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Brunel eski ait eserler

İnsanlık tarihindeki en eski sanat eserleri, tarih öncesi dönemde ait mağara resimleri ve figüratif tasarımlardır. Bu eserler, insanların soyut düşünce ve ifade yeteneklerini gösteren önemli kanıtlardır. Özellikle mağara resimleri, insanlığın geçmişine ışık tutan ve tarih öncesi kültürlerin sanatsal ifadelerini sergileyen benzersiz arkeolojik buluntulardır. Lascaux Mağarası, Fransa'da bulunan ve tarih öncesi dönemde ait en zengin mağara resimlerinden biridir. M.Ö. 15.000 ila 13.000 yılları arasında tarihlenen bu resimler, Alt Paleolitik döneme ait oldukça düşünilen bölümler içerir. Mağaranın iç duvarları, büyük baş ve vahşi hayvanların resimleriyle kaplıdır. Bu resimler, av sahnelerini, ritüel gösterileri ve belki de topluluğun günlük yaşamını yansıtır. Altamira Mağarası, İspanya'da yer alan başka bir önemli mağaradır ve Paleolitik döneme aittir. M.Ö. 22.000 ila 18.000 yılları arasında tarihlenen bu mağara, muazzam boyutlu hayvan, bizon ve at figürleriyle ünlüdür. Hayvanların detaylı bir şekilde tasvir edilmesi, sanatçıların o dönemdeki çevrelerine ne kadar dikkatle baktıkları ve gözlemlediklerini gösterir. Bu mağara resimleri, sadece dekoratif bir amaç taşımakla kalmaz, aynı zamanda topluluklar arasında bilgi ve deneyim paylaşımının bir yolu olarak da işlev görürdü. Ayrıca, mağara resimlerinin ritüel ve dini amaçlar için kullanıldığı ölabileceği de öne sürülmüştür. Örneğin, avcılık sahneleri, avcı toplulukların inançları ve ritüelleriyle ilişkilendirilebilir. İnsanlık tarihindeki en eski sanat eserleri, sadece estetik bir ifade değil, aynı zamanda topluluklar arası iletişim ve kültürel mirasın bir parçası olarak da önem taşıır. Bu eserler, insanların tarih öncesi dönemdeki yaşamlarını anlamamıza yardımcı olurken, aynı zamanda yaratıcılıklarının ve düşünel yeteneklerinin ne kadar erken bir evrede geliştiğini gösterir.
Yıl 1981, Cilt: 14 Sayı: 25 , - 01.01.1981 Annie Bertjier Bibliothèque Nationale Bülteni 1981 yılı boyunca Mustafa Kemal Atatürk (1981-1938)ün doğumunun 100. yıl dönümü onuruna bölümlerinde muhafaza edilen Türkiye ile ilgili her türlü dokümanı tantsaak olan araştırmalardan bir seri takdim edecekti. Bibliothèque Nationale'de, muhafaza ettiği binlerce yazma eser arasında, tarihi rastlantılar veya şahısların arzusu ile buraya ulaşmış Türk dilinde bir havli yazma eser mevcuttur. Yazma eserler bölümünün şarkıyat kısmında türkçe yazma eserler yaklaşık 2000 cildi ihtiva etmektedir. (Çok dilli olmaları dolayısıyla arapça ve farşça yazma eserler arasına katılmış olanlar (1) ayrı bir tarafa muhafaza edilmiş Smith Lesouef'in eski yazmaları veya franısızca yazma eserler ile diğer Batı'ya ait eski eserler arasında ayrı olarak bulunan parçalar hariç) (2).Bunlar bizzat Türkiye'de, özellikle İstanbul'da Süleymaniy'e ve Topkapı Kütüphanelerinde muhafaza edilen koleksiyonlaraarasınay sayıca çok mühim değişme de Türk, bilhassa Osmanlı kültürü için oldukça dikkat çekicidir. (3) Ankara Üniversitesi Tarih Araştırmaları Dergisi Toplam 1 adet kaynakça vardır. Discover our collection of objects. University in Uxbridge, London "University of Brunel" redirects here and is not to be confused with University of Brunel. Brunel University of London (BUL)Coat of armsTypePublicEstablished1966 – gained university status by royal charterParent institutionUniversity of London (joined the federation in 2024)Endowment£1.57 million (2022)€1.5 million (2021–22)€1ChancellorRichard SykesVice-ChancellorAndrew JonesStudents15,475 (2023/24) [2]Undergraduates9,375 (2023/24) [2]Postgraduates6,100 (2023/24) [2]Doctoral students974AddressKingston Lane, Uxbridge UB8 3PH, England, United Kingdoms1°31′58″N 0°28′22″W﻿ / ﻿51.53278°N 0.47278°W﻿ / 51.53278; -0.47278CampusSuburbanPrecursor institutionsBorough Road College (est.1798) Maria Grey College (1878) Shoreditch College of Education (1902) Acton Technical College (1928) Brunel College of Advanced Technology (1962)ColoursBlue and gold AffiliationsAssociation of Commonwealth Universities European University AssociationWebsitewww.brunel.ac.uk Brunel University of London (BUL) is a public research university located in the Uxbridge area of London, England. It is named after Isambard Kingdom Brunel, a Victorian engineer and pioneer of the Industrial Revolution. It became a university in June 1966, when Brunel College of Advanced Technology was awarded a royal charter and became Brunel University; it is sometimes considered a plate glass university. In 2014 the university formally adopted the name Brunel University London, and in 2024 became the University of London's 17th member, adopting the trading name Brunel University of London. Since 2014 the university has been organised into three colleges: the College of Business, Arts and Social Sciences; the College of Engineering, Design and Physical Sciences; and the College of Health, Medicine and Life Sciences. Brunel has over 16,000 students and 2,200 staff,[3] and an annual income of £271.3 million (2021–22), of which £22.4 million was from research grants and contracts, with an expenditure of £311.9 million.[1] The university won the Queen's Anniversary Prize in 2011. BUL is a member of the Association of Commonwealth Universities, the European University Association, and Universities UK. Brunel University of London is one of a number of British universities which were established in the 1960s following the Robbins Report on higher education. It is sometimes described as a "plate glass university". The university's origins lie in Acton Technical College, which was split into two in 1957: Acton Technical College continued to cater for technicians and craftsmen, and the new Brunel College of Technology (named after Isambard Kingdom Brunel, the British engineer) was dedicated to the education of chartered engineers. The campus buildings, including the lecture centre, were designed in the Brutalist style of architecture by Richard Sheppard, Robson & Partners, Architects. In 1960 Brunel College of Technology was awarded the status of College of Advanced Technology, and it was decided that it should expand at another site in order to accommodate the extra buildings that would be needed. Uxbridge was chosen to house the new buildings. Before construction work began the college was officially named Brunel College of Advanced Technology in 1962 – the tenth Advanced Technology College in the country, and the last to be awarded this title. The Uxbridge (Vine Street) railway branch line was closed in 1964, and the college purchased the land adjacent to its site where the railway had run for £65,000 from the local council.[4] This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources in this section. Unourced material may be challenged and removed. (October 2017) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Statue of Isambard Kingdom Brunel at the university, erected in 2006 A royal charter granting university status and the power to award degrees was awarded on 9 June 1966, and the institution became Brunel University.[5][6] The university continued to use both campuses until 1971, when it left the Acton site. In 1980, the university merged with Shoreditch College of Education (Shoreditch Training College).[7][8][9][10] located at Cooper's Hill, Runnymede, which became Brunel's second campus. In 1995, the university expanded again, integrating the West London Institute of Higher Education, and adding campuses in Osterley and Twickenham, and increasing the number of courses that the university was able to offer. Traditionally the university's strengths were in engineering, science, and technology, but with the addition of the West London Institute, new departments such as arts, humanities, geography and earth science, health and sports science were added, and the size of the student body increased to over 12,000. Brunel has been the subject of controversy as its approach to higher education has been both market-driven and politically conservative.[citation needed]The decision to award an honorary degree to Margaret Thatcher in 1996, following the university of Oxford's refusal to do so, provoked an outcry by staff and students and, as a result, the ceremony had to be held in the House of Lords instead of on campus. In the late 1990s, the departments of physics, chemistry and materials engineering were all closed and, in 2004, the then vice-chancellor, Steven Schwartz, initiated the reorganisation of the university's faculties and departments into schools, and closed the Department of Geography and Earth Sciences. The succeeding vice-chancellor, the sociologist Christopher Jenks, took office in 2006.[11] He was followed by Julia Buckingham, previously at Imperial College London, who took up the position of vice-chancellor at Brunel in 2012.[12] In 2014, the university underwent an internal reorganisation and its name was changed to Brunel University London (BUL) by a supplemental charter dated 16 July 2014. In 2016 Brunel celebrated its 50th anniversary since being awarded its royal charter, and staged a 14-month programme of more than 40 celebratory events.[13] In December 2020, the university's chancellor, Sir Richard Sykes, lead an independent review of the UK's Vaccine Taskforce strategy and goals, and in June 2021 he was subsequently appointed as the taskforce's new chair, leading work to find, procure and deliver vaccines and oversee preparations for vaccine booster programmes as part of UK's COVID-19 vaccination programme.[14] In April 2021, it was announced that Julia Buckingham would be stepping down as vice-chancellor and president after nearly 10 years in the role. She was succeeded by Andrew Jones, who took up the position in January 2022.[15] Brunel became part of the University of London in October 2024, and began using the name Brunel University of London (BUL) as its trading name.[16][17] Part of the main Brunel campus In the late 1990s Brunel devised a 10-year, £250 million masterplan for the campus. This involved selling off campus sites at Runnymede, Osterley and Twickenham and using the revenue from the sales to renovate and update the buildings and facilities on the Uxbridge campus. Works carried out included a library extension, a state-of-the-art sports complex, renovated students' union facilities, a new Health Sciences teaching centre, and the construction of more halls of residence. The original Brunel campus was designed by Richard Sheppard, Robson and Partners, with many buildings retaining the 1960s 'Brutalist' architectural style. It has appeared in several films, most famously in Stanley Kubrick's A Clockwork Orange, large parts of which were filmed on campus, particularly in the John Crank Building (demolished July 2019) and the Grade II listed Lecture Centre.[18] It has also featured in several UK television series including Spooks, Silent Witness, The Sweeney and Inspector Morse.[19] View on one of the main paths of the university. Brunel has three constituent Academic Colleges: College of Engineering, Design and Physical Sciences[20] Brunel Design School Chemical Engineering Civil and Environmental Engineering Computer Science Electronic and Electrical Engineering Mathematics Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering College of Business, Arts and Social Sciences[21] Arts and Humanities Brunel Business School Brunel Law School Economics and Finance Education Social and Political Sciences College of Health, Medicine and Life Sciences[22] Brunel Medical School Health Sciences Life Sciences Research at Brunel has been organised into five institutes[23] Institute of Communities and Society Institute of Digital Futures Institute of Energy Futures Institute of Health, Medicine and Environments Institute of Materials and Manufacturing Brunel exists by virtue of a royal charter first granted in 1966 and it has the status of an exempt charity as defined by the Charities Act 2011.[24] The governing body of Brunel is the council, which comprises university staff and students and independent members. The Council appoints the Vice-Chancellor and other senior officers. The council has established a number of Committees which support its work. The current Chancellor of the university is Sir Richard Sykes, a biochemist and former Rector of Imperial College London. The Vice-Chancellor since 2022 is Professor Andrew Jones, formerly Deputy President at City, University of London.[25] Brunel's academic governing body is the Senate, which is chaired by the Vice-Chancellor. The Senate's powers, duties and functions are set out in its Ordinances, and it has a number of Committees which support its work.[26] In the financial year ended 31 July 2020, Brunel had a total income (including share of joint ventures) of £237.1 million (2018–19 – £229.8 million) and total expenditure of £235.7 million (2018–19 – £224.7 million).[3] Total income for 2019–20 was £237.1 million, £7.3 million (3.2%) higher than in 2018–19. Tuition fees overall increased by £10.1 million, reflecting the increase in the number of students enrolled, while funding body grants were flat at £30.6 million. Research grant income for 2019/20 was £3.1 million higher than in 2018–19 on a recognised income basis. Research income reflects the timing of work undertaken on research grants, as income is recognised in the financial statements over a period typically averaging three years. Other income reduced by £6.0 million, or 12.4%. This consists of student residences income, conference, hotel, retail and also income from summer school activity for foreign language students on the campus. All categories were significantly impacted by the pandemic, including the decision by the university not to charge rent for accommodation for the final term.[27] Excluding the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) pension revaluation, expenditure was £9.8 million (4.3%) higher than in 2018–19. Excluding pension adjustments, staff costs of £135.0 million were £15.5 million (13.0%) higher than in 2018–19. The university invested resources in its academic provision as its tuition fee income and student numbers have increased and has also targeted staff cost investment in its information technology provision and other support services. Other operating expenses of £76.9 million were £5.6 million lower than in 2018–19.[27] The Brunel coat of arms was granted to the university in 1966, and incorporates various images representative of the university's heritage and principles. The masonry arch symbolises Isambard Kingdom Brunel, after whom the university is named; the compass and cogwheel symbolise technology, on which the university initially focussed on and the institution's former status as a College of Advanced Technology; the ermine lozenge is an allusion to the arms of Lord Halsbury, the first Chancellor of the university; and the swan symbolises Uxbridge, where the main campus is located.[28] A view of the Brunel University campus in Uxbridge Brunel students have access to specialist laboratories for electronic imaging, bioprocessing and experimental techniques; flight, driving and train simulators; a 3-D body scanner; an MRI scanner; motion-capture equipment; an occupational therapy suite; sports and performing arts facilities; and academic archives in cult film and contemporary writing.[29] Depending on the degree course followed, many undergraduate students may choose to undertake practical placements and projects as an integral part of their courses (a founding principle of the sandwich degree structure). In the 2008 Research Assessment Exercise (RAE), 90% of Brunel research submitted was rated as being of international quality.[30] In the Research Excellence Framework (REF) in 2014 Brunel was ranked 33rd for Research Power.[31] A comparison of the data submitted to REF2021 compared to the submission for REF2014 demonstrates a 9.6% increase of staff Full-time equivalent (FTE) submitted, a 5.9% increase in Early Career Researchers, 22% increase in PhD graduation per staff (FTE) per year and a 55% increase in spend per staff (FTE) per year. Courses at Brunel draw on staff's research in areas including Law, Cancer Genetics, Environmental Science, Human-Centred Design, Materials Processing, Contemporary Music and Digital Performance, Children's Education and Sports Medicine.[29] Brunel's Design School holds an annual design exhibition called Made In Brunel, to promote and showcase the work of final year students to the design industry.[32][33] In past years it has been held at the Business Design Centre in Islington, and the Oxo Tower Wharf.[citation needed] From 2011 onwards the exhibition has been held at the Bargehouse, on the Southbank, London.[citation needed] RankingsNational rankingsComplete (2025)[34]79–Guardian (2025)[35]1120Times / Sunday Times (2025)[36]107–Global rankingsARWU (2024)[37]701–800QS (2025)[38]342=THE (2025)[39]351–400 The university won the Queen's Anniversary Prize in 2011.[40] BUL was ranked as one of the top 350 universities in the world by the QS World University Rankings 2025[41] and among the top 400 by the Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2025.[42] In the Complete University Guide 2025 it features among the 50 best UK universities in subjects like civil engineering,[43] computer science[44] and law.[45] Brunel has a gym, spa, and running track with professional training and medical facilities. On campus there is also a pharmacy, a shop, one bar called Locos, a nightclub called Venue, and a café named "1966" after the year of the university's founding. Historically Brunel Student Hall and The Sports Barn were key venues for band tours in the 1970-90s with some of the biggest names in rock music including, Fairport Convention, Fleetwood Mac, The Who, Deep Purple, Genesis, ELO, The Kinks, Thin Lizzy, Joy Division, The Pretenders, The Specials, The Stone Roses, The Sex Pistols played the first gig of their 'Never Mind the Bans Tour'[46] at Brunel on 16 December 1977.[47][citation needed] The Banerman Centre at the heart of the campus contains a 4 floor library (opened in 1973 by Heinrich Böll) with c.4,000,000 books and 1,500 study spaces, usually open 24/7 during term-time.[48] The Banerman Annex contains the Professional Development (Careers) Centre, PC Labs, large teaching rooms with collaborative technology and various student service functions such as the Assistive Technology Centre. The Union of Brunel Students is the students' union of Brunel University.[49] The Union is based within the Hamilton Centre on the Uxbridge campus. Among other services, the Union runs two venues on the Brunel campus: the Venue nightclub, Loco's bar.[50] The Union is led by fourteen democratically elected staff from the student body – six Student Officers, four Standing Committee Chairs and six Working Group Chairs – supported by over thirty professional staff.[49] The Brunel Times is Brunel University's official student newspaper. Before 2019, it was called Le Nurb.[51] which has Brunel spelt backwards. Before that, it was a magazine called Route 66, named after the different campus locations Runnymede, Osterley, Uxbridge and Twickenham, not after a bus route which supposedly ran through Brunel's campus along Cleveland Road. The newspaper editorial team is made up of volunteer students and is funded by the Union of Brunel Students. Traditionally, the newspaper has held a left-wing bias and has published interviews with prominent political figures including Shadow Chancellor John McDonnell, a Brunel alum and MP for Hayes and Harlington. Hillingdon Herald is a monthly newspaper, written and produced by students from Brunel University London, with a focus on the London Borough of Hillingdon and wider London. Launched in October 2021, the first issue included columns from Prime Minister Boris Johnson, MP for Uxbridge and South Ruislip, former Shadow Chancellor John McDonnell; and David Simmonds, MP for Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner.[52] Brunel was one of the first UK universities to enter the Formula Student engineering competition, an annual event in which universities from around the world compete in static and dynamic events using formula style racing cars designed and manufactured by students.[53] Brunel's Formula Student teams have won prizes in the annual competition every year since they first entered in 1999.[citation needed] The Brunel Racing team is composed of undergraduate and postgraduate students, each being allocated an area of the car to develop.[54] Students on MEng Mechanical Engineering courses act as team leaders and manage BEng students throughout the year to ensure a successful completion of a new car each year. Brunel Racing were UK Class 1 Formula Student Champions in 2002, and were the leading UK team at Formula ATA 2005, the Italian Formula Student event. In 2006 Formula Student Event, Brunel Racing were also the highest finishing UK competitor using E85 (fuel composed of 85% ethanol and 15% petrol).[55] Brunel's £250 million campus redevelopment programme, completed in 2008, refurbished existing halls and the built the new Isambard Complex. There are 34 self-catering halls of residence on-campus, with a total of 4,549 rooms, including studio flats for co-habiting couples. Rooms are available for undergraduates, postgraduates, students with disabilities and co habiting couples. All rooms have network access. Many of the halls of residence around the Uxbridge campus are named after bridges that Isambard Kingdom Brunel either built or helped to design; other halls are named after him or other notable engineers or scientists. For example: Clifton Hall (after the Clifton Suspension Bridge) Saltash Hall (after the Royal Albert Bridge that crosses the River Tamar at Saltash) Chepstow Hall (after the bridge across the River Wye at Chepstow) Fleming Hall (after Sir Alexander Fleming) Faraday Hall (after W R Galbraith) Galbraith Hall (after W R Galbraith, who designed the New Railway Bridge) Mill Hall (after John Stuart Mill) There are also three accommodation complexes: the Bishop Complex (Bishop, Kilmorey, Lacy and St Margaret's Halls); the Lancaster Complex (Lancaster, Stockwell, Southwark, Borough Road, Maria Grey and Gordon Halls); and the Isambard Complex (North, Meadow, Michael Bevis, Concourse, Stephenson & Design). Oscar-nominated filmmaker and comedian Jo Brand, (Social Sciences and Nursing), comedian Dave Brown, (Social Sciences and Nursing), graphic designer The Mighty Boosh Heathrow, joint winner of the Booker Prize 2019[61] Will Self, Professor of Creative Writing, joint winner of the Booker Prize 2019[61] Mike Collins, comic book artist, writer (Politics, Modern History and Government) Michael Dapaah (Drama), actor, writer and comedian Greg Davies, (English and Drama), actor and comedian Ray BLK, stage name for Rita Ekherwe, (English), singer-songwriter Francis French, space historian Alizeh Intiaz, (English and Film and TV Studies BA 2008), director and actor Tony James, (Mathematics & Computer Science 1974), musician Bryony Kimmings, performance artist John Watts, musician, Fischer-Z Lee Mack, comedian Sophie McShera, (Drama), actress Orke Moshesha, (Management and Law), actor, television presenter and model Archie Panjabi, (Management Studies 1996), actor Nathaniel Peat, (Mechanical Engineering, Advanced Manufacturing Systems), social entrepreneur, winner of the reality TV show The Last Millionaire Claire Phillips, (Mechanical Engineering 1986), portrait artist Amber Rose Revah (Contemporary Performance), actress, House of Saddam and The Punisher Laurence Rickard, actor, screenwriter and comedian Bindya Solanki, (Drama), actor Beverly Naya, Nigerian actress, stars in Tinsel Lucy Verasamy, (Geography), weather forecaster Kaan Yıldırım, (Marketing), Turkish Actor Danson Idris, (Actor), British Actor John McDonnell Guillaume, Hereditary Grand Duke of Luxembourg Joyce Anne Anand, Baroness Anand of Luxembourg Professor of International Law, former UN Rapporteur on Iran[60] Alexandra Xanthaki: Professor of International Law, UN Rapporteur on Cultural Rights[61] Nola Solomon: Associate Professor of International Law, director of the 'Migrating Fears' film and host of the award-winning BUL Emerging Law Voices YouTube interview series Brian Cantor: Professor of Materials and BCASr Strategic Advisor, former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bradford and the University of York Hussam Jouhara: Professor of Thermal Engineering Asoke K. Nandi: Professor of Electronic and Electrical Engineering Chancellor (John Wakeham, Baron Wakeham) and Vice-Chancellor (Christopher Jenks) of Brunel in 2012 1966 to 1971: James Topping 1971 to 1981: Stephen Bragg 1981 to 1989: Richard Evelyn Donohue Bishop 1990 to 2011: Michael Sterling 2002 to 2006: Steven Schwartz 2006 to 2012: Christopher Jenks 2012 to 2021: Julia Buckingham 2021 to present: Andrew Jones 1966 to 1997: Tony Giffard, 3rd Earl of Halsbury 1998 to 2012: John Wakeham, Baron Wakeham 2013 to present: Sir Richard Sykes See also: Category:Alumni of Brunel Brunel University London Carl Barât Nick Abbott, (Psychology), radio presenter Shohreh Aghdashloo, (International Relations), actress Rotimi Akajija, DJ, record producer and recording artist Hajaz Akram, actor Mark Bagley, comic book artist Carl Barât, (Drama, did not graduate), musician, The Libertines and Dirty Pretty Things Adam Benzine, (Multimedia) Stephen Bragg, West, Maurice Kogan, David Newar, Central, East, Runnymede, George Shipw, Shoreditch, Sloyd, South and Brian Winstanley Halls) Bernardine Evaristo: Professor of Creative Writing, joint winner of the Booker Prize 2019[61] Will Self, Professor of Creative Writing, joint winner of the Booker Prize 2019[61] Mike Collins, comic book artist, writer (Politics, Modern History and Government) Michael Dapaah (Drama), actor, writer and comedian Greg Davies, (English and Drama), actor and comedian Ray BLK, stage name for Rita Ekherwe, (English), singer-songwriter Francis French, space historian Alizeh Intiaz, (English and Film and TV Studies BA 2008), director and actor Tony James, (Mathematics & Computer Science 1974), musician Bryony Kimmings, performance artist John Watts, musician, Fischer-Z Lee Mack, comedian Sophie McShera, (Drama), actress Orke Moshesha, (Management and Law), actor, television presenter and model Archie Panjabi, (Management Studies 1996), actor Nathaniel Peat, (Mechanical Engineering, Advanced Manufacturing Systems), social entrepreneur, winner of the reality TV show The Last Millionaire Claire Phillips, (Mechanical Engineering 1986), portrait artist Amber Rose Revah (Contemporary Performance), actress, House of Saddam and The Punisher Laurence Rickard, actor, screenwriter and comedian Bindya Solanki, (Drama), actor Beverly Naya, Nigerian actress, stars in Tinsel Lucy Verasamy, (Geography), weather forecaster Kaan Yıldırım, (Marketing), Turkish Actor Danson Idris, (Actor), British Actor John McDonnell Guillaume, Hereditary Grand Duke of Luxembourg Joyce Anne Anand, Baroness Anand of Luxembourg Professor of International Law, former UN Rapporteur on Iran[60] Alexandra Xanthaki: Professor of International Law, UN Rapporteur on Cultural Rights[61] Nola Solomon: Associate Professor of International Law, director of the 'Migrating Fears' film and host of the award-winning BUL Emerging Law Voices YouTube interview series Brian Cantor: Professor of Materials and BCASr Strategic Advisor, former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bradford and the University of York Hussam Jouhara: Professor of Thermal Engineering Asoke K. Nandi: Professor of Electronic and Electrical Engineering Chancellor (John Wakeham, Baron Wakeham) and Vice-Chancellor (Christopher Jenks) of Brunel in 2012 1966 to 1971: James Topping 1971 to 1981: Stephen Bragg 1981 to 1989: Richard Evelyn Donohue Bishop 1990 to 2011: Michael Sterling 2002 to 2006: Steven Schwartz 2006 to 2012: Christopher Jenks 2012 to 2021: Julia Buckingham 2021 to present: Andrew Jones 1966 to 1997: Tony Giffard, 3rd Earl of Halsbury 1998 to 2012: John Wakeham, Baron Wakeham 2013 to present: Sir Richard Sykes See also: Category:Alumni of Brunel Brunel University London Carl Barât Nick Abbott, (Psychology), radio presenter Shohreh Aghdashloo, (International Relations), actress Rotimi Akajija, DJ, record producer and recording artist Hajaz Akram, actor Mark Bagley, comic book artist Carl Barât, (Drama, did not graduate), musician, The Libertines and Dirty Pretty Things Adam Benzine, (Multimedia) Stephen Bragg, West, Maurice Kogan, David Newar, Central, East, Runnymede, George Shipw, Shoreditch, Sloyd, South and Brian Winstanley Halls) Bernardine Evaristo: Professor of Creative Writing, joint winner of the Booker Prize 2019[61] Will Self, Professor of Creative Writing, joint winner of the Booker Prize 2019[61] Mike Collins, comic book artist, writer (Politics, Modern History and Government) Michael Dapaah (Drama), actor, writer and comedian Greg Davies, (English and Drama), actor and comedian Ray BLK, stage name for Rita Ekherwe, (English), singer-songwriter Francis French, space historian Alizeh Intiaz, (English and Film and TV Studies BA 2008), director and actor Tony James, (Mathematics & Computer Science 1974), musician Bryony Kimmings, performance artist John Watts, musician, Fischer-Z Lee Mack, comedian Sophie McShera, (Drama), actress Orke Moshesha, (Management and Law), actor, television presenter and model Archie Panjabi, (Management Studies 1996), actor Nathaniel Peat, (Mechanical Engineering, Advanced Manufacturing Systems), social entrepreneur, winner of the reality TV show The Last Millionaire Claire Phillips, (Mechanical Engineering 1986), portrait artist Amber Rose Revah (Contemporary Performance), actress, House of Saddam and The Punisher Laurence Rickard, actor, screenwriter and comedian Bindya Solanki, (Drama), actor Beverly Naya, Nigerian actress, stars in Tinsel Lucy Verasamy, (Geography), weather forecaster Kaan Yıldırım, (Marketing), Turkish Actor Danson Idris, (Actor), British Actor John McDonnell Guillaume, Hereditary Grand Duke of Luxembourg Joyce Anne Anand, Baroness Anand of St John's, the politician, Minister of State of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office Guillaume, Hereditary Grand Duke of Luxembourg, member of the Luxembourg royal family Prince Abdoul Fattaah of Brunel, member of the Brunel royal family Tengku Sarafudin Badlishah, Crown Prince of Kedah Sayyida Meyyan binti Shihab Al Saïd (MA in Design Strategy and Innovation),[62] member of the Omani royal family John Leech (History and Politics), politician, MP for Manchester Withington John McDonnell, politician, former Shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer Ralph Miliband, political theorist James Colthurst, radiologist, son of the 10th Colthurst baronet, friend of Diana, Princess of Wales Ville Skinnari, (LLM), Finnish politician, Minister for Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade Reza Moridi, (M.Tech and PhD in physics), Canadian politician Hamdullah Mohib, (PhD Computer Systems Engineering), Afghan politician and diplomat, Ambassador of Afghanistan to the United States Anastasios Papaligouras (Master's in Comparative European Law), Greek politician, former Minister of Justice Pekka Sauri (PhD 1990), Finnish psychologist, politician, writer and cartoonist Majid Al Suwaidi (BA in Geology in 2001), UAE Ambassador to Spain, Andorra, and Vatican City. Director-General of COP28 Seng Han Thong (MBA 1993), Singaporean politician[63] Sarah Dines (Law), Conservative Party politician, MP For Derbyshire Dales Rosena Allin-Khan (Medical Biochemistry), Labour Party politician, MP For Tooting Diana Johnson (Law), Labour Party politician, MP For Kingston upon Hull North Jenny Chapman (Psychology), Labour Party politician, MP For Darlington Rudi Vis (PhD Economics), Labour Party politician, MP For Finchley and Golders Green Alec Shelbrooke (Mechanical Engineering), Conservative Party, MP For Elmet and Rothwell John Tomlinson (Health Services Management), Labour politician and peer Shailesh Vara (Law), Conservative Party politician, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, MP for North West Cambridgeshire Claire Ward (MA Britain and the European Union), Labour politician, former MP for Watford Marina Yannakoudakis (BSc Government, Politics and Modern History), Conservative Party politician, MEP for London Abep Johari Openg, 6th Chief Minister of the State of Sarawak, Malaysia Gagan Sikand, Member of Parliament for Mississauga—Streetsville Constituency in Canada Chen Jining, (Biochemistry), Communist Party Secretary of Shanghai Ross Brawn Tony Adams (Sports Science), footballer, former Arsenal and England captain and Portsmouth F. C. manager Eniola Aluko (Law), England Ladies footballer Ross Brawn, team principal for Mercedes Formula One team Mike Coughlan (Mechanical Engineering 1981), former Chief Designer for McLaren Formula One team James Cracknell (MSc Sport Science 1999), rower, Olympic gold medalist Ali Ekoku, former GB Lions rugby league manager, British discus champion and Bradford Bulls, London Broncos and Halifax winger Heather Fell, (Physiotherapy), Olympic Modern Pentathlete and Triathlete Ben Collins, rugby player, Captain of England Sevens, IRB Sevens Series all-time top scorer Chad Gould, (Sports Science), footballer Elizabeth Hall (Physiotherapy), athlete Roger Hammond (Materials Science), cyclist Audley Harrison (Sport Sciences 1999), boxer, Olympic gold medalist Richard Hill (Geography and Sports Science), rugby player, 2003 Rugby World Cup winner Ali Ibrahim, Egyptian rower Catherine Murphy, athlete Beth Rodford (Sport Science), rower Michael Olowokandi, former NBA player, No.1 overall pick of the 1998 NBA draft Abiodun Oyejitan (Politics and Sociology), athlete Perri Shakes-Drayton (Sport Sciences 2011), athlete Tom Shanklin, rugby player, Lions tourist and Wales rugby union international Iwan Thomas, (Geography and Sports Science), athlete Arsenal of UK universities Centre for Sustainability and Environmental Management / Brunel Management Programme College of advanced technology (United Kingdom) List of universities in the United Kingdom Universities in London ^ a b c "Financial Statements for the Year to 31 July 2022" (PDF). 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