culture. One day later there is enough virus to see under the electron microscope and they discover typical paramyxovirus particles. (These are particles from the family of viruses including those which cause measles, mumps, and respiratory tract infections such as croup in babies.) When the team compare genetic material of the new virus with other paramyxovirus family members they find no perfect match, but the closest alignment is with morbilliviruses, a group which includes measles and canine distemper viruses. So, after just one week of intensive investigation, the team has a new and extremely dangerous measles-like virus which has killed 70% of the horses and half the humans it has infected. They name it equine morbillivirus.

By now all the experimentally infected horses have developed high fever and are having great difficulty in breathing, confirming the worrying suspicion that the virus can spread from one animal to another by inhalation. At this stage the sick horses are humanely killed and samples of their tissues, examined under the microscope, show the typical appearances of haemorrhagic fever and reveal why the virus is so lethal. It damages cells lining blood vessels causing them to leak fluid into surrounding tissues. In the lungs, where there is a vast network of blood vessels, there has been so much leakage that if they hadn’t been killed, the animals would literally have drowned in their
The invisible enemy

own fluid. Unfortunately, that is exactly what happened to the trainer and his 14 horses.

After identifying the cause of this new disease, the next priority for the team was to develop a blood test to diagnose it and then to identify animals infected in the past. This they achieved with amazing speed. Within a month they knew that no other horses or humans in the outbreak area had been infected. With this information the state of emergency ended and no more cases occurred.

Veterinary surgeons then concentrated on solving the mystery of where the virus came from. They already knew that it was not from other horses in the area so they started screening every animal species in the suburb of Brisbane, where the first case – the pregnant mare – came from. But this time they were not so lucky; they were in for a long haul which only ended in May 1996. They screened more than 5000 blood samples from 46 animal species before their luck turned and they found what they were looking for. Eleven out of 55 fruit bats (flying foxes) tested had antibodies to the virus, strongly suggesting that they are the natural host for the virus, probably carrying it as a harmless infection. But these are not blood-sucking bats; they eat fruits, live high up in trees, and are usually shy of other animals. So how the first horse in this outbreak got infected remains a mystery.

The discovery of equine morbillivirus illustrates viruses at their worst, but they are not all as bad as that. And because of their habit of gatecrashing their way onto cells they have taught us a great deal about the concept of gene therapy. Indeed some viruses are even being used to carry foreign genes into cells to replace those which are missing or defective.

In haemophilia, for example, where a defective gene for blood clotting factors VIII or IX causes a bleeding disorder in otherwise perfectly fit men, the benefit would be enormous. At the moment sufferers need regular injections of the missing factor, prepared from donor blood, to restore normal clotting. This treatment has to be repeated regularly and carries the risk of infection with a blood-borne virus. It would be much more satisfactory to restore the clotting factor production permanently by replacing the defective gene with a functioning one. This has been successful in dogs with haemophilia but is still at the experimental stage.

As well as replacing genes which are defective, gene therapy, in the form of the ‘magic bullet’ approach, is being used to treat killer diseases like cancer. Most of these strategies are still under test in the laboratory, but one type of ‘magic bullet’ is already being used for the treatment of brain tumours. Here a modified herpes simplex virus is not used to carry foreign genes into cells but to kill tumour cells directly simply by growing in them. The trick is that the engineered virus only grows in cells which are actively growing and dividing themselves. Normal brain cells do not divide, but brain tumour cells do. So, when injected into tumours the virus grows in, and kills, cancer cells.

Research and modern technology have enabled us to train viruses to be useful. Once regarded as a source of disease and misery, perhaps in the twenty-first century we can look forward to a change in our view of viruses.


Dorothy Crawford is Professor of Bacteriology at the University of Edinburgh.
The Geneva Bonnet has been used every year in living memory ceremonially to confer degrees from the University, but thousands of taps on graduating students' heads had taken their toll on the cap's fabric, causing it to split. While restoring the bonnet in preparation for the Summer 2000 graduation ceremonies, a conservator from the North West Museums Service, Blackburn, uncovered inked paper fragments between its outer velvet and original lining, inscribed, “Henry Banks, 22 Duke Street, Edinr 31 July 1849”.

Research has revealed that Henry Banks was registered in the 1849 Edinburgh Directory in Duke Street, which was renamed Dublin Street in 1967. The 1851 census records Henry Banks as a merchant tailor employing six men.

Popular legend has it that the bonnet was originally made using cloth from the breeches of John Knox, although another rumour attributes those breeches to the famous Scottish scholar, George Buchanan. Both died almost 300 years before 1849, and the conservator has confirmed that the fabrics used in the bonnet date from the mid 19th century and must have replaced any earlier material.

It is unclear as to the roots of the legends, however John Knox and George Buchanan were responsible for initiating the educational elements of the Scottish Reformation which paved the way for the establishment of the University of Edinburgh. As a Professor at the University of St Andrews, George Buchanan taught the first Principal of the University of Edinburgh, Robert Rollock. There is a statue of John Knox in the University’s New College which depicts him wearing a bonnet similar to the graduation cap.

Whether or not either of the legends is true, the conservation of the bonnet, which was sponsored by Ede and Ravenscroft, should ensure that Edinburgh graduates continue to be 'capped' for another 150 years.
The EDiT Prize Letter

Here’s tae the ‘buses

Professor Alan Rodger’s letter on student finances in the last EDiT prompted some reflections. Like him I came from a home of modest means. My mother took a job in a baker’s shop in Markinch, Fife, to help with the costs of my living in Edinburgh. That generous foundation - the Carnegie - also helped out. But the most munificent provider was SMT Ltd. Company officers recruited us students initially as conductors. We were instructed, at the St Andrew’s Square conducting school, on the mysteries of waybills, fare stages and timing points. We were encouraged to take the driver training course in the Easter break and on completion were asked to drive the following summer. All of the while we were paid a handsome wage. SMT went so far as to offer the ‘financially challenged’ a back shift for the academic year so that I spent the evening hours guiding AEC and Bristol double deckers from the Square to the almost suburbs of Birkenside, Penicuik and Rosewell. The monies allowed for the near luxury of a sub-basement in Fettes Row. I do not know how many men and women passed through the doors of the New Street depot but they were many indeed. In my immediate legal family - the Canadian Bar Association - the immediate past president, Eugene Meehan (a graduate of the Baillieston depot) and myself remain most grateful beneficiaries of the company’s programme. I recall with pleasure that my referees as to my suitability as an SMT driver were the late M.R. Topping and, that most gifted of men, the late Sir Tammas Broun Smith, Q.C., both of the Faculty of Law.

Professor Edward Veitch,
M.A. 1963, LLB. 1966,
Editor, The Canadian Bar Review,
Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada.

The Bull Dog Spirit

À propos letters on financial strain on students (EDiT Autumn 1999 and Summer 2000), I wonder where has the British Bull Dog tenacity/spirit gone? Having taken a loan to pursue higher studies, I came to Edinburgh in late October 1945. As a 21 year old, strict vegetarian, who ate no eggs or meat, I survived on my food ration of 3 lbs of potatoes, a pint of milk, a small loaf of bread and a little tea per person per week. Going without any lunch and taking bath with cold water every morning, never did I even catch a cold! Working from 8am to well past midnight alone in my lab at KB, I got my Ph.D in 1947 – but continued with further research on another project for another one year living on a meagre maintenance grant of £2 per week. Yes – that was life! I cherish every single day of my stay at Edinburgh (which I consider my second home) and which I have visited thrice since then. What inspired and enabled me to overcome some of the heaviest odds in my personal and professional life was the famous broadcast by the then Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, who in response to the withdrawal of financial and food assistance to the UK by the USA in 1945 had said – “We shall not beg, we shall not borrow, we will stand on our own and we shall survive!”. Is that not a shining example of the true British character to emulate?

N.M. Khanna, PhD, 1947
Lucknow, India

The Callan Challenge

Looking through the Summer edition of your magazine I came across the letter of Ian and Katharyn Callan who graduated in 1941-42 BSc. I certainly agree with the sentiments expressed by them regarding parental sacrifices! We have a grandson who has recently graduated in Law at Edinburgh and two others still studying there, and what a different life it is for them in comparison with so many of the students of our days in the ‘30s. The attitude regarding ‘getting into debt’ seems ‘a way of life’ for so many! I could go on and on on this subject but actually I am really replying to the Callans P.PS!

My husband and I were History graduates in 1936, fortunate to secure ‘Firsts’ and sharing a Vans Dunlop Scholarship (then valued at £150). My husband after a year at Oxford joined the ICS and was posted to the present Bangladesh in 1937, where he remained till the “Transfer of Power” in India in 1947. I trained as a teacher at St George’s College combined with a Cambridge University Teachers’ Certificate, taught for a year at Sandown Grammar School (I.O.W.) in 1938-39, and finally joined my husband just as war (1939-45) was breaking out. (A slow and very hair-raising voyage.) We were married in Calcutta on 1 November 1939 in St John’s Church (the Old Cathedral) so are a very little ahead of Mr and Mrs Callan as the oldest graduate couple. Like them we would be interested to know if there are any older than ourselves.

Margaret E Holmes (née Macauley)
Andrew G Holmes, Peebles, Scotland
It is always a risky thing to suppose that one is unique but to enter into the spirit of the letter from Ian Callan and his wife as to which couple could claim to be the oldest Edinburgh graduates alive today I would submit the following details which have to be more precise as to dates than Ian Callan produced.
Alex T Smith, MA 1937 B.Com 1939
Nora (Hutcheon) Smith, MA 1939
Date of Marriage 4 July 1942
Alex T. Smith, Edinburgh

In the summer 2000 edition of EDiT on the letters page, Ian and Katharyn Callan expressed an interest in finding out who are the oldest graduate (Edinburgh) couple. My parents David and Marjorie Harley graduated in 1938/39 with BSc and MA respectively. Marjorie Harley, née Tong, surprisingly was mentioned in the same issue in May Williamson's letter “Getting Physical”.
There may well be graduate couples older still. My parents and I would be interested also if you could let us know!?
Margaret Nicholson (née Harley), MA 1965, Sevenoaks, Kent

My husband and I are interested in the postscript to Ian and Katharyn Callan's letter in the Summer 2000 edition of EDiT, re the oldest Edinburgh graduate couple.
My husband graduated in Medicine at Edinburgh University in 1937, and I, also in Medicine, in 1939, so that between us we have 64 years!
George Hughes, MB ChB, 1937
Beatrice Hughes (née Bartlet)
MB ChB, 1939
South Queensferry, West Lothian

Remembering Patrick Geddes

I wonder if we might use your pages to appeal to readers to come forward with any recollections or information about Patrick (later Sir Patrick) Geddes 1854 - 1932.
I write on behalf of the Ballater Geddes 2004 Project. This Project seeks to commemorate the life and work of the polymath Geddes who was born here in Ballater, Scotland. Our five year project aims to culminate in 2004 (the 150th anniversary of his birth) in a wider recognition of his achievements and in providing means by which the Geddesian philosophy of “seeing life whole” may be applied in the present day.
Geddes activities this summer have already included visiting the Geddes “Collecting Cities” Exhibition at The Talbot Rice Gallery and here in Ballater an exhibition about his life and work has been presented which included display materials, brochures and work by local schoolchildren on the theme “By Leaves We Live” - one of Geddes's mottoes. We are also in communication with people worldwide about the project - by the wonders of the Internet!
The University already has the Patrick Geddes Centre and Geddes Hall of Residence - now it would be good to have recollections and information which we can record - to complement the stones and cement. It is still possible that there may be people who actually met Geddes and it would be wonderful to hear from them, but we are keen for any information.
Further information about this project can be found at the Royal Deeside Web Site at: www.royal-deeside.org.uk/geddes.htm by e-mail at mgrewar.lr@aberdeenshire.gov.uk or by telephone at +44 (0)1569 768353 (Mindy Grewar).

Tom Potter, BSc 1985
Sheila Potter, MA 1974
Ballater, Scotland

Growing Better

Ian Deary’s article on Growing Old (EDiT, Summer 2000) brought back some amusing memories. In my time on the staff of the University of Sydney over 30 years ago, I had occasionally to talk about intelligence and the somewhat silly, old nature or nurture dispute.

On that matter the English psychologist Raymond B. Cattell (who spent much of his most productive life in the U.S.) had a chapter in the 39th Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education (1940) in which he wrote of “how differential reproduction is likely to affect reserves of intelligence” and referred to “a decline in mean IQ per generation of ... 3.0 in the British results”. My Aussie friends and students, who sometimes seemed a bit sensitive to pommy airs, found consolation in the alleged drop of British intelligence. At this point I would refer to the two Scottish Mental Surveys that showed a mean (raw) score of 34.457 in 1932 and 36.741 in 1947 on the same Moray House Test for the two sets of 11-year olds. As James Maxwell wrote in The Trend of Scottish Intelligence (1949), “A very rough estimate would give this increase as equivalent to about two points of IQ”. And that is in only half a generation! Plainly Scots are not pommies. Of course, I’m sure the reader appreciates that these simplified quips do not capture the complexities of the issues.

Now Deary’s comment, “The results: first, that the 70-somethings scored quite a bit better [on the same test] than they did at age 11”, sounds like we’re not getting older, we’re getting better! That would warm the cockles of this 74-year old’s heart were it not for the fact that the peak of intellectual performance for these people was not at age 11 but some years later - say, 5 or 10 not 60. The best we can say is that the second childhood we reach in our 70s is not younger than 11 or 12. I know my fellow, senior Scots will forgive me for spoiling a nice delusion, because something that does appear to improve with age is magnanimity.

Robert S. Rodger, MA 1956
Professor of Psychology, Dalhousie University Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

Write to EDiT; win a prize

EDiT wants to hear your views on the issues raised by contributors. The writer of the most distinctive letter to the next issue will win a prize for their efforts.

All letters are welcome and should be addressed to Anne McKelvie, Editor, EDiT, Communications & Public Affairs, The University of Edinburgh Centre, 7-11 Nicolson Street, Edinburgh EH8 9BE.

Email: A.McKelvie@ed.ac.uk
InformEd for Edinburgh graduates world wide

Groups & Clubs

University of Edinburgh alumni across the UK and around the world get together to network and socialise. To find out what’s happening in your area, simply request a copy of our Alumni Contact booklet using the Information Please form on page 43.

Club Events Programme 2001

Liverpool Branch of the Edinburgh University Graduates’ Association

The Liverpool Branch of the Edinburgh University Graduates’ Association is small, but fairly active. Members cover a wide area from Southport through to Liverpool city centre and across to the Wirral and even north Wales. A variety of professions are represented and numbers are swollen by the loyal support of the Edinburgh ‘fringe’, made up of spouses and friends who find our meetings irresistible. The group works well as a social and supportive network and welcomes interested graduates to their meetings.

Forthcoming activities:
March 2001: Sunday lunch at a restaurant or hotel
May 2001: Annual Dinner
Contact: Elizabeth Gilkes, Tel: 0151 931 1525 Email: gilkes@22crn.freeserve.co.uk

General Council Sherry Reception & Lunch

Saturday 10 February 2001
All members of the General Council, their families and friends are welcome to attend the Reception and Lunch which follow the biannual meeting of The General Council of the University of Edinburgh. Mr Iain Rankin, Alumnus of the Year 1999, will give the after-lunch address. For further information and tickets, please contact Mrs J. Jean Gibson, The General Council Office, The University of Edinburgh, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh, EH8 9YL Tel: 0131 650 2152 Email: J. Jean.Gibson@ed.ac.uk

Edinburgh University Club of Bristol

The club meets twice each year, at an informal drinks party and for a more formal dinner with a guest speaker. To join the club and receive information about these meetings, please contact Iain Hathorn, 31 Woodstock Road, Bristol, BS6 7EW or email iain.hathorn@bristol.ac.uk

Edinburgh University Club of Manchester

Burns Supper, 8pm, Friday 26 January 2001, Freemasons Hall, Bridge Street, Manchester
Cost: £23.00 per person (cheques payable to Manchester Edinburgh University Club). Please contact Michael Gourley, 107 Mellor Road, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, OL6 6RW. Tel 0161 330 5000.

Alumni Gathering in Atlanta

A reproduction of Rabbie Burns’ Cottage, in Atlanta, Georgia was the setting for a gathering of 22 graduates on 23 June. Burns Club of Georgia President, Dr. Thorne Winter, welcomed the group with a history of the Club, founded in 1896 at the end of the tram line which often meant that when the members were having a really good time they missed the last tram home! So much for unadulterated literary study! Rabbie would have appreciated their approach to his work!

The guests came from as far as 60 miles for the meeting, which featured an excellent illustrated talk by Ray Footman, the University’s Director of Communications and Public Affairs. He was a real hit and gave us an appealing and inspiring account of the University’s history, including evidence of two Edinburgh graduates who signed the Declaration of Independence in 1776. Very appropriate for an American audience.

Future events will include:
21 January 2001 – Burns Supper
Spring 2001 – Scottish universities golf tournament
October 2001 - Scottish universities’ interactive presence at Atlanta’s Stone Mountain Games. We would welcome help and interest from other alumni in the US.
Harriet Hoskyns-Abrahall, BL 1960, Atlanta
If you are interested, Harriet can be contacted care of Edinburgh University Alumni Services at the University of Edinburgh.

2001 Reunion Programme

1941 MB ChB
31 August 2001, The Raeburn Room, Old College. Contact: Dr Margaret Fleming, 17 Graham Park Road, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE3 4BH

1946 MB ChB
23 May 2001, Braid Hills Hotel, Edinburgh
Contact: Dr Joyce Grainger, 6 Succoth Place, Edinburgh EH12 6BL

1951 MB ChB
1-3 June 2001, Peebles Hotel Hydro
Contact: Dr John S Patterson, 9 Scotland Street, Edinburgh, EH3 9PP

1956 MB ChB
13 and 14 July 2001, Crowne Plaza Hotel, 80 High Street, Edinburgh. Contact: Dr Rose Clark, 8 Oxford Terrace, Edinburgh, EH4 1PX

1961 BDS (40th Anniversary Reunion)
Thursday 17 May and Friday 18 May 2001, Edinburgh
Programme includes tour of new Edinburgh Dental Institute, pub lunch, and Reunion Dinner.
Contact: Mr William Mercer, Carrington Mill, by Temple, Midlothian, EH23 4SJ. Tel: 01875 830388.

1961 MB ChB 40th Anniversary Reunion
2 - 4 September 2001, Dunkeld House Hotel, Perthshire. Contact: Dr Ivor Davie, 26 Kingsburgh Road, Edinburgh, EH12 6DZ
Email: ivor@davie41.freeserve.co.uk

1966 MB ChB
31 August 2001 - 2 September 2001
Contact: Dr J Ruth Mackenzie, 23 Cammo Crescent, Edinburgh EH4 8DZ

1970 MA (Economics)
25 August 2001, Raeburn Room, Old College
Contact: Mr Roderick Gunel, Orchardlea, Callander, Perthshire, FK17 8BG

1980 MA (Architecture), Dip Arch 1980/81
Contact: Mrs Elizabeth Acheson, Tyndrum, Acre Road, Muirhouses, Bo’ness, West Lothian, EH51 9SX

1991 MB ChB
5 May 2001, Sheraton Hotel, Edinburgh. Contact: Dr Joanna Hadoke, Grange Distillery Cottage, Burntisland, KY3 0AA

1958 BSc Chemistry & Biochemistry reunion, 23rd – 24th June 2000

1970 – 1975 BSc Nursing Studies reunion, June 2000

1951 MB ChB
Contact: Mr Robert Gunkel, Orchardlea, Callander, Perthshire, FK17 8BG

1956 MB ChB
13 and 14 July 2001, Crowne Plaza Hotel, 80 High Street, Edinburgh. Contact: Dr Rose Clark, 8 Oxford Terrace, Edinburgh, EH4 1PX

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Contact: Mr William Mercer, Carrington Mill, by Temple, Midlothian, EH23 4SJ. Tel: 01875 830388.
THE ROYAL BANK of Scotland has committed virtually a quarter of a million pounds in corporate sponsorship, which will allow the University to expand its £1,000 a year access bursary scheme. This scheme provides support to students who might otherwise find it difficult for personal or financial reasons to attend university. Before the announcement of this gift, Edinburgh offered 25 access bursaries, mainly to students from Edinburgh and surrounding areas. The Royal Bank gift will support an extra 60 bursaries over four years and allow the scheme to be expanded to include the whole of Scotland.

This new gift is in addition to the Royal Bank's £100,000 contribution for the Lothian Equal Access Programme for Schools (LEAPS), announced in June.

The University's Open Bursary Scheme, awarded on the basis of merit, has also recently been expanded. Originally set up to provide 25 bursaries for people from Scottish schools and colleges, an anonymous donor has funded an extra 10 bursaries a year for students from the rest of the UK.

Edinburgh has been one of the first universities to respond to the changes in the student funding arrangements by setting up bursary schemes. With the help of the Alumni Fund, composed of generous donations by thousands of University graduates and friends, the University has been able to fund increasing numbers of scholarships.
ALUMNI 2000: Celebrate and re-unite

Over 750 alumni and guests returned to the University to take part in ALUMNI 2000. Here are just a few glimpses of the weekend through the eyes of the alumni themselves.

“CELEBRATE AND REUNITE”? Yes, why not! After 12 years not having been to Edinburgh I read the invitation and was convinced that going back for a few days would be a very good idea. What would it be like to walk on Princes Street again, to walk up the Mound and enter the Gate of New College?

I studied at the Faculty of Divinity in 1988/89 and graduated after one year in the Certificate in Christian Education. My visit to Edinburgh was a journey back to all the experiences of student life, which I had almost forgotten in the midst of practical teaching and later when being a housewife and mother.

Already the bus journey from the airport to Waverley brought back a lot of memories: the struggle with the Scottish accent, pleasant and not so pleasant experiences with flatmates, even Professor McDonald’s history of the Scottish Sunday School Movement jumped back into my mind when I finally saw the towers of New College at the Mound. I also remembered the very different attitude of my lecturers towards their students in comparison to Germany. I appreciated their openness and time they had for us. My experience at Munich University was that for Professors, research and book writing always seemed to be in the first place and not teaching and discussions with students.

It was for me absolutely wonderful to be able to visit the Faculty again and to hear Dr. Marcella Althaus-Reid speaking about the future of New College and pointing out its importance as a place for intercultural learning. It was good to hear that the way of study which I enjoyed here, striving for “truth” whilst discovering the variety of convictions deriving from other cultural backgrounds, is being continued. In looking back, these experiences at New College certainly gave my life a very special direction towards the multicultural, ecumenical work which I am doing now in my Church. They even influenced my private life, as I met my husband in Croatia during the war when we were organizing humanitarian aid for Bosnian refugees.

“ALUMNI 2000, celebrate and reunite” – it was great for me to be back, to meet such a lot of interesting people, listen to their life stories and experiences. Please don’t hesitate to organize a next Alumni weekend; if I have time and money I will take part in it again.

Barbara Schmidt, Weissensberg, (Alumna 1989)
1950s Faculty of Arts Reunion

GUESTS AT the golden anniversary Faculty of Arts reunion organised by Frances Dawson to coincide with Alumni 2000, met up again and shared memories of their time here with fellow alumni:

“When I came to Edinburgh in 1948, I had served four years in the Navy and fought in the Pacific War, attended Wheaton College, Harvard Business School and the University of North Carolina. This University of Edinburgh, with Professor Richard Pares as my mentor, was the most inspiring and best of them all.” Dr Robert H Spiro PhD 1950.

Miss Elizabeth Talbot-Rice, MA 1951, also has vivid memories of this eminent Professor. “I was most privileged to be put into Richard Pares’ own tutorial. The subject of my first essay – the Venerable Bede. Back came the essay, handed in with so much pains and diffidence – ‘an excellent testimonial; I would have given him the job but that is not what I asked for. Seven invented words.”

Cecily Giles CBE, MA 1946, recalled Professor Dover Wilson’s lectures on Shakespeare. “He eyed us devoted 17 year olds and said, Romeo and Juliet is your play, but Antony and Cleopatra, that is for us mature married couples.”

Frances Dawson concluded that the event was a reunion in the truest sense. “One alumna met her bridesmaid whom she had not seen for some forty years; old friendships were renewed and new contacts made; the whole event was instantly convivial and by midnight they had all talked themselves hoarse.”
WOMEN FROM EDINBURGH University Boat Club have won Women’s Henley for the 5th time since 1990. They were favourites to win after sweeping the board at British and Scottish University Championships. The crew were using a new boat funded by graduates and named ALEXANDRA after the graduate boat club. It was named at a reception at Men’s Henley two weeks later which attracted 80 graduates. A new Men’s four was also named at this reception in memory of the late John Livy, father of a former president.

Another win for Edinburgh at Women’s Henley was achieved by Dorothy Blackie (MA 1990) in the pair. Dorothy was at her third Olympic Games in Sydney in September. Edinburgh graduate Katharine Grainger (LLB 1997), a former member of the Boat Club, won a silver medal in the Sydney Olympics for her part in the Women’s Coxless Quad event.

The annual Edinburgh-Glasgow Universities Boat Race will be held on the Clyde in Spring 2001. This will be a major event with a wide range of activities, in addition to some superb racing.

If you would like more information about the Edinburgh-Glasgow Race, tick the box on the Information Please coupon opposite.

BLACK SEA MAGIC - A SWAN HELLENIC DISCOVERY CRUISE

This year we are pleased to announce that special rates are once again available for alumni to travel on a Swan Hellenic cruise in 2001 aboard Swan Hellenic’s flagship Minerva. Swan Hellenic invites you to explore the Black Sea on a cruise of a lifetime. You’ll call at Sochi, cradled by the Caucasus Mountains, Yalta on the Crimean Riviera, Sevastopol and Odessa before wandering through the cobbled streets of Nessebur and sailing through the Bosphorus for fabled Troy.

Our itinerary offers you the chance to visit famous sites as well as little visited towns and villages; the kind of places that other travellers often miss.

What’s more, a full programme of shore excursions, led by handpicked local guides, is included in your fare.

We are pleased to extend a discount of 10% on brochure fares to alumni of Edinburgh University. And for every booking taken under this offer, Swan Hellenic will make a contribution of 10% of the fare to the University. Why not join other alumni to discover this fascinating area, in the best of company, and at the same time benefitting your University - at no extra cost? See below for details of your discounted fares.

Travel is on board award-winning Minerva, designed in the style of a country house hotel. Carrying around 300 passengers you will find that there is always plenty of room to stretch out and breathe on board, whether you choose to relax on deck or in Minerva’s comfortable and spacious public rooms.

Reduction all-inclusive fares per person: Cruise 596
- Standard Outside Cabin from £3515
- Standard Inside Cabin from £3101

For bookings or further information, call Swan Hellenic now on 020 7800 2200 quoting reference Edinburgh University.
Passport Opens Doors

Friday 1 September saw the Principal launch the Passport to the University, an initiative designed to open up the University, its facilities and services to alumni.

The Passport is a handy, pocket-sized booklet listing the various ways in which alumni can continue to feel part of the University community. This includes using the facilities at the Centre for Sport and Exercise at the Pleasance, booking rooms for private functions in Old College or elsewhere in the University, taking advantage of opportunities for Lifelong Learning, to name but a few. Contact details are provided to enable alumni to access these services as easily as possible, and direct links to the facilities involved are available through the Passport on the web at www.dev.ed.ac.uk/passport.

In some cases alumni discounts are available, and each Passport is issued with a personalised ID card to enable alumni to prove their eligibility for reduced rates, where applicable. Passports and cards are being issued free of charge to all alumni who apply for them. Please tick the box on the Information Please form (right) to request your Passport.
Dr Margaret R Anderson née Henry MB ChB 1949. At the age of 93, she has moved to a residential nursing home.

1930s
Mrs Ruth M Farrer née Hughan MA 1934. Though now 86, still travels - Lebanon and N. Cyprus last year. Still reads Latin authors with a group every week. They're all ex-GCHQ (c. 1960 in Cheltenham), and she calls them her spies!

Dr James W Rae MB ChB 1916. Retired since 1979. Winner of BBC Antiques Roadshow competition.

Mr Stuart A Sinclair MB ChB 1939. Student of languages & literature (part-time) and of book binding.

1940s


Mr Stephen Seely (Istvan Szekely) BSc 1942. Following his retirement in 1975, embarked on a second career in medical research by becoming a research fellow at Manchester University until 1992. Although now in second retirement, still continues with medical writings and, at the age of 90, has just become a Guinness World Record holder, as a longstanding contributor to scientific journals. First article published in 1936, most recent in March 2004.


Mr Richard Chard BSc 1943. Retirement pleasures still include much to do with trees, e.g. a planting plan for the extension of the local golf course.

Dr John T Gray MB ChB 1945. Enjoying retirement on the shores of the beautiful Hokonui harbour in the far north of New Zealand.

Dr Nandooal Khanna PhD 1947. Teaches science awareness (chemistry, biology) each week to young children aged seven to fourteen years.


Dr Ganpati P Sharma PhD 1947. Honoured as a distinguished and senior alumnus of the Punjab University Alumni Association for contributions to social and national causes.


1950s


Mrs Isabel R Gillard née Stratton MA 1950. Retired as of 1 January 1999 after 48 years of work. Plans to continue living in Nicosia, Cyprus.

Mrs Anne TWilcock Brown MA 1950. Has 7 grandchildren - potential performers! Son Alastair now General Manager of his engineering firm. Has four children and four grandchildren.

Mr John D Ricketts MA 1950. Has 4 grandchildren - two of them are in training to be doctors! As Treasurer of Time Out Program and Associate Chair of Senior Alumni (and friends) was given a Robert Burns dinner for his 80th birthday.
Mr Donald D MacCuish BSc 1965. Has been very active in the joint fields of IT and music since retirement (in 1994) from education in the south.  

Rev Dr Richard Maclean MA 1965 BD 1966  Celebrated 20 years as editor of the Gaelic supplement of ‘Life and Work’ in February 2000 - the third editor since 1907.  

Mrs Jeanette A Morris née Pollard BVM&S 1966  Just moved from North Herts to Lincolnshire to start another working career.  

Lady Lucinda Mackay DMus 1968  Piano recitalist in ‘Chopin 150’ in Reid Concert Hall for Chopin Circle of Edinburgh and Scottish-Polish Cultural Society in August 1999, now broadcast on Polish TV.  

Mr Trevor H King BSc (SS) 1969  Has retained the Small Firms Initiative for Business in Scotland, the main bank.  


Mr Donald M Adamson BSc 1964  MB ChB 1966  Has recently written and published a book of verse concerning Christian response to the moral, social and ethical problems of society.  

Mr Fraser D Campbell BVM&S 1966  Retired early after 30 years in IT to try something different. Currently working for Bank of Scotland.  

Mr John S Mackenzie DPhil 1975  Appointed President of the Phonetic Association (1999-2002).  


Rev Professor Makoto Yamauchi PhD 1972  Senior Professor of New Testament at Tokyo Union Theological Seminary. Published 3 major monographs and one more due to appear shortly. Many articles regularly published.  

Mr John H Akers PhD 1973  Program chair for ‘Amsterdam 2000’, an international conference for 10,000 church leaders and evangelists to be held in 2000 in Amsterdam.  


Mrs Marion C Pullen née Brown BSc 1973  Moved in November 1999 to take up a post with Sevenoaks District Council as a community partnerships officer. Responsible for health education and youth. Also involved in European funded projects. Living in Ashford in Kent.  

Rev Professor William Fend Hon DD 1974  Elected to a Bye-Fellowship at Caius College in 1997 and renewed annually. Not many octogenarians are awarded this honour.  

Professor David J Hunter MA (SS) 1974 PhD 1979  Moved to new post - Chair of Health Policy and Management at University of Durham in December 1999. Will work with Professor Kenneth Calman (Vice-Chancellor and former Chief Medical Officer for England and before that Scotland) in setting up Institute for Health.  

Mr Kenneth A Gupta BVM&S 1975  Joined another software company in Freiburg in March as a Visual Basic Programme and Systems Analyst.  


Dr Denis M MacEoin BSc 1972 MA 1974 Appointed Chief Executive Officer at Food From Britain (FFB) as from January 1999. Takes on the responsibility of helping food and drink companies to build their international business and the development of British specialty foods in the UK. For the two years previously worked as Brand Director for Sainsbury Supermarkets.  

Mr Andrew A Nahaboo MA 1971  Planning to retire shortly to Spain to take up full time writing.  

Mrs Anne C Pia née Argent MA 1971  Started teaching career in Notre Dame in Glasgow. Has had various national development officer posts: SCOTVEC - Scottish FE Unit, Director in an FE College with responsibilities for student services & Flexible learning.  

Dr Ian R Paxton BSc 1971 PhD 1976  Promoted to personal chair Oct 1999. Professor of Microbial Infection and Immunity in Dept of Medical Microbiology of UoE Medical School.  


World service

Published, ‘A Rebel Hand’, telling the tale of her notorious great-great-grandfather Nicholas Deley and his part in the Irish Rebellion of 1798. Has also become the first author to follow her mother on Mastmerland.


Professor Gordon Bresner BSc 1979 PhD 1983 Appointed to the Chair of Computer Systems at the University of Edinburgh from 1st August 1999.

Mr Ralph A Dunn BA 1970 Appointed Minister of Millistion UJ, Glasgow. Ordained and inducted December 1999.

Lieutenant Commander D W H Gray LLB 1979 Left last year to an ‘in-house’ legal adviser for Cable & Wireless (in Hong Kong) - mainly IT, commerce/mobile telephones work.

Mrs Gall E Millar BSc 1979 New job as Head of House at independent girls school in Aberdeen. Three daughters aged 15, 13, 9.

Mr Ronald B Milne MA 1979 Appointed Director of the Joint Higher Education Funding Councils’ Research Support Services Programme, October 1998.

Dr T Douglas Wilson BVMS 1979 Recently successfully opened the first Holistic Veterinary Clinic in Australia - incorporating the use of alternative and natural animal health care systems.

Mr Mohammed S Basalamah MSc 1976 Now responsible for funding scholarships of the University of Umm-al-Qura in Saudi Arabia and the Tutor-University Relations.

Mrs Jennifer Brockley Ryrie MA 1980 Working full time as a professional fine artist. Exhibits regularly in a gallery in Santa Fe USA - much of her inspiration is from the mountains & deserts of New Mexico. Also had a solo show at the Kingfisher Gallery Edenbridge, May - June 2000.

Mr David A Greer BSc 1980 Air traffic control officer; qualified commercial pilot; member of RNLi Lifesave Crew.

Mr Patrick Lally MA (SS) 1980 Now living in Buckinghamshire with wife, Marjorie and 2 sons, Peter (14) and David (9). Currently Operations Director with leading UK bread producer.

Dr Christine A Phillips PhD 1980 Practice manager for husband’s physicians practice. Recently completed BA (Psychology) at Griffith University - now pursuing post grad. Psychology at Bond University - special interest in Health Psychology.

Mr Alfonso I Incheta Cerencora MPhil 1981 Appointed President of a very important and distinctive academic institution (El Colegio Mexiquense) in Mexico.


Miss Maria Carmela M Matthews MSc 1981 Senior teacher teaching Religious Education. Interested in Moral Reroulement conferences; visited Israel in October 1999 for one week; Loves God’s beautiful creation and wishes Human rights could be more respected in Lesotho.

Mrs Deborah Richardson née Corbs BSc 1981 Still living near Darroch, Sutherland with three children - Sarah, Alexander and Ruaidhris and lots of pets! Also married to David and both working at the Camegie Club, Skibo Castle.

Mrs Margaret A Turrell née Phillips BSc 1981 Daughter, Emma, born on 19th October 1999.

Mr Peter C Clark BSc (SS) 1982 After two years in the RAF on graduation, in an abortive attempt to become a fast jet pilot, left to train as an accountant. Worked for various advertising agencies in London, now Group FD of UK's biggest travel and leisure advertising group.

Dr Roderick C Diewar BSc 1982 PhD 1986 Appointed to the Chair of Computer Systems at the University of Edinburgh from 1st August 1999.

Mr Andrew Sutherland MSc 1984 PhD 1988 Managed New Zealand Fencing Team to Commonwealth Championships in Kuala Lumpur in 1999.

Miss Nancy E Lorimer MA 1984 Divorced, looking after two lovely sons (8 years & 5 years). Studying for a diploma in counselling with a view to becoming a nurse counsellor. Hopes one day to be able to bring kids over to discover their roots!

Dr Isaw H Z Mafhi PhD 1982 PhD 1994, Appointed Dean, Faculty of Architecture and Environmental Design in 1996 and now Deputy Rector (Development and Planning), International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia since 1999.

Miss Catherine H Dillon BScM 1983 Continuing to work for Royal Mail, the company she joined as a graduate entrant. Recently promoted to Personnel Manager, Guildford, Harrow and Slough.

Mr Graham Lewis MA 1983 Recently completed PG Dip in Law at Kingston University after working in international sales (Healthcare products) in Middle East and Eastern Europe. Now full-time father of Neil (3) and Callum (6) and living and working in Kent.

Dr Christopher D Grimpsey PhD 1983 is an Ulster Unionist Councillor representing the Shankill district of West Belfast.

Mr Julian Sleath BSc 1983 For six years has been the technical director of Scottish Opera entertaining many opera fans at the Festival Theatre in Edinburgh. Has moved to Toronto to be the technical director of Canadian Opera. A long way from BSC in Ecological Science with Forestry.

Mr Andrew Sutherland BSc 1983 Now back in Edinburgh having spent 2 and a half years expanding a regional network of offices in London.

Mr William D Wilson BSc 1983 Took part in Kosovo Campaign in 1999. Due to leave the RAF in October.

Mr Andre i Bose MA 1984 Shortly to take up new position with Asylum section of the Home Office, Crest House, Croydon.

Miss Catherine J Charley MA 1984, Two books published by Puffin in March for children 8+. Currently working for SNH in Golspie, Sutherland.


Mrs Angie Kay née Binck BScH 1984 Now living in Lancaster and continuing to enjoy combining development of marketing and fundraising consultancy business with being mum to Harry (5) and Adam (3) and wife to Simon.

Mr Ashley Cuaresma MSc 1984 Has been involved in over a dozen field conservation projects related to forestry, endangered species, species of special concern, community involvement in conservation etc.


Mr Caroline Owen MB ChB 1984 Assistant Professor of Medicine at the University of Utah Health Sciences Center. Was awarded a grant from the National Institutes of Health in July 1999. Has been on the National American Lung Association Research Grant Review Committee. Ran the St George Marathon in a time of 2 hours and 47 mins on Oct 3rd 1999 and qualified for the US Women’s Olympic Marathon trials held in February 2000.

Dr Pamela Sharpe MA (SS) 1984, Awarded QEII Fellowship by Australian Research Council for the period 2000-4 to be spent in History Department at the University of Western Australia, Perth.

Mr Western M Shannon MPH 1984 Currently self-employed, Vernon, BC Canada - SPICE Consulting.


Mr Stephanie M Thomson BSc 1984, PhD 1988 Managed New Zealand Fencing Team to Commonwealth Championships in Kuala Lumpur in 1999.

Mr Graham W Forbes BSc 1985, Married Sharon E Brown on 16 October 1999 in Houston, Texas.

Miss Jacqueline J Grossart MA 1985, Change of employment from Mergers & Acquisitions in London to Dartmouth Pottery, Devon. Taken on to administrate & eventually manage business - combined manufacturer & retailer. Established 53 year old business which changed ownership in 1999.

Dr Niaia A Kenny BSc 1985 PhD 1990 Twin daughters (Trexia and Savannah) born 5/1/89.

Mr Derek Langford BSc 1985, Moved from public sector (County Government) to private sector (consulting) in August 1999.

Miss Nancy E Lorimer MUS 1984, Married Scott Lanterman in September 1998 in Pala Alto CA.


Dr Mukesh I Patel MSc 1985 PhD 1991 Responsible for UK operations of Appleth Solutions, appointed to Board of Directors – this will provide greater opportunities to visit Britain. Has also started an institute to train IT professionals for rapidly expanding IT sector.

Miss Janet E Rich MA 1985, Through involvement in the Byz Meyon group, has recently been instrumental in the launch of a charity with a trust fund and a research/public brief.

Ms Jeanette M Robertson MSc 1985 Selected as an official for the Track & Field programme at the Sydney Olympics.

Mr Martin C Smith LLB 1985 Dip 1986 Joined US
about to leave army in July to run estate. About to
develop old school in village as a teashop. Mr Iain L Gillespie BSc 1988 Marrying Rachael in 2000. Currently working in Belfast as Finance
director of a group of companies located in
Ireland and England.
Miss Anne L Henly BSc 1988 Has been a
photographer in Aberdeen for 2 years, doing
commercial, press and wedding photography.
Mr Keith A Hughes MA 1988 Now Lieutenant in
RAF.
Dr Cameron J Hunter MB ChB 1988 Recently
appointed to Peterborough and Papworth
Hospital as a consultant chest physician.
Dr Kenneth J Ndamukong PhD 1998 Joined the
University of Buea, Cameroon as a lecturer and
co-ordinator of the Zoology Programme in 1995.
Appointed Faculty Officer in the Faculty of
Science in 1999, a post he is still holding
together with his function as co-ordinator of
Zoology degree programme.
Mrs Julie D Queen née Moores MA 1988 Julie
and Chris Queen, graduates in 1988 (MA Hons
German and BSc Hons Geology) are proud to
announce the birth of baby Callum James Joshua,
8th/10/00. All are well.
Dr Marte M Raymond née Cowell MB ChB 1998
Awarded in 1995. Now has a husband,
two children and a partnership in a General Practice,
all of which keeps her busy and happy.
Friends and acquaintances are welcome to look her up in
Edinburgh.
Mrs Cateriona Watson-Brown née Dawson MA 1998
Continues to run own successful freelance
editorial business, specializing in ELT and
modern languages. Moved to East Sussex from
London last June and is enjoying being away
from the city.
Dr Ahmed Zahran PhD 1998 Became a
professor of dairy microbiology in October 1995.
Mr James M Betterton BSc 1999 MBA 1995
Married in October 1997. Working for Ernst &
Young LLP as a management consultant based in
Toronto, Canada - when not climbing.
Mrs Sandra Campbell née Davidson BSc 1999
Now UK Training and Development Manager for
Kraft Foods UK. Married Colin Campbell Summer
Mr Graham W Crawford BD 1999. Married Jane
Hall (foreign exchange student 1991), 1 son
Jamie, expecting 2nd child in 2000.
Mrs Meriel R Fuller née Godfrey MA 1999
Married to Richard Fuller (Mech Eng 1999) - they
met in the University OTC - they now have 2 children
(under 3 years) and are running own company in
Devon.
Maureen A Johnstone MEd 1999 Retired to the
Borders and enjoying watercolour painting and travel.
Miss E. Lackie-Schlussel née Leckie MA 1998
Almost finished PhD on Olympic music. Started
teaching English, Music & P.E. in February.
Mr Mohammed A Matin MPhil 1999 Recently
appointed as Provost, Ladies Hall, Khulna
University, Member Academic Council, Khulna
University, Member Syndicate, Khulna University.
Mr Jira R Mbura MSc 1998 Has been promoted from
veterinary officer to head of the livestock
department.
Miss Alexandra C Miller MA 1999 Married July
(Solicitor (despite resolution).
Dr James C Stirling PhD 1999
Still in search of elusive first university teaching
post in Canada.
Mrs Diane Storer née Stewart BVM&S 1999
Delighted to announce birth of second son
(Samuel Charles) born on the 18th Jan 2000 at
Leicester Royal Infirmary. Brother for Matthew.
Mr Peter X Tan PhD 1999 Busy at home with
three young children - Christopher (6), Marion (2) and
Philip (1).
Dr John A Waldman MB ChB 1989 Emigrated to
Israel in 1995. Is now a GP Principal in Haifa and
has two sons aged 4 and 8.

1990s

Mr Huw M Beaugie BEng 1990 Into fourth year in
France following six years working in Italy.
Getting married to Rosella in Palermo in
2000. Brother Edmund, also an alumnus, died in
November 1998 in a car accident. He was
studying for an MS in Water Studies in
preparation to return to Africa.
Dr Paul Chepkuto MSc 1990 Graduated on 8th
November 1999 with a PhD degree in Linguistics
from Jawaharlal Nehru University in Delhi, India.
Miss Jenny E Corley BEng 1990 Achieved
Championship status December 1999. Took a 6
month break from work to attend a Discipleship
Training School with Youth with a Mission of
which 3 months spent in East Africa as a trainee
missionary. Now working again and engaged to
be married this year to Shawn Enderby.
Mr William Dale MA 1990 Retired from Warburg
Dillon & Co in 1999 after 16 year career in
investment banking. Now director of and advisor to
a number of businesses in the media and
technology sectors.
Mr Richard G Heppl BVMS&M 1990 Moved back
to Durham, Sept 1999. Married to Emma in
August 1999. Founder/member of Black Sheep
Rowing Club.
Mrs Ann H Jones née Hazlings MA 1990
Currently on maternity leave following birth of
second child, Matthew. Daughter Bethia is now
three and a half.
Mrs Jane Kelly née Richardson LDL 1990 Diploma 1999
Life has been changed dramatically by the
arrival of son, Jonathan. He is now the priority and
she has decided to work part time to have more time
to spend with him.
Mr Edward McGregor BCom 1999 Appointed
Regional Financial Consultant, Scotland, for
WRRS, on 1st Jan 2000.
Dr Deborah E Nelson MB ChB 1999 Currently
working part time to finish training in general
and forensic psychiatry. Little Andrew James
Binning arrived on 3.9.99 - a real treasure.
Mrs Linda E Nice MSc 1990 Career change from
Health Management (nurse originally) into the
Financial Planning field with a large Canadian
Company, Investors Group.
Miss Judith M Pint MA 1990 is a freelance
singer. She has performed with Scottish Opera on
an opera tour, sung with the John Currie
Singers and for the Council in Music in
Hospitals. She has recently branched out into
directing - The Magic flute and took the role of
Princess Slayer at the 2000 Festival Fringe show
'Opera Galactica'.
Mr Mark S Pulham MA (SS) 1990 Diploma 1995
Together with fellow architectural Edinburgh
alumni has established a vibrant architectural
practice in Sydney, Australia. Employing 6 others
and with over 20 projects on the drawing board.
Mr Bart S Simon MPhil 1990 Currently working as an
Assistant Professor in the Department of
Sociology at Queen's University in Kingston,
Canada.
Mrs Julia L Stroud née Holmes BSc 1990 Now
travelling all over the world as GKN corporate
auditor. Has recently moved to new house. Still
happily married and a DINKY!
Mr Martin C Warr MSc 1990 Now in the music
business selling mixing consoles. Married
Emma, with a daughter (Rhiannon) & twins due
in 2000.
Miss Katherine L Williamson BCom 1990 Currently
studying for an Open University diploma in
Accounting.
Dr Timothy F Ashby MBA 1991. Has recently
joined OneDemocracym.com, an internet portal, as
Vice President of Marketing. www.onedemocracym.com
Mrs Elizabeth H Cawood MPhil 1991 is
exhibiting in Scottish Glass 2000 in Dundee and
then in Edinburgh.
After a stint in property development, he is now
established in a new career as a writer and plans to
set up a publishing business.
Mr Anand Desai LLM 1991 Law firm is growing
fast and is increasingly involved in international
work, particularly internet related, in line with
India's software boom.
Mr James Eccles MBA 1991 is now Customer
Services Manager for Johnnie Walker Whisky.
Mr Andrew D Haggard BEng 1991 Married in
February 1999. Working to develop brewery and
to launch Bad Jelly, an alcoholic jelly product.
Also owns a pub called the Imperial in London's
King's Road.
Mr Timothy J Hudson MSc 1991 Still working in
Luxembourg developing databases for the
European Commission. Might get married this
summer to Marie. Would still like to work with
ESRI! Contact: Tim_Hudson@zdnetmail.com
Ms Diana J Lowe LLM 1991 Relocated to
Edmonton, Alberta (Canada) to become the
Executive Director of the Canadian Forum on
Civil Justice. The Forum is a national organization
concerned with improving the civil justice systems
through research, information sharing and
public legal education.
Mr Roderick K Maclean LLB 1991 Diploma 1992
Spent latter half of 1999 travelling with wife through
Australia, New Zealand, Australia, Singapore &
Malaysia.
Mr Vincent J McCaughley BCom 1991 Married
August 1999 to Elizabeth Doyle.
Mr Campbell McInnes PhD 1991 Has recently
started a new position with a biotech company in
Dundee.
Dr Julia A Smith BCom 1991 Has recently taken
up a lectureship in the accounting division of
Cairdford Business School, Cairdford University.
Rev Paul D Uria MTh 1991 Works as Director of
Communications Director, besides job as the
Director of the Diocesan Office (Chancery Office).
Mrs Maria S Bergos Ariztegui MSc 1992
Expecting first child in 2002. Working for a
private agricultural enterprise (BASELTO). Would
like to hear from former classmates (MSc 1991-
Rev Father Feliberto L Calang MTh 1992
Currently involved in peace advocacy as the
Chairman of the Peace Committee of the
National Council of Churches in the Philippines.
In Davao City, gets involved in organising grass-
photographs contributed
World service

Dr Helen C Christian

Programme. Established contact with the involvement in social work, especially in the field of qualified Clinical Psychologist. Now working in the Audit Commission as a graduate trainee and is now working for an underground railway completed MBA from Heriot-Watt University and Married in 1998 to Abbey Duthie (BCom, 1995). Music at the Royal Grammar School, Worcester. BMus 1992 Director of University, USA.

Mr Cameron Waddell


Mr Nicholas M Thompson

(Nortena). Madeleine, 1. Ray is a Transport Economist with the World Bank's public relations program in the UK and Ireland. Has now returned to the UK and is preparing for electives for interested medical students.

Miss Heather C Wright

MTh 1994. Organised a very successful media campaign to make known the results of the English Church Attendance Survey and a series of events to help church leaders work through the implications.

Miss Julie Anderson


Mr Roland W Armitage


Mr Charles N Atkinson

Bling 1995. Having returned from three years on the oil rigs of Canada, Norway and Azerbaijan, is now heading an internet startup whilst pursuing a part time MBA course at Warwick University.

Dr Julie A Baptie

BSc (M) 1995 MB ChB 1997 Serving as an army doctor, presently posted in Bosnia, thereafter in Germany.

Dr David J Chesney


Mr Gregi F Christie


Dr Anne Cross


Mr Andrew M Steele

BSc 1995 PhD Chemistry, University of Reading 1999. Catalysis & Surface Science Centre. Currently researching selective oxidation in tethered micelles - Ropa Award.

Miss Kathryn A Swift

MA 1995. Currently on final work placement with HIS Management Training scheme in Coventry Health Authority. Has just returned from a secondment to Perth, Australia looking at quality in healthcare.

Mrs Bettina Macabhuinn née Neish

MSc 1995 Regional Co-ordinator for project in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Mr Zewdu Ayele

MSc 1995 Regional Co-ordinator for project in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
Masterclass teacher - Dr Gerald Gifford of the Royal College of Music, London.

Dr Daniel S Dube MB ChB 1996 Training in internal medicine at the University of East Tennessee, USA. At the end of his first year there, won the prestigious Thomas Rhonald Award which is given to a resident who displays not only superior knowledge and technical expertise but also displays humanitarian qualities in caring for cancer patients.

Ms Ursula J Fearn MSC 1996 Still managing Ladywell Friendly Bank, one of the Livingston Neighbourhood Networks. Now successfully in year 2 of Distance Training Course through the Institute of Optimum Nutrition to be a Nutrition Consultant.

Dr Rosalind Fellowes BSc 1996 Obtained PhD in Parasitology at Queen's University of Belfast in 1999.

Ms Adrienne Kapstein MA 1996 Currently studying in Paris à École Jecques Lecun - an international theatre school.

Ms Lucy Kelaart MA 1996 Has just returned from a nine month trip by horse and camel along the silk road with 3 other university graduates from Edinburgh. They were the first Britons to do this.

Dr Helen V Kettle MB ChB 1996 In 1998/99 spent 8 months working in a rural South African hospital (Hlabisa). The work was the most challenging & rewarding she has done. Is now returning to Edinburgh.

Ms Caroline J Le Sueur MSC 1996 Has been working in the farm animals department at the RSPCA Headquarters for over two years and is working in the farm animals department at the EVEL Lausanne, Switzerland.

Ms Evangelia Sembou MSC 1996 Submitted PhD thesis entitled ‘Midwifery and Criticism in G.W. Hephs’ Phenomenology of Spirit’ to the Faculty of Social Studies (Politics Sub-section) of the University of Oxford on 15th October 1999.

Mr William J Shaw BSc 1996 Enjoying life as a Christian youthworker with Scripture Union, and hopes to continue in the same sort of work in the future.


Ms Arabella M Thorp MB ChB 1996 Will be marrying Bill Boddington in 2000 before moving to Hong Kong for two years, where Bill plays with the Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra.

Dr Thomas G Veale PhD 1996 Together with wife Cindy has a son, Avery Ray Veale. Awarded MJfW Research Grant for Online Mentors Program. Resulted in published article & presentation at 49th International Conference on Computing in the History Classroom.

Ms Jonathan W White BEng 1999 Now a Captain in The Royal Dragoon Guards, living in Munster, Germany. Misses the smell of the Calgary brewery.


Ms Cara D Winters BSc 1996 Soon to move to London to be Head of Physics at Valentines High School, Ilford.

Mr Lyndz Zeller MA 1996 Currently teaching English and German in Switzerland. Looking forward to a trip to South Africa to visit some game reserves.

Miss Amy Zachus BSc 1997 Living and working in Fuerteventura, Canary Islands, for last 3 years. Trying to contact Tristan Darlington – can anyone help?

Mr Ewan W Bell BSc 1997 Is to be married to another Edinburgh graduate in September 2000 – Nancy J Hadfield – in Malton, North Yorkshire. She studied Nursing Studies 1989-1993 and is currently studying for an MSc with the Royal Maraden Hospital London.

Mr J Big MABA 1997 Was married to Miss Nan Li on 15 September 1999.

Mr Anindita Daikshy MA 1997 Mr A.N. Daikshy and Ms Sarah Louise Selby (geography 1997), having met in the medical centre, Fresher Week 1993, are over the moon and approaching the aisle. After a bout of millennium madness they are now engaged.

Mr Richard R Dancy BEng 1997 Actively fundraising for MENCAP and will be cycling 500km across China in summer 2000!

Mr Julian T Ho BSc 1997 Looking for anyone who graduated in the same year - Nigel Gledinning, Mark Bathgate, Tore Gjedebd, Florian Landgraf - are you guys out there? Email at julian@starfish.com.uk

Mr Chet N Kanel MSC 1997 Has had a wide range of jobs: from an Agroimport Expert to a consultant for Training, Research & Planning for various organisations and most recently as a Co-ordinator of a National Network in Nepal.

Ms Frances Law MBA 1997 After 2 years in Sydney, Australia working with Andersen Consulting, now working as Strategic Development Manager with St Regis Paper (D.S.Smith).

Mr Stephen T Leonard BSc 1997 Having done the ‘year in Australia’ bit, has joined the burgeoning ranks of the IT workforce. Working for a national bank, should get to go to Singapore or Hong Kong at some point.

Mr James R Municie MSC 1997 Currently working on the production of a textbook for Japanese EFL learners. Enjoying work and Japan very much. Travelled with wife extensively around Asia and Australia, though looking forward to returning to family and friends in Edinburgh.

Ms Catherine M Nelson-Shaw MA 1997 Still working for Boots but relocated permanently back to Edinburgh... thank goodness! Is now married to another anonymous Edinburgh University graduate (History, 1999).

Mr Chun H Ng MEng 1997 Survived a brief stint of voluntary work with Raleigh International in Nepal, constructing cheatkhanah pens and digging pit latrines for a rural community.

Mr Marcin Piascecki BEng 1997 Completed a MSc course in March 1999 at Warsaw Technical University. Currently doing a PhD (started in May 1999) on spread spectrum systems, particularly for medical applications.

Mr Hammad A Qureshi MBA 1997 Has been involved in the planning & design of New Royal Infirmary & Unid Medical School at Little since March 1998. Currently working on site as RDS Manager in Design Department of Edinburgh Royal Joint Venture (ERIV).

Ms Nieves de Aldridge BEng 1997 Married to Barry Roberts on 22/02/99 on the banks of Loch Lomond. Started studying for an MSc in contaminated land management in September 1999 at Nottingham University.

Mr Andrew E Turner MA 1997 Studying the CPE at Chester College of Law. Training contract with Clyde and Co.

Mr Simon J Walker BEng 1997 Main Plant Support Engineer at Danwen Site of Ineos Acrylics (formerly IG Acrylics).

Mr R Austin-Smith BSc 1996 Recently finished MSc at Sheffield University in Palynology. Currently attending MPhil course at Cambridge University.

Mr Max Hammond BSc 1997 Currently undertaking fast jet training with the RAF in Yorkshire.

Miss L Baptie 1998 Making full use of German language skills in an American company based in Kiel.

Mrvn N Cayzer BSc 1997 Studying for a PhD (currently in second year of study) at the department of Geology at Edinburgh University.

Miss N Cawshaw 1997 Is currently working in the Department of Chemistry at Smithkline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, Harlow, Essex.

Miss J Dineley 1998 Graduated MSc Medical Physics, University of Aberdeen. Currently working towards IPEM Diploma in medical physics in Newcastle.


Miss C Fiennes 1998 Currently studying for a MA in Technical and Specialised Translation at the University of Westminster.

Mr A Fowler 1998 Currently attending New England culinary institute in Vermont USA. Will graduate in December 2000 (course for graduating with distinction).

Miss L Glover 1998 Enjoying working at Channel 4 & living in London. Hoping to go and work for Project Tiger in India soon.

Miss G Harrison 1998 Bankrupting herself on driving lessons!

Miss S Henley 1998 Has begun work on DPhil in unconscious in Oxford, and is enjoying it very much.

Dr Mark Holley 1998 Elected President of Holley & Associates. Appointed Director of Archaeological Research Centre, for Maritime & Underwater Remains.

Mr R Ingram 1998 Married to Aileen Bracken, who also graduated from Edinburgh in 1993. They met at University & were married in Ireland in 1993. Plan to return to Edinburgh in September 1999...

Mr Ewan J kok 1996 After one year of studying at Max-Planck-Institut in Heidelberg, has started PhD course at the University of Konstanz, Germany.


Miss S MacNeill 1998 Has recently been accepted on an expedition to Chile in October with Raleigh International. Currently working and fundraising (would appreciate any ideas!!)

Mr Philip McAllister (Scarino) 1998 Moved to USA and married former US exchange student to University of Edinburgh, Jennifer McAllister. Living in Michigan USA and both work as chemical engineers for the Dow Chemical Company.

Miss J McGahan 1998 Currently studying for MSc in Applied Equine Science at the Royal Agriculture College.

Mr N Meikle 1998 Currently working at the University’s Teesder School of Social Sciences, but looking for opportunity in Health Promotion, Public Health or Social Research.

Miss E Pollato 1998 Working as a teacher of Greek language and also gives short lectures on local history in a Careers Institute.

Mr J Powell 1998 Currently studying for the CPE/Postgraduate Diploma in Law.

Mr R Rea 2000 Is now halfway through researching for a DPhil in Plant Cell Biology in York and is planning to publish some results around the end of 2001.

Miss T Robinson 1998 Is responsible for all corporate fundraising for the CPO. Although she would have liked to use her languages more (studied French & Spanish), thoroughly enjoys job and it finding very rewarding.

Mr S Ross 1998 In May married Susan Paxton, an Edinburgh University Bachelor of Dental surgery, after being together since the end of first year at University. (Both graduated July 1998).


Mr M Wandelwalska 1998 Now working as part-time consultant, vet. services and rural development, in Mbale, Uganda.

Mr Charles I Taylor BSc 1997 Embarking on BT Global Challenge round the world yacht race, September 2000. Has been preparing for this since November 1997. To keep up to date with the latest news of the race, visit www.btchallenge.com
Meal to remember

Dressing down for dinner

by David Sugden

Animated discussion filled the dining room. An eavesdropper would have heard snatches of conversation on helicopter performance, the latest football results, politics, the strength of the southern fleet, the glaciation of the South Shetland Islands. Around the lavishly adorned dinner table bedecked with candles and silverware sat the captain, officers in dinner jackets and two guests. Immaculately dressed stewards slipped effortlessly around bearing impossibly full trays of glasses and food in spite of the rolling of the room. It was 1930 hours on a typical Saturday on H M S Protector, the Royal Navy’s Antarctic support ship in the 1960s. We had just sat down for the weekly formal dinner. My colleague, Brian John, and I were the guests. As we engaged earnestly in conversation we tried to ignore the conspicuous fact that we were wearing brightly coloured flannel pyjamas. So surreal were the Alice-like circumstances of the meal, that I don’t recall eating anything, never mind what was on the menu.

Twenty minutes earlier Brian and I had been in a pyramid ‘Scott’ tent in Harmony Cove on King George Island in the South Shetland Islands. We were carrying out a geomorphological programme for the British Antarctic Survey, seeking field evidence on the nature and timing of glacier fluctuations in order to compare the response with glaciers elsewhere in the world. We had been working in the islands since November and were in the final stage of our programme in February. Our peace was interrupted by the sudden roar and beat of a helicopter which dropped over the mountain behind the tent and landed 30 m from the tent. While the rotors continued to spin, a member of the crew ran out and said that if we could pack in 10 minutes, H M S Protector could support our work for three days. Have you ever tried to assemble scientific equipment, sampling kit, coring kit, air photographs, maps, calibrate aneroid barometer measurements and pack personal kit with a helicopter engine roaring away right next to you?

Within 10 minutes we were airborne and another five minutes saw us on the ship’s deck. With the pilot we were invited to dinner at 1930 hours with the captain and officers, five minutes after landing. As an afterthought he added that since it was a Saturday it was formal dress and asked if we had dinner jackets. We admitted that in our rush we had forgotten to pack them. In fact the only personal things we had with us were our toothbrushes that we grabbed from their slot in the tent guys as we ran to the helicopter.

Why pyjamas? We had been issued with two pairs of field trousers at the base in the Falkland Islands and two pairs of flannel pyjamas. The field trousers were ill fitting army battledress kit and chafed badly. Soon we adapted to wearing pyjamas under our single set of windproof jacket and overtrousers. Although we were quite rigorous in rotating and even washing the pyjamas, you can imagine the state of the windproof outer clothes after three months living with elephant seals, penguins, guano, leaking paraffin stoves etc.

We had nothing for it. We could not contemplate wearing the windprooﬁngs inside, there was no time to borrow anything, so we combed our hair, straightened our backs, and walked into the room in our pyjamas. To the Navy’s eternal credit, I can vouchsafe that no-one batted an eyelid.

David Sugden is Professor of Geography at The University of Edinburgh
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