

Interior Traces dramatises the effects of neuroscience

How could the way society sees the brain alter the course of your days?

This intriguing question is explored in *Interior Traces*, a performance series which includes a six-part radio drama, videos, music and debates about how neuroscience discoveries can alter medicine - and people's lives.

The central characters are a middle-aged woman whose personality is altered by a brain tumour and a young man with psychopathic tendencies. The twist lies in the eras in which the characters live. The diagnosis and treatment of their conditions, and the lives they live accordingly, highlight changing medical and scientific developments and social attitudes of the time:

In 1906, Catherine's behaviour becomes erratic and uncontrollable. Her doctor believes her to be neurotic and recommends rest. However, the post-mortem after her sudden death reveals a brain tumour. That same year, Mick is found guilty of murder but an 'alienist,' an asylum doctor, becomes fascinated by this case of 'criminal insanity.'

In 2009, a CT scan shows a tumour in Catherine's brain that could explain the changes in her personality. Meanwhile, Michael fights for an fMRI lie detection test that will

prove he is innocent of murder.

In 2030, compulsory genetic screening shows that Catherine is predisposed to developing a brain tumour and is under obligation to have regular brain scans or else her career and health insurance will be affected. Mike's predisposition for anti-social behaviour was picked up when he was just a child, so life-long medicines and behavioural therapies will help forestall his criminal tendencies.

The dramas were performed in London during May at three venues; each venue hosted a play and a discussion covering one of the three eras. At the Dana Centre, which hosted the 2030 segments of the story, Dana Alliance's **Judy Illes** and EDAB member **Mark Lythgoe** were among the experts who explored the science, neuroethics, law and history of medicine with the audience.

"The message in these plays is that the public needs to be ready to understand and engage with developments in neuroscience and technology," Illes said.

Interior Traces is the work of writer James Wilkes and neuroscientist

Louise Whiteley. "It's a drama about the brain, how we see it and how we imagine it," said Wilkes. The team collaborated with other neuroscientists, forensic psychiatrists, lawyers and neuro-oncologists.

"We wanted to make it real by creating characters and their experiences had they lived in these three eras," said Whiteley. "So it is not a time-travel scenario, but a 'what if?' scenario."

These multi-media plays and discussions will be broadcast in late May. See www.interiortraces.com. The project is sponsored by The Wellcome Trust and London Centre for Arts and Cultural Exchange.



Brain Awareness Week 2009

InstruMENTAL: symbol of thought on a Brussels rooftop. A giant brain created by artists Chris Christoffels & José Roland. www.mim.fgov.be/agenda/instrumental-en.pdf.

For details of other European events see www.dana.org/brainweek/

In 2010, BAW will be 15-21 March.





THINKING ALOUD

A letter from Colin Blakemore

Dear EDAB member

It's a great pleasure, during the gloom surrounding the economic downturn, to be able to write about a very happy event. We have the privilege of congratulating EDAB member and Nobel Laureate **Professor Rita Levi-Montalcini** on her 100th birthday. There was much celebration and a celebratory conference in Rome on 22 April, her birthday. Several EDAB members were there and spoke at the conference. Our interview with Rita follows this letter.

To see personal messages of congratulation sent from Alliance members from around the world, see http://edab.dana.org/welcome_en.cfm.

Wishing you all a very happy and productive Spring.

Colin Blakemore

Colin Blakemore

RITA LEVI-MONTALCINI

Neurologist, Nobel Laureate and Senator for Life.
President, European Brain Research Institute, Rome, Italy.



To what do you attribute your awareness and brain activity at 100 years old?

I always maintain my brain functioning, though I'm not that concerned about myself. But I am aware of the world around me and have special concerns to help tens of millions of people, who still die of hunger every day, by combating ignorance and privileges.

Would you say you're keeping your brain alive or that it is keeping you alive?

In fact it is not that easy to differentiate between the influence of the mind over the body and vice versa. The brain is not able to function if the body is not in good shape: I wouldn't be able to work if I suffered from a disease.

What message about the brain do you hope your readers will take home?

Our brain is made up of different parts: the paleocortical or limbic part is archaic, emotional and aggressive. It did not develop during the substantial evolution of sub-primate mammals. Homo sapiens is practically the same as other animals in this respect. The difference from other living species is the enormous development of the neocortical component, which resulted in the evolution of language not that long ago.

The tragedies of history, the Holocaust for example, and other dramatic events, are the result of predominance of the paleocortical emotive component over the neocortical cognitive component. Accordingly, the message is to maximize the cognitive capacities, resulting from the neocortical component's activity, as they prevail over the emotive-aggressive limbic component.

How closely do you follow current research? What do you consider the most promising work being done now?

Scientific and technological processes move at a very rapid pace and the brain is under intense study. Nevertheless, despite my poor vision, but thanks to friends, to personal relationships and to magnified reading glasses, I do follow. I'm up-to-date, particularly in neurobiology and neuroscience. But it is difficult for me to tell which are the most promising fields of research. Our brain is not genetically programmed as it is for insects. Humans are continuously under the influence of the environment. Studying the role of the environment on our brain is certainly an extremely interesting field right now.

Which area of neuroscience would you advise aspiring neuroscientists to study today?

It's very difficult to say. Neurosciences include such wide areas. Maybe it would be important to know how to improve the cognitive capacities of the neocortical component of the brain.

If you could start a career today what you would study?

I would try to substantially improve our brain's cognitive capacities, while diminishing the archaic capacities of a limbic-affective nature, the prevalence of the latter being responsible for so many world tragedies.

France

Student at Le Pommier Vert Primary School, Marray, France, solving a brain puzzle.



Image: E. Chailion

Switzerland

Looking at different areas of a mouse's brain, part of the University of Geneva's Saturday series *The Brain is an Open Book*.



Looking at brain tissue



Images: Jacques Erard/UNIGE

Brain Awareness Week 2009

Poland

Make yourself a brain workshop at the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin.



Image: Jacek Jaskiewicz

Greece

Nicotine flirting with the brain.
A theatrical performance by the High School of Antirrion, Greece



Music & the brain. The music group of the Experimental High School of the University of Patras played rock songs that included the word brain or songs referring to brain functions.



Images: Spiros Eftymiopoulos

Ireland

Learning about the beauty of the brain at an event run by the Galway Neuroscience Group, NUI Galway.



Image: Galway Neuroscience Group

UK

Dr Anne Cooke, AtBristol BAW
Organiser, shows off her
neuroscientist's t-shirt

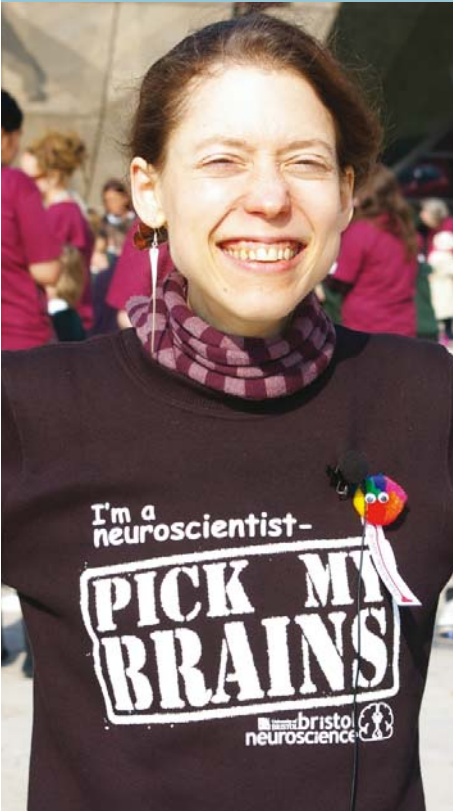


Image: Dane Comerford

Belgium

Dr Rachele Franzen shows a dissected human brain during a guided tour of GIGA
Neurosciences in Liege.



Image: Jean Schoenen

South Africa

Annerine Roos attaches near infrared spectroscopy sensors to a
student at the Cross University Brain Imaging Centre, Mental Health
Information Centre of South Africa (MHIC)



Image: Katherine Traut

Portugal

Testing the senses: Thermoreceptors
at Institute of Molecular Medicine
Open Day, Lisbon University.



Image: Pousinha & Lopes

Italy

Sight and Perception: part of
University of G. d'Annunzio's project
The Brain: Our Wonderful Box,
bringing neuroscience to schools.



Image: Giampiero Neri

MEMBER NEWS

BADDELEY Alan (UK) was awarded the 2009 British Psychological Society Book Prize for *Working Memory, Thought, and Action*.

BATTAGLINI Paolo (Italy) gave a press conference and radio interview about BAW, and public lectures to the Italian Community of Visinada in Croatia and at the University of Koper, Slovenia. He also demonstrated pig brain dissections to school pupils and the general public in Trieste during BAW. He gave several public lectures including a national workshop on music and learning, radio interviews on brain plasticity and music and the brain, and ran a neuroscience café on stroke and addiction.

BEN-ARI Yehzekel (France) was elected Doctor *Honoris Causae* by the University of Liège, Belgium.

BERTHOZ Alain (France) took part in the discussion *Neuroeconomy and Behaviour in the Financial Crisis* at the Centre for Strategic Analysis in Paris.

BLAKEMORE Colin (UK) was a panellist in *Staying Sharp and Art and the Brain* during BAW. He gave the Jim Matthew Lecture *Vision Impossible* at the University of York and at the University of Newcastle and took part in the discussions *Shakespeare on the Brain* and *Sleep Creative*. He published *Darwin Understood the Need for Animal Tests* in *The Times* and *Science is Just One Gene Away from Defeating Religion* in *The Observer*. He was interviewed on the classification of the drug Ecstasy on BBC Radio 2 and 4, BBC Radio Oxford and BBC News 24 TV channel, and on claims that social networking websites might damage young people on BBC Radio 4. He wrote and presented the episode *God and the Scientists* on TV Channel 4's series *Christianity: A History*.

BRUNDIN Patrik (Sweden) gave the lecture *Can the Brain be Repaired?* to school pupils visiting Lund University as part of an outreach programme.

CASTRO- CALDES Alexandre (Portugal) was awarded the Distinguished Career Award by the International Neuropsychological Society.

CHERNISHEVA Marina (Russia) organised a very successful BAW in St Petersburg including the public lecture *Brain and its Function in Health and Pathology* at the State University, a childrens' brain competition, and visits to local schools to give lectures about brain stem cells and how addictive drugs deceive the brain. An interview with her about neurobiology and brain functions was published in a school magazine.

CLARKE Stephanie (Switzerland) ran *Mind-the-Brain* at the CHUV in Lausanne, an event at the intersection between social sciences and neuroscience during BAW and was interviewed on cognitive deficits following brain lesions and neurorehabilitation on Radio Suisse Romande. She was also interviewed about brain injuries and attended the Open Day at Service de Neuropsychologie et de Neuroréhabilitation, CHUV, Lausanne, in a news broadcast. She became President-Elect of the World Federation of Neurorehabilitation.

CULIC Milka (Serbia) organised two days of BAW lectures at the Biological Institute, University of Belgrade, which included *Mathematical Methods for the Study of Brain Signals* and *Brain Computer Interface* for primary and secondary school children.

DI LUCA Monica (Italy) gave the public lectures *Pathology of Alzheimer's Disease* and *Basic Research and Brain Diseases*. She gave the opening lecture *The Brain and Memory Formation* for the

month-long programme for high school students run by the Activity Centre of Excellence at the University of Milano. She gave a press conference on depression in Brussels.

EFTHYMIPOULOS Spyros (Greece) was involved with BAW events organised by the Hellenic Society for Neurosciences at the University of Patras which included lectures and experimental demonstrations in schools and an evening of public lectures and discussion on drug addiction.

ESEN Ferhan (Turkey) published *It's Mindboggling* in Turkish and designed bookmarks and posters on the brain and nervous system and the sense organs. These materials were distributed to the public and schools during BAW events which included giving interactive lectures to high schools and many public lectures. She also made brain and axon puzzles for children and organised the second Turkish National Brain Bee.

FIESCHI Cesare (Italy) was given the Lifetime Achievement Award by the International Society of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism.

FILIPKOWSKI Robert (Poland) completed the translation of Dana's *2008 Progress Report on Brain Research*.

FOSTER Russell (UK) appeared in BBC TV's *Horizon* programme *The Secret Life of Your Body Clock*.

FREUND Tamas (Hungary) gave the public lecture, *Neural Circuits in Learning and Memory*, at the BAW event in Budapest. He also gave public lectures on brain function in Hungary and Romania and was interviewed on HIR TV, Radio Coffee and Kossuth Radio.

GIELEN Stan (The Netherlands) spoke on *The Unforgettable Brain* at a Researchers Night in Lux and gave an on-line interview for Dutch Radio programme *Noorderlicht*.

GUNDELFINGER Eckart (Germany) organised the interdisciplinary symposium *Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms of Memory* and gave various press and radio interviews.

HARI Riitta (Finland) gave the special lecture *From the Decade of the Brain to the Millennium of the Mind* to the Finnish Medical Convention. She gave the public lecture *Changing Mind, Changing Brain* during Science Days 2009 and was interviewed on this topic in *Aamulehti* and on YLE broadcasting.

HERMANN Anton (Austria) and colleagues invited high school teachers to a programme of lectures in which he spoke on *Ion Channels and Brain Disorders*. A report was published on the University's home page.

HERSCHKOWITZ Norbert (Switzerland) gave the lecture *Sports and the Brain* to young people at the Zurich Brain Fair and was interviewed in *The Beobachter* magazine on the *Advantages and Risks of Early Learning Programmes*.

HIRSCH Etienne (France) was interviewed in *Ouest-France*, *Ca m'intéresse*, and *Santé Magazine*. He was national organiser of a series of marches in Paris, Strasbourg, Bordeaux and Montpellier to raise awareness of neurological disorders and the need for research.

HOLZER Peter (Austria) participated in the panel discussions *Challenges in Contemporary Neuroscience*, a BAW activity of the Brain Research Initiative Styria, and *Ethical Self Evaluation in Neuroscience*, part of a *Brain Research and Ethics* workshop, co-organised by the Brain Research Initiative Styria and Joanneum Research.

INNOCENTI Giorgio (Sweden) gave an interfaculty lecture to students in Turin on *Neuroanatomy and Neuroscience*.

KACZMAREK Leszek (Poland) appeared on TNV's *Szkło kontaktowe* on *How Rats Understand Each Other*.

KASTE Markku (Finland) took part in national radio station YLE's phone-in programme *Ask Anything* in a feature on stroke. He was given the honour of Snellman Lecturer 2009 by the Finnish Neurosurgical Society.

KETTENMANN Helmut (Germany) filmed second biographical interviews with Gerhard Neuweiler and Georg Kreutzberg, in collaboration with Rosemarie Grantyn, which are available on DVD through the German Neuroscience Society.

KOUVELAS Elias (Greece) coordinated the public seminar *Our Brain: From Molecules to Behaviour* at the Eugenides' Foundation Amphitheater in Athens for BAW.

LERMA Juan (Spain) chaired the discussion *Cell Therapy in the Neurodegenerative Diseases: Present and Future* sponsored by the Remedios Caro Almela Developmental Neurobiology Chair. *Diario Información* published an article about the event, in which he was co-interviewed with Carlos Belmonte.

LIGHTMAN Stafford (UK) participated in the Brain Awareness Science Café *Is Stress All in the Head?* and organised a joint Art and George Hare Leonard Centenary Lecture at the University of Bristol with David Puttnam and Dylan Evans.

MALVA João (Portugal) published an article on BAW in Portugal in *Diário de Notícias*. He was interviewed on RDP-Antena 1 and received the MIT-Portugal Programme award for his technology transfer project.

MATTHEWS Paul (UK) participated in the public panel discussion *Shakespeare and the Brain* at the University of Warwick during BAW. He delivered the William Feindel Lecture *The Plastic Brain: Skill Learning and Motor Recovery After Brain Injury* at the Montreal Neurological Institute, and the Queen Square Symposium Annual Lecture: *Imaging and Genetics – a New Paradigm for Novel Target Evaluation in the Neurosciences* on a day which recognised young investigators at the Institute of Neurology, UCL.

MENDLEWICZ Julien (Belgium) chaired the organising committee for the European Brain Council's second European Forum: *Depression and European Society*. He was a member of the panel on Neuroethics and Stem Cells STOA Meeting at the European Parliament in March.

MORRIS Richard (UK) spearheaded an Edinburgh Neuroscience initiative of school workshops: getBRAINY (get Busy Running Activities Inspiring Neuroscience in the Young). During BAW he also took part in three *How We See the Brain and What the Brain Sees* workshops for primary schools at Edinburgh University and the *What is in my Head?* art competition, co-organised with the Stroke Association.

MONYER Hannah (Germany) spoke on *How is Memory Generated?* in the German Research Foundation's *Excursions* series of lectures in Munich. She was interviewed in *Zeit* magazine on the power of memories, brain doping, and her childhood, and on radio SWR1 on *Do You Remember? How Our Memory Works and Influences Our Lives*.

MOSER Edvard (Norway) talked about spatial navigation and the brain on the news-related talk

show *Gros vold* on Norwegian Television during BAW. He also gave a newspaper interview to *Adresseavisen* and a public lecture about brain mechanisms for space and memory.

NALEPA Irena (Poland) gave the public lecture *Brain Functioning and a Healthy Lifestyle* in Krakow during BAW. She participated in a BAW press conference and gave interviews on radio stations Radio VOC and AntyRadio as well as giving an interview for Radio ZET on *Mental Wellness: How People Stay Mentally Well*. She published *Physical Exercises and a Heavy Sleep - Good Factors for the Brain* in *Echo Miasta* and *Functioning of the Brain and a Healthy Lifestyle* in *Wszelchswiat*.

NIETO-SAMPEDRO Manuel (Spain) gave the Darwin Seminar at Valladolid University and spoke to the Spinal Cord Injury Association.

PANAYOTACOPOULOU Maria (Greece) organised the public lecture *Early Life Experiences Influence Adult Brain Function and Behaviour* during BAW, given by Fotini Stylianopoulou.

POCHET Roland (Belgium) launched BAW at the Federal Parliament of Belgium Conference and gave interviews for the news on Radio Tele Luxembourg. He organised a day at the European Parliament attended by 130 pupils from 10 secondary schools. Pierre Vanderhaeghen gave the lecture *From Stem Cells to Neural Circuits: Mechanisms and Perspectives for Brain Diseases*, followed by questions and responses from students and members of the Parliament. The debate *From Stem Cells to Neuroethics* took place in the afternoon with a panel of experts in neuroethics including Dr. Michael Rogers and, by teleconference, Prof Goran Hermeren, President of the European Ethics Group (in Lund, Sweden), and Prof Julian Savulescu (in Oxford, UK)

RAFF Martin (UK) was awarded a CBE.

RIBEIRO Joaquim (Portugal) and colleagues organised an open day at the Institute of Pharmacology and Neurosciences, IMM, Lisbon featuring hands-on activities including hypothesis testing and experimental design, quizzes and video showings for BAW. Thirteen schools were visited by neuroscientists who gave a range of lectures and discussions, reaching 1,690 school children and adults.

ROSE Steven (UK) gave a public lecture on critical neuroscience in Los Angeles. He published *Searching for the God Neuron* in *The Guardian* and took part in a discussion on brain enhancement on the SETI Institute's radio programme *Are We Alone?*, hosted by Seth Shostak, which is broadcast internationally.

SARIA Alois (Austria) gave an interview on Radio Tirol at the opening of BAW activities in Innsbruck. He discussed with customers the neuroscience titles displayed specially for BAW at an Innsbruck bookshop and spoke on *The Biology of Human Behaviour* in a BAW lectures series. He published an article on endogenous drugs in *Echo*.

SEBASTIÃO Ana (Portugal) gave an interview to the newspaper *Metro* to comment on the essay published by Larry J Young in *Nature*, 457, 8 Jan, *Love: Neuroscience Reveals All*. She was interviewed in *Nova Gente* about brain differences in left-handed persons, prompted by the election of President Obama, and on TV news to comment on plasticity at single neuron level, prompted by the paper by Wallace *et al* published in *Nature Neuroscience*, 12, 2009.

SEGAL Menahem (Israel) spoke on *Pessimism, Optimism and Over-Enthusiasm in Brain Research*

at the Weizman Institute, Rehovot, during BAW and was interviewed on national radio on brain research as a promotion for the lecture. He appeared on a National Public Television programme on *The Bridge Between Science and Fiction in Brain Research*.

SINGER Wolf (Germany) gave the public lectures *Brain Research as a Link Between Natural Sciences and the Humanities; Evolution: A Cognitive Process?; Who Rules in Our Brain? Philosophical Implications of Brain Research; Does our Society still Need Music?; The Future of Systems; and Brain Research as a Link Between Natural Sciences and the Humanities*. He published several articles and interviews on meditation, Buddhism, consciousness and neurobiology, and neuroscience and the contemporary arts.

SKALIORA Irini (Greece) gave the public lecture *The Brain in Action: Interpretation of the World Around Us* and took part in the discussion organised to follow the play *Neuro-odyssey* by the Paspirtou group at Teatro Taxis in Athens. She was interviewed on the brain as an interpreter of the world in *Vima Science* and on the workings of the brain on New Hellenic Television's daily cultural magazine programme.

STOERIG Petra (Germany) gave an interview on unconscious vision on Hessische Rundfunk 2 during a feature on the implications of neuroscience.

STEWART Mike (UK) gave a lecture *Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease - Basis and Cure?* to a public meeting in Paris organised by the UK Trade and Investment department.

STRATA Piergiorgio (Italy) spoke to the Word Congress for Freedom of Scientific Research on *Neuroethics Challenges and Opportunities* at the European Parliament. He took part in the seminar *Ethics Between Emotions and Reason* and the public debate on *Truth and Lies on Euthanasia, Coscioni, Welby, Englaro*. He was interviewed on Italian TV about stem cells and President Obama's opening up of stem cell research on Radio 24.

STYLIANOPOULOU Fotini (Greece) spoke on *Early Life Experiences Influence Adult Brain Function and Behaviour* to Athens college students during BAW and participated in a discussion with the public and actors after a performance of *Neuro-odyssey*. She gave an interview in *Amonia* about drugs enhancing cognitive functions.

SYKA Josef (Czech Republic) delivered the public lecture *Speech, Written Language and Human Brain* in Prague during BAW and participated in the press conference on BAW giving several TV and radio interviews. He completed eight years service in the Academy Council of the Academy Sciences of the Czech Republic and now chairs a high-level group on joint programming organised by the Council of the European Union in Brussels.

SYKOVA Eva (Czech Republic) gave a press conference for BAW entitled *The Brain and Brain Research: Still Not Finished*, and a lecture on *Stem Cells and Biomaterials for the Treatment of Brain and Spinal Cord Injury*. She also gave two lectures on stem cells, biomaterials and nanotechnology in medicine. She published *We Should Support More Research - It Helps us in Times of Crisis* in *Evropské noviny* and *The Era of Pluripotent Stem Cells has Definitely Begun* in *Zdravotnické noviny*. She discussed her clinical trials in which patients will be treated experimentally with cells from human embryos on the Aktuální.cz website and described the activity of the brain and the activity of its parts during work, reading and other activities on TV Nova.

TSAGARELI Merab (Georgia) organised three BAW events: He spoke about *Dana*, *EDAB* and

BAW Missions for the Public and Society to medical students, and to Tbilisi secondary school pupils about brain and nervous system anatomy and physiology and neuron functions. He held an event for teenagers in the village of Vegini where the neuroscientist Ivane Beritashvili was born in 1884 and explained the workings of the brain and nervous system, disorders of the brain, memory, sleep problems and drugs of abuse.

VETULANI Jerzy (Poland) spoke during BAW on *Brain and Arts*. He gave the lecture *Why We Are As We Are: A Neurobiologist's Answer* to senior school students, *Brain, Soul, Morality: Seeking for the Soul* to a student's conference and *Neurobiology of Morality* at the Centre of Jewish Culture in Krakow. He published *Live to Live Enjoyably in Przegląd*, *Mr Hyde Dwells Inside Each of Us in Dziennik Polski*, *Instead of Masturbation* in a discussion about marijuana in *Przekrój*, and *Vodka is More Dangerous than Exotic Weeds* in *Gazeta Wyborcza*. He was interviewed about the Science Café at the Polish Academy of Science and Arts in *Miesiąc w Krakowie* and on student radio RAK Kraków, and on aggression and narcotics on TV Regional Krakow. He was featured on *Essential Talks: The Life of a Scientist* on national TVP Kultura. He became head of the Neurobiology Group in the Interdisciplinary Copernicus Center in Krakow and was awarded *Honoris Gratia* of the City of Krakow.

WALTON John (UK) was honoured by the MRC Neuromuscular Research Centre with the establishment of the annual John Walton Lecture at its annual symposium.

WEIGER Thomas (Austria) organised a public brain day at the University of Salzburg during BAW which was attended mainly by high school students and teachers. Along with talks by his colleagues covering ion channels, blood flow in the brain and neuronal stem cells, he spoke on *Mueller Glia Cells as Living Optical Fibres in the Retina*.

ZAGREAN Leon (Romania) organised BAW events at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy in Bucharest, including a Neuroscience Lab Open Day, a workshop on power napping, and a brainstorming session on improving sleep efficiency, with a student presentations contest.

ZEKI Semir (UK) took part in the public dialogue *Through Tristan's Eyes* with the opera producer Peter Sellars at the Rubin Museum in New York. He also had a public dialogue with Dame Antonia Byatt at the Royal College of Art, London, on the topic of love in literature and in the brain.

ZILLES Karl (Germany) gave an interview on national radio station Deutschlandfunk on modern brain mapping and the 100th anniversary of K. Brodmann's famous monography on the cytoarchitecture of the cerebral cortex.

A Dana Alliance for the Brain Inc newsletter prepared by EDAB, the UK subsidiary of DABI

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