The Fitzwilliam Journal

Ex antiquis et novissimis optima

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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

My decision to stand down as Master after ‘only’ six years was not lightly taken. As the time of my departure comes closer, there are a few regrets. It has been a fantastic privilege, a real opportunity, to play a part as Master in shaping the present and the future of the College. Both Christopher and I have hugely enjoyed working with students, staff, alumni and Fellows to further the best interests of the College. But it will also be exciting to return more fully to criminal-law and prison research. Six years seems to be a sensible length of time for a part-time Master, with a busy ‘other’ life. The College will also enjoy and benefit from the vigour and rigour of fresh leadership, too. It is nearly time to welcome the College’s ninth Master – how exciting.

But first, let’s enjoy exploring the present and the very recent past through the pages of this Fitzwilliam Journal, excellently edited by Dr John Cleaver. Even the splendid cover photos are his. Fitzwilliam is a fantastic place, offering, as I frequently say, both ordinary and extraordinary people extraordinary opportunities. You get a small snapshot of those opportunities in this Journal, with its summaries of what has been going on recently in the College in academic, research, sporting and many other fields. One of the many joys of the job of Master for me is the happy feeling that people really want you to support and show an interest in every facet of College life. I have tasted many new experiences as Master of this College!

In the year under review in this Journal (2017–2018), we had another feast of amazing events. For me, Professor Catherine Barnard’s Foundation Lecture was truly motivating and inspiring: she spoke from the heart about what the EU and Brexit meant for her. During my time as Master, I have hosted perhaps 30 In Conversation with the Master evenings – normally on topics of importance (whether or not it is important depends on your own perspective, of course) and always with intriguing people, often alumni. A highlight last academic year was my Conversation with the fabulously open and engaging tenor, Josep Carreras, who we welcomed as an Honorary Fellow (see p.4). But we also explored in other Conversations diverse subjects such as affordable housing and good-enough policing. It was also a great pleasure to elect two other new Honorary Fellows last year – both alumni of the College: Sir Kenneth Olisa and Cressida Dick, Metropolitan Police Commissioner.

The outside world piles lots of pressures on us, both individually and as a College. Fellows, staff and students
have been pulled in many directions, whether we are talking about Brexit, USS pensions, disinvestment policies, mental-health support, student fees, or so many other current controversies. Readers are encouraged to ponder the Bursar’s wise words on pages 8–9. The year 2017–2018 was a ‘very good financial year’, thanks in large measure to a substantial improvement in our conference business and due to the generosity of our donors, largely our alumni. We will be celebrating this year the successful completion of our 150th Anniversary Campaign (£20 million – wow!), but we can’t afford to pat ourselves (or even you, our generous alumni) on the back with any sense of complacency. The financial future looks very uncertain, and yes – we are a fundraising College!

Of the Fellows whom we ‘lost’ last year, I would single out Michael Potter, Rosemary Horrox, and Susan Larsen as three people who have worked exceptionally hard for the College in very many (and in such different) ways. I am delighted that Rosemary has agreed that there should be a tea-party in May to celebrate her support of generations of historians. Without people who are prepared to go that ‘extra mile’ for the College and its students, as these three did, the College would be a pale shadow of what it has become. I am really grateful to them all.

And so to the future. You’ll find our Rolling 5 Year Plan 2018–2023 on the main public website (see http://www.fitz.cam.ac.uk/about/official-information). It starts:

Our Mission:

To be an excellent College in a world-class University:

• To deliver a world-class undergraduate education;
• To develop a stimulating and supportive environment for graduate education;
• To advance research by graduates and Fellows;
• To nurture and sustain a lively and welcoming community of scholarship and learning;
• To attract a diverse body of high-calibre undergraduate and graduate students.

In pursuing this mission, the College must balance the needs of present and future generations, and so ensure long-term sustainability.

Our Values:

Our core values are a product of Fitzwilliam’s distinctive history, location and context. These values are manifest in the way we do things and how we prioritise actions:

• Ambition for excellence and challenge;
• Open, inclusive ethos, modern outlook, and concern for welfare of all members;
• Freedom of thought and expression;
• Continuing commitment to increasing diversity throughout higher education and to advancing equality of opportunity;
• Community and public engagement;
• Independence and self-governance.

Have we got it right? Let me know. And do read the whole document. We have pondered long and hard, and would value insights from our (often critical!) friends.

Masters come and go, but let’s hope that Fitzwilliam goes on forever. Thank you for the amazing support I have enjoyed over the last six years, and indeed since I joined the Fellowship in 1991. I look forward to continuing to play some small role in supporting the College and its Masters for many, many years to come.

NICOLA PADFIELD
HONORARY FELLOWS, PATRONS, AND FELLOW BENEFACORS

This year, there were four elections to Honorary Fellowships.

Professor Sir Shankar Balasubramanian FMedSci FRS came to Fitzwilliam to read Natural Sciences and to take his PhD. He is Herchel Smith Professor of Medicinal Chemistry in the Department of Chemistry, also works with the Cancer Research UK Cambridge Institute, and has founded several spin-off companies in his field of nucleic acids. He is a Fellow of Trinity College, and was knighted in 2017.

Sr Josep Carreras was born and brought up in Barcelona, and had a long and highly successful career as an operatic tenor. Following his own recovery from illness, he set up the José Carreras International Leukaemia Foundation, itself based in Barcelona.

Commissioner Cressida Dick CBE QPM took her first degree at Balliol. She joined the Metropolitan Police as a Constable and worked her way up briskly, intermitting in 2000–2001 at Fitzwilliam to undertake her MPhil in Criminology. She became Metropolitan Police Commissioner in 2017.

Sir Kenneth Olisa has been an 1869 Fellow Benefactor of the College, and was knighted in the 2018 New Year Honours for services to Business and Philanthropy. He has been Lord-Lieutenant of Greater London since 2015.

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In May 2018, Honorary Fellow Dr Monkombu Swaminathan lectured in the Auditorium on Cambridge and Beyond: From Green to Evergreen Revolution. He joined Fitzwilliam in 1950 as a research student and obtained his PhD for research into potato genetics at the Plant Breeding Institute; later, he worked on rice and wheat, and engaged increasingly with government and international programmes to enhance crops and agricultural practices in India – playing a very major role in the Green Revolution which resulted in greatly-increased crop yields. More recently, he has worked extensively in policy development – not only in agriculture but in areas as diverse as population policy and global security.

Dame Sarah Asplin QC has been appointed to the Court of Appeal, whilst the Rt Hon Sir David Kitchin QC, Lord Justice of Appeal, has been appointed to the Supreme Court from October 2018. Both are Honorary Fellows.

MASTER AND FELLOWS

The Master has been appointed an Honorary Queen’s Counsel. In addition to Professor Nicola Padfield’s academic work as Professor of Criminal and Penal Justice, as a barrister she is a Bencher of the Middle Temple, and currently is Vice-Chair of its Education
and Training Committee. She sat as a Recorder from 2002 to 2014. The citation stated that she has made a huge contribution to the criminal justice system in a practical capacity, in addition to her work in academia, where her research focuses on sentencing and parole.

Professor David Cardwell FREng has been appointed Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Strategy and Planning from 1 August 2018. He has now finished a four-year period as Head of the Department of Engineering. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Strategy and Planning is one of five Pro-Vice-Chancellors; his role is to support and strengthen the academic mission of the University through overseeing the distribution of resources, including the capital programme.

On her retirement at the end of September 2018, Dr Rosemary Horrox FRHistS was elected into a Life Fellowship. She continues to be active in the College, and is directing studies for the academical year 2018–2019 whilst other History Fellows are on leave: Dr Gabriel Glickman has been awarded a British Academy Mid-Career Fellowship, and Dr Julia Guarneri has been awarded an Internal Early Career Fellowship from the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities, in Cambridge.

Professor Michael Potter also became a Life Fellow.

Dr Cliff Roberton, who was a Fellow from 1979 to 1993, died in February 2018. Two former Chaplains, both of whom became Fellows, died in the year: Peter Nott (Chaplain 1965–1969) and his immediate successor Martin Baddeley (1969–1974). Sir Louis Blom-Cooper, who was a Visiting Fellow in 1984, also died. Their obituaries are on p.68.

In the annual round of promotions to senior academic posts there have been three appointments to Readerships, with effect from 1 October 2018. Dr David Cole was appointed to a Readership in Mechanical Engineering, in the Department of Engineering; Dr Kourosh Saeb-Parsy was appointed to a Readership in Transplantation, in the Department of Surgery; and Dr Andrew Wheatley was appointed to a Readership in Materials Chemistry, in the Department of Chemistry.

In the same promotions round, Dr Emma Widdis, who became a Research Fellow in 1996 and has been a Fellow of Trinity since 1998, was appointed Professor of Russian and Film Studies. Another former Fellow Dr Pietro Lio (now a Fellow of Clare Hall) was appointed Professor in Computational Biology, in the Department of Computer Science and Technology.

The Peter and Audrey Wilson Estates Gazette Fellowship Fund has been established through the generosity of Audrey Wilson, widow of Peter Wilson, and Dr Emma Lees has been appointed the first Peter and Audrey Wilson Estates Gazette Fellow in Land Economy.

Dr Bhaskar Vira, Professor of Political Economy in the Department of Geography and Director of the University of Cambridge Conservation Research Institute, has been awarded the Busk Medal by the Royal Geographical Society in recognition of his interdisciplinary research on the economy, the environment, and development.

Dr Rogier Kievit was selected by the Association for Psychological Science (APS) as one of the Rising Stars of 2017, a designation presented to outstanding psychological scientists in the earliest stages of their research careers post-PhD.

Dr Kasia Boddy has received a Leverhulme Award for 2018–2019.

Dr Enrico Crema is to be the Principal Investigator for a €1.5m 2018 European Research Council grant, investigating demography, cultural change, and the diffusion of rice and millet during the Jomon-Yayoi transition in prehistoric Japan.

In accordance with the annual rotation amongst the colleges, the Governing Body nominated Francis Knights to a position on the body of Proctors for the year 2018–2019. He will serve as Junior Pro-Proctor for the year, and so is in line to be the Junior Proctor in the following year.

Francis celebrated Johann Sebastian Bach’s 333rd birthday on 21 March with a recital of his keyboard music, the programme being entirely built around the number 3: pieces in three voices, in three sections, in 3/4 time, in three sharps and flats, pieces he wrote in 1733 and when he was 33, canons at the third, and a triple fugue. This formed part of his five-year project to perform all of Bach’s keyboard music in Cambridge, on harpsichord, clavichord, organ and fortepiano.

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Several members of the Fellowship have been appointed to posts elsewhere in Cambridge or in other universities – we wish them well in their new positions.

Dr Susan Larsen, who was Acting Senior Tutor for 2017–2018 while Dr Paul Chirico was on sabbatical leave, has now resigned her Fellowship to take up an appointment as Fellow and Senior Tutor of Wolfson College.

Dr Andreas Televantos was appointed Associate Professor at the Oxford University Faculty of Law, with a Fellowship at Lincoln College, from September 2018.

Dr Yeonsook Heo was appointed Assistant Professor at Korea University, and so resigned her Fellowship at the end of June 2018.

Dr Louise Hanson was appointed to an Assistant Professorship in the Department of Philosophy at the University of Durham, from September 2018.

Three new Research Fellows were elected from October 2018, selected by competitions which attracted several hundred applicants; their biographies are on p.19.

A stipendiary College Research Fellowship was awarded to Dr Benedict Wiedemann, who is a medieval historian.

A Henslow Fellowship was awarded to Dr Cyrus Mostajeran, of the Department of Engineering. Henslow Fellowships for promising early-career research workers are funded by the Cambridge Philosophical Society, and their awards have been rotated amongst colleges since 2010. They are named in honour of John Stevens Henslow (1796–1861), Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge and co-founder of the Cambridge Philosophical Society in 1819.

In addition to the stipendiary Research Fellowships, a non-stipendiary Fellowship was awarded to Dr James Manton.

Research Fellow Dr Stuart Middleton, who has recently returned from a year carrying out research at New York University with an Award from the Fulbright Commission, was appointed Assistant Professor in History and Literature at the University of Warwick from September 2018.

Dr Tilman Flock resigned his Research Fellowship with effect from the spring of 2018, to take up an opportunity in the commercial world of Data Science.

Professor Sondipon Adhikari, who was a Research Fellow from 2001 to 2003, has been elected as a Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society (FRAeS); he holds the chair of Aerospace Engineering in the College of Engineering of Swansea University.

Bye-Fellows

For the year 2017–2018, the Isaac Newton Trust awarded two new Newton Trust Teaching Fellowships to the College for Dr Carla Mulas and Dr Marco Geraci, coincident with the commencements of their Bye-Fellowships. The Isaac Newton Trust Fellowships for Bye-Fellows Dr Fiona Danks and Dr Deepak Venkateshvaran were extended for a second year. The Governing Body elected all four recipients to Bye-Fellowships for the 2017–2018 academic year.

Dr Charles Read was awarded a dissertation prize for British Economic Policy and Ireland, 1841–53 by the International Economic History Association for the best dissertation in Economic History completed in 2015, 2016 or 2017 at any university in the world. His doctoral research has previously also won the Thirsk-Feinstein PhD Dissertation Prize, the T.S. Ashton Prize and the New Researcher Prize of the Economic History Society. No one scholar has ever before won such a combination of prizes. Charles has now been elected to a Research Fellowship at Corpus Christi College.

Sarah Kolopp was awarded her PhD at the École normale supérieure, Paris, in November 2017.

From October 2018 several new Bye-Fellows have been appointed, and their biographies are on p.20.

Correspondingly several Bye-Fellowships have come to an end, and for Dr Aaron D’Sa this is because of his election to a Fellowship in the College. Dr Moreed Arbabzadah and Dr Deepak Venkateshvaran have been elected to Fellowships elsewhere in Cambridge, respectively at Pembroke and at Selwyn College. Myungun Kim has been appointed to a joint College Lectureship in Economics at Selwyn and Robinson Colleges.

Dr John Marshall has been appointed as Assistant Professor in Neutrino Physics at the University of Warwick.

Junior Members

To mark Women’s History Month in 2018, two Research Students, Rosie Finlinson (PhD in Slavonic Studies, 2015) and Millie Papworth (PhD in Italian, 2015), organized a day-long symposium Reaching Through Time: Approaches to Women’s History Today. This brought together graduate students and academics from a range of disciplines to provoke discussion about contemporary methodological approaches to women’s history and the ways in which the academic study of women has broader social impact. It was followed by a concert A Celebration of Women Composers with a variety of glorious pieces of music from four centuries, organized by Anna Wagner (Selwyn) and Director of Music Catherine Groom.

In October 2017, Adil Jaulim (Research Training Fellowship, Cancer Research UK Cambridge Institute, 2016) and Ankit Dhawan (MPhil in Economic Research, 2017) reached the finals of the NACUE Varsity Pitch Competition – a national business competition run
by the National Association of College and University Entrepreneurs (in partnership with Tata), to support student and graduate entrepreneurs. They were shortlisted having won the Online People’s Vote with Lloyds Banking Group for their business Air-card, a digital mobile platform for professional networking using e-business cards.

**The Foundation Lecture**

In the Foundation Lecture Me, (E)U and Brexit, Professor Catherine Barnard offered a personal perspective on growing up during the years of an evolving and deepening European Union, on the impact of the vote to leave the EU, and the prospects for the future negotiations. Catherine Barnard (Law 1986) is Professor in European Union Law and Employment Law at the University of Cambridge, and is a Fellow and Senior Tutor of Trinity College.

**The Arrol Adam Fund**

The Arrol Adam fund supports both a lecture series and literary prizes for students. For the 2018 Poetry Prize Lucy Wan and Corinne Clark were placed equal first; for the Fiction Prize no first prize was awarded, Justin Yu was Highly Commended. The winning Poetry-prize submissions are reproduced on p.31.

In the Michaelmas term the final lecture in the series The Problem with Economics (organized by Dr Sean Holly, who now is a Life Fellow) was given by Paul Ormerod, on Economic theory meets cyber society.

Mark Purcell, Deputy Director of the Research Collections at Cambridge University Library and for fifteen years the Libraries Curator to the National Trust discussed The Country House Library for the Lent-term lecture.

In the Easter term, in The United Nations – a collective journey to transform our world, Corli Pretorius (Deputy Director, UN Environment World Conservation Monitoring Centre) explored the standard-setting role of the UN, highlighting key achievements in economic development, environmental management, health and human wellbeing.

The Arrol Adam Lectures were set up in memory of William Arrol Adam, who read Chemistry at Fitzwilliam House in 1905 and died in 1939. It was the stated intention of the bequest, made in 1962 by his widow Jane Wylie Adam, to disseminate knowledge, promote discussion of issues of general interest and concern, and to foster the use of plain and simple English.
I would like to begin this year’s Bursar’s Notes by drawing readers’ attention to the Annual Report of the Governing Body which is published in the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the College on the College website https://www.fitz.cam.ac.uk/about/official-information. In line with Charity reporting best practice it now follows the structure of the College Plan and is, in effect, a progress report against the aspirations set out in the plan. The Report covers a wide range of topics, including our public-benefit statement, our academic achievements, our infrastructure, our people, and our operations – as well as the financial report and details of the Appeal. Some of these topics are covered elsewhere in this volume, but I hope that the changes have made the Annual Report a much more accessible and informative account of the College’s achievements and challenges in the financial year 2017–2018.

Finance
At the operating level, 2017–2018 was a very good financial year. Two main factors have contributed to this performance – firstly a remarkable turnaround in the conference business, which has seen a 44% increase over the previous year under the new team, and secondly a significant increase in unrestricted donations, which help to cover our core educational expenditure. As a result of these factors we were able to generate a surplus after covering depreciation – for the first time since the depreciation policy was revised in 2016. Given the amount we need to spend on buildings refurbishment, this is a very important achievement and is a tribute to the hard work and discipline that has been devoted by staff over recent years. However we must not ‘sit on our laurels’, as we face a particularly uncertain outlook as we learn to live in the world of Brexit, a slowing world economy, and the newly-empowered Office for Students. We already know that we will continue to experience upward pressure on staff costs from rising pension contributions and from progressive wage increases at the lower end of the pay scale. (The official accounts have been somewhat distorted by the need to include a ‘one-off’ transaction of £6.04m which arises from the final closure of FIST, the Library company, following the settlement reached with HMRC in 2015–2016; this item shows as an additional ‘unrestricted donation’).

As a result of this achievement and through the further generosity of our alumni, we were able to increase student-support payments to another unprecedented level, and the College share (which is much the greater part) of such support now represents 16% of all fee-income received. At a time of rising pressure on student incomes, and with our strong commitment to widening participation, the importance of continuing to help those in need with meaningful financial support cannot be overstated.

By contrast it was not such a good year for investments, which produced a total return of just 2% in the year. In large part this was due to the effect of the 5-yearly revaluation of College properties, which led to a fall of some 3% compared with the result of the indexation method of value adjustment which is used in years between the professional valuations. A deeper analysis suggests that the fall is the result of removal of valuation anomalies for a number of specific properties, rather than a problem with the underlying method. The discretionary investment portfolio delivered a rather better return at 4.5% (excluding private-equity investments), but still insufficient to meet the target of RPI + 4%. Although global-equity markets performed strongly, the cost of hedging back to the £ sterling has dampened the performance of the College’s portfolio during the year; this should be recovered when currency markets realign. It must be said that 2017–2018 was a relatively benign period, compared to the general downturn that has been experienced in the final weeks of 2018; we must hope for some recovery in 2019.

The net result has been that the College’s endowment has grown only slightly, to £59.3m.

Estates matters
It has been strange to live through a Long Vacation without a major building project under way in the College. For various reasons, not least the need to re-design in the light of the very high initial tenders for the work, the start of the MCR extension was delayed until September. Once the outstanding issues were resolved, the College agreed that the development could proceed during the academic period, so as I write the College is once again a ‘building site’. There was an early delay caused by the discovery in the courtyard of a 140 foot deep well of which we were unaware! However the College and the contractors, Millearn Ltd, have worked very hard to recover the delay; the frame of the new building is now clearly visible above the hoarding, the external brickwork is starting to show, and we are looking forward to a formal opening of this important new facility in May.
We have been continuing to invest in infrastructure on the College site – in the last two years we have replaced the boilers both in Wilson Court and in New Court, and this year will do the same for The Grove, with substantial benefits for our energy efficiency and carbon footprint. In 2019 we are also going to need to replace a substantial part of the water-delivery network, currently carried in cast-iron pipes which are over 50 years old. College houses also increasingly need our attention. The work of the maintenance team is never done!

Neither is that of Steve Kidger and our tireless gardens team. The loss of the Caucasian Elm in Fellows’ Court in a period of high winds following a long period of drought in the summer has changed the landscape of that area of the College. This tree was suffering from fungal infection and in fact had been condemned already, before the climate finished the work for us. A replacement tree will be planted. As if this were not enough the infestation of chafer grubs – a problem across Cambridge – in the New Court lawns has proved intractable. The visible damage is caused by our team of carrion crows, who feed on the grubs, and for a while it looked as though Steve’s strategy of working with them (rolling back the turf so that they can have a clear feed) was being successful. However, the mild winter of 2018 has given us no respite, and it looks as though the only answer might be to sacrifice the lawns at least temporarily in favour of a mix of wildflower meadow and alternative formal planting.

Operations
As an educational institution, personal data is a feature of almost everything we do. Preparation for the implementation of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) was a major feature of the life of the College this year, with new policies, registers, data-protection statements, and procedures having to be created. In Fitzwilliam we were fortunate that the basic tools had been put in place a few years ago but, even so, the effort involved in preparation has demanded a substantial portion of staff time. As so often with new regulation, the GDPR started with bold and proper aspirations, but was then implemented to a fixed deadline without adequate definition and structure. As a result we have to interpret multiple interpretations of the requirements for us in as pragmatic a way as we can, and we will know whether we have got the balance right only when the decisions of the Information Commissioners Office catch up with the reality. I have been immensely grateful for the support of all the staff and Fellows who have taken the changes very seriously, and especially to Catherine Jagger whose unfailing attention to detail has carried us through.

An exciting prospect to look forward to in 2019 is the launch of a new College website. Design work has been going on since September 2018, and we are now in the process of building the new site and populating its pages. The work is being led by Pia Spry-Marqués, our Communications Officer, and we hope to launch the new site in the Lent Term 2019. It is ten years since the website last had a ‘makeover’ and the world of communications, including the underlying technology, has changed out of all recognition in that time; the new site is designed to be more interactive, and to allow for many different ways for users to access quickly and easily the information they require. I hope you will enjoy it!

Staff
The future availability of sufficient and reliable pensions for staff in retirement has been uppermost in our minds this year. At the end of the financial year, Fitzwilliam had 76 members of the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) on the payroll (comprising both academic and non-academic staff) for whom the progress of the 2017 scheme valuation has been especially painful. The way forward is not yet known clearly, but the College is clear that its own future is inextricably linked to that of the University of Cambridge and has therefore aligned itself with the University’s position in the recent consultations.

There have been no changes at Head of Department level this year, although a number of other senior staff have moved on during the year. The retirement of Deborah Jordan from the post of Master’s Secretary in June, the departure of Clare Jordan (no relation) from the role of Bursar’s Assistant in November, as well as the internal promotion of Kaye Scupham from the post of Domestic Bursar’s Assistant have all left very big shoes to fill. I would like to express my personal thanks to Clare, who has kept the Bursary going with great patience, commitment and humour for almost seven years. There are very many in the College who have reason to be grateful to Clare for her support, and we all wish her well in her new career.

I would also like to pay a special tribute to John Rudderman who retired from the service of the College in December, after 25 years working in the Housekeeping and Maintenance Departments, and his wife Carol who has been such a great support to him. John’s retirement event in The Grove was an opportunity for many stories of Fitzwilliam past that I certainly had never heard before! They are irreplaceable.

The biennial Winter Ball is always a very happy College occasion, led by students but involving Fellows and many staff, several of whom attend for the night. The run-up to the Ball – when College is filled with little groups of students, Fellows and staff planning and setting-up the components of the Ball – is always a joy to witness. This year’s Ball was another great success.

In Conclusion
Money, buildings and procedures are irrelevant without the people of the College who make it work, and, as we start 2019, I would like to record my deep gratitude to all those who have contributed to the progress of Fitzwilliam in 2018. The academic side is covered elsewhere in this edition by the Senior Tutor but, from an operational point of view, I thank all the staff, Fellows and students who have made all the achievements of 2018 possible, especially the Domestic Bursar and the Heads of Department, as well as the Presidents of the MCR and the JCR. It is the way you always pull together which makes Fitzwilliam ‘our College’.  

ANDREW POWELL
William Ewart MP and Non-Collegiate Students

I think that I may well have devised the ultimate Fitzwilliam pub-quiz question: How did George Stephenson facilitate the establishment of Fitzwilliam? Naturally, the answer is not entirely direct – but it is very real as it relates to the Parliamentary activity which gave rise to the admission of non-collegiate students both to Cambridge and to Oxford.

The link is William Ewart (1798–1869), a particularly significant Liberal politician in the first half of the 19th century. Ewart, an Oxford-educated lawyer, first entered Parliament in 1828 for Bletchingley but in 1830 was elected MP for Liverpool in succession to William Huskisson, the first railway passenger to be run over by a locomotive – by George Stephenson driving the Rocket, on the occasion of the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway. He served seven years for Liverpool, was MP for Wigan from 1839, and for Dumfries from 1841 until he retired at the 1858 General Election – dying of pneumonia a few months later. So Stephenson enabled a step in his Parliamentary progress – hence the connection.

Ewart devoted his political life to advancing liberal causes, including the reform of the Established Church, the abolition of colonial slavery, and the repeal of the Corn Laws; in 1832 he achieved the abolition of capital punishment for theft from dwelling houses, and in 1834 the abolition of gibbeting of the corpses of executed criminals. In 1836, he made it possible for felons to be defended by counsel. He wished to professionalize the civil and diplomatic services, and the army, by the introduction of competitive examinations for entry. Public education was a major interest and, in 1850, he carried a bill for establishing free libraries supported out of the rates. In 1864 he achieved the legalization of the metric system of weights and measures. And Ewart was a parliamentarian at a time when the University of Cambridge was in dire need of reform.

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Nineteenth-century engravings show a Cambridge superficially familiar to present-day members of the University. However, the institutions themselves would seem to a modern academic almost as alien as the medieval University. Since the early days, an inversion in power had taken place between the University and the colleges: the University was weak and with very limited resources, whilst the colleges had accumulated wealth and land, and had come largely to determine the teaching. This had a deplorable effect on teaching methods and on the subjects taught. University lectures were given only by the few Professors, and were poorly attended. The colleges, often with small numbers of Fellows, did not have the capacity to teach their students to an adequate level and those students who wished to succeed depended on private coaches. With teaching a near-monopoly of coaches and colleges, there was both great reluctance and little ability to introduce the new fields of study that were appropriate for a rapidly-developing country.

The limited role of the University is illustrated dramatically by comparing its income with that of the colleges. In 1851, the University had:

- income for general purposes £7,966
- fee income for University Officers (not Professors) £2,774
- sums received by University Professors and others ~£10,000
- other income restricted to specific purposes £8,711

Its total turnover, under £30,000 a year, was under £17 for each of the 1,760 undergraduates in residence. In addition, the University undertook capital expenditure at a typical annual rate of £2,000. By contrast, the total annual income for all colleges was estimated at more than £185,000 – six times that of the University.

Teaching was only one of many areas where revision was long overdue and, as mid-century approached, reform of the Universities of Oxford and of Cambridge was being strongly advocated – and strongly opposed. There were still religious tests: Cambridge allowed University membership to non-Anglicans but debarred them from College appointments, from Professorships, and from taking their Degrees. Even though Masters and Fellows absorbed up to half of the rent and investment revenues of colleges, there were no statutory requirements for Fellows to work even for their own colleges – still less for the University. Fellows were prohibited from marriage, largely precluding long-term careers within the University; on marriage, frequently a Fellow would become a parish priest (often to a living in the gift of his college) or a schoolmaster. And collegiate Cambridge was very expensive.

Elsewhere in England, the monopoly of university education held by Cambridge and Oxford had been broken. University College, London had been founded in 1826 – to be stigmatised by Dr Thomas Arnold, headmaster of Rugby School, as a Godless institution on Gower Street. It imposed no religious tests, kept fees low, and introduced a wide range of modern subjects to the curriculum. For the urban professional and the
non-Anglican, it added a new dimension to intellectual life; for a more traditional education, the University of Durham had been founded in 1832, and King’s College, London in 1829. Further afield, German universities had transformed their activities to embrace an ideology that glorified original research and, with very substantial support from the states, had built up their libraries, laboratories and seminars. The world had moved on.

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In 1834, a group of members of the Senate petitioned Parliament, proposing that religious criteria for degrees should be abolished; a Bill was passed by the Commons but defeated in the Lords. Four years later a Bill for the appointment of a commission of enquiry into the statutes and revenues of the Oxford and Cambridge colleges was introduced. It also failed, but prompted a half-hearted revision of the University Statutes; a committee of Heads of Houses took nearly eleven years to produce a report which merely consolidated the status quo.

With Prince Albert as Chancellor from 1847, internal debate was given added impetus and in 1848 a petition was presented to the Prime Minister calling for a Royal Commission of Enquiry into the best methods of securing the improvement of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The signatories included 133 Cambridge graduates (amongst them, Charles Darwin and Charles Babbage) and 62 Oxford graduates; 29 signatories were Fellows of the Royal Society. In the summer of 1850, a Royal Commission was established.

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Amidst all the issues of teaching and religion, a small part of the report of the Cambridge Commission addressed concerns about the expenses incurred by students at the Universities, and about the extent to which college membership contributed to the costs. However, as in many other parts of the report, the status quo was supported:

> It has now long been the custom, although there is no express law to that effect, that every student shall be admitted within some College before he can become a matriculated member of the University; and it may be added, that the Elizabethan code of University Statutes is in complete accordance with that usage.

On the admission of students by the University, not attached to any College or Hall, they were of opinion that it would not be expedient to adopt any change of that nature in the present system of the University ... by which habits of order and moral control are most satisfactorily obtained.

A subsequent report from the Statutory Commissioners for Cambridge led to a further Act, in 1856. Amongst its many clauses, it made provision for Licenced Masters to set up Private Halls which would matriculate students, without the need for them to be members of colleges. The first step had been taken to a lower-cost route to University membership.

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The establishment of Private Halls, or hostels, was embodied in Cambridge University Statutes in 1858, to little effect. A hostel for medical students was opened near Addenbrookes Hospital, but closed by 1862 after matriculating only nine students. Few were concerned at its failure. A similar scheme in Oxford failed, but reformers there felt that further action was required and in 1865 set up a committee to consider the extension of the University, particularly for clergy. They proposed that non-collegiate students would live in lodgings, envisaging that such students would neither wish nor be able to afford to create disciplinary problems. Such students would have experiences of a lower standard than colleges could offer – but otherwise they could not come to the University. The committee drafted regulations similar to those ultimately adopted in Cambridge, for an organization with authority over both students and lodging-house keepers, which would appoint Tutors for the students.

At about the same time, revived Parliamentary activity provided additional impetus for the admission of non-collegiate students. This is where Ewart – close to the end both of his Parliamentary career and of his life – played a key part. In 1867, Ewart proposed a Bill to extend the benefits of Education in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge to students not belonging to any College or Hall. It had two inter-related themes: the provision of more economical direct-entry routes into the Universities of Oxford and of Cambridge, and re-balancing the teaching roles of Universities and colleges.

Regarding economy, Ewart quoted the Commissioners who inquired into University education at Oxford:

> No skill or vigilance in colleges would reduce the cost of living so low as it can be by the ingenuity and interest of a student so, contrary to claims for economies of scale, education would be cheaper under the system proposed.

At first sight we might think that Colleges would be cheaper than Universities; they had all the advantages of association, but a certain rivalry among young men at college led to expense. A solitary student was beyond the reach of ridicule and fashion.

Robert Lowe MP did not consider economy to be unambiguously good; he did not believe it was possible to make College living so cheap as to open the Colleges to the poor, whom they wished to comprehend within the University. In these Colleges the sons of the gentry were educated and, though the simplicity of College life should be always kept in view, it would not be right to cut down the habits of these young men to the degree of simplicity which would be fitting in the case of poor men’s sons.

In his speech at the Second Reading of the Bill, Ewart anticipated a problem which eventually would inform the development of Fitzwilliam:

> Another objection ... was the want of society for the ex-college students. But Gibbon consoles us for this, for he says that 'society stimulates the intellect, but that solitude is the nurse of genius'.

Concerns were raised about potential problems of discipline, with young men scattered around the town unconstrained by college walls and regulations, but there was surprisingly little mention of the usual religious issues and the need to ensure daily attendance in chapel.
W.E. Gladstone emphasised the need to make more provision for the middle classes and for professional education, and noted that the mercantile classes were essentially excommunicated from the higher education of the country. The Bill was read for a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, which reported in July 1867. However, it went no further, as a general election in the following year brought parliamentary business to a halt.

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In Cambridge, the Council of the Senate decided in March 1867 to set up a sub-committee to monitor the progress of Ewart’s Bill. Thus stimulated, the Council took action towards the admission of non-collegiate students, in November 1867 setting up a Syndicate to consider the conditions existing at present in the University for the education of poor students, and whether those provisions may with advantage be extended, and in what manner, with the intention of bringing a Grace to the Senate.

The Syndicate attempted in vain to establish what provisions already existed for poor students, by Scholarships and Exhibitions and by Sizarships (traditionally Sizars worked as servants and as late as 1840 in Trinity they dined off the remains of High-Table dinners, but by that time they simply were subsidised students). Early in 1868 the Syndicate prepared a report for the Council; its key statement was that they were of the opinion that the benefits of Education in the University might be extended to an increased number of such Students as are contemplated by the Grace, by admitting a greater number of Sizars in Colleges, and by offering facilities for the admission of Students to reside in the University, who may not be Members of any College or Hostel.

The report concluded with draft regulations for non-collegiate students, and recommended their adoption. But the Syndicate was not unanimous; three members refused to sign the report.

The resulting Discussion of the Senate rehearsed arguments that dated back to the 1852 Commission, with claims that the proposal was a godless scheme to admit members to this University who would in no way be brought into contact with religion; they would simply be students seeking a degree.

There was no provision for testing students for poverty, and the provision made in this report was as much for the rich as for the poor, but a supporter pointed out that the Syndicate was told to draw up a scheme of which a poor man might avail himself, not one of which no one else could avail himself.

Although the Grace was narrowly defeated at the start of the Easter term, the Council was not willing to abandon the scheme, and in Michaelmas 1868 established a second Syndicate which refined it by enhancing the disciplinary and administrative provisions, and by proposing that it should run only for five years in the first instance. The recommendations went to a Grace, and were supported strongly.

The regulations established a Board to manage the non-collegiate students, controlled migration into and out of colleges, and defined the way in which the officers and staff of the Board could provide all educational and disciplinary measures.

The Privy Council received draft University statutes which made it lawful for the University to admit as Students to matriculate and to confer degrees on persons who may not be members of any College or Hall or of any Hostel. They approved the statutes promptly, in May 1869, and the Council of the Senate nominated nine members to the Non-Collegiate Students Board. These included Dr Bateson, Master of St John’s College, Mr R.B. Somerset of Trinity College and Professor Humphry (who had been Principal of the ill-fated hostel for medical students).
In the summer of 1869, progress was, by Cambridge standards, extraordinarily rapid. Just a week after the Senate approved the nominations for its members, the Non-Collegiate Students Board held its first meeting: Dr Bateson was appointed Chairman, and served the Board well for its formative first seven years. The following day they met again and agreed to appoint an officer who would be called the Censor (the title had been used by the first Syndicate in its 1868 proposals, and in Oxford). Two days later they agreed that the Censor of Non-Collegiate Students would be one of their number: Ralph Benjamin Somerset, of Trinity College.

William Ewart did not live to see the fruits of his last Parliamentary endeavour: he had died on 23 January 1869.

Much of this article is reproduced or lightly adapted from Fitzwilliam: The First 150 Years of a Cambridge College.

DR JOHN CLEAVER

FITZWILLIAM HISTORY BOOKS

There are two recently-published histories of Fitzwilliam, which are available for purchase from the Porters’ Lodge or from the Development Office via the Alumni web page.

Fitzwilliam: The First 150 Years of a Cambridge College

If you are interested in finding out more about the evolution of Fitzwilliam, this extensively-illustrated account was published in 2013. 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 1869. 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.

Letters to the Censor: Fitzwilliam Hall in the Great War

This new volume was published in September 2018, so falling just within the centenary period of the Great War. From the end-paper:

Fitzwilliam College possesses much correspondence from the era of the Great War. At that time, half a century before Fitzwilliam received its Royal Charter as a college, its predecessor Fitzwilliam Hall was run by the Non-Collegiate Students Board to provide a base for students whose limited means precluded membership of a college – at that time, college costs were much greater than University fees.
The principal officer of Fitzwilliam Hall was the Censor of Non-Collegiate Students, William Fiddian Reddaway – and he was determined to enhance the Hall and to eliminate its perceived inferiority to the colleges. Reddaway was very successful in inspiring the enthusiasm and corporate spirit of the Fitzwilliam men. When war came, he received many letters from those who had graduated, from those who had interrupted their studies to serve, and indeed from those who joined Fitzwilliam during the war and spent little or no time there until afterwards.

We know of more than three hundred who made direct contributions during the war. The largest number were infantry officers, inevitably including Second Lieutenants who survived only a few weeks on the Western Front. Others saw combatant service for extended periods in many parts of the world; others provided medical, spiritual and welfare support; and still others enhanced the technology of warfare.

We can build up a picture of the social backgrounds of the men as well as of their lives and deaths in the war. Their backgrounds were diverse. Some were from middle-class families although some, such as those from clergy families, were far from affluent; others, from working-class backgrounds, had flourished as pupils in the recently-developed municipal schooling system and had continued in their turn to become teachers. They sought to advance through the access opportunities provided by Fitzwilliam Hall, and many succeeded – some to very substantial extents. Sadly, forty-five of them were to die in the war. And much of this we know through their letters to the Censor.

The Great War book endpapers reproduce pages from the Fitzwilliam Hall record book, and this spread shows five wartime deaths: C.B.H. Beck died at Gallipoli; F.A. Heath, who was with the RAMC, died in hospital in England; G.F. Stout and A.C.G. Alford died on the Somme in 1916; and C.W. Bartlett died in Artois.
ALMA: an update

Last year I wrote about the upcoming implementation of ALMA, the new University-wide library management system: ‘... by the time you are reading this, the new system will be up and running ... Libraries will be working out how to amend their processes and practices to get the best out of it and I hope thinking brightly about the future with Alma’. I always try to be positive, realistic and optimistic about most things in life, but some things can be frustratingly awkward, and there has been a deal of (subdued) wailing and gnashing of teeth in the Library Office when no one was looking!

There are many positive aspects of the new system, in cataloguing, information-sharing and, above all, in the fact that one system is used by all Departmental, Faculty and University Library dependent libraries, as well as by the majority of Colleges. However, realistically, it was a big ask for all of our various desires of the new system to be met without unwanted constraints. Our possibly unrealistic expectations of de-duplication have been disappointed, and many amendments or ‘work-arounds’ have been required. Nevertheless, library-life is much easier for our users, so we change procedures and alter workflows as knowledge grows and experience demands. It is just as well most librarians are adaptable and communicative professionals, able to think flexibly and to share best practice, and are totally committed to doing the best for their users.

I am still optimistic that one day we will appreciate a ‘management tool that really will enhance the access to information sources, improve the scope of services provided and allow information professionals to offer more support to our users, their education, discoveries and achievements.’

Maybe by this time next year ...

Good news: books come home

In the summer, we had a surprise...the return of some very overdue books. A phone call from the University Library told me that they had some books belonging to us, which had just been delivered. There was a boxful of library books (some from Churchill College Library) and all of the items were identified as being missing at the stock-checks that had taken place in 2011. There is no way of knowing who ‘borrowed’ these items for such a long time — but I would like to say thank-you to whoever decided to return them. They are still valid for our collection, so have been cleaned, re-labelled and shelved for future use. Thank you!

Our collections: full shelves

Despite the developments in ebooks, the ebooks@cambridge project, and the easy access to millions of items that are available electronically for our community, our users still expect us to provide real books. Before 2009, while we were waiting for our new library to be built, we received many book donations. So many could not be processed, as we had no spare shelf capacity. When I arrived in 2008, there was already a massive backlog, just waiting.

When we first moved into this lovely building, we had lots of space, plenty of empty shelves — and we received even more donations of books to add to our collection. Over the years, we have had project cataloguers coming to work with us to assist with the process of adding many donations to stock. Donated books, extensive reading lists, and a healthy budget for new stock mean that we now need to think about planning to accommodate our growing collection. A major move and re-organization of a substantial section is being planned for the coming year to allow more space for our Arts collections. This will in turn allow for further growth in the Languages and Literatures sections on the middle floor. We will be removing bound journals, which are all available online as well as in print elsewhere across the University. We will use data from our trusted LMS to weed out long-unused stock and continue our work at ensuring that the newest editions are available for the use of our students.

Donations: thanks and a request

We have a busy community of academics and alumni who have generously donated books, and we are very grateful for the consideration and support which have been given to support our collection development. This year we have added more donations to stock than ever before, and I thank you very much. Your generosity permits our collection to develop in a broader way than the demands of reading lists and our regular funding would be able to support.

No one likes to consider the possibly sad fate of unwanted books — in College, we often have book sales, or even giveaways to our current students, and out-dated editions are sent to an online bookseller.

If you have written a book, we will always be happy to receive a copy for our collection and archive detail recording. If you have some books that you think will be useful for any of our collections, please do contact me for a chat or with a list of your prospective donations.

A list of donations is not provided this year.

CHRISTINE ROBERTSLEWIS, College Librarian
CHAPEL NEWS

It has been a varied and exciting year in the Chaplaincy and Fitzwilliam Chapel. In Michaelmas term we undertook a new enterprise with our local community, joining with Girton College Choir and the parish church of Girton in carol singing at the then-new Sainsbury’s supermarket on the Eddington development, as a means of building community and bringing some Christmas cheer for the new residents.

As is our tradition, we welcomed the choir of St Edmund Hall, our sister college in Oxford, in February. This relationship is strengthened yearly by our sharing worship and a wonderful dinner in alternate locations.

Organ Scholar Anna Sozańska has provided our music in Chapel, while Catherine Groom, our new Director of Music who joined Fitzwilliam in October, brought new perspective as she took on a new role of leading the choir. The smaller choir in the second half of this year has brought a thoughtful and considered blend of music to chapel worship. We are grateful to members Sijun Li, Amy McCormick, Ben Johnson and Catherine Groom herself singing in flexible roles, for their unstinting support of music in Chapel.

We encourage a variety of worship in our ecumenical chapel and have continued to hold a Contemporary Worship night in conjunction with Kingsgate Community Church twice this year, as well as developing our relationship with Fisher House Chaplaincy. I was honoured to preach at Fisher House Chapel for the week of Christian Unity, and Father Mark Langham conducted a midweek Catholic Mass in Fitzwilliam Chapel, and preached for us at a Sunday-evening service. One of their members also ran a group entitled Theology for non-theologians which, aided by a glass of Lindisfarne Mead, stirred some deep questions about faith!

We have heard some inspiring preaching from our guest speakers, on the varied sermon themes of the Parables, God’s Promises in Michaelmas, and Finding a path in Lent. We were delighted to hold a Baptism for our students in the Chapel. It is particularly special when a young adult comes to the decision to be baptised – on this occasion, supported by college friends, and by a surprise visit from family.

We were especially honoured to have alumna the Very Revd Catherine Ogle, Dean of Winchester Cathedral, who gave the address at the annual Thanksgiving Service for the Commemoration of Benefactors. The service took on a slightly different form this year, with a musical reflection from graduate student Pierre Riley.

As always, we said farewell to a number of our students at the end of the year. Our thanks go to our Sacristans this year, Caroline Worster in the Michaelmas term, followed by Eleanor Smith, and to Felicity Parker who has occupied the role of Chapel Clerk. Their discreet assistance, often unseen, has been a great support to the Chaplain and the activities of the Chapel. I am very grateful to them for their loyal service.

The academic year always draws to a close with the colloquially known ‘Leavers’ Service’, Celebrations and Blessings for the end of the year. This year not so many leavers, and many returns. That is, all except the Chaplain, for whom this was the final service in Chapel. I was honoured and thrilled to hear the anthem composed for the occasion by Cat Groom and Adrian Horsewood, and dedicated on my departure. It will be a treasure for years to come along with the joy of music in Chapel.

It has been the greatest privilege to have this role in Fitzwilliam College, among so many wonderful friends, colleagues, students. I shall miss you, but take away very fond memories.

REVD HELEN ARNOLD, Chaplain 2014–2018

The Chapel Choir

Termly Eucharist, Choral Evensong, sung Compline and Taizé services; thematically-devised services; the annual Jazz Eucharist; and Christmas, New Year and Easter carol services have punctuated the weekly round of Sung Evening Prayer services in Fitzwilliam’s Chapel this year, and we have seized opportunities to discover plenty of new repertoire: Cecilia MacDowall’s Author of Life Divine, Claudio Casiolini’s Puts angelitus, Herbert Howells’ Mine Eyes for Beauty Pine and François Couperin’s Christo resurgenti have proved particularly well-loved. Works by Fitzwilliam alumnus Selwyn D. Image (also p.82) have made appearances, and we especially enjoyed Mary Magdalene’s Lament.

In Michaelmas Term, a concert of Telemann’s music in collaboration with Francis Knights’ Cambridge University Baroque Ensemble was notable for a fine baritone solo from Rob Nicholas. The festive period brought a round of carol-singing for Wintercomfort at venues including St Giles’s Church, the Grand Arcade, and the Eddington Sainsbury’s; and a performance at Fitzwilliam’s own student-organised Winter Wonderland.

In Lent Term our Oxford Sister College St Edmund Hall joined us for our annual joint evensong of Tallis and Purcell, featuring some pre-service instrumental Purcell by Fitzwilliam string players. The term was brought to a close by a moving sung Passion setting with a superb rendition of Fauré’s Pie Jesu, Domine from Requiem by soprano choral scholar Amy McCormick.

Instrumental contributions were featured again at Commemoration of Benefactors in Ralph Vaughan Williams’ lovely unison setting of The Song of the Tree of Life with College string players. Indeed, trees have been a running theme in Chapel musical programming of late, as the Easter Term was rounded off with the Leavers’ Service with a new work for the choir, a setting of Jesus Christ the Apple Tree written for The Reverend Helen Arnold as she moves to pastures new. I am immensely grateful to Helen and to our continuing Organ Scholar Anna Sozańska for their commitment and good humour throughout the year.

CATHARINE GROOM, Director of Music
MASTER AND FELLOWS
OF THE COLLEGE

(as at October 2018)

Master
Professor Nicola Padfield, QC (Hon.) MA DES: Professor of Criminal and Penal Justice

Honorary Fellows
Professor John Coles FBA FSA
HM King Juan Carlos I of Spain
HM Queen Sofia of Spain
Professor Federico Garcia-Moliner
Professor Peter Haggett CBE FBA
Roger Dawe CB, OBE
Humphrey Burton CBE
Nigel Stapleton
The Hon Mr Justice Li CBE JP
Professor Brian Johnson FRSEd
The Rt Revd Dr Michael Nazir-Ali
Dr David Starkey CBE, FSA, FRHistS
Professor Joseph Stiglitz
Professor Angus Deaton
The Rt Hon Sir Dennis Byron PC
The Hon Mr Justice Ouseley
The Rt Hon Lord Justice Sir David Kitchin QC
His Honour Judge Dean Spielmann
Professor Monkombu Swaminathan FRS
Sir Peter Bazalgette
Sharon White
Professor Paul Muldoon
Dame Helena Morrissey
Helen King QPM
Sir Shankar Balasubramanian FMedSci FRS
Josep Carreras
Cressida Dick CBE QPM
Sir Kenneth Olisa OBE CStJ FRSA FBCS

Fellows
Mr Francis Knights: President, Tutor for Undergraduate Students, Steward and SCR Steward, DoS in Music
Professor Nigel Slater: Professor of Chemical Engineering (1999), Head of the Department of Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology
Mr Richard Hooley: UL in Corporate Law, Director for the MCL
Dr David Cole: DoS in Engineering, DoS in Manufacturing Engineering, Reader in Mechanical Engineering
Professor David Cardwell FREng: Professor of Superconducting Engineering, Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Strategy and Planning
Dr John Leigh: DoS in Modern & Medieval Languages, USL in French
Dr Kenneth Platts
Dr Hero Chalmers: Fellow Librarian, CTO and DoS in English
Professor Dominic Keown: DoS in Modern & Medieval Languages, Professor of Catalan Studies
Professor Bhaskar Vira: Graduate Tutor, DoS in Geography, Professor of Political Economy, Director of University of Cambridge Conservation Research Institute
Professor Robin Langley: Professor of Mechanical Engineering (1997)
Professor Epaminondas Mastorakos: Professor of Energy Technologies
Professor David Coomes: Fellow for Research, DoS in Natural Sciences (Biological), Professor in Plant Sciences
Professor Martin Millett FBA FSA: Laurence Professor of Classical Archaeology
Dr Rachel Camina: Tutor for Graduate Students, DoS, CTO and AL in Mathematics
Dr Alexei Kovalev: UL in Mathematics
Dr Subha Mukherji: USL in English
Dr Robert Abayasekara: Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS in Pre-Clinical Medical Sciences
Professor James Elliott: DoS in Natural Sciences (Physical), Professor of Macromolecular Materials Science
Dr Andrew Wheatley: ADoS in Chemistry, Fellow Health & Safety Officer (Michaelmas term); Reader in Chemistry
Dr Kourosh Saeb-Parsy MRCS: DoS in Clinical Medicine, Reader in Transplantation
Dr Sara Owen: Tutor for Undergraduate Admissions (Arts), Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS, AL in Classics
Dr Angie Tavernor MRCVS: Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS in Pre-Clinical Veterinary Sciences, Veterinary Teaching Associate

Life Fellows
Dr Harry Hudson
Professor John Coles FBA FSA
Professor David Thompson FRHistS
Professor Geoffrey Whittington CBE FCA
Dr Kenneth Smith
Dr Geoffrey Walker
Dr Kenneth Prandy
His Honour Judge David Pearl
Dr Robin Porter Goff
Professor Brian Johnson FRSEd
Dr John Cleaver: Archivist
Professor Derek Fray FRSE
Professor Robert Lethbridge
Dr Guy Pooley
Mr Barry Landy
Dr David Bowyer FRSM
Dr Elisabeth Marseglia
Professor Graham Davies FBA FSA
Dr William Allison

Dr Alan Clark
Professor Sir Anthony Bottoms FBA
Dr David Scott
Professor Michael Potter: Professor of Logic
Dr Rosemary Horrox FRHistS: DoS in History
Dr Sean Holly
Dr Jason Rentfrow: DoS in Psychological & Behavioural Sciences, DoS in Human, Social & Political Science, Reader in Personality & Individual Differences
Dr Paul Chirico: Senior Tutor, Disability Officer
Dr Simon Gathercole: Secretary of the Governing Body and the College Committee, Tutor for Graduate Students, DoS in Theology, Religion & Philosophy of Religion, Reader in Divinity
Dr Matthew Wingate: Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS and Reader in Mathematics
Mr Andrew Powell: Bursar, College Data Protection Officer, Freedom of Information Officer, Safeguarding Officer
Dr Jonathan Cullen: Tutor for Graduate Students (on leave in 2018–2019), UL in Engineering
Dr James Aitken: Tutor for Graduate Students, DoS in Asian & Middle-Eastern Studies, Reader in Hebrew, Old Testament & Second Temple Studies, Praelector
Dr Holly Canuto: Tutor for Undergraduate Admissions (Sciences), Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS in Natural Sciences (Biological), Director of Education in the School of Biological Sciences
Dr Anna Watson: CTO and DoS in Economics
Dr Andrew Jardine: DoS in Natural Sciences (Physical), UL in Physics
Dr Kasia Boddy: DoS in English (on leave in 2018–2019), Reader in English
Dr Stephen Sawiak: Financial Tutor, Tutor for Undergraduate Students, ADoS in Mathematics for Natural Sciences, RA at the Wolfson Brain Imaging Centre
Dr Emma Lees: Dean, Fellow Environmental Officer, DoS in Land Economy (Michaelmas term); UL in Environmental & Property Law
Dr Gabriel Glickman: UL in Early Modern British & Irish History
Dr Julia Guarneri: UL in American History
Dr Nicola Jones: Development Director
Professor Ianthi Tsimpli: Tutor for Undergraduate Students, DoS in Linguistics, Professor of English and Applied Linguistics
Dr Enrico Crema: DoS in Archaeology, Fellow Communications Officer, UL in Archaeology
Dr Daria Frank: Research Fellow in Environmental Modelling
Dr Christos Genakos: DoS in Management Studies, USL in Economics
Dr Richard Powell: DoS in Geography, UL in Human Geography
Professor Michael Kenny: Director of the Bennett Institute for Public Policy
Dr David Winters: Isaac Newton Trust Rutherford Research Fellow in English
Dr Cora Uhlemann: Research Fellow in Physics
Dr Erik Gjesfjeld: McDonald Renfrew Research Fellow in Archaeology
Dr Rogier Kievit: Tutor for Graduate Students, MRC Group Leader
Dr Benedict Wiedemann: Research Fellow in History
Dr Cyrus Mostajeran: Henslow Fellow in Engineering
Dr Aaron D’Sa: Specialist Registrar in Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Medicine
Mr James Manton: Research Fellow in Natural Sciences (Biological)
Dr Jonathan Rogers: UL in Criminal Justice

Bye-Fellows
The Venerable John Beer: Wine Steward
Dr Nicholas Pyper: Chemistry
Dr Andrew Buckley: ADoS in Earth Sciences
Professor Richard Marks: Keeper of the College Works of Art, Honorary Professor of History of Art
Professor Mark Arends: Pathology
Dr Yin Wu: Pathology
Dr Matthew Neal: Deputy Praelector, Acting Tutor for Undergraduate Students, TA in History
Dr Victoria Condie: Medieval Literature
Dr Olenka Peny: Acting Tutor for Graduate Students, UL in Slavonic Studies
Dr Timothy Williams: DoS in Clinical Veterinary Sciences, UL in Clinical Pathology
Professor Christopher Watson: Professor of Transplantation
Ms Georgina Cannon: Senior Associate Director of Cambridge University Department of Alumni Relations
Dr Fiona Danks: Geography
Dr Danny Ho: ADoS in Chemistry (Lent & Easter terms)
Dr Graeme Jenkinson: Acting DoS in Computer Science
Dr Graham Spelman: TA in Engineering
Mr Paul Hoegger: DoS in Modern & Medieval Languages (German)
Dr Celine Vidal: Geography
Dr Martin Parker Dixon: Music
Dr Andrea Giusti: Engineering
Dr Sarah Kolopp: DoS in HSPS
Dr Marco Geraci: Economics
Dr Carla Mulas: Veterinary Sciences
Ms Afra Pujol i Campeny: Batista i Roca Fellow in Catalan Studies, AL in Modern & Medieval Languages
Dr Nima Razavi-Ghods: Engineering
Ms Catherine Groom: Director of Music
Dr Michael Conterio: Natural Sciences (Physical)
Dr Amy Ludlow: DoS in Law, LLM, and MCL
Dr Aikaterini Chatzipli: Natural Sciences (Biological)
Dr Benson Leung: Economics
Dr Merrick Li: Economics
Dr Katherine Davies: Natural Sciences (Biological)
Dr Enrique Galindo-Nava: Engineering
Dr Steven Green: Natural Sciences (Physical)
Dr Timon Hilker: Natural Sciences (Physical)
Dr Adam Thorn: Natural Sciences (Physical)
Dr James Womack: Modern & Medieval Languages
Mr Eric Martin: DoS in Architecture
Dr Shyane Siriwardena: DoS in Philosophy, UL in Philosophy
Dr Christelle Abadie: UL in Civil Engineering

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

Visiting Fellows 2018–2019
Professor Julia Jones (Michaelmas term)
Professor Clara Ponsati (Lent & Easter terms)
Dr David Wood

1869 Fellow Benefactors
Mr Peter Selman
Sir Kenneth Olisa OBE CStJ FRSA FBCS
Mr Xiaoyang Xie

Patrons
HM King Felipe VI of Spain
Chancellor Kimiko Tsuzuki

Other College Officers
Revd Graham Stevenson: Chaplain

Junior Members’ Association Officers
Senior President: Dr Matthew Wingate
Senior Vice-President: Dr David Cole
Senior Treasurer: Dr Stephen Sawiak

RECENT ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

ELECTIONS TO FELLOWSHIPS

Aaron D’Sa
Aaron is a Specialist Registrar in Anaesthesia and Intensive-Care Medicine at Addenbrooke’s Hospital. His BA was in Law and, after graduating from Fitzwilliam in 2012, he undertook an LLM in Medical Law. His Masters thesis examined Do Not Resuscitate orders, and their similarities with other ceiling of care decisions. He teaches Medical Law and Ethics to undergraduate and postgraduate medical students, and assists in the development of clinical guidelines for consent and assessing capacity. He was a Fellow of the Higher Education Academy, and teaches Neuroscience and Physiology to undergraduate Medical and Natural Science students. Aaron was admitted to his Fellowship in October 2018.

Benedict Wiedemann
Benedict completed his undergraduate and postgraduate degrees in Medieval History at University College London, and spent a year as a Doctoral Fellow at the Institute of Historical Research, London. Before coming to Cambridge, Benedict was briefly an Assistant Lecturer at the University of Kent. Benedict’s doctoral research focused primarily on the Medieval Papacy, attempting to answer the – obvious, but complicated – question of how (Papal) government functioned in the Middle Ages. Benedict currently is working on two books: one on Papal overlordship of kings, c.1000–1300, and the second on Papal financial administration in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. The latter project is intended to study that perennial issue: God or Mammon? What is the proper relationship between a Church and wealth? Benedict was admitted to his Research Fellowship in October 2018.

Cyrus Mostajeran
Cyrus is a Henslow Fellow affiliated with the Control Group of the Cambridge University Engineering Department. He studied mathematics as an undergraduate at Balliol before doing graduate work in physics, mathematics, and engineering, obtaining a PhD from Cambridge University in 2018. The common theme of his research so far has been the use of geometry to address problems of interest in engineering and applied science. This includes research ranging from the study of causal structures and monotone behaviours of nonlinear systems arising in consensus theory to the
design of stimuli-responsive programmable materials that can be used to engineer switchable surfaces that change shape into desired geometric configurations by remote activation. Cyrus was admitted to his Fellowship in October 2018.

James Manton

James is an applied physicist developing new instrumentation and techniques for optical microscopy, with the goals of increasing speed, resolution and utility whilst minimising photodamage and sample perturbation. His current work focuses mainly on structured illumination and light-sheet microscopy, with interests in both theoretical developments and practical realisations. He is an MRC Career Development Fellow at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Previously, he did his PhD under the supervision of Eric Rees and was part of the EPSRC Centre for Doctoral Training in Sensor Technologies and Applications. Before that, he was a Research Assistant in Gregory Jefferis’ lab at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology for a year following his BA in Natural Sciences at Trinity College, Cambridge, to which he returned for his PhD. James was admitted to his Research Fellowship in October 2018.

Dr Jonathan Rogers

Jonathan is a University Lecturer in Criminal Justice; he is Deputy Director of the LLM, and co-Deputy Director of Cambridge Centre for Criminal Justice. His doctorate at UCL was on the subject of exculpatory defences in criminal law, and in 2002 he returned there as a lecturer, becoming Associate Professor in Criminal Justice. Here he lectures in Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure and Evidence and supervises dissertations; from 2019 he will supervise students at Fitzwilliam in criminal law and in criminal procedure and evidence. Jonathan co-directs a new network of some fifty scholars and practitioners, Criminal Law Reform Now, which aims to set up project teams to consider contemporary problems which may require reform and to seek ways to bring them to the attention of policymakers. Outside academia, he is a FIDE (Fédération Internationale des Échecs) Master and in 2017 was listed as number 40 in the country. Jonathan was admitted to his Fellowship in October 2018.

Amy Ludlow

Amy is Director of Studies in Law at Fitzwilliam College. She is also Director of the MSt Programme in Applied Criminology, Penology and Management, a Senior Research Associate at the Institute of Criminology, and an Affiliated Lecturer at the Faculty of Law at the University of Cambridge. Amy has conducted wide-ranging research in prisons, focusing especially on how organisational reforms in the sector, particularly marketisation and privatisation, affect prison staff culture and quality of life for staff and prisoners. She has particular expertise in employment law and socio-legal methods. Together with Dr Ruth Armstrong, Amy has designed and leads a national educational initiative called Learning Together – an initiative that builds learning communities that span prison and university walls. Their work is yielding new research insights about the role of dialogic, communal learning in supporting movements away from crime.

Aikaterini Chatzipli

Aikaterini is a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, working in Dr Peter Campbell’s Group. She read for a PhD in Genetics in Cambridge; previously, she completed postgraduate studies in Genetics and Bioinformatics at the University of Edinburgh. She also holds a BSc in Marine Biology. Aikaterini is interested in cancer genomics and analyses somatic mutations across different types of cancers. She explores the utility of large DNA sequencing studies of clinical samples to predict the clinical outcomes for cancer patients; and also experimentally models phenomena of chromosomal catastrophes and investigates their role in cancer.

Benson Leung

Benson completed his doctoral studies at the Toulouse School of Economics. In general terms, he is interested in understanding decision making by individuals. In particular, he works on projects to understand how individuals learn and make decisions when they face uncertainty and/or ambiguity: for example, how voters learn from news articles the quality of political candidates, or how consumers compare products when they have limited knowledge on which attributes are important.
Merrick Li
Merrick is a Postdoctoral Research Fellow in the Cambridge-INET Institute at the Faculty of Economics, where his research is focused on the analysis of high-frequency financial data. He has developed econometric tools to estimate the volatilities of stock returns, and has designed robust measures of market liquidity.

Katherine Davies
Katie is a Postdoctoral Research Associate investigating fetal development in the Department of Physiology, Development and Neuroscience. She has been studying at Cambridge University since 2010, completing the Natural Sciences Tripos, followed by a Master of Research in Cardiovascular and Metabolic disease. In 2018 she completed her PhD investigating how the fetus prepares for increased energy demands after birth, and has continued this research in her current postdoctoral role.

Enrique Galindo-Nava
Enrique is a Royal Academy of Engineering Research Fellow in the Department of Materials Science and Metallurgy, where he was a Research Associate between 2014 and 2016. He obtained his PhD in Materials Science from Delft University of Technology, on the development of a new theory of plastic deformation using thermodynamic and statistical principles. He has two degrees, one in Mathematics by the National Autonomous University of Mexico, and another in Engineering by the Panamerican University (also in Mexico). Enrique’s research interests are in the theory and simulation of engineering alloys, focusing on deformation and microstructure evolution. He has been involved in several collaborative projects with industry, including developing advanced materials for aeroengines, car components, wind turbines, and nuclear reactors. He also works extensively in advanced metals processing, as well as on the environmental behaviour of high-strength alloys.

Steven Green
Steve is a Research Associate working in the Cavendish Laboratory on pattern recognition for neutrino particle-physics experiments. Originally from Sheffield, he studied Physical Natural Sciences at Cambridge from 2009 to 2013, then undertook a PhD on future linear collider experiments. As a Research Associate, he now develops pattern-recognition software for liquid-argon time projection chamber detector experiments. These detectors produce ‘photograph quality’ pictures of particle interactions, and automated algorithmic pattern recognition software is needed to translate them into physics measurements. This is provided by the Pandora pattern-recognition software, which Steve works on as a developer. His particular focus is on the ProtoDUNE experiment, which is a prototype detector of the Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE) far detector. The main physics goals for DUNE are to determine why the universe is made of matter and not antimatter, as well as searching for nucleon decay and probing galactic core collapse supernovae.

Timon Hilker
Timon is a Research Associate at the Cavendish Laboratory working in experimental atomic physics. Previously he was a post-doctoral researcher at the Max Planck Institute for Quantum Optics in Garching, where in 2017 he had received his PhD. He studied physics at TU München and at the University of Illinois in Urbana-Champaign. His research focuses on the fundamental understanding of complex materials. For this, he studies many-body effects of quantum mechanics with dilute gases cooled to nanokelvin temperatures. These gases are cooled and levitated by laser beams in an ultra high vacuum chamber, which isolates them perfectly from the environment and allows the realisation of quantum phases like Bose-Einstein condensates. With tuneable inter-particle interactions, he uses these systems as experimental quantum simulators to gain insight on theoretical models of condensed matter physics describing strongly-correlated quantum materials. During his PhD, he realised an optical microscope with single-atom resolution for an ultra-cold gas of lithium trapped in a single plane of a three-dimensional crystal of light. His studies of non-local correlations in doped spin systems confirmed long-standing theoretical predictions on one-dimensional quantum systems.
Adam Thorn

Adam was an undergraduate at Cambridge, where he read Natural Sciences, then studied for his PhD in the Semiconductor Physics group at the Cavendish Laboratory. His research combined theoretical modelling and computational simulation to study the motion of electrons in semiconductors. He studied systems that used sound waves travelling across the surface of a semiconductor to transport single electrons. Such systems have many uses, including: generating a high-precision current, producing single photons for use in quantum cryptography, studying quantum mechanics, and – potentially – building a quantum computer. Adam now is a System Administrator at the Department of Chemistry.

James Womack

James is an Affiliated Lecturer in the Spanish and Portuguese Section of the Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages, where he teaches Spanish & Russian translation and Spanish & English literature; his research focuses on literary translation, in particular the translation of poetry, and the various ideological influences which feed into a translation. He himself is an active translator and poet, and has published two volumes of poems, most recently On Trust: A Book of Lies (Carcanet, 2017), as well as translations from writers including Vladimir Mayakovsky, Silvina Ocampo, Manuel Vilas, and a number of Soviet-era science fiction authors and contemporary Spanish novelists. His monograph on the translations of W.H. Auden is under contract with OUP and will be published shortly. Currently, James is working on the influence of Russian literature on English literature of the 1930s.

Eric Martin

Eric is a practicing architect and a Year 3 Design Fellow at the Department of Architecture. After graduating in Mexico, he acted as a consultant on the renewal of Guadalajara’s historical central parks. In London, he worked at Allies and Morrison Architects where he became Associate leading a team of designers dedicated to large-scale architectural and master-planning projects such as the new Ericsson headquarters in Coventry, the refurbishment of London City Airport, and a new urban quarter in Cairo, Egypt. As Partner at Delvendahl Martin, the practice he leads with Nikolai Delvendahl, he was responsible for the prize-winning proposal for the redevelopment of Vabaduse Square and St Paul’s Church in the City of Rakvere, Estonia. Most recently he was responsible for the refurbishment of 30 Cannon Street, a Grade II listed office building in the City of London; currently he is leading cultural, commercial and residential projects in London, New York and Mexico. Eric has taught and lectured internationally, and was appointed Design Fellow at the Department of Architecture of the University of Cambridge in 2009, and Internal Examiner in 2013.

Shyane Siriwardena

Shyane is a Lecturer at the Faculty of Philosophy and Director of Studies in Philosophy for Fitzwilliam.

She works primarily in metaphysics. Her research has been shaped by a broad interest in the relationship between causation and counterfactuals. This has led to more specific work on the agency theory and the concept of causation – the subjects of much of her current research. This research culminated in the PhD thesis The Trouble with Tokens: Old Problems for the New Agency Theory of Causation. In her current research into the function of counterfactuals – the Thinking Counterfactually project – she is working on two major projects. The first concerns objective probability and metaphysical necessity. The second concerns Williamson’s modal epistemology: Williamson seeks to naturalise modal epistemology by subsuming modal reasoning under ordinary counterfactual reasoning. She argues that this requires an argument for the indispensability of counterfactual reasoning – an argument that Williamson does not provide.

Christelle Abadi

Christelle is a University Lecturer in Civil Engineering. Previously, from 2016 to 2018, she was a Research Assistant at the University of Oxford. She received her DPhil from Oxford in 2016; her undergraduate degree is from the French Engineering School ENSTA ParisTech. Her research interests are offshore geotechnics, foundation design, and constitutive modelling. Her recent work involved the development of improved and robust guidelines for the design of monopile foundations for offshore wind applications, addressing both the ultimate-limit state and the response to long-term cyclic loading. Her research projects have been conducted in close collaboration with offshore wind industries, such as EDF and Orsted.
I must begin by paying tribute to Dr Susan Larsen, whose excellent work as Acting Senior Tutor throughout the 2017–2018 academic year (superbly supported by our Head of Tutorial Support, Claire Claydon, and by many colleagues) facilitated almost everything here reported. I was fortunate to be able to leave College matters in such capable and experienced hands as I slipped away into research mode for my sabbatical leave, and to return to find everything in order and usually much improved. So naturally did Dr Larsen take to the role, in fact, that she secured the position of Senior Tutor at Wolfson College; she left with our gratitude and good wishes, though her loss to our community as colleague, supervisor, Director of Studies, and Tutor remains keenly felt. She rightly concluded her report last year by celebrating the creativity and generosity of the entire Fitzwilliam community, and on returning I can certainly affirm that the College remains a wonderfully warm and supportive workplace.

It was, of course, another busy, enjoyable, and often triumphant year, on sports fields, in theatres and concert halls, and in television studios (or more strictly on television sets, the prolonged University Challenge run having been filmed earlier in 2017). Fitzwilliam tends to favour involvement over ceremony, so when we welcomed Honorary Fellow Señor Josep Carreras to the College it was not only for a wonderful ‘conversation’ (about opera, medical research and football, p.4) but also a concert of Catalan music performed in the Chapel by student musicians and the Director of Music.

The College continues to work hard on widening participation, through social-media initiatives, student-led shadowing schemes, subject-taster days, essay competitions, school visits, and innovative events such as an annual Young Women’s Conducting Workshop. Clearly the College faces a variety of challenges in attracting and selecting strong students from each school sector, and Tutor remains keenly felt. In 2018, 140 new graduate students matriculated (106 for Masters courses and 34 for PhDs); pleasingly, of the applicants offered a place at Fitzwilliam, 54% had named the College first choice and 13% second choice.

The College’s academic distinction derives, too, from a diverse Fellowship pursuing research across the disciplines. Several Fellows have held senior management roles within the University, notably Professor Millett (Head of the School of Arts and Humanities), Professor Cardwell (Head of the Department of Engineering and, with effect from September 2018, Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Strategy and Planning), Professor Vira (Director of the University of Cambridge Conservation Research Institute), Professor Kenny (Director of the new Bennett Institute for Public Policy) and Professor Coomes (Acting Director of the Cambridge University Botanic Garden). On the basis of their research, teaching and institutional contributions, Dr Cole, Dr Sach-Parsy and Dr Wheatley were recommended for appointment to Readerships. The Master, Professor Padfield, was appointed QC Honoris Causa, Professor Vira was awarded the Busk Medal by the Royal Geographical Society, and Dr Kievit achieved Rising Star designation by the Association for Psychological Science. Awards to other Fellows included a British Academy Mid-Career Fellowship, a Leverhulme Award, and early-career fellowships from CRASSH. The College elected 14 new Bye-Fellows, mostly postdoctoral researchers within the University; our 37 Bye-Fellows offer extensive undergraduate supervision as well as informal guidance and invaluable insight into the early-career research environment.

In the 2017–2018 academic year a total of 1153 awards supported students in their essential living costs but also in their research pursuits, their language learning, their sporting and dramatic activities, their charitable activities and vacation travel plans. Even more importantly, our team of Tutors (and our Counsellor, Nurse, Chaplain, Porters, and many others in the College and University) worked hard to offer sensitive and experienced support when difficulties struck. So too did the outstandingly committed representatives on both the JCR and MCR Committees, who field many difficult issues directly and with whom it is always a pleasure to work closely. In moving from the First World War centenary commemorations to Fitzwilliam’s own significant anniversary year, we will all want to thank the College’s alumni and our predecessors who have provided (this year and over the past 150 years) both inspiration and generous financial support, and to renew our enduring commitment to the academic and personal successes of our diverse community.
COLLEGE STATISTICS

Undergraduate-student statistics

At the beginning of the academical year 2017–2018, there were 449 students in residence registered for undergraduate degrees, 263 men and 186 women. Corresponding numbers for 2016–2017 were 446, 260 and 186.

About 78% of the undergraduates were from the UK, about 6% from other European Union countries, and about 16% from outside Europe.

The total of students with Firsts was 112 – taking all the undergraduate years together with the LLM students and the MSt Mathematics students.

The results for the finalists in 2017–2018 and 2016–2017 were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First, with Distinction</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass Merit</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Ordinary</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fail</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graduate-student statistics

In January 2018 there were approximately 303 full-time graduate students on the books of the College; the total changes through the year as, for instance, PhD students are approved for their degrees. Because of the number of one-year courses, the number of first-year graduate students is similar to the number of first-year undergraduates.

This population was very diverse in origin: about 38% of the full-time graduate students were from the UK, about 21% from other European Union countries, and about 41% from outside Europe. It was about 64% male and 36% female.

Of the full-time graduate students, 61% were either registered as candidates for the PhD or on track to be so registered (184 students), and 29% were undertaking MPhil or other one-year Masters degrees (89 students: some were taking the MPhil as a precursor to studying for a PhD – a formal requirement in many Departments – whilst others were studying here for a single year with the MPhil as the final degree). Other full-time students were in medical or veterinary studies (27 students), undertaking other courses such as those leading to PGCE or LLM, or at the Judge Institute working for an MBA.

There were also about 112 part-time graduate students, of which the largest group was 89 senior Police Officers studying Applied Criminology and Police Management. There were 13 other Master of Studies students, 5 PhD students and 5 Masters and Diploma students.

ACADEMIC AWARDS AND PRIZES

GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS AND STUDENTSHIPS for 2018–2019


COLLEGE SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS for 2018–2019


1912 SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS, awarded to students who achieved First Class or equivalent


SCHOLARSHIPS, awarded to students with First Class or equivalent

Elections to scholarships

PRIZES for First Class results in examinations

E. Sanderson, G. Sato-Holt, D. Smallbone
C. Mellor, J. Miller, A. Perera, B. Platt, A. Prasad,
T. Ahluwalia, R. Clarke, M. Croci, Y. Dong, J. Duffield,
each Undergraduate course year

FOUNDATION SCHOLARS, who had achieved a First in each Undergraduate-course year

T. Ahluwalia, M. Clarke, M. Croci, Y. Dong, J. Duffield,
Y. Foong, M. Hui, X. Ma, Z. Ma, H. Mahmood, W. Manson,
C. Mellor, J. Miller, A. Perera, B. Platt, A. Prasad,
E. Sanderson, G. Sato-Holt, D. Smallbone

PRIZES for First Class results in examinations

A.J. Watson: A. Brown (PBS), Audrey Siddall: A. Prasad
Economics. A.V. Stachurski: T. Corner (Natural Sciences).
Barbara Humphrey: E. Middleton [distinction] (Geography).
Brian Jones: Y. Lim (Land Economy). Burton: L. Stifti (AMES);
J. Miller [distinction] (ASNC); N. Pick (English). Business
Platt [distinction] (Geography). College: A. Perera (Chemical
Engineering); R. Tomlinson (Classics); J. Fenton (Computer
Science); B. Haigh, C. Hill, H. Stovin-Bradford (English); E.
Thornton (Geography); V. Anderson-Samways,
V. Hopley-Jones, O. Lam (HSPS); A. Williams (Linguistics);
R. Bedwin, R. McNelly, K. Oei, M. Ord, S. Peedle, R. Ren,
J. Stone, L. Szeto, W. Xie (Natural Sciences). Cuthbert:
E. Bertin (MVST). David Pearl: H. Mehta (LLM). Dennis Prize:
F. Day (MML). Fitzwilliam Engineers’ Prize: C. Attwood,
E. Bray, B. Bristow, M. Croci, Y. Foong, H. Gatward,
M. Latham, E. Lee, Y. Lui, J. Ma, Z. Ma, K. Naydenov,
T. Newton, D. Riches, F. Scott, D. Smallbone, C. Thye,
D. Wong, S. Yang, J. Ye [distinction], W. Yu (Engineering).

RE-ELECTIONS TO SCHOLARSHIPS

Barnes: T. Gessey-Jones (Natural Sciences). Clothworkers: M. Frey (Classics); J. Thandi (Mathematics). Clough:
C. Attwood, Y. Liu, K. Naydenov, D. Wong (Engineering);
T. Corner, C. Hamdi-Cherif (Natural Sciences). David
(Geography). Irene Walker: E. Middleton [distinction]
Luo (Economics); J. Everest, E. Thornton (Geography).
Sir John Stratton: H. Mendall (Geography). S. S. Samra:
O. Lam (HSPS). Thomas Walker: X. Li (Natural Sciences).
Vincent Joseph Hughes: C. Thye (Engineering).

The Master braves the mid-day heat to address the shade-seeking new graduates and their families