CLASSICS

Dr Mirko Canevaro
Department of Classics, University of Edinburgh

Since the award of his PhD in 2012, Dr Mirko Canevaro has established his reputation as an ancient historian whose research manifests a rare combination of skills in ancient Greek law, society, literature, and thought. His 2013 monograph, *The Documents in the Attic Orators*, develops, for the first time, a sound methodology for establishing the authenticity of the legal documents that appear in the manuscripts of the Attic orators; his continuing work on the history of the legislative process at Athens is transforming the study of Athenian law. Still only 31, he has completed a second monograph (on one of the most important of Demosthenes’ political speeches), contributed to a major commentary on Aristotle’s *Politics*, and been elected to the Royal Society of Edinburgh’s Young Academy of Scotland. The completion of his co-edited *Oxford Handbook of Ancient Greek Law* will further demonstrate the emergence of a leading figure in the discipline.

http://www.ed.ac.uk/history-classics-archaeology/classes/staff-in-classics/profile_tab5_academic.php?uun=mcanevar&search=6&params=

Dr Esther Eidinow
Department of Classics, University of Nottingham

Dr Esther Eidinow is an original and powerful new voice in the field of ancient Greek history whose work combines close analysis of the textual and material evidence for Greek religion with far-reaching exploration of our theoretical models. Her published work has drawn on a range of influences to generate a host of new insights into ancient religious experience, not least (in her two monographs) the widespread use of divination and cursing in the Greek world. She is now at the forefront of efforts to learn from research in the cognitive science of religion, not least as founding editor of a new journal, the *Journal of Cognitive Historiography*. Her forthcoming work on change in Greek religion looks set to cement her reputation as one of the leading scholars in the field internationally.

http://nottingham.ac.uk/classics/people/esther.eidinow

Dr Renaud Gagné
Faculty of Classics, University of Cambridge

Dr Renaud Gagné is one of the most original and creative minds in Classics today, someone who combines a highly sophisticated literary sensibility, a profound erudition, and a broad interdisciplinary openness. He has made fundamental contributions in a number of areas in the study of Greek literature and culture, working across tragedy, archaic and Hellenistic Greek poetry, as well as historiography. His most important work to date, *Ancestral Fault in Ancient Greece*, is a landmark publication, not only as the richest treatment of a fundamental aspect of Greek thought, but as a model for future work, in particular in its integration of the study of the reception of ancestral fault. Dr Gagné’s forthcoming work – on the Hyperboreia in the western cultural imagination, or on the chorus as metaphor – looks set to cement his already impressive reputation, and to continue to surprise.

http://www.classics.cam.ac.uk/directory/renaud-gagne

Dr Naoise Mac Sweeney
School of Archaeology and Ancient History, University of Leicester

In the eight years since completing her PhD at Cambridge, Naoise Mac Sweeney has published two monographs and an edited book, along with a clutch of important articles and chapters. Her work is interdisciplinary in nature spanning ancient history, archaeology and textual study, with a focus on issues of identity and ethnicity of the Eastern Greek cities. Her work is at the cutting edge of theoretical developments in the field, but equally founded on a sure handling of the varied source materials, linguistic and cultural. Building on from her monographs *Community Identity and Archaeology and Foundation Myths and Politics in Ancient Ionia* (and the edited book on *Foundation myths in Ancient Societies*), her next project will explore further issues of cultural diversity and cultural activity in Archaic Ionia. The ‘Ionian enlightenment’ is widely acknowledged to have significantly influenced subsequent developments of Classical Greek culture more widely. Her work seeks to re-examine the wider cultural context of these innovations and to offer a fresh approach to the relationship between cultural diversity and cultural creativity.

http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/mac_sweeney

Dr Laura Swift
Department of Classical Studies, Open University

Dr Laura Swift’s work on ancient Greek lyric and tragic poetry has established her as one of the leading Hellenists of her generation. Her acclaimed and prize-winning 2010 monograph, *The Hidden Chorus*, breaks new ground in offering the first systematic, book-length study of the ways in which Greek tragedy appropriates and exploits other genres of choral song. In demonstrating the extent to which genres interact in fifth-century tragedy, Dr Swift also displays her mastery of the distinct branches of scholarship on which her synthesis rests. She has since gone on to apply that expertise with outstanding effect in a large number of further publications on archaic poetry and tragedy, and especially on the fragments of Archilochus, the subject of a major commentary to appear with Oxford University Press in 2016.

http://www.open.ac.uk/people/ls9939

EARTH SCIENCES

Dr John Rudge
Department of Earth Sciences, University of Cambridge

Rigorous theoretical models of mantle dynamics are required to understand the evolution of the Earth and John Rudge is conducting pioneering research in this field. John employs his expertise in continuum mechanics, mantle dynamics, stochastic processes and isotope geochemistry to develop mathematical models of mantle geochemical heterogeneity and mixing. By representing the solid and liquid melts in the mantle as a two-phase flow, and the melt mixing as a stochastic process, John develops models of the mantle dynamics, which shed light on the pathways of magma from deep inside the Earth’s interior, near the core-mantle boundary, to the surface. These models are validated from geochemical data derived from ocean island basalts. Specifically the heterogeneities in these basalts, and other lava samples, originate from deep within the mantle, while others are related...
to shallower melting processes, all of which are potentially simulated in these two-phase mantle dynamics models. 
http://www.johnrudge.com/

Dr James Screen
College of Engineering, Mathematics and Physical Sciences, University of Exeter

Rapid Arctic climate change is impacting not only the Arctic regions but, as Dr James Screen has shown in a number of high-profile publications, the mid-latitudes and the large-scale atmospheric circulation system. He provided the first observational evidence that loss of sea-ice is already leading to increased warming in the Arctic and that decreased snow-fall onto ice leads to increased ice-melting and thus further loss of ice in the Arctic regions. Understanding links between climate change and weather extremes is of great importance and James has already made significant contributions to climate science in the six years since he was awarded his PhD. James is leading and defining this globally important field by revealing causal links and mechanisms in the climate system. At the same time, he is impacting the wider fields of global change including policy and public perceptions through high-profile, accessible research outputs and prime-time TV interviews. This award will allow him to grow his highly productive research group and extend his innovative global collaborations.

http://emps.exeter.ac.uk/mathematics/staff/jos546

Dr Karin Sigloch
Department of Earth Sciences, University of Oxford

Dr Karin Sigloch is a leading early career geophysicist who studies the structure of the interior of the Earth. She uses seismological techniques to address unsolved geodynamical questions that are relevant across the whole of earth sciences. Her research is already having an enormous impact on the understanding of Pacific plate history and on the tectonic evolution of the North American continent. Her proposal of a new subduction history involving extra oceans in the Jurassic and Cretaceous to explain deep anomalies in the lower mantle has completely overturned the very long-established large-scale geological view of the assembly of western North America. The European Research Council has awarded her a Starting Grant to use seismic tomography to image subducted tectonic plates in the mantle down to the core, and produce a 3-D atlas of the mantle that matches subducted oceanic plates with palae-oceans as inferred from surface geology. 
http://www.earth.ox.ac.uk/people/profiles/academic/karins

Dr Dominick Spracklen
School of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds

In the ten years since receiving his PhD, Dominick Spracklen has developed a significant, sustained, novel and broad contribution, bridging the gap between fine-scale atmospheric chemistry, climate modelling and innovative field, and remote, observations. He has strong international collaborative networks and a demonstrable influence on UK government policy. Spracklen's work on organic aerosols has shown that a large proportion of this important class of pollutant is anthropogenic in origin and that one half of cloud condensation nuclei derive from fires and fossil fuel combustion. He has used novel satellite observations to demonstrate, for the first time at the pan-tropical scale, enhanced rainfall downwind of forests, reconciling a long-standing discrepancy between models and observations. His remarkably wide range of activities, along with his ability to speak the languages of diverse research communities, demonstrates a very mature approach and clear leadership in the field. 
http://homepages.see.leeds.ac.uk/~eardvs/

Dr Nicholas Tosca
Department of Earth Sciences, University of Oxford

Dr Nick Tosca is a geologist working at the interface of sedimentology, geochemistry and geobiology. He uses the chemistry and mineralogy of ancient rocks to reconstruct past environments and so evaluate their potential to sustain life. His research is as applicable to life on other planets as it is to life on Earth. Consequently he has played a part in the exploration of Mars, including some highly influential contributions to the selection of the landing site for the Mars Exploration Rover in 2012. He has emphasised repeatedly that the presence, on Mars and elsewhere, of water alone is not a sufficient criterion for the existence of life. In his research he has developed a mastery of field geology, mineralogy, thermodynamics, spectroscopy and laboratory experiments. He is one of a new breed of earth scientists who are using a broad portfolio of multidisciplinary techniques to tackle some of the most important problems in the subject. 
http://www.earth.ox.ac.uk/people/profiles/academic/nickt

PHYSICS

Professor Daniele Faccio
School of Engineering and Physical Sciences; Heriot Watt University

Daniele Faccio is a leading optical physicist with interests that span optical demonstrations of fundamental phenomena to practical devices addressing application needs. His work using ultra-intense laser pulses propagating within non-linear media demonstrated the laboratory analogue of Hawking radiation where the moving pulse forms the effective event horizon and the generated light the Hawking emissions. He is also exploring the latest technologies for time-resolved imaging which when combined with single-photon sensitivity create the opportunity to detect objects from around corners or look straight-through highly-scattering objects. This range of interests and skills mean that Daniele is central to QuantIC, one of the UK’s Quantum Technology hubs and its mission to pioneer new Imaging Cameras. 
http://extremelight.epsrc.hw.ac.uk/

Professor Jo Dunkley
Department of Physics, University of Oxford

Jo Dunkley has played a major role in the study of the cosmic microwave background radiation, most notably through the analysis of data gathered by the WMAP and Planck satellites, and by the Atacama Cosmology Telescope (ACT). She made one of the first significant findings of weak lensing of the cosmic
background radiation and of the Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect and her group played a leading role in the cosmological parameter estimations that were extracted from these data sets. She has led the comparison studies of the ACT and Planck data and has developed fast algorithms and statistical techniques for dealing with large cosmological data sets. Her keen astrophysical insight has helped her to understand sources of bias and noise introduced into the cosmic background radiation signal by other astrophysical sources. Her leading role has been recognised nationally by the award of the 2013 Maxwell Medal of the IOP and the 2014 Fowler Prize of the Royal Astronomical Society and internationally by a share in the 2012 Gruber Prize for Cosmology with other members of the WMAP team.

http://www.astro.physics.ox.ac.uk/~Dunkley/

Dr Philip King
School of Physics and Astronomy, University of St Andrews

Philip King is one of the leading practitioners of angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES), a technique based on the photoelectric effect that can be used to study the electronic structure of surfaces. His experiments using ARPES have revealed the presence of a two-dimensional electron gas at the surfaces of oxides and also coexisting with the surfaces states of topological insulators. He has also discovered unexpectedly large spin splittings in a material possessing inversion symmetry, a property previously understood to prevent strongly spin-polarised bulk electronic states. This has many potential implications for the development of spin-based electronic (spintronic) applications. His work has demonstrated the power of ARPES in illuminating numerous important aspects of the physics of quantum materials.

http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/physics/condmat/arpes/

Dr Suchitra Sebastian
Department of Physics, University of Cambridge

Suchitra Sebastian has combined pioneering material synthesis, low-temperature techniques, high magnetic fields and high pressures to investigate important properties of quantum matter. She has found innovative methods to investigate the relationship between superconductivity and magnetism and to study the electronic structure of new superconducting materials. Her ground breaking experimental work involves the measurement of quantum oscillations that allow her to infer the nature of the Fermi surface in the normal state of exotic superconductors. Her research has opened the way towards a systematic understanding of the nature of high temperature superconductivity.

http://www.qm.phy.cam.ac.uk/sebastian/

POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Dr John Bew
Department of War Studies, King’s College London

Dr John Bew’s pioneering publications show him to be working at the cutting edge of three disciplines, History, Foreign Policy Analysis and International Politics. He interrogates the archive with an exacting but imaginative eye. The result has been three path-breaking works. These skills have been applied to both the history and politics of Britain but also global statecraft. The results have shed new light on well researched subjects, forcing the academic reader to think again, questioning long-held truisms, opening up new approaches to research and sparking innovative intellectual debates.

http://www.kcl.ac.uk/sspp/departments/warstudies/people/readers/bew.aspx

Dr Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh
Department of Geography, University College London

Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh is an outstanding scholar who has made a significant contribution to our understanding of the conditions, consequences and processes of forced migration and displacement. Grounded in a profound and critical engagement with the field of ‘refugee studies’ and its epistemological underpinnings, her work is informed by extensive and very thorough fieldwork, most notably amongst Sahrawi refugee populations, but also elsewhere. This has allowed her to take further her trenchant analysis of the politics and framing of humanitarianism, demonstrating an acute sense of the power implicated in its construction. In addition, it has led her current work on refugees’ experiences of the ways in which their predicament has been handled by a variety of initiatives, some faith-based, originating in the global South and affecting the lives of displaced peoples across the Middle East and North Africa. The insights derived from this work look set to inform a radically different way of understanding humanitarian theory and practice, with important implications for policy, as well as for the field of study.

http://www.geog.ucl.ac.uk/about-the-department/people/academic-staff/elena-fiddian-qasmiyeh

Dr Dominik Hangartner
Department of Methodology, London School of Economics and Political Science

Dominik Hangartner has established himself as a leading scholar in research methods and political science. He has published influential contributions on the effects of voting systems on representation and policy as well as immigration and naturalisation. His work on immigration and naturalization demonstrates the important role of institutions in shaping naturalization decisions as well as the substantial effects of receiving citizenship on social and political integration of immigrants.

His research has attracted international attention, and the important implications for naturalisation policies are reflected in his active links to public agencies and charities. His work is characterised by a strong attention to the role of research design and exploiting exogenous sources of variation for improving causal inference as well as the development of new statistical methodologies to address particular research challenges. He will use the Leverhulme funds for future research on asylum policy as well as a book summarizing his research on the causes and consequences of citizenship.

http://www.hangartner.net/

Dr Laura Valenti
Department of Government, London School of Economics and Political Science

Dr Laura Valenti has made an important and wide-ranging contribution to contemporary political theory. In particular, in her book Justice in A Globalized World: A Normative Framework, as well in a series of influential articles, she has developed an account of global justice that steers a course between, on the one hand, a cosmopolitan approach that strongly emphasises global duties of justice, and, a statist view that puts the emphasis on duties to fellow citizens. As well as her analysis of global justice, Dr Valenti has produced illuminating analyses of the concept of human rights and of democratic theory. In addition to this, she has made significant contributions to the ongoing debates about the methodology of political theory. Her work has explored the relationship between practices and principles of justice, and shed light on the relationship between ideal theory, on the one hand, and non ideal theory, on the other.

Professor Nick Vaughan-Williams
Department of Politics and International Studies,
University of Warwick

Nick Vaughan-Williams is a Professor of International Relations at the University of Warwick. Over the past decade he has produced agenda-setting work on the subject of borders, which successfully blends high-quality empirical work with a sophisticated understanding of theory. Writing from an International Relations perspective, but sensitive to the inter-disciplinary nature of his subject, he forces us to reconsider the nature and political purpose of borders in the twenty-first century. His work challenges what it is to be secure, the contemporary meaning of sovereignty, what constitutes political identity and the very nature of politics at the international level.

http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/pais/people/vaughan-williams

PSYCHOLOGY

Dr Caroline Catmur
Department of Psychology, King's College London

Caroline Catmur is an experimental psychologist and cognitive neuroscientist who has done groundbreaking work on the mechanisms underlying social interaction, in particular imitation and perspective-taking. After undergraduate study at the University of Oxford, and a PhD at University College London, she was a Lecturer and Senior Lecturer at the University of Surrey before moving recently to King's College London. Her research shows that mirror neurons acquire their properties through sensorimotor learning and are seen as having minds leads perceivers to treat them very differently. One important strand of her research is concerned with dehumanisation – the tendency to attribute lesser mental capacities to members of certain social groups. His work on this topic has been highly innovative. He has pioneered the use of neuroimaging methods and measures to explore subtle forms of dehumanisation, showing that social groups can be tacitly viewed as non-human. This locates dehumanisation on a continuum ranging from this implicit tendency to the more extreme forms of dehumanisation seen in genocide. In other research he has focused on the objectification of individuals, where he has shown that the tendency to dehumanise others provides a way of re-conceptualizing objectification, and that sexual objectification has important consequences for the ways in which victims of rape and domestic violence are regarded. In recent work he has extended this general line of thinking to the topics of animals and meat-eating, showing that eating animals changes our view of them and that how we view animals changes our desire to eat them. His work is characterised by its theoretical sophistication, its methodological versatility (ranging from eye-tracking and implicit methods to surveys and cross-cultural research), its ability to span different levels of analysis (ranging from individuals to groups to large-scale social institutions), and its relevance to societal issues.

http://www.ppls.ed.ac.uk/people/steve-loughnan

Professor Liz Pellicano
Department of Psychology and Human Development, Institute of Education, University of London

Professor Liz Pellicano is an internationally renowned developmental cognitive scientist who is distinguished for her work on autism, both for its theoretical and practical significance. Her research has demonstrated atypicalities in flexible perceptual processing and prediction experienced in autistic people leading to new insights into the nature and effects of the condition. Professor Pellicano's work displays formidable skill and insight into the distinctive opportunities and challenges often faced by autistic children, young people and adults. Results of her studies can be translated directly into meaningful changes in educational and clinical practice. She is Director of the Centre for Research in Autism and Education (CRAE) at UCL-Institute of Education.

http://crae.ioe.ac.uk/post/125932215928/professor-liz-pellicano

Professor Jonathan Roiser
Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience, University College London

Professor Jon Roiser is faculty member of the Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience, and his research career has been both influential and novel. His research uses models and theories from neuroscience to understand the psychological and brain mechanisms that are associated with the symptoms of mental illness. He addresses these issues with an interdisciplinary and collaborative approach, and methods from cognitive psychology, computational modelling, pharmacology, phenomenology and cognitive neuroscience. He has an outstanding record of publishing high quality papers, and has been very successful in attracting research funding. Jon Roiser has been at the forefront of a movement that aims to tackle diagnostic labels used in mental health by reframing symptoms within psychological and brain mechanisms, and his research thus offers the potential to move beyond descriptive accounts of mental health.
health issues into more mechanistic accounts. This approach holds great promise for the development of new therapies.

**https://sites.google.com/site/roiserlab/**

**VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS**

**Dr Sara Davidmann**  
*School of Media, University of the Arts London*

Dr Sara Davidmann is an artist whose practice with photography is in the fields of human relations and identity. Her substantial research to date with specific focus on gender and transgender identity has established an international marker and reputation. There is much promise in her forthcoming and differing arc of development that considers absence and loss in the brutality of kinder transport, Holocaust survival and forced migration of the Second World War. Her perspective is from the very personal histories involved to the broader recognised archives of more collective memory. This will extend and widen further her already extensive study field in both research and outcome.

**http://saradavidmann.com/**

**Dr Mattias Frey**  
*School of Arts, University of Kent*

Mattias Frey has established himself as a scholar to watch with a series of substantial publications on a range of important areas within the study of film. These include works on ‘postwall’ German cinema, and the nature and role of film criticism; another forthcoming on ‘extreme cinema’ (conceived as one strand of contemporary art cinema), as well as a co-authored work on audio history. Alongside these monograph projects, Dr Frey has co-edited two collections, on film criticism in the digital age and on the ethics of cinema, as well as essays on a wide range of topics, including Béla Balázs, Michael Haneke, and W.G. Sebald. These diverse interests feed into his current project on the role(s) of the historical film in art and society. In addition, Dr Frey acts as a Director for the Centre for Film and Media Research at the University of Kent, as well as an editor of the journal Film Studies. On the basis of these achievements, Dr Frey was invited as Visiting Professor of Art and New Media at the University of Bremen, and guest researcher at the Humboldt University, Berlin.

**http://www.kent.ac.uk/arts/staff-profiles/profiles/film/frey.html**

**Ms Hannah Rickards**  
*Central Saint Martins, University of the Arts*

Hannah Rickards is an artist who since her 2005 work *Thunder* has made an impressive and consistent body of work that interrogates meaning through the use of installed media and sound. Her research specific projects are meticulous and always marked by their absolute attention to detail in presenting fugitive and temporal sites for sensory experience. As her practice has grown so too has its exposure and reputation both nationally and internationally. Working widely as she has in an eclectic framework of public institutions, enabling possibilities for her experimental works, she has developed an extensive and considerable practice as good foundation for great potential.

**http://www.arts.ac.uk/csm/people/teaching-staff/fine-art/hannah-rickards/**

**Dr Martin Suckling**  
*Department of Music, University of York*

Dr Martin Suckling is a distinguished composer who has been commissioned by leading international orchestras, ensembles and soloists over the past decade. His music is published by Faber Music Ltd and he has been Associate Composer of the Scottish Chamber Orchestra since 2013. He has a growing reputation internationally as a distinctive voice in British music. His current research and interest in the use of microtonality infuses his compositions. In the next few years he will complete three substantial pieces for orchestra, music for solo violin and electronics, and a digital opera mini-series.

**http://www.martinsuckling.com/**

**Ms Corin Sworn**  
*The Ruskin School of Art, University of Oxford*

Glasgow-based, Canadian artist Corin Sworn has already gained significant recognition for her installation work that utilises photography and film with both sculpture and found objects. In 2011, Sworn’s *Endless Renovation* (2010) was exhibited as a solo presentation as part of the ArtNow series at Tate Britain. The installation included an archive of one-hundred-and sixty 35mm slides alongside a series of antique vases displaying historically specific flower arrangements. Her commission for the Scotland + 55th Venice Biennale, a film work, *The Rag Papers* in 2013, led to her subsequent nomination for the Max Mara Award for Women Artists. In January 2014, Sworn was announced as the winner of the Max Mara Award. Sworn’s immersive and engaging installations develop the ongoing re-investigation of narrative structures within contemporary multi-media practice. Sworn’s practice includes sculptural works in a diverse range of materials including silk, ceramic and wood. Recent exhibitions include *Storytelling* at the National Gallery of Canada (2013), *Vibrant Matter* at the Langen Foundation, Dusseldorf (2014) and *“Untitled* at the Whitechapel Gallery, London (2015).

**http://www.rsa.ox.ac.uk/people/corin-sworn***