The Fitzwilliam Journal

Ex antiquis et novissimis optima

Volume XIV, No 2
2015

For all Students and Fellows, Past and Present

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Cover photographs by the Editor,
Dr J.R.A. Cleaver
THE MASTER’S LETTER

It is a privilege to have the first words in this Journal. I have flipped its pages in a sneak preview and thoroughly enjoyed the insights that it offers on the life of the College. The Bursar, somewhat tongue in cheek, describes the last year as ‘boringly satisfactory’. There speaks a wise and careful Bursar. There is of course nothing boring about Fitzwilliam College, and I hope that there is little which is merely satisfactory (apart from the Accounts)! I think that, as you keep reading, you will agree. Thanks as ever to our Editor, John Cleaver, for collecting and curating such a host of important material.

One of my greatest pleasures as Master is encouraging student activities and initiatives. Highlights for me in 2015 included the stunning performances of both Carmina Burana and The Messiah, organized and led by Hannah Roper, the launch of the Entrepreneurs Society, and another excellent Brewster Debate. There is so much going on in Cambridge that we are always a little nervous when we add more to the programme, but last year’s inaugural annual Peter Wilson Lecture, given by Michael Heseltine, was deservedly packed out. The more informal Master’s Conversations have also proved to be lively additions to the College calendar. In 2014–2015, highlights perhaps were Ahmed Rashid (alumnus expert on the Taliban and on world politics), Zoe Roderick (sexualised-trauma specialist) and Leslee Udwin (the producer of the film India’s Daughter). In this Michaelmas term we had two intriguing Master’s Conversations: one was led by Professor Keith McNeil, former Chief Executive of Addenbrookes Hospital, discussing the challenges of running a hospital in today’s NHS with Dr Kourosh Saeb-Parsy, and the other saw Fellow John Leigh discussing his recent book Touché: The Duel in Literature with Game of Thrones swordsmith, Magnus Sigurdsson. An extraordinary blend of practical and intellectual dexterity!

Sport remains important to the College’s wellbeing. This year I attended both the Boat Race and the Varsity Rugby Matches, both important milestones, in particular, in the history of women’s sport at Cambridge. It was exciting to have a Fitz woman (Ashton Brown) in the Blue Boat and two (Hannah Cooper and Chloe Withers) in the rugby team which beat Oxford 52–0 at Twickenham in December. To show that I am not partisan, let me say that I also enjoyed the men’s Football Varsity match in 2015, where Fitz was well represented with three students in the team – Tom Hickey (2014), Joe Painter (2012) and Henry Warne (2013) – and I have to admit that I was delighted also that the Fitz Men’s Rugby team was awarded the Fair Play Trophy by the Cambridge University & District Rugby Referees Society (CUDRRS).

There is much more to Fitzwilliam life than formal events, whether intellectual or sporting. Christopher and I continue to enjoy our regular tandem expeditions with a team of other wonderful alumni. This year simply to spend a million or two on building projects. Don’t have the ability to put our hands in our pockets every year simply to spend a million or two on building projects. This year we have been extremely fortunate to be able to transform A Staircase (pp.10–13): huge, huge thanks go to Roger Graham and a team of other wonderful alumni. The student residents are really overjoyed with their fabulous accommodation, and the College would like to move on to do the same to B and C staircases next year. However, our financial position means that, for the College to be able to afford a project without making dangerous inroads into reserves, it is essential that we raise at least half the money needed from donations. Times are tough, and uncertain, in higher education. If you can help, we long to hear from you.

Fitzwilliam College is in good heart. We continue to focus on academic achievement and ambition. Our reputation as an intellectually ambitious and vibrant institution is secure, but we have to keep changing and improving if we don’t want to slip behind. Onwards and upwards...
Honorary Fellows, Patrons, and Fellow Benefactors

Mr Lee Kuan Yew (1947), the most senior Honorary Fellow of the College, died on 23 March 2015. A memorial event was held on the day of his funeral (Sunday, 29 March) co-hosted by the Cambridge University Malaysia and Singapore Association (CUMSA), and attended by the Singaporean High Commissioner and members of Mr Lee Kuan Yew’s family as well as by College Officers and some 200 students. A half-day conference on The Legacy of Lee Kuan Yew and the Future of Singapore was held in the auditorium on Saturday 31 October, linked to the Cambridge Festival of Ideas. There are reports from p.16 and an obituary on p.84.

The Nobel Prize in Economics – The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel, 2015 – has been awarded to Professor Angus Deaton, for his analysis of consumption, poverty, and welfare. Angus is an Honorary Fellow of the College; he joined Fitzwilliam as an undergraduate in 1964, undertook his PhD here, and was a Fellow of the College from 1972 to 1976. He is Dwight D. Eisenhower Professor of International Affairs at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University, and Professor of Economics and International Affairs at the Department of Economics, Princeton. Professor Deaton gave the Foundation Lecture, on The Wellbeing of the World: Global Patterns of Health, Wealth and Happiness, in November 2010.

The College has elected three new Honorary Fellows: Mr Paul Muldoon, Sir Peter Bazalgette, and Ms Sharon White.

The poet and professor of poetry Paul Muldoon was born and brought up in Northern Ireland, and studied at Queen’s University, Belfast. He is the author of twelve major collections of poetry, amidst many other works. He received the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry for 2003 and the 2006 European Prize for Poetry, and is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Academy of Arts and Letters. He was Professor of Poetry at Oxford University from 1999 to 2004; currently he holds the Howard G. B. Clark 21 Chair in the Humanities at Princeton University and is Professor of Creative Writing in the Lewis Center for the Arts. In 1986–1987, he spent a year at Fitzwilliam whilst holding the Judith E. Wilson Fellowship in Poetry at the Department of English.

Peter Bazalgette came up to Fitzwilliam in 1973 to read Law, and was President of the Cambridge Union in 1975. Subsequently he joined BBC Television, and set up his own production company in 1987. In the 2012 New Year Honours List he was knighted for services to broadcasting. Formerly a President of the Royal Television Society, a Non-
Executive Director of the Department of Culture, Media and Sport, and a Chairman of the English National Opera, Sir Peter has been Chair of Arts Council England since February 2013. He is a member of Fitzwilliam’s Campaign Council. He is the great-great-grandson of Sir Joseph Bazalgette, who was Chief Engineer of the Metropolitan Board of Works between 1856 and 1889, responsible for the main sewer system for London, the principal Thames Embankments, and several of London’s bridges.

Sharon White came to Fitzwilliam in 1985 to read Economics, and later took an MSc in Economics whilst working at the Treasury. Her extensive career in public service has included being First Secretary of Economics at the British Embassy in Washington, a Senior Economist at the World Bank, Director of Policy at the Department for International Development where later she was Director-General, Middle East and North Africa. She has been Director-General, Law, Rights and International at the Ministry of Justice, but later returned to the Treasury as Director General, Public Spending, and between November 2013 and March 2015 she was Second Permanent Secretary for the Treasury, responsible for public finance. She became Chief Executive of the media and telecoms regulator Ofcom in March 2015.

Fellows

Professor Nigel Slater, Professor of Chemical Engineering and Head of the Department of Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology, is to become Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Enterprise and Regional Affairs, from January 2016.

In the annual round of promotions to senior academic posts, two Fellows have been promoted with effect from October 2015. Dr Simon Gathercole has been appointed to a Readership in the Faculty of Divinity, and Dr Matthew Wingate has been appointed to a Readership in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics.

David Cardwell, Professor of Superconducting Engineering and Head of the Department of Engineering, has been awarded the degree of Doctor of Science by the University. He has also received an Honorary Doctorate of Science from the University of Warwick, from which he received his BSc and his PhD degrees.

Dr Bill Allison, who is Reader in Physics at the Cavendish Laboratory, was awarded a Pilkington Prize for teaching. These awards were established in 1994 by Sir Alastair Pilkington, the first Chairman of the Cambridge Foundation, to recognise the great importance of high-quality teaching for the collegiate University.

Dr Jason Rentfrow, University Senior Lecturer in the Department of Psychology, won a Cambridge University Students Union Student-Led Teaching Award in the summer of 2015.

The College has made new elections to Fellowships from 2015: Dr Julia Guarneri, University Lecturer in American History at the Faculty of History; Dr Maria Iacovou, Reader in Quantitative Sociology in the Department of Sociology; Dr Emma Lees, University Lecturer in Environmental and Property Law at the Department of Land Economy; and Andreas Televantos, in the Faculty of Law. Dr Gabriel Glickman was elected under the Scheme funded by Trinity College for joint University Lectureships and College Fellowships; he was also appointed to a Lectureship in Early Modern British and Irish History in the Faculty of History. Short biographies are on p.30.
As usual, there was an extremely vigorous competition for the Research Fellowship for 2015: there were 451 applicants for one position. The Fellowship was awarded to Dr Christopher Cowie, of the Faculty of Philosophy, who previously had been a Bye-Fellow of the College. A short biography is on p.30.

Amongst the existing Research Fellows, Dr Ailsa Hunt has been appointed to a temporary lectureship in the Faculty of Classics.

The Governing Body elected Dr Sean Holly as President of the College from October 2015, in succession to Mr Richard Hooley.

Two members of the Governing Body retired at the end of September 2015. Professor Robert Haining, Professor of Human Geography, retired after fifteen years on the Fellowship, and Professor David Glover, Arthur Balfour Professor of Genetics, retired after twelve years – however, his association with the College was much longer, as he came up as an undergraduate in 1966 and took his first degree here.

Two further Fellows resigned at the same time. Dr Tatiana Thieme has been appointed to a Lectureship in the Department of Geography at University College London. Dr Iris Möller ceases to be a Fellow, but she will continue as a University Lecturer in the Department of Geography in Cambridge, working with the Cambridge Coastal Research Unit – she is not going far: she will cease to be a member of the Governing Body, but will continue to make a valuable contribution to Fitzwilliam as a Bye-Fellow.

Life Fellows

Professor David Thompson, who is a Life Fellow of Fitzwilliam and Emeritus Professor of Modern Church History, celebrated his half-century as a Fellow in October 2015. He was elected to a Research Fellowship at Fitzwilliam in 1965 and a year later became the first holder of the Leathersellers Fellowship – so he has seen the transition of Fitzwilliam to full collegiate status and its transformation both physically and intellectually in the intervening years, during which he held numerous College Offices. Within the University, he served on the General Board and the University Council, and nationally has been Moderator of the General Assembly of the United Reformed Church.

The sixty-year connection with Fitzwilliam of Dr Geoffrey Walker was celebrated in January 2015, with a dinner for Modern-Linguist alumni and current members. Geoffrey came up as an undergraduate in 1955 and continued with his PhD, and has been a Fellow since 1967. He served as Director of Studies in MML for twenty years. The Geoff Walker Scholarship for excellence in the field of Hispanic Studies has been established, supported by gifts from alumni and Fellows.
Professor Sir Anthony Bottoms was admitted as an Honorary Doctor at Malmö University, Sweden, in October 2014.

Professor Derek Fray has been awarded the Futers Gold Medal for 2015 by the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining.

Bye-Fellows
New Bye-Fellows have been appointed from the Michaelmas Term 2015: Dr Ohad Kammar in Computer Science, Dr Povilas Lastauskas in Economics, and Ms Carme Calduch Rios in Catalan. Short biographies are on p. 31.

Amongst the existing Bye-Fellows, Dr Matt Neal has been appointed to a Teaching Associateship in the History Faculty for two years from October 2015, and Dr Rogier Kievit has been awarded a four-year Sir Henry Wellcome Postdoctoral Fellowship.

Visiting Fellows
Four Visiting Fellows are expected to be in Fitzwilliam during the 2015–2016 academic year: Dr Gabriel Sansano (Universitat d’Alacant), Professor Anindya Banerjee (University of Birmingham), Dr Stefano Campana (Università di Siena), and Dr Villegas-López (Universidad de Huelva).

Former Fellows
Professor Bryan Turner, who is director of the Graduate Center’s Committee for the Study of Religion at the City University of New York, has received a Max Planck Research Award to support his work on secularization and modernity, focusing on social and religious pluralism. The host institution is Potsdam University, and the €750,000 award is for 3 to 5 years. In 2013, Bryan published The Religious and the Political: A Comparative Sociology of Religion (Cambridge University Press).

Junior Members
Alvin Leung (2013) won the Masters Dissertation Award 2015 of the British Educational Research Association, for the dissertation considered to be the most significant contribution to education research. Educating the Nation: a Critical Analysis of Discourses of Nation and Identity in Post-Colonial Hong Kong examines the notion of Chinese identity through critical theory and a close reading of government communications, and was undertaken as part of his MPhil under the Politics, Democracy and Education Programme. For his PhD, Alvin is now extending his research into the tangled and contentious questions of English and British identity.

Jozef Mokry (2012) received an Outstanding Information Technology Student prize awarded by the Worshipful Company of Information Technologists. Originally from Bratislava, Jozef is now continuing his research at the EPSRC Centre for Doctoral Training in Data Science at the University of Edinburgh. Fitzwilliam has provided two former Masters of the Worshipful Company of Information Technologists: Roger Graham OBE (1958) and Ken Olisa OBE (1971).

Staff
Very many generations of members will be aware of some of the contributions that David Holton has made since he joined the College in March 1983 as Maintenance Superintendent – but few can be aware of all of them. The following year, he was appointed as Buildings Superintendent, with Clerk of Works responsibilities for all new buildings – initially in the context of New Court. So he saw through that development and then the Chapel, and then the refurbishment of The Grove, and then Wilson Court, and then Gatehouse Court and the Auditorium. Retirement came in November 2007, but that was not the end: he came back from retirement to oversee the construction of the New Library. And he has got Fitzwilliam out of difficult situations when the College has been without a Maintenance Manager for extended periods, most recently for most of 2015 – including the period of the reconstruction of A Staircase. The Governing Body has now recognized the extraordinary service that he has given to the College by making him an Associate Member of the College for life under Statute XLIX. 3. There is an interview with David on p. 8.
Mr Valter Monteiro, the College Accountant, has been awarded an MBA with distinction from the Lord Ashcroft International Business School at Anglia Ruskin University.

The Foundation Lecture
The Foundation Lecture for 2014 was given in November by Professor Shankar Balasubramanian FRS FMedSci, on Decoding Human Genomes on a Population Scale. He is the Herchel Smith Professor of Medicinal Chemistry at the Department of Chemistry, and also a Senior Group Leader at the Cancer Research UK Cambridge Institute; he was an undergraduate and graduate student at Fitzwilliam College between 1985 and 1991, and has been a Fellow of Trinity College since 1994. In the lecture Balasubramanian discussed the history of DNA sequencing, methods for rapidly decoding genomes, and the impact of rapid genome sequencing on the life sciences, medicine and society. An expert in the study of nucleic acids, he co-invented the leading method for decoding DNA, Solexa sequencing, that has made routine, accurate, and low-cost sequencing of human genomes a reality and has transformed modern biology.

The Arrol Adam Fund
In the academic year 2014–2015, the Arrol Adam Committee was very active in organizing lectures and arranging prizes for fiction and non-fiction creative writing and for poetry, reinstating the Foundation Essay Competition.

In the competitions, the Essay Prize was won by Hugh Oxlade (2014), with runner-up Luke Farey (2013); the Fiction Prize was won by Nell Whittaker (2014), runner-up Hugh Oxlade; and the Poetry Prize was won by Alex Taylor (2014), runner-up Mathilde Sergent (2014). The winning Essay Prize and Fiction Prize entries are reproduced on p.40 and on p.43.

Four lectures on Responses to the First World War were arranged by Dr Kasia Boddy and Dr Rosemary Horrox, in Michaelmas 2014. Dr Kate Kennedy (Girton College) spoke on Do not forget me quite: Classical music’s war poets, Dr Luke McKernan (British Library) on The War and the Newsreel, Dr Santanu Das (King’s College London) on India and the First World War. Images, Words, Songs, and Dr Susan Malvern (University of Reading) on Artists Witnessing War.

The prizes and lectures were supported by the Arrol Adam Fund, derived from a bequest from Mrs J.W. Adam, the widow of William Arrol Adam. Adam read Chemistry at Fitzwilliam Hall from 1901 to 1905, and served in the First World War as a Captain in the South Staffordshire Regiment.

Other news
The Princess Royal came to Fitzwilliam on 10 March 2015 to present awards at the conference of the Criminal Justice Alliance.

The Chariots of Fire relay race around Cambridge in late September 2015 attracted a considerable entry from staff and Fellows of the College, organized by Carol Lamb. There were sufficient entrants for two teams: Fitz Flyers, comprising Jack Clarke (Catering), Colin Doggett (Maintenance), Josh Few (Catering), Martin Langford (Porter), Jason Rentfrow (Fellow) and Matt Wingate (Fellow); and Fitz Triers, with Rob Clarke (Catering), Claire Claydon (Senior Tutor’s Office), Andy Hacket Pain (Bye-Fellow), Carol Lamb (Development), Caroline Russell (Bursary), and Jon Turner (IT/AV). The teams ran in support of East Anglia Children’s Hospices, and contributed a total of £878, beating last year’s total of £685 (for one team).
An institution that celebrates Billygoats could not ignore the start of the Year of the Goat on 19 February 2015. Fitzwilliam has over 70 current undergraduate and graduate students from China, and over 250 alumni living in China, Hong Kong and Singapore.

David Holton recollects...

I was very touched and surprised – I know what it means for the College to do this was David Holton’s immediate reaction in conversation with Alison Carter, Head of Communications Resources, after learning that the College had made him an Associate Member of the College for life, p.6.

David, a Londoner, started his working life as an apprentice electrician, and after ten years went to Saudi Arabia to work on contracts in Jeddah for the Saudi Royal Family. Then, after a period with RTZ, he came back to England; a friend whose father worked in the Engineering Department of the University suggested he came to Cambridge – and spotted the opening at Fitzwilliam. The man said it would be a job for life, because no-one ever wanted to leave a college – and so it has turned out.

So he joined Fitzwilliam in an era very different from the present, in which severe problems on every front – major financial difficulties, very limited accommodation for students, and poor performance – reinforced each other. As he explained to Alison:

When I came to Fitzwilliam there were five bursars — a Senior Bursar, an Estates Bursar, a Junior Bursar, a Tutorial Bursar and so on, all on G staircase. The Lasdun buildings were the only ones on the site, apart from the new squash courts down at the Storey’s Way end. Bicycles were going missing and they discovered some boys had been stealing them from the bike store down by the squash courts and dismantling them, making new bikes and selling them. The main Porters’ Lodge was intended to be in the archway (between O and P staircases, where there then was a two-storey opening) but this had never been put into use and students mainly used the North Lodge entrance.

The College occupied only part of the current site, as the previous owner of The Grove preserved a life interest in the house and the surrounding gardens. She died in 1988,
and eventually the College expanded into the space, in turn building the Chapel, Wilson Court, and the Gatehouse and the Auditorium.

Part of my job was to keep Mrs Armstrong happy, as the University maintenance people weren’t looking after The Grove properly. So I went to see her every Thursday afternoon for tea: there was often racing on the TV – she owned horses, and she would jump up and shriek delightedly when she had a winner.

Her husband, who owned the Star Brewery in Newmarket Road, had purchased The Grove after the death of Emma Darwin in 1896; he died in 1939.

There had been a pond where the Hall Building is now, where dray horses were watered. She kept her daughter’s room (now the Senior Tutor’s room) as it had been before she was killed in an air raid – like a time capsule. Mrs Armstrong told me that Atholl Lodge (now the Master’s Lodge) was built by a woman who had fallen in love with a house in France and wanted a replica built – this explains the seashells on the façade. Mrs Armstrong allowed the Mornie Onions and others to hold their May Week garden parties in the grounds of The Grove, and there was one student – who shall be nameless – who would always run naked across the garden …

The Bursar and Master used to plan together and get things passed quickly through Governing Body – or nothing would ever happen. In those days I worked directly under the Bursar – the Manciple was in charge of the catering and cleaning.

David Holton remembers the present Master arriving as a new Fellow, and ‘always having papers lying on the floor – as now!’. And Dr John Leigh, who has been here since he was a student. And Michael Page – who was here as a boy when David arrived, and whose uncle was the head waiter. He also remembers Mrs Audrey Cann, who was the first lady Butler; she was the only person who could keep rugby players in order, and later worked at 138 Huntingdon Road.

In the old days, the only showers at Fitz had been in what was the old gym in the Hall basement – in student accommodation, there were only baths. Sports teams came back there to shower after matches.

His first building project was New Court, working with the late Robin Hill as Clerk of Works and with Sindalls as the main contractor.

The first problem was the discovery of ‘running sand’ (an underground watercourse between S and T) where the foundations were to be, which needed a lot of extra concrete put in before they could build. The architects designed all the furniture for the interiors (the style shows it was a time of Japanese influence) and it was made to a very high standard in Wales, but when it was delivered a slight miscalculation meant that they had to take all the doors off to get the furniture installed. There is an original desk in T01 – they were made to last!

A Staircase had challenges, as bigger steel beams were needed to cope with the changes to the internal layout, but in the end we have created a good long–lasting building.

The atmosphere in Fitzwilliam now is much less formal; the College feels like a family.
Financial report

‘A boringly satisfactory year’ was the phrase I used when I presented the Annual Accounts to the Governing Body at the end of the Michaelmas Term. ‘Boring’ of course was used in its most positive sense – a good financial performance with no bad news – and is not meant to decry the huge amount of work put in by all those members of the Fitzwilliam community who pull together to make this such a great College.

The annual surplus of income over expenditure for the year was £321,000, down on the record result of the previous year but still among the better results of recent times. Income rose by just 1.4%, with increases in fee income, student rents and catering income being offset by falls in conference and investment income. The fall in the latter figure was largely the product of a rental ‘holiday’ agreed as part of negotiations to renew the lease on the College’s retail investment property in Portsmouth. Since the fiscal-year end, that investment has been sold with an increase in valuation of over £550,000. If that one-off effect were to be stripped out, the rise in income would have been a more respectable 2.4%.

Expenditure grew by 3.5%, and the increase was not concentrated in any particular area. The outlook is challenging. With wages and stipends making up almost 50% of total expenditure, the College’s finances are particularly sensitive to changes in labour costs. Rises in pension costs locked in from April 2016 and the introduction and progression of the National Living Wage will increase wages and stipend costs by an estimated £250,000 – £300,000 per annum by 2020. And at the same time Fitzwilliam will have to find another £70,000 per annum to finance the College share of the Cambridge Bursary scheme; this will rise from 25% today to 50% over the next three years.

Thanks to the 2014–2015 result and alumni donations, it was possible to complete the capital expenditure programme for the year without calling on College reserves. Included in these figures are the external refurbishment of A–C staircases, carried out in Long Vacation 2014, and the new Gym in the Squash Court building, which opened in July this year. This latter project was made possible by the generous legacy of Kenneth Wilson (1946) and has been tremendously welcomed by students, staff and Fellows alike.

The balance sheet strengthened further, with ‘net worth’ (the difference between assets and liabilities) growing by £5.2M to £74.3M. The increase comes from donations, another generous contribution from the Colleges’ fund, market-value gains on investments, and the retained surplus. The ‘net worth’ comprises the Endowment which has now passed the £50M mark (£53.8M at the year end) and General Reserves. £9.5M of General Reserves is held in the form of realisable assets (investments or cash) and is the only contingency available to fund demands such as future operating deficits, investment in buildings on the College site, pension deficits and loan repayments. Despite the gains in the year, we continue to have to run a very tight ship.

Once again the College has received vital and generous support from its benefactors; donations for the year included £644,000 for the building funds and £471,000 for bursaries and student support. One of the most exciting features of recent years has been the way in which we have been able to grow the support given to students. Over the last three years the total given to Fitzwilliam students has grown by 33%, and now amounts to almost £500,000 per annum. This figure includes Cambridge Bursaries which are jointly funded by the Colleges and the University. The element provided from the College’s own funds has risen by 164% over the same period and is now equivalent to over 10% of student fees received by the College. This is a spectacular achievement which has been made possible by the deep generosity of Fitzwilliam’s benefactors.

Buildings

The 2014–2015 accounts do not include the big project of 2015, which was the internal refurbishment of A staircase. This built on the previous year’s project on A, B and C staircases, when the roof of the Lasdun east range was renewed and insulated thermally to modern standards, and new double-glazed windows fitted.

Those familiar with the old Freshers’ rooms in College have been amazed by the transformation that has occurred. It is difficult to believe that the refurbished study-bedrooms, which now include generous-sized showers, are the same size as the old rooms. The provision of showers has removed the need for separate bathrooms and this – together with the loss of one study-bedroom on each floor – has enabled the creation of a comfortable and well-equipped gyp room and social space on each floor, big enough for the whole floor to eat together. On the ground floor we have lost another study-bedroom, to enable a wheelchair-accessible fully-ensuite study-bedroom to be created.
The project was not without its challenges: there are only fourteen weeks available between the end of Easter Term and the beginning of Michaelmas Term – and this, the first staircase refurbishment in the 1960s accommodation blocks, turned out to be more of a voyage of discovery than we had expected. We had already developed a deep respect for the structural quality of Lasdun’s concrete; however what we had not expected was that the plans bequeathed to us did not reflect exactly what had been built in the 1960s!

The last batch of new rooms was released to students on 21 October, which meant that we had almost three weeks with Freshers in temporary accommodation. This was a serious set-back, but it is the response to situations like this that provides the real test of character. Second and third year students volunteered to share and to give up their rooms to Freshers, and teaching rooms were commandeered for temporary bedrooms for the sharing students. The understanding shown by the incoming Freshers, the community spirit shown by those who agreed to share, and the tireless work of the College staff to make everyone comfortable were a fine example of the ‘Fitzwilliam spirit’, which built the College, living on in the present generation.
The students who are now living in A staircase are thoroughly enjoying their new surroundings and immensely grateful to the generosity of Roger and Irene Graham, whose gift made it all possible. The students in B, C, E, F, M, N and P staircases are looking on with envy; the stakes have been raised! We hope to be in a position to make a similar transformation in B and C staircases next summer, but at the time of writing cannot be certain, as the funding is not yet secured.

A smaller project that was completed in the year was the creation of a new Gym in place of one of the three squash courts, with sufficient floor area achieved by introducing a mezzanine floor: weights and associated machines are on the ground floor, with lighter cardio equipment on the upper floor. So the College now has a modern and spacious gym area, with all facilities – so it is now possible to shower and change before going off to the next assignment!

What has happened to the other big refurbishment, the Central Building? The completion of the new gym enabled the old, very inadequate gym to be cleared from the building, and this marked the completion of the first phase of this programme. We are now preparing for the second phase, which involves repairs to the lantern roof, replacing the flat roofs on the north, east and south sides of the building, and the creation of the new corridor and
gallery space linking the rooms on the first floor. The total cost of this phase has been estimated at £1.7M. We have one gift pledged in the sum of approximately £300,000, but clearly there is some way to go before we are in a position to proceed.

Finally on estates matters, we have been working on plans to upgrade and extend the MCR, which has not increased in size, despite the substantial increase in graduate student numbers over recent years. It is too early to go into detail as the final design is still under debate within the College; I hope to be able to say more about this project next year. It can proceed only when a donor has been found to fund it.
Staff

It has been another year of change among the senior staff.

Richard Secker, Maintenance Manager, resigned on 6 February to take up the position of Maintenance Manager at Jesus College after seven years at Fitzwilliam. The move was a career advancement for Richard, Jesus having a much bigger and more varied estate than Fitzwilliam. With Steve Cresswell’s retirement in March, we lost two senior members of the maintenance team at the same time. Yet again the College has deep reasons to be grateful to David Holton, who was willing at short notice to resume his former role until we were able to appoint a successor. That meant that he found himself overseeing the

A staircase project work, and we were extremely fortunate to have the benefit of David’s experience and intimate knowledge of the buildings to see us through that project. Our thanks to David are expressed more fully elsewhere in the Journal, on p.6 and p.8. It is a pleasure to welcome Julian Eddy who joined us as full-time maintenance manager on 2 November 2015.

IT has also been in some turmoil during the year.

First our AV technician Karol Pilch left on 1 May 2015 to pursue his desired career in software development. We were fortunate to secure the services of Jon Turner as his replacement. Then Susan Park left us as IT Manager on 5 June after five years in the post, and then came
back to us on 16 November into the new position of IT Director shared jointly with Lucy Cavendish College. This appointment is a natural extension of the four-college IT collaboration between Fitzwilliam, Lucy Cavendish, Murray Edwards and St Edmunds, which has been running since 2013. Great thanks are due to Andrew Perry, who stood in for Susan during the gap.

However much it hurts, we are always proud when staff we have trained are able to progress their careers as a result of their time at Fitzwilliam. However it is even more pleasing when people come back: Susan is one of three staff – or four including David Holton – who have re-joined the College over the last 12 months. This is the best reference for Fitzwilliam as a place to work that we could ask for!

Finally, John Eisold has decided to hang up his boots from the end of the year. John has been a Porter at the College since 1994, was promoted to Deputy Head Porter in 2005 and has been Head Porter since November 2011. The College is very grateful to John for 21 years of loyal service. His cheerful face will still be familiar in Cambridge though, as he will continue as a University Constable. We hear also that his portrait is being painted as part of series of the Head Porters of Cambridge – we await the result with anticipation! Stuart Douglas, who is currently the Deputy Head Porter at Newnham College, joins us on 14 December, and will take over as Fitzwilliam Head Porter from 1 January 2016.

In other staff news, we welcome Isobel Cohen, who has joined the College in the new position of Deputy Development Director.

Olive Rankine retired after 14 years of service in the catering department. Olive played a big part in getting the new coffee shop up and running when it was first opened, and its continuing success is a fitting tribute to Olive’s service.

We were also sad to say goodbye to Vicki Imrie, who was another member of that ‘coffee shop team’ before moving into the Tutorial Office.

As we went to press, we were very sad to learn of the death of David Bannister, Head Porter from 1998 to 2005.

ANDREW POWELL, BURSAR

New paving, signage and lighting at the front of the College
Lee Kuan Yew, who died on 23 March 2015, was the most significant statesman to be a member of Fitzwilliam. He was Prime Minister of Singapore for the first three decades of its independence, and led its transformation to a flourishing first-world nation.

Lee was born in 1923 and was educated at Raffles Institution, where in 1940 he came first amongst all pupils in Singapore and Malaya and won a scholarship to Raffles College. His university education was ended by the Japanese invasion in 1941; he was at considerable personal risk, as many young Chinese men were massacred.

After the war, Lee determined to go to England and read Law. At the London School of Economics, he was overwhelmed by living in London and sought a more congenial environment in Cambridge. One of his fellow Raffles College students introduced him to W S Thatcher, Censor of Fitzwilliam House from 1924 to 1954, who admitted him for the 1947 Lent term. This proved to be an inspired decision; despite all the disruption to his education, Lee’s ability and determination ensured that he graduated First Class in both parts of the Tripos; he obtained the only Distinction to be awarded for Part II Law in 1949. He was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in 1950.

Politics was central to his life. Back in Singapore, as a barrister he represented many cases of actual or alleged rebellious behaviour against the colonial government. The Malayan Communist Party was fomenting trouble, but Lee established the non-Communist People’s Action Party in 1954 and became the first Prime Minister in 1959, when Britain ceded all internal responsibilities to Singapore.

At that time, Lee favoured a merger between Singapore and Malaya, and in 1963 the fully-independent Federation of Malaysia was formed, incorporating Singapore, peninsular Malaya, and Sabah and Sarawak in Borneo. This lasted only until 1965, when Singapore left the Federation and became independent; that the union was unviable was a matter of great regret to him.

Under Lee’s leadership as Prime Minister, and with the determination and hard work of its people, Singapore was transformed from a territory with few resources into a nation which now has GDP/head over 50% greater than that of the UK. Lee Kuan Yew retired in 1990, but for several years exerted influence under the title of Minister Mentor. Whilst many in the West were critical of some of his policies, for example, on criminal justice and restrictions on freedom of speech, Lee justified these by arguing that in developing a nation so fast, some freedoms had to be sacrificed.

Lee Kuan Yew was elected to an Honorary Fellowship of Fitzwilliam in 1969, and for many years was the most senior of the College’s Honorary Fellows. Two years later, he gave the Foundation Lecture, on East and West – the twain have met.

The connection between Fitzwilliam and Singapore has continued to be strong over several generations. A substantial and significant cohort of Singaporean leaders in the professions and the nation has studied at Fitzwilliam, including Lee’s younger brothers, who read Law and Medicine. Currently, there are 16 Singaporean undergraduates and 12 graduate students in the College.

Lee Kuan Yew, William Sutherland Thatcher, and Fitzwilliam House

Lee Kuan Yew was born into a family of Hakka origin that had come to Singapore in the 1860s from southern China. The family was successful and affluent, and was Anglophone, so that Lee from birth was Harry Lee Kuan Yew – in his youth and in his Cambridge days he was always Harry Lee.

For his Law degree, Lee hoped to come to Cambridge, and specifically to Fitzwilliam. In our Archives, at the beginning of our file on Lee, we have his undergraduate application form and a letter of recommendation to Fitzwilliam House, both dated May 1946. It is interesting to read this letter, and to see the criteria for admission at that time. There is the academic recommendation, of course, but other information showed that he was a good chap suitable for admission, as the reference concludes ‘Apart from Lawn Tennis, he does not take part in outdoor games, but I believe that he is quite useful at Billiards and Swimming’. However, at that time Cambridge was overwhelmed with ex-service applicants, and Fitzwilliam was unable to consider him for October 1946.

So he went to the London School of Economics. London in 1946 had barely begun to reconstruct after war damage, and was a very crowded and bustling city – and England was in a very bad way, with rationing and energy shortages, made worse as the country was going through one of the coldest winters of the twentieth century. Lee suffered severe culture-shock, but fortunately at that time he met another Singaporean, Cecil Wong (1946, Law) who already was studying at Fitzwilliam House. Wong introduced him personally to the Censor, W S Thatcher – who had a reputation for making rapid intuitive decisions when meeting candidates for admission – and Lee was...
able to convince Thatcher to admit him for the 1947 Lent term, telling him ‘Lee, when you come up to Cambridge, you are joining something special, like joining the Life Guards and not just joining the army. You have to stand that extra inch taller’.

As well as engaging in his studies, Harry Lee joined the Boat Club, undergoing several sessions of bank-tubbing and progressing to an Eight. Conditions in that protracted severe winter were not auspicious, and he recalled that ‘On the afternoon of my second scheduled outing, a snowstorm broke and I assumed the practice was cancelled. I was severely reproached. Seven others and the cox had turned up but could not take the rowing eight out because I was missing. I decided the English were mad and left the Boat Club.’ It is hard to disagree with his assessment!

At that time, Lee had a further complication to his life, because in his life was his fiancée, Kwa Geok Choo (the only person who had beaten him in English and in Economics at Raffles College), who also wished to read Law in Cambridge. Her entry was expedited because of Thatcher’s support; he wrote to the Mistresses of both Newnham and Girton. She got a place at Girton and came up in Michaelmas 1947, but Lee was disconcerted to find how far Girton was from his south-Cambridge lodgings. He appealed to Thatcher, who wrote: ‘You plead that it is a long way to go to see your fiancée […]. Not really so far as you make out, especially if love provides the motive power. I don’t know whether you read the great myths, but you will remember the gentleman who swam the Bosphorus every night to see his lady love. Going to Girton is a slight thing compared to that. Unhappily, the gentleman got drowned […]. But I doubt whether you need die of exhaustion on the road.’ During the Christmas vacation of her first year Kwa and Lee were married in secret, and went through a second marriage ceremony on their return to Singapore.

In Thatcher’s letter regarding swimming the Bosphorus, he had concluded: ‘By the way, I am not sure that Girton will appreciate you marrying the young lady so quickly, as they will very naturally and properly assume that in the first light of love there will be very little work done. But I am too old to offer advice between a man and the light of his eyes.’

Thatcher was far too pessimistic. Lee had started his academic work very well, and his file shows that he received a book prize for his First in the Law Qualifying Examination. He continued in the same way, consistently with First-class results in every year and with excellent supervision reports. The final-year report from his civil-law supervisor reads: ‘A student of exceptional ability and without doubt the best of his year. He should be certain of his First, which will have been well deserved. I have nothing but praise for his work’.

And so it was to turn out. The examination class list for Part II of the Law Tripos in 1949 shows Harry Kuan Yew Lee with his First – with a star attached to it: he was the top Law student in his year, out of a total of about 270 students. And there is another name amongst the Firsts: a certain young lady from Girton. Both love and duty had triumphed.

The photograph from General Admission in June 1949 is a rather special record of its time, not solely for its importance in the lives of the participants but also for its importance in the life of the University. Although Cambridge allowed women to take its examinations as early as 1882, it did not award degrees until after the Second World War. It was on this day in June 1949 that for the very first time the women’s colleges were able to present their graduands to receive their degrees at a General Admission: we can only speculate as to whether Lee and Kwa were the first married couple ever to receive their Cambridge degrees at the same Congregation.

Memorial for Lee Kuan Yew

Fitzwilliam College hosted a memorial for Lee Kuan Yew on Sunday 29 March, the day of his funeral. This was attended by members of the Lee family including his brother Dr Lee Suan Yew (1954), the Singapore High Commissioner Ms Foo Chi Hsia, and over 200 Singaporean students and others from Cambridge, Oxford and Leiden.

The memorial event, organised at the suggestion of the Cambridge University Malaysia and Singapore Association, was introduced by its President Beatrice Chan (2014, Selwyn, Land Economy). Guests were welcomed by the Master, who
also specifically remembered Fitzwilliam alumni in Singapore. The Chaplain, Reverend Helen Arnold, gave a blessing; the Archivist Dr John Cleaver gave a presentation about Lee’s early life and his time as a student at Fitzwilliam; and former CUMSA President Gregory Teo (2012, Law, Christ’s) spoke about Lee’s time as Prime Minister of Singapore. The event was followed by tea in the Senior Combination Room where guests signed CUMSA’s book of condolence, and were able to watch a partial screening of the State Funeral.

Conference: The Legacy of Lee Kuan Yew and the Future of Singapore

On 31 October 2015, Fitzwilliam College hosted a conference entitled The Legacy of Lee Kuan Yew and the Future of Singapore, in commemoration of Lee Kuan Yew’s recent passing and in celebration of the 50th anniversary of Singapore as an independent state. The conference brought together expert speakers to explore and freely to discuss Singapore’s contested history and politics, the challenge of resource provision for this crowded city-state, and its legal system.

After a welcome by the Master and a short introduction on the story of Lee at Fitzwilliam by Dr John Cleaver, the meeting transitioned into a serious academic discussion on Lee’s political legacy in the first panel discussion, with Professor Chua Beng Huat (Provost Chair Professor of Sociology, National University of Singapore), Dr P.J. Thum (co-ordinator of Project Southeast Asia at the University of Oxford), and Dr Rachel Leow (University Lecturer in Modern East Asian History at the University of Cambridge), chaired by the Cambridge historian Dr Tim Harper, whose work has been centred on the Southeast Asian region.

Professor Chua discussed the structure of Singaporean society, suggesting that it has become a middle-class society, characterised by a strong sense of reasonableness, resulting in staunch political conservatism which helped to return the ruling People’s Action Party (PAP) with overwhelming majorities in the recent elections. On the other hand, Dr Thum suggested that there had been a golden age of vibrant, contested, multi-party democracy in the 1950s and 1960s, which had generated the roots of many of the socio-economic policies subsequently implemented successfully by the PAP, such as the Housing and Development Board projects. And...
Dr Leow broadened the discussion to the transnational realm, speaking about the 1990s debate on Asian Values, Lee’s attempt to articulate Asia as the moral and social antithesis of the West, with greater emphasis on communitarian and family life and less liberal individualism, and with justification of soft authoritarianism, privileging order and harmony over liberties, and the moral and social rejection of the universal applicability of democracy and rights. However, such values are not observed universally across Asia and, as Singapore develops, its people are likely to draw upon a wider range of concepts for life.

The second session considered the scientific future of Singapore and its practical development, with a panel chaired by Professor Gordon Redding, alumnus of Fitzwilliam (1955, Geography) and Emeritus Professor at the University of Hong Kong, where he founded and directed the business school; in his opening address he spoke about the importance of openness in scientific inquiry and knowledge-sharing for the continued prosperity of any nation, and of its central place in Singapore. The panel comprised Lord Oxburgh (former President of Queens’ College Cambridge and one-time Chief Scientific Adviser to the UK MoD, Rector of Imperial College, Chairman of the Lords Select Committee on Science and Technology and an Honorary Citizen of Singapore), Professor Sir Richard Friend (Cavendish Professor of Physics and Tan Chin Tuan Centennial Professor at the National University of Singapore), and Mr Jonathan Rose (architect and master-planning practice leader at AECOM Design & Planning).

Lord Oxburgh discussed the successful development of Singapore’s water programme, to overcome the fundamental problems of water-supply security – initially it was dependent on a pipeline from Malaysia for potable water – and heavy pollution of local water. With high investment in water research and effective implementation of established technology, Singapore has emerged as an international leader in water management. For Lord Oxburgh, the success of Singapore’s water development has been the ability of the state and private companies to take existing ideas and monetise them effectively, under far-sighted policies emanating from Lee’s government.

Professor Friend focused his discussion on the commitment to long-term research and development at the National University of Singapore (NUS) and the Nanyang Technological University (NTU). To support the shift of the Singapore economy into higher-value technology and services, the increasing emphasis on research required difficult changes in the academic culture of both universities, with success in increasing the level of academic freedom and giving junior researchers the resources to pursue their own projects. Professor Friend emphasised the importance of a long-term, steady growth in research budgets, which have helped to attract greater talent to Singapore, and expressed his hope that a more collaborationist model between local and top foreign universities will help to raise standards on both sides, leading to more clusters of research – many of which can be led by Singapore.

Jonathan Rose explored both the history and future of Singapore in terms of its planned environment, considering Singapore 2030 which anticipates 6.5 million people in an island the size of the Isle of Wight. He reviewed the development of Singapore’s city plans from 1971 and considered many elements, including land reclamation works, conservation in the old Chinatown area, and the Marina Bay Sands super-casino. Not all have been well received, the casino especially drawing much social ire from Singaporeans as an affront to values which the Government itself has sought to cultivate. Singapore continues to innovate in high-density housing projects, with the socialisation of space a key consideration, in keeping the social-contract that the PAP has with its citizens for material welfare. Finally, Rose spoke on Singapore’s increasingly cosmopolitan population and future population growth.
an aging group of citizens make up about 60% of the people who live and work in Singapore, plus 10% permanent residents, so inwards migration is crucial. Singapore needs to learn from more mature cities such as London where, even though 37% of its population were not born citizens of the UK, conversion of migrants into citizens means that the latter form about 76% of Londoners.

The final panel, on Singapore in a global context, was chaired by Professor Robert McCorquodale (1987, Law), Director of the British Institute of International and Comparative Law and Professor of International Law and Human Rights and former Head of the School of Law at the University of Nottingham. He had been in Singapore only the day before, en-route after attending a conference held by ASEAN in Kuala Lumpur on the topic of responsible business, in particular on human-rights issues – in which many Southeast Asian nations have a patchy record.

The panel comprised Ambassador Bilahari Kausikan (Ambassador-at-Large and Policy Advisor in the Singaporean Ministry of Foreign Affairs), Professor Swarti Jhaveri (Faculty of Law, NUS), and Sir Franklin Berman QC (formerly Legal Adviser to the Foreign & Commonwealth Office).

Ambassador Kausikan began by speaking forcefully about the lasting influence of Lee on the Singaporean Foreign Service, and in particular on his generation which learned their trade in an era fraught with international tensions. Idealism needed to be rooted in hard-headed understanding of the realities of human nature and power; such cold appreciation of global politics shaped Singapore’s foreign policy and necessitated clarity of thought – and Lee did not suffer fools! He emphasized Singapore’s uniqueness and precarious position as a majority-Chinese state in the midst of states with Chinese minorities, and recognised that Lee’s greatest mistake was in underestimating the lengths to which the Malay leadership in Malaysia would defend Malay dominance. He emphasised the importance of cooperation with Singapore’s neighbours, although negotiations needed to be from a position of strength. Finally, he warned that the key challenge in the future is internal, as new generations of Singaporeans take the achievements of Lee and his comrades for granted, even though Singapore is inherently vulnerable through geopolitical realities.

Professor Jhaveri spoke about the often-neglected topic of constitutional design and identity in Singapore. A constitutional vacuum resulted immediately after separation from Malaysia, and studies began towards drafting a new constitution, but after a few months this was deferred and a pragmatic approach adopted, focusing on three main concerns: economic growth, political stability and the management of ethnicity – minority rights were not embedded into the constitution but there was an obligation to protect the interests of minorities. Constitutional amendments were focused on the structure of the legislature. The constitutional voice of the courts had been fairly muted, but the sheer quantity of judicial review has risen significantly in the last few years as Singaporeans recast political and social issues, such as challenges to Article 377A and the right to vote, into constitutional issues. Professor Jhaveri opined that Singapore stands at a crucial point where there is a real opportunity to re-visit questions of constitutional design and identity and for more Singaporeans to have a stake in this.

Sir Franklin Berman discussed Singapore’s profound grasp of international law mechanisms and how it dexterously used such mechanisms to protect and advance its own interests as well as to facilitate international dispute settlement. From Singapore’s beginnings, its diplomats (not least Ambassador Kausikan himself) were keenly aware of the importance of international law – particularly important for its relations with Malaysia. Sir Franklin argued that three principles, which Lee himself had a vital role in shaping, exemplify the Singapore attitude to international law: legal process as a supplement to diplomacy when agreement is difficult; diplomacy as a key to making the legal process work effectively; and third-party arbitration to remove obstacles to the development of bilateral relations. Consequently Singapore necessarily has an interest in the state of international law itself, although this has been somewhat sporadic; so, in the future should there not be more commitment?

In conclusion, Ms Foo Chi Hsia, High Commissioner for Singapore to the U.K and Northern Ireland, thanked the speakers and the members of the audience, many of whom had come from outside Cambridge to attend the conference. She expressed the hope that many of the young Singaporeans in the audience would take away key thoughts from the discussions in their future endeavours. Placing focus on Lee’s strong leadership, Ms Foo remarked on how his passing has ushered in a time of great introspection, as Singaporeans reflected on his great legacy as a statesman, in a political climate with more sophisticated and well-qualified opposition politicians. It is up to the next generation of Singaporeans to continue the process, to enhance the strength and diversity of Singapore.

Finally, Beatrice Chan of the Cambridge University Malaysia and Singapore Association and Samuel Seah (Natural Sciences) of Fitzwilliam thanked the speakers and the College.
ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO – THE FIRST DEATHS OF THE GREAT WAR

By the end of 1915, about 180 men associated with Fitzwilliam Hall had become engaged directly in wartime activities, as combatants, as chaplains, or with the YMCA to provide welfare to the troops. And four of them had been killed.

The information in the College Archive about people from that period is very uneven; there is very little in the way of records other than correspondence, but many members of the Hall wrote extensively to the Censor of Non-Collegiate Students, William Fiddian Reddaway. From these letters, and from information published in the Fitzwilliam Hall Magazine, it is possible to reconstruct something of their lives and their deaths.

Wilfrid Bertram Hirst

Wilfrid Hirst came up to Fitzwilliam from Rotherham, where his father was Mayor and a Colonel of Volunteers. He had been captain of his Grammar School. Hirst strongly desired to seek Ordination and, after serving as an assistant master at Lincoln Choir School, he matriculated in September 1911. Always admirably carried through. The renunciation of a postgraduate year at Cambridge formed another fine triumph of self-discipline.

At the onset of war Hirst was in Lincoln, preparing for ordination; immediately, he joined the local Territorials and spent six weeks in the ranks, which he found ‘a most invaluable experience, if a little rough’, and was highly regarded. One Captain indicated that ‘his steadiness of principle was one of the things that struck me most, for so light-hearted an exterior’. After the frustrations of waiting for a commission, eventually he joined the Lincolnshire Regiment as Second Lieutenant. Hirst was delighted when he learned that they were to be posted to France, finding it supremely gratifying; of all the most horrible things I can think of, a trip to Egypt, or India, with one’s Regiment at such a time would be the worst. Fitzwilliam Hall for the firing line, just as it ought to be.

The Battalion remained in England until the very beginning of March 1915 when it was shipped to Le Havre and moved inland to billets where it remained until 9 March, and eventually on 17 March to Le Kirlem, in the low-lying plain of La Lys. There it had about six days training, including training in attack and defence of trenches, bayonet fighting, and bomb throwing – interrupted by a church parade on the Sunday. For the last week in March it was billeted at Ploegsteert, training and providing working parties, digging in support of the Royal Engineers. Then they had three nights at Dranouter, with a further exchange late on 18 April which began Hirst’s final period in the trenches, as the laconic entry for 21 April in the War Diary of the 1st/4th Lincolnshires tells:

In the trenches. Lt W B HIRST killed. Quiet day and night.

Hirst was brought into a casualty-clearing station near General Headquarters unconscious from a bullet in the head. He died two hours later. Hirst had survived only twelve days in, or near to, the front line, and without taking part in any substantial engagement.

As an early casualty in the war, Second Lieutenant Wilfrid Hirst was buried adjacent to an existing village churchyard, in the Flemish village of Dranouter.

The Fitzwilliam Hall Magazine records Hirst’s extensive involvement with the life of the Hall. By his second term he was identified as ‘an all-round man’ in athletics – putting the weight, hurling and high jump – and gaining his Athletics Colours; subsequently he added throwing the hammer. He was prominent too in team games, gaining his Football Colours in his first year; in his second year he was Secretary to the Football Club and the Hockey Club, both of which he later captained. And he was an effective cricketer. The academic side was not totally neglected, although for him it was perhaps for duty rather than for delight since Reddaway wrote later that above all things a man of action, he won two Firsts in the History Special, surprising those who had not penetrated the depth of his resolve to do his duty, however unattractive. His occasional excursions into coaching or secretarial work were always admirably carried through. The renunciation of a postgraduate year at Cambridge formed another fine triumph of self-discipline.

The original memorial for Wilfrid Hirst at Dranouter – a wooden cross with strips of embossed-metal lettering – later replaced with a standard Imperial War Graves Commission stone
Alexandre Victor-Hugo Barraud
Alexandre Barraud was the second early fatality, being killed on 20 June 1915. An ardent scholar and a sincere and genial man, he had studied at l’Ecole Normale Supérieure in Paris, before coming to Fitzwilliam Hall for the 1910–1911 academic year and reading for the Modern Languages Tripos. Subsequently he became Professor at Reykjavik, where he taught French Language and Literature.

Because of the French system of conscription and reserves, when war came he had to rejoin the 255th Regiment of Infantry as a Lieutenant. He was wounded, promoted to Captain, and was commanding a machine-gun company in the vicinity of Verdun when he died. The memorial card indicates that he was killed in the Bois de la Gruerie, on the north side of Vienne-le-Château. This terrain is utterly different from the flat lands of Flanders or the rolling countryside of the Somme, being composed of small steep hills and narrow valleys, heavily wooded, in which opposing trenches often were closely spaced. The Bois was being held by the 32nd Army Corps, and on 19 June they were subjected to a violent artillery barrage and a furious attack by three German Divisions, losing some ground. The battle continued into July.

Alexandre Barraud is commemorated on the war memorial in his home village of Crozet, in the Jura overlooking Geneva and Lac Léman.

Charles Broughton Harrop Beck
Charles Beck entered Fitzwilliam Hall in April 1913, having previously kept several terms at Pembroke. He gained a commission in the Cheshire Regiment early in the war, and was with its 7th Battalion when it landed at Sulva Bay on 9 August 1915 as part of the second phase of the Gallipoli campaign. Second Lieutenant Beck was wounded early in the operation, and was evacuated to the island of Lemnos in the north-east Aegean Sea; this was the location of a major depot for the Gallipoli operation and several hospitals were situated there. He died there on 15 August 1915, aged 24, and is buried in East Mudros Military Cemetery.

Frank Stevenson Long
Frank Long took his first degree, in Chemistry and in Physics, at East London College (later Queen Mary College, London) and undertook publishable research there (The velocity of addition of alkyl bromides to cyclic tertiary bases: J. Chem. Soc., Trans., 99 (1911), 2164–2171). He came to Cambridge at the start of the 1912 Lent term. Reddaway wrote of him

In mind and life he was a true Puritan, but one whose unsuerving devotion to principle never made him narrow. His ingrained modesty was never more conspicuous than in moments of victory. I well remember receiving from him by telephone the news of several Tripos lists which had reached the
Lieutenant Long was with the 11th Battalion of the Essex Regiment at the opening of the Battle of Loos, in Artois, on 25 September 1915, having been in France for less than a month. By that time, the New Armies were available – but in insufficient strength and with inadequate resources, so that General Haig was opposed to the offensive; however, it was implemented on grounds of political necessity to coincide with a French attack in Champagne. It was disastrous: about 60,000 men were killed or wounded. Once the British attack had been brought to a halt on the first day, there was no prospect of success, although the battle continued for a fortnight.

Initially, Long was listed as wounded and missing, and several letters show the attempts that were made to locate a missing officer, including putting out newspaper advertisements in the hope of getting information from wounded soldiers in hospitals. Slowly information trickled in – through to the inevitable conclusion. His Adjutant wrote

I very much regret that I can give you no further news of your son. He was seen to fall wounded and the ground we had been fighting over is still being fought over. We have been unable to get any news at all of your son or of our own CO and many other Officers.

as did his Captain

He was most trusted of my platoon commanders. If I asked him to do anything, I was quite sure that it would be not only done, but done well, and over and over again found he had anticipated orders and done things before I had spotted it was necessary. I cannot tell you how much I and his men will feel his loss.
Another Private gave more specific details

The 11th Battalion were in the Reserves during the advance. The first attack was made on Saturday morning and, had all gone well, the Reserves should have made another attack further in advance of the first during the same day. This was not done by the Reserves until Sunday morning (26 September) by which time the enemy had succeeded in repairing his entanglements and consequently the attack was a failure. During this attack, Long was the officer in charge of ammunition supplies and was last seen [...] to fall among some of these entanglements which spoiled the general advance.

His body was never recovered, and Lieutenant Frank Long is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

Long’s death provides a good example of the irrational waste that resulted from early volunteers entering the infantry – whilst that sector demanded and consumed the largest number of men, it also took so many who could have been deployed much more effectively in other arms, or in technical work outside the Army. Fortunately, a few members of the Hall – Percy Dunsheath in telecommunications with the Royal Engineers; George White in wireless technology for the front line and for aircraft, with the National Physical Laboratory; Robert Harris on aircraft stability at the Royal Aircraft Factory, Farnborough; and Ernest Peck in chemical warfare – applied their expertise to enhance the technology of warfare rather than serving as expendable infantrymen. It is difficult to resist quoting a distasteful letter which celebrates patriotic sacrifice, from the President of the Chemical Society, Alexander Scott – himself a one-time non-collegiate student.

Lieutenant Long’s death is indeed a grievous loss to the sciences and to the country. His exceptionally brilliant career [...] led naturally to the belief that he was marked out for still greater honours in the near future. What that promise meant is fully realised by myself as a Cambridge man, for many years associated with the teaching staff there [...]. All these hopes like so many others have been swept away by the terrible and devastating war. Still the highest consolation remains that he died doing his duty fighting for right, honour and justice against all the powers of evil arrayed on the other side. Mere scientific distinction can offer nothing to compare with this.

These words – with their self-referential pomposity – seem particularly artificial when coming from an academic chemist. Prior to the war, academic development and in particular the development of chemical science had attained its highest level in Germany. The notion and language of ‘all the powers of evil’ is an obscene exaggeration. Scott may have intended to provide consolation, but in retrospect his words serve only to emphasise the terrible loss of talent in a generation, and the consequent setback to the progress of civilisation.

**FitzWilliam: The First 150 Years of a Cambridge College**

If you are interested in finding out more about the evolution of Fitzwilliam, an extensively-illustrated account was published in 2013; it is available from the Porters’ Lodge or from the Development Office via the Alumni web page.

From the end-paper: Fitzwilliam has a history unlike that of the other colleges of Cambridge. With no royal or noble founder to endow it with cash or land, it derived from an initiative to provide what nowadays would be referred to as wider access. The Non-Collegiate Students Board was created amidst the major nineteenth-century reforms of the University, to enable students without the financial means to meet college fees to come to Cambridge and study for degrees. The first eight undergraduates were admitted in 1863. Although no collegiate form had been envisaged, almost immediately the beginnings of corporate life sprang up, driven by the aspirations of the men. They began to dine and play sports together; within a few years, a common room had been established and a boat club set up. Later, self-help made possible a chapel and a sports field.

So a quasi-collegiate institution arose: first as Fitzwilliam Hall, and subsequently as Fitzwilliam House. Finally and triumphantly, the long-awaited status of Fitzwilliam College was attained. This was to be only the start of further rounds of development, marked by the move to co-residence, the determination to drive up academic standards, the constant struggle to build up the endowment, and the many steps by which completion of the College site was achieved whilst respecting the concepts of the original Lasdun buildings. This book recounts this long and often difficult journey, painting pictures of a vibrant and constantly-evolving College, of its Senior Members and students, and of its high ambitions for its place in the University and the world.
Last year I wrote about how our new Library has given the
space for more books and how the book budget, augmented
by excellent donations, has provided the opportunity to
develop our collection to meet the needs of our users. This
year, I thought you might like to know about the provision of
a different type of book, one that has the potential to change
radically the library, the collection, studying habits, and the
nature of my work.

When I started in libraries, we used little card tickets for
each book, typed catalogue cards, and used trays and trays of
cards in pockets for loaned items. (Sounds like the Dark Ages?)
Not a computer in sight. Today, the typewriter has gone, no
more fiddly cards or tedious filing: we use computers all the
time and our most valuable asset is our library management
system. It delivers powerful data in a collection of interrelated
databases, which record information about our resources, our
readers and the circulation and archive history of both.

Now we have an even greater innovation to face, to learn
about, to appreciate and to promote: e-books. They can be
‘regarded as arguably the most significant development to affect
the literary world since the invention of the printing press by Gutenberg
in 1450’ (Vasileiou M., Hartley R., Rowley J. (2008),
Progressing the definition of ‘e-book’, Library hi-Tech, 26 (3),
pp. 355–368). E-books have been developing since the 1960s
and, although great progress was made in the 1990s, it is the
technological developments of the last 10 or 15 years which
have brought us the products that we advocate and use today.
They are delivered in various formats: to computers, lap-tops,
tables, dedicated e-readers, and even to our mobile phones.
And e-books have a wow factor – the power to deliver
information, where it is needed, when it is needed, which has
to be acknowledged in the academic world in which we work.

Initially, e-books were certainly regarded warily by
librarians who thought they could see a future that they would
that they would rather not acknowledge – one without, or
certainly with fewer, physical books. So much information –
so easy to access: would we become redundant? No – because
here in Cambridge, working in a collaborative fashion, with
the right technological expertise and widespread support,
we can reap the benefits of the e-book and assist with their
promotion for the success of our users.

ebooks@cambridge is a collaborative venture to purchase
and promote electronic books to all current staff and students
at the University of Cambridge. The project was developed
initially by College Librarians, and financed by donations.
Now it is administered by the University Library with an
Advisory Committee made up of librarians from across the
University, and we all contribute financially. In Summer 2015,
the current collection of purchased titles numbered 14,658
e-books; but many, many more are available for access freely,
or from collections which the scheme only has to pay for
once a user requests it. They are also accessible away from
Cambridge, so that makes them the ideal book to take for
vacation studying. I could bore you with too many facts and
figures – so here is just one more: there were over 3 million
hits on the e-book collection in 2014–2015, a rise of nearly
30% on the previous year.

I enjoy helping my students discover the possibilities of
e-books, and recently the e-books team came to Fitzwilliam to
promote their ease of use – and managed to impress all who
attended. The use of e-books is growing and undoubtedly
this growth will continue – their power simply cannot be
denied when information is needed. But there will always be
a need for physical books. Nothing else feels like a book, or
has the power to transport the mind and imagination like a
book. It is a case of deciding which resource provides the best
solution for the current need of each individual. It is the job of
a College Librarian to ensure the choice is available.

For further information the ebooks@cambridge website
is http://www.lib.cam.ac.uk/ebooks/index.html. There’s
a regular blog from the team, which gives details of new
collections at the click of a mouse https://ebooks.cambridge.
wordpress.com/.

Book donations

In 2014–2015, the Library donations were dominated by the
magnificent bequest of Tony Garner (1968), whose obituary
is on p.87. Initially, it was understood that there would be
’some good books’, but eventually it transpired that there
were some 3,000 volumes – two van loads! Sorting was a
major exercise, and it was necessary to take over a squash
court for the month of January 2015 to provide sufficient
space. The subsequent operations illustrate our approach
to book donations: once the books had been laid out by
subject, requiring 16 trestle tables. Directors of Studies
inspected them and decided that about 1,200 volumes
should be taken into stock to augment and refresh the
Library collections. These included works on philosophy,
history of science, history, politics, English literature, Latin
and Greek texts, all aspects of classical archaeology, ancient
history and the cultural life of Greece and Rome. Inevitably
there were many good volumes remaining, and it was
decided to hold a book sale: in the enthusiastic response
about 640 volumes were sold. The balance was offered to
Oxfam, and those that they considered unsaleable were sent
to a recycling centre – eventually to emerge as paper for
more books. The sum raised in the book sale was donated to
support education, for the United World School at O Tabok in Cambodia. This community-based primary
school opened in October 2014, as a result of fundraising
efforts by Tim Howarth, John Craven, Gareth Purcell and
Andy Cockburn (all 1998) and 40 other Fitzwilliam alumni.

Donations were received also from Fellows, former
Fellows, and Senior Members: Professor D. Baker-Smith, Dr
Kasia Boddy, Professor A.G. Cross, Rodney Edrich, Professor
R.J. Hooley, Dr R. Horrox, Francis Knights, Professor R.D.
Lethbridge, Professor M. Millet, Mrs N. Padfield, Professor
Gill Plain, Mr R.A. Powell, Dr Iain Reid, Professor D.M.
Thompson, Dr Geoffrey Walker and Dr B. Vira; by alumni
and current students: V.S. Anthony, Mimi Aye, Peter Bates,
Clara Blanco, Rev A. Brown, Alan Cliff, Michael Cook, R.G.H.
Crofts, Phillip Crowson, Peter Doble, Professor Husam Al-
Khatib, Dr Salah A. M. Elmoselhy, Simon R. Gladdish, Selwyn
D. Image, Alex Jackman, Rebecca Jewell, C.W. Johnstone,
Harry Jones, Meher Kapadia, Alex Lambeth, Chetana
Nagavajara, G Norcliffe, Amanda Padoan, Laura Pankhurst,
Conor Reid, Andrew Rice-Oxley, Christopher Sandford, David
G. Sigee, Jeff Smith, Charles D. Stanton, David R. Viles, Keith
Walton, Cecil V.R. Wong, John R. Wood, Yeow Choo Lak and
Elias Zoidis; and by others: Mudassar Ahmed, Pamelia Lee,
Walton, Cecil V .R. Wong, John R. Wood, Yeow Choo Lak and
Elias Zoidis; and by others: Mudassar Ahmed, Pamelia Lee,
Niya Rao, and Clare College and Jesus College.

CHRISTINE ROBERTSLEWIS, LIBRARIAN
Eager customers at the book sale...

... and eager pupils at O'Tabok, in Cambodia
This has been an exciting year in Fitzwilliam Chapel – my first year since being appointed as Chaplain.

The year began with the particularly poignant occasion of the Memorial Service for the former Master of Fitzwilliam, Professor Sir James Holt, on 25 October at The University Church of St Mary the Great, as reported in the Journal last year. As a minister, I have often been called to officiate at a funeral of someone who hitherto has been unknown to me, but to preside at the Memorial Service for a figure held in such high regard as Sir James was particularly daunting, and also humbling for a new Chaplain after only a few weeks in post. I was grateful to find in the legacy of his relationships, a host of colleagues alongside me with commanding memories and reflections on his intellect, character and influence that proved a fitting tribute on the day.

It seems to have been a year of remembering. The College was host also to the Cambridge University Malaysia and Singapore Association who requested a commemoration of the life of Lee Kuan Yew. On the day, the Chapel was filled beyond capacity, and there was transmission of the tributes to the Crypt below; over 200 people came to pay their respects. It was a poignant gathering to acknowledge his legacy and to offer condolences with a genuine sense of loss. Those of us who had been involved in the preparations within a very short time frame were touched by the dedication and quiet efficiency of the young people who organized the day. Many generations came together from far afield to pay their respects. We were honoured with the presence of the Singapore High Commissioner and of Denis Doyle (1947) who gave a reminder in Chapel. We are grateful to Carlo Lori (2013, Philosophy) who succeeded him as Chapel Clerk.

Although he officially stepped down from Chapel duties but, as he will read for a Masters Degree, we hope we will not be entirely deprived of his musical talent.

The repertoire of the Choir extended to include travel to the wonderful Cathedrals of Peterborough and of Ely to lead Evensong. In February, the Choir enjoyed our annual exchange visit with our Sister College in Oxford, St Edmund Hall, where we are delighted to be so well received. We look forward to their return visit to Fitzwilliam this year.

We said farewell to Matthew Clarke (2011, Engineering). As a committed member of the Chapel Choir and as Sacristan, his quiet preparations for services behind the scenes and his loyal support to the Chaplain were much appreciated. We were also sad to lose the services of John Müller (2009, Modern European History). Although he officially stepped down from Chapel duties last year, his photography and calligraphy will be a lasting reminder in Chapel. We are grateful to Carlo Lori (2013, Philosophy) who succeeded him as Chapel Clerk.

My record of thanks would not be complete without acknowledging the continuing generosity of Father Tony Brown (1953) supporting the work of the Chapel and its officers, and of Denis Doyle (1947) who gave a processional cross which received its inaugural blessing at Evening Service on 26 October.
MASTER AND FELLOWS OF THE COLLEGE

Master
Mrs Nicola Padfield, MA, DES

Honorary Fellows
Professor John Coles FBA, FSA
HM King Juan Carlos I of Spain
HM Queen Sofia of Spain
Professor Federico García-Moliner
The Rt Revd Peter Nott
Professor Peter Haggett CBE, FBA
Roger Dawe CB, OBE
Humphrey Burton CBE
Nigel Stapleton
The Hon Mr Justice Li CBE, JP
Professor Alan Cuthbert FRS
Professor Brian Johnson FRS, FRSE
The Rt Revd Dr Michael Nazir-Ali
Dr David Starkey CBE, FSA, FRHistS
Professor Joseph Stiglitz
Professor Angus Deaton
Christopher Pratt ACIS
The Rt Hon Sir Dennis Byron PC
The Hon Mr Justice Ouseley
The Hon Lord Justice Kitchin
Dame Sarah Asplin
Professor Robert Lethbridge
Lord Lamont of Lerwick
His Honour Judge Dean Spielmann
Dr Monkombu Swaminathan FRS
Sir Peter Bazalgette
Paul Muldoon
Sharon White

Life Fellows
Dr Harry Hudson
Professor John Coles FBA, FSA
Professor David Thompson FRHistS
Professor Geoffrey Whitrow CBE, FCA
Dr Kenneth Smith
Dr Geoffrey Walker
Dr Kenneth Prandy
His Honour Judge David Pearl
Dr Robin Porter Goff
Dr John Cleaver, Archivist
Professor Brian Johnson FRS, FRSE
Professor Derek Fray FRS, FREng
Professor Robert Lethbridge
Dr Guy Pooley
Mr Barry Landy
Dr David Bowyer FRSM
Dr Elisabeth Marseglia
Professor Graham Davies FBA, FSA
Dr Alan Clark
Professor Sir Anthony Bottoms FBA, Deputy Praelector

Fellows
Dr Sean Holly: President, Dean, Director of Research in the Faculty of Economics, Reader in Economics

Professor Nigel Slater: Professor of Chemical Engineering (1999), Head of the Department of Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology
Dr William Allison: Reader in Experimental Physics
Dr David Scott: DoS and USL in Chemical Engineering, Safety Officer
Professor Michael Potter: Professor of Logic
Mr Richard Hooley: DoS in Law for LLM, UL in in Corporate Law, Director for the MCL
Dr David Cole: DoS in Engineering (Michaelmas & Lent), USL in Engineering
Professor David Cardwell FREng: Professor of Superconducting Engineering, Head of the Department of Engineering
Dr Rosemary Horrox FRHistS: DoS and CTO in History, Governing Body Secretary
Dr John Leigh: Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS in Modern and Medieval Languages, UL in French
Dr Kenneth Platts: DoS in Engineering and in Management Studies (Easter), Reader in Manufacturing
Dr Hero Chalmers: CL and DoS in English
Professor Dominic Keown: DoS in Modern and Medieval Languages, Professor of Catalan Studies
Dr Bhaskar Vira: Graduate Tutor, Reader in Political Economy of Environment and Development, Director of University of Cambridge Conservation Research Institute
Professor Robin Langley: Professor of Mechanical Engineering (1997)
Professor Epaminondas Mastorakos: Professor of Energy Technologies
Dr David Coomes: Tutor for Graduate Students, DoS in Natural Sciences (Biological) and Reader in Plant Sciences
Professor Martin Millett FBA, FSA: Laurence Professor of Classical Archaeology
Dr Rachel Camina: DoS and CTO in Mathematics
Dr Alexei Kovalev: UL in Mathematics
Dr Subha Mukherji: USL in English
Dr Robert Abayasekara: Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS in Medicine and Veterinary Medicine
Dr James Elliott: Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS in Natural Sciences (Physical), Reader in Materials Science
Dr Andrew Wheatley: ADoS and USL in Chemistry
Dr Kourosch Saeb-Parsy MRCS: DoS in Clinical Medicine, Clinical Lecturer in Transplant Surgery
Dr Sara Owen: Tutor for Undergraduate Admissions (Arts), Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS and Research Associate in Classics
Dr Angie Tavernor MRCVS: Tutor for Undergraduate Students, Environmental Officer, DoS in Clinical Veterinary Medicine, AL in Veterinary Anatomy
Dr Jason Rentfrow: Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS in Psychological and Behavioural Sciences (Michaelmas), USL in Social Psychology
Dr Paul Chirico: Senior Tutor, Tutor for Graduate Students, Financial Tutor, Fellow Librarian, DoS in English (Michaelmas), CTO in English, Disability Officer
Dr Simon Gathercole: DoS in Theology, Reader in Divinity
Dr Matthew Wingate: Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS and Reader in Mathematics
Mr Andrew Powell: Bursar, Data Protection Officer, Freedom of Information Officer, Child Protection Officer
Dr Jonathan Cullen: Tutor for Graduate Students, UL in Engineering, Environmental Officer
Dr Susan Larsen: Communications Officer, Tutor for Graduate Students, Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS in Modern and Medieval Languages, UL in Slavonic Studies
Mr Francis Knights: Tutor for Undergraduate Students, Steward and SCR Steward, DoS in Music
Dr Holly Canuto: Tutor for Undergraduate Students, Tutor for Undergraduate Admissions (Sciences), DoS in Biology, Old Testament and Second Temple Studies, Praelector
Dr Anna Watson: CL and DoS in Economics
Dr Helen Bettinson: Development Director
Dr Philine zu Ermgassen: Research Fellow in Zoology
Dr Andrew Jardine: DoS in Physics
Dr Ailsa Hunt: Isaac Newton Research Fellow, in Classics
Dr Kasia Boddy: DoS in English (Lent & Easter)
Dr Louise Hanson: Chandaria Fellow, DoS in Philosophy
Dr Timothy Hughes: Henslow Research Fellow, in Engineering
Dr Hazel Wilkinson: Research Fellow, in English
Mr Stuart Middleton: Research Fellow, in History
Dr Stephan Sawiak: ADoS in Mathematics for Natural Sciences
Mr Andreas Televantos: CL and DoS in Law
Dr Emma Lees: DoS in Land Economy, UL in Environmental and Property Law
Dr Christopher Cowie: Research Fellow, in Philosophy
Dr Gabriel Glickman: UL in Early Modern British and Irish History
Dr Julia Guarneri, UL in American History
Dr Maria Iacovou, Tutor for Graduate Students, Reader in Quantitative Sociology

Bye-Fellows
The Venerable John Beer: Wine Steward
Professor Derek McAuley
Dr Nicholas Pyper: Chemistry
Dr Andrew Buckley: ADoS in Earth Sciences
Professor John Robb: DoS in Human, Social and Political Sciences, and Professor of European Prehistory
Professor Richard Marks: Keeper of the College Works of Art, Honorary Professor of History of Art
Dr Annalise Katz-Summercorn: Medicine
Dr Nicholas Pugh: Natural Sciences (Biochemistry)
Dr Robert Harle: DoS in Computer Science
Dr Evaleila Pesaran: DoS in Human, Social and Political Science
Professor Mark Arends: Histopathology

Dr Harry Leitch: Physiology
Dr Julie Weyl: Modern and Medieval Languages
Dr Brian O’Sa: Neuroscience
Dr Yin Wu: Pathology
Dr Hilary Cremin: DoS in Education
Dr Roger Kvet: DoS in Psychology (Lent & Easter)
Dr Matthew Neal: History
Dr Sebastian Nye: Philosophy
Dr James McNamara: Classics
Dr Francesca Moore: Geography
Dr Andrew Hackett: DoS in Geology
Dr Yeonsook Heo: DoS in Archaeology
Dr Edward Pickering: Materials Sciences
Dr Olenka Pevny: Slavonic Studies
Dr Elizabeth Richardson: DoS in Geography
Dr Victoria Condie: Medieval Literature
Ms Lorraine Headen
Dr Iris Möller: UL in Geography
Dr Ohad Kammar: Computer Science
Dr Povlas Lastauskas: Economics
Ms Carme Calduch Ríos: Catalan

USL University Senior Lecturer
UL University Lecturer
UAL University Assistant Lecturer
ADR Assistant Director of Research
SRA Senior Research Associate
AL Affiliated Lecturer
CL College Lecturer
CTO College Teaching Officer
DoS Director of Studies
ADoS Assistant Director of Studies

Visiting Fellows 2015–2016
Dr Gabriel Sansano
Professor Anindya Banerjee
Dr Stefano Campana
Dr Sonia Villegas-López

1869 Fellow Benefactors
Mr Peter Selman
Mr Kenneth Olisa OBE

Patrons
HM King Felipe VI of Spain
Chancellor Kimiko Tsuzuki

Other College Officers
Revd Helen Arnold: Chaplain
Ms Katharine Parton: Director of Music

Junior Members’ Association Officers
Senior President: Professor Nigel Slater
Senior Vice-President: Dr David Cole
Senior Treasurer: Dr Matthew Wingate
RECENT ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

ELECTIONS TO FELLOWSHIPS

Andreas Televantos

Andreas is a College Lecturer and Director of Studies in Law at Fitzwilliam College, and an Affiliated University Lecturer. His research interests focus on property law, especially trusts, insolvency, commercial law, and legal history. He has a particular interest in using legal-historical methods to shed light on modern commercial legal problems. As an undergraduate, he read law at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, then took the BPTC, and returned to Corpus to read for an MSt in Legal Research. He is in the final stages of completing a PhD at Girton, which concerns the asset-partitioning effects of partnership, agency, and trusts law in the time of Lord Eldon. Andreas was admitted to his Fellowship in October 2015.

Emma Lees

Emma is a University Lecturer, in Environmental and Property Law. She studied Law with French Law at Oxford University, took an LLM by Research at the University of Dundee, and then came to Cambridge to teach Land Law for the Department of Land Economy and to complete her PhD. Her thesis concerns interpretation of environmental offences and the interaction between environmental and criminal law. Her wider research interests include environmental law and property law, in particular issues surrounding registered land and the public face of property law and touching on areas such as equity and trusts, public law, and European law. Emma has been Director of Studies in Land Economy since January 2014, and was admitted to her Fellowship in October 2015.

Christopher Cowie

Christopher is a Research Fellow, in Philosophy. He took both his BA and MPhil at King’s College, London; his PhD at Cambridge was on Reasons in Ethics and Epistemology, under the supervision of Professor Hallvard Lillehammer, and he graduated in 2014. He works on methodology in Moral Philosophy. He has published on this theme in The Philosophical Quarterly, The Australasian Journal of Philosophy, Synthese, Metaphilosophy, Res Philosophica, Erkenntnis and The Times Literary Supplement. Christopher was admitted to his Fellowship in October 2015.

Gabriel Glickman

Gabriel is a University Lecturer in Early Modern British and Irish History. He studied as an undergraduate and postgraduate at Pembroke College, Cambridge, and taught subsequently at the Universities of Warwick and Oxford. His teaching and research concentrates on politics and religion in Britain and its overseas colonies c. 1660–1750, with a particular interest in tracing the impact of a wider international context. His first book, The English Catholic Community 1688–1745: Politics, Culture and Ideology, was published in 2009. He has since published a succession of articles, looking principally at the ideological questions created by later Stuart foreign policy, and at the way in which domestic debates over the Church and the constitution were influenced by the development of an empire outside Europe. Gabriel was admitted to his Fellowship in October 2015.

Julia Guarneri

Julia is a social and cultural historian of the United States, focusing on the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. She took her first degree at Cornell, and her Masters and her PhD at Yale. Her first book, to be published by the University of Chicago Press, is provisionally entitled Making Metropolitans: Newspapers and the Urbanization of Americans, 1880–1930. It is a twin history of mainstream daily newspapers and of the cities they served, and it examines newspapers as active agents in the creation of cities and of urban culture. She has published on the history of children in the American city, and currently is working on an article on women’s pages in turn-of-the-century newspapers. Julia holds a University Lectureship in American History. She was admitted to her Fellowship in October 2015.

Maria Iacovou

Maria is Reader in Quantitative Sociology in the Department of Sociology, and Director of the Social Science Research Methods Centre (SSRMC) which provides training in research methods to postgraduate students across all the Schools of Cambridge University. Her primary research interest is family relationships: the reasons why people choose different living arrangements, and how and why household structures differ across countries. Maria is particularly interested in the transition to adulthood, especially the home-leaving process, and in other aspects of family formation, including how people decide whether and when to have children, and the processes by which these intentions are (or are not) realized. She is interested also in parenting and child development, particularly the effects of different patterns of infant feeding. Maria had been a Bye-Fellow at Fitzwilliam College since 2013, and was admitted to her Fellowship in October 2015. She is a Tutor for Graduate Students.
APPOINTMENTS TO BYE-FELLOWSHIPS

Ohad Kammar
Ohad teaches the more theoretical aspects of the Computer Science Tripos, such as Discrete Mathematics and Denotational Semantics. In his main research strand, he designs mathematical models for programming languages, and relates them to other approaches to semantics. This process often involves developing new mathematical structures and logical formalisms, and often leads to the design and implementation of new programming constructs in new and existing languages. He also has a side interest in conceptual biology, using theoretical reasoning and modelling to study evolutionary phenomena.

Povilas Lastauskas
Povilas has research interests that encompass both theory and empirics. On the theory side, he works mainly on international and labour economics. On the empirical side, he is interested in spatial econometrics, panel data methods, and global macroeconomic modelling. His research is unified by the theme of the effects of asymmetric shocks on different markets (e.g. goods and labour) and/or institutions (e.g. labour market policies, firm entry institutions, and fiscal policies), taking into account spatial (international) and temporal (dynamic) dimensions.

Carme Calduch-Ríos
Carme is Catalan Lectora and Affiliated Lecturer in Spanish in the Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of Cambridge, where she teaches Catalan language, Spanish language and translation. She holds a degree in Translation and Interpreting from the Universitat Jaume I of Castelló (Spain), a postgraduate qualification in Legal Translation from the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (Spain), a Masters in Language Teaching in Secondary Education from Universitat Jaume I, and an MA in Applied Linguistics, and a qualification for Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages from Anglia Ruskin University. She has recently started her PhD studies in Audiovisual Translation and Language teaching with the Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED), in Spain. Carme has been part of the College since 2010, when she took up her post as Catalan Lectora, and from 2013 to 2015 she was Batista i Roca Fellow.
UNDERGRADUATE MATRICULATION, OCTOBER 2015

GRADUATE MATRICULATION, OCTOBER 2015

B. K. Zakarieniev T. Bizjak B. Chiu T. W. Hewitt J. Moraes G. Wilcox B. D. Thorpe
J. Chadda E. Y. V. Black C. Bright M. Lacwou (Tutor) J. M. Cullen (Tutor) S. K. Larsen (Tutor) A. J. Papworth (MCR Vice-President) S. Theil (MCR Treasurer) B. Vira (Tutor) N. M. Padfield (Master) M. I. Ashtine (MCR President) P. A. Chirico (Senior Tutor) J. K. Aiken (Tutor) C. L. Scheib (MCR Social Secretary) J. Liu (MCR Social Secretary) Y. L. Tan (MCR Academic Officer) Z. A. Ali S. Zschomler L. Portet