

Review



Editor's Note

Dear reader,

Edition 36 of Clare News featured Jonah Surkes, who had just completed his term as President of the Cambridge University Students' Union. Thank you to Lord Hacking (1958), who noted our omission of the fact that Jonah was the first Clareite to hold the role since 1934, when Geoffrey de Freitas – the future Sir Geoffrey de Freitas MP – was elected.

We would like to thank those of you who offered feedback on our last publication. Your comments are always greatly appreciated.

We are working hard to ensure the full diversity of Clare's community is reflected in the stories we tell, and my inbox is always open to submissions from our alumni. If you have an idea for a feature you'd like to work with us on, please email editor@clare.cam.ac.uk.

Enjoy the Review!

Editor: Martha Roberts

Design: Cameron Design & Marketing

Obituaries copy-editor: Rebecca Watts

Photography: Danielle Melling, Sir Cam, Chris Boland

Contact:

The Editor - Clare Review
Clare College, Trinity Lane
Cambridge CB2 1TL
+44 (0) 1223 766115
editor@clare.cam.ac.uk
www.clarealumni.com

© Clare College 2018 All rights reserved

Contents

03	Master's Introduction
04	Senior Tutor's Report
06	Access & Outreach
07	From the Gardens
08	At the Helm – Anna Jennings (2015)
10	From the Bursar
13	The Library's Keeper – Gregory Dunstan (1969)
16	Development & Alumni Report
18	Academic Dean's Report
19	Ancient Civilisations & Climate Change – David Hodell
22	Meet the Presidents – Matthew Wright & Nick Wise
24	Student Voice – Bez Adeosun
25	Clare Choir Update
26	A year in the life of Clare Chapel
27	Clare's Buildings
28	Sports at Clare
29	Report from the Clare Boat Club
30	Get to know our five newest Fellows
32	The Fellowship
34	Fellows' Publications
36	The Pity of War
38	Deceased Members and Obituaries
53	Record of Donors
66	Last Word – William Foster
68	Forthcoming Events



WELCOME

from the Master to the first edition of Clare Review.

This is a new publication for the College that brings together elements of the Clare Association Annual, which up until 2015 had been edited by Life Fellow, Dr Peter Knewstubb, and the Annual Report produced by the Development Office. It will include updates and reports from many departments within the College, alongside editorial features, alumni news and the names of our Fellows and donors. As this is a new format for us, we welcome comments and suggestions. Feel free to get in touch with the Editor via email at editor@clare.cam.ac.uk.

On behalf of the College, I would like to thank Dr Knewstubb for his tireless work as Editor of the Clare Association Annual. For twenty years, his efforts have helped to document the history and achievements of our community, and for that we are all extremely grateful.

I am delighted to be writing to you all again to reflect on what has been a very productive year for Clare College.

Much of our success has been thanks to the continued excellence and hard work of our academic community. Several of our Fellows have been recognised in the year's Academic Promotions: congratulations are due to Dr Sian Lazar, Dr Tim Chesters and Dr Andrea Manica. You can read more about the fascinating work being done by the Fellowship in our Academic Dean's Report on page 18.

Our students, too, have performed exceptionally, and many have been honoured with College and University awards.

Clare College continues to be generously supported by the efforts of its alumni and friends. I am pleased to report that we have reached several major fundraising milestones, including the permanent endowment of the Turpin-Lipstein Fellowship. This position has been created in order to further our outstanding provision for undergraduates studying Law. The Turpin-Lipstein

Fellowship has been available on a non-permanent basis since 2006, and now thanks to the generosity of Clare's friends and alumni its future has been permanently secured.

We have also reached a significant stage in funding and carrying out the restoration project for Old Court. As you may know, in preparation for Clare College's septcentennial, we are committed to carrying out essential renovation works which will restore and preserve Old Court. Phase 1a of these works, which tackles the foundations, plumbing and wiring of the building work, got underway during the Long Vacation, and despite some challenges, is continuing well. We have managed to raise £11.8m towards our target of £25 million, and our fundraising efforts are continuing, with thanks to all those who have already supported the project.

We are proud to be one of the greenest colleges in Cambridge, achieving a Gold Award from the University's Green Impact initiative. Thanks to our Environment Committee, we have taken steps as a College to reduce our impact on the environment by switching to a green energy supplier and taking delivery of a brand new electric van.

Personally, I have enjoyed having the chance to welcome many of you back to Clare over the last academic year, at reunions, talks, Gala Day and other occasions. I would like to extend my warmest thanks to all who supported the College over the last year. It is due to your continued generosity and engagement that we are able to thrive and excel as an academic community.

Lord Grabiner QC
Master

Senior Tutor's **report**



I am writing this in late August, when the College has seen the undergraduates safely through General Admission, and another cohort of our graduate students has successfully passed through the Senate House.



There have been, as always, many triumphs for our students, both in academic and in personal terms. There were particularly strong results this year in Law, History, and Mathematics, with a very good showing in terms of University prizes; and our students can be justly congratulated on their achievements. The dedication of their supervisors and Directors of Studies should also be acknowledged.

The College remains as committed as ever to the supervision system with its emphasis on individual and small group teaching. It is one of the great strengths of a Cambridge education and it's good to see the hard work of all those involved rewarded.

For some students, of course, part of their achievement has been coping with adversity and returning to finish what they started; for others, the achievement has involved an acknowledgement that they must bow out for a little while, so that they can return better able to cope with the challenges of their degree. The College has been thinking a great deal about the arrangements for our intermitting students. It came to our attention this year that the position of students taking a period away from their studies was financially very difficult due to the fact that they are not entitled to receive any government support or benefits. While some are able to return to their families, that is not the case for all of our students, and it is particularly difficult in the case of those who are care leavers and do not have homes to which they can return. The College has worked hard to ensure that we are encouraging the strongest students to apply to Cambridge, irrespective of background, and we realise that this must sometimes entail offering support beyond the traditional demarcation of Cambridge terms, particularly when support simply doesn't exist elsewhere.

We are all set for the arrival of all the students who will be joining the College this October. Our new undergraduates have achieved remarkable exam results and, between them, will study every



We have also, this year, strengthened our medical and welfare provision. The College Nurse, Helen James (above right), has given outstanding care to our students for more than a decade, and has been a truly excellent member of the Tutorial team. Our students have access to the University Counselling Service and other health services when needed, but the strength of the Clare system is the fact that our nurse knows so many of our students so well. We decided that what we really needed was another pair of immensely capable hands to help Helen, and have appointed Jo Scoones (above left), a very experienced nurse practitioner who joins us as Assistant College Nurse.

course the University offers. Our new graduate students come from four continents. The learning and research of our new student body will form the 692nd step in the life of the College, and we are looking forward to guiding their studies and scholarship while they discover all that Cambridge and Clare have to offer.

Dr Jacqueline Tasioulas
Senior Tutor

ACCESS & OUTREACH



Clare College is committed to encouraging applications from currently under-represented groups and to raising educational aspirations of state-school students from primary school to Sixth Form, writes Rachel Chiodo, Schools Liaison Co-ordinator.

Our Schools Liaison Programme continues to work with four Local Education Authorities in the UK, as part of the University's Area Link Scheme, which sees state school students from Coventry, Warwickshire, and the London Boroughs of Tower Hamlets and Hackney visit Clare on a regular basis, as well as being visited by one or both of our School Liaison Officers, or one of the College's Fellows, at their school.

The Schools Liaison Team consists of myself and Charlotte Ellis. I oversee the College's Outreach Programme, working closely with schools in Hackney, as well as being responsible for the administration of the admissions process. Charlotte focuses her attention on the schools in Coventry, Warwickshire and Tower Hamlets. Dr Ed Turner has taken over the role of Tutor for Access and Outreach from Dr William Foster.

This has been through a combination of visits to Clare and visits out to the schools, and the team have worked with students across the age range of 10-18. Each year, the College runs four Residential stays; one for each year group from Year 9 to Year 12. 146 students were involved in these Residentials in 2017-18.

Another highlight of the academic year is the annual Access Tour, where the team take 5-6 undergraduates to stay in Warwickshire for 5 days and visit schools in the area. The Interview Preparation Day is an annual event, open to students from our Link Areas who have made an application to Cambridge, which is aimed at preparing students for their upcoming interviews at Cambridge. We were pleased to see 93 students come along to the event.

During the academic year 2017-2018, the College interacted with over 5,000 students and around 700 teachers, parents and carers.





From the Gardens

They say it's a good job that we can't control the weather but I rather think we do control it.

The winter of 2017–2018 was reasonably traditional. Cold, yes, but not too disruptive – we were able to complete our winter works without much difficulty. We replanted some of the borders in Memorial Court and carried out some hard pruning of the shrubs in the Fellows' Garden. But the arrival of March brought an unwelcome guest: a Beast from the East, which brought severe, below-freezing temperatures with significant snow and hail storms. These conditions lasted into April, but by May we had the complete opposite, with temperatures up to 28°C, which brought spring to a very abrupt end. This meant our Avenue display of anemone, crocus,

daffodil and scilla was very short, but very sweet, this year. We then had no rainfall from mid-May till well into August. This was quite significant for the department and became our main issue during the summer months. To discover what we learned, and how to apply it to your own garden, read our Gardeners' Tips (right).

The Sub-Tropical Garden in the Fellows' Garden responded very well to the higher temperatures and the rain we eventually received from mid-August. The bananas managed to produce a six foot leaf every week and many gave us flower and fruit.

GARDENERS' TIPS

With such conditions as we experienced this year, there are ways to concentrate the water that is available to your garden which will do the most good. Irrigating the lawn would not be the most sensible use of water. It takes such a vast amount to keep it looking lush that it's best not to bother. Even if it looks dry, don't worry – it will return from the dead soon enough. Newly planted trees and shrubs should be where you concentrate your supplies. We recommend you may also want to move away from annual bedding in favour of more sustainable planting. And perhaps invest in a few more water butts.

But the main recommendation I would suggest is to make time just to sit; relax and enjoy whatever sized patch you have, accompanied with a tall glass.

Steve Elstub
Head Gardener



HTML AT THE

Anna Jennings (2015) is a recent graduate of Clare. She spent the Easter Term of her final year as Editor of Varsity.

→ **What does being Editor of Varsity involve?**

As Editor, I oversaw a team of over 65 students, producing written, video and radio content throughout Easter Term. The scale of the endeavour is pretty mad — we produced over 500 articles during the term. As Editor, it was my responsibility to set the paper's direction, guide section editors in the creation of content, and ensure we didn't get sued.

On a day to day basis, this meant being online to answer questions, spot developing news stories, and keep everything ticking along as it should be. I'd often find myself mucking in as required, from writing HTML at 3am, to co-opting the Clarebuoyant as a press punt to take photos of a student demonstration.

Varsity's repertoire is pretty large, so in one day we might be publishing an analysis of the latest developments in the University divestment debate, a personal piece exploring experiences of mental illness in Cambridge, and a light-hearted article about the guinea pigs offered places at Lucy Cavendish. Some of my favourite headlines from the term include 'Gilbert and Sullivan Society clinch Tiddlywinks Cuppers title', 'Breaded brie brawl at Pembroke brunch' and 'Ovenless delights: boozy leftover wonders' (gyp-friendly recipes for using up alcohol).

The Editor also takes on a role as a public face for Varsity: this might include meeting important University figures like the CUSU President on behalf of the newspaper, or, less excitingly, responding to complaints. As a member of the board of directors,

I was also involved in business decision-making.

Being Editor during Exam Term is perhaps best described as a challenging experience, and one not amenable to healthy levels of sleep. Juggling the near-constant inflow of Varsity messages and emails with revision was unpleasant, and I am grateful for the patience of my supervisors and friends!

→ **What was your proudest achievement at Varsity?**

The facet I am proudest of is definitely the people. My team had a lot of new Varsity members, and from the start I placed a strong focus on providing training and support to develop their skills. Watching my team grow in confidence, ability and autonomy was

a real joy, as was seeing many of them now lead the team going into Michaelmas Term.

Other highlights include picking up a copy of my May Week print edition (after much blood, sweat and tears in the Varsity offices), being interviewed by a Guardian journalist, and getting a handwritten letter from David Attenborough!

→ What inspired you to pursue student journalism?

I am an English student — and so, rather predictably, I've always enjoyed reading and writing. I signed up to the Varsity mailing lists early on in my first term, and was somewhat nervous pitching my first article to the team. The editors proved friendly and agreed to publish my ill-informed take on performance poetry. Since then, I've been hooked: it's really satisfying to be able to share your views on the issues which matter to you with the Cambridge community — and I still love the buzz of seeing my words in print!

It was a natural progression to take on an editorial role within Varsity. I found myself really enjoying commissioning content, editing articles for style and accuracy, and designing the print edition — not to mention the company of the students involved — so I stuck around. After six different roles on the Varsity team (from Opinion Editor to radio presenter), I ended up applying to become Editor.

What I love about Varsity is that it's such an important medium for shaping conversations in Cambridge and beyond — our investigations hold University institutions to account, and the stories we tell have a powerful capacity to set the Cambridge agenda. I take huge pride in being part of Varsity's 70-year history — it's been an honour to step into the shoes once worn by Jeremy Paxman!

→ What lessons did your time at Clare, and your role as Editor of Varsity, teach you about being a leader?

I thought I was well-equipped to take on the role of Varsity Editor, having been involved in a range of extra-curricular activities during my time at Cambridge — including directing a couple of plays. However, I definitely wasn't prepared for some of the challenges of being Editor — it's a mammoth task, and the facet I found hardest was learning to balance my time between Varsity, studying and downtime. I'm quite a perfectionist, but the sheer volume of Varsity content meant I had to learn where to let that go, and how to prioritise what was most important.

Due to the wide remit of the Editor's role, there were definitely some parts that required me to step outside of my comfort zone: I'm not much of a sport fan, and I can't say I followed CUSU financial matters closely before my term as Editor. There's an

element of confidence being key, and I certainly got quicker at becoming a passable expert in new territory. Fortunately, there were also plenty of experienced team members around to patiently answer my questions. I'm proud to say I'm leaving Varsity with a rudimentary understanding of both May Bumps and contempt of court.

→ What advice would you give to students following a similar path?

Pitch articles! Varsity is always looking for content — so don't be afraid to get in touch with your ideas, or to apply for positions on the editorial team (more details here: www.varsity.co.uk/get-involved). No experience required, only enthusiasm. Oh, and consider becoming Editor in a term which doesn't coincide with your finals.

More generally, I guess I'd say to students that they should make the most out of their time at Clare. University is about so much more than just studying — so get involved with whatever floats your boat. I really value the skills I've developed from the extra-curricular activities I've been involved with during my time here.

→ What's next for you?

Perhaps surprisingly, not journalism! I'm going to be working at the Local Government Association as part of the NGDP (a graduate scheme for local government).

Protest

My photography, taken from the punt Clarebouyant, of a student demonstration on Clare bridge



Hot off the press:

copies of my team's May Week print edition



Live on air:

broadcasting on Varsity's Sunday Review on CamFM.



The financial challenges that lie ahead

The College faces a number of important financial challenges as greater demands are placed on the College's limited resources. The most significant of these is that many of our buildings are in urgent need of essential works. The College has focussed on its core educational mission and will continue to do so. Maintaining buildings is becoming an increasingly urgent need to enable the College to provide an environment of educational excellence.

Over the next 10-15 years, we now have approximately £70 million of work that we must carry out, including a major restoration of Old Court. The planning for our Old Court project, one of the largest building endeavours that any Cambridge College has ever undertaken, is now complete, and we have started the preliminary works. In 2018-19, we plan to replace the roof on the northern aspects of Old Court; in

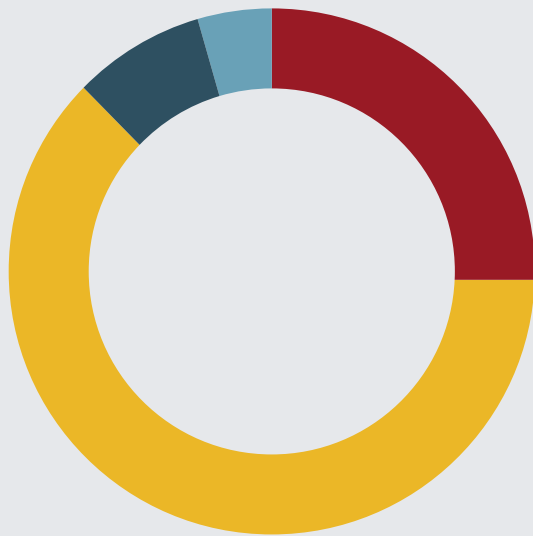
2019, we will start the work to refurbish the kitchens and construct a new café adjacent to the river. The total cost of this first phase of the work will be £26 million. In addition to the restoration of Old Court, the redevelopment of the St Regis site is also underway, and we anticipate that this will be completed in 2020. After the Old Court work has been completed, we will also need to refurbish parts of Memorial Court and the Colony.

The financial environment has also become significantly more challenging for Colleges. While undergraduate fees have been fixed at £9,000 until this year, of which the College receives £4,625, the cost of educating our students has continued to grow. The total cost of educating 480 undergraduates and supporting 195 graduate students increased by 9% to £6,647,000 in the 2017-18 financial

year, and on average the College spends £11,372 on the education of each undergraduate student. There is, therefore, a shortfall of £6,747 for each undergraduate student, amounting to 59% of the total cost. We have thus far been able to meet this funding gap through the income generated by our excellent conferencing capabilities, and fundraising support generously provided from our alumni and friends. This is, however, a growing challenge, which we will continue to address in the future.

Having benefited from a 2.8% increase in the undergraduate fee in 2018, it now seems likely that fees will be cut in coming years. We are awaiting the publication of the Government's Post-18 Education Funding Review, and it is anticipated that the report will recommend a 30% reduction in the undergraduate fee.



INCOME TOTALLING £12.792m

■ £3,130,000

ACADEMIC FEES AND CHARGES

■ £1,061,000

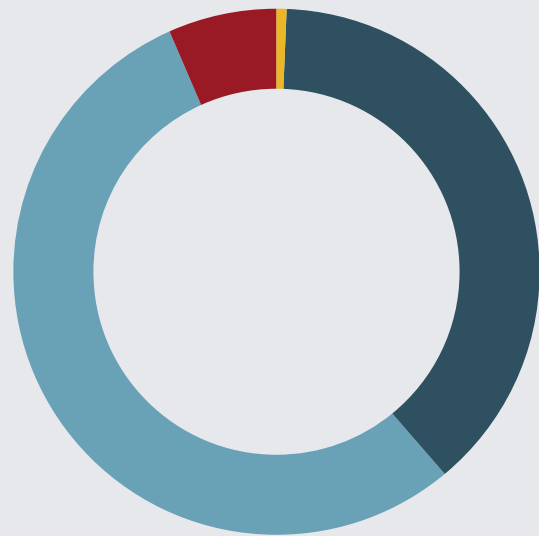
ENDOWMENT RETURN

■ £533,000

UNRESTRICTED DONATIONS

■ £7,701,000

RESIDENCES, CATERING AND CONFERENCES

EXPENDITURE TOTALLING £13.709m

■ £78,000

CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNIVERSITY'S COLLEGES FUND

■ £7,507,000

RESIDENCES, CATERING AND CONFERENCES

■ £5,311,000

EDUCATION

■ £813,000

OTHER EXPENDITURE

College Finances

The Financial Statements for the year to June 2018 show that in the 2017-18 financial year, the College generated an unrestricted net operating deficit of £918,000. On an "operating before other gains and losses" basis, our total unrestricted income increased by 1% to £12.7 million, whereas total expenditure increased by 9% to £13.7 million. This increase in operating

expenditure was partly attributable to a £440,000 increase in interest payments, following the issuance of a £15 million bond in January 2017 that will be used to fund the redevelopment of St Regis. Adjusting for these extraordinary expense items, the College generated an underlying deficit of approximately £250,000 in 2017-18. The College's Finance Committee and I understand

the importance of redressing this deficit, which will form a key aspect of our strategy going forward. While we are a not-for-profit entity, our ultimate goal is to generate a small surplus which may be reinvested into the College in order to keep up with inflation, guard against any financial uncertainty or fluctuations, and deliver the excellence in education and research our members deserve.

FROM THE **BURSAR**

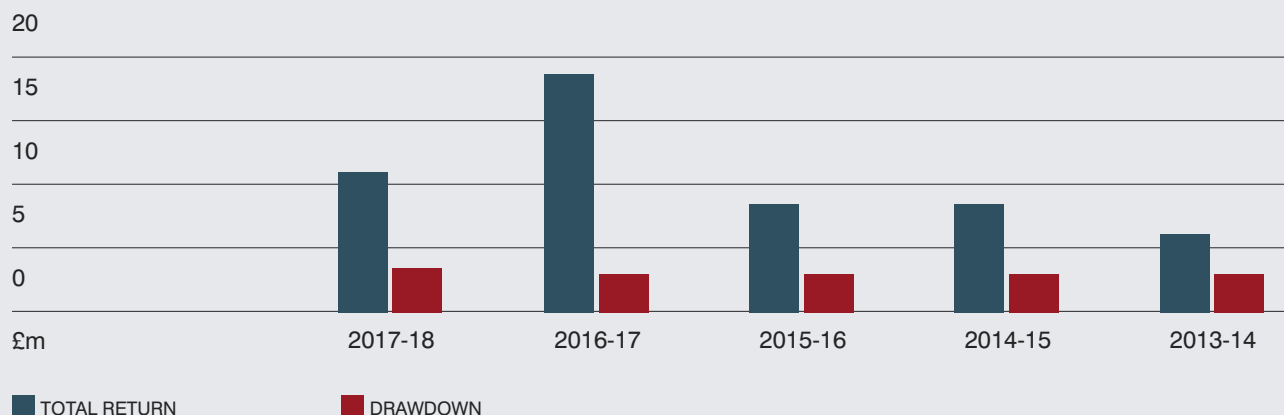
Clare's Endowment

The College's endowment generated a total return of 8.7% during the year to 30 June 2018. Despite this positive return, the overall value of endowment investments declined to £123.4 million at year end. This can be attributed to the drawdown of expendable Old Court donations, which had been temporarily added to the

endowment to take advantage of investment returns. As at 30 June 2018, the value of restricted endowment funds amounted to £86.8 million and unrestricted endowment funds amounted to only £36.6 million, which is very modest. The value of the endowment and total returns over the last five years are shown below:

Year ended 30 June	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Total Endowment Assets	123.4	125.5	106.4	98.0	88.8
Actual Net Income	3.8	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.6
Gains/(losses)	7.2	15.5	5.5	6.2	3.4
Total return	11.0	18.6	8.6	8.7	6.0
Endowment drawdown	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Drawdown as a % of Endowment	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%	3.5%	3.9%

RECENT RETURNS AND DRAWDOWN



Clare is now facing a multitude of financial challenges which must be surmounted. The only way we are able to meet them is through the support of our alumni and friends, and for that we are extremely thankful. Through our ongoing investment in our historic buildings, while maintaining the exceptionally high standards of education and research that we undertake, we are protecting and ensuring our future.

Paul Warren
Bursar and Fellow



The Library's Keeper



We caught up with alumnus **Gregory Dunstan (1969)** to find out more about his roles as Dean of Armagh and – until recently – Keeper of the Armagh Robinson Library.

Can you summarise your career? Having read Geography at Clare, how did you end up being Dean of Armagh and Keeper of the Armagh Robinson Library?

As a geographer, I had always been interested in how the landscape came to be the way it is – and, therefore, how we use it. This led me into a first career in landscape architecture. After Clare, I trained for two years on a diploma course in the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, worked for three years for the late Mary Mitchell in Blackburn, and then got a job with a firm of consultants in Dublin. I had never wanted to come to Ireland, but the job seemed right. Most of my work was on industrial development projects.

Then, in about 1985, I experienced a call to ministry in the Church of Ireland, and returned to full-time third-level education at Trinity College Dublin, to train in Theology.

After a couple of years as a curate in Ballymena, Co. Antrim, in March 1993, I became Rector of St Matthew's Parish Church at the top of Belfast's Shankill Road. I was initially reluctant, but the Bishop wouldn't take 'no' for an answer. Given that I stayed there for eighteen mostly happy and fulfilling years, he was right!

Armagh Robinson Library was incorporated by an Act of the Irish Parliament on 1773. The Act requires the Keeper to be a cleric, and to have an MA from an English or Irish university. A previous Archbishop of Armagh had, in 1924, combined the offices of Dean (of the Cathedral) and Keeper of the Library. When, therefore, my predecessor was made a bishop in 2011, the then Archbishop invited me to succeed him both as Dean and Keeper. As Keeper, I live in what has been the Keeper's 'Residence' in the Library building since the beginning.

Have there been any particular highlights along the way?

I look back on some of the landscape work with real pleasure. The trees and woodlands planted at a power station, cement factory and quarry are still there.

St Matthew's had once been a thriving working-class parish. It had suffered much in Northern Ireland's Troubles, but was still a warm, loyal and supportive community. With help from the Heritage Lottery Fund, we did a comprehensive restoration of the Parish Church, which was both necessary in itself and a major investment in a landmark of the local community.

Armagh has been different. As the Metropolitan Cathedral of the Church of Ireland, it has a tremendous inheritance. Its congregations, however, are tiny, as the local Church of Ireland community has its own parish church. The arrangements for major services, whether for the Cathedral, the Diocese, or the Church of Ireland as a whole, take a lot of work. But there was a special pleasure in planting a beech tree to mark 130 years of the Mothers' Union in Ireland – a tree which I had grown, and for which I dug the pit! It should be there for another 130 years.

What do your roles (as Dean and as Keeper) now include?

As Dean, I am responsible for the life and worship of the Cathedral. Irish Cathedrals are unlike the great English ones, with their colleges of residentiary canons. Our Chapter are all parish clergy, who preach in the Cathedral twice a year. Otherwise, the work is mine. We have a vergers who looks after the place devotedly, and a steward who

welcomes our visitors. We have an all-volunteer choir of men and boys, with whom our Director of Music works wonders. We have a partnership with the Roman Catholic Cathedral, also dedicated to St Patrick, which is important in the city. But the whole enterprise is tiny by comparison with, say, Canterbury, York or Durham.

As Keeper, I am, in effect, the Chief Executive of the Library, responsible to its 'Governors and Guardians' (or Board) – of which, as Dean, I am one! We have a devoted permanent staff of four, all part-time, working between the Library itself and our associated museum, which shows examples of the collections whose display is impossible in the Library. They get through an enormous amount of work, attending to visitors, dealing with research queries, planning events, applying for funds, and generally keeping everything running.

So, as Keeper, I look after the overall business of the Library. Its core income is from the rents of commercial properties in Armagh. My days go on budgeting, compliance, reports, interaction with funders and advisers, and whatever I can contribute to the success of the team.

What is special about the Armagh Robinson Library and its collections?

With the library of Trinity College and Marsh's Library, both in Dublin, Armagh Robinson Library is one of three great heritage libraries in Ireland. It is the oldest publicly-accessible Library in Northern Ireland – older by seventeen years than the Linen Hall Library in Belfast. Founded by Archbishop Richard Robinson in 1771, it still contains its original collections, in the building built to house them. Its Long Room has something of the atmosphere of a College library.



Both building and collections have been added to since Robinson's day. The building was substantially extended in the 1830s to accommodate the growing collections. The collections themselves also grew. William Reeves, Keeper from 1861 to 1886, and one of Ireland's most distinguished antiquarians, made some very judicious purchases of books and manuscripts. The Library's collections now include some 36,000 books, the earliest printed in 1485, and all manner of manuscripts, prints, engravings, items of music, artefacts and more.

Such a list conceals much. The book collection includes some 70 books remaining of the Library of the 2nd Viscount Conway at Lisnagarvey (Lisburn), burnt in 1641, from the great publishing centres of Europe. The Library also holds the books of Sir Thomas Robinson, the Archbishop's eldest brother, Palladian enthusiast and builder of Rokeby Park (Co. Durham), including titles on architecture and classical antiquity. So diverse is the collection that it has the ability to connect with almost anyone who comes to visit.

What are your plans for the future?

The Library is at a turning point in its history. Its building and its collections need major investment to secure their conservation. While it is making every effort to generate income, it also needs to augment and diversify an endowment eroded over the years and no longer able to sustain the service we give to our visitors. In summary, our plans are as follows:

- To appoint a Keeper to succeed me (using a provisional clause in the Act of Parliament), while I remain as Dean;

- To undertake a major development programme, not only to conserve the structure of the Library, but to make the whole of the Keeper's Residence available for much-needed display circulation and exhibition space. This will involve an investment in excess of £3 million;
- Immediately to avail of an Endowment Grant of up to £1 million from the Heritage Lottery Fund, to match whatever the Library can raise over four years.

The task is daunting, but the Library inspires affection and loyalty, and the need is urgent. At the end of a career that has included landscape architecture, and both pastoral and Cathedral ministry, this is on my desk. Like that beech tree, and all those trees planted in my earlier career, I should like to leave the Library with its future assured.

ADDENDUM

A Keeper, Dr Robert Whan, has now been appointed to succeed me in the Library, and is expected and took up his duties on Monday 13th August. I shall remain as Dean of Armagh and, in that capacity, shall continue to be responsible for strategic fund-raising for the Library.



Development & Alumni Report



From the Development Director

As I reflect on my first full year here at Clare, I am struck by the generosity and commitment of our alumni and friends.

2017-18 was a particularly busy period of the College, full of wonderful successes and several key milestones. The number of College donors increased by 7.5%, and Clare received two new endowed student bursary funds from generous alumni legacies. Another highlight was a magnificent commitment to complete the £2 million fundraising campaign for the Turpin-Lipstein Law Fellowship Fund. Finally, we have now raised a total of over £11.8 million for Old Court, the College's top priority over the next several years. In 2017-2018, our supporters have contributed £6.6 million to Clare, and for that we are enormously grateful.

Clare is exceptionally fortunate to have a community of committed and dedicated alumni, who volunteer in a multitude of ways to benefit the

College. Several of our members have provided generous offers of summer work opportunities for our students, and nearly 100 alumni currently serve on the Alumni Council, the Campaign Board, as trustees of the Hammond Foundation and on other College committees. Their commitment is crucial in helping to maintain and develop a strong extended Clare community.

I would particularly like to thank David Hartley (1956) who completed many years of service as Alumni Association Secretary and the following members of the Alumni Council who concluded their service this year: Yvonne Jerrold (1974), Brian Hughes (1959), Miranda Fyfe (1987), Robert Jackson (1951), Abigail Malortie (2001), George Knox (1951) and Roger White (1957).

The College is grateful to William Foster (Fellow since 1976) who has succeeded David as Alumni Association Secretary.

For all those supporting us, thank you. The true impact of your donations, big or small, is in ensuring teaching staff, Fellows and above all our students benefit from the highest quality of education and research, and have the resources to maintain those standards.

If you'd like to find out more or become involved, please do get in touch with the Development Office by calling 01223 333200, or emailing alumni@clare.cam.ac.uk.

Bill O'Hearn
Development Director
and Fellow



The Alumni and Development Team

Danielle Melling, Deputy Director. **Bill O'Hearn**, Development Director and Fellow.

Jenn Flores (maternity cover for Celia Hipkin-Chastagnol), Alumni and Supporter Engagement Associate.

Martha Roberts, Communications Associate. **Nancy Hooley**, Events Manager.

Helen Knowles, Development Assistant. **Sophie Baker**, Events Assistant.

Camille Chabloz, Senior Development Associate. **Margaret Nicholson**, Database and Research Associate.

**DONATIONS
£6.6 MILLION**

**88 INTERNSHIPS/SUMMER
WORK OPPORTUNITIES MADE
AVAILABLE TO CLARE STUDENTS**

27 national and international events
attended by a record-setting
2,101 alumni

**1,546
CLARE DONORS
(+7.5%)**

ANNUAL TELETHON

- £525,000 RAISED
- 64 NEW DONORS
- 55% OF THOSE CONTACTED DONATED

The Campaign for Old Court

In preparation for Clare College's septcentennial in 2026, the Governing Body of the College has committed to restoring and renewing Old Court. The purpose is to protect and conserve this vibrant centre of Clare life, ensuring that the seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Grade I listed buildings are equipped to meet the needs of a twenty-first century education. Updated spaces for dining, living, teaching, performing and socialising are all essential.

The final plan results in three overarching goals being met:

- social and dining spaces will be enhanced and include dramatically improved accessibility;
- the architectural integrity and beauty of Old Court will be maintained; and
- energy efficiency measures and other improvements will be made that generate a long-term return on investment.

Initial work has begun and the aim is to complete work before 2026. Generous commitments have already been made

and the College invites more alumni and friends to support this historic project and help Clare celebrate its 700th anniversary.

The College has budgeted £16 million toward the £41 million project budget. With almost £12 million in donations already committed, our objective is to raise a further £13 million for Old Court.

The Campaign Board

The College is grateful that Sir David Attenborough (1945) and Dr John Rutter (1964) have agreed to serve as Honorary Patrons of the Old Court Campaign. Led by the Master and Dr Alan Gillespie (1969), the Old Court Campaign Board consists of:

Adrian Buckmaster (1967)
Dave Coulson (1990)
Andy Currie (1974)
Justin Fenwick (1968)
Neil Garrard (1958)
Anne Glover (1973)
Clare Gough (1982)
Paul Greatbatch (1977)
Charlotte Kingston (2005)
Jonathan Langridge (2005)
Nick MacNay (1978)
Shanin Specter (1983)
Clare Spottiswoode (1972)
Ben Wrey (1960)

The College is grateful to all those who are making this important renewal and restoration a reality. Further details will be shared in 2019.

Alumni Council

The Alumni Council met on Saturday, 22 September 2018 for their annual meeting and dinner. The Council consists of Year Group Representatives (YGRs) as well as the Alumni Secretary, William Foster, and is chaired by the Master.

The afternoon began with an update on the College's academic successes, the Old Court campaign, and Clare's School Outreach Programme, followed by an opportunity for attendees to discuss these topics in greater depth in roundtable sessions.

The Development Office reported to the Council on volunteers, events, and fundraising.

More information on the Alumni Council can be found on our website at: www.clarealumni.com/pages/alumni/alumni-council.



ACADEMIC DEAN'S REPORT



Clare College gained two new Research Fellows this year: Josie O'Donoghue, who does research on English metaphors, and Nick Parker, who does research on History in the Eurasian steppe. Strengthening our teaching resources in medicine and in physics, David Rowitch, Professor of Paediatrics, and Sam Stranks, who is known for his discoveries about perovskite solar cells, became Official Fellows. Bill O'Hearn joined the Fellowship as our Development Director. Toby Wilkinson, who moved on from being our Development Director to running the University's International Strategy Office and is now Deputy-Vice-Chancellor for External Relations at Lincoln University, re-joined the College as a Bye-Fellow with a role supporting Bill O'Hearn and the Development Office.

In recognition of their exceptional generosity to the College, Andy Currie and Neil Garrard have been elected to Elizabeth de Clare Fellowships.

Kirsty McDougall, who has been our Admissions Tutor for the Arts, has moved to Selwyn College, where she will expand her admissions role and continue to research and teach linguistics. Fortunately, she remains our Director of Studies for Linguistics. Paloma Gonzalez-Bellido is moving to be a professor at the University of Minnesota, where she will continue to study sharp-eyed predators. Adria de Gispert is leaving the Fellowship and will continue to develop machine translation in an industrial setting. Ben Slingo and Thomas Schindler, Research Fellows in History and Philosophy respectively, will also be moving on. Ben will start training to be a barrister, and Thomas will join the Institute for Logic, Language, and Computation in Amsterdam. David Labonte, our Denman-Baynes Research Fellow, has moved to a faculty position at Imperial College to study physics and other animals. Roger Greeves, our former Dean, stepped down from his Bye-Fellowship at the end of the year.

Within the Fellowship, Patricia Fara and Lorraine Tyler become Fellows Emerita. Jim Woodhouse and Bill Harris are retiring from their chairs in Structural Dynamics and Anatomy to become Senior Fellows. John Robertson, Aylmer Johnson and Paul Bristowe are retiring from their University positions, but retaining the key roles in College of President, Tutor, and Directors of Studies.

Richard Gooder and Donald Lynden-Bell, who both joined the Fellowship in 1972, died during this academic year. Their obituaries are elsewhere in this Review.

A number of Fellows took academic leave this year to concentrate on their research: Larry Paulson was formalising mathematical knowledge; Jorge Viñuales focused on the Water-Food-Energy Nexus and the low-carbon matrix; Tamara Follini worked on the Cambridge Edition of Henry James; Marina Frolova-Walker wrote on Shostakovich's Fifth Symphony; Neil Greenham continued research on improving the efficiency of solar cells; John Guy worked on Sir Thomas Gresham, Elizabeth I's banker; Sian Lazar investigated labour and global precarity; Tim Lewens set relationships between science and value whilst considering generalised versions of evolutionary theory; Gordon Ogilvie thought about astrophysical discs; Andrew Preston wrote a very short introduction to American diplomatic history; Roel Sterckx considered the role of agriculture in Chinese political thought; Wendy Pullan worked on justice as everyday life, urban conflict and civic space; Paloma Gonzalez-Bellido recorded neural signals from insects; Fred Parker worked on the difficulty of declaring love. Next year, their research will once more engage with administration and teaching.

Professor Jonathan Goodman
Academic Dean



Recent record-breaking temperatures in the UK and Europe, wildfires in Greece and Arctic Sweden, and widespread drought have heightened concerns about the consequences of global climate change. **by David Hodell**, Clare Fellow and Woodwardian Professor of Geology

Our society is not the first to cope with climate change; human civilisations throughout history have been challenged by heat, cold, drought, and deluge. Megadrought (prolonged drought lasting two decades or longer) has become a popular explanation for the collapse of several civilisations including the Maya of Mesoamerica, Akkadians of Mesopotamia, Indus Valley of India and Pakistan, Anasazi of the North American Southwest, Khmer of

Cambodia, Tiwanaku of Bolivia, among others. However, cultural transformations are usually complex and multi-factored, and precise and accurate estimates of past climate change are needed for assessing the role that drought may have played in the demise of ancient civilisations.

Reconstruction of past climate falls to the palaeoclimatologist, who uses various methods to interpret climatic history. Instrumental weather records

are often limited to a few centuries or less, depending on region. Documenting droughts further back in time relies on 'proxy indicators' that substitute for rainfall, and are preserved in natural archives such as tree rings, cave deposits (stalagmites), and lake and ocean sediments. For example, the distance between annual tree rings may reflect the amount of rainfall, with wet years resulting in faster growth and dry years (droughts) expressed as slower growth.



I have been specifically studying the problem of drought and the Maya collapse for 25 years since my first field trip to the Yucatan in 1993. The ancient Maya were an advanced civilisation, noted for their monumental architecture. They flourished in Mesoamerica during the so-called Classic Period (ca. 250 to 900 AD) and then mysteriously declined between ~800 and 1000 AD in the Terminal Classic Period. Many causes have been advanced to explain this transformation including natural (deforestation, soil loss and erosion, earthquakes, hurricanes, climate change, disease, insect pests, overpopulation) and socio-political factors (peasant revolt, inter-site warfare, invasion from outside cultures, etc.). Drought was proposed as a potential cause as early as 1983 but lack of detailed paleoclimate evidence of such an event made this explanation tenuous.

The first physical evidence for drought during the time of the Maya collapse came from sediment cores recovered in 1993 from Lake Chichancanab on the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico, which indicated an unprecedented climate drying occurred between about 800 and 1000 AD (Hodell et al., 1995).

Lake Chichancanab means “little sea” in Yucatec Maya, and aptly describes its high concentration of dissolved salts (4000 mg/L). The dominant dissolved ions are sulfate and calcium, and today the lake water is near saturation for the mineral gypsum ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$). When the lake volume is reduced by decreased rainfall and/or increased evaporation, the concentration of calcium and sulfate increases in the water until it becomes super-saturated. Gypsum then precipitates from solution and is deposited as layers in sediments on the lake bottom. Thus, the mere occurrence of gypsum layers in a sediment core is a tell-tale sign of past drought. We found a 10-cm thick gypsum layer in the 1993 core, and radiocarbon dating of a single seed embedded in the gypsum gave an age of $1,140 \pm 35$ ^{14}C years before present, which translates to between 780 and 984 AD. This is precisely the period in which the Maya declined during the Terminal Classic Period, raising the possibility that drought may have played a role.

Until recently, we could only infer relative changes in rainfall – it got wetter or it got drier – but quantitative estimates of rainfall are needed to evaluate the drought’s impact on agriculture and water resources. In the 3 August 2018 issue of *Science*

magazine, we published research, led by Clare postgraduate student Nick Evans, that quantified the severity of drought in northern Yucatan. The novel geochemical method we used measures different isotopes of oxygen and hydrogen in structural water that is trapped in the gypsum ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$), which forms during times of drought when the level of Lake Chichancanab is lowered and the water is more concentrated in dissolved salts. The lake basin is closed, meaning that it is sealed at the bottom by clay and has no water outlet except through evaporation. During times of drought, when evaporation exceeds rainfall, the lighter isotopes of hydrogen (^1H) and oxygen (^{16}O) evaporate preferentially (at a faster rate) than the heavier isotopes (^2H , ^{17}O , ^{18}O), leaving the lake water enriched in the isotopically heavier forms of water. The hydration water in the gypsum captures the hydrogen and oxygen isotopic values of the lake water with a known offset at the time of mineral formation under peak drought conditions.

We developed a numerical model of the lake hydrology to estimate past conditions that must satisfy all observations, including the isotope composition of the lake water and the fact that gypsum is accumulating in the sediment. By conducting many



simulations of drought conditions, we are able to estimate that annual rainfall decreased between 41% and 54% relative to today during the Terminal Classic Period, with periods of up to 70% rainfall reduction during peak drought conditions, and that relative humidity declined by 2% to 7% compared to today. Prior results pointed to more modest reductions in rainfall but our new methodology reveals the droughts in northern Yucatan were more severe than previously thought. Our research provides another piece of the puzzle for understanding the Maya collapse by more precisely estimating the magnitude of rainfall decrease at this location in northern Yucatan. The next step is to use this information in crop simulation models to predict the impact drought had on Maya agriculture, and for archaeologists to include these effects as part of the multiple factors that need to be considered to explain the cultural transformation during the Terminal Classic Period.

Evans, N. P., Bauska, T. K., Gázquez-Sánchez, F., Brenner, M., Curtis, J., and Hodell, D. A. (2018). Quantification of drought during the collapse of the classic Maya civilization. *Science*, 361(4601). pp. 498–501.

Hodell, D. A., Curtis, J. H., and Brenner, M. (1995). Possible role of climate in the collapse of Classic Maya civilization. *Nature*, 375(6530). pp. 391–394.



PhD student **Nick Evans**

Get to know Nick Evans, who led this fascinating study.

Could you tell us a little bit about you and your area of research?

I joined Clare in 2010. I gained my undergraduate degree in Natural Science, specialising in Geological Sciences for Parts II and III, before immediately starting my PhD in 2014 with David Hodell, who is a Fellow of Clare.

My Masters project was funded in part by the Clare Geological Research Grant. I received a £75 donation, which went towards funding fieldwork in Spain.

I would describe myself as a geochemist. We look at water isotopes of hydrated minerals, and my research specifically has centred on applying new methods developed in the Godwin Laboratory to understand how climate has changed in the past in different geographic areas. I've focused on the Maya civilisation in the Yucatan Peninsula around 1000 years ago, and an event known as the Messinian Salinity Crisis, which happened around six million years ago in the Mediterranean.

Can you summarise your experience of carrying out and publishing this research in three words?

That's tricky! The first I would choose is teamwork. My colleagues and I did a lot of the work on the paper in tandem with each other. For example, Thomas Bauska developed the bulk of the modelling system, and Fernando Gasquez has been heavily involved in developing the method. Without the teamwork between us three and David Hodell, who brought the team together, in particular, that research would have taken a lot longer, or may not even have happened.

The second word is dedication. The project has been in the making for over 20 years since David took the first core from the lake in the 1990s. I and the rest of the team have been working on this project since 2014, developing the model and proving the data. So it's all taken a long time, and required lots of dedication.

My third word is ground-breaking. This method is brand new – no-one has ever been able to analyse the climate of that region in such detail before, and it's all down to David's ingenuity and our hard work as a team.

Do you have a highlight from your experience of creating and publishing the paper?

I think I have two! The first is the 'eureka' moment we had when we realised that we could create a full picture of the climate at the time from the data we had.

The second was the media attention received by the paper in the aftermath of it being released, which was really quite spectacular. I think I must have done about 12 hours of interviews with journalists, including a radio interview with the BBC. This was made a little more interesting by the fact I was on holiday in Iceland at the time – I had to keep jumping out of the car by all these Icelandic fjords taking calls from journalists in Germany, the UK and the US, which was quite fun – and a little stressful at the same time! It was quite an experience.

What's next for you?

The group will continue to apply this method to lots of other different types of hydrated minerals. There are currently lots of projects underway for David and the research group, so this method will be heavily utilised from now on, informed by our research.

I personally am now working for a private equity company in the City. I started there in August, and it's a great challenge for me as it's an entirely new field, and a very different world from science!

Meet the Presidents

Matthew Wright (left) and **Nick Wise** (right) are settling into their new roles as presidents of the Union of Clare Students and MCR, respectively. The UCS and MCR are a vital part of the governance of the College. We caught up with Nick and Matt to find out how they got here.

Can you introduce yourselves?

What do you study, and how long have you been at Clare?

→ Matt

I started my second year at Clare in October. I study Physical Natural Sciences, which means this year I'll be studying Chemistry.

→ Nick

I'm Nick, I'm doing a PhD in Engineering. I arrived at Clare in 2010 to complete my undergraduate degree, and returned in 2016 after a few years in work. I'm currently the third year of my PhD, studying fluid dynamics in building ventilation.

What inspired you to run for your respective positions?

→ Nick

I was the MCR's bar manager in my second year, so I've already had a taste of committee life and the administrative side of College. I think I was fairly well placed with my College experience to take on the role of MCR President and keep things running smoothly.

→ Matt

I was encouraged by a lot of my friends to apply for the role. I thought I would be able to stand up for a wide variety of undergrads – and there are over 400 of us – and to work with the College to represent their interests.

What is your favourite aspect about life at Clare?

→ Matt

For me, it's the number of different types of people you get to meet. It's a College where – at least within the undergrad population – there is a lot of mixing between years and also a wide variety of subjects represented. Everyone's so friendly and nice, so the College has a great community feel to it.

→ Nick

I love the variety of what goes on. Clare's not a small College but it's also not the biggest. But there's still loads to get involved with, such as musical events, and we're able to put together a sports team for most things. One of my favourite aspects is the fact that Clare has a graduate bar as well as one for undergrads – that's really rare! Every College has one bar, but for Clare to have two is really special. It's a brilliant focus and place to meet for all postgraduates, which helps act as a centre for the community.

What in your view are the biggest issues facing Clare right now, and how can the UCS and MCR play a role in tackling them?

→ Nick

Because this is a really busy time for the College with ongoing renovations, it's so important we ensure good communication with the MCR, to keep everything running smoothly.

→ Matt

One of the biggest things we've been focussing on in the UCS is mental health issues. This is something the College has been really on board with. We were involved in discussions when the Assistant College Nurse was hired, and she'll be so helpful in focussing more on in-College counselling. We're also trying to make sure the UCS is as available as we can be. We have a Welfare team and a Liberation team, and we want the students to know they can come to us at any time. We can represent them to the College and ensure they're getting all the help they need. The College has been brilliant so far in supporting that.

Like Nick said, we're also working to ensure that the ongoing building work doesn't disrupt students' studies, and that the

student population is kept informed of what's going on and how the works might affect their lives in College.

Have you had any discussions with past MCR and JCR presidents, either those from bygone years or your more recent predecessors?

→ Matt

Yes, absolutely. Especially last term, when I was still getting used to everything, I spoke to Martha [Glynn, the previous UCS President] quite a lot. She's still around College, which is useful because I can contact her about anything, sometimes really trivial things, and she's always happy to help. She's given me handover documents and outlines for the year, especially for planning Freshers' Week, so I had an overview of what to expect.

→ Nick

Yes, I spoke a lot to my most immediate predecessor [Cloé Legrand] and had plenty of help in keeping up with the ongoing issues to ensure they still get done, particularly for the first couple of weeks. I also spoke to Olly [McMillan], the president before that, when I was thinking of running. He gave me some great advice about what to expect and what he'd recommend doing and not doing.

Did you find that having that relationship was important for the continuity of the UCS and MCR?

→ Nick

Yes, I think it's essential. It's incredibly important as you have a new group of people coming in every single year. Even if you had a handover document, without having those discussions it would feel like you were trying to reinvent the wheel every time.



→ **Matt**

And a year does go very, very fast. From my conversations with Martha, I know there are projects which her committee was working towards and got very close to competing. But before you know it, it's the end of the year and time to move on. Those are the things that she was able to pass on to me in order for us to finish those projects off.

Can you give a brief outline of your manifesto?

→ **Matt**

As I mentioned, providing mental health resources and making sure all the students know where to go, and that they can take time out from their studies if they need to was a big priority. Another part was surrounding the College sports facilities. We have a really great sports ground at Bentley Road, but a lot of undergraduates don't seem to know that it's there. So this year, we've taken all the freshers down to show them around and encourage them to

use the facilities more. We're also in discussion to provide a potential gym membership subsidy for undergraduates which would encourage students to use the University facilities. The third priority was maximising communications between the UCS, the students and the College. We want to use social media channels to ensure the students know how we're getting on, and how we're meeting the commitments we've made.

→ **Nick**

Mine centred on trying to keep everything going. There's some disruption in College at the moment with the building works in Old Court. It's somewhat affected the MCR, which has already been temporarily converted or moved once or twice. So between us and the College, we're trying to keep everything running smoothly, so that, as much as it can, everything runs as normal, and we minimise the disruption. Accommodation costs are also an issue, so we'd like to provide more information about living outside College, particularly to

international students who may not know that that's possible.

Is there anything further you would like the College's alumni and donors to know?

→ **Nick**

I recently went to the Samuel Blythe Society day, and that was the first time I'd met a lot of the alumni. It was so interesting, and really quite fun. Everyone seemed lovely, and it was particularly interesting speaking with the alumni. So what I'd like to say to everyone is: get involved! Drop in, have a pint or a whiskey, attend events such as Clare Jazz – and share your wisdom!

→ **Matt**

From our perspective as well, the UCS is always keen to welcome alumni and show them around, to catch them up with what's changed in College since their time. My committee, and all of the undergrads, would love to hear from you.



STUDENT VOICE

Bez Adeosun

This portrait was taken by Sir Cam as part of the UL exhibition, Black Cantabs: History Makers

→ **What has been the highlight of your experience at Clare?**

"I have had many highlights over the last two years at Clare. In terms of College life, my favourite moment so far would have to be the ending of Clare May Ball in my first year. Having worked on the committee all year, it was a truly rewarding moment to see the culmination of months of hard work come together so well. Seeing friends and strangers enjoying the last few hours of the Ball gave me a feeling of euphoria that I don't think I'll be forgetting for a very long time."

→ **Is there anything you have been able to do as a bursary recipient that you may not have been able to do otherwise?**

"The College has supported me in many ways financially. Through the various grants available at the College I've been able to begin playing American Football, and represent Clare in the University team, reaching the playoffs and beating Oxford in Varsity in my first year. I've also been helped by the bursary with my day-to-day living in times of financial stress, which I've greatly appreciated."

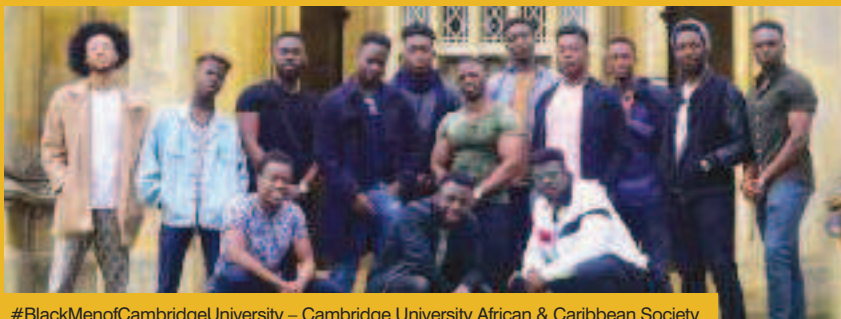
There's nothing more distracting and worrisome than the stress of thinking about where your next source of income is. The financial bursaries provided by College have truly helped alleviate a lot of stress - of which there is already no shortage in Cambridge - in term time, and allowed me to focus on completing my essays."



→ **You featured in Cambridge University African & Caribbean Society's recent viral post highlighting BME male excellence in**

the University. The post received international attention, and was praised by grime artist, Stormzy. What are your thoughts on the recent announcement of the Stormzy Scholarship, which supports black students in their studies here in Cambridge?

"I think the University's partnership with Stormzy to create this new scholarship is an amazing opportunity for students from deprived backgrounds, and it really does show the positive efforts the University is making to increase diversity within Cambridge. I really hope the scholarship encourages and inspires people from a BME background to aspire to attain places at Cambridge, Oxford and other top higher education institutions. I can't wait to see the positive results from this programme reflected in admission statistics in the years to come."



#BlackMenofCambridgeUniversity – Cambridge University African & Caribbean Society



Henry Louis Gates Jr.

Black Cantabs: History Makers

Bez is featured in the University Library exhibition, Black Cantabs: History Makers, alongside Professor Henry Louis Gates Jr., Clare alumnus and Bye-Fellow. This is a groundbreaking exhibition telling the stories of black students in Cambridge, from the forgotten pioneers of centuries past to the celebrated successes of today. The exhibition is on show at the UL's Royal Corridor until Saturday 22 December, 2018 before touring the Colleges.



CLARE CHOIR UPDATE

2017–18 was another successful and fulfilling year for music at Clare.

The Choir excelled, not only in regular liturgical Chapel services, but on the national and international stage in numerous radio broadcasts and on two new critically-acclaimed recordings. Following a concert tour of Switzerland in September 2017, performing in Zurich, Lucerne and Bellinzona, the 2017–18 academic year presented a busy concert schedule, including UK performances in Cambridge, Leeds, Manchester, Loughborough, Stowe, Bedford, Bury St Edmunds, Grappenhall, Beaminster, and at St John's, Smith Square and Union Chapel in London. Overseas, the Choir performed extensively across the USA, with performances in New York, Columbus GA, Greensboro NC, Raleigh NC, St Johnsbury VT, Lubbock TX, Palm Desert CA and Los Angeles CA, as well as undertaking prestigious concert tours of France, Malta and Gozo.

Regular Chapel services were invigorated this year with new commissions and collaborations with instrumentalists. The Choir's album *Reformation: 1517–2017*, marking the

500th anniversary of the Reformation, was released in August 2017, and *O lux beata Trinitas: Music for Trinity*, released in May 2018, marked the ninth and final album in the Choir's acclaimed series of Music for the Church Year, the culmination of a major five-year project. Reviewed on BBC Radio 3's Record Review, the performances were lauded for 'impressive tonal richness and depth' and a 'thrilling sound'.

In December 2017, the Choir performed Handel's *Messiah* with the Orchestra of the Age of Enlightenment in Cambridge and London, and in April 2018, 16 Choir alumni performed Haydn's *Nelson Mass* with the OAE in Wiltshire. In January 2018, the Chapel Choir performed Mozart's *Requiem* in Manchester's Bridgewater Hall with the Manchester Camerata, and in March 2018, performed Dieterich Buxtehude's *Membra Jesu Nostris* in Chapel with period instrumentalists, including renowned lutenist and Clare alumna Elizabeth Kenny (1985), interspersed with readings from author Sebastian Faulks.

The Clare Choir Alumni Association enjoyed a successful first full year since the inaugural Evensong and Dinner event held in May 2017. A London drinks event took place in October 2017 in conjunction with the Clare Development Office. The Association's second Evensong and Dinner in May 2018 welcomed an even larger group of Choir alumni than before, with former choristers from as far back as 1951 joining the current Choir in a rousing Evensong followed by a formal Dinner in Hall. Now an annual fixture, next year's event will take place on Saturday 11 May 2019.

The members of the Choir are some of the busiest undergraduates across the University. More than three quarters of the 30-strong Choir achieved Firsts and Starred Firsts in their academic studies, in addition to their Choir commitments, which is testament to their organisation, commitment and dedication. The College Choir continues to serve as a major ambassador for the College in all that it does.

Graham Ross
Director of Music

A year in the life of Clare Chapel



Of all the questions I'm most frequently asked, there's one I'm surprised doesn't come up more often: what is a College Chapel for?

Of course, the primary purpose is the daily celebration of Christian worship – our offerings of the Eucharist and Morning and Evening Prayer are the heart of what we do, and our statutes demand not only that the Dean must be a priest of the Church of England, but also that Clare is a place committed to religion, education, learning and research.

But as well as worship, I think a College Chapel exists to aid the holistic human development of every member of our College community.

This year, we've tried to do this in various ways, often based around Sunday night speakers. Last Michaelmas Term, we hosted an Ante Chapel exhibition called *I am a Refugee*, which was opened by Lord (Alf) Dubs,

himself a child of the kindertransport, who also gave the address at Sunday Evensong. The concept for the exhibition was taken from the idea of the blue English Heritage plaques. The 80 or 90 multi-coloured plaques of this display trumpeted the names of immigrants who have contributed – in various ways – exceptionally to British society, from Freddie Mercury to Judith Kerr. Later that term, the Egyptian Coptic Bishop Angaelos visited Clare, and spoke to a packed Latimer Room about the situation of religious minorities in the Middle East.

During the Lent Term, our exceptional Eric Lane Visiting Fellow Matt Waldman lectured on the potential of empathy in international affairs. Previous Chapel Conversations have included, to name a few, the advertising mogul Lord

Saatchi and former Cabinet Secretary Lord Wilson discussing the topic of where power will lie in the 21st Century, and the former US Ambassador Carey Cavanaugh and Judd Birdsall, director of the Cambridge Institute on Religion and International Studies, speaking on the night of the most recent US presidential election. This model allows speakers to engage one another, with the audience listening in, before opening the conversation to the floor.

During Lent Term, the Chapel's focus was on the broad theme of peace, in anticipation of the centenary of the Armistice of 1918. The highlight was a lecture given in the Riley Auditorium by the Vatican's Foreign Secretary on the peacebuilding activities of the Holy See's diplomatic service. At the very end of term, the novelist Sebastian



Clare's Buildings

Our Buildings team work tirelessly to maintain and develop all our College sites. Here is a look at their year in numbers.

5 new team members

Stuart Money,
Senior Carpenter
Jo Costin,
Buildings Administrator
Gary Reynolds,
Senior Plumber
James Claydon,
Deputy Buildings Manager
Carl Hider,
Maintenance Assistant

1 farewell

Ronnie Charlton, Plumber

5,547

new job requests

5,592

jobs completed

(including some requested in the previous academic year)

Over 14

refurbished rooms

£200k saved

by not using external contractors

75%

student satisfaction of 4 or 5 stars

2 revamped

window seats

1

new electric van



Faulks came to read from his acclaimed war novel *Birdsong* as part of a cycle in which our choir sang Buxtehude's meditation on Christ's wounds, *Membra Jesu Nostris*.

We usually host reading groups each week, but during Exam Term this year we decided to contribute towards students' holistic formation in a rather different way, hosting a weekly Film Night. From *The Mission* to *Sister Act* over popcorn and soft drinks in the Latimer Room, we tried to take some of the steam out of revision!

All of this is part of a rich life made up of a varied counterpoint of liturgy, weekly Chapel lunches, student baptisms and confirmations, art walks to the Fitzwilliam Museum, theatre in the Ante Chapel, and trips to Westminster and Ely. A Chapel helps build community – we have an amazing, large team of student readers and wardens, who welcome people, pour wine, lead

prayers, and generally help to run services and Chapel events. But Clare Chapel belongs to each and every member of our community, whatever their individual views on life or faith. There's no excuse to leave brain or heart at the door. The highlight of the year for me, which somehow summed up all that we try and do, was a wonderful week's retreat in July at a small monastery, San Masseo, on the plain outside Assisi. There, an extremely diverse group of 18 members of Clare spent five days tending vines, praying with the Community, looking at frescoes, walking in the woods, discussing faith and life, reading, eating gelato and enjoying the occasional Negroni. Horizons – including my own – were broadened in extraordinary and life-changing ways. That's what a Chapel, and its community, is for.

The Revd Dr Jamie Hawkey
Dean and Director of Studies
in Theology

Sports at Clare



Many Clare students who play sports at University level are supported in their endeavours with bursaries. We asked three current Clare sportspeople and bursary recipients about their highlights from the last year.

Having played water polo for the last 9 years, I was greatly encouraged to find a strong University team when I arrived at Cambridge.

Having spent my first year settling into the team, I had the privilege of co-captaining in my second with another Clare student. After a tough year against strong opposition, one of our highlights had to be the first match of the new season, where we travelled to Birmingham to play our fellow title chasing opponents. Despite several players being unavailable through injury and work, we managed to pull off an outstanding 14-11 victory in front of a large home crowd.

Ben Tinkler-Davies
Water Polo, 2nd Year Engineering, Blue

Last academic year, I was lucky to be able to train and compete for two sports clubs - athletics (CUAC) and powerlifting (CUPLC) – both great sports teams in their own respects. Whilst I've been part of CUAC for longer, and therefore the social side

of being in that club was a strong highlight for me, the chance to go and compete at the University World Championships in Prague for powerlifting has got to come out as my top memory from the past year. It was amazing to be able to compete at that kind of level and have the support of the team behind me!

Having the bursary allowed me to travel to Tenerife for the warm weather training camp for athletics, from which I have lots of great memories, and also to travel to Prague to compete in the lifting championships without worrying as much about the funding.

Training and competing do make their mark financially, and because of that I'm really grateful to all of the bursary donors, as without the extra funding, I probably wouldn't be able to pay for the coaching, kit, competition entry fees and facility hire fees that I need to be able to play sport for the university.

Amrita Panesar
Athletics and Powerlifting, 2nd Year Computer Science, First Team

After participating in competitive athletics for almost ten years, I had planned on giving a different sport a try when I came to Cambridge, but the welcoming, supportive, and competitive environment of the Cambridge University Athletics Club made sure I would commit to yet another year of athletics. And I would not have wanted to miss the opportunity to compete at the Varsity match, a competition outdating the modern Olympics, representing Cambridge with a top ten performance at BUCS, or making incredible friends from Clare and other colleges and from diverse backgrounds.

I am incredibly thankful for the College sports bursary that I received, which enabled these experiences, covering large parts of travel and equipment costs.

Johanna Schoenecker
Athletics, M.Phil Polar Studies, Blue

more... www.clare.cam.ac.uk/sports-and-societies

REPORT FROM THE CLARE BOAT CLUB



1. The 1981 crew rowing in the Fairbairn Cup

2. *Spirit of '81* bow

3. First Women's crew with head coach Andy Watson after the Head of the River race

4. The First Men's crew with their new boat

The Boat Club attracted a healthy crop of new rowers in the Michaelmas Term. Our Clare Novices' Regatta provided competition for about 100 beginner crews and a useful income for CBC. Most Clare crews then raced in the Fairbairn Cup at the end of term, together with the returning 1981 crew in their newly donated *Spirit of '81* boat.

Flooding interrupted rowing in the Lent Term but three men's and three women's

crews raced in the Lent Bumps. The first men (M1) ended up one place at 9th on the river, but the first women (W1) lost two places to end up 4th. The term ended with a cool but enjoyable Relics' Regatta for over sixty alumni and guests.

Peter Rees and Harry Ellison-Wright raced in Goldie in the Boat Races against Oxford, James Henderson and Riccardo Conci were the spare pair for the Blue Boat and Jamie Fox

tried for the lightweight women's crew. Their return boosted crews for the Easter Term and pre-term training at Marlow. Four men's and four women's crews raced the May Bumps, the second highest participation rate of any college. W1 ended up one place at 6th and M1 held their second place after memorable races with Lady Margaret ahead and Pembroke behind. The season finished with a joint Pembroke/Clare crew

qualifying for the Henley Royal Regatta.

The Boat Club are indebted to our Vice-President Anne Brewin and to our loyal alumni for their continuing generosity in keeping the cost of rowing down for student rowers.

Dr Nigel Woodcock
Fellow and President of
Clare Boat Club

more...

www.clareboatclub.org.uk

Fellows

Get to know our five newest Fellows.

Sam Stranks



Dr Sam Stranks is a Royal Society University Research Fellow in the Cavendish Laboratory. He graduated from

the University of Adelaide with a BA (German and Applied Mathematics), BSc (Physics and Physical Chemistry), BSc (First Class Honours in Physics) and a University Medal. He completed his DPhil as a Rhodes Scholar in the Clarendon Laboratory at the University of Oxford, receiving the 2012 Institute of Physics Roy Thesis Prize. From 2012-2014, he was a Junior Research Fellow at Worcester College and Lecturer in Physics at Corpus Christi College, Oxford. From 2014-2016, he was a Marie Curie Fellow at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He established his group at the Cavendish at the end of 2016 and became a Fellow of Clare in 2017.

Sam's group focuses on the optical and electronic properties of emerging semiconductors including metal halide perovskites, carbon structures and other organic semiconductors. They are particularly interested in low-cost, transformative electronics applications including photovoltaics and lighting. They use optical spectroscopy and other chemical and materials characterisation techniques to

understand material and device behaviour on a range of length and time scales. This toolset provides a platform to unveil loss mechanisms, discover new semiconducting materials, guide innovative device designs, and push device performance to the limits.

Sam received the 2016 IUPAP Young Scientist in Semiconductor Physics Prize, the 2017 Early Career Prize from the European Physical Society, and the 2018 Henry Moseley Award and Medal from the Institute of Physics. In 2017 he was named by the MIT Technology Review as one of the 35 under 35 innovators in Europe and listed by Clarivate Analytics as the seventh most influential researchers in the world by citations of hot papers. Sam is a co-founder of Swift Solar, a company commercialising lightweight perovskite tandem solar panels.

Nick Evans



Dr Nick Evans joined Clare as a Junior Research Fellow in History in 2017. His research focus is on the early

medieval history of Byzantium, the Caucasus and the south Russian steppe. He is working on a book on the early medieval North Caucasus,

alongside a new project on the cultural history of Soviet archaeology in the Caucasus and Central Asia.

During his Oxford undergraduate degree in History and Russian, he spent a year in the North Caucasus, where he learned of a body of archaeological research on the region little known outside the former Soviet Union. He then took a Master's degree in Byzantine Studies, during which he began learning Arabic in preparation for his doctoral project, under Mark Whittow and Jonathan Shepard. He explored the relationship between the Caucasian highlanders and the imperial powers that impinged upon, but never colonised their world: the Byzantine Empire, the Caliphates and the empire of the nomadic Khazars. His research took him to archives in Moscow and, thanks to the hospitality of Dmitri Korobov, back to the Caucasus to join his expedition.

Before coming to Clare, he worked for a year with Claudia Rapp's 'Moving Byzantium' project in Vienna. Their vision of a 'global Byzantium' informs his work, as well as the Byzantine Worlds Seminar that he is launching with colleagues here in Cambridge in 2018. He has had a wonderful first year at Clare. He particularly enjoyed teaching students on the access programme, and is looking forward to teaching undergraduates in History and Slavonic Studies here in the coming year.

Josie O'Donoghue



Dr Josie O'Donoghue first came to Cambridge in 2004, to read English at Christ's. After graduating, she spent a year in

Paris teaching English, and then moved to London for a Master's in Linguistics at University College London. It was whilst at UCL that she first became interested in relevance theory, a theory of communication and cognition first established at UCL in the 1980s, which has become very influential in the fields of pragmatics and cognitive linguistic studies, and which has come to inform much of her research. She then spent some time working in London, first in publishing, and then as an editor for the National Autistic Society (NAS), before returning to Cambridge, and Christ's, for her doctoral studies.

Her PhD thesis explored the division that has grown between the two historically very closely aligned fields of literature and linguistics. With a deliberately broad scope, drawing on Shakespeare's plays, the interlinked poetry and letters of Emily Dickinson, and Seamus Heaney's poetry and critical writings, she considered ways in which relevance theory might inflect the literary critical interpretation of metaphor and communication – as well as what relevance theory might learn from literature.

She became a Junior Research Fellow at Clare in October 2017, and is currently in the process of preparing her thesis for publication, but she is also

looking forward to making progress with her next project, which will study the translation of metaphor in contemporary Irish poetry. Many celebrated Irish poets of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries have published their work in Irish and in English, translated by themselves or by other poets, and she is keen to explore the cultural and social implications of what happens to metaphor in the movement between these two languages.

Professor David Rowitch



David Rowitch is Professor and Head of Paediatrics at the University of Cambridge, and he holds a joint appointment at

University of California, San Francisco (Paediatrics and Neurological Surgery). He trained at UCLA Medical School, the University of Cambridge and Boston Children's Hospital, Harvard Medical School. David is a neonatologist and neuroscientist whose laboratory investigates genetic factors that determine development and diversity of glial cells of the brain and the response to injury. He has applied these principles to better understand white matter injury in premature infants, brain cancer and leukodystrophy. David led the first human clinical trial of direct neural stem cell transplantation focused on the rare and fatal leukodystrophy, Pelizaeus-Merzbacher Disease. His work in the field of neurobiology has earned him numerous awards. He

became a Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator in 2008 and Professor of Paediatrics at Cambridge University and Wellcome Trust Senior Investigator in 2016. His interest in precision medicine focuses on applications of genomic technologies to diagnose and better understand the biological basis and rational treatment of rare neurological disorders.

Bill O'Hearn



Bill O'Hearn joined us in 2017 and leads Clare's efforts to encourage alumni and friends to maintain their connection

with Clare and each other throughout their lives. Clare's Development Office is charged by the Master and the Fellowship to help ensure the College has the resources to meet its immediate and long-term needs. Over the next few years, the focus is on the care and renewal of the fabric of the College, particularly Old Court. As always, Clare must also attain and devote resources to attracting outstanding staff, Fellows and students. Bill is grateful to all those who support the College and make the unique Clare experience accessible to today's students.

Bill has successfully led campaigns the UK, USA and Canada. Most notably, he spent six years at Yale, and seven at Eton where he was instrumental in managing a £50 million campaign focused on bursaries and historic buildings.

THE FELLOWSHIP

as at 10th October 2017. Years in square brackets refer to previous elections to the Fellowship.

MASTER

Grabiner, Rt Hon Anthony
(Lord Grabiner of Aldwyck), *LLB LLM QC*

FELLOWS

1954

West, Richard, *MA PHD SCD FRS*, Botany

1955

Smiley, Tim, *MA PHD FBA*, Philosophy

1958

Wright, Gordon, *MA MD*, Medicine

1960

Heine, Volker, *PHD FRS*, Physics

1961

Bown, Mike, *MA PHD*, Mineralogy

Turpin, Colin, *MA LLB*, Law

Riley, Ken, *MA PHD*, Physics

1962

Tapp, Roger, *MA PHD*, Physiology

1964

Knewstubb, Peter, *MA PHD*, Chemistry

1965

Weiss, Nigel, *MA PHD SCD FRS*,
Astrophysics

Blackburn, Bob, *MA PHD*, Sociology

1970

Schofield, Roger, *MA PHD FBA [1962]*,
History

Newton, John, *MA [1961]*, English

1971

Sinclair, Alison, *MA PHD*, Modern
Languages (Spanish)

1972

† Lynden-Bell, Donald, *CBE MA PHD FRS*
[1960]

† Gooder, Richard, *MA PHD*

1973

Holmes, Andrew, *MA SCD FRS*, Chemistry

1976

Foster, William, *MA PHD*, Zoology,
Secretary of the Clare Association

Freeman, Elizabeth, *MA LLB*, Law

Moore, Terry, *MA PHD*, Linguistics

Snodgrass, Anthony, *MA PHD FBA*,
Classical Archaeology

1979

Woodhouse, Jim, *MA PHD*, Engineering

Brown, Tim, *MA*, Music

Leadlay, Peter, *MA PHD FRS*,
Biochemistry

1980

Franklin, Simon, *MA PHD FBA*,
Modern Languages (Russian)

Parker, Fred, *MA PHD*, English,
Financial Tutor

1981

Cartledge, Paul, *MA PHD*, Classics

Johnson, Aylmer, *MA*, Engineering

1982

Lucas, Alan, *MA PHD FMEDSCI*, Medicine

1985

Howarth, David, *MA MPHIL LLM*, Law

1986

Hartley, David, *MA PHD*,
Computer Science

Thomason, Andrew, *MA PHD*,
Mathematics

1987

Woodcock, Nigel, *MA PHD*, Earth Sciences

Paulson, Larry, *BS MA PHD FRS*,
Computer Science

1988

Travis, Adrian, *MA PHD*, Engineering

Brown, Gillian, *CBE MA LITTD*, English

1990

Goodman, Jonathan, *MA PHD*, Chemistry,
Academic Dean

Lapidge, Michael, *FBA*, Anglo-Saxon
BA MA PHD FBA

1991

Edwards, Paul, *MA PHD*, Pathology

1992

Phillips, Richard, *MA PHD*, Physics

1994

Thompson, Helen, *PHD*, Political
Economy

1995

Andrews, Neil, *MA BCL*, Law

Clarke, Cathie, *MA PHD*, Astrophysics

1996

Greenham, Neil, *MA PHD*, Physics

1997

Harris, Rachael, *MA PHD*, Asian and
Middle Eastern Studies (Arabic)

Harris, Bill, *BA PHD FMEDSCI FRS*,
Neuroscience

1998

Lahr, Marta, *PHD [1992]*,
Biological Anthropology

Fara, Patricia, *PHD*, History and
Philosophy of Science

Sprick, Michiel, *MSC PHD*, Chemistry

Hedley, Douglas, *MA PHD*, Theology

1999

Lahr, Marta, *PHD [1992]*,
Biological Anthropology

Fara, Patricia, *PHD*, History and
Philosophy of Science

Sprick, Michiel, *MSC PHD*, Chemistry

Hedley, Douglas, *MA PHD*, Theology

1999

Philpott, Anna, *MA PHD*, Oncology

Follini, Tamara, *MA PHD*, English,
Dean of Students

Pullan, Wendy, *PHD*, Architecture

2000

Bristowe, Paul, *BSC PHD*, Materials Science

Jahn, Hubertus, *PHD*, History

Lewens, Tim, *MA MPHIL PHD*, History and
Philosophy of Science

Holdstock, Nicky, *MA VETMB PHD*,
Veterinary Medicine

Frolova-Walker, Marina, *PHD FBA*, Music

Glen, Robert, *BSC PHD*, Chemistry

Tyler, Lorraine, *PHD FBA*, Psychology

Clayton, Nicky, *MA PHD FRS FSB FSPS*,
Psychology

Ogilvie, Gordon, *MA PHD*, Astrophysics

2001

Weeks, Melvyn, *PHD*, Economics

Dyball, Richard, *VETMB PHD SCD*,
Medicine

Hearn, Donald, *MA*

2002

Griffiths, Howard, *PHD*, Plant Sciences,
Admissions Tutor

Gibson, John, *MA VETMB PHD*,
Veterinary Medicine

2003

Badger, Tony, *MA PHD*, History,
Emeritus Master

Dunajski, Maciej, *MSC DPHIL*,
Mathematics

van Veen, Rik, *BSC MSC DPHIL*,
Pharmacology

Weiss, Charlie, *MA PHD*, Classics,
Praelector

Guy, John, *MA PHD*, History

Foyster, Elizabeth, *BA MSC PHD [1996]*,
History

2004

Jones, Philip, *BA BM BCH PHD MRCP*
FRCR, Medicine

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

Tasioulas, Jacqueline, *MA DPHIL*, English,
Senior Tutor

2007

Friend, Andrew, *BSC PHD*, Geography

2008

Balmford, Andrew, *BA PHD FRS*, Zoology
 Fletcher, Paul, *MB BS FRCPSYCH
 FMEDSCI PHD*, Medicine
 Stillman, Anne, *MA MPHIL PHD*, English

2009

Allmendinger, Phil, *BSC PHD*,
 Land Economy
 Faulkner, Phil, *BA MPHIL PHD*, Economics
 Hodell, David, *BA PHD*, Earth Sciences
 Hughes, Kirsty, *LLB LLM PHD*, Law
 Prabhu, Jaideep, *BTECH PHD*,
 Management Studies

2010

McDougall, Kirsty Elizabeth, *BA BSC
 MPHIL PHD*, Linguistics
 Carter, Andrew, *MBIOCHEM PHD [2001]*,
 Molecular Biology
 Ross, Graham, *MA*, **Director of Music**
 Robertson, John, *MA DPHIL*, History,
President of the Fellowship
 Watson, Ruth, *BA DPHIL*, History

2012

Wyburd, Jocelyn, *MA*, Director of the
 University of Cambridge Language Centre
 Corsetti, Giancarlo, *MA PHD*, Economics
 Leyser, Dame Ottoline, *CBE BA PHD
 FRS DBE*, Plant Sciences
 de Gispert, Adrià, *MSC PHD*, Engineering

2013

Chesters, Timothy, *BA DPHIL*, Modern
 Languages (French), **Admissions Tutor**
 Carroll, Jason, *BSC PHD*, Pathology
 Warren, Paul, *MA*, **Bursar and Steward**

2014

Tapp, Alyson, *MA PHD*, Modern
 Languages (Russian)
 Turner, Ed, *BA PHD*, Zoology, **Tutor for
 Access and Outreach**
 Colwell, Lucy, *BA PHD*, Chemistry
 Buczacki, Simon, *MA MB BCHIR PHD
 FRCS*, Medicine
 Laman, Heike, *BSC MA PHD*, Pathology
 Gonzalez-Bellido, Paloma, *BSC PHD*,
 Neuroscience

2015

Slingo, Benjamin, *BA MA PHD*, History
 Schindler, Thomas, *MA PHD*, Philosophy
 Viñuales, Jorge, *LLB LLM PHD*,
 Land Economy
 Chambers, David, *BA BSC PHD*,
 Management Studies
 Hawkey, James, *BA MA PHD*,
 Theology, **Dean**

2016

Labonte, David, *BSC PHD*, Zoology
 Kenzie, Matthew, *BSC PHD*, Physics

Dunstan, Matthew, *BSC PHD*, Chemistry
 Maniscalco, Lorenzo, *LLB LLM*, Law

2017

Evans, Nick, *BA MA DPHIL*, History
 O'Donoghue, Josie, *BA MA*, English
 Rowitch, David, *BA PHD MD*, Medicine
 Stranks, Sam, *BA BSC DPHIL*, Physics
 O'Hearn, Bill, *AB JD*,
Development Director

BYE FELLOWS**2006**

O'Hanlon, Polly, *MA PHD [1982]*
 Thompson, Dorothy, *MA PHD FBA*
 Swensen, David, *BA BS PHD*

2007

Gates Jr., Henry, *BA MA PHD*
 Robinson, Duncan, *CBE DL [1974-1995]*

2008

Greeves, Rev. Roger, *MA [2001]*

2011

Manica, Andrea, *MA PHD [2002]*

2015

Scott, Dominic, *MA PHD [1987]*

2016

Judd, Very Rev. Peter, *MA DL*

HONORARY FELLOWS**1967**

Watson, James, *KBE SCD FRS*

1980

Attenborough, Sir David, *OM CH CVO
 CBE MA FRS*

1987

Santer, Rt Rev Mark, *MA*

1989

Bodmer, Sir Walter, *MA PHD FRS
 FRCPATH*

1990

Norrington, Sir Roger, *CBE*

1992

Barrington, Sir Nicholas,
KCMG CVO

1994

Boyd, Sir John, *KCMG MA*
 Williams, Rt Rev and Rt Hon Rowan
 (Lord Williams of Oystermouth),
MA DPHIL DD PC FBA

1997

Wiles, Sir Andrew, *MA PHD FRS*
 Wilson, Baron Robert (Lord Wilson of
 Dinton), *GCB MA*

1998

Lord Wilson of Dinton, *GCB MA*
 Cardoso, His Excellency Fernando, *LLD*

2001

Rutter, John, *CBE MA DMUS HON FGCM*

2002

Hunt, Sir Tim, *MA PHD FRS*

2004

Kirwan, Dame Frances, *MA DPHIL FRS DBE*

2006

Ackroyd, Peter, *CBE MA FRSL HON DLITT*
 Spence, Jonathan, *CMG MA MA PHD*
 Parris, Matthew, *MA*

2012

Walport, Sir Mark, *PHD FRCP FRCPATH
 FMEDSCI FRS*
 Cannadine, Sir David, *DPHIL LITTD
 FRHISTS FBA FSA FRSL*
 Alcock, Susan, *MA PHD FSA*
 Faull, Very Rev Vivienne, *MA*

2015

Appiah, Kwame Anthony, *MA PHD*

2016

Grant, Sir Malcolm, *CBE MA LLM LLD
 HON LLD*
 Mair, Robert (Lord Mair of Cambridge)
CBE MA PHD HON DSC FRENG FRS

**ELIZABETH DE CLARE
 FELLOWS****2008**

Lerner, Randolph, *BA LLB*
 Gillespie, Alan, *CBE MA PHD*
 Riley, Ian, *MA MENG*

2014

Spiers, John, *MA*

2016

Burrell, Denis, *MA CBE DL FRAES*

2018

Currie, Andrew, *MA*
 Garrard, Neil, *MA*

Fellows' publications

We invited our Fellows to share a publication from the last academic year that they would like to highlight.

Allen, D., Christesen, P. and Millett, P. (eds) (2018). *How to Do Things with History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

This book marks the retirement in 2014 of Professor Paul Cartledge from the A. G. Leventis Professorship of Greek Culture, of which he was the inaugural holder. The essays contained therein are original contributions, in every sense, to our better understanding of ancient Greek, and indeed world history, and the co-editors and contributors are all either former students and/or colleagues of Professor Cartledge, from across four continents.

Abdi-Jalebi, M., Andaji-Garmaroudi, Z., Cacovich, S., Stavrakas, C., Philippe, B., Richter, J. M., Alsari, M., Booker, E. P., Hutter, E. M., Pearson, A. J., Lilliu, S., Savenije, T. J., Rensmo, H., Divitini, G., Ducati, C., Friend, R. H. and **Stranks, S. D.** (2018). Maximizing and stabilizing luminescence from halide perovskites with potassium passivation. *Nature* 555(7697). pp. 497-501.

Al Balushi, H. W. M., Wali, Y., Al-Subhi, T., Rees, D. C., Brewin, J. N., Hannemann, A. and **Gibson, J. S.** (2017). The super sickling haemoglobin HbS-Oman: a study of red cell sickling, K⁺ permeability and associations with disease severity in patients heterozygous for HbA and HbS-Oman (HbA/S-Oman genotype). *British Journal of Haematology* 179(2), pp. 256-265.

Andrews, N. (2018). *The Three Paths of Justice: Court Proceedings, Arbitration and Meditation*. Cambridge: Intersentia.

A study of civil litigation, commercial arbitration and meditation.

Babst, F., Bodesheim, P., Charney, N., **Friend, A. D.**, Girardin, M. P., Klesse, S., Moore, D. J. P., Seftigen, K., Björklund, J., Bouriaud, O., Dawson, A., DeRose, R. J., Dietze, M. C., Eckes, A. H., Enquist, B., Frank, D. C., Mahecha, M. D., Poulter, B., Record, S., Trouet, V., Turton, R. H., Zhang, Z. and Evans, M. E. K. (2018). When tree rings go global: Challenges and opportunities for retro- and prospective insight. *Quaternary Science Reviews* 197. pp. 1-20.

Beringer, T. and **Schindler, T.** (2017). A Graph-Theoretic Analysis of the Semantic Paradoxes. *Bulletin of Symbolic Logic* 23(4). pp. 442-492.

Semantic paradoxes are sentences that cannot be consistently evaluated for their truth or falsity, such as "this very sentence is false". The article uses tools from graph- and game-theory in order to provide a comprehensive account of all the ways in which a semantic paradox can arise.

Bintliff, J.L., Farinetti, E., Slapsak, B. and **Snodgrass, A.** (2018). *Boeotia Project, Volume II: The City of Thespiai: Survey at a Complex Urban Site*. 5. Cambridge: McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research.

Christensen, T., **Thompson, D. J.** and Vandorpe, K. (2017). **1.** *Land and Taxes in Ptolemaic Egypt. An Edition, Translation and Commentary for the Edfu Land Survey*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Fara, P. (2018). **2.** *A Lab of One's Own: Science and Suffrage in the First World War*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

2018 marks a double centenary: peace was declared, and British women won the vote after decades of struggle. This book commemorates both anniversaries by revealing the untold lives of female scientists, doctors and engineers who helped to win the War and change the future.

Faulkner, P., Feduzi, A. and Runde, J. (2017). Unknowns, Black Swans and the risk/uncertainty distinction. *Cambridge Journal of Economics* 41(5). pp. 1279-1302.

Gates Jr., H. L., and Tatar, M. (eds) (2017). *The Annotated African American Folktales*. New York: W.W. Norton.

These nearly 150 African American folktales animate our past and reclaim a lost cultural heritage to redefine American literature. Drawing from the great folklorists of the past, while expanding African American lore with dozens of tales rarely seen before, The Annotated African American Folktales revolutionizes the canon like no other volume.

Harford-Wright, E., Andre-Gregoire, G., Jacobs, K. A., Treps, L., Le Gonidec, S., Leclair, H. M., Gonzalez-Diest, S., Roux, Q., Guillonnet, F., Loussouarn, D., Oliver, L., Vallette, F. M., Foufelle, F., Valet, P.,

Davenport, A. P., **Glen, R. C.**, Bidere, N. and Gavard, J. (2017). Pharmacological targeting of apelin impairs glioblastoma growth. *Brain* 140(11), pp. 2939-2954.

Pharmacological targeting of apelin impairs glioblastoma growth. Brain, 140, 2939-2954. Glioblastoma are highly aggressive brain tumours that are associated with an extremely poor prognosis. We have discovered small peptide antagonists of the apelin receptor that suppress tumour growth and extend survival in vivo. These novel apelin antagonists are being further developed in collaboration with Cancer Research UK.

Howarth, D. R. (2018). *Of Power Cables and Bridges: Individual Rights and Retrospectivity in Miller and Beyond*. In: Elliott, M., Williams, J. and Young, A. L. (eds) *The UK Constitution After Miller: Brexit and Beyond*. Oxford: Hart Publishing. Ch. 6.

Kelley, K. W., Ben Haim, L., Schirmer, L., Tyzack, G. E., Tolman, M., Miller, J. G., Tsai, H. H., Chang, S. M., Molofsky, A. V., Yang, Y., Patani, R., Lakatos, A., Ullian, E. M. and **Rowitch, D. H.** (2018). Kir4.1-Dependent Astrocyte-Fast Motor Neuron Interactions Are Required for Peak Strength. *Neuron* 98(2), pp. 306-319.

This paper shows how an ion channel in spinal cord astrocytes is specifically needed for motor neurone activity required for peak strength. Such neurons are affected in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and our study suggests that astrocyte-Kir4.1 contributes to clinical progression in this disease.

Mercure, J.-F., Pollitt, H., **Vinuales, J. E.**, Edwards, N. R., Holden, P. B., Chewpreecha, U., Salas, P., Sognaess, I., and Lam, A. (2018). Macroeconomic impact of stranded fossil-fuel assets. *Nature Climate Change* 8. pp. 588-593.

Several major economies rely heavily on fossil fuel production and exports, yet current low-carbon technology diffusion, energy efficiency and climate policy may be substantially reducing global demand for fossil fuels. This trend is inconsistent with observed investment in new fossil fuel ventures, which could become stranded as a result. This paper uses an integrated global economy-environment simulation model to study the macroeconomic impact of stranded fossil fuel assets (SFFA).

Miles, A. J. and **Woodcock, N. H.** (2018). A combined geochronological approach to investigating long lived granite magmatism: the Shap granite, UK. *Lithos* 304–307. pp. 245–257.

Zircon crystals from this Cambrian granite were dated at 425 to 405 million years using U-Pb isotopic analysis. The ages suggest that semi-molten granitic magma sat in the mid-crust for up to 20 million years before being rapidly injected and cooled near Earth's surface within a few hundred thousand years.

Moore, T. (2018). Locke on the Prospects for Secret Thinking. *Think* 17(48), pp. 141-145.

O'Connor, D., Elton, S., Ticchiarelli, F., Hsia, M. M., Vogel, J. P. and **Leyser, O.** (2017). Cross-species functional diversity within the PIN auxin efflux protein family. *eLife* 6.

Ogilvie, G. I. (2018). An affine model of the dynamics of astrophysical discs. *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society* 477(2), pp. 1744-1759.

This paper presents a new way of studying the dynamics of thin astrophysical discs (found around young stars, in binary star systems and around black holes in the centres of galaxies) by treating the disc as a set of extended fluid columns that are free to translate, expand and rotate.

Papachristou, E. K., Kishore, K., Holding, A. N., Harvey, K., Roumeliotis, T. I., Chilamakuri, C. S. R., Omarjee, S., Chia, K.-M., Swarbrick, A., Lim, E., Markowitz, F., Eldridge, M., Siersbaek, R., D'Santos, C. S. and **Carroll, J. S.** (2018). Quantitative Multiplexed Rapid Immunoprecipitation Mass spectrometry of Endogenous proteins (qPLEX-RIME) for monitoring the Dynamics of Chromatin-Associated Complexes. *Nature Communications* 9(2311).

Parker, F. (2018). 'Gibbon's Style in *The Decline and Fall*'. In: O'Brien, K. (ed) *The Cambridge Companion to Edward Gibbon*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 167-183.

Paulson, L. C. (2018). Computational logic: its origins and applications. *Proceedings. Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences* 474(2210).

Computational Logic is the use of computers to establish facts in a logical formalism. Originating in 19th-century attempts to understand the nature of mathematical reasoning, the subject now comprises a wide variety of formalisms, techniques and technologies. The main application of these techniques has been to prove the correctness of hardware and software systems, but increasingly researchers have been applying them to mathematics itself.

Robertson, J. (2018). Sociability in sacred historical perspective, 1650-1800. In: Kaposy, B., Nakhimovsky, I., Reinert, S. A., and Whatmores, R. (eds) *Markets, Morals, Politics. Jealousy of Trade and Political Thought*. Cambridge, Mass., and London: Harvard University Press. pp. 53-81.

When political thinkers began to construct 'society' separately from the state, one resource to which they turned for evidence of early social forms was sacred history, the account of the Patriarchs and ancient Hebrew people told in the Jewish Bible and Old Testament. This essay traces this intellectual encounter from Spinoza through Vico to the late Enlightenment.

Ross, G., Choir of Clare College, Cambridge (2018). **4. O lux beata Trinitas: Music for Trinity** [CD]. HMM 902270. Harmonia Mundi.

Graham Ross directs the Choir of Clare College, Cambridge in Music for Trinity, completing their nine-album series of Music for the Church year on the Harmonia Mundi label.

Sinclair, A. and Llano, S. (eds), (2018). *Writing Wrongdoing in Spain, 1800-1936: Realities, Representations, Reactions*. Suffolk: Boydell & Brewer.

The international contributors to this volume explore the rich diversity of cultures and representations of wrongdoing in Spain through the 19th century and the decades up to the Civil War.

Spear, D. M., **Foster, W. A.**, Advento, D. A., Naim, M., Caliman, J-P, Luke, S. H., Snaddon, J. L., Ps, S. and **Turner, E. C.** (2018). Simplifying understory complexity in oil palm plantations is associated with a

reduction in the density of a cleptoparasitic spider, *Argyrodes miniaceus* (Araneae: Theridiidae), in host (Araneae: Nephilinae) webs. *Ecology and Evolution* 8(3). pp. 1595-1603.

In this paper we show that management for a more diverse understory in oil palm plantations can benefit specialist spider communities that live in the webs and steal the food of other, larger, spiders.

Watson, R. (2018). "My desire is to be the possessor of all the best books in this world of struggle": respectability and literary materialism in colonial Ibadan. *Africa* 88(2). pp. 312–31.

This article argues for the importance of 'literary materialism' in colonial African understandings of respectability. It draws attention to a particular form of acquisitiveness that placed value on the materiality of literary things. That is, literary objects – books, journals, magazines, notebooks, diaries and encyclopaedia volumes – were valued for their material and physical qualities as well as for their use in imparting 'knowledge'.

Williams, D., Phalan, B., Feniuk, C., Green, R., and **Bainford, A.** (2018). Carbon storage and land-use strategies across three continents. *Current Biology* 28(15). pp. 2500-2505.

Agriculture is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions. We evaluated the effects of alternative land-use strategies on aboveground carbon stocks in contrasting farming systems and found that "land sparing" (high-yield agriculture combined with habitat conservation) had consistently greater potential to sustain carbon stocks than any other strategy.

Wu, Y., Shaker, S., Brivio, F., Murugavel, R., **Bristowe, P. D.** and Cheetham, A. K. (2017). [Am]Mn(H₂POO)₃: A New Family of Hybrid Perovskites Based on the Hypophosphite Ligand. *Journal of the American Chemical Society* 139(47). pp. 16999-17002.

Wyburd, J. (2018). Building Capacity in UK Higher Education. In Kelly, M., (ed) **3. Languages after Brexit: How the UK speaks to the World**. London: Palgrave Macmillan. pp. 173-183

1



2



3



4



5



THE PITY OF WAR

Following the centenary of the Armistice, we take a look into the College archive to remember the many members of Clare College who were killed in the First World War. A memorial bearing their names hangs in the College Chapel.



WILLIAM DENIS BROWNE (1888-1915)



One of the most promising young composers of his day, William Denis Browne came up to Clare in 1907. A gifted performing musician as well as a composer, he became the College organ scholar, responsible for negotiating the rebuilding of the Chapel organ in 1910. On the outbreak of war he served as a Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, alongside his friend, the poet Rupert Brooke (a contemporary from King's).

'I've gone now, too; not too badly, I hope. I'm luckier than Rupert, because I've fought. But there's no one to bury me as I buried him, so perhaps he's better off in the long run'.

Denis Browne's final letter to his friend, Edward Marsh, discovered after his death.

He died at Gallipoli on 4 June 1915, only two months after burying Rupert Brooke on the Greek island of Skyros. Denis Browne's body was never recovered.

Before his death, Denis Browne wrote to his friend and mentor, the renowned music critic Edward Dent, and asked him to 'sift' the compositions he had left behind and destroy the manuscripts of all except a handful – "it's a pity there's no more. There would have been if there had been time," he wrote (King's College Archive, EJD/4/61,23/5/1915). Although Dent carried out his wishes, he chose to save more than the composer intended, and the remaining manuscripts are now safe in the Clare College archive.

'His death is the greatest loss to music that the war has brought, or is likely to bring – for he had a rare and wonderful combination of qualities and abilities [...] and an understanding of music such as I never met in anyone else.'

From Edward Dent's letter to Denis Browne's mother following his death, 15 June 1915 – as transcribed by Edward Marsh (King's College Archive, RCB/S/6/2/152e).

Denis Browne's reputation as a lost composer continues to grow, and thanks to the efforts of his family, keen to ensure his legacy, more and more of his works are being performed, recorded and broadcast today.

DECEASED MEMBERS AND OBITUARIES

Dr Richard D Gooder

Fellow of Clare College 1973-2017



Richard came to Clare from Columbia in 1957 to do an affiliated BA. He meant to stay for just two years, but then he met Jean, a fellow graduate student, and his plans changed. Clare and Cambridge owe a great deal to that happy event. He became the mainstay of Clare English, and a leading figure in Cambridge in American literature, but his influence extended far beyond his formal teaching. His warmth, his generosity, and his integrity were shining things, felt by everyone who came into contact with him. Many students, tutees, and colleagues will recall wonderful occasions at his home in Brookside Lane, when Richard and Jean – a single unit working as a single force – created an atmosphere and a climate of conversation and relationship that seemed to epitomize your best hopes of what you might find Cambridge to be. Tasting ambrosia, as well as some very good wine, the guests never wanted to leave, no matter how late the hour.

His legacies are both tangible and intangible. Among the tangible, the *Cambridge Quarterly* is a literary journal now in its 46th year. Richard was its co-founder and leading light, and he ran it on the principle that liberal thinking about the arts matters too much to be confined to any insular niche or sect of academia – a crucial ideal to keep alive in uncongenial times.

He established Clare as the most sought-after College in Cambridge for English, by a long way.

As College Wine Steward, he curated Clare's wine cellar with the same loving discrimination that he brought to Shakespeare.

He was Clare College Librarian for many years, and masterminded the building of the Forbes Mellon Library, using all his diplomatic finesse to create convergence between a visionary architect and a Governing Body easily alarmed – to the huge benefit of the student community.

Most recently, he and Jean endowed a Junior Research Fellowship in the arts, held alternately at Newnham and at Clare.

The intangible legacies lie in the lives he touched. He was a great teacher. His scholarly

life was rooted equally in the humanist culture of the Renaissance and the literature of modern America, and perhaps it was this that gave the extraordinary breadth of perspective he brought to every cultural and intellectual topic. When he spoke about any writer, he opened connections to a rich range of cultural experience and life experience. In his presence you couldn't think parochially, or slip into the normal kinds of academic *déformation professionnelle*. He passed on the living significance of his favourite authors not only by his ideas about them but by making them breathe in the humane and generous air of his conversation. Humour was never far away, a wonderful roguish twinkling humour that made him seem absurdly young. Yet you could never doubt Richard's seriousness about what he cared for, and what he believed in.

One of his former students has written that thinking of Richard brought to her mind a passage from Montaigne's essay on education. "The most evident token and apparent sign of true wisdom is a constant and unconstrained rejoicing ... The tutor should seek to fill the mind and store the will of others not with awe and reverence but with love and affection." She is surely one of many who are immensely grateful to have known him.

Professor Donald Lynden-Bell

Fellow of Clare College 1960-2018



In 1969, Donald Lynden-Bell became the first astrophysicist to suggest that supermassive black holes in the cores of galaxies might generate the profuse energy put out by quasars – the astonishingly luminous distant bodies identified by astronomer Maarten Schmidt earlier that decade. Lynden-Bell proposed that quasars are powered by the release of gravitational energy as material falls into the deep potential well of the black hole, a process that is much more efficient than thermonuclear fusion. Over the following decades, he was proved right. We now know that black holes are almost ubiquitous in galaxy cores and seem to have a central role in galaxy evolution. In the

past 20 years, the motions of stars at the centre of the Milky Way have revealed a black hole that is four million times as massive as the Sun. And the Hubble Space Telescope has shown that black holes with masses of millions to billions times that of the Sun lie at the core of almost all massive galaxies. Lynden-Bell and Schmidt shared the first Kavli Prize for Astrophysics, in 2008, for their contributions to understanding quasars.

Lynden-Bell died on 6 February 2018. Born in 1935 in Dover, UK, he studied mathematics at the University of Cambridge, followed by a PhD there in theoretical astronomy with Leon Mestel.

In the early 1960s, he spent two formative years at the Carnegie Observatories in Pasadena, California. Using measurements of the composition and orbits of stars taken by Olin Eggen and Allan Sandage, the three developed a model for the formation of the Milky Way, based on the rapid collapse of a large spherical gas cloud. This was the standard picture for the formation of the Milky Way and other galaxies until the late 1980s, when it was overtaken by the hierarchical-assembly model used today. Lynden-Bell returned to Cambridge in 1962 and moved to the Royal Greenwich Observatory at Herstmonceux, Sussex, in 1965. By this time, he was an astronomer of international stature.

In 1972 he went again to Cambridge, as the first director of the Institute of Astronomy – an amalgamation of the Cambridge Observatories and the Institute of Theoretical Astronomy, which had been founded five years earlier by astronomer Fred Hoyle. The merger was not initially a happy one, and Donald did not relish his first years at the helm. But he threw himself into new projects, including a plan to build a telescope for the institute (sadly never realized).

He was generous with his ideas and time, and was always curious to know what students were up to, often quizzing them in the corridor. Although he was always supportive, his sharp mathematical insight and booming voice could sometimes be intimidating. He was renowned for taking on young scientists at squash. Student victories were rare.

In the early 1980s, he joined six collaborators in what, at the time, was a huge survey of more than 400 elliptical galaxies. The team – Sandra Faber, her former students Alan Dressler and David Burstein, together with Gary Wegner, Roberto Terlevich, Lynden-Bell and I – formulated a new method for determining the distances to galaxies. Combining this with measurements of how fast the galaxies were moving away, we traced their motions across the sky. It revealed a remarkably coherent flow – with a speed much greater than predicted – in the direction of the constellation Centaurus and close to the plane of the Milky Way, where dust obscures our view of the Universe beyond. Could the corrections used to account for this dust have given rise to a misleading result?

Lynden-Bell was tenacious in scrutinizing these data, and he formulated a test to ensure that the selection of galaxies had not introduced bias. The intense work generated friction among the team, some of which Lynden-Bell diffused by regaling us with funny stories. On one occasion, he gave a hilarious recitation of the Patrick Barrington rhyme that begins "I had a duck-billed platypus when I was up at Trinity...".

To account for the flow, we hypothesized that there should be many more galaxies behind and beyond the Galactic plane than had been assumed. Dressler nicknamed this concentration the Great Attractor. (Indeed, working with cosmologist Ofer Lahav at around the same time, Lynden-Bell identified a significant over-density of galaxies.) At meetings in 1986, theorists greeted the results with alarm, and observers were sceptical. At a workshop in Santa Cruz, California, astronomer Amos Yahil dubbed our team the 'seven samurai' as a nod to our disregard for conventional cosmology.

Lynden-Bell continued to publish influential work on many subjects. These ranged from accretion disks and jets, the violent relaxation of stellar systems, stellar dynamics and spiral structure to general relativity. His extensive studies of the Milky Way and its satellites will be tested in April 2018, when the next tranche of results emerges from the European Space Agency's Gaia satellite. He wrote several papers on statistical mechanics with his wife, Ruth Truscott, a professor of chemistry at Queen's University Belfast; they married in 1961 and raised two children, Marion and Edward.

Donald loved sharing the joy and excitement that a life in science had brought him. Fifty years after their first sojourn in California, he and three friends — astronomers Nick Woolf, Wal Sargent and Roger Griffin — returned to the western United States and relived some of the hikes and road trips of their youth. This expedition was made into a 2015 film, *Star Men*, by Alison Rose. Gentle and captivating, it explores comradeship and ageing. Donald travelled around the country to introduce the film and answer questions.

Donald Lynden-Bell was a towering, stimulating, analytical theorist of the sort that is increasingly rare in these days of high-performance computers.

by Roger Davies

Timothy D Anderson

(1944, *Natural Sciences*)

A T Chris Andrew

(1943, *Metallurgy*)

William B A Barwell

(1977, *Medical Sciences*)

William J Bellamy

(1962, *English*)

Jeremy J Bennett

(1959, *History*)

Jeremy Bennett came up to Clare in 1959 as an Open Minor Scholar from Haileybury, where he had been the Head of School. His father had been at Clare as well. Jeremy read History. He was a keen hockey player and had a wide circle of friends in his year and in the adjacent years. Mostly, however, he was remembered for his



great good fortune in having met, early in his time at Clare, a Danish language student, Tine Langkilde, whose 1963 marriage to him lasted for the rest of his life. It is rumoured that Jeremy's Tutor, Geoffrey Elton, the Regius Professor of Modern History, said of them that they were "the handsomest couple he had ever seen".

On graduating, Jeremy was awarded a Churchill Fellowship at the University of Copenhagen for research into the British Broadcasting Corporation's Danish Service and its role in relation to the Danish Resistance in the Second World War. This led to a book on the subject, published in 1966 by the Cambridge University Press and still in print. During that year in Copenhagen he celebrated his marriage to Tine.

After a short period working for the British Council, there followed 25 years in the BBC, where he was a Producer of a number of well-remembered television programmes, often with a strong historical background.

His documentaries included two marking 30-year anniversaries. The *Saboteurs of Telemark* (1973) told the story of the wartime resistance attack on a heavy-water plant in Nazi-occupied Norway in February 1943. *Cry Hungary* (1986), for which he was awarded the Cross of Merit of the (Hungarian) Historical Order of Vitéz, documented the 1956 uprising in Hungary. He was also the producer of the Richard Dimpleby Lectures from 1983 to 1987. In 1987, to mark the centenary of the birth of Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, Jeremy's programme *Monty in Love and War* produced a revealing portrait.

Moving on from the BBC in 1991, he founded, with some ex-BBC colleagues, a private television production company and served as its Managing Director. This era resulted in further quality productions, including, in 1992, another 30-year commemoration, the Cuban Missile Crisis, for which he was awarded a US National Emmy Award. Other notable productions related to Churchill and to Hiroshima.

Jeremy found time for charitable and public service in his local area of Camberwell in South London. He chaired the Camberwell Society for seven years and later served as President. A still-

popular pub in Camberwell, The Phoenix and Firkin, would not have come into being in the Denmark Hill railway station had he not been active in the campaign. He joined the Southwark Environmental Trust, subsequently renamed Groundwork Southwark, and became its Chairman. Thereafter he was successively invited to chair Groundwork London, and Groundwork South East, and then to sit on the board governing Groundwork nationally. These two strands of public service led to his being honoured as Southwark Citizen of the Year in 2003.

Latterly Jeremy fell victim to a brain tumour, which gradually diminished his energies and confidence.

He died on 20 October 2017 from highly unusual complications following a heart operation in King's College Hospital. Tine survives him, along with three sons and five grandchildren.

Ian A Biggart

(1949, *Chemical Engineering*)

Richard P Boggon

(1954, *Medicine*)

Neil S Boggon

(1944, *Mechanical Sciences*)

David J Bowen

(1934, *English and Law*)

On 25 August 1915, during the second year of World War I, David Jacobson Bowen was born to Kathleen Clark and William Bowen. They lived near the centre of Cambridge, in a three-storey house with a large garden. David's father, Will, was a Senior Surgeon General at Addenbrooke's Hospital and a Hunterian Professor. Kathleen was a former hockey champion for Harrogate Ladies.

In 1923 David started at Saint Faith's Prep School, where he took to science, and particularly to chemistry, and loved reading books. He was also captain of the cricket team. Five years later, about to go to boarding school in Wiltshire, David was struck down with double pneumonia.

He began boarding at Marlborough in January, where he learnt trombone and piano, and wrote poetry. His best friend was Richard Buckle, who later founded Ballet magazine and wrote the biographies of Nijinsky and Diaghilev.

David left Marlborough in 1934 and started reading Medicine at Clare. At an anatomy class, the professor said to David: "You don't seem to be enjoying this much. Is there something you'd rather be doing?" "Yes," said David, "playing the piano". After he switched from Medicine to English and Law a year later, he played the piano a lot more.

Between 1935 and 1937, while at Clare, David also became co-owner, with Charles Gordon and John Gebhard, of the Varsity Weekly, a broadsheet, priced at two pence. David was the Editor and wrote the film and theatre reviews, which is how he became friends with the ballet dancer Margot Fonteyn and her husband-to-be, Roberto Arias, the future President of Panama.

In 1936 David left Clare with a degree in English and Law, and that summer decided to walk to Constantinople (now Istanbul). He walked with his friend, Adam Salaman, but David found Adam's pace too leisurely and strode ahead. He arrived in Istanbul six weeks later.

In 1937 David was living in London, and playing piano in various clubs. He met his future wife Gillian in 1938 and, after an initial period living in a commune run by conscientious objectors after World War II broke out in 1939, David decided to join the RAF, wanting to be an aerial gunner. He was turned down, but accepted a post as a trainee Armaments Officer and trained in Lincolnshire. He was proud of the fact that, despite his youth and inexperience, he passed out second in the whole group. David's World War II postings were to be Sierra Leone, Ghana, Nigeria, French Equatorial Africa and Northern Ireland.

David and Gillian Marston were married in 1941 at St Peter's Church, Piccadilly, which was

bombed the next day. By this time David was in charge of RAF armaments testing. His colleagues called him "Al" – after Al Capone, the Chicago gangster.

In September 1942 David's first child, Anthea Caroline, was born in Salisbury, and in January 1945 Harriet Frances, David's second child, was born. In 1946 David was finally de-mobbed. He, Gill, Caroline and Harriet moved to Chelsea, where David and Gillian ran Ward's bookshop in the King's Road. In 1947 David worked for the British Council on its publications as Feature Articles Editor, and later he became Chief Editor. Gillian worked for Penguin Books. In October 1948 David's third child, Adam Vivian, was born. In 1952 David started work for the Cambridge University Press, writing the advertising copy and developing his skills and interest in typography.

David loved all kinds of music. However, his hobby was song writing. He always listened to the latest pop music, took a keen interest in the music business, and was an accredited member of the Songwriters Guild. He was clear-eyed enough to know that he wasn't Cole Porter and that he had to hold on to his day job, but when he had the chance, he composed.

In 1965, after a few years working in advertising and marketing for publishers Thames & Hudson, David returned to work for the British Council, in charge of selecting and presenting the best of British publishing for overseas book fairs (Madrid, Frankfurt, Warsaw, etc.). There was a school of thought amongst family members that David was really a spy! Certainly his poker face and natural reserve were perfect.

After David retired he still wrote music, as well as articles and book reviews for literary journals and for the magazine of the Songwriters Guild. David's articles were always clear, fluent, and dry. He was never a showy writer, and his grammar was impeccable. His reviews were very accurate and unbiased in their analysis, concise and always a pleasure to read.

In 1984 Gillian suddenly died from heart failure, aged 64. A couple of years later David joined the SGI-UK, an organisation devoted to a form of Buddhism. He became an enthusiastic devotee and spent much of his time in the ensuing years helping with the Japanese translation and editing of the 12-volume autobiography of the group's leader, Nichiren Daishonin.

Apart from his spiritual activities with SGI-UK, David had a highly organised social life. Throughout the late 1980s and for all of the 1990s he seemed to be constantly busy with friends and family: dinners; lunches; the men's book club; visits to art galleries; concerts; movies. Every two years he'd visit his son and daughter-in-law in Australia, where he'd bury himself in the NSW State Library and research his favourite writer, Walter Pater.

In 2005 David fractured his pelvis and, while recuperating, he read Edmund Spenser's *The Faerie Queen* and several other tomes. By 2009 David's hearing was poor and his eyesight was failing and he had to give up one of his favourite activities, the book club. However, David's brain was still sharp and active, and his enthusiasm for social interaction undimmed. From 1995 to 2016 David lived in a block of flats near the Albert Bridge in Chelsea, and, according to the porters, he had more visitors than anyone else.

When he was hospitalised in early November 2016, David faced the prospect of never returning to his flat and having to lose his independence, which he valued highly. On 19 December 2016, aged 101, he slipped away. He is survived by his daughters, Caroline and Harriet, his son, Adam, seven grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren.

John L Boyd

(1954, Mechanical Sciences)

Walter A Brighouse

(1950, Natural Sciences)



Alan Broadhead

(1941, Engineering)

Alan matriculated in 1941, having been awarded a State Scholarship to Clare to study Engineering. His studies were interrupted by the War, during which he served with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers during the second half of the Burma Campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Major at age 23, and the following year was appointed Assistant Director at the Mechanical Engineers headquarters in Singapore.

After returning to Cambridge and completing his degree he joined George Wimpey, which during the 1960s was one of the world's largest civil engineering companies. There he became Chief Executive and Director of the two major sub-divisions he had developed: Wimpey Laboratories and its Maritime division, which pioneered the use of GPS in offshore drilling operations. He retired in 1984.

He died following a short illness and is survived by his wife, two sons and five grandchildren, the eldest of whom studies Engineering at Cambridge.

C D Roger Brookfield

(1963, Medicine)

Terry Buchan

(1950, Natural Sciences)

Born on 14 August 1931, in Sheffield, Terry grew up in Yorkshire before attending Clare College to read Natural Sciences. After university he worked as a Houseman and Doctor in England until 1958, and then he moved to Africa as part of his National Service.

Remaining in Africa, Terry worked as a GP in Lesotho (Basutoland) and Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) until 1962, when he moved to Bulawayo in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia). He lived there until 1978. During this time he qualified as a Psychiatrist at the College of Medicine, Rondebosch, in Cape Town. He then became Superintendent of Ingutsheni Mental Hospital and helped establish the Sibantubanye Centre, a day-care unit for mentally disabled children, where they could be taught basic life skills and cared for whilst their parents were employed.

From 1979 to 1983 Terry worked in Harare (Salisbury) at the University of Zimbabwe as Professor of Psychiatry, and also had a small private practice. He helped to establish the Terero Centre, which was a safe house for long-term psychiatric patients to be assisted back into community living.

He returned to England in 1983 and worked in Grimsby until 1987, before emigrating to Australia, where he worked in the Swan District catchment area in psychogeriatrics and had a part-time private practice. He also worked in numerous metropolitan hospitals, including the Royal Perth Hospital and Fremantle Hospital, and in a clinic in Kalgoorlie once a month.

Terry completed his career by acquiring a Master's degree at Curtin in his seventies and mentoring students at Notre Dame University until 2013, when ill health finally forced his retirement. He released a book, *Psychiatric Companion to Problem-based Learning Studies in Undergraduate Medicine*, which was published in 2015.

Terry died in the Fiona Stanley Hospital, Perth, Western Australia on 15 March 2017 and is

survived by his wife Kathleen, three daughters and their spouses, nine grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

Brian H Budenberg

(1944, Mechanical Sciences)

John R Carder

(1943, Politics and Economics)

Richard A Carter

(1948, Pathology)

Ian D Christians

(1962, Natural Sciences)

Philip G Coates

(1948, Modern & Medieval Languages)

R Ross A Coles

(1946, Natural Sciences and Medicine)

Robert Ross Adlard Coles was born in 1927 on the Isle of Wight and educated at King William's College, Isle of Man, from 1939 to 1945. He was awarded the annual Manx (Henry Bloom Noble) Scholarship to go to university, and matriculated at Clare in 1946 to read Natural Sciences and Medicine.

His main extracurricular activities were waterborne, rising from the rugger boat in 1947 to number five in Clare's First VIII in 1949, and going to Head of the River for the first time in peacetime. Ross was a member of the University Sailing Team in 1947 and 1948, and its Captain in 1949. He was also Rear-Commodore of Cambridge University Cruising Club in 1948-49.

Ross went on to St Mary's Hospital Medical School, London, in 1949. Conscripted to National Service in 1953 as a Temporary Acting Surgeon Lieutenant RNVR, he transferred after one year to the Royal Navy. He spent most of the next 16 years at the Royal Navy Medical School (later the Institute of Naval Medicine) at Alverstoke, researching the hearing effects of engine and explosive noises and their prevention. This included two years on HM Yacht Britannia as the (part-time) sailing master of the Dragon-class yacht Bluebottle – a wedding gift to the Queen and Duke of Edinburgh from the Island Sailing Club at Cowes, IOW.

In 1970 Ross retired from the Royal Navy and became a Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of Sound and Vibration Research, University of Southampton, continuing and expanding his noise work and entering the fields of clinical audiology.

In 1978 he was invited by the Medical Research Council to Deputy Directorship of its newly formed Institute of Hearing Research at Nottingham University. Ross worked in epidemiological and clinical aspects of hearing disorders and tinnitus until he retired from the Medical Research Council and the NHS in 1992. However, he did continue privately with research and medico-legal practice, with his last paper being published in 2016.

Geoffrey B Coop

(1952, Law)

Roger A Cresswell

(1954, Economics)

Francis R Crossley

(1934, Mechanical Sciences)

William G Crossley

(1966, Modern Languages)

Noel R Cunningham-Reid

(1951, Agriculture)

D Hugh T Day

(1948, Law)

Duncan Hugh Terrett Day was born in Birmingham in June 1927. He was educated at Marlborough College and subsequently volunteered for service in the British Indian Army, from which he was seconded to the Intelligence Corps and sent to Egypt. After VJ Day he returned to the UK and matriculated at Clare, where he took a 2:1 degree in Law in 1948. He joined a London law firm as a Junior, but in 1952 he jumped at an opportunity to join Rustons & Lloyd, preferring a life in the country to the prospect of making more money in London. He married his first wife, Valerie, with whom he had two sons, Christopher and Piers, and a daughter, Nicola (now Mrs Rogers), while living in Lidgate.

Over the 40 years he worked at Rustons and Lloyd – seven of them as Senior Partner – he worked in criminal law, regularly appearing for defence and prosecution at the town's two magistrates' courts, in family law, and as a commercial solicitor, representing many businesses in Newmarket and Ely.

Edwin Glasgow QC CBE, a friend and colleague of Hugh's, gave an address at the funeral, in which he highlighted that what made Hugh special was not so much his first-class brain, his transparent integrity or his impeccable judgement, but rather his insistence on taking cases from all areas. In an age of an ever-increasing number and ever-decreasing range of specialisations, what made Hugh so special was that he refused to become a "specialist"! Edwin said of Hugh's work ethic: "He worked incredibly hard, with ferocious loyalty to his clients, without ever losing sight of fairness to the other side's point of view."

Michael Drake, his colleague for 25 years and now Senior Partner at Rustons & Lloyd, said Hugh was "a prodigious worker who made a great contribution to the firm and to Newmarket in general".

Following his divorce in 1984, Hugh married Janie Wynne-Williams, mother to his stepchildren Sarah (Mrs Farquhar) and Harry. The family has subsequently grown to include ten grandchildren and a great-grandson.

It is as a champion for people from all walks of life in the local community that Hugh will be best remembered and for which he was appointed MBE in the Millennium Honours List for his services to the town. He served as Chairman of the management committee of Newmarket Day Centre from its foundation in the mid 1980s, playing a vital role from the earliest days in what became one of Newmarket's most valued organisations offering care and companionship to pensioners.

His belief that everyone should have access to assistance in times of difficulty, including legal advice and help with financial matters, led to his involvement in the setting up of the town's branch of the Citizens Advice Bureau, and a similar concern for the wellbeing of townfolk saw him help found and serve as Chairman of the Newmarket Hospital League of Friends, an organisation which raised many thousands of pounds to provide vital equipment for patients.

He was the first Chairman of the Community Health Council and also played a part as one of three patrons of the successful appeal to raise £750,000 to buy and run the first CT scanner at the West Suffolk Hospital. As President of the Newmarket Trainers' Association at the time of

the stable lads' strike in 1975, he tried to act as a voice of calm and conciliation between the two sides in what was a very bitter dispute.

Hugh was also heavily involved in getting Gretton Court, a housing project for the elderly, off the ground in Cambridge and was a Director of the city firm Marshall's. He gained huge pleasure from his involvement with the Anglo-American committee at RAF Lakenheath, and was its Chairman for over a decade. He was honoured by the US Ambassador to the UK in 1982 with the Award for Community Relations, given at a reception at the US Embassy.

After his retirement he served for six years as Industrial Tribunal Chairman, covering Bury St Edmunds, Norwich and Bedford. He was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease in 2001 and, following three years with live-in carers, the onset of dementia necessitated a move in May 2016 to a care home at Kentford, where he died on 14 January 2017 with his wife at his side.

"He faced up to 16 years of Parkinson's with characteristic courage and without complaint," said Mrs Day. Despite his many achievements and the positions he held, Mrs Day said her husband remained essentially "a people's champion". "He loved being part of the community," she added.

Richard M de Lacy

(1972, Law)

Richard M de Lacy, a barrister, thespian and musician, passed away in July 2017 at the age of 62.

Richard was born in Kingston upon Hull, East Yorkshire, in 1954, the eldest of three brothers. He was a Classics Scholar and a member of the Chapel Choir during his time at Clare. He married Sybil del Strother in 1980, and they were married for 21 years.

Richard was called to the Bar of England and Wales in July 1976. He served as Queen's Counsel and Barrister for 3 Stone Buildings in London for eight years, and worked in Ogier LLP's Cayman office for nearly three years before moving to Smeets Law, now known as FrancisGrey.

Richard specialised in litigation centred on banking, insolvency and negligence. In addition to his legal career, Richard worked as a Visiting Professor for the Centre for Commercial Law Studies, Queen Mary University of London, from 2009 to 2011, before relocating to the Caribbean.

He practised as a barrister with the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court (British Virgin Islands) and later served as Deputy Chairman of the Cayman Islands Conditional Release Board from 2016 until his passing.

After moving to Cayman in 2011, Richard quickly set about involving himself in the island's creative world. He played the viola in the orchestra for Cayman Drama Society renditions of *Jekyll and Hyde* and *Rent*, and provided memorabilia acting performances as part of the cast for *Joseph* and the Technicolor *Dreamcoat* and *Yes Minister*.

Sheree Ebanks, Chairman of the Cayman Drama Society, said he left an indelible impression. "From a personal perspective, Richard was not only an intellect but also had a great sense of humour ... Richard moved at his own pace and played each character with aplomb, with the director never really knowing what Richard will bring. He was an incredible talent on stage, as well as musically. His intellect, talents and humour will be missed by all who knew him."

Richard is survived by three children, Barbara, Edward and Philippa, and by a grandson, Felix.

Rodney Deitch

(1964, English)

Edward H Dillon

(1942, History)

Karl Johan Donner

(1973, Chemistry)

Karl Johan Donner came from an academic family in Helsinki, Finland. His father was a physiologist and his grandfather and great-grandfather were Fenno-Ugric linguists. From an early age it was clear that he was destined for an academic career, maybe even for astronomy. At the age of five, when he heard the grown-ups mention a telescope, he asked: "Is it a refractor or a reflector?" He knew about everything and devoured all kinds of literature, from Donald Duck (Kalle Anka in his native Swedish) to Proust's *À la recherche du temps perdu*, read as an elementary exercise in French. He passed school with top grades in all subjects, but his strongest inclination was towards the mathematical sciences. His passions also included rock music, football and bandy (a form of ice hockey). As the eldest of five siblings, he gradually became the beloved uncle of 16 nieces and nephews. A characteristic sight at the family's country place was Karl Johan sitting in the garden immersed in a 1000-page book on theoretical physics, undistracted by the swarm of little cherubs climbing on him.

Throughout his scientific career Karl Johan focused on the physics of galaxies. The topic of his Master's thesis, completed at the University of Helsinki in 1972, was the Virgo galaxy cluster. In 1973 he got a prestigious grant from the Oskar Huttunen Foundation intended for PhD studies "at the oldest English Universities". This enabled him to go to Cambridge and Clare College for studies under the supervision of Professor Donald Lynden-Bell. His PhD thesis, completed in 1979, was titled "On the Dynamics of Non-Axisymmetric Discs" and was considered an impressive and fine study by his supervisors.

After completing his thesis, Karl (as he was known in Cambridge) moved back to Finland. During the 1980s and 1990s he worked in various positions as a researcher at both the Universities of Helsinki and Turku and also spent some time at the Nordic Institute for Theoretical Physics (NORDITA) in Copenhagen, as well as in Gothenburg and Marseille. This was his most productive time in terms of science. His studies covered galactic dynamics, interaction and magnetic fields, and were published in high-quality refereed papers. Many of these are still frequently cited, in particular the studies where dynamo models were used to describe the generation of galactic magnetic fields. Another example of his important contributions are the articles about modelling of galactic structures, such as spiral arms. He also supervised both undergraduate and PhD students, and contributed as editor, author and English translator to the book *Fundamental Astronomy* (Springer), originally published in Finnish, which has become a standard undergraduate textbook and is now in its sixth edition.

As a teacher and supervisor Karl was an inspiring figure for his students. For more than three decades he was one of the main lecturers in theoretical astrophysics and galaxies at the University of Helsinki. As a Docent in Astronomy he continued as a teacher long after his last full-

time staff contract at the University. He was also very popular among his colleagues, combining scientific authority with a friendly and humble nature. His last contribution to Finnish astronomy was a very fine and up-to-date collection of scientific literature donated to the University of Helsinki Library.

E Roger Doorbar

(1961, Law)

Roger Doorbar passed away peacefully at Southampton General Hospital on 21 October 2015.

After attending Clare College, Roger went on to teach at Gosport, then at King Alfred's College, Winchester, which later became the University of Winchester.

He was a dearly loved husband of Carolyn, and was cremated, with a celebration of his life held in January 2016.

Roger Duce

(1958, Music)

Michael Dulake

(1946, Natural Sciences)

Guy Duncan

(1953, Classical Archaeology)

John V Dunworth

(1934, Natural Sciences)

Philip H Easton

(1951, Agriculture)

It is with great sadness that his family relate the passing of Philip Easton (23 September 1932 to 10 February 2017), husband and father. He died at his home, Boy Court Farm, Kent, with his wife, Helga, and four sons present.

Philip moved to the 146-acre farm in the Weald of Kent in 1975, having given up the office job at the National Farmers' Union based at Hyde Park, to pursue the more active side to his career. He also "wanted to get his boys out of London!"

After having studied at Clare, initially for Chemistry before changing to Agriculture, he graduated in 1952 and started work for the Agricultural Research Council. The move to Kent he found refreshing and invigorating, but he had to take a very unexpected turn in his focus when the period seven-bedroom family farmhouse, dating back to the 16th century, demanded more working maintenance than the farm. It was from this experience and learning that his love of working with wood stemmed.

Over the ensuing years the family moved from the farmhouse to the large 500-year-old oak-framed barn, which Philip converted in 1990. Though much of the original woodwork remains, the additional oak required for the build came from the farm, available as a consequence of the 1987 gales that did so much damage across the South East.

In his mid-seventies Philip started to design and build an annex on the end of the oak-framed garage, to which he and Helga retired seven years ago. They loved living there, and on many summer evenings would be found sitting out of the sun, under the canopy of a mulberry tree on his Edwin Lutyens-designed bench, drinking his homemade cider. Throughout his life, trees were Philip's signature and he planted a huge number and variety across the farm.

He leaves the farm to two younger generations of Eastons, bequeathing a testament to his love of wood in his buildings and his planting in the "Millennium Wood". This is a collection (so far) of 40 trees dedicated to different members of the family and to friends. In his memory the family has planted a *Robinia margaretta* Casque Rouge, which, apart from its aesthetic value and large pink flowers, is prized for quality timber, soil enrichment and attraction of bees for honey production and perfume.

Donald R Edbrooke

(1951, Medicine)

Don Edbrooke, who died peacefully on 8 April 2018 aged 84, attended Clare College from 1951 to 1954. Born in Purley, Surrey, and then studying at Haileybury, he won a Classics Scholarship to Clare to study Medicine (although his love for, and knowledge of, Classics never deserted him, making him extremely useful in the family attempts to complete the Telegraph general knowledge crossword!). It was an odd award, because he had done very little science at school and had a lot of catching up to do. From Clare he progressed to Guy's Hospital and qualified in 1958.

Having delayed his National Service until after qualification, he then undertook a three-year short service commission in the RAMC, during which he was sent first to Jamaica and British Honduras (now Belize), and then to Dortmund, Germany. His wife, Vicki, was able to go with him and their first daughter, Rowan, was born three days before British Honduras was hit by the eye of Hurricane Hattie, which was an interesting adventure for all concerned.

Don was de-mobbed in 1963, and settled into life as a GP in Godalming, Surrey, where he remained for the rest of his working life. He was a much-loved and hard-working GP, of the old school of GPs who did house calls, night visits and weekends on call.

Don retired in 1997 and moved to live in Devon, on a four-acre plot on the edge of Dartmoor that he turned into a beautiful garden. This also gave him the opportunity to put his woodworking skills to good use in a workshop that he made from an old barn. He enjoyed spending time there with his five grandchildren, and was an active member of the local village community. When he eventually needed to scale down his physical workload, he and Vicki moved to Exmouth where he created another lovely, although smaller, garden, which he maintained almost until the end of his life.

The influence of Clare College was felt even at his funeral, where his choices of choral works were by John Rutter, whose music he had found to be a great solace during his final illness.

Peter Brian Edgeley

(1945, Classics)

Born in Mitcham, Surrey, Peter spent his school years at Dulwich College (1938-45), during which he took his Higher School Certificate in the air raid shelters and finished as Deputy Head of School in the classical sixth.

In 1943 he took the Cambridge scholarship exams and won a Minor Exhibition to Clare College. After a period of ill health he went up in 1945. In 1946 he worked hard and got First Class Honours in Prelims in Classics, and in 1947 he worked hard again and got First Class Honours in Tripos Part I, but in 1948 he over-adjusted the

work/play balance (his words) and only got a 2:2 in Finals. This surprised and disappointed him but did not affect his subsequent life and career.

After a few months working at Brixton Labour Exchange, the University Appointments Board found him a job at the Bank of England. There then followed a successful career full of interesting and challenging assignments into which he threw himself with relish.

After marrying in 1955 Peter was sent, in 1958, together with wife Viviane and son Anthony, to help set up the new Central Bank of Nigeria prior to Independence. He was part of a team of three and in the role of Currency Officer he was responsible for the changeover of currency from West African Currency Board Pounds to the first Nigerian currency.

On his return to the Bank of England he became Group Leader of the Commonwealth in the Overseas Department. There then followed a period as a specialist in US, IMF and World Bank affairs, then as an Adviser on the Middle East and Tropical Africa. He had a hand in the drafting of Central Bank statutes for Barbados, Fiji and the UAE. He was also involved in negotiations regarding the US diplomats held hostage in the US Embassy, Tehran in 1980.

Peter retired on his 60th birthday in 1985 as a Senior Adviser. But he didn't sit back and relax. He was endlessly curious about everything and had many interests. Photography was one and he described himself as being umbilically attached to his camera. Golf he enjoyed greatly and was on the committee of his club and became Treasurer. He was greatly interested in and became an authority on the Titanic. He gave a number of talks on the subject. He loved to collect seashells on his trips overseas and had an enormous collection. He retained his interest in Nigeria and Middle Eastern politics.

When Peter died, the many cards and letters mentioned over and over what a kind, tolerant, generous, helpful and charitable man he was. He was quirky and witty and to his wife, children and grandchildren he was a most loving, thoughtful and entertaining husband, father and grandfather and was greatly loved and respected by them all.

His Christian faith was of great importance to him. He played many parts in the local church, ranging from Church Cleaner to Sunday School Teacher, to Treasurer and Editor of the church magazine. He was indeed a man of many parts.

Daniel Ellwood

(1963, History)

Richard G Evans

(1959, History)

Kenneth D Evans

(1934, History)

Harrie L Evans

(1940, Engineering Sciences)

Robert W Fellowes

(1963, Chemical Engineering)

Rodney M Fisher

(1970, History)

John R Flenley

(1955, Natural Sciences)

David A Fothergill

(1949, Modern Languages)

David C Gervais

(1962, English)

Richard A S Gimson

(1941, Mechanical Engineering)

Richard Allynne Stanford Gimson was born on 12 December 1922 at the White House, Clarendon Park, Leicester, built by his great uncle, Ernest Gimson, a leading member of the Arts and Crafts movement. Richard was educated at Uppingham and at Clare College, where he completed a two-year Mechanical Sciences degree in six months. After officer training at Aldershot he was commissioned into the Royal Corps of Engineers.

In 1941 he was part of a draught of sapper officers who embarked for Egypt on the Queen Mary. To relieve the monotony, bets were placed on how many miles the liner covered each day. The sappers' calculations were based on playing "Pooh sticks" and they won so frequently that they were banned from the competition.

In the Second Battle of El Alamein Richard had to crawl through an Allied minefield to lift and defuse enemy mines while enveloped in clouds of sand and with the ground shaking from the huge artillery barrage that marked the beginning of the engagement.

On 11 September 1943 Richard landed at Salerno with the first batch of sappers. His tank landing craft had been strafed by German fighters and it took three attempts to get ashore.

He was a Platoon Commander serving with 571 Army Field Company RE and, as the senior Royal Engineer officer, it was his job to make sure that mines were cleared and the port was made available for shipping. Despite coming under constant shelling, mortar fire and sniping, and taking heavy casualties, within two weeks the port had been made ready for reinforcements to land.

The following month his platoon was constructing a bridge across the River Volturno at Grazzanise when they came under relentless mortar fire. Such was the spirit of one of his sections that they refused to leave the site until ordered to do so by the Commander RE in person.

Of the seven officers who landed in Italy with Richard, six became battle casualties. He was awarded an MC for his inspiring leadership throughout the campaign.

On one occasion he was captured by Italian forces, but escaped in the dark wearing an Italian uniform. When challenged, he said afterwards, he saluted smartly and muttered "Good evening" in schoolboy Latin.

After the capture of Tunis, when George VI reviewed the troops at Tripoli, Richard's platoon was detailed to construct a magnificent "thunder box" over a hole in the desert. Higher Command supervised the project and issued a length of red velvet that was fitted to the seat.

In early 1945 Richard's company took part in an unopposed landing in the south of France before joining 21st Army Group in the final phase of the campaign.

After the War he worked for engineering companies including, finally, Babcock & Wilcox, where as Export Director he travelled extensively.

He became Chairman of the Middle East Association and in 1977 formed his own company on the Suffolk coast, where he became involved in exploring alternative energy long before it became fashionable. For many years he was a JP in Lincolnshire and Essex.

Richard enjoyed hunting and shooting, stalking in the Scottish Highlands and planting trees. A generous and entertaining host with a fund of good stories, he kept open house to visitors from all over the world.

In 1987 he and his wife set up the Warden's Trust to provide recreational facilities for disabled children and adults. He was appointed MBE in 2007.

Richard died on 18 January 2018. In 1947 he married Elspeth Ogilvie, who survives him with their twin daughters and a son.

Christopher H Gregory

(1945, Geography)

John Grieve Smith

(1946, Economics)

John Grieve Smith read Economics at Clare before embarking on a career as an Economist and Strategic Planner in the Civil Service and the industrial public sector. After graduating in 1949 he held positions in the Cabinet Secretariat and HM Treasury in London and Washington, before becoming Senior Planner at the UK Atomic Energy Authority (1957-61), Head of the Economics Division of the Iron and Steel Board (1961-64), Under-Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs (1964-68), and Director of Planning, British Steel Corporation (1968-81). As MacGregor's axe fell, John returned to academia, with an initial stint as Industrial Management Teaching Fellow at City University Business School before arriving back in Cambridge in 1982. He became Senior Bursar of the newly founded Robinson College, then Life Fellow from 1995 and Fellow Emeritus from 2006.

It is probably fair to say that John was more interested in economics than bursaring. He wrote mostly on macroeconomic policy, contributing a large number of policy papers as well as writing for the national press. His finest work is *There is a Better Way: A New Economic Agenda* (Anthem Press, 2001), a blistering critique of New Labour combined with a powerful restatement of the case for Beveridge-style, Keynesian economic policy. The book is a masterpiece of clarity in exposition and ranges across the board from social justice, through the welfare state, to the European Union and the global financial system. The fact that an earlier statement of his views (*Full Employment: A Pledge Betrayed*, Macmillan, 1997) drew a withering critique from Yvette Cooper speaks for itself. Yet many of his detailed proposals came to pass, including the requirement on directors to have regard to the interests of stakeholders (Companies Act 2006, s. 172); the need for a minimum wage and basic state pension high enough respectively to avoid subsidising low wages and to reduce dependence on means-tested benefit; the need for private pension reform and a higher state pension age; and the need to redesign the welfare system, in some form, so that the marginal rate of tax on the lowest incomes is at most no greater than on the highest.

The foundation of John's political economy was a commitment to full employment in the sense of Beveridge. His early years were not easy. His father died when John was ten years old, leaving his mother to run two small hotels in London. John and his mother lived as guests in their own hotel. When his mother went bankrupt during the Blitz, she returned to teach at the secretarial college where she had trained, and lived in a single room, with John occupying a student room during his holidays from prep school. John won scholarships to Malvern

College and then in Mathematics to Cambridge. Just before coming up he spent the summer of 1946 working as an aircraft engineering apprentice, something he regarded as probably the most instructive few weeks of his life. He learned a lot, not only about assembling aircraft engines but also about working-class life. On arriving in Cambridge he joined the University Labour Club, later becoming its Secretary, when he arranged a dinner in the University Arms Hotel for the Prime Minister, Clement Attlee. After graduation he helped build the road from Zagreb to Belgrade on a (voluntary!) communist work camp. For many years he taught on the summer schools of the Workers Educational Association. He served as a Labour Councillor in Croydon for several years.

Having gained his place at Cambridge in Mathematics, he quickly switched to Economics under the supervision of Brian Reddaway, a contemporary of Keynes and the mentor of a generation of Keynesian economists. John also described himself when he wrote that Reddaway clearly believed that economics was a means of making the world a better place to live and work in. He saw the primary task of economic policy as the delivery of full employment, as the necessary foundation of a good society. He deplored the betrayal of the legacies of Beveridge, Roosevelt and Keynes, captured in Norman Lamont's infamous phrase that unemployment was "a price well worth paying" to reduce inflation. He called out New Labour for being no different from Thatcherism in this respect, as subscribing uncritically to the counter-reformation in economic theory that once again blames unemployment on the workers rather than on the malfunctioning of the economic system as a whole.

Stephen F Grose

(1960, English)

L Geoffrey Hallam

(1951, Economics)

Louis Geoffrey Hallam, always known as Geoffrey, was born in Leicester on 3 August 1929, and died on 9 May 2017. In his early years he attended the Wyggeston Grammar School for Boys. He was there at the time when the Attenborough brothers were there, and he and John Attenborough were close friends at Clare College.

Geoffrey was an honours graduate in Latin American History at University College, London, and later an honours graduate in Economics at Clare.

After National Service as a commissioned officer from 1953 to 1955, he became Brigade Ordnance Officer in the Territorial Army.

Geoffrey was a City Councillor and member of the Education Committee on the Leicester City Council.

Geoffrey was also a former aide to the late Airey Neave MP, advising on his election campaign in Abingdon. Airey Neave's nickname for Geoffrey was "Oddjob", from the James Bond movies!

In 1963 Geoffrey was appointed Lecturer in Politics and Public Administration at the University of Aston in Birmingham. He was also Course Organiser of the Master's Degree in Public Sector Management. He was seconded from the University of Aston to be a Consultant with the Civil Service in Whitehall.

Geoffrey also had considerable overseas experience, particularly in North America. In 1966 he was Visiting Lecturer at the Michigan Graduate

School of Business Administration. He attended the 1974 National Conference of the American Society for Public Administration, held at the Maxwell Graduate School of Public Administration, University of Syracuse, where he chaired a seminar on "Developments in British Public Administration". In 1976 he went to Washington DC to take part in a workshop on "Developments in Public Administration Teaching", held by the National Association of Schools of Public Administration, and attended a seminar on public administration at the World Bank.

Geoffrey also had close links with Canada. In 1978 he was awarded a Travel Fellowship by the British Association for Canadian Studies to research into accountable management and operations performance measurement at the Canadian Treasury Board.

Geoffrey was invited by Professor Kauko Sipponen, former Director of the Office of the President of Finland and later Chancellor of the University of Tampere, to give lectures at the Universities of Helsinki, Jyväskylä and Tampere. Geoffrey was also invited by Lord Patrick Jenkin to join "Target Finland" – concerned with encouraging British exports to Finland.

Geoffrey was awarded a Doctorate of Professional Studies by the Global University for Lifelong Learning.

Geoffrey was a member of the Royal United Services Institute, Whitehall, London. He initiated and chaired a seminar on "Marshall Mannerheim and the Winter War".

In 2000 Geoffrey was invited to participate in an international conference on "The Baltic States, NATO and the EU". This took place at the Swedish Foreign Office College in Stockholm, organised in association with the British Foreign Office Staff College (Wilton Park).

Geoffrey was a member of a Planning Committee at Churchill College, Cambridge, consisting also of Sir David Wallace, the Master of Churchill College, and Allen Packwood, Director of the Churchill Archives. A major international conference was developed, entitled "The Other Special Relationship: Canada and Britain in the Churchill Era and Beyond". This conference took place on 21 October 2008 at Churchill College. It had the support of His Excellency the Canadian High Commissioner, James Wright, and His Excellency the British High Commissioner to Canada, Anthony Cary.

Geoffrey was also an Adviser to the Centre for Science and Policy, Cambridge University. He was also a member of the Canada/UK Colloquium.

Alongside his professional and civic responsibilities, Geoffrey found time to follow other interests, one of which was military history. He read and collected many books on the subject. He was also fascinated by steam engines and built up quite a collection of model railway engines. He enjoyed holidays both at home and abroad. Some years ago he and his partner, Gill, very much enjoyed a car journey with German friends from Cologne, following the river Rhine in Germany.

Geoffrey was a very sociable person with a whimsical sense of humour. He had a vibrant personality and a generosity of spirit, interesting to be with and interested in others.

Geoffrey is survived by his partner, Gill, and his three nieces, Jane, Mary, and Charlotte.

John W Hamilton

(1953, Medicine)



S G Ian Hamilton

(1953, Medicine)

Samuel Gordon Ian Hamilton was born on 1 December 1934 in Belfast, as his father, an Irishman himself, wanted him to be eligible to play rugby for Ireland – regrettably something he never achieved.

Ian was part of a remarkable medical family. His father, Professor W J Hamilton, was a Professor of Anatomy and Embryology and author of many well-known books on embryology, and Dean of the old Charing Cross Medical School. His mother was a qualified doctor but never practised. His sister Margaret studied Dentistry at UCH, becoming a Paediatric Dental Surgeon. His brother Peter was a Consultant Eye Surgeon at Moorfields and the Middlesex Hospital, and his other brother David was Consultant Nephrologist at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. David's twin brother Alan died young, but not before he had delivered a Hunterian Lecture in 1981.

Ian spent his formative years at Harrow School, where he played fullback for the school First XV. He then moved on to Clare College, and continued to play rugby for the First Team. He was also well known for his punting on the River Cam, although his future wife fell into the river in full evening dress! He also played rugby for the Harlequins Second Team.

Initially he was a medical student at St Bartholomew's, EC1. After qualifying he gained surgical experience in a variety of hospitals in the South, such as St Bartholomew's, the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, and St James' Hospital, Balham. In 1960 he was a Demonstrator in Anatomy at the University of Cambridge. He was then appointed Junior Surgical Registrar, again at

St Bartholomew's Hospital. After his Junior posts he moved to the West Country where he joined the Bristol Royal Infirmary Surgical rotation with Southmead and the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospitals. Ultimately he achieved his aim of a consultant appointment in a cathedral city – the Treliiske Hospital in Truro, in June 1969. This included visits to smaller hospitals in Cornwall. The definitive post not only included general surgery, but also a major interest in urology before a Urological Department was established later, with the appointment of two urologists. He also managed to take time off as a Ship's Surgeon on the Canberra to Australia.

He was one of the founding fathers of the Duchy Hospital, adjacent to the Treliiske Hospital in Truro, and was tireless in raising funds and designing the hospital. In April 1981 the hospital was opened by the Queen Mother, who invited Ian and Caroline, his wife, to dine on the Royal Yacht Britannia in Falmouth Harbour. Ian was Chairman of the Cornwall Independent Hospital Trust.

Ian travelled widely with "The 1921 Surgical Club of Great Britain", of which he was President in 1988-89.

Ian married Caroline in 1964 at All Souls, Langham Place. Caroline was the daughter of Geoffrey Yates-Bell, Consultant Urologist at KCH. Ian and Caroline had two sons, Simon and Michael, and a daughter, Suzy, who works in Truro as a Physiotherapist. Caroline acted as Ian's private secretary, working well into the small hours of the night. Caroline was also a formidable tennis player, playing at Wimbledon over many years, and a top doubles pairing for Surrey at County Week Group One. The family enjoyed the first Saturday at Wimbledon for many years, through Caroline's connections. There are six grandchildren.

Ian loved the Scilly Isles, and spent many holidays on Tresco. He was always joined by his children and grandchildren, who enjoyed his painting competitions and treasure hunts when younger. Later in the evening he was the life and soul of the party with his odes, specially written for each adult and child, causing much hilarity. He was also a very keen gardener, with a leaning to the "Hamilton" tradition of potatoes and beetroot!

Ian was on the Council of the British Association of Urological Surgeons (BAUS), and Honorary Member of the Medical Association of Groningen, Netherlands, as well as Honorary Member of the Louisiana Medical Society.

He passed away on 28 October 2016 in Truro, Cornwall.

James D Hamilton

(1938, Natural Sciences)

David A Hardy

(1957, Classics)

Eric A Harle

(1941, Mathematics)

Eric Harle, who died on 17 July 2017 aged 94, was a teacher and the first Rector of the independent, coeducational High School of Glasgow.

Born in Portsmouth on 12 February 1923, he was educated at Portsmouth Grammar School, Winchester College and Clare College, where he gained a First Class Honours degree in Mathematics. He taught for three years at Monmouth School before serving for 21 years as Head of Mathematics at Wycliffe College, where he oversaw the transition to "Modern Maths" and ran the flourishing Boat Club.

He moved to Glasgow in 1971 to become Headmaster of the newly created senior school, Drewsteignton School in Bearsden. In 1973, following Glasgow Corporation's decision to close the High School of Glasgow and convert the Glasgow High School for Girls into a local comprehensive school, the Glasgow High School Club made an approach to the board of Drewsteignton School proposing a joint venture to ensure the survival of the High School. Eric was involved in the discussions and planning over the next three years that led to the creation of the new, independent, coeducational High School of Glasgow in 1976, on the day after the closure of the old High School. He was appointed as its first Rector and served for seven years.

In a challenging, transitional period from the old to the new High School, Eric produced a sound base for the developing new school, and was always supported in this objective and achievement by his loyal wife, Ruth, with whom he arranged several ground-breaking school trips to Europe.

He was at his best when planning complicated future building arrangements, for then his rigorous mathematical training came into its own. He was instrumental in the creation of the first buildings at Old Annesland, to which the senior school moved in 1977, when the junior school remained in Bearsden. During the next few years he produced further detailed plans for future development, and, following the continued, remarkable success of the appeal for funds, saw most of these turned into bricks and mortar before his retirement in 1983.

He also played an important part in bringing together two different traditions: the Christian ethos of Drewsteignton School and the character and traditions of the High School. As time went on it began to be appreciated how he had laid the important foundation for the development of a special school.

A committed Christian, Eric contributed much to the life of Bearsden Baptist Church and served as its Secretary for several years. A devoted husband, father and grandfather, he is survived by Ruth, with whom he shared almost 67 years of married life, and by his three children, Elizabeth, Timothy and Jonathan, as well as six grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

Peter G Harris

(1953, Law and Economics)

Peter Harris passed away on 22 August 2017.

During his time at Cambridge, Peter studied Law and Economics. In 1955 he captained the Cambridge Squash First Team and Clare Squash Team, and was awarded a Blue. He also played for the Cambridge Cricket Second Team ("Crusaders"). After leaving Cambridge Peter continued to play squash, representing Surrey for ten years between 1955 and 1964, becoming a First Reserve for England, and subsequently an England Team Selector. He was a member of the prestigious Hawks and Jesters Clubs. Peter carried on playing cricket for a number of clubs, primarily Reigate Priory Cricket Club, where he represented the First Team for 17 consecutive years.

For the majority of his career Peter worked at the National Dairy Council as Head of Market Research. Shortly before retirement, he took up golf and watercolour painting.

Peter leaves behind his wife Anne and children Jenny, Richard, Wendy and Christopher. He was

very proud of all his nine grandchildren, some of whom have continued the tradition of playing squash for Surrey.

Simon J Harrison

(1984, Mathematics)

Martin R Harrison

(1967, English)

Bertram K S B Hartshorne

(1947, Mechanical Sciences)

D Stuart Hay

(1952, Agriculture)

Sue M Hazzledine

(1973, Social Anthropology)

Sue was born in Carlisle to an army family and grew up moving around the country, attending boarding schools in Salisbury, Bath and Chepstow. She came up to Clare in 1973, initially reading Law, before changing to Social Anthropology.

Among countless stories of the fun times at Clare that Sue shared with her family and friends, one in particular stands out. Aged 18, Sue proudly won a Clare Boat Club "Cox vs Coach" swimming race across the Cam, by two lengths, in December. Her prize was a bottle of whisky painted in the style of a rowing prow, which she proudly kept all her life, although obviously not the contents. An enthusiastic member of the Boat Club, Sue coxed the Clare Ladies First IV to the headship in the first women's May Bumps.

Sue left Clare in the long hot summer of 1976 and embarked on a graduate management training course at John Lewis that September. In 1978 she married her Clare boyfriend, Jeremy, and they bought a house together in Wimbledon. After a happy three years there, they moved to Peterborough (Jeremy with the railways, Sue with John Lewis). Catherine came into the world on 4 July 1984.

In 1986 a change of career for Jeremy necessitated a move to the North West. Sue found that she was expecting number two, and in January 1987 Alex was born. As well as being a loving mother, Sue's next career was as a bed and breakfast landlady. In addition, she sold Osborne books and became a volunteer speaker and fundraiser for Unicef.

Sadly, the marriage broke up in 1998. Sue decided to train as a teacher and took her PGCE through Manchester Metropolitan University, while working with disaffected youngsters at West Cheshire College. At about this time Sue met her partner Ken Mack.

Further qualifications at Bangor University gave Sue the Advanced Diploma and Associate Membership of the British Dyslexia Association, which she needed to work as a specialist dyslexia teacher. She joined the staff of the Queen's School in Chester as their Specialist Support Teacher as well as teaching many private pupils from home. With kindness, consideration and great amounts of laughter, Sue helped countless pupils over the years.

Sue counted her children as her greatest achievement in life and a source of constant happiness, and shortly before she died was very proud to become a Granny to William. She also enjoyed travelling, especially to visit relatives in Australia and Canada, trips to the theatre and supporting Liverpool Football Club.

Sue died in August 2017 after a sudden and short battle against cancer. She is greatly missed by her family and friends.

Graham Hellyer

(1934, Natural Sciences)

Elisabeth M Higgins

(1976, Medicine)

Robert A Higgins

(1953)

Anthony E Hogg

(1958, Modern & Medieval Languages)

Christopher J Holdsworth

(1950, History)

Professor Christopher John Holdsworth passed away on 1 April 2017 in Yarm, at the age of 86. Born in Bolton in 1931, Christopher was educated at Bootham School in York and attended Clare College in 1950 to read History, where he was awarded the Greene Cup for General Learning. For his postgraduate work he went on to Oriel College, Oxford.

Christopher's PhD dissertation focused upon the Cistercian monastery at Forde Abbey. His research interests developed to centre on religious life in the 12th century and he became the leading scholar of Bernard of Clairvaux. Christopher's first university position was as an Assistant Lecturer at University College London in 1956, and he was subsequently promoted to Lecturer, Senior Lecturer and, finally, Reader.

Christopher moved to Exeter University in 1977 upon his appointment as Professor of Medieval History. Seven years later he was elected Chairman of the Department of History and Archaeology. During his career Christopher also served as President or Vice President of the Royal Historical Society, the Society of Antiquaries and the Ecclesiastical History Society. Most recently he was Chairman of the Devon and Cornwall Record Society.

Christopher was highly regarded in the academic community for his scholarship, but he had significant interests outside academia that won him widespread and lasting respect and acclaim. In 1956 he became active in the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and later served as Chairman for seven years. As part of that work Christopher was particularly active in the peace process in Northern Ireland. His interest in the JRCT came through his family background as a member of the Society of Friends. The Holdsworths had been Quakers since the 1600s and Christopher became a key member of the Exeter Meeting for many years. Music was another great interest. As a young man he was a member of the very first National Youth Orchestra, and he continued to play the cello throughout his life, most recently in the Exeter Symphony Orchestra.

He is survived by his former wife, Juliet, son Robert (also an academic at Durham University), daughter-in-law Michele and four grandsons, Christopher, Thomas, Callum and Daniel.

Cyril E S Horsford

(1949, Law)

Cyril Horsford was born on 13 March 1929 and educated at Marlborough and Clare College (MA). On 31 August 1957 he married Susan Frances.

Cyril worked at the Bar at Inner Temple in 1953, and was Clerk of Arraigns at the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, in 1954-56. He continued in law and became the Director of the International Institute of Space Law (1961-72). Cyril received the Andrew G Haley Award for contributions to Space Law (Warsaw) in 1964.

Stephen Humphrey

(1971, History)

Stephen Humphrey, who died unexpectedly of a heart attack aged 64, was a distinguished and popular London historian. He lived near the Elephant and Castle, South London, all his life, and in 1979 became the Archivist at Southwark Council's Local History Library.

History, in particular that of Southwark and of its churches, was central to Stephen's working life and his private interests. Through his publications, talks and walks, and in helping thousands of readers at the Library, he did more than anybody to bring Southwark's history to a wider audience.

Stephen was born in London and attended John Ruskin Primary School and Westminster City Grammar School, and then went on to study History at Clare College, Cambridge. He held the post of Southwark Archivist until 2010, when a reorganisation forced him to leave. Despite this unsettling experience, he continued assisting researchers, writing, speaking and becoming even more involved in local societies. He was made a Freeman of Southwark in 2012.

Stephen had an incisive and critical mind. His books on Southwark found his widest and warmest audience, including four titles in the Old Photographs series and his finest and his most recent, *Elephant and Castle: A History* (2011). It was long in the making and his most personal work, lamenting a vanished landscape and community.

He was involved with numerous societies, including the Ecclesiological Society, the Surrey Record Society, the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society (for more than 45 years) and the Southwark Pensioners Centre.

These achievements were complemented by Stephen's warmth, generosity, kindness, modesty and humour. This was partly concealed by a certain formality and his quiet personal life – he rarely alluded to his Roman Catholic faith and lived with his mother until her death in 2002.

In particular he was extraordinarily generous with his time, offering to help other researchers and writers. He influenced and improved many more words than he actually wrote himself. He generated affection in those who came across him and gratitude from Southwark historians present and future.

Michael Hutchison

(1952, English)

Alain H Jackson

(1951, History)

Michael R Jackson

(1937, Mechanical Sciences)

Graham E Johnson

(1977, Engineering)

Peter L Johnson

(1944, Natural Sciences)

Peter Johnson was born on 22 August 1926. From Liverpool College he came to Clare for a short course, where he obtained what was known as a Wartime Blue for Hockey at inside left.

After National Service in the Navy he returned to Clare for a year in 1948, studying Natural Sciences and Swahili, prior to joining the Colonial Service in Kenya, where he remained until retiring in 1963.

While at Cambridge Peter gained a Hockey Blue, playing left half, remarking that playing forward was much too like hard work. He was also a useful cricketer and made a lot of runs for his College. He was part of the team that won the College Hockey Cuppers.

During the Mau Mau uprising in Kenya he was often told to return home via a different route from Nairobi as they were waiting for him!

His last appointment was to Government House in Nairobi, where he was DPS to the Governor. On returning to England he joined GKN, where he finished up as Executive Director Personnel.

Peter died on 11 July 2017. His widow Daphne survives him, as do his three daughters.

Michael D Jones

(1956, Medicine)

Dr Michael David Jones passed away from a heart attack in Melbourne on 15 October 2016. Michael came up to Clare from Uppingham School, where he had been Captain of House. After graduating in Medicine Michael was an intern at a London hospital.

In the mid-1960s Michael took up a position as a lecturer at Monash University in Melbourne, accompanied by his Australian wife Julia and their young son Nicholas. Following his period at Monash, Michael went into general practice in Melbourne where, for nearly 40 years, he served his community and became a familiar and well-loved figure in Toorak where he lived and practised.

He is survived by his children, Nicholas, Caroline and Rupert.

Gerry W Jooste

(1947, Economics and Politics)

Anthony J Keeping

(1953, Mathematics)

Edwin G Kemp

(1953)

Christopher B King

(1944, Natural Sciences)

Robert A King

(1942, Mechanical Sciences)

Tim J Kitchin

(1986, Modern & Medieval Languages)

Richard D Lang

(1957, Law)

Jonathan Lawson

(1976, Engineering)

Paul D Leonard

(1944, Law)

Gerard A Low-Beer

(1942)

Stevenson M Mackenzie

(1936, History)

Jean-Philippe V Madjar

(1959, Mechanical Science)

Henry K Maitland

(1952, Geography, Theology & French)

Ian R Marks

(1952, Economics)

Alan McEachran

(1966, History)

Ian P McMullen

(1960 Law)

Kenneth W Mobbs

(1943, Music)



Patrick H Molloy

(1951, Engineering)

Alan M Newton

(1958)

F William Normington

(1955, Natural Sciences)

Frederick William Normington, known as Billy, died tragically on 14 August 2016 whilst on holiday in Vienna with his wife Jean. He was born in Blackburn in Lancashire in 1934, and at the age of 12 moved counties to Halifax in Yorkshire. He came up to Clare College in 1955, having first completed two years of National Service, where he studied Natural Sciences.

His whole working life was in the aluminium industry, starting off with the British Aluminium Company until redundancy struck in 1984. He spent the next years working in various aluminium companies until his retirement in 1999. His speciality was dealing with complaints, for which he had quite a reputation as in most cases he was able to prove that there was nothing wrong with the metal and the problems were with the tools or treatment being given to it.

Billy had a lifelong passion for rugby and cricket. He played rugby until the veteran age of 44 and then had eight years refereeing with the London Society. His last game of cricket was at the age of 67, the tendons in his shoulder giving up. He then became a fully qualified umpire for the ACU&S and regularly umpired for them.

Photography was another passion. He was meticulous about recording his photos and every single photo he has ever taken is recorded in a set of numbered books.

Billy is survived and sorely missed by his wife, his sons, his stepson and daughter and his grandchildren. Requiescat in pace.

C Patrick Nuttall

(1952, Geology)

David B Osborne

(1948, Natural Sciences)

Brian W Peckett

(1944, Natural Sciences)

Peter W Phillips

(1955, History)

Michael Pierson

(1940, Engineering)

Michael Pierson died on 5 September 2016. He had very fond memories of his time at Clare, and frequently went back to revisit old haunts and attend reunions such as the annual Samuel Blythe luncheons. He was very proud of being one of the last (he claimed to be THE last) of his contemporaries!

Michael was born on 27 December 1922, the son of Rex Pierson, one of the pioneers of British Aviation. In 1940 Michael went to Cambridge, from Rugby School, to study Aeronautical Engineering. For some reason he went a term late and was worried he would never catch up, especially as the degree was shortened and had to gel with military service. But he really enjoyed university. His work experience (with the RAF) was to deal with crashed aircraft, clearing them and taking pieces of them to make a new one; what a wonderful experience for a 20-year-old starting out on an aeronautical career.

In 1943 Michael had what he considered to be his greatest achievement, the courtship of his wife Joan. They met, both in uniform, on a train, with the lads doing a crossword and asking Joan how to spell "diarrhoea". In 1944 Michael was sent to Italy and didn't come back until 1946. Despite the rigours of war, Michael and Joan sent each other a letter every day; there are over 1400 of their letters still in existence. They got married in 1946 and had two children, David (in 1948) and Nicola (in 1952), who both survive him.

Once demobbed Michael did a Masters at Imperial College London, and then got a job down in Bristol working for Sydney Camm on the engines for the Brabazon. In 1952 he transferred to Vickers Aviation, and worked on the Valiant, the first of the V bombers. This was right at the dawn of the jet age and the design philosophy was brute force and ignorance. Mike was deeply involved in investigating the resulting numerous crashes, drawing on his Cambridge wartime experience.

In 1960 he was appointed Project Director of the TSR2. The design philosophy had by then evolved into brute force and intelligence. Nowadays, a mobile phone would have the equivalent computing power. When the TSR2 got cancelled in 1965, Michael became involved with the computerisation of spares for Concorde and particularly with the BAC111.

His main relaxation during his working life was to tend his garden and allotment, deriving great pleasure from the vegetables that he produced. He took early retirement in 1984 and he and Joan moved to Shoreham-by-Sea to be closer to their grandchildren. He was extremely supportive when Joan wrote her book on Lady Byron. He acted as her secretary and they enjoyed spending time researching material for the book, to the extent of taking many holidays "in the footsteps of Byron" both at home and abroad. He was able to take a real interest in the Bloomsbury Group, an important influence in his formative years, and was a volunteer at Charleston from its inception. His amusing anecdotes gained him many friends, including visiting Americans. He also took an active role in the Shoreham Society and became involved in Shoreham's history as well as taking an active interest in all planning applications.

Michael evolved into his wife's carer as she battled with Alzheimer's. After she died in 2002 he continued living alone, in the historic cottage that had been their home overlooking the church of St Mary de Haura, where he had worshipped regularly for many years. He fought his failing mobility with pure determination, and his numerous falls with humour. He was well known as being a "character". He was also a gentleman, had a keen sense of humour and was popular. When he became immobile he moved into the Queen Alexandra Hospital Home in Worthing, where he was very happy.

He will be sorely missed. A life well lived.

John H T Rees

(1942, Modern Languages & Law)

John Hannay Treharne Rees passed away after a short illness on 6 March 2018, at the age of 94. He was born on 14 February 1924 in Calcutta, India, to Alan Guy Treharne Rees and Edna Hannay Watts Rees.

After his parents returned to England John attended school at Sherborne with a scholarship. He later gained a bursary to study at Clare College, where he initially studied Modern Languages. He graduated in 1947 with

a degree in Law after an interruption serving in World War II, and went on to gain a Master of Arts in Law in 1951.

He then entered the legal profession as a solicitor, and went on to serve as the Judge at Brentford County Court. From 1952 to 1956 he served in the Home Guard.

In retirement he was an avid and accomplished bridge player, regularly attending the Ditton Bridge Club. He also had a great love of music, and was formerly a member of a choir in Weybridge.

John is survived by his wife Wendy Roch, sister Penelope Fox, and his children David (June), Paul and Charles (Laura) from his marriage to his deceased wife Shirley, and grandson Marco. A service was held on 27 March 2018 in Weybridge, Surrey.

Noel S Rice

(1950, Medicine)

Noel Stephen Crafcoft Rice, who died on 5 November 2017, was born in Norwich on 26 December 1931, the eldest of three sons of Dr Raymond Rice and his wife Doris. Noel was educated at Taverham Hall Preparatory School, Norwich, and Haileybury and ISC, before going up to Clare College in 1950, where he read for the first part of his medical degree. He was followed at Clare by his two younger brothers, John (1952) and Philip (1958).

In 1953, after Cambridge, Noel went on to St Bartholomew's Hospital in London, where his father had graduated in Medicine and his mother had been trained as a nurse. He graduated MB BChir from Cambridge in 1956 and completed his pre-registration posts as House Physician and House Surgeon at St Bartholomew's. This was followed by National Service at RAF Halton as Flight Lieutenant, where he started training as an ophthalmologist.

He continued his medical career at Moorfields Eye Hospital, before being appointed Senior Registrar at Moorfields in 1962 and Senior Lecturer at the Institute of Ophthalmology and Moorfields in 1965. In 1964 he was awarded his MD Cantab for his thesis on "The effects on the cornea of hypothermia during surgery". In 1969 he was appointed Consultant Surgeon at Moorfields, specialising in congenital glaucoma, corneal transplantation and external eye disease. He was made a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1965 and of the Institute of Ophthalmology in 1996. He was Dean of the Institute from 1989 until 1993 and he retired from active surgery in 1995.

In addition to his distinguished medical career in the NHS, Noel also had a private practice based at rooms in Wimpole Street, London. He undertook wide-ranging clinical and teaching work overseas, particularly in Afghanistan, Iran, Jerusalem, Singapore, Malaysia and Iceland. He assisted Arthur Lim at the Singapore National Eye Centre and was appointed Knight Hospitaller of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem, spending much time at their hospital in Jerusalem after his clinical retirement. Other notable honours include Academia Ophthalmologica, and the Icelandic Knights Cross of the Order of the Falcon.

Whilst at Cambridge Noel met Brita Linell from Sweden and they were married in Gothenburg in 1957. They had three children – Andrew (now Professor of Pain Research at Imperial College London), David (Professor of Orthodontics at

the University of Helsinki) and Karin, who is married to a doctor! Very sadly Brita died in 1992, and in 1997 Noel married Ulla Mörner, a long-standing friend, also from Gothenburg. They lived in Heronsgate, Rickmansworth, where he and Brita had lived since 1967.

His interests included music, and he learned to play the violin at school and enjoyed singing at Haileybury, Clare and Barts. Perhaps his greatest enthusiasm was for fly-fishing, and he fished with his sons on many trips and revelled in his catch of a 36lb salmon from the River Spey. He fished many of the great rivers but the Itchen in Hampshire and the Langa in Iceland were extra special to him. He developed many close friendships through fishing, especially in Iceland.

In 2012 Noel was diagnosed with Motor Neurone Disease, a progressively debilitating condition. For the last two years of his life he was confined to a wheelchair and required constant care from his devoted family and marvellous carers. He was completely paralysed in the last weeks of his life and throughout his illness he bore his condition with amazing courage and dignity. He will be sadly missed by his family and all who knew him.

J Archibald L Robertson

(1946, Engineering)

John Archibald Law Robertson, known as Archie, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, had been a proud resident of Deep River, Ontario since 1957. He died comfortably at the North Renfrew Long Term Care Centre on 18 February 2018, predeceased by his wife of 52 years, Betty Jean ("BJ"), née Moffatt, in 2007. He is mourned by: his son Ean Stuart (Linda Margaret (née Heppes)) and their children Jennifer Catherine (Jamie Tyler Dennis) and their children Faith Angela and Caiden Alexander, and Jeffrey Christopher; his daughters Clare Deborah (Ken Coleman Kortner) and their children Kevin Coleman and Laurene Catherine; and Fiona Heather (Robert Gerald Hogan) and son Conor Everet. Missed by all, including Pamela Wyatt, a friend to Archie both early and later on in his life.

Archie was born in Dundee, Scotland on 4 July 1925 to John and Ellen (née Law) Robertson. Archie was commissioned in the Royal Engineers then seconded to the Indian Army, serving in the UK, India, Sumatra and Singapore, achieving the rank of Captain. He attended Epsom College, then continued to Cambridge, receiving his BA in Natural Sciences (Physics) in 1950 and then his MA in 1953, both from Clare.

He began his professional career at the UKAEA in Harwell, UK. In 1953, with business in Washington DC, he met BJ, beginning their journey in life. In 1957 he joined AECL, where he filled many roles before retiring as Assistant to the Vice President. During parts of that time he served as the Editor of the Journal of Nuclear Materials. He has authored many papers, articles, and several books.

Archie participated in a number of activities in Deep River, but found his true enjoyment with cross-country skiing through the Silver Spoon trails and was proud of his achievements in the annual race.

Archie was cremated in in Ottawa. Archie's family greatly appreciates the tremendous care provided by Dr Terry McVey, along with all the other doctors, nurses and support staff at the Deep River and District Hospital, the benevolent assistance of the staff and nurses (his Guardian

Angels) of the Community Care Access Centre, the superb care by the staff of the North Renfrew Long Term Care Centre and those in the community who assisted him. In recognition, memorial donations may be made to the North Renfrew Long Term Care Centre.

Richard G Rogers

(1945, Mechanical Sciences)

Dennis Rotheray

(1940, Economics)

John R Salaman

(1957, Medicine)

Sangarapillai Sampanthar

(1955, Mathematics)

Sangarapillai Sampanthar passed away on 14 December 2017 at the age of 83. His first name, Sangarapillai, was the name he inherited from his father. His second name, Sampanthar, was his given name, and he was known as Sampanthar, Sampey or Sam.

Sam was born on 18 February 1934 in Kandy, Ceylon, where his father, a doctor in government service, had been posted. Sam's father died shortly after Sam's birth, and he and his two siblings were brought up in Jaffna in the north of Ceylon by his mother and her father. Sam was educated at Jaffna Hindu College and Royal College, Colombo. He studied Mathematics at the University of Ceylon, obtaining a BSc degree.

Following the example of his brother-in-law, who had also studied at Cambridge, Sam entered Clare in 1955 to continue his mathematical studies and was awarded a Foundation Scholarship. A Wrangler, he passed Part III of the Mathematical Tripos with Distinction and was subsequently awarded a PhD.

After leaving Clare Sam taught Mathematics at a number of universities around the world. He was co-author of a number of papers and a book, *The Many-Body Problem in Quantum Mechanics*. He worked for periods at the Universities of Manchester, Sheffield, Ghana, Alberta (Canada) and Calabar (Nigeria) and at the Sultan Qaboos University in Oman. However, most of his working life was spent at the University of Salford (formerly the Royal College of Advanced Technology). After he retired from Salford he continued to tutor part-time for the Open University.

He is survived by his sons, Ravi and Vijay, and their mother, Mary.

John D Sampson

(1940, Mechanical Sciences)

Trevor C Sandford

(1970, Physics)

S Maximilian Selka

(1942, Mechanical Sciences)

Andrew C Serjeant

(1953, Natural Sciences)

Andrew Serjeant was born in Alexandria, Egypt on 18 July 1934. His father Jack was a civil engineer turned architect and his mother, Ena, from an Anglo-Greek family, was tennis champion of Egypt four times, played at the Wimbledon Championships and also played hockey at international level.

The family were on holiday in England in 1939 at the outbreak of war. Andrew's mother and

brother, Eric, remained for the duration while his father returned to Alexandria to enlist for the second time, this time in the Royal Engineers. Andrew did not see his father again for five years. By 1945 the family had settled in Herefordshire.

Andrew was educated at Edge Grove, Oundle School and Clare College, where he read Natural Sciences. He then moved to London, where he qualified as a Chartered Patent Agent and, to use his own words, fell in love with Chemistry. He was involved with many exciting developments in the field, including the patenting of the antibiotic adriamycin and polypropylene, among others.

Andrew married Joan Gilbert in 1962 and they moved to Leicester in 1965. In 1978 he founded his own firm, Serjeants (European Patent Attorneys), which continues today still under his name. Having not received the promised training in his first two jobs, Andrew was an early advocate of the importance of professional development and was much involved in the formation of a UK-wide support network for trainees in the profession, "The Informals". On becoming President of the Chartered Institute of Patent Agents in 1996, Andrew made professional education the theme of his presidency.

In 1993 he and colleague Andrew Kerr founded IPSKI, a casual ski club in the profession. IPSKI has since gone from strength to strength and will this year be celebrating its 25-year anniversary involving Intellectual Property Law professionals from around the world. Sadly, during the inaugural trip to Champery, Andrew had an accident that left him with a broken neck and he spent the following eight months in the Spinal Injuries Unit of Stoke Mandeville Hospital. He eventually left hospital with the diagnosis that he would never walk again. They didn't know Andrew. Six months later the wheelchair was redundant, and he was back on his beloved tennis court the following summer. Andrew was always grateful for the wonderful treatment he received from the doctors and nurses and supported the National Spinal Injuries Unit for the rest of his life.

Andrew was a member of London Rowing Club from 1953 and an annual visit to the Henley Royal Regatta became a regular feature of the family social calendar for the ensuing 60 years. Also a member of the Leicestershire Lawn Tennis Club from 1966, Andrew loved his sport and participated until very recently, to use his own words "with more enthusiasm than skill". In later years Andrew became interested in family history, researching both his parents' ancestors and becoming involved with the Leicester Family History Society with great enthusiasm.

Andrew died on 9 October 2017. He is survived by his wife Joan, two sons, Paul and Hugh, and four grandchildren.

Geoffrey B Swards

(1955, Mathematics)

Geoffrey Brian Swards was born on 4 February 1936 and grew up with his brother Alan and parents Thomas and Dorothy in Wandsworth, save for periods of time evacuated to Wales during the War.

Having studied at Emanuel School, where he was a member of the CCF and, ultimately, Head Boy, he went on to study Mathematics at Clare College. A talented self-taught linguist, he holidayed in Germany and Italy whilst a student and it was on one such trip, to Munich, that he met Ernestine, with whom he subsequently enjoyed 59 years of marriage.

After Cambridge Geoff became Technical Officer at Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft from 1958 to 1961 and, following AWA's departure from Coventry, he began his 35-year career teaching Maths at the Lanchester College of Technology (now Coventry University).

During his life in Coventry Geoff spent the spare time he had, aside from co-raising three children, devoted to the local community. He was a prominent member of the local Liberal Party and frequent PPC, a long-serving officer of his local residents' association (34 years as Secretary) and also of the Coventry Federation of Ratepayers' Associations, and served as a school governor and as Chairman to the Coventry School Governors Association. He campaigned on local and national issues and went out of his way to improve the lives of others. His record of civic service was recognised (although recognition was never something he sought) in 2011 when he was awarded Coventry City's Good Citizen Award.

Despite decreasing mobility in later years, Geoff remained devoted to, and delighted by, his wife, three children, seven grandchildren and one great-grandson, who miss him very much. He sadly died on 3 January 2018 but left an indelible trail of footsteps for the rest of us to follow.

Kay J Seymour-Walker

(1943, Mechanical Sciences)

Moira E Shannon

(1980, Law)

Moira Shannon graduated from Clare College with a BA Hons in Law in 1983 and spent her whole professional working life as a lawyer. She did her articles at the 'Magic Circle' law firm Linklaters (then known as Linklaters & Paynes) before spending a year working in the US for the

Boston law firm Hale and Dorr. She moved to Shell as in-house counsel in 1991, where she worked for over 26 years, up to her sad passing from pancreatic cancer in 2017.

During her long career at Shell, Moira was acknowledged by her many colleagues and peers to be an exceptional lawyer. She deployed her outstanding analytical skills and ability to cut through to the heart of issues to come up with a clear range of solutions, and her strong and forthright approach ensured that people paid attention to the analysis she came up with. Her roles at Shell encompassed a range of fields and businesses - corporate, litigation, LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas), chemicals, commercial fuels and internet offerings at the start of the dotcom era. Her work also took her into many countries across the globe in Asia, Africa, the Americas and the Middle East, as well as closer to home in Europe.

Moira was more than a lawyer advising the business; she was a motivating and inspirational manager to her team, a mentor who shared her knowledge and expertise, an active participant in Shell's volunteer programs (such as developing and participating in reading and literacy programs at local schools), a member of the Shell choir and a trustee director on the pensions board. She was respected and admired by her colleagues for her courage and conviction, her energy, her sense of fair play and her willingness to speak up on other people's behalf; many of Moira's colleagues became her good friends.

Moira was born on 28th May 1961 at Ormskirk General Hospital to teachers Walter and Betty Shannon and from an early age displayed the strong character, determination and intelligence which would be her hallmarks. At the age of eight she announced that she was going to be a lawyer because she wanted 'to always be right'. She attended Merchant Taylors' Girls' School in Crosby and following her excellent A level results

and the offer of a place at Cambridge, spent her gap year as an au pair in Vienna, before coming up to Clare in the autumn of 1980.

During her years at Clare, she participated fully in everything Cambridge had to offer. She was involved in rowing for Clare Boat Club, singing in the Choir and was a key member of 'Lobsters', the Clare ladies' drinking society.

She remained as active and engaged in extra-curricular activities beyond university, continuing to sing and do voluntary work. She always remained grateful for the support she had received whilst at Clare and was very sensitive to the advantages which can be derived from an Oxbridge degree. Increasing access for the less advantaged was a passion of hers, and she was an active supporter of the Hepple Fund.

Later in life, she discovered the joys of the mountains and had recently acquired a chalet in the French Alps with her husband, the journalist Carl Mortished, where she enjoyed both winter skiing and walking and hiking in the summer.

Moira is remembered fondly by her many friends and colleagues and is missed. She showed how it is possible to live a hard-working, compassionate life with integrity.

Moira is survived by Carl, her sons Max and James, her mother Betty and her brothers Ian and Andrew.

Rodney W Shirley

(1948, English)

R Michael Standish-White

(1946, Natural Sciences)

Michael C Stephenson

(1948, Law)



Ian W Stoddart

(1942, Natural Sciences)

Thomas E B Strafford

(1955, History)

Malcolm H Struthers

(1942, Mechanical Sciences)

Michael Swiney

(1944, Military Short Course)

Michael John Eldon Swiney OBE was born in Portsmouth on 19 August 1926, the middle of three sons of Major-General Sir Neville Swiney, who would later serve as ADC to George VI, and his wife Ena (née Power). Michael was a boarder at St Ronan's Prep School in Hawkhurst, Kent, and was the fourth generation of his family to be educated at Cheltenham College, where he excelled at rugby, football and cricket. He played in the First XI for three consecutive years, serving as Captain in his final year.

Michael joined the RAF in 1945, but did not see war service. While working as a Staff Instructor at the RAF's Central Flying School at Little Rissington, Gloucestershire, providing tuition to student pilots, Michael and his student Lieutenant David Crofts from the Royal Navy were party to a UFO sighting. As their Meteor T7 twin-jet aircraft punched through the cloud at about 15,000ft, Michael recounted, he "got the fright of my life". In front of him were "three white, or nearly white, circular objects; two of them were on a level keel and one of them was canted at a slight angle". Initially thinking that he had seen three men coming down on parachutes, Michael seized the controls from Crofts and climbed to 30,000ft to avoid tearing through their canopies. The objects then changed position. "They took on a slightly different perspective," he recalled. "For example, the higher we got they lost their circular shape and took on more of a 'flat plate' appearance." Crofts had witnessed the same thing.

Michael contacted air-traffic control, later recalling: "I understand that there was a certain amount of pandemonium on the ground because they weren't used to having their own staff instructors calling up saying, 'We have got three unidentified flying objects in front, what do we do?'." According to a report on the incident, Michael was instructed to turn his aircraft towards the objects and open up the throttle. When the objects filled half the pilot's windscreen they turned on their sides "and climbed away out of sight at great speed". Too shaken to continue, Michael aborted the training exercise.

Back on the ground the men were separated, banned from the Officers' Mess and ordered to remain in their quarters until they were questioned by plainclothes intelligence officers who told them to draw what they had seen. "I just drew three ellipses and three dots in a triangle representing the direct vision panel," he said, relieved that he had a colleague to corroborate the incident. He also recorded the event in his pilot's logbook, which he kept for the rest of his life: "three 'flying saucers' sighted at height. Confirmed by GCI [radar]." The operations logbook at Little Rissington also includes an entry for the same date stating that the airmen had "sighted three mysterious, 'saucer-shaped objects' travelling at high speed at about 35,000[ft]". When they left the base the incident was officially closed and a few months later the Air Ministry issued instructions advising: "Personnel are warned that they are not to communicate to anyone other than official persons and information

about phenomena they have observed, unless officially authorised to do so."

Later, while serving in Germany, Michael had another two less dramatic sightings, one of which was believed to have been a meteorological balloon. However, it was not until 1974 when he held a more senior rank that he started making inquiries. "I was then in a position to say that I wanted to see the report I had written in 1952 ... and the next thing was one of my staff plunked it on my desk," he recalled. "I had a look at it and when I was satisfied I put it in the out-tray. I should have taken a copy there and then." When he attempted to retrieve it again many years later he was told by the "UFO desk" in Whitehall that most pre-1962 UFO records had been shredded.

The sighting remained an official secret until 2002, when BBC Radio 4 broadcast Britain's Secret X-Files and Dr David Clarke, a journalist and academic who has written extensively on UFO sightings, published a book called *Out of the Shadows*. (Since then the National Archives has published Clarke's book, *The UFO Files*, based on official reports of sightings over the years.) In the mid-2000s, as news of the Little Rissington incident emerged, Michael contributed to TV documentaries, including *Timewatch* and *The British UFO Files*. Asked about the UFOs, he was sanguine. "I don't think there are little green men who are going to suddenly land and get out of peculiar looking craft," he said. "But what I do know is that both David Crofts and I saw something, the like of which we had never seen before, and I have never seen since. I cannot explain it."

It was while at Little Rissington that Michael met and married Janet Dalrymple, the daughter of Ian Dalrymple, the screenwriter and film producer whose credits include *The Wooden Horse*. Janet died in 2011 and, although they had no children of their own, the couple adored their extended family.

Michael's RAF service took him to several bases, including Bielefeld in West Germany, Leuchars in Scotland, where he served as Station Commander, and Saigon (now Ho Chi Minh City) in South Vietnam, where he served as Air Attaché. While there he would occasionally fly his twin-engine Devon aircraft – "my company car" – down to Singapore, where his brother was based, using the excuse that the aircraft needed servicing. On his return from Vietnam Michael smuggled a six-foot Russian rocket back to Britain in his hold luggage. It had pride of place in their home for some years until Janet could stand it no longer and it was donated to the Imperial War Museum at Duxford, Cambridgeshire, where it can still be seen.

The couple retired to Brancaster, North Norfolk, in the late 1970s, when they designed and built their dream home. Michael was an accomplished fisherman and enjoyed wildfowling and birdspotting on the Broads with his dog, Scampi, a Labrador-cross. He kept a series of white cars that he maintained in pristine condition, a legacy of his RAF training, and supported several Air Force charities and societies. He also became active in local affairs and read the lessons at St Mary's Church, Brancaster.

Michael died of cancer on 30 September 2016, aged 90.

George W Sykes

(1942, Medicine)

Martin Y Thompson

(1959, History)

John S H Tooth

(1952, Medicine)

John S H Tooth (1932–2018) was the son of Dr Ronald Tooth (1918), who read Medicine at Clare and became a GP in Southover, Lewes. Many of John's forebears practiced medicine, in particular his great-grandfather, whose patient case notes have survived. These enabled John to publish a biography in 2007 titled *Human and Heroic: the life and love of a nineteenth-century doctor*. Before applying to Clare to read Mathematics, John had been educated at Radley College. After two years of National Service, largely in Berlin, he had changed his priorities and decided to read Medicine. Such a change was typical of many entrants of that period, who had matured while engaged in National Service. While at Clare, as well as playing tennis, John took up judo, got his black belt and twice represented Cambridge in the annual competition with Oxford. This experience may have given him self-confidence in later life when looking after acute psychiatric wards.

After Clare John moved on to St Bartholomew's Hospital, where he lived with a colleague in a large houseboat opposite the Tower of London. They soon managed to cure the leaks in an unconventional manner, using concrete. These leaks had enabled them to purchase the boat at a reasonable price.

As soon as he had qualified, he indulged his urge to travel by obtaining a post as Ship's Doctor in an emigrant ship going to Australia full of "Ten Pound Poms". This was real life, with no one to refer his difficult patients to. He thrived on the challenge.

On arrival at Adelaide, his first port of call in Australia, John was interviewed by the press, who were interested in a new young doctor arriving from England. When he was nearing the end of a tedious interview he was asked about the Flying Doctor Service, and he lied, saying he had never heard of it. This created some headlines. At the next port, Melbourne, he received an invitation from Queensland to join the Service there. At that time their staff were not well paid, as it is a charity, so most young Australian doctors were seeking more remunerative posts. John was accepted at Cloncurry for a six-month contract. This was quite challenging, as he had to make quick decisions while on the air and being overheard by most of the stations in Northwest Queensland. He was unable to speak to the patient again before the scheduled evening transmission. He was aware of the charity's finances, which had to cover the costs of the two-engined plane and its pilot, so unnecessary flights could not be afforded.

After his experiences of blood and thunder in the Flying Doctor Service, John resolved to seek medical appointments where he could keep his hands clean, deciding to refocus on either psychiatry or radiology. He then returned to England to obtain a psychiatric qualification (MRC Psychology), which he obtained at an English hospital situated near Wallingford on the upper reaches of the Thames.

Meanwhile he had met, in the operating theatre of a paediatric hospital, a nurse named Barbara Steere, who came from a station in West Australia. They married and became a powerful and devoted family team.

When he returned to Australia in 1965 with Barbara, John's first posting was to a Kenmore Hospital near Goulburn as Deputy Medical Superintendent, where he was the only psychiatrist for more than a thousand patients. In 1969 John and Barbara, with their two sons,

moved to Devonport in West Tasmania, where John was appointed as a Regional Psychiatrist. They had a small herd of beef cattle on rented land adjacent to their home, which included a much cherished three-acre garden. It was a very happy and successful time in their lives.

John enjoyed visiting his patients on the remote west coast. This stimulated his attraction to the remote wild parts of the interior of Tasmania, which continued for the rest of his life. He always thrived on rigorous exercise and he went on long treks, often lasting several days, across the uninhabited wilderness, which is the roof of Tasmania.

While in Devonport John started the exciting phase of his professional career. As a Regional Psychiatrist based at the large Mersey General Hospital at New Norfolk, John firstly secured a small inpatient area and a community outpatient clinic in a suburban house with various support staff and services. Later, having developed a new and effective acute unit in the region, he was appointed to head the mental health services of the entire state as Chairman of the Mental Services Commission, responsible directly to the Tasmanian Minister of Health. John then set about moving patients from this vast mental hospital into community settings and care.

He considered that his most important contribution to psychogeriatrics was in establishing and then directing the clinical services of the ADARDS nursing home in Hobart for ambulant patients with dementia and other behaviours. It was a unique facility, both for its homely design and staff attitudes, which attracted worldwide interest. John was invited to Canada and Japan to lecture on his new concept in patient care, and in 2007 he was awarded The Order of Australia – the highest civilian award in Australia – for his work in this field.

John moved to Hobart in 1984. In 1991 John was invited to become Chairman of Jane Franklin Hall in the University of Tasmania. He is probably best known in Australia for his historical research into penal history for the author Bryce Courtenay, contributing to Courtenay's novel *The Power of One* and his other books, such as *The Potato Factory*. John was renowned in Hobart for his lectures to the U3A on medieval and European history, and he led several parties to Italy and elsewhere in Europe.

Peter W Tucker

(1944, *Medicine*)

Devendra D Varma

(1982, *English*)

John F Walker

(1954, *Modern & Medieval Languages*)

Robert H Walkinton

(1948, *Agriculture*)

Alan Watson

(1944, *Mechanical Sciences*)

Richard W Watson

(1949, *Law*)

Michael A Webster

(1958, *Classics*)

Christian H Westmacott

(1949, *Classics and Law*)

Christian Henry Westmacott was born on 1 November 1929 in Rangoon, Burma, where his

father worked for a shipping company and then as Secretary to the Turf Club.

His father encouraged the children to learn to ride and Christian took to it and never lost his love of horses and riding.

The family came home in 1935, his father buying a pig farm in Gloucestershire. Christian went to Highfield School in Ross-on-Wye and from there he went to Brightlands in Newnham, Gloucestershire, where amongst other achievements he won the Victor Ludorum Cup and where he captained most sports teams. Christian's childhood friends, made at this time of his life, remained his friends for life and he was known as a loyal and considerate friend.

He went on to Marlborough College, winning the number two scholarship, where he represented the school in rugby, hockey, and cricket. He was number two to John Whitely in B2, his house, and was presented to King George VI at the Centenary Celebrations.

National Service loomed and it was not a particularly happy time as he found himself peeling potatoes and cleaning officers' chimneys, and spent some time stationed on Dartmoor. He joined the Rifle Brigade but was transferred to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

Moving on to Clare College, Christian read Classics but switched after one year to Law, in which he gained his degree. There were numerous distractions, sports being the main one, and again he was the Captain of Clare's Rugby XV. During this time they won Cuppers.

Following graduation Christian joined Spicers paper company in London and was sent to Salisbury in Southern Rhodesia. Before he went he married Hilary, a marriage lasting 62 years until Christian's death on 31 August 2017. Shortly after their wedding they sailed from Southampton and travelled to Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, where they made their home and where their first two children, Sarah and Richard, arrived.

Returning to England, the job in London was no longer there and they moved to Solihull where their third child, Charles, arrived. Not long after this Christian's father died and Christian decided to take over the farm. The life suited him; he was at his happiest amongst nature, and he could ride regularly once more. He entered into the farming life with gusto and became Chairman of the Pig Committee of the NFU. Whilst there, sadly, Richard died, but Kate and Lucy were born. Farming had its ups and downs and eventually Christian decided to call it a day. He moved back to law, and to Linton, Herefordshire, and the rest of his working life was spent with Thomson & Badham in Tewkesbury.

Once retired he maintained a busy and productive life, including time with Citizens Advice, and participating in his joint passions of golf and painting. His legacy in the village of Linton will be the set of Stations of the Cross that he painted for the village church. He gained a lot of satisfaction from doing this work; it was a working out of his faith, which had been strong throughout his life. Christian and Hilary lived in Linton for 40 years, where Christian served as Churchwarden for many years.

He had an immense pride in his family and the achievements of his children, and watching his seven grandchildren grow was a source of great pride.

He leaves a huge hole in the lives of his family and his community, where his kind and generous nature will be sorely missed, as will his warm smile. May he rest in peace and rise in glory.

E J Whistler

(1943)

Brian Widlake

(1954, *English*)

Journalist, broadcaster and author Brian Widlake has died aged 85, after a long and distinguished career in television and radio. He will be remembered by many for co-presenting *The Money Programme* in the 1970s with Valerie Singleton for the BBC, where he fronted hard-hitting documentaries including an investigation into bribery allegations against Shell.

Brian was born in Fiji in 1931, where his father worked as a doctor. When he was six the family moved to London and Brian went to Colet Court before being evacuated to Much Hadham in Hertfordshire. After attending St Paul's School he came to Clare, graduating with a degree in English before embarking on National Service in the Army.

Brian later trained as a reporter on *The Journal* in Newcastle upon Tyne, before joining the *Financial Times* and later the *Observer*.

In 1961 Brian worked as a reporter for ITN in apartheid South Africa, where he was arrested when attempting to film a black workers' strike without an official permit. He pulled off the scoop of his career when he managed to interview Nelson Mandela, who was then on the run from the police. It was the first and last TV interview with Mandela before his long imprisonment.

Brian successfully transferred to radio, where from 1976 he co-presented BBC Radio 4's *World At One*. In 1985 Brian conducted the first interview by a foreign journalist with President Ronald Reagan in the White House.

In 1989 Brian left the BBC to host the breakfast programme on LBC Crown FM, later transferring to the lunchtime show. In 1992 he established his own media training company.

Brian was the author of two books: *In The City* (1986), which explained money markets and the effects of the "Big Bang"; and *Serious Fraud Office* (1995), in which he examined high-profile cases of white-collar crime.

He is survived by a son, Dominic, a financial adviser, and a daughter, Tessa, who lives in Australia, from his first marriage to Joy Harford, which ended in divorce. He married Anne Nicholas, a widow, in 1989. She survives him with two sons and a daughter from her first marriage.

E Neville Wilkinson

(1945, *Mechanical Sciences*)

Julian D Williams

(1957, *Agriculture*)

John P Woodall

(1953, *Zoology*)

Last Word

by William Foster



During the past year, I have been helping Bill O’Hearn and the Development Team overhaul the provisions the College is making for its alumni. Whilst doing this, I have sometimes thought of the saying to the effect that institutions that do not constantly strive to renew themselves will eventually start going backwards.

I associate this maxim with Charles Parkin, Fellow of Clare from 1955 to 1986, who will be remembered with fondness and gratitude by generations of alumni, for his warmth, kindness and the help he gave them. When I came to Clare as a keen young Teaching Fellow in 1976, the fresh, friendly, forward-looking nature of the College took my breath away, and of all the Fellows it seemed to me that it was Charles who best embodied the spirit of the College. He always seemed to have time to engage with the concerns of both the students and his colleagues, and he was happy to take our enthusiasms and interests seriously, whether or not this was merited.

In terms of intentions, I think we have fulfilled the Parkin criterion of being forward-looking. This publication, *Clare Review*, is itself new; we have renewed the Alumni Council Constitution; the reunion events for more senior alumni are now more accessible since they take place at lunchtimes and a

guest can be brought; we are taking care that alumni exercising their dining privileges are properly hosted by Fellows; and we planned a reunion dinner on the night before Gala Day to make both available in a single weekend. All this is, of course, built on the activities that have worked well in the past.

I have certainly enjoyed working with Bill to refresh various aspects of our alumni relations. In particular, I have had fun meeting a staggeringly wide range of alumni: a martial arts blue at the Varsity Match; the brains behind the University Dental Service at a reunion dinner; a fire-swallowing entomologist at Gala Day; the wondrous Soprano from the Duke and Duchess of Sussex’s wedding at a Choir reception; the inspiring LGBT+ speaker at Halfway Hall; and an incredibly keen zoologist who, after a talk I had given to the Cambridge Society in Sydney, showed me photos of all 25 of the species of Peacock Spider he had described.

Looking to the future, it is clear that the continuing success of the Alumni and Development programme at Clare will depend on staying alert and developing relevant initiatives. We are delighted to welcome Alan Gillespie to join the Master as co-chair of the Campaign for Old Court, which significantly renews confidence in the ultimate success of our most important project. We are keen to encourage an increased participation rate of giving by our alumni and lead the way amongst Cambridge Colleges; this is an example of how all alumni can make a difference. It really does all add-up. As we look forward to 2022, we are excited at the prospect of developing imaginative and effective ideas for celebrating 50 years since the admission of women undergraduates to the College. I trust that Charles Parkin would not be too disappointed in us.

Dr William Foster
Fellow and Secretary of the
Clare Association



FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Saturday 16 February: 1960 to 1963 Alumni Dinner

We warmly invite all alumni who matriculated in years 1960-63 to the next Alumni Dinner, taking place in College on Saturday 16 February 2019. Tickets for a three course dinner with wine are £55 per person, and for this event you are welcome to bring a guest. A formal invitation for the event will be sent in December 2018.

Saturday 16 March: 1954, 1955 & 1956 Reunion Lunch

All Alumni who matriculated in years 1954, 1955 & 1956 are invited to attend a Reunion Lunch, to be held in College on Saturday 16 March 2019. A formal invitation with details of how to register for this event will be sent in December 2018.

Friday 22 March: 1966 & 1967 Reunion Dinner

All Alumni who matriculated in years 1966 & 1967 are invited to attend a Reunion Dinner, to be held in College on Friday 22 March 2019. A 'save the date email' was sent in September 2018, if you did not receive this email please contact the Events Team at events@clare.cam.ac.uk. A formal invitation with details of how to register for this event will be sent in December 2018.

Saturday 23 March: MA Ceremony and Dinner

The next MA Degree Ceremony, for all those alumni who matriculated in 2012, will take place on the morning of Saturday 23 March 2019. If you are attending the ceremony, we are delighted to invite you to attend a dinner on the same day. A formal invitation for this event will be sent in December 2018.

Saturday 30 March: 1976 & 1977 Reunion Dinner

All Alumni who matriculated in years 1976 & 1977 are invited to attend a Reunion Dinner, to be held in College on Saturday 30 March 2019. A 'save the date' email was sent in September 2018, if you did not receive this email please contact the Events Team at events@clare.cam.ac.uk. A formal invitation with details of how to register for this event will be sent in December 2018.

Saturday 6 April: 1969 50th Reunion Dinner

All alumni who matriculated in 1969 are warmly invited back to College on 6th April 2019 to celebrate the 50th Anniversary since matriculation. Alumni are welcome to bring a guest to this event. A formal invitation and details of how to book tickets will be sent in January 2019.

Saturday 11 May: Samuel Blythe Luncheon

Members of the Samuel Blythe Society are invited with a guest to the annual Samuel Blythe Luncheon, to be held in College on Saturday 11 May 2019. A formal invitation with details of how to register for this event will be sent to members by post in February 2019.

Saturday 29 June: Gala Day

All alumni, Fellows, staff, students, family and friends are warmly invited to join us for this year's Clare Gala Day taking place in College on Saturday 29 June 2019. Gala Day is a free event and is suitable for all ages, so please do bring the whole family. Details of the programme for the event and how to register will be available April 2019.

Saturday 29 June: Mellon Dinner

All Mellon Fellows of Clare College are invited to attend a Reunion Dinner, to celebrate the 90th Anniversary of Paul Mellon's arrival at Clare, to be held in College on Saturday 29 June 2019. A 'save the date' email was sent in September 2018, if you did not receive this email please contact the Events Team at events@clare.cam.ac.uk. A formal invitation with details of how to register for this event will be sent in January 2019.

Contact:

The Editor - Clare Review
Clare College, Trinity Lane
Cambridge CB2 1TL
+44 (0) 1223 766115
editor@clare.cam.ac.uk
www.clarealumni.com



CLARE COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE