King’s College, Cambridge
Annual Report 2021
# Annual Report 2021

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After the very difficult situation of last Easter Term, with lockdowns, online teaching and almost no in-person meetings, the last year has seen a slow return towards normality. As we look forward to our students returning in the next week the College can be pleased at the way in which they have responsibly accepted their division into ‘households’, with regular testing for Covid and the ever-present possibility of being sent back into quarantine after one positive result.

Many aspects of College life – formal halls, in-person supervisions, Chapel services – are slowly returning but with continuing safeguards in place, bearing in mind the ability of the young to infect the old, in spite of vaccination. A large proportion of our students were in Cambridge during the year – clearly studying at home was a real strain for many. Our staff have been wonderful in keeping the College going through all the changes of the last year; their commitment to our community has been outstanding. I am very pleased to report that there have been no redundancies among our permanent staff because of the pandemic.

The Christmas performances of the Choir were also seriously affected by the pandemic. Some Choral Scholars were struck down by Covid in December: fortunately the Christmas Eve Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols, always intended as live but without a congregation, was available to be broadcast as a pre-recording, while Carols from King’s on the television went ahead with the King’s Singers singing the adult lines. Daniel Hyde, our Director of Music, is to be warmly congratulated on producing excellent music in spite of these great difficulties. Thankfully Chapel services are now beginning to return to normal and the Choir was in excellent form at a reunion event during Alumni Weekend. During the lockdown the rows of chairs have been removed from the ante-Chapel and the sense of great space thus produced is really remarkable.

While tourism within the College remains at a relatively low level – there are few visitors from abroad at present – there have been far more ‘staycationers’ than usual. King’s Parade has been very crowded at times, and the closure to traffic during the day, prompted by police advice due to security concerns, has led to a new café-style ambience, with tables in the street. King’s has added to the atmosphere by opening the lawns outside the screen for the public to sit and enjoy the sunshine (at least if the sun is out). This initiative has been warmly praised both inside and outside the College and it is our aim to continue it in the future during the summer months. Those who have visited the College grounds have seen that the lawns and gardens have been kept in superb form, even during the worst of lockdown, by the Head Gardener and his team, who have also given us the wonderful wildflower meadow on the Back Lawn. This has led to very favourable coverage in the press and on national television, and has served to move forward the College’s biodiversity agenda, greatly enhancing the variety of wildlife in the College and providing pollen for the King’s beehives, whose output grows year on year. Seed collected from the meadow has been distributed to other Colleges and the City to enhance their wildflower initiatives.

Nicholas Marston, our long-serving Vice-Provost, stepped down in July after over five years’ service. I am indebted to him for the support he has given to me, and he has contributed greatly to the smooth running of the College, especially through the last difficult year. In addition we have benefited from his close attention to English syntax, and to the correct use of the apostrophe! He has been succeeded by Peter Jones until December, and then by Robin Osborne from January.

For obvious reasons there was a dearth of reunions and other alumni events this year, but these have now begun again, and three major reunions have happened since the beginning of August, blessed with fine weather. It was
wonderful that we had such a good turnout. I hope by next year, with triple jabs for the great majority, things will be even more normal.

The progress of our building programme will be described elsewhere but highlights include the completion of the complex at Cranmer Road, with the Stephen Taylor building, built to Passivhaus standards, being much enjoyed by residents as a haven during lockdown. The much bigger development on Barton Road, built to the same high standards, is on track for completion next May in time for the 2022-23 academic year. It is gratifying that King’s is ahead of other Colleges in building residential accommodation to this high standard. The Keynes Building has also been refurbished, and we are in the early stages of planning the refurbishment of Spalding Hostel – not before time, some might say!

An exciting innovation this year has been the launch of an Entrepreneurship Lab, funded by a very generous donation. This will provide short courses, mentoring and regular seminars for King’s students with an interest in translating their ideas into sustainable and ethical projects that have a positive social and environmental impact. The venture builds on the successful Entrepreneurship competition started a few years ago; a number of the winners have used the prize, and the cachet of King’s, to get their projects off the ground and attract further funding.

So, serious setbacks due to a resurgence of the pandemic excepted, the College is in a good place to move back towards normal service over the coming year. I have just two more years left as Provost, so want to make up for time lost over the last 18 months, and try to help the College to reach the goals we have set ourselves, both in completing the fundraising campaign and in shoring up the College’s governance for the years to come. Meanwhile I look forward to seeing as many NRM’s as possible over the next academic year.

MICHAEL PROCTOR

The Fellowship

New Life Fellows
Dr Keith Carne, elected a Life Fellow on 23 July 2021
Mr Peter Jones, elected a Life Fellow on 23 July 2021

Visiting Fellows 2021-22
Professor Diane Davis
Professor Philippe Descola
Professor Yasunori Kasai
Professor Douglas Moggach
Professor Michael Schoenfeldt

Fellows moving on
The following left their Fellowships in the last year:
Professor William Baker, Extraordinary Fellow
Dr Andreas Bender, Ordinary Fellow
Dr Alice Blackhurst, Ordinary Fellow
Dr Dejan Gajic, Research Fellow
Professor Ben Gripaio, Professorial Fellow
Dr Aline Guillermet, Ordinary Fellow
Dr Marwa Mahmoud, Ordinary Fellow
Dr Johannes Noller, Research Fellow

Associate Fellows and College Research Associates moving on
The Rev’d Dr Ayla Lepine, College Chaplain
Dr Felix Anderl, College Research Associate
Dr Andrea Bistrovic Popov, College Research Associate
Dr Katherine Brown, College Research Associate
Dr Chihab El Khachab, College Research Associate
Dr Julie Laursen, College Research Associate
She has published work relating to her research interests, and on agrarian history, religion, and the social and print history of the region, both in English and Tamil. In future research, she plans to trace the relationship between the East India Company and slavery and the role of rice in the delayed abolition of agrarian slavery in colonial India. She has previously worked in journalism and publishing in South India.

Said Reza Huseini (History, elected a Research Fellow on 20 January 2021)

Reza is a historian of Iran, India and Central Asia. Growing up in Afghanistan, a country disrupted by war for the last four decades, his journey of education and research is set against an experience of forced migration. He studied history at JNU in New Delhi before moving to Leiden University with a Cosmopolis scholarship. There, for his second MA in history, he researched the historical and cultural interconnectivity between Iran, India and Central Asia. Reza is also a calligrapher of Persian.

Reza’s doctoral dissertation, undertaken at Leiden University, investigated the diverse and dynamic processes of the early Muslim conquests of Bactria in the seventh and eighth centuries. To do so, he worked with a range of Arabic and non-Arabic documentary and literary sources, together with other sources of material culture, to analyse the consolidation and naturalisation of early Muslim rule in eastern Iranian regions.

The diversity in populations, historical and cultural interconnectivity between Iran, India and Central Asia, and Reza’s experience of living in these regions, inspires his ongoing research into the formation of political ideologies. Reza’s research at King’s engages with political theories that fostered cohesion between the diverse societies of the Turco-Mongolian empires, which left their traces not only on language and culture, but also on the landscape of these regions.

Alexandra Clará Saracho (Engineering, elected a Research Fellow on 21 January 2021)

Alexandra is an interdisciplinary scientist and civil engineer whose work lies
experiences. Long hours spent in museum storerooms all across England underpin this object-focused research project. In 2018 she published a case study in Medieval Archaeology, addressing the processes by which necklaces were assembled and curated by their wearers.

Katie is delighted to return to Cambridge for a four-year project focused on the early medieval cemetery on Barton Road. It aims to explore the buried population as a community, unravelling the underlying relationships and connections, which were reflected in the decisions made about where, how and with what objects to bury each individual.

**Giulia Boitani (French, elected an Ordinary Fellow on 6 July 2021)**

Giulia is a medieval literary scholar whose interests span across medieval Romance literature, particularly medieval French, Occitan and Italian. Her recent research focuses on the role of foundresses in medieval French prose romances, and what these immense texts might tell us about contemporary ideas of gender, power relationships, and genealogy. She is also interested at looking at the different manuscript and cultural contexts – especially from the 14th and 15th century – that shape a medieval text; in the construction of lyric voices and subjectivities across the Romance languages; and the ways in which current critical practices might engage with medieval thought. She has written on Foucauldian genealogies and the medieval prose Tristan, and is now looking at intersections between the Baradian notion of ‘intra-action’ and the conception of time in Grail narratives.

Giulia obtained her BA and MA in Romance philology and literature at the University of Rome ‘La Sapienza’, and pursued her postgraduate studies at the University of Cambridge in 2016. She was a Society for French Studies Prize Postdoctoral Fellow in 2020, taking up her position at Cambridge, and worked as a postdoctoral researcher in ‘La Sapienza’ in 2021.

**Mira Siegelberg (History and Politics, elected an Ordinary Fellow on 20 July 2021)**

Mira joined the Faculty of History in 2019 as a lecturer in the history of international political thought. She has always been fascinated by how...
Malcolm McKenzie

Like his father Ian (KC 1944), Malcolm came up to King’s in 1977 to read Engineering, as the Mechanical Sciences Tripos was by then known. With a subsequent MBA at London Business School (1986), his professional career has followed three phases:

- Engineering R&D (early 1980s), applying the emerging computational modelling and artificial intelligence techniques to improve performance of internal combustion engines (with Ricardo) and telecoms networks (STC plc);

- Strategy and transformation consulting, in the course of which he became a partner at EY (1987–2001). Key clients included Ford Motor Company, Barclays, Royal and Sun Alliance, TeliaSonera, the European Commission and UK Government;

- A turnaround business, later merged into US restructuring advisors Alvarez & Marsal, where for the past 12 years Malcolm has built and led A&M’s European Turnaround Practice. Key clients include Jaguar Land Rover, Rolls-Royce, Tata Steel, and major private equity firms including Bain Capital, Macquarie and Apax. He has served on boards, promotes effective board leadership and is engaged in activist shareholder issues.

He helped lead a small group from his matriculation year to set up the 1977 King’s Access Support Scheme to help promising A-Level students from disadvantaged backgrounds to achieve their required grades for entry.

A keen motorcyclist, Malcolm is also a director of a business making parts to maintain the ‘Vincent Black Shadow’, the iconic motorcycle designed by King’s engineer Phil Vincent (KC 1926).
across the College, and in particular his admiration for Phil Vincent, Malcolm has decided to generously support ‘innovation’ at King’s. The newly created King’s Entrepreneurship Lab is a training programme open to all College students, and it complements the King’s Entrepreneurship Prize.

**New Fellow Commoners**

**Gavin Oldham OBE**

Gavin studied Engineering and Management Studies while at Cambridge (Trinity, 1968), but his career has been shaped by a determination to bring about a more egalitarian form of capitalism, combined with inter-generational rebalancing. He is currently supporting the SHARE research fellowship being undertaken by King’s and the Faculty of Economics in order to provide academic rigour for this new perspective in global economics.

He was founder, former chief executive and chairman of Share plc/The Share Centre, the retail stockbroker which provided investment and trading services for over 300,000 personal investors, employees and shareowners, until July 2020, when it merged with Interactive Investor (of which he is now a director). Before setting up The Share Centre he established Barclayshare for Barclays Bank.

In 2005, he established The Share Foundation (www.sharefound.org), the registered charity which operates the Department for Education’s Junior ISA & Child Trust Fund arrangements for young people in care. The Share Foundation is now also undertaking a major recovery campaign for the Child Trust Fund throughout the UK through its search facility.

He was an elected lay member of the Church of England’s General Synod for the Oxford Diocese between 1995 and 2021, and was a Church Commissioner and a member of its Assets Committee until December 2018, serving also on the Ethical Investment Advisory Group, the Church Urban Fund and the Dioceses Commission. He is also founder and director of Share Radio (www.shareradio.co.uk).

**Dr James Tuohy MD**

James is a radiologist from St Paul, Minnesota. An enthusiast of the Anglican choral tradition in England, he has been a supporter to the choir at St Thomas Fifth Avenue in New York, where current Director of Music at King’s Daniel Hyde was previously Organist.

Receiving his entire education in Minnesota, James attended Saint John’s University, followed by the University of Minnesota Medical School. He then became an intern in South Dakota before serving in Vietnam as a volunteer civilian doctor. He has since practiced as a radiologist in Minneapolis, specialising in diagnostic radiology.

On his way home from Vietnam, James travelled through London and a chance attendance at an Evensong service in Westminster Abbey introduced him to the Anglican musical tradition. More recent attendance at choral concerts, however, converted him into an enthusiast. He was delighted to discover the St Thomas Fifth Avenue Choir on his home continent and in 2018 funded the Dr James L Tuohy Choristership at St Thomas. With Daniel Hyde’s return to the UK, James has extended his support of choral music to include the King’s College Choir.

**New Bye-Fellows**

**Thomas Roulet** (Co-Director of the King’s Entrepreneurship Lab, elected a Bye-Fellow on 15 June 2021)

Thomas is an Associate Professor in Organisation Theory, and Deputy Director of the MBA programme, at Cambridge Judge Business School, University of Cambridge. He joined in 2018 from King’s College London and has worked in a number of other institutions including the University of Oxford, Sciences Po, HEC Paris (where he received his PhD in 2014) and Columbia University in New York.

As a scholar of organisations, his work is highly interdisciplinary and has been published in management, psychology and sociology journals, and has been featured in media outlets such as the *Financial Times*, *The Economist*, *The Washington Post*, *Bloomberg*, *The Guardian*,...
His recent book *The Power of Being Divisive: Understanding Negative Social Evaluations* (Stanford University Press, 2020) was recognized by the George Terry book award of the Academy of Management in 2021. *The Financial Times* described it as “a fascinating study of the social-media fuelled and fast-changing landscape of public opinion, and the possible ways in which that might be beneficial.”

Thomas is joining King’s to co-lead, with Fellow Kamiar Mohaddes, the King’s Entrepreneurship Lab, an initiative to foster an entrepreneurship culture in college and provide business and innovation skills to King’s students. He will also be involved in the Psychology and Behavioural Science tripos.

**SARAH WILLIAMS (Natural Sciences – Physical, elected a Bye-Fellow on 15 June 2021)**

Sarah is a member of the ATLAS collaboration at CERN where she uses high energy collisions produced by the Large Hadron Collider to investigate the fundamental building blocks of the universe on the smallest possible scale. Her recent work has focussed on searches for new particles that could explain the make-up of dark matter, which is estimated to constitute around a quarter of the mass-energy content of the universe, but cannot be accommodated in the current ‘Standard Model’ of particle physics. She has led several searches for ‘supersymmetry’ (a popular extension to the Standard Model) during the second run of the LHC and is currently preparing for the third data-taking run, due to start in 2022. She is also active in discussions to plan for the next generation of experiments beyond the LHC.

Sarah obtained her PhD at King’s before spending two years lecturing in physics and mathematics at the Maastricht Science Programme in the Netherlands. In 2016 she returned to Cambridge as a College Lecturer at Murray Edwards before being appointed to the Shvidler Fellowship in Natural Sciences at Queens’ College in 2021. In addition to her research and teaching she is passionate about outreach and is a keen supporter of initiatives to widen participation in the sciences.
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<th>Fellows</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Zoe Adams</td>
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<td>Dr Ronojoy Adhikari</td>
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<td>Dr Tess Adkins</td>
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<td>Dr Mark Ainslie</td>
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<td>Professor Gareth Austin</td>
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<td>Professor Mike Bate</td>
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<td>Dr Giulia Boitani</td>
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<td>Professor Richard Bourke</td>
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<td>Dr Mirjana Bozic</td>
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<td>Dr Angela Breitenbach</td>
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<td>Professor Matei Candea</td>
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<td>Dr Keith Carne</td>
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<td>Professor Richard Causton</td>
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<td>Mr Nick Cavalla</td>
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<td>Revd Dr Stephen Cherry</td>
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<td>Dr Maurice Chiodo</td>
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<td>Dr Alexandra Clarà Saracho</td>
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Dr Myfanwy Hill  
Medical and Natural Sciences,  
Assistant Tutor and Side Tutor

Dr David Hillman  
English

Dr Stephen Hugh-Jones  
Social Anthropology

Professor Dame Caroline Humphrey  
Asian Anthropology

Professor Herbert Huppert  
Theoretical Geophysics

Mr Said Reza Huseini  
History

Dr Alice Hutchings  
Computer Science

Mr Daniel Hyde  
Music, Director of Music

Professor Martin Hyland  
Pure Mathematics

Mr Philip Isaac  
Domus Bursar

Dr Malavizhi Jayanth  
History

Professor Mark Johnson  
Psychology & Behavioural Sciences

Mr Peter Jones  
History, Vice-Provost’s Deputy

Dr Jerelle Joseph  
Chemistry

Dr Aileen Kelly  
Russian

Professor Barry Keverne  
Behavioural Neuroscience

Dr Philip Knox  
English

Dr Patrycja Kozik  
Molecular Biology

Dr Joanna Kusiak  
Urban Studies

Professor James Laidlaw  
Social Anthropology

Professor Richard Lambert  
Physical Chemistry

Professor Charlie Loke  
Reproductive Immunology

Professor Sarah Lummis  
Biochemistry

Professor Alan Macfarlane  
Anthropological Science

Dr Cicely Marshall  
Plant Sciences

Professor Nicholas Marston  
Music, Praelector

Professor Jean Michel Massing  
History of Art

Dame Judith Mayhew Jonas  
History

Dr Naomi McGovern  
Medical Sciences

Professor Dan McKenzie  
Earth Sciences

Professor Cam Middleton  
Engineering

Dr Jonah Miller  
History

Dr Fraz Mir  
Medical Sciences

Dr Perveez Mody  
Social Anthropology

Professor Geoff Moggridge  
Chemical Engineering

Dr Kamiar Mohaddes  
Economics, BME Graduate Tutor and JBS Tutor

Dr Ken Moody  
Computer Sciences

Dr Basim Musallam  
Islamic Studies

Dr Julienne Obadia  
Gender Studies

Dr Rory O’Byern  
Latin American Cultural Studies, Side Tutor

Dr Rosanna Omitowoju  
 Classics, Welfare Tutor, Side Tutor and Praelector 21/22

Professor Robin Osborne  
Ancient History, Vice-Provost

Dr Tejas Parasher  
History

Professor John Perry  
Medical Sciences

Dr Adriana Pesci  
Mathematics

Professor Chris Prendergast  
French, Fellow Librarian

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Law

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Medical Sciences

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Economics

Professor Paul Ryan  
Economics

Professor Hamid Sabourian  
Economics

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History and Politics

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Politics

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History

Dr Mike Sonenscher  
History

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Politics, BME Undergraduate Tutor

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Engineering

Dr James Taylor  
Economics

Mr James Trevithick  
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Professor Caroline van Eck  
Linguistic

Professor Bert Vaux  
Computer Science

Dr Jamie Vicary  
Material Sciences

Dr Rob Wallach  
Sociology

Professor Dan McKenzie  
German
Dr Tom White
Professor John Young
Professor Nicolette Zeeman
Dr Edward Zychowicz-Coghill

**Director of Research**
Professor Ashley Moffett

**Honorary Fellows**
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Mr Neal Ascherson
Professor Atta-ur-Rahman
Professor John Barrell
Professor G W Benjamin CBE
The Rt Hon Lord Clarke of Stone Cum Ebony
Professor Michael Cook
Miss Caroline Elam
Professor John Ellis CBE
Sir John Eliot Gardiner CBE
Professor Dame Anne Glover DBE
Professor Oliver Hart
Dr Hermann Hauser CBE
Lord King of Lothbury
Professor Sir Geoffrey Lloyd
The Rt Hon Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers KG
Professor Dusa McDuff
Ms Frances Morris
Professor C R Rao
The Rt Hon Lord Rees of Ludlow
Lord Sainsbury of Turville

**Physics**
Professor Leslie Valiant
Professor Herman Waldmann
Ms Judith Weir CBE

**Applied Thermodynamics**
Mr Robin Boyle
Mr Ian Jones
Mr Kahshin Leow
Mr Malcolm McKenzie
Mr Martin and Mrs Lisa Taylor

**Emeritus Fellows**
Professor Bill Burgwickle
Professor Anne Cooke
Professor Julian Griffin
Professor Christopher Harris
Mr Ken Hook
Dr David Munday
Ms Eleanor Sharpston
Professor Azim Surani

**Emeritus Chaplain**
The Rev’d Richard Lloyd Morgan

**Chaplain**
The Rev’d Dr Mary Kells

**Fellow Benefactors**
Professor John Young
Mr Benjamin Reiter and Mrs Alice Goldman Reiter
Mr Hartley Rogers and Ms Amy Falls
Dr Stephen and Mrs Priscilla Skjei
Ms Zadie Smith and Mr Nicholas Laird
Mr Nicholas Stanley
Mr Adrian and Mrs Tessa Suggett
Mrs Hazel Trapnell
Dr James Tuohy MD
Mr Jeffrey Wilkinson
The Hon Geoffrey Wilson
Mr Morris E. Zukerman

**Fellow Commoners**
Mr Nigel Bulmer
Mr Michael Carrell
Ms Meileen Choo
Mr Alan Davison
Ms Elizabeth Desmond
Mr Anthony Doggart
Mr Hugh Johnson OBE
Mr Stuart Lyons CBE
Mr Lars McBride
Dr Jonathan Milner
Mr Gavin Oldham OBE
Dr William Owen
Mr P.K. Pal

**History**

**College Research Associates**
2017
Dr Adam Green
2018
Dr Johannes Lenhard
Dr Tobias Müller
Dr Velislava Petrova
Dr Sinead-E louise Rocha-Thomas
2019
Dr John Danial
Dr Emily Linnane
Dr Sarah Whiteside
Dr Christina Woolner
2020
Dr Chloe Coates
Ms Sophia Cooke
Dr Carmen Diaz-Soria
Mr Matthijs Maas
Dr Robin Oval
2021
Dr Edgard Camaros
Dr Timothy Cooper
Dr Tiphaine Douanne
Dr Tiffany Harte
Dr Jasmine Lee
It didn’t require a crystal ball to predict that the academic year 2020-21 would be a very difficult one for all in our community. And so it proved. However, the year proved a number of very positive things about King’s, too. I won’t go so far as to say that the pandemic was a welcome feature, but it certainly highlighted our ability to work together, across staff, students and Fellows, and to make the best of very challenging circumstances.

There is no escaping from a hefty dollop of Covid-related material in this report, with the impact keenly felt across most aspects of the work carried out by the Tutorial Office. But similar to the academic year 2019-20, when the pandemic first surfaced, we have not allowed it to define 2020-21. So you will also read about new initiatives, how well our students succeeded in adversity, and the staff, students and Fellows who have helped to bring this about.

Covid impact
What follows is a potted history of the academic year 2020-21 with a focus on the impact of the pandemic on our students and the Tutorial Office. All students except for those with travel difficulties and health vulnerabilities were asked to come into residence at the start of Michaelmas 2020. They were required to live in household groups, with access to particular facilities, and limited opportunities to socialise with others outside of these groups. This was particularly hard on our new students, especially those living away from home for the first time. The support of their fellow students, particularly through the College ‘parent’ system, and the student Welfare reps, as well as the work of Tutors and the Welfare Team, meant that most of our first years settled in fairly well in these most difficult of circumstances. Thanks to the efforts of our staff, the College was able to offer some opportunities to experience small-scale formal dining during the first part of the term, and an atmosphere of cautious optimism prevailed.
However, towards the end of Michaelmas Term the Government announced a lockdown, which meant rethinking much of what had been allowed earlier. There were also restrictions on travelling home for the Christmas vacation, which required thought and organisation.

Admissions was a major casualty of the pandemic, with all interviews held remotely. Whilst there is a separate section on this, I must pay tribute to Bill Burgwinkle, Zoe Adams and all of the Admissions staff for their incredible efforts in overseeing the admissions process in such difficult circumstances.

In the weeks leading up to the start of Lent Term it was announced that students should not return into residence except under certain circumstances, such as mental health or safeguarding concerns at home, or inability to study effectively at home. This created an enormous amount of work for Tutors and Directors of Studies, and stress for our students. Eventually we ended up with around 50% of our students returning, the greatest percentage of all the Cambridge colleges. With hindsight, this turned out to be a good outcome: no cases of Covid occurred in Lent Term; students felt supported, and this may well have contributed to the good academic results that they achieved.

In Easter Term, we gave students the choice of whether to return or not. Since almost all teaching and exams were online, there was no good reason to compel students to return, and reduced numbers also helped to minimise the risk of a Covid outbreak. In the event, most students elected to return.

Despite our misgivings, the examinations proceeded relatively smoothly. There were a few issues to do with the WiFi and accessing online exam papers, making last-minute arrangements for students who had tested positive for Covid, and supporting understandably anxious students. It is extraordinary to think that many students at this point would not have sat any serious examinations for two years.

Things continued to go well until the relaxing of restrictions on May 17th. This, combined with the more transmissible Delta variant, meant that for the first time since Michaelmas Term we had to cope with a large number of students self-isolating either with symptoms of Covid, a positive test result, or as a precaution. Fortunately, through good compliance with the self-isolation rules and remaining Covid restrictions, and excellent management by the College Nurse, Covid Coordinator and Domus Bursar, the number of cases dwindled rapidly. Unfortunately this did not happen in time to allow the original graduation plans to take place. Here, I must pay tribute to the excellent work of Nicholas Marston in his role as Praelector, Victoria Zeitlyn as his assistant, the First and Domus Bursars in liaising with the city’s health authorities, and our Catering team for organising such a well-received graduation event amidst a chaotic and ever-changing background of advice and rules.

Within this context, it is understandable that some students were impacted by the pandemic more than others. Remote learning did not suit everyone, with some students reporting feelings of disassociation from their studies and loss of motivation. Others found the loss of structure very hard to deal with. There is no doubt that strenuous efforts will be needed to support our students who were most badly affected in the years that follow. Nevertheless, overall I am delighted with how well our students have come through all this adversity. Just how well is detailed in the next section.

Results

Unlike last year, all Finalists received a standard degree classification. Those subjects that would not provide a degree classification last year (for reasons of exam integrity) used either in-person invigilated exams, or an online assessment tool.

Of our third and fourth year undergraduates, 41% obtained Firsts or Distinctions, 50% received a 2.1 or Merit, and 9% received a 2.2 or Pass, comparing very well with previous years. It is hugely gratifying to see the large number of Firsts and Distinctions, although unfortunately we do not have the data to put these in the context of the rest of the University. These are exceptional results, especially under the circumstances.

Our second years didn’t fare quite so well, with 22% obtaining Firsts, 53% obtaining a 2.1 and 11% obtaining a 2.2, with the rest obtaining 3rd or fail, but
still allowed to progress. One feature of this year’s exams was that students only had to attempt all their papers to be allowed to progress. The disruption to the academic year coupled with the loss of incentive to do well could be a factor here. On the bright side, there is plenty of room for improvement, and I fully expect this cohort to do better next year as Finalists.

The cohort of most concern was our first years, many of whom were leaving home for the first time and coming to university at the worst possible time. So it is a huge tribute to them, and those who supported them, that they have done so well. 28% achieved Firsts, 35% achieved a 2.1, 20% achieved an Honours Pass and 8% achieved a 2.2.

Overall, these are excellent results. Under the most trying of circumstances, most of our students have pulled through with a great deal of credit. However, we should not be complacent: the pandemic has polarised things, so that we also have a number of students who will need a lot of support in order to succeed over their remaining time here. On that note, during the next academic year the College should be back to something resembling pre-pandemic operation, with far less restrictions on teaching, meetings, socialising and use of communal spaces. This should do wonders for the well-being of everyone, but particularly our students, some of whom have led very isolated lives this year. In turn, this should reduce the pressures on our overworked Welfare Team and Tutors.

Undergraduate admissions
One of the great challenges of admissions is to be able to spot talent, potential and drive through just a short personal statement and 25-minute interview, but in fact these generally do provide a reliable picture of a student’s motivation and training on which we can rely during our decision making. This year did, however, as with last year, present additional challenges. This was the first year in which all interviews were conducted online – a new experience for everyone. It was also the first year when we knew in advance that the majority of applicants would not be receiving formal exam grades, but would instead be receiving teacher-based assessments. Each of these factors created new challenges when it came to ensuring that we were able to spot talent and potential, and when it came to making sure that we offered places to the most promising students, irrespective of background, and without prejudicing those who had suffered as a result of the Covid pandemic. As with last year, however, our commitment to equal treatment and our trust in indicators of potential paid off, taking into account the cultural disadvantages that some of our candidates faced, such as a lack of access to extra lockdown teaching. The online interviews were a success, and we believe that we will be able to continue to live up to these commitments in the coming admissions round which will, inevitably, bring its own new challenges.

After a dip in 2019-20, King’s was a popular choice in 2020, attracting 952 applications, as opposed to 817 the previous year. From that initial pool we made 165 offers – 159 for immediate entry in October 2021 [2019: 172] and 6 [2019: 4] for deferred entry. Of these 165 total offers, 161 went to applicants who had applied directly to King’s and a further 4 were added from the winter pool. 77% [2019: 71.6%, 2018: 81%] of the offers were made to candidates from the UK, 8.5% [2019: 10.2%, 2018: 9.8%] went to candidates from the EU or EEA, and 14.5% [2019: 18.2%, 2018: 9.2%] to overseas candidates. 47.9% [2019: 46.6%, 2018: 47.9%] of our offers went to women, and 52.1% [2019: 53.4%, 2018: 52.8%] to men, largely a reflection of the gender disparity in applicant numbers between STEM and arts and social science subjects. Of applicants from UK schools, 72.9% [2019: 84.9%, 2018: 81.4%] were from the maintained sector or non fee-paying schools and 25.6% [2019: 14.1%, 2018: 18.3%] from independent schools (with an additional 1.5% [1.5%] from other schools).

Pooled candidates
A further 22 [2019: 31] candidates, or 11.5% [2019: 18%] of our pooled applicants received offers from other Colleges in the winter pool. Although this is a drop from recent years, we have to see this in light of the uncertainty about exam arrangements this summer, which meant that colleges had to be very careful about managing their numbers in a very unusual admissions round. This is still a good sign that we continue to attract strong candidates and are able to pass them on when we ourselves have reached capacity.
Ever-increasing attention was paid this year to access issues and attracting applicants from schools and areas that do not generally send students to Cambridge. Thanks to a generous donation from an alumnus in 2017, we were again able to offer to potential students who had multiple ‘flags’ (indicating for example that they were living in areas of socio-economic deprivation, were in receipt of free school meals, had been in care, or had been attending poorly performing schools), or who had been recommended by their interviewers or potential Directors of Studies, peer mentoring by current University students. In 2019 we began offering to these students extra tutoring in the subject in which they most needed help approaching their A-level exam (or equivalent) and in 2020 these offer holders were invited as well to participate in a Bridging Programme, co-sponsored by King’s and Christ’s College, and supported by another generous donation from a King’s alumnus and supporter. We have been able to continue with both initiatives this year. Once again, a number of students were offered extra tutoring to help them meet their offers, while twelve students were invited to attend the second year of our Bridging Programme, now run in co-operation with both Christ’s College and Gonville and Caius. This year, the Bridging Programme combined a one-week in-person residential with one week of online teaching. The programme combined a variety of activities designed to integrate students into the college environment, and a series of lectures and supervisions specific to their subjects, designed to help bridge the gap between secondary school and university, without, however, replicating any Tripos teaching. These ‘access’ students will be mentored during their first term at King’s and will also receive support for pursuing summer study or internships that they might not otherwise have been able to afford. They are also being offered private tuition during the first and second terms, so as to continue the support provided on the Bridging Programme, and further facilitate their adjustment to university learning. It goes without saying that at no time is the identity of those who have participated in the Bridging Programme divulged to the larger body of student members. Private tutoring remains optional, and our priority at all times is to make all students feel as welcome, and supported, as possible.

**Confirmation**

We had 24 missed offers, of which we ‘reprieved’ 2. Of those offer-holders who missed their offer at King’s, we added 12 to the intercollegiate ‘adjustment’ pool and 4 of these were subsequently offered a place at another college. King’s also made offers to two further adjustment candidates from the summer pool. These students applied to Cambridge in 2020 and were interviewed by a Cambridge college, but did not receive an offer in January 2021. They did however meet or exceed our typical grades in August and as widening participation candidates were eligible to enter the adjustment pool.

**Planning for next round**

We will continue with paperless admissions, so files will not be printed and all material will be provided online. The Cambridge Admissions Office (CAO) is supporting Colleges with digital versions of our usual forms (extenuating circumstances, disability disclosure, etc.) and all additional materials will have to be submitted digitally as well.

Interviews will be online again in the coming admissions round. Once again, we will be investigating appropriate platforms, although it is likely that we will make use of Zoom and possibly Whereby like we did in the last round.

**Other things**

We have learnt a lot over the past year in terms of online provision. We have now completed a number of online open days and workshops, and hope to be able to continue these in the future, in combination with more in-person events. We have also developed a new platform, ‘The Ambassador’s Platform’, to enable prospective applicants to interact directly with current students and the Admissions team, to ask questions, and to get a sense of what life at King’s is really like. We hope to make increasing use of this platform in the future. Beyond this, we remain committed to better understanding and helping students from all backgrounds to overcome the barriers they might face in getting to and flourishing at Cambridge, and excelling in their lives beyond university.
Unlike the fixed calendar of undergraduate admissions, that of postgraduate admissions is more fluid. The asynchronous flow of applications is a big challenge, and because of the nature of the process, assessors of applications (typically our Directors of Studies) look at applications as they arrive, essentially offering College membership based not only on quality and potential, but also to some degree on a first-come, first-served basis. This may create grounds for inadvertent inequality within the field of applicants and across subjects, and we are looking at alternative approaches to tackle this problem and give our assessors the opportunity to review a group of applications over a longer period of time to secure the most promising applicants and balance the population of postgraduate students across the different disciplines.

Graduate admissions
King’s continues to be a popular choice for graduate students. We received 550 postgraduate applications for College membership from September 2020 to March 2021. We also received 53 applications from King’s members to continue their studies at postgraduate level; 41 of these were from undergraduates applying for a graduate course, and 12 from graduates on an MPhil course (or similar) looking to continue to a PhD. In addition, we received 10 applications for Business courses – the MSt, EMBA, and MBA – bringing the total number to 613. A further 8 King’s medical students have made the transition from undergraduates to postgraduates this year.

This academic year we made 182 offers: 104 for the MPhil and other short courses (1 LLM, 1 Diploma, 1 MAST and 4 MRes) and 78 for the PhD. 79 offers were made to women and 103 offers to men, with 123 in the arts, humanities and social sciences, and 59 in the sciences. In addition, we made 21 offers to applicants for courses run by the Judge Business School, of which 5 were for the MBA programme, 8 for the MSt in Entrepreneurship, and 8 for the Executive MBA (all part-time courses).

Applications for ‘centralised’ funding are administered by the University Central Funding Scheme and we are fortunate to have generous Donors and a brilliant Development Office, thanks to whom we could fully or partly support 90 studentships through our own funds, 55 of which are for first-year studentships and 35 for continuing scholars.

We hope to explore a number of new avenues in the near future with this commitment firmly in mind.

Zoe Adams
Admissions Tutor
the resilience and resolve they have shown, not least those 42 students who have successfully completed their PhD during the most difficult of years.

**Francesco Colucci**  
Graduate Tutor

**Other news**

Whilst much of our efforts in Tutorial have been devoted to managing the impact of the pandemic on our students, and carrying out our regular work, I am really pleased about two major new initiatives that have the potential to be transformative for our students: a new Summer Research scheme, and an initiative known as the Entrepreneurship Lab.

For a number of years King’s has offered summer research placements to its undergraduates, funded by various pots of money that fall under the Tutorial Office budget. In a typical year we might have funded 12 students on 8-week placements, supervised by a faculty academic. Thanks to the Gatsby Trust and the efforts of Lorraine Headen in Development, we are now able to offer an additional 10 summer research placements for students in STEM subjects who might not otherwise have been able to afford to undertake such a placement. This will be possible for the next 10 years and is a fantastic opportunity for our undergraduates to find out what a career in research could offer.

The Entrepreneurship Lab also stems from the work of the Development Office, and the generosity of an alumnus. Under this new scheme, up to 20 students per year – both undergraduate and postgraduate – will be able to take part in a week-long programme of lectures and seminars on entrepreneurship. Throughout the year they will receive mentoring from academics from the Judge Business School and entrepreneurially-minded alumni, with the opportunity to develop business initiatives and even receive seed funding. The ethos is strongly towards social entrepreneurship, and despite announcing the scheme very late in the academic year, we were inundated with applicants. Kamiar Mohaddes and our new Bye-Fellow Thomas Roulet have masterminded the new Lab, whilst Lorraine and her staff, working with key alumni, have worked tirelessly to get the scheme up and running.

We are also experiencing some major changes in personnel. Bill Burgwinkle, who has headed Admissions with great distinction over the last few years, has retired, with Zoe Adams taking over as Admissions Tutor. Bill has been a fantastic servant of the College, making huge contributions to the Tutorial effort, to admissions and to Modern and Medieval Languages and Linguistics. He will be badly missed. In his stead we welcome Giulia Boitani who will take over Bill’s duties as a CTO in French, as well as stepping in for Tim Griffin as a Tutor. Tim has been greatly appreciated as a Personal Tutor, but is stepping down after four years of invaluable service. Myfanwy Hill is taking over from John Filling as Assistant Tutor with responsibility for student accommodation. John has been an incredible support in recent years, and in particular dealing with complex buildings issues due to our vigorous and extensive buildings programme and exacerbated by the pandemic. The good news is that John will continue his association with King’s through admitting, teaching and directing studies for some of our students.

On the staff front, after delaying their retirements to help us through the crisis of the pandemic, Maria Bossley and Caroline White have finally retired as Financial Tutor’s Assistant and Graduate Administrator, respectively. Their successors, Antonia Gray and Ania Garcia, are settling in well to their new roles. We also welcome Tansy Wickham as the successor to Emma Churchill as Admissions and Outreach Officer. As a post-script to this, Caroline White was seduced back to King’s for one day a week, to provide administrative support to the new Entrepreneurship Lab. Finally, we welcome the new Chaplain Mary Kells, who will be working closely with Tutorial.
Now for some thanks
To come through such a difficult year has required the support and commitment of Fellows, staff and students. I would like to thank everyone who has worked so tirelessly to support our students:

Directors of Studies, Tutors and Fellows who have taught our students. Tutors and Directors of Studies have been especially impacted, and I am very grateful to them all.

The other College Officers, who have provided invaluable advice and support since the pandemic started.

Staff: Bronach James, in only her second year as Tutorial Office Manager, should be singled out for her calm and committed approach. All of the Tutorial Office staff have stepped up this year, two of them even deferring their retirements. We have also been greatly supported by Catering, Housekeeping, Porters and Maintenance. Their work requires them to come into College, and they have all responded magnificently. Jonty Carr, seconded from Development, has helped with difficult communications, also with managing logistical problems such as student arrivals. Sarah Braisdell, as Covid Coordinator, has worked closely with the College Nurse and the Domus Bursar to manage self-isolations. The College Nurse, and the other Welfare staff have done an incredible job of providing health and wellbeing support.

Students: the student reps have worked constructively throughout the year, helping us to shape our College response to the pandemic by taking into account the impact it was having on students. In particular, the KCSU and KCGS Presidents and Vice-Presidents, and their Welfare and Accommodation Officers have met regularly with me, and other wider groups, to help with many of the difficult issues caused by the pandemic.

Tim Flack
Senior Tutor

Undergraduate scholarships and prizes
In the academic year 2020-21, the undergraduates listed below either:

– gained First Class Honours passes or a distinction in their Tripos examinations (those marked with an asterisk gained First Class with Distinction) OR

– for reasons of the pandemic some subjects elected not to give a classification, but did make the marks available. In those cases, if the student obtained 70% or more overall, they were deemed to have achieved a First Class Honours standard.
Yuen, Wang On  
Human, Social and Political Sciences  
Tripos Part I

Millin, Gabriel  
Law Tripos, Part IA

Racklin Asher, Geno  
Mathematical Tripos, Part IA

Rathore, Suvir  
Mathematical Tripos, Part IA

Allemann, Mila  
Theological and Religious Studies  
Tripos, Part I

Allen, Suvin  
Theological and Religious Studies  
Tripos, Part I

2nd Year

Allemann, Mila  
Architecture Tripos, Part IB

Boyes, Joe-Joe  
Anglo Saxon, Norse & Celtic Tripos, Part I

Farace Di Villa Foresta, Alessandro  
Computer Science Tripos, Part IB

Brooks, Daniel  
Economics Tripos, Part IIA

Brunner, Ori  
Economics Tripos, Part IIA

Vadhwana, Dev  
Economics Tripos, Part IIA

Balu, Cenk  
Engineering Tripos, Part IB

Keeling, Jamie  
Engineering Tripos, Part IB

Maden, Leo  
Engineering Tripos, Part IB

Boateng, Princella  
Human, Social and Political Sciences  
Tripos Part IIA

Coppack, Ryan  
Human, Social and Political Sciences  
Tripos Part IIA

Di Filippo, Ciara  
Music Tripos, Part IB

**Human, Social and Political Sciences**

Morgan, James  
Mathematical Tripos, Part IIA

Ho, Marcus  
Medical and Veterinary Sciences  
Tripos, Part IB

Nio, Jennifer  
Medical and Veterinary Sciences  
Tripos, Part IB

O’riordan, Shannon  
Modern and Medieval Languages  
and Linguistics Tripos, Part IB

Phadnis, Tara  
Modern and Medieval Languages  
and Linguistics Tripos, Part IB

Spencer, Henry  
Modern and Medieval Languages  
and Linguistics Tripos, Part IB

Fenton-Smith, Anna  
Music Tripos, Part IB
CHEN, EMILIA  
Natural Sciences Tripos, Part IB
CRAGG, ADAM  
Natural Sciences Tripos, Part IB
LONCAR, MARCO  
Natural Sciences Tripos, Part IB
SAVILLE, JACK  
Natural Sciences Tripos, Part IB
GAFVELIN, AKE  
Philosophy Tripos, Part IB
DELVES, ELLIE  
Theological and Religious Studies Tripos, Part IIA

WARD, THOMAS  
Geographical Tripos, Part II
COLLIE-COUSINS, IZZY  
History of Art Tripos, Part IIB
MAY-HOBBS, MO*  
History of Art Tripos, Part IIB
CARTER, SAM*  
Historical Tripos, Part II
CHAPPLE, GARETH  
Historical Tripos, Part II
LIU, BILLY  
Historical Tripos, Part II
SPINA, ARIANNA  
Historical Tripos, Part II
PRUDNIKOV, VLADIMIR*  
History and Politics Tripos, Part II
DAVIES-WALKER, MORGAN*  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Social Anthropology
FESTENSTEIN, SAM  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Politics and International Relations
GREEN, MATTHEW*  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Sociology
HEATH, JOE*  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Social Anthropology & Politics
MORIE, LUCIAN*  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Social Anthropology
SALKIN, BRENNA  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Politics and International Studies
SUTCLIFFE, AMY  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Sociology
HAMILTON COGGINS, RORY  
Law Tripos, Part II
SHELLEY, WILLIAM  
Law Tripos, Part II
HOPKINS, ELIZABETH*  
Linguistics Tripos, Part IIB
MAY, MELISSA  
Linguistics Tripos, Part IIB
MCHUGH, AMANDA  
Linguistics Tripos, Part IIB
DHAWAN, ADITYA  
Mathematical Tripos, Part IIB
HOLMES, DANIEL  
Mathematical Tripos, Part II
KIM, RYAN  
Mathematical Tripos, Part II
DEVADASON, LEIA*  
Music Tripos, Part II
RUDD-JONES, SAM*  
Music Tripos, Part II
CHEN, YUTONG  
Natural Sciences Tripos, Part II: Psych, Dev & Neuro (MED)
DICKSON, PHOEBE  
Natural Sciences Tripos, Part II: Zoology

LIM, YUHUA  
Natural Sciences Tripos, Part II: Biochemistry
LLOYD, SAMUEL  
Natural Sciences Tripos, Part II: Genetics
FU, ANNA  
Psychological and Behavioural Sciences Tripos, Part II
ALLAN, TOBIAS  
Philosophy Tripos, Part II
JOHNSON, HEBE  
Philosophy Tripos, Part II

3rd Year
PENNEY, GEORGIE  
Classical Tripos, Part II
SAWKINS, THEO  
Classical Tripos, Part II
PERERA, DYLAN  
Economics Tripos, Part IIA
KIM, ANNETTE  
English Tripos, Part II
NEWSON-ERREY, GEORGIE  
English Tripos, Part II
O’GORMAN, MOLLY  
English Tripos, Part II
LINKEVICIUS, MARTYNAS  
Engineering Tripos, Part IIA
CHAPMAN, KYLE  
Geographical Tripos, Part II

SAWKINS, THEO  
Classical Tripos, Part II
PERERA, DYLAN  
Economics Tripos, Part IIA
KIM, ANNETTE  
English Tripos, Part II
NEWSON-ERREY, GEORGIE  
English Tripos, Part II
O’GORMAN, MOLLY  
English Tripos, Part II
LINKEVICIUS, MARTYNAS  
Engineering Tripos, Part IIA
CHAPMAN, KYLE  
Geographical Tripos, Part II
WARD, THOMAS  
Geographical Tripos, Part II
COLLIE-COUSINS, IZZY  
History of Art Tripos, Part IIB
MAY-HOBBS, MO*  
History of Art Tripos, Part IIB
CARTER, SAM*  
Historical Tripos, Part II
CHAPPLE, GARETH  
Historical Tripos, Part II
LIU, BILLY  
Historical Tripos, Part II
SPINA, ARIANNA  
Historical Tripos, Part II
PRUDNIKOV, VLADIMIR*  
History and Politics Tripos, Part II
DAVIES-WALKER, MORGAN*  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Social Anthropology
FESTENSTEIN, SAM  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Politics and International Relations
GREEN, MATTHEW*  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Sociology
HEATH, JOE*  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Social Anthropology & Politics
MORIE, LUCIAN*  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Social Anthropology
SALKIN, BRENNA  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Politics and International Studies
SUTCLIFFE, AMY  
Human, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Part IIB: Sociology
HAMILTON COGGINS, RORY  
Law Tripos, Part II
SHELLEY, WILLIAM  
Law Tripos, Part II
HOPKINS, ELIZABETH*  
Linguistics Tripos, Part IIB
MAY, MELISSA  
Linguistics Tripos, Part IIB
MCHUGH, AMANDA  
Linguistics Tripos, Part IIB
DHAWAN, ADITYA  
Mathematical Tripos, Part IIB
HOLMES, DANIEL  
Mathematical Tripos, Part II
KIM, RYAN  
Mathematical Tripos, Part II
DEVADASON, LEIA*  
Music Tripos, Part II
RUDD-JONES, SAM*  
Music Tripos, Part II
CHEN, YUTONG  
Natural Sciences Tripos, Part II: Psych, Dev & Neuro (MED)
DICKSON, PHOEBE  
Natural Sciences Tripos, Part II: Zoology

4th Year
FALLOW, RACHEL*  
Engineering Tripos, Part IIB
LIM, HENRY*  
Engineering Tripos, Part IIB
OLDFIELD, MATTHEW*  
Engineering Tripos, Part IIB
OLIESLAGERS, JEROEN*  
Engineering Tripos, Part IIB
SZYMANOWICZ, STAN*  
Engineering Tripos, Part IIB
FUKSA, JONAS*  
Mathematical Tripos, Part III
RYAN-SMITH, CALLIOPE*  
Mathematical Tripos, Part III
DEBNAM, WILL  
Modern and Medieval Languages and Linguistics Tripos, Part II
**College Prizes relating to Tripos results**

Classics (Walter Headlam Prize for best dissertation by a Finalist):
Theo Sawkins

Mathematics (Gordon Dixon Prize for best performance in Part II):
Daniel Holmes

**Other Prizes and Scholarships**

Derek Cornwell Scholarship
(instrumental performance)
This award was not made this year

James Essay Prize
Charli Cowgill
Siddharth Pai

John Rose Prize
Emelyn Rude
Stefano Vergani

Jasper Ridley Prize
Solomon Alberman
Leia Devadason
Eben Lenton
Giselle Overy
Sam Rudd-Jones

Edward Gollin Prize
Emma Williams

Bertram Faulkner Prize
Sam Greening

Harmer Prize
Joseph Zubier
Shannon O’Riordan

Susie Gautier-Smith Prize
This award was not made this year

Rylands Art Prize
Jeanne-Rose Arn
Cecily Bateman
Nathan Corbyn
Stephan Crayton
Shirley Lo

The Provost’s Prizes
Eunice Adeoyo
Anna Germon
Stan Szymanowicz
Dylan Whitaker

**Graduates**

In the academic year 2020–21, 42 graduate students listed below successfully completed the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In addition to that, some 51 [2019: 53] graduate students completed a variety of one-year graduate courses of which the majority 40 [2019: 43] were MPhils.

Alexander-Dann, Benjamin (Chemistry)
Understanding compound-induced histopathology in rat liver using gene expression network methods

Andrews, Caitlin (Zoology)
Foraging for a foothold: causes and consequences of dietary variation in a threatened avian pollinator
Biral, Eugenia (Chemical Engineering)
Fatigue life modelling of anisotropic styrenic block copolymers for a prosthetic heart valve application

Bowal, Kimberly (Chemical Engineering)
Modelling the self-assembly and structure of carbonaceous nanoparticles

Brennan, Patrick (Music)
Abstractions from spectral sonorities

Cangea, Catalina (Computer Science (DREAM))
Exploiting multimodality and structure in world representations

Christie, Alec (Zoology)
Determining the biases and consistencies in the evidence for conservation

Collord, Grace (Bio Science @ Sanger (WTCliP))
The pre-clinical evolution of haematological malignancies

Cooke, Sophia (Zoology)
Assessing the potential contribution of roads to variation in British bird populations

Elzek, Mohamed (Biochemistry)
Interrogations of protein and RNA: localisation, interactions and dynamics

Ge, Shuyi (Economics)
Three essays in financial econometrics

Ginsborg, David (Social Anthropology)
“We don’t know what we’re saying”: politics and subjects among the ultras of Centro Storico Lebowski football club in Florence, Italy

Herraez Vossbrink, Akemi (History of Art)
Francisco de Zurbarán and his workshop’s painting production for the Americas: trade, collections and reception

Hiesmayr, Fritz (Pure Mathematics @ CCA)
On two-valued minimal graphs and minimal surfaces arising from the Allen-Cahn equation

Hornbacher-Schönleber, Sophia (Social Anthropology)
Preaching Marxism? The politics and ethics of leftist Muslim activists in Java

Jagt, Robert (Materials Science)
Next generation optoelectronic devices for energy applications utilizing metal oxides, bismuth oxyhalides and lead halide perovskites

Jilani, Sarah (English)
Subjectivities in Decolonisation: The Post-Independence Film and Novel in Africa and South Asia

Kaplan, Jessica (Philosophy)
The politics of choice and economic distributions

Koçer, Can (Physics)
First-principles studies of complex oxide materials

Krayem, Dima (Development Studies)
Between the State and the ‘State of Exception’: Syrian refugee governance in Lebanon

Li, Shaoran (Economics)
Semiparametric Characteristics-based Models of Asset Returns
Ntiriwah-Asare, Anna Malaika (Sociology)
Motherwit through the lives of Alberta King, Berdis Baldwin and Louise Little

Pacey, Holly (Physics)
Holly Pacey and the half-spin particles: Searching for new physics with leptons at the ATLAS experiment

Papanikolaou, Ioanna (Engineering (Future I/st and BE))
Multi-functional applications of graphene related materials in cementitious composites

Peres, Tessa (English)
Shakespeare’s air: sovereignty, omnipotence, and the problem of the other

Prigge, Nils (Pure Maths and Math Stats)
On tautological classes of fibre bundles and self-embedding calculus

Rodríguez-Pardo Montblanch, Alejandro (Physics)
Excitons in two-dimensional materials: from many-body physics to quantum technologies

Searle, Adam (Geography)
Celia’s ghosts: liminality and authenticity in de/extinction

Shomali, Mohammad (Asian and Middle Eastern Studies)
Arabic legal documents from the Fatimid period and their historical background

Shreeve, Norman (Obst and Gyn (WTCLiP))
The role of uterine natural killer cell-inhibition in pregnancy

Steel, Conrad (English)
Ambient lyric: Apollinaire and the social imaginary of twentieth-century US poetry

Stroud, Rachel (Music)
‘A New Kind of Part Writing’: Notation and Performance in Beethoven’s Late String Quartets

Suebsantiwongse, Saran (Asian and Middle Eastern Studies)
The rise and rites of Tantric kingship in the Sāmrājyalakṣmīpīṭhikā, a hybrid Nibandha from Vijayanagara

Torino, Giulia (Architecture)
Racial and relational urbanisms: the spatial politics of Afro-Colombian emplacement in Bogotá

Travieso Barrios, Emiliano (History)
Resources, environment, and rural development in Uruguay, 1779-1913

Trevor, Camilla (Biochemistry)
Structure of the trypanosome transferrin receptor and insights into ligand binding and therapeutic strategies

Verschueren, Hans (Engineering (Gas Turb Aerody))
Stall inception in highly loaded low pressure ratio transonic fans

Wolfers, Estelle (Law)
Influencing justice beyond the nation state: Member State Governments at the Court of Justice of the European Union

Yin, Luoyi (Architecture)
Urban regenerative design: a prototype design decision support framework for sustainable cities of the future
Yoo, Kayeon (Theoretical and Applied Linguistics)
The production and perception of domain-initial strengthening in Seoul, Busan and Ulsan Korean

Zaidi, Ahmed (Computer Science)
The role of machine learning in personalised instructional sequencing for language learning

Zhang, Xinyang (Zoology)
Activity and structure of auditory brain neurons underlying phonotactic behaviour in female crickets

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**Undergraduates**

It has been another year of our new normal, full of zoom calls, face masks, and busy student unions! King’s students have done well to take to their new university settings and with no less enthusiasm than before the pandemic. College sport was especially successful this year with the King’s College FC making history by getting to the Semi-Finals of the Cuppers after beating Corpus. KCSU has also been working hard throughout the year, improving how we interact with the King’s population despite restrictions, with very tangible achievements to show for it.

**Engagement**

A big push from KCSU this year has been getting more students involved and interested in what we get up to on a daily basis, whether that be as Officers of the Exec or simply by keeping up to date with us. Ben Holmes (our fabulous Coordinator) had the idea of creating a King’s newsletter, with the name ‘The King’s Affairs’ being chosen by a student poll. This now publishes the minutes from our weekly Exec meetings to increase transparency and also features any student opportunities relevant to that week. These notices are now also easily visible on the television in the new College bar. A new Instagram page @kcsucambridge was championed by Alex Provost (Vice-President) This increased clarity and received very high levels of engagement from the student population, especially after our most recent ‘Meet the KCSU’ series for the 2021 Freshers. This year we saw busier welfare teas and the very welcome return of ‘take a break’ cakes, organised by our amazing college nurse Susie.

We hope that these events and our heightened digital presence will help King’s students feel even more at home in College.

**Achievements**

The KCSU Vice-President Alex Provost had conversations in early January which allowed the Pride Flag to fly for the whole of February to honour LGBTQ+ History month. This was an improvement on the great work of
the previous administration who worked to get the flag flown in the first place. KCSU also voted for the Gender Expression Fund motion which allows for the reimbursement of King’s students up to £40 for items such as binders or travel costs to appointments. A motion was passed to prevent the ‘Prevent’ scheme – a counter-terrorism scheme which was deemed to discriminate against those in the Muslim community. KCSU also voted to change the code of conduct in our constitution to add the Nolan Principles to the list of requirements of an officer. We hope this will increase officer accountability and lead to a higher level of trust in KCSU.

Celebrations
King’s managed an in-person graduation this year, in contrast to many other universities. The graduates were also allowed, after conversations between KCSU, KCGS, and College authorities, to stay for an extra three weeks to allow them to say goodbye to Cambridge properly. KCSU also hopes that the 0% rent increase in this fiscal year agreed upon by our student representatives will reduce some of the financial strain on students which has come as a consequence of the past year.

Thanks
I want to thank all of the KCSU officers who have put so much into their roles this year. I have so enjoyed working with everyone this year and been so encouraged by how positively the officers have responded to the challenge of their individual roles. I would also like to thank Tim Flack (Senior Tutor) and Philip Isaac (Domus Bursar) for always being so open to consultation when considering changes to students experience at King’s; we really appreciate it. Another special thank you must go to the Provost for your great advice and for being so patient with me and Alex during our Junior Members’ meetings. To Nate and Adam at KCGS, we salute you for your dedicated work for the grads over the past year and thank you for your fabulous communication and collaboration with KCSU. My time with KCSU has been an amazing experience and it was because of all the people who put in time to help out King’s students that we could make the changes that we have.

Eve James
KCSU President

Graduates

Much has happened within the King’s College Graduate Society (KCGS) since the last report in October 2020. Michaelmas 2020 began and we welcomed a new cohort of fresher graduate students. We held fresher’s week events to welcome the new grads, but it was a unique fresher’s week owing to the ongoing Covid pandemic. Many of the events, introductions, and training were offered online this year rather than in person to keep everyone safe. However, KCGS was able to offer some events in person in a socially distanced manner with Covid-safe protocols in place.

As Michaelmas 2020 continued, KCGS continued to offer support to students and opportunities to socialize with other graduate students. The Welfare Officer organized a series of talks on mental health and well-being related to different research disciplines. This formed part of the way KCGS continued to try and facilitate conversations and dialogues about graduate student well-being in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Social Secretaries offered a number of online events to keep students connected. Later in the term, the Government announced a new lockdown with strict restrictions so all remaining meetings and events were moved online.

Lent 2021 began shortly after the Government had announced a third lockdown following the emergence of a new, more contagious variant of Covid. During this time, many students returned to their home away from Cambridge and the College shut down most of its services. A result was that most study spaces within College, including the Graduate Suite, were closed.

KCGS felt this put a strain on student well-being and productivity, as the remaining students were often confined to work, sleep, eat, and relax in the same room all day. To alleviate the pressures this caused, KCGS worked with College administrators to create a booking system within the Graduate Suite that allowed it to reopen on a limited basis for students to study in and with very strict rules to keep students and staff safe from COVID.
As this happened, the KCGS Welfare Officer conducted a formal survey of KCGS members about their mental health and well-being during the newest lockdown. The results were alarming as many students indicated that their overall well-being had suffered, many were struggling with anxiety and depression, and many felt that their work had stalled as a result. We took our report to the King’s Graduate Tutors. The result was a dialogue between the KCGS Executive Committee and the Tutors, during which we voiced ways the College could take a more active role in alleviating pressure from Graduates and supporting them in their studies. The Tutors then reached out to all graduate students offering their support and highlighting existing resources. Discussion between KCGS and the College around issues of mental health and well-being are ongoing.

During Lent 2021, KCGS also continued to offer online social events for students to attend to stay connected.

Easter Term continued in a similar fashion. The government had tentatively eased some of the restrictions, but operationally, events and meetings still took place online. Toward the end of the term, as restrictions gradually eased more, KCGS was able to organise some outdoor activities and sports for students to attend in a distanced manner.

During the Summer vacation, the Graduate Suite was closed because of renovation works to the Keynes building. KCGS had agreed to allow the Catering department to use the space as offices while the renovations took place. The Graduate Suite was returned to graduate student use by the beginning of Michaelmas 2021. By the time this report was written, Michaelmas 2021 has begun. The country has emerged from lockdown and for the first time since 2019, and KCGS is hosting in-person Freshers week events. While some restrictions remain in place within the College to keep staff, fellows, and students safe, KCGS is excited to again be able to build a community of graduate students in-person again.

Nate Roundy
KCGS President

In the summer of 2020 the Dean and Director of Music sat down to think through what the priorities should be for the Chapel in the coming term. As we did so we were mindful of the pressing duty of the Chapel as an integral part of the College, offering ‘Divine Service’ to use the language of the College Statutes. We were also extremely conscious of the responsibilities that the Chapel has acquired in terms of offering broadcasts at Christmas and Easter that are not only appreciated by millions of people worldwide, but which have become iconic and a source of solace, strength and spiritual encouragement. We must do all we could, we agreed, to ensure that our television commitments were honoured and that on Christmas Eve at just after 3pm A Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols 2020 would be broadcast around the world. Thirdly, we reflected on the educational role of the Choir’s activities for its members. The mode of learning for our choristers and choral scholars has for decades been based on an extraordinarily demanding daily routine. Many hours in the stalls standing closely together, early mornings in the song school for the boys, with innumerable services, concerts and recordings all requiring new repertoire. It was by working like this that the individuals of our choirs learnt their craft. While it was clear that most of this would be compromised, we agreed that we should do all we could to keep the choristers, choral scholars and members of King’s Voices learning.

What actually happened in Michaelmas Term reflected these priorities. Chapel services took place with a socially distanced Choir. King’s Voices divided into two smaller groups and sang in alternation in the ante-chapel for just four services. Then we were fully locked down. The final service before that lockdown, on Wednesday 4th November, was deeply poignant and memorable. Rather than have a two biblical readings on that occasion, the second reading at the service was from Daniel Defoe’s Diary of a Plague Year. It reminded us profoundly that humankind had passed this
way before, but also emphasized just how great the suffering had been for people who endured plagues in previous centuries without access to modern sanitation and healthcare.

Said services took place online as they had done the previous year. A Remembrance Day ceremony took place in the Front Court. In those dark and difficult November days the decision was made to pre-record the entire programme of material for A Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols. Readers were brought in one by one, the Bidding was read by the Dean in overcoat and with his right arm in plaster and sling following a recent operation. Individual carols were prepared and recorded. Great thought was given as to how to add musical interest and colour to the congregational hymns and how to find a suitable end to the service, without the usual raw sound of a thousand people singing together ‘O come, let us adore him’ and ‘Hark! The herald angels sing’.

A member of the Choir tested positive for Covid two days before we were due to begin filming our Easter and Christmas programmes. Crisis calls led to an urgent request that the King’s Singers might come and help. There had to be last minute changes to every aspect of the production. To add to complications, our regular and trusted producer was unwell and unable to be with us. The vastly experienced floor-manager, a crucial lynch-pin in the whole process, and who had been with us every year for two decades, was not able to join us. There was a new Executive Producer too, and together we agonized about whether or not it would be possible to make one, never mind two television services over four days under these new conditions. In the end it was achieved with record numbers watching both broadcasts and the BBC reporting a significant increase in the number of personal and moving messages of appreciation, something also reflected in the feedback sent to the College.

The decision not to have a congregation at A Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols had been made weeks before. However, we faced the question of whether it was right even to bring the Choir back to Cambridge and broadcast together in an otherwise empty Chapel, only to send everyone home again to their families against the clock on Christmas Eve. People were consulted, hands wrung, eyebrows furrowed, teeth sucked, and many hours of sleep were lost. In the end the decision was made to use the recordings already made earlier that month. They were edited together in College by Ben Sheen and the result was an utterly convincing and beautiful broadcast. The BBC Radio 4 Today programme on Christmas Eve concluded with not just the last verse of ‘Hark! The herald’ (which is what we had agreed to ‘release’ two days before), but the whole carol. The millions who heard that were but a fraction of the millions who listened ‘live’ later in the day. The Chapel was empty and silent but the sound of an utterly unique Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols was heard around the world. And countless people were grateful to King’s. The pre-recording was precautionary. It proved to be wise.

We had hoped that Lent Term would have been more normal, but the coronavirus was not going to let us relax until testing and vaccinations were more readily available, and so services went online and were said. We missed Easter too – for the second time. As had been done the previous summer, much teaching and rehearsing of the Choristers was done over Zoom, and in small groups; despite the elephant in the room of not being able to sing together, the boys showed a remarkable resilience and commitment in the face of what could sometimes be excruciatingly slow work in comparison to our usual speed and methods.

Easter Term saw a degree of normality returning with choral services in Chapel most days. We did not allow members of the wider University or general public to attend, but the prayer-wheel kept turning, so to speak. It was odd, but often very beautiful and poignant to have services in a largely empty Chapel (the east-end benches and ante-Chapel chairs had long since been removed). The acoustic was clearer and the sense of being a College Chapel stronger. The choral scholars made themselves available for Compline every Friday night and those students who attended will have memories of those lovely services for life. King’s Voices spread themselves out between the choir stalls and the organ for their services, now on Wednesdays.
Following the end of the Easter Term, the Choir was able to complete a disc of Christmas music, combining much of the pre-recorded material from December along with other new tracks, and in addition a complete album of Easter music during a satisfying week of music-making after such a difficult year. Also, at reasonably short notice we were able to welcome BBC Radio 3 for a live broadcast of Evensong on 16 June; the day before, an additional service was recorded as live, and has since been broadcast at the start of the new academic year. Interestingly, we have received noticeably more feedback on these and our TV broadcasts; it seems that the return of music and in particular King's College Choir has given comfort to many around the world.

In terms of the Chapel team it proved to be a year of significant change. King's Voices said goodbye to William Collins, one of its first Choral Exhibitioners in 2013, who had continued to sing tenor with the choir for seven years. Our chaplain, The Reverend Dr Ayla Lepine, left during her first year and now has a post at the National Gallery, which combines research and outreach specifically focusing on religious collections there. Ian Griffiths left at the end of Lent Term after 11 years on the team, 6 as ‘Dean’s Verger’. Rather than appoint another Dean’s Verger to replace Ian, we have created the post of ‘Chapel Manager’ and Ian’s deputy, Tim Atkin, has been appointed to that. Caryn Wilkinson, the Dean’s PA, left at the end of the summer vacation; Caryn had been with us for 6 years and had overseen many significant improvements in the administration and ticketing of large services alongside the daily PA work and the servicing of several committees.

Finally, on an extremely hot day in July we held the funeral of Dr John Barber in Chapel. John is properly and more fully commemorated elsewhere in these pages but it seems fitting to include in this most unusual Annual Report the opening words of the address given at that funeral which are a not only a tribute to John to also a testimony to the values that inform all that we attempt in Chapel: ‘John loved King’s, and John loved this Chapel and John loved singing here as a member of King’s Voices. He was by a good margin the most senior member of that choir, and it is true that he tended to rely on those around him to make sure he was looking at the right music at the right time. But few would have guessed from the way he fitted in and took part that this elderly don had been a childhood prodigy when it came to music. His presence here, as it was everywhere, was modest, just as his contribution was enthusiastic and his focus was not on what he was doing, but on what we were doing together.’

The Reverend Dr Mary Kells joined as the Chaplain in September. She comes to us after a curacy in Portsmouth and, as is fitting, has a number of naval connections; her husband is a Royal Navy Chaplain and will be preaching for us on Remembrance Sunday. Mary grew up in Northern Ireland and has had a varied career, including work as diverse as mental-health advocacy and garden design. Her academic background is in social anthropology, as well as in theology. We welcome Mary warmly and look forward to her contribution both in Chapel and to the College more widely.

**Stephen Cherry**
Dean

**Daniel Hyde**
Director of Music

**Ben Parry**
Assistant Director of Music
Again, this year almost all Fellows’ research was detrimentally affected by the closure of the College and of University Departments, including laboratories and libraries. The conference activity which is so much part of academic life, and enabled in various ways by College funding, was either suspended or translated into virtual contact – something that proved useful for discussing specific questions, significantly less conducive to blue-skies thinking.

Our Research Fellows continue to thrive, among them Sebastian Eves-van den Akker, who has been appointed to the Crop Science Centre Fellowship. This was awarded as part of a flagship initiative between the University and the National Institute of Agricultural Botany designed to expedite the transition to sustainable agriculture.

Archaeologist Katie Campbell has been spending time in the field and is using her research allowance towards excavations at the medieval city of Otrar in southern Kazakhstan. She is working with Kazakh colleagues to collect samples to better date occupation phases within the city and understand how it changed between the 11th century and the 15th century, when it was conquered by various Turco-Mongol groups. Katie spoke of some of this work in a seminar held as part of the Silk Roads study programme, which she has been running to great effect with Edward Zychowicz-Coghill. Both have thrived under these unusual conditions, hosting a wide variety of talks and an introductory session featuring the programme’s Associate Director, Professor Peter Frankopan. We are fortunate to have been able to advertise for another Research Fellow to join the project, and received 57 applications for the post (37M, 20F) of which 12 (7M, 5F) were longlisted and 4 eventually shortlisted. Of the shortlisted candidates, Said Reza Huseini from Leiden University was appointed and joins the project in October.
This year our Science stipendiary Research Fellowship was in Mathematical and Engineering Sciences. There were 93 applications, (80M, 13F) of whom 15 were longlisted (12M, 3F) and 4 shortlisted for interview (3M, 1F). We elected Alexandra Clarà Saracho of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Lausanne, whose research interests lie in the field of biogeotechnics and societal safety of infrastructure assets.

In addition to our stipendiary Fellowships we elected a non-stipendiary Fellow in the Biological and Medical Sciences. There were 48 applications with a 50/50 split of male and female applicants, of whom 8 were longlisted and 3, all female, shortlisted for interview. We elected Patrycja Kozik, a Programme Track Leader in the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology, whose research is in the molecular mechanisms involved in immune responses against pathogens and cancer.

This year we were also able to appoint another Research Fellow in Slavery and its Impacts, thanks to funding from the Mellon Foundation. There were 74 applications (49M, 25F) of which 19 were longlisted and 5 (4M, 1F) shortlisted. We appointed Malarvizhi Jayanth from the University of Chicago.

Our final appointment was made as a result of the extraordinary archaeological find on Barton Road during the redevelopment of the accommodation at the College’s Croft Gardens site. The discovery of an early medieval cemetery was thrilling, and local archaeologists have spent 2020-21 cataloguing the finds, which include skeletons and grave goods such as jewellery and weaponry. Preliminary results are exciting, suggesting a long period of use of the cemetery with a concentration of burials dating from the early sixth century. Our own Dr Caroline Goodson hosted Dr Sam Lucy of Newnham College, a specialist in early medieval burials, for an online presentation to alumni about the site and its wider significance. In view of the importance of the excavations, the Research Committee decided to advertise a Research Fellowship in Late Roman and Early Medieval History. There were 20 applications (13M, 7F) of which 8 were longlisted and 4 shortlisted. Dr Katie Haworth, an Archeologist based at the University of Durham, was elected to the Research Fellowship starting October 2021. She will undertake specialist research on the site in order to develop our understanding of the period.

Others among our Research Fellows have secured permanent posts elsewhere, with Marwa Mahmoud being appointed to a lectureship at the University of Glasgow, and Edward Zychowicz-Coghill awarded a lectureship at King’s College, London. Edward will continue his involvement with the Silk Road’s project.

As College Research Associates, we re-appointed John Danial, Adam Green, Emily Linnane and Sarah Whiteside for a further two years and appointed Edgard Camaros, Timothy Peter Alexander and Max Ritts in the Arts and Humanities, as well as Tiphaine Douanne, Tiffany Harte, Jasmine Lee, Kerrie McNally and Miri Zilka in the Sciences. Tiphaine and Kerrie will use their time as CRAs to collaborate on an interdisciplinary review and organise an art exhibition revolving around the connections between different scientific disciplines; Tiffany plans to develop interactive educational science workshops for teenagers and adults, bringing modern science into context. Miri’s focus will be on access to Cambridge and Oxford universities for those from socially or economically disadvantaged backgrounds, while Jasmine is concerned with tourism in the Antarctic and conservation. Her interests overlap well with another of our CRAs, Sophia Cooke, who is working in the Galapagos to aid the islands’ efforts in achieving the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). There she has helped to launch a new Sustainability Hub, of which King’s has become a member organisation, and run workshops with policy-makers, researchers and stakeholders to prioritise and contextualise 40 SDG targets for the islands. Following on from these workshops, she has established a new initiative, Co-Galapagos, to promote collaboration, co-operation and co-ordination towards these priority targets.

Other CRAs have been very active during the year. College support enabled Johannes Lenhard to index his forthcoming monograph Making Lives Better – Hope, Freedom and Home-Making among People Sleeping Rough in Paris, while Robin Oval has made headway with his project to 3D print
small-scale models of the fan vaulting of the College Chapel. With King’s funding John Danial has paid publication costs for his work on applying Artificial Intelligence to single molecule imaging, while College funding also enabled Chihab El Khachab to produce podcasts about his new book Making Film in Egypt: How Labor, Technology and Mediation Shape the Industry, published by the American University in Cairo Press. Elsewhere, Sinead Rocha-Thomas was supported by the College in creating stimuli for online experiments for infants, and in piloting new experimental procedures with infants and their parents during lockdown and beyond.

In addition to the now regular seminars in Lent Term in which the CRAs introduce themselves and the Research Fellows talk about their work, the Research Managers and Provost ran an additional series of seminars featuring Distinguished Fellows. In this series Fellows either reflected on their research career or participated in a question and answer with another Fellow in a cognate discipline. These proved hugely successful and will continue in the coming year.

The College continues to make research grants to individual Fellows for research-related expenses and to fund collaborative research initiatives of various kinds. Some Fellows have used their research allowance to update computer equipment to enable them to work more effectively in a remote setting; others have bought specialist books which they were unable to get hold of with libraries closed for much of the year. Caroline Van Eck was able to use College funding towards the image costs of her new book, Piranesi’s Candelabra and the Revival of the Past, to be published by Oxford University Press next Spring; while Caroline Goodson and Freddy Foks have commissioned drawings for their forthcoming publications.

Richard Causton meanwhile received a research grant towards the engineering, production and mastering of a new recording of his song cycle La Terra Impareggiabile (The Incomparable Earth), comprising ten settings of words by the Sicilian poet and Nobel Laureate Salvatore Quasimodo.

Jason Sharman has used his research funding for his project “Banking Bad” that aims to test the effectiveness of international rules designed to keep criminal money out of the financial system. Michael Sonenscher has been able to acquire some scanned copies of manuscripts or inaccessible pamphlets in archives in Germany and Switzerland for the draft of his book. Philip Knox used College funding to access archives material at the Bibliothèque Mazarine and York Minster Archives for his forthcoming OUP book The ‘Romance of the Rose’ and the Making of Fourteenth-Century English Literature.

Simon Goldhill has used College funding to create the index for his new book The Christian Invention of Time, about the changes in the understanding and experience of time brought about by the growth and dominance of Christianity in the West.

John Arnold has used his sabbatical to nearly complete his forthcoming monograph The Making of Lay Religion in Southern France, c. 1000-1350, to be published by OUP, and College funding has enabled Nick Bullock to meet the cost of picture research and copyright permissions for his forthcoming book Architecture, Urbanism and Modernization of Post-war France.

In the sciences, College funding enabled Herbert Huppert to purchase a turn-table and consumables for his desktop experiments. He has carried out a series of experiments investigating the effect of rotation on the drop instability, and has investigated the motion of viscous fluids between tortuous walls, similar to those seen in volcanic eruptions. Engineer James Taylor has used his research funding for equipment and materials for two Master’s projects: one on making electric powered propulsors for hovering aircraft lighter and more compact, the other on future generations of compressors to be used in long range passenger aircraft.

Unlike last year, our summer schemes allowing undergraduates to work on research projects with Fellows was able to go ahead, much expanded thanks to additional funding from the Gatsby Foundation. The 32 students
taking part will present their research in a series of seminars in Michaelmas Term. In addition, five undergraduates worked on the Legacies of Slavery, begun in 2019 and overseen by Gareth Austin. With help from Freddy Foks, the History Research Fellows and the Archivist, Patricia McGuire, they have made considerable progress in their individual research and will report their findings in a standalone series of talks.

Robin Osborne’s term of office as Research Manager in the Arts and Humanities came to an end at the end of March 2021, to be succeeded by David Good. We thank him for the extraordinary work he has done and for the guidance he has given to his colleagues.

Anne Davis and David Good
Research Managers

The 2020-21 academic year has been the most challenging year ever for the librarians. In order to make the building safe for students returning in October 2020 a huge amount of planning was undertaken resulting in one-way systems, glass dividing screens between all the desks (many of which had to be moved away from the passage ways), hand sanitiser stations in every room and cleaning material provided for library users to sanitise their desks before use. It has also been a cold year as we have had to keep the windows open to ventilate the building. Students have had to prebook study spaces and the librarians have worked hard to keep everyone safe and to ensure that all those who wish to study in the library can do so and also to ensure that all students get access to the materials they need.

Before the onset of the coronavirus pandemic the Library was about to loan its extra-illustrated copy of an incunabulum, Bernhard von Breydenbach’s Peregrinatio in terram sanctam (1486), to the Fitzwilliam Museum for their exhibition ‘The Human Touch’. The exhibition had to be postponed several times during the next year, but the volume eventually appeared on show there from May 2021 when the exhibition finally opened to the public.

On a technical front, we have recently worked with the provider of our library management system, Sirsi Dynix, to convert our databases to unicode and to migrate the system from College servers to their servers. This should give us greater resilience in terms of backup and support, including backups taking place seven days a week. The software is being upgraded and this will also enable us to have access to a web version of the software.

At the end of the academic year, librarians and archivists took part in Open Cambridge. We participate most years and often our exhibition attracts
This year we parted with an Assistant Archivist, Peter Monteith, who became Archivist at Keble College in Oxford, and took on board his replacement, Tom Davies, from Churchill College, Cambridge. Socially distanced training was a challenge, as was working from home. Eventually both archivists were able to be on-site most of the week, and we re-opened to readers, with Covid-safe measures, on 5 July.

The work on the Keynes refurbishment, plans for work on the Chapel roof, and a report on restoring the John Churchill monument were all informed by College archives.

As in 2019, archivists helped with the College’s Legacies of Slavery research, inducting student researchers and providing guidance during their research.

At a beautifully sunny party in the Fellows Garden on 23 September, I signed off as Fellow Librarian. I am very grateful for all the good wishes bestowed on me on retirement. As a Life Fellow I hope still to forward the interests of Library and Archives.

Peter Jones
Fellow Librarian

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Peter Jones
Fellow Librarian
The Pandemic

Last year the pandemic upset our financial plans with a very significant fall in income. Although the pandemic has continued, we have been able to make some progress towards normal operation. We are still facing significant difficulties but we are becoming better at dealing with them and planning for recovery.

Unlike last year, most of our students were able to be in Cambridge and to continue with their studies. They and all of us faced restrictions on what was permitted and most lectures and supervisions were online. The College arranged for weekly pooled PCR tests for households of students living in College and this proved effective at limiting the spread of Covid. Despite that, many of the social and cultural activities that would usually take place were not possible. Catering tried to find alternatives, creating gift packages at weekends, but students had a difficult and very restricted time. We hope and expect things to be better this year with most teaching taking place in person and social events resuming in a careful and safe manner. The great majority of our staff and Fellows are now back in College. We are, of course, dependant on the spread of Covid remaining under control and we have contingency plans in case circumstances deteriorate.

The University and Colleges have worked together to try to deal with the pandemic as well as we can. There has been good and effective co-operation with a strong desire to protect the most vulnerable. The Vice-Chancellor, Stephen Toope, provided excellent leadership and a “Gold Team”, with representatives from the University and the inter-collegiate committees, provided advice and guidance throughout. That has certainly made our task within the College easier.
Financial Results for 2020-21

We did not believe that it would be possible, or prudent, to aim for a balanced budget for 2020-21 because of the exceptional circumstances. Instead we set a budget that anticipated a gradual recovery of income and tried to keep expenditure as low as we reasonably could without causing lasting damage. The Governing Body therefore agreed a budget with a predicted deficit of £1.343 million. We were also very conscious that this budget was far less certain than it would be in normal times. The recovery has been slower and less certain than we had hoped or expected. Despite that, our staff has managed to keep close to this budget, eventually achieving a deficit on our management accounts of £2.175 million. In the circumstances I believe that this is a good outcome.

While the educational parts of our operation were able to resume, albeit in a restricted manner, there was a large fall in income. Tourism and catering for external events both became impossible. In normal years, each of these would have brought in a very considerable income. There were some corresponding savings that arose, especially as temporary, casual staff were not required and the furlough scheme helped us. We were careful, however, not to lose our valued permanent staff.

During the year there were many changes and challenges that we had not expected. We have been able to meet these and adjust our plans accordingly without causing further damage to our finances.

Plans for 2021-22

The College relies heavily on the skills and dedication of our staff. It was that which helped us keep the losses in 2020-21 to reasonable levels. Hence, we do not want to lose valued members of staff if there is a reasonable expectation that they will be needed in the future, when life returns to normal. There was also a strong sense from the Governing Body that we did not want our staff to suffer more than necessary in these difficult times. So, the College did not make any staff redundant because of the pandemic and continued to pay full salaries to staff who were on furlough. It is also the case that our staff have shown great flexibility and dedication in responding to the changing circumstances.

The College Council and Finance Committee discussed at length our future financial plans. It was agreed that we should look for a recovery of our finances over a longer period. So, the budget set for 2021-22 would continue to show a deficit but we would prepare outline budgets for later years that would show how the College might recover and use future surpluses to strengthen its reserves. That would enable us to be resilient to meet future challenges such as the pandemic. These plans can only be tentative for the future but they give us some confidence that we can rebuild and gather the resources we need to pursue our purposes imaginatively and well.

This planning led the Governing Body to agree a budget for 2021-22 with a deficit of £1.392 million. The longer term plans show us achieving reduced deficits for 2022-23 and 2023-24 and then we move back into operational surpluses from 2024-25. From the model, the accumulated deficit due to the pandemic will still amount to £2.92 million by 2027.

Investments

When the World Health Organisation declared a pandemic, the stock markets fell sharply and our equity investments fell too. The major markets did, however, recover quickly and our equities are back well above their previous levels. So, the return on our equity investments has been very good with a rise of 21.2%. Unfortunately, that has not been the case with property holdings. In the current circumstances, it is very difficult to let retail properties and consequently very difficult to assess their value. That meant that the property part of our endowment, consisting mainly of retail premises in Cambridge, fell sharply in 2019-20, by about 25%. Our income from the rents on those retail premises has also been affected. Many of our properties are let to small, independent traders. While all retailers have been affected by the fall in customer numbers, those small retailers have less resilience. The College has tried to help them by waiving and deferring rent so we share the pain with them. We have done this because the Investment Committee thinks that it is best to support our existing and successful tenants rather than seeking new tenants in the current, difficult climate. Over 2020-21 there was some recovery but values still remain well below that before the pandemic. The total return on our property holdings in 2020-21 was 7.7%.
The Investment Committee has also continued to be concerned about our responsibilities as investors. We hold no direct investments and have pressed the managers of the funds we hold about their approach to responsible investment. The Committee agreed a statement on our aims for investments and this was approved by Council. That statement, published on our website, looks to ensure that we move decisively to more sustainable ways of operating both in our investments and in our operation within the College. Decreasing our reliance on fossil fuels within our historic buildings is challenging but we have made some significant progress. Most of our assets are invested in index funds. The Committee is concerned about how we can exercise our responsibilities as investors through such funds and has actively looking at alternatives as they become available. We, and other Colleges, have worked with Amundi to develop new index funds that track the MSCI World index but take account of ESG concerns and avoid fossil fuel companies. We have now moved £13 million in Amundi’s ESG Low Carbon Fund.

Buildings

We had planned to do a large amount of building work over the year. While the pandemic has made this harder, we have still proceeded. Indeed, the lockdown has enabled us to carry out works with less concern about disruption to our members. The Clerk of Works has been very busy and remarkably successful in advancing these projects, despite the difficulties caused by lockdown restrictions, and all of the projects are progressing well.

The renovation and extension of Garden Hostel was delayed by the lockdown but completed before Christmas. Work at Croft Gardens has continued rapidly and well. The work there is due to complete in May 2022 ready for occupation in the following academic year. That will also be at the Passivhaus standard for the new buildings. We have also begun major works in the main part of the College. The slate on the roof of the Hall was replaced over the latter half of 2020 with photovoltaic panels added to the southern slope. Unfortunately, we discovered faults in the chimney stacks on the Wilkins Building (above A Staircase) that needed masonry repairs and these delayed the striking of the scaffold. The second half of the rooms in the Keynes Building were renovated over the summer. This has allowed a major improvement to the quality of those rooms but also allowed us to improve their efficiency significantly, including modern communal kitchens and dining areas. Finally, the quality of the work replacing the Collyweston slates on the roof of Bodley’s Court last year has been recognised at the Annual British Roofers award ceremony, with the roof being judged the best overall roof across all categories.

The past year has been very challenging with students and staff facing great pressures. I am grateful that they have risen to those challenges and been imaginative in trying to maintain the College’s core principles. I earnestly hope that the coming year will be less demanding for them.

Keith Carne
First Bursar
Staff Leaving

The following members of staff left the College:

- Andre Hough, Bar Assistant (20 years’ service)
- Maria Bossley, Financial Tutor’s Assistant (18 years’ service)
- Lynn York, Domestic Assistant (18 years’ service)
- Jenny Malpass, Provost’s PA (11 years’ service)
- Ian Griffiths, Dean’s Verger (9 years’ service)
- Peter Monteith, Assistant Archivist (8 years’ service)
- Caryn Wilkinson, Dean’s PA (5 years’ service)
- Sarah Braidell, Visitor Services/Covid Co-ordinator (5 years’ service)
- Milena Nowakowska, Domestic Assistant (5 years’ service)
- David Hutchings, Commis Chef (4 years’ service)
- Hannah Hopper, Domestic Assistant (3 years’ service)
- Emma Churchill, Outreach Officer (3 years’ service)
- Tiffany Orgill, Payroll and Pensions Officer (3 years’ service)
- Annamaria Lullo, Domestic Assistant (2 years’ service)
- Valentina Paun, Domestic Assistant (2 years’ service)
- Elizabeth Telford, Health and Safety Adviser (2 years’ service)
- Orathai Kukun, Domestic Assistant (1 year’s service)
- Roxana Lopez Casco, Domestic Assistant (1 year’s service)
- Romana Bacia, Domestic Assistant (1 year’s service)
- Hanh Nguyen, Domestic Assistant (1 year’s service)
- Joanne Thurbon, Domestic Assistant (1 year’s service)
- Catherine Greed, Domestic Supervisor (1 year’s service)
- Ian Strangward, Kitchen Porter (1 year’s service)
- Olivia Judge, Gardener (11 months’ service)
Staff arriving
We have welcomed the following members of staff:

- Osama Abdulla, Kitchen Porter
- Andoni Amaro, Food and Beverage Assistant
- Marcos Audisio, Buttery Porter
- Ana Maria Ciobanu, Domestic Assistant
- Thomas Davies, Assistant Archivist
- Stuart Douglas, Health and Safety Adviser
- Genet Elsom, Domestic Assistant
- Ania Garcia Marin, Graduate Administrator
- Fabia Gawthrop, Domestic Supervisor
- Jasmin Girolimetto, Domestic Assistant
- Antonia Gray, Financial Tutor’s Assistant
- David Kay, Gardener
- Mary Kells, Chaplain
- Ismail Khalifa, Kitchen Porter
- Nina King, Domestic Assistant
- Mark Lawrence, Lead Maintenance Electrician
- Oliver Leeson, IT Apprentice
- Andrew Lowe, Head of Singing
- Claudiu Lupu, Kitchen Porter
- Emily Lyons, Provost’s PA
- Viktoria Lysytchuk, Domestic Assistant
- Lee Minchella Collins, Domestic Assistant
- Ian Moore, Payroll and Pensions Officer
- Tihomira Petrova, Domestic Assistant
- Jack Scrivener, Food and Beverage Assistant

Deaths
It is with great sadness that we report the death of MR ALAN BELGROVE, who was Deputy Head Porter for 10 years.
Development

We owe a huge debt of gratitude to our alumni and friends for their fabulous support for the College over this last financial year and for continuing to invest in its future. Many new donors gave gifts this year to student support, which had the added benefit of leveraging matched funds from the Harding Challenge to be distributed to undergraduates in greatest need outside King’s but across the collegiate University. By the end of June 2021, we were delighted to announce that we had reached £75.6 million towards our £100 million King’s Campaign target. The Campaign is due to end in September 2023 when the Provost retires. Our biggest priorities in this last phase include shoring up student support, and particularly welfare and mental health; building funds to sustain our key research programmes for the long-term; and restoring and renovating our unique and iconic buildings, specifically, refurbishing the interior of the Gibbs Building and addressing the large-scale conservation work needed for the Chapel.

King’s has long believed in the importance of fair access and academic excellence. Building on the funds for additional student support generated from the new accommodation at Cranmer Road and the continuing generosity of our alumni and friends towards our Student Access and Support Initiative (SASI) launched in 2018, we are now piloting new programmes to support disadvantaged students at key points along their educational journey from sixth form through to their time at King’s as undergraduate and graduate students. These funds are allowing the College to be ambitious and to break new ground in supporting and encouraging talented students of all backgrounds. A gift pledged for 5 years from the Chaffield Shaw Trust kick-started a new three-week Bridging Programme in the summer for new students from low-attainment schools, many of whom had benefitted from the post-offer, pre-A-Level Tutoring Scheme funded by the Class of 1977. A cohort of 16 students from King’s and 8 from...
Christ’s College took part in a 2-day residential course, which included academic lectures not relating to their courses but designed to inspire and excite, workshops on note-taking techniques, and more general lectures on life at Cambridge. A team of current undergraduates acted as mentors, and ran social activities, get-to-know-you exercises, tours of Cambridge and the like. Immediately following their departure from Cambridge, these students participated in a three-week programme of online lectures and supervisions. The Programme made a real difference to these Freshers, who at least had a network of friends as they entered their first term living in small households under lockdown restrictions and with limited opportunities to mix and meet new people.

Two King’s Fellows have also been extremely generous and creative with their donations this year. A gift from Professor Simon Goldhill has established a new fund to enable students from economically disadvantaged backgrounds to make the most of their educational opportunities at Cambridge, from when they first accept their offer through to when they graduate. The fund is particularly aimed at helping students who are refugees or the children of refugees, students from under-represented backgrounds, and those who are the first in their immediate family to go to university. Another Fellow made a gift to support post-Covid entertainment as a way to help rebuild the damage caused by the pandemic to the life of the College as a community, and a further gift and pledge towards graduate studentships, with a preference for awards to be made to students whose own parents did not go to university.

Student hardship has been greatly exacerbated by the pandemic and hence there has been a huge increase in the demands on the Supplementary Exhibition Fund (the SEF), which is expendable and allows us to use the capital in difficult times. However, this is our most vital student support fund, making awards of all sizes to the majority of our students; we need to replenish it each year and hope to attract funds to sustain it for the longer term. The SEF is the main focus of our annual Telephone Fundraising Campaign (TFC). The TFC 2020 held in early December was a great success raising £213,380 for student support, with alumni and our student callers having had so many enjoyable conversations, perhaps even more so than usual given the challenging year. We sincerely thank all those who gave and engaged so positively with our callers.

Alongside the TFC we launched our first email campaign to raise funds for student support, with a particular emphasis on graduate hardship. Closures of laboratories, libraries and research spaces in lockdown earlier this year have meant studies put on hold and research and fieldwork having to be abandoned or postponed. Those PhD students who are unable to complete in time are likely to overrun their funding period and find themselves in real financial difficulty. A recent survey of our graduate students in King’s has shown that many are under a great deal of financial strain at a time when they need to do their best work, which is leading to welfare and mental health problems too. A total of almost £50,000 was donated from alumni and friends which is now helping those in greatest need, and we are indebted to them for their generous and fast response to our call for action.

A significant gift from David Sainsbury (KC 1959) and the Gatsby Charitable Foundation has established a new summer research programme for King’s undergraduates, aimed at inspiring talented science students from socially and economically disadvantaged backgrounds to think about going on to a PhD and further research. The Gatsby Summer Internship Programme offers King’s undergraduates in the early and middle years of their degree the opportunity to work with a King’s Fellow or University academic on a focused research project for a 6–10-week period over the summer vacation. The College has created a parallel programme for the Arts and Humanities, and for those students who do not qualify for the Gatsby scheme. Over 60 students applied and we were delighted that 32 students were able to undertake research across 26 different projects, starting in late June 2021. A King’s undergraduate research ‘showcase’ is being arranged for late October 2021 to share the projects with the wider audience and encourage other students to sign up for the next year’s programme.

Many of our new donations have been made by non-King’s alumni. A generous gift pledged over the next three years will provide financial aid
The fifth annual Entrepreneurship Competition was held online this year, with its aim to encourage students, researchers and alumni to convert their creativity and knowhow for sustainable commercial and social benefit. The Competition’s top prize, with a value of £20,000, was jointly awarded to Vira Health and PoliValve. The third prize, with an award of £5,000, went to Modern Synthesis.

Vira Health, led by alumna Dr Rebecca Love (KC 2015) is creating an entirely new standard of care for menopause. Their app, Stella, will help women manage the specific symptoms – such as insomnia, anxiety, depression, hot flushes, weight gain and incontinence – through tailored treatments. Their ambition is to delay the onset of chronic conditions like osteoporosis, cardiovascular disease and even dementia through personalised care.

PoliValve, a project led by former College Research Associate Dr Marta Serrani with a team which includes King’s members Eugenia Biral (KC 2016), Ruhi Patel (KC 2018) and Professor Geoff Moggridge, aims at developing the next heart valve prosthesis generation. By mimicking the same mechanism present in the native tissue, their innovative polymeric prosthesis exhibits longer durability than biological prosthesis. In addition, it does not require anticoagulation therapy, opposite to mechanical valves; and can be manufactured at low cost. This valve has the potential to be the one-type-fits-all solution benefiting millions of elderly and younger patients.

Modern Synthesis is alumnus Ben Reeve’s (KC 2008) material innovation start-up developing radically new sustainable materials for the fashion industry. Their first invention, “Microbial Weaving”, is a patented process for growing composite leather-like materials with higher strength than plastic synthetic leathers and zero hazardous chemical use or microplastic pollution.

The financial awards are supplemented by tailor-made mentorship programmes offered by members of the judging panel, composed of Stuart Lyons, entrepreneurship educator and ASCR Shailendra Vyakjarnam, venture capital experts Adrian Suggett, Gerald Mizrahi and Jonathan Adams,
Alumni Relations and Stewardship

One of the silver linings to the pandemic is that we had to learn new ways of working and acquire new skills. Our move from in-person events to online events was slightly daunting at first, but the Events team soon became experts and conducted 31 digital events across the year, with around 3,775 attendees from across the globe. We hosted our first Digital Alumni Week of events from 22-26 September 2020, where more than 1,700 Non-Resident Members and guests attended from 28 countries. The varied programme consisted of a mixture of live and pre-recorded sessions, including an exploration of the King’s wildflower meadow with Steven Coghill, Geoff Moggridge and Cicely Marshall; research talks from King’s Fellows; Zadie Smith in conversation with Professor Peter de Bolla (which has now had over 10,000 views); an organ recital live from the Chapel by Director of Music Daniel Hyde; filmed tours of the new building projects by Philip Isaac, and a College update and Q&A session with the Provost, First Bursar and Senior Tutor. Recordings are available online for those who missed them: www.kings.cam.ac.uk/members-and-friends/previous-digital-events.

We were delighted to see the knock-on effect of the widespread publicity and the digital event we co-hosted with the University during that week – the talk on the King’s wildflower meadow attracted the largest audience of all the University’s events; the Shop had its biggest income of the year from sales of the packets of King’s Meadow Seeds; we have been gifted a set of books of botanical drawings; and the College attracted some new Natural Sciences students to boot! Cicely Marshall wrote: ‘when we interviewed for Nat Sci Bio admissions in December we had two candidates who said they had chosen King’s on account of the meadow initiative. They were both very competitive candidates and will join us next year’. The great-granddaughter of Laurence Mansfield Ingle (KC 1909) made contact to say that Laurence had left a set of books to his family, who would now like to give them to King’s having heard about the King’s meadow and of the Research Fellows involved. The family feel the College would make best possible use of these books of very detailed wild flower illustrations (along with details of when and where it was found) by making them available to academics and students. After leaving King’s Laurence went to China as a missionary doctor, worked at Cheeoo University School of Medicine and became Dean of the Medical School, Professor of Anatomy (when he translated *Gray’s Anatomy* into Mandarin) and consultant surgeon. He returned to the UK in 1940, living in Girton village and was an anatomy tutor at King’s for a time. The flowers in his books were local and drawn or painted between 1943 and 1964. The Archivist has welcomed this donation as we have some similar things in the Library’s Special Collection already (drawings made and donated by Richard Relhan c.1800, some botanical papers of John Raven, and at least one stunning botanical book from the 18th century).

Work on the new College accommodation for graduate students, postdocs, and Fellows produced one of this year’s most exciting pieces of news – the discovery of a large early medieval cemetery on the site of the Croft Gardens development on Barton Road. Archaeological work completed just before Christmas uncovered around 70 burials from the 5th, 6th and 7th centuries (CE), along with numerous grave goods. The findings are significant and the College is appointing a new four-year Research Fellow in Late Roman and Early Medieval Archaeology of Britain to learn as much as we can from it. This was the subject of a digital talk arranged jointly with Newnham, ‘Living and dying in Cambridge after Rome’, which attracted a huge audience and we have been asked by alumni of both Colleges to host a follow up sequel in the next academic year when the new Research Fellow is in post. In the meantime, we commissioned a video about the site and findings from a new local film maker, which has just been completed.

On 23 June 2020, King’s marked the anniversary of the birthday of Alan Turing (KC 1931) by flying the rainbow flag. The gesture was part of the College’s wider programme celebrating Alan Turing and the profound impact his work has had on the world today. On that day, the Bank of England issued the new £50 note celebrating Turing and his pioneering
DEVELOPMENT

The Communications team has continued to play a vital role with the regular electronic newsletters to alumni, students, staff, Fellows and friends; the King’s Parade; the Annual Report; stewardship reports; the Philanthropy Report; proposals; scripts; the King’s calendar and celebration cards, as well as dealing with press enquiries, writing and co-ordinating press stories, updating the website and social media channels. Ben Sheen, Label and Media Manager, is co-opted to this group and manages the Chapel and Choir communications and social media.

In recognition of outstanding philanthropy and support for the College, we are delighted to have elected one new Fellow Benefactor and two new Fellow Commoners. We thank them for their generosity, and in addition we thank all those who have given their time, advice, support and help in so many ways. Special thanks go to the members of the Campaign Advisory Board: Sarah Legg, Ian Jones, Francis Cuss, Mike Carrell, Chris Hodson, Sandy Peng and Hartley Rogers; to the Entrepreneurship Competition Judging Panel: Stuart Lyons, Adrian Suggett, Jonathan Adams, Hermann Hauser, Sarah Wood, Gemma Chandratillake, Gerry Mizrahi, Megan Donaldson, Shai Vyakarnam, Mike Bate, Tim Flack; to those on the Investment Committee, Paul Aylieff, Mark Gilbert, Martin Taylor and Ian Kelson; and to the Provost, College Officers, Fellowship and staff for their full support in all of our activities.

LORRAINE HEADEN
Director of Development
Donors 2020–2021
The College thanks all those Members and Friends who made donations in the financial year July 2020 to June 2021.

If you would like to be listed differently in future years, please let the Development Office know your preference: members@kings.cam.ac.uk / +44 (0)1223 331313

† indicates donors who are known to have died at the time the list was compiled (October 2021).

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Ms J.A. Sadler
Mr M.J. Sexton
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The Revd Canon Dr R.C. Williams
Ms A.A. & Mr S. Wragg
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1987
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Professor J.W. Fawcett FMedSci
Miss J.V. Halligan
Ms S.C. Legg
Mr K.D. & Mrs C.M. Leitao
Dr A. Maheetharan
Mr P.J. Molyneux
Professor H.E. Nordlander
Ms J.A. Sadler
Mr M.J. Sexton
Mr J.A. Stone
The Revd Canon Dr R.C. Williams
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Mr B.B. Reiter & Ms A.R. Goldman
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2003
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2004
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Dr A. Stearn
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2005
Dr G.J. Collord
Mr S.D. Hall
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Professor B.A. Mazzeo
Mr S.A. McEvoy
Ms C. Peng
Mr M.J. Tancock
Mr P.H. Thomas
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2006
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Dr T.-T. Odumosu
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Dr K.J. Roberts

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Miss S.A. Hughes
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Mr D.M. Morris and Dr C.J. Meldon
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Dr B.J. Ravenhill
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Ms K.M. McCutcheon
Ms E.C. Phillips
Mr M.J. Sandy
Dr P.J. Stimpson
Mr A. Stobbs
Mr P.N. Wang
Dr Y.H. Wang-Koh

2009
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Mr J.F. Emden
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Ms R.C.R. Hallett
Mr Z. Keene
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2010
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Mrs L.J. Lane
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Mr R.J.M. Stephen
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2011
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2012
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Dr Mark Ainslie
Awarded the International Cryogenic Materials Commission’s 2021 Cryogenic Materials Award for Excellence.

Professor John Dunn
Awarded the Krysztof Michalski Visiting Fellowship at the Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna for Spring 2022.

Dr Sebastian Eves-van den Akker
Given the Schroth Faces of the Future Award from the American Phytopathological Society
Appointed to the CUPGRA (Cambridge University Potato Growers Research Association) Crop Sciences Fellowship.

Professor Simon Goldhill
Elected Fellow of the Australian Academy.

Dr Jerelle Joseph
Awarded “Rising Star in Soft and Biological Matter” by University of Chicago.

Dr Fraz Mir
Appointed as Senior Medical Advisor to the British National Formulary and Chair of its Joint Formulary Committee in May 2020.

Dr Rory O’Bryen
Appointed Associate Professor of Latin American Cultural Studies

Dr John Perry
Appointed to the professorship of molecular endocrinology.

Dr Edward Zychowicz-Coghill
Appointed as Lecturer in the History of Asia at King’s College London.
**Non-Resident Members**

**Anderson, J.D. (1992)**  
Awarded a CBE in the New Year’s Honours 2021 for services to music.

**Caddy, J.M. (2002)**  
Awarded an MBE in the New Year’s Honours 2021 for services to national security.

**Geue, T. (2008)**  
Awarded a Philip Leverhulme Prize in Classics for his work on Latin literature between 50 BCE and 200 CE.

**Greally, P. (2020, current student)**  
Awarded a Fellowship of the Royal College of Organists (FRCO).

**Houseman, G.A. (1978)**  
Elected Fellow of the Royal Society for his exceptional contributions to science.

**Jilani, S. (2017)**  
Selected as one of the ten New Generation Thinkers for 2021 by a joint committee of the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) and BBC Radio 3.

Awarded an OBE on the Queen’s Birthday Honours 2021 for services to SAGE during the Covid-19 Response.

**Kilner, R.M. (1991)**  
Elected Fellow of the Royal Society for her exceptional contributions to science.

Promoted to Professor of Computational Archaeology at the UCL Institute of Archaeology.

**Park, J.Y. (2018, current student)**  
Winner of the First Prize at the Wolfson Enterprise Competition, with Amy Rochford.

Awarded an MBE in the New Year’s Honours 2021 for services to the NHS, particularly during the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Rei, M. (2017)**  
Young IT Scientist of the Year by the President of Estonia

Winner of the First Prize at the Wolfson Enterprise Competition, with June Park.  
Winner of the EPSRC Doctoral Fellowship Prize, awarded to the top student each year in the Physical Sciences.

**Shakespeare, T.W. (1989)**  
Awarded a CBE in the Queen’s Birthday Honours 2021 for services to disability research.

**Stevens, K. (2008)**  
Awarded a Philip Leverhulme Prize in Classics for her work on ancient history; Greek, Mesopotamian and Hellenistic.

**Taylor, N.M. (1967)**  
Awarded an MBE in the Queen’s Birthday Honours 2021 for his outstanding contribution to the UK’s bilateral relationship with Estonia.

Awarded an OBE in the New Year’s Honours 2021 for services to international development.

Awarded an MBE in the Queen’s Birthday Honours 2021 for services to music.

**Whitehouse, M.J. (1980)**  
Elected Honorary Fellow at the Geochemical Society/European Association of Geochemistry.
Obituaries
Obituaries

Obituaries for the following members are included in this year’s Annual Report. For a list of members of whose deaths we have been informed since the publication of the last Annual Report, please see page 204.

Fellows
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Charles Ian Edward Donaldson (1995), who died on 18 March 2020, was one of the world’s foremost Ben Jonson scholars. He had an international reputation in the field of early modern English literary studies and was an influential advocate for the study of humanities in Australia.

Ian was born in Melbourne on 6 May 1935, and educated at Melbourne Grammar School. He completed his BA in English Language and Literature at the University of Melbourne, teaching there briefly after graduating, before coming to the UK to study for a second BA at Magdalen College, Oxford, followed by a BLitt at Merton College. In 1962 Ian joined the Fellowship at Wadham College and soon afterwards was appointed as a lecturer in the English Faculty at Oxford. After a stint as Chair of the Faculty, he returned to Australia in 1969 to take up a position as Professor of English at the Australian National University (ANU). Owing to his relative youth, he was universally known as ‘the boy professor’; one day soon after he had arrived, he was sitting in a seminar waiting for the students to arrive, when a girl bustled in, sat down and asked him ‘have you seen this new prof yet?’. Ian cleared his throat and said, very politely, ‘well actually, it’s me’.

Five years later Ian was appointed as the founding director of the ANU’s newly established Humanities Research Centre. During his directorship, he helped to organise more than eighty international interdisciplinary conferences, working in collaboration with other institutions such as the Australian National Gallery and the Australian Broadcasting Corporation. His guiding hand for the centre’s first sixteen years made a profound difference to the position of the humanities in Australian intellectual culture, and saw it attract more than 250 visiting Fellows and a substantial reputation worldwide.

In 1991, Ian moved to the University of Edinburgh as Regius Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature, and Director of the Postgraduate School. Four years later he was elected to a Fellowship at King’s, alongside his University post as the Grace 1 Professor of English. In 2001, Ian became the founding Director of Cambridge’s new Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (CRASSH), based largely on the model of his research centre in Melbourne and making good use of his experiences and expertise gained in Australia. Under Ian’s direction, CRASSH supported ten interdisciplinary research projects and organised nearly thirty conferences, often in relation to an annual theme such as ‘Migration’ or ‘The Organisation of Knowledge’.

On his retirement from Cambridge in 2004, Ian went back to Australia to his old post at ANU as Director of the Humanities Research Centre, and in 2007 his career came full circle when he returned to the University of Melbourne as an Honorary Professorial Fellow, where his scholarship, mentoring and public engagement continued unabated.

Throughout his career, Ian wrote many ground-breaking works on the English poet and playwright Ben Jonson, from his first monograph – the expansive The World Upside-down: comedy from Jonson to Fielding (1970) to the culmination of a lifetime of work in the authoritative Ben Jonson: A Life (2011). Ian’s books often represented major interventions in the field of literary studies, and his focus on Jonson rescued the author from relative neglect during the 1970s. His scholarship always demonstrated meticulous research and mastery of sources, alongside his customary readability. He was a general editor of The Cambridge Edition of the Works of Ben Jonson, a monumental feat of research and organisational skill, published in seven volumes in 2012.

Ian was elected to the Australian Academy of the Humanities in 1975 and served as its President from 2007-9, during which he set up the Lalomanu Library Fund to build a library in Samoa after the tsunami. In addition to his Australian roles, Ian was also a Fellow of the British Academy (elected in 1987) and of the Royal Society of Edinburgh (1993).

Ian’s long and distinguished academic career was allied with his evident talents as an administrator and ability to steer centres of learning, both in the UK and Australia. He was a generous teacher, mentor and facilitator, with a gentleness of spirit that enabled him to see new ways of learning
as opportunities rather than threats to tradition. His commitment to supporting emerging scholars was unwavering, and he made a concerted effort to avoid filling conferences solely with distinguished septuagenarians, believing that the heath of academic institutions depended on blending the old with the young. Ian had a talent for introducing people to others he thought they would find interesting and congenial, carefully bringing together historians, dramatists and critics, and considering human interaction as all-important to the ethos of a scholarly community. His matchmaking skills even extended to helping the philosopher Richard Rorty find companionship with an orphaned wombat. Although he could not quite be described as gregarious, he had a talent for forging friendships, developing a social circle that included Germaine Greer, Barry Humphries, Clive James and Frank Kermode. His ability to put people at their ease was not accidental; he paid careful attention, listening with care and sensitively approaching each on his or her wavelength, and with the gift of accommodating himself to other people’s points of view.

Ian died on 18 March 2020, survived by his wife Grazia and their children.

**DAVID EDWARD LUSCOMBE** (1956) was a professor of medieval history who played a formative role in the work of the University of Sheffield for fifty years.

David was born on 22 July 1938 into a devoutly Roman Catholic family. His father had been a member of the Marists, a Catholic teaching order, and involved in missionary work. David was educated at Finchley Grammar School, where he became Head Boy, before coming to King’s to read English, only to switch to History in the days of John Saltmarsh and Christopher Morris. David played cricket and rowed for King’s, winning his oar, which later hung in his study at Sheffield. In his third year, he took Dom David Knowles’ course on Peter Abelard and Cistercian origins, a course that would change the direction of his life. He and his friend Ian Clark (KC 1956) made a visit to Rome and spent an idyllic week poking into obscure back-street medieval churches and revelling in mosaics, frescoes and subterranean treasures. David enjoyed travel, provided there was something medieval at the end of it, and had the habit of disappearing for days on end into libraries. Another trip to Prague was taken, with Ian and David’s new wife Megan, whom he met at a Cambridge Union Ball and married in 1960. The visit was made at the height of the Cold War, with the intention of spending a whole day exploring the Bohemian St Barbara’s Church at Kutná Hora. They were told very firmly that independent travel was not permitted and they would have to go on a coach trip, but they made their way to the church on the train regardless and without diplomatic incident, enjoying the visit enormously. David remained throughout his life a devout and very committed Roman Catholic, although he was never ostentatious about his faith.

After completing his undergraduate studies, David took on a PhD on Abelard under the guidance of Knowles, who proved a sympathetic, if detached, supervisor. David was looking at the influence of Abelard’s thought in the early Scholastic period, taking him into the heart of the intellectual history of Europe in the twelfth century, a time when scholars were struggling with complex theological questions. One such question was the issue of whether those who crucified Jesus were guilty of sin if they had not known at the time that he was the son of God. Abelard argued, in contrast with other leading thinkers of the time, that they were not guilty because sin was in the intention rather than the action. Abelard had a following of devoted students, including the well-connected Heloise, with whom he famously had an affair. The result of that affair was the birth of a son, Astrolabe, and Abelard’s castration by henchmen hired by Heloise’s outraged uncle. The correspondence between Abelard and Heloise has become one of the best-known collections of medieval writings. In later life David’s edition of the letters, completed in his retirement and generously complemented by additional notes from his many years of scholarship, won him the British Academy Medal for outstanding academic achievement.

The quality of David’s doctoral thesis was enough to secure him a Fellowship at King’s and the later publication of a book, *The School of Peter Abelard*. In 1964 David left King’s to join Churchill College,
his concerns by email but always making it clear that the informality of the medium was not to be used to mask imprecision of thought. He was a man of balanced, understated scholarship with a calm, quiet voice that carried influence, and who showed restrained but constant loyalty and affection to those around him.

David died on 30 August 2021 as a result of complications following treatment for heart failure. He is survived by his wife Megan and their four children, Nicholas, Mark, Philip and Amanda.
The Council records the death of the following Non-Resident Members

DAVID WALTER ADAMS (1957) was a long-time member, officer and Fellow of the Association of British Theatre Technicians, joining the organisation in its very early days in 1962 and remaining one of its key figures. Among his many achievements, David was responsible for the production of national standards for the construction and management of entertainment venues.

David was born on 27 February 1938 to Walter and Elsie, who brought him up in Surbiton where he attended the Country Grammar School. He was not only academically gifted but also very much involved in school theatre productions where he designed the lighting, as well as becoming a fledgling drama critic and assistant editor of the school magazine. He came to King’s as a Scholar in 1957 to read History for Part I, but changed to Architecture and Fine Art for Part II, graduating in 1962. He was accommodated in the building known as ‘The Drain’, since demolished, and continued as an undergraduate to take an avid interest in theatre as well as enjoying playing croquet in the Fellows’ Garden. His interest in fine art took him to Italy, where he developed a lifelong love for the country and which he visited many more times. As a student David once appeared on the front page of the magazine Varsity, playing marbles on the Senate House steps, apparently according to a nineteenth-century privilege afforded to King’s scholars; in fact the scene was entirely contrived, purely to add interest to the publication.

While an undergraduate David became a member of the Amateur Dramatic Club (ADC), where he was keen to bring the highest professional standards to amateur dramatics. In 1960, he led his co-workers to threaten strike action over a dispute about their efforts to make the theatre more efficient. David was responsible for lighting some notable productions, such as Oedipus Rex with Miriam Margolyes in the Guildhall, and a Trevor Nunn performance of As You Like It which went to the Oxford Playhouse. He created an organisation called Stagework, providing lighting and scenic design services to anyone who wanted them, on the understanding that Stagework would be credited in a programme if any of its members were involved in a production. The organisation was particularly active when shows were taken to the Edinburgh Festival, although it never developed to a point where it could provide a living for its members.

After Cambridge, David went to work in the theatres of London’s West End, eventually joining the Mermaid Theatre as an electrician, lighting designer and engineer. He moved to the Greenwich Theatre in 1971 as Production Manager and then General Manager, and continued to work as a freelancer. It was while working at Greenwich that he met his partner Fiona MacLean, who had joined as the Assistant Administrator. The pair commenced a “usually harmonious” relationship that lasted for 45 years, although she never entirely forgave him for making her redundant in 1976.

Work in the theatre was always hampered by not having enough money, and the loss of a grant from the London Arts Board in 1997 scuppered much of David’s work in developing the theatre. Despite his best efforts, its lease was eventually sold back to Greenwich Council who closed the theatre and made all the staff, including David, redundant. Subsequently he concentrated on his work with the Association of British Theatre Technicians, becoming an essential part of the organisation’s backbone. David held a range of leading offices, including Chairman of the Safety Committee and Company Secretary, and on three occasions led the move of the ABTT office to new premises. He put together numerous papers and documents that form the Association’s Code of Practice for theatre technicians, and was editor of the Technical Standards for Places of Entertainment – the so-called ‘Yellow Book’ – from its first edition in 2001 until 2015.

David and Fiona were canal enthusiasts and lived for many years on a historic narrowboat at King’s Cross. David died on 12 December 2020.

JOHN HARWOOD ANDREWS (1944) was a leading figure in the development of Irish geographical studies, who worked in the Department of Geography at Trinity College, Dublin for 36 years. He was pre-eminent
in the field of cartographic history as a leading authority on Irish maps and on the Ordnance Survey in Ireland.

John was born in Streatham on 27 May 1927. His father Reginald was an accountant and his mother Annie, known as Nancy, was a teacher. Nancy died at sea when John was only four, and Reginald subsequently remarried. John and his older sister Barbara were often left in the care of relatives, of whom there were many as Reginald had sixteen siblings. John attended several different schools, both day and boarding. Possibly because of his disrupted childhood, John was a studious and self-motivated schoolboy, and won a scholarship to King’s in 1944. He was attracted to Geography because of the opportunities it offered for independent study and also because he enjoyed the scenery of the North Downs, near to his father’s home in Sanderstead, a developing suburb outside Croydon.

Many of Cambridge’s academics were involved in war work in 1944, and so John’s first year was largely self-taught. Nevertheless, he won the Royal Geographical Society’s undergraduate essay prize in his third year, on the theme of ‘the arrangement and distribution of rural habitations’. Compulsory National Service followed graduation, for which John joined the Army, never once reading a map and instead working in the Education Office of the Army Apprenticeship School in Chepstow. It was there that he met a local girl, Doris Hoskins, who became his wife in 1951. John then taught at secondary-modern level while at the same time working on a PhD in London, studying maritime trade in the Kent and Sussex ports between 1650 and 1750. Researching for his PhD introduced John to the world of record offices, in particular the library of the British Museum Library and the Public Record Office in London.

John was appointed as a junior lecturer at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1954. It was at the time a small department of only three lecturers and so he had to be versatile, ranging in his teaching from climatology to China, and from geomorphology to economic geography. As a researcher, he was particularly interested in Irish geography but found that records and literature were sparse. There were, however, maps, which John found a comforting change from sometimes impenetrable obscurities of Gaelic culture. His academic interest in Ireland took him through many themes, including the iron industry, livestock, borders and ports, but the defining moment for him came in 1961 when there was an exhibition of ‘Ireland in Maps’ organised by the Geographical Society of Ireland. This was held in the Long Room of Trinity College Library and John was heavily involved, producing a booklet that gave a commentary on the development of maps in Ireland with a catalogue of the exhibits. It was the beginning of his lifelong interest in map history.

The Ordnance Survey of Ireland allowed John freedom to go through its records, dating back to 1824, and he became a familiar figure at the headquarters in Mountjoy Park over the next decade. He was a pale-faced man with thick-rimmed glasses, often to be found in the rat-infested basement or in the manuscript stores, always seriously engrossed in his work of piecing together the puzzling story of map-making in Ireland. From this research he produced two publications on the history of the Ordnance Survey, and at the same time developed an interest in earlier maps from the sixteenth-century produced by an English engineer and scholar, Robert Lythe, about which John became an expert.

Another rich seam of research saw John focus on road maps originally made for the mail coaches of the early nineteenth-century, and also on estate maps; John pursued and bought a series of elaborately coloured volumes of eighteenth-century farm maps at an auction in 1963. His 1965 address to the Geographical Society on the theme of farmers’ maps offered an initial synthesis of his first forays into the world of Irish estate maps.

Along with Mountjoy Park, the National Library of Ireland was a happy hunting ground for John, being more or less on his walking route between work and home. His intensive trawling of the NLI’s map collection was further stimulated by his commitment to a collaborative project to develop a directory of land surveyors and local mapmakers in Britain and Ireland between 1530 and 1850. John was the chief Irish contributor to the ambitious project, and was frustrated by the NLI’s withdrawal of its map
collection from public access. He doggedly campaigned to restore access by lobbying the media and politicians, eventually succeeding in doing so in 1979.

A year earlier John had been made an associate professor at Trinity, having been a Fellow since 1969. He was a reserved, almost shy person but congenial amongst friends, insightful with a wry sense of humour and always helpful to colleagues. His lectures and field trips were meticulously prepared and often had a lot of original content. John’s prose style was lucid and fastidious, and he was a good correspondent with researchers across the world who sought his opinions.

He was also deeply committed to the wider academic community, serving as President of the Geographical Society of Ireland, as review editor for *Irish Geography*, editor of the *Irish Geographical Newsletter*, and as a member of the Royal Irish Academy from 1979. One of his high points was the organisation of the tenth International Conference on the History of Cartography, held in Dublin in 1983. By his retirement, John had published 78 essays and six books, 74 reviews and ten introductions to map prints, and was recognised as Ireland’s leading authority on the history of cartography.

John retired in 1990 from his post at Trinity, and moved with Doris to Chepstow, where they lived for the next 29 years. His last lecture before retiring surprised many, as it turned out that he had a well-concealed interest in the development of jazz in America. Although he was technically retired, John’s interests were passions that could not be easily dropped, and so he wrote four more books and at least fifty more articles and chapters. In 2005 he made the decision to donate his collection of 670 books and pamphlets, plus some maps, to the library of Maynooth University, which was delighted to receive them. John died at the age of 92 on 15 November 2019, survived by Doris and a half-brother, David.

**LESLIE ANSON** (1943) was born at home in Hull in 1925, where his mother Louisa was a draper and his father Jack was a grocer’s manager and later a newsagent. Jack served as a Lance Corporal and then as a Sergeant in the trenches of the Somme, for which he received a Military Medal and the Belgian Croix de Guerre.

Les spent his childhood in Hull with his sister Joan, who was eight years younger. He attended the local primary school and attained a place at Hull Grammar School, where he played football and cricket, and spent many nights during his teenage years in the Anderson shelter in the back garden of his parents’ home, while the skies overhead darkened with Luftwaffe bombers targeting the Humberside docks and factories. Once he turned sixteen, Les joined the City of Hull Air Training Corps, and then when he came to King’s in 1943 he joined the Cambridge University Air Squadron. His time at King’s was short-lived, as the following year Les enlisted for the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. He did not, however, experience active war service, but celebrated VJ Day in New York in 1945 while on his way to a training camp in Canada. The training was cancelled and the Volunteer Reserve returned to the UK aboard the RMS Queen Mary.

Once he was discharged from the RAF in 1947, Les took up employment with Barclays Bank, first in Hull and then in Grimsby. One Friday he received a call from a colleague asking him if he would be able to make up the numbers for one of the Hull and East Riding rugby teams the following day, and Les agreed. Despite being positioned out of harm’s way on the wing, he began that day a lifelong passion for rugby union. He soon moved into playing in the front row and steadily progressed through the ranks to the First XV, eventually taking the role of Club Secretary. He later spent a year at Grimsby Rugby Club as player and Team Secretary, and played for the Barclays Bank Country Branches team, both in London and on tour in Cornwall.

Despite being from either side of the Pennines, Les’ relationship with Norma from Lancashire had begun when Les was training in the RAF, while they were both potato picking near Ormskirk. Their social life was initially restricted to dances at the RAF training camp, but in due course
Les applied for a transfer to Blackburn, where he and Norma were married and moved into Norma’s family home.

A move to Preston followed, and while Les’ working life remained with Barclays Bank, his leisure time was dominated by rugby and he became fixtures secretary for the local club, the Preston Grasshoppers. Once he was no longer an active player, Les moved into refereeing, where he took a no-nonsense approach and was not afraid to send off several players if tempers flared on the pitch. In 1982 he took early retirement from his post as Assistant Manager for Barclays in Lancaster, and devoted more time to serving rugby in Lancashire, for which the Lancashire RFU awarded him his County Honours tie in 1988 – a considerable honour for a Yorkshireman. When he stopped refereeing, he was a keen spectator, enlightening those within earshot with his evaluation of the referee’s performance, which usually correlated directly to the scoreboard. He loved the social life of rugby, travelling by coach to away games and forming close friendships with other supporters.

Sadly Norma died at the age of 61 of cancer, depriving the couple of a long retirement together; Les cared devotedly for her for the six years of her illness. During the later years of his life, Les became less mobile and moved into a care home, but still watched ‘Hoppers’ matches when he could from his son’s car, parked at the ground, and otherwise insisted on regular score updates by phone throughout a match.

He was an enthusiastic supporter of the church, attending evensong regularly and often reading the lesson and serving as a sidesman. His son and grandson both sang in the choir as trebles and then as adults, and Les derived much joy from their participation. Above all things he was a family man and loving husband and father. Les died on 1 July 2021.

ALICE MACKENZIE BAMFORD (2011) was a culture writer and assistant editor at the New Left Review. Born in 1988, to the sociologist Donald MacKenzie and Caroline Bamford, a lifelong learning co-ordinator whose doctoral research had been on the British New Left, Alice was an outstanding thinker, graduating with a First in English Literature from the University of Edinburgh, where she was awarded the Helen Philip Memorial Prize for the best undergraduate in the Arts and Humanities.

A Masters in English and American Studies followed at Mansfield College, Oxford, where she focused on post-Marxism, the sociology of academic journal publishing and the American reception of continental philosophy. Awarded a distinction at Oxford, Alice was granted an AHRC doctoral scholarship at Cambridge, writing her thesis on the topic of ‘Chalk and the Architrave: Mathematics and Modern Literature’. In this she analysed literature’s engagement with mathematics and the cultural history of quantification, tracing the story of the world becoming numerical and the cultural histories of graphs and statistics, models and algorithms that have become woven into modern life and literature. While at Cambridge, she taught on the undergraduate English course and ran bi-weekly seminars on literary theory, although she had an ambivalent view towards the institution, saying she could understand how Wittgenstein felt about the place.

After Cambridge, Alice applied for an editorial internship at Verso Books, where she pulled together ideas for a philosophy of science list; this post led to her appointment in 2017 as Assistant Editor of the New Left Review, a London-based journal covering world politics, social theory and philosophy. Alice had grown up with the journal; her parents had a long-standing involvement with it and Alice spoke of a shelf of mouse-nibbled back issues in her bedroom at the family’s village home near Edinburgh.

In her role, she commissioned, edited, translated and typeset pieces written by others, and also wrote for the journal herself, including an elegant article called ‘Intaglio as Philosophy’, reflecting on Hans-Jörg Rheinberger’s account of the encounter between Albert Flocon and Gaston Bachelard in post-war Paris, and a piece called ‘Counterperformativity’ co-written with her father and published in 2018. Alice was a scrupulous copy-editor and ever happy to muck in with office life or plan after-work sorties. A diagnosis of multiple sclerosis came as a destabilising blow,
although Alice’s commitment and deep-rooted sense of solidarity remained undimmed. During a spell in St Pancras Hospital she found a role as an interpreter for disoriented migrants, and was a spirited participant in the evening clapping and pot-banging that resounded from the balconies on the Whitmore Estate in East London where she lived.

Alice died suddenly but peacefully in May 2020.

PHILIP JOHN BARLOW (1967) was born in Valparaiso, Chile, in 1948, the eldest of three sons of Jackie and Florrie Barlow. His childhood was spent in the coastal town of Viña del Mar, where Jack worked as an accountant at a large cotton mill. Philip learned to speak Spanish as well as English from an early age, and also learned French and German from some of Florrie’s friends who had fled to Chile as refugees from France and Austria before the Second World War. In 1961 the Barlow family moved back to Lancashire, mainly due to the political and economic turmoil affecting Chile at the time. Philip continued his education at Bury Grammar School where he began to excel in Latin, French and Ancient Greek.

King’s answered Philip’s need to belong, and he forged lifelong friendships among both his peers and the Fellowship, including Classics don Patrick Wilkinson (KC 1926) and the Chaplain, Michael Till (KC 1968). He developed a persona by turns lugubrious, imperious and gleefully witty; he had an often-wicked sense of humour and could be amusingly acerbic on the subject of senior members of the College. He liked to affect eccentricity and often carried a cudgel-like walking stick, on one occasion charging across a busy Queen’s Road in the face of oncoming traffic, brandishing his stick and forcing several cars to stop.

An avid lover of the arts, as an undergraduate Philip became a Friend of the Royal Academy and went to every exhibition; he relished sweeping into the building without stopping, waving his membership card in grand-seigneurial fashion at the startled staff member on the door. In contrast, his love of film was rooted in pure escapism; by the end of crowded cinema showings he could be seen literally slapping his thighs in appreciation. He loved Cambridge’s second-hand bookshops, and on Saturday mornings would go out early to catch the newly-received books on G. David’s stall in the Market Square, returning with armfuls of prized finds.

Music and religion were deeply intertwined for Philip; he attended Evensong frequently and had a particular love for the Tudor repertoire of choral services. The music he was most attracted to was usually an expression of human yearning towards the divine, and the failure to grasp it; he would repeat the lines of the rose from Berlioz’s Les nuits d’été that referred to paradise and its unattainability.

Philip’s belief in God and relationship with organised religion followed him all his life, although the blaze of his faith could give way to crippling doubts and disillusionment, even anger. Philip made a journey from the Methodism in which he was brought up, through Anglicanism to Roman Catholicism, where the Latin Mass and formal observances gave him a sense of security. His belief in Catholic theology was passionate; after one College Eucharist in which real bread had been used rather than the traditional communion wafers, breadcrumbs could be seen scattered on the altar step and Philip was intensely distressed at what he saw as Christ’s body being thrown on the floor.

After two years of excelling in Classics, he switched to Theology with a view to taking holy orders, but his final year was overshadowed by doubts about his vocation and mental health issues came to the fore. With the help of counselling in London he began the arduous and lifelong process of managing bi-polar disorder, finding an outlet for his private intensities in the writing of erudite and intricate poetry.

Philip had always been interested in psychiatry and at one time had considered becoming a psychoanalyst himself, but he settled for many years of analysis as a patient and made the decision to become a teacher. Once he had gained his teaching qualification in Ipswich in 1974, he began working in the Classics department at Alleyn’s School in Dulwich.
Philip soon proved himself to be an accomplished and likeable, if unorthodox, teacher, always wearing full academic regalia and conducting vocabulary tests from the exalted position of his ‘umpire’s chair’ perched on top of his desk. His lessons were rigorous and he sought to instil confidence and interest in Classics beyond the confines of the syllabus, passing on his profound love of the subject and making his students want to succeed and do him proud. He would often start classes with an entertaining, rambling story and end them with an expression of his outspoken contempt for artifice, image, and whomever the headmaster happened to be at the time. There was no nonsense in his class – except instigated by him – such as mimicking other teachers or flapping his gown like an owl while his pupils read Aeschylus or Euripides.

In 1985, Philip became head of department (or Senior Classics Master, as he preferred to be styled) and had to fight to save the department which was under threat of being diminished. By his retirement in 2011 there were twice as many Classics teachers in the school and the subject’s reputation for excellence was secured. Philip also taught Spanish, was a House Tutor of Spurgeon’s and President of the Common Room, and trained as a counsellor so that he could offer discreet support to students who were having difficulties.

In 2017, Philip collapsed at home and was found to have sepsis, which caused neurological damage and severely affected his mobility and sense of orientation. His brother Stephen, who was his only remaining relative, selected a Catholic care home for him in Manchester, the city in which he had spent much of his childhood, and where Stephen and his partner would be able to make regular visits. Initially the move proved difficult, but once Philip settled in he attended Mass every morning and took part in activities (sometimes with disdain) with the other residents. A visit to Philip tended to include a journey to the local pub, a push through the park or a trip to the local garden centre. Care home staff commented that the structure of the daily timetable kept Philip feeling relatively secure and happy; to everyone’s surprise, bingo was a big hit, with sufficient motivation provided by the prospect of winning a bar of chocolate. Philip’s keen brain did not retreat into reminiscence or regret; he was an acute and well-informed observer of the modern world to the last. His death from Covid-19, shortly after his 72nd birthday, was a shockingly swift and sadly prosaic end to his life.

ANDRÉ BEESON (1955) was the youngest of four academically-minded children, whose father was an intellectual authority on the repair of old musical instruments. The family was committedly socialist – André had been named after Edgar André, a German Trade Unionist arrested and executed under the Nazi regime. André was discovered to have musical talent at the age of around five, with a three-hole plastic trumpet from a Christmas stocking on which he learned to play ‘You Are My Sunshine’ within a day. His talent developed during his school years at Tiffin Boys’ School, enabling him to join the National Youth Orchestra as a clarinettist.

After serving as Head Boy at Tiffin Boys’ School, André came to King’s to read Mathematics, which proved less gripping than the musical opportunities on offer in Cambridge. Having played clarinet and saxophone with bands in London, such as Steve Laine’s Southern Stompers, André joined the University Jazz Club and formed a band with the likes of Peter Batten and the future King’s Fellow Tony Tanner (KC 1960) on piano. The standard was high, with the Jazz Club winning the inter-university jazz competition during André’s stint as Club President. The success led to the band being commissioned to provide the music for the film Bachelor of Hearts, a comedy about a German maths student arriving in Cambridge for a year’s exchange programme, starring Hardy Krüger and Sylvia Syms.

Having switched to Archaeology and Anthropology after his second year, André graduated in 1958. Later that year he joined the teaching staff of Kimbolton School near Huntingdon, remaining there until July 1971, having taught mathematics at all levels. At Kimbolton he became a House Master, helped with Pioneer Camps and narrow boat trips during the school holidays, and formed the school Wind Band. As well as introducing students to jazz and imbuing many students with a love for music that would stay with them for the rest of their lives, André was an unusually
caring and compassionate teacher, working tirelessly to make education more interesting, joyful and egalitarian.

Later in his career, while teaching at Forest School, London, André pursued a professional jazz career, playing at many of London’s top venues including a regular gig at the Ritz on Sunday afternoons and touring across Europe. He took a keen interest in the lives of musicians such as Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, Billie Holiday and Errol Garner, diving deep into their biographies and the socio-cultural backdrop of their lives. The esteem with which he was held among the jazz fraternity was recognised when he was given life membership of the famous Ronnie Scott’s jazz club in London.

André married in Switzerland and had a son, Nik. As a father, his passion as a teacher and tutor inspired Nik to develop a scientific curiosity, encouraged by frequent visits to museums, elaborate discussions and many hours spent watching scientific documentaries. Until quite late in life, André enjoyed good health and a wide range of friends, continuing to tutor in both mathematics and music long after retirement. He was a stalwart Humanist, not averse to argument, and a devoted reader of New Scientist.

André’s few closing years were beset by physical limitations, culminating in the determination not to be subjected to prolonged intrusive procedures. He died on 13 June 2020; two older brothers, his son and granddaughter survive him.

COLIN JOHN BELL (1956) was one of the most influential Scottish broadcasters of the twentieth-century and something of a national institution. In the 1990s he presented Radio Scotland’s Head On programme and fronted the station’s millennium series, Scotland’s Century. Colin loved many things – jazz, New York, cricket, food, drink, his family – mostly – and his wife.

He was born in 1938 in South London, the only son of Ian and Regina Bell. His father, who was Chief Executive of Bic pens, came from a Scottish family who created their own little corner of Scotland in Streatham, and was one of four brothers, three of whom would return north of the border in later life. Despite Colin’s English upbringing he felt his Scottishness was fundamental to his identity.

Colin’s early life was spent in London and dominated by the war. His father joined the Army and was soon sent to India, from where there was no home leave. As a result Colin spent his early childhood in a household with his mother, grandmother and Aunt Phyllis. Colin’s mother worked for the civil service, so his upbringing was largely left to his grandmother and aunt. The family were bombed out several times, moved around London, and spent a lot of time sheltering under the kitchen table. It was a difficult start.

Colin was seven years old by the time his father returned from the war, and the adjustment proved difficult for the whole family. Nevertheless Colin became and remained very close to his father, who was evidently keen for Colin to go to King’s, seeking advice about how he might one day be admitted when his son was only eleven. He got his wish, with a scholarship to St Paul’s followed by another to King’s, where Colin studied History – the first in his family to go to university.

At King’s Colin was an ale student, achieving a First in his final exams while taking an active part in the dramatic and political scene in Cambridge. After a brush with the law for riding a motorcycle without a licence, he embarked on graduate study but resigned his studentship part way through his degree and turned to journalism.

Colin married Rose Thomson a fellow student, in 1961. Rose, too, was half Scottish but from a very different kind of family; her father, George Paget Thomson, had won a Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on the electron, and was Master of Corpus Christi. Some might have found this intimidating but Colin, with his heartfelt left-wing views, enjoyed the challenge. The decision to send their children to private schools may have felt like a contradiction, but was perhaps balanced by the couple’s choice
of honeymoon destination: a trip to Czechoslovakia on a journalist’s visa, with visits to factories and a concentration camp included.

The couple returned to London and Colin’s first job, at *The Scotsman*, and the pair thrived on the buzz of the 1960s. Colin did the press and public relations for the Establishment Club, a Soho club founded by Peter Cook, with whom Colin had shared rooms in Cambridge. One highlight of the role was collecting the American comedian Lenny Bruce from the airport in Dublin and bringing him to London. There were marches, informal football matches with friends on Saturdays, four children and a racketey house in Blackheath. Colin went freelance, working for the *Daily Mirror* and *About Town*, and he and Rose co-wrote *City Fathers*, a history of early town planning, published in 1969.

Typical of his attitude to home ownership was his solution when the roof started to leak. He merely drilled multiple holes in the plaster ceiling to let the water through and the children slept with buckets arranged around the bedroom. He was a great father to young children, ahead of his time in looking after three of them on his own when Rose had to go to South Africa with their youngest child to recuperate after an illness. So unusual was it for a man to have sole care of his children that a health visitor came to check that he was capable of coping with such a task.

During this time, he acquired his beloved Land Rover which he drove on long family trips to visit his parents in Muir of Ord on the Black Isle. Never keen on stopping to let the children relieve themselves, he learnt his lesson when his wellies were used as a receptacle. He also acquired a boat, ‘Alba’, in which he took some epic trips, including one with friends, sailing Alba down the east coast from Cromarty to Cambridge, and having to jettison lovingly gathered cobblestones into the Wash when the boat threatened to sink.

Colin combined freelance journalism and academia, moving back to Cambridge in 1970, where he supervised undergraduates in economic history at King’s. He and Rose scandalised friends and neighbours by having an open-plan bathroom incorporated into their bedroom in their house in Water Street, Chesterton. Their next move was to Edinburgh, partly inspired by Scottish nationalism, where Colin became a leader writer for *The Scotsman* and then to the *Sunday Mail*. He managed to juggle his career in journalism with his involvement in the Scottish National Party, for whom he chaired the Arts Policy Committee. He stood as a candidate to contest Edinburgh West at the May 1979 general election, coming last, and also for the North East Scotland constituency in elections to the European Parliament a few weeks later, with the same disappointing result, before deciding to return to journalism.

When the broadcaster Ken Bruce moved to BBC Radio 2, leaving a gap in Radio Scotland’s schedule, Colin enthusiastically agreed to fill it. His programme *Taking Issue with Colin Bell* was an immediate success, coupling his mellow voice with intelligent debate. Colin thrived in the role of presenter; it allowed him to think on his feet and use his wit to cross-examine his guests. In 1999 he presented a long oral history series to mark the millennium, interviewing over 300 Scots. As a result of Colin’s BBC career, he was offered the Rectorship of the University of Aberdeen after a student vote, an honorary position that he took very seriously.

Colin left the BBC in 2000 and the SNP the following year, feeling it had moved too far towards ‘suits’ rather than socialism. In retirement, he moved to West Linton in the Scottish Borders with Rose, enjoying the Scottish Arts Club and involving himself with village life. He died of cancer at the age of 83, survived by Rose, his daughters Rachel, Catherine and Georgina, and his son Alexander.

**MAURICE GEORGE BURNETT** (1941) was born in Wimbledon on 23 March 1923, and grew up in Tonbridge. At the Tonbridge School he was well taught in Classics and kept in touch for the next 50 years with his teacher A.P. Whitaker, from whom he received a steady diet of sparkling letters. Maurice followed his brother Brian (KC 1939) to King’s as a Scholar to read Classics. Since a number of the younger dons were away
codebreaking at Bletchley Park, classical teaching was in part delivered by the exuberant Provost Sheppard and the drier Henry Hebb Sills, who was distantly related by marriage to Maurice’s mother. Maurice sang in the CUMS chorus, the first of his memberships of amateur choral societies. He also pursued his interest in football, becoming Secretary of the College Football Club, whose team was temporarily strengthened by players from Queen Mary College, London, who had been evacuated to King’s. Maurice always remembered the notice put up by his Captain, Guildford Onslow (KC 1940), during a cold, snowy winter, with its rendering of a quotation from James Shirley’s poem which begins ‘The glories of our blood and state / Are shadows, not substantial things;’ to which Onslow had added:

’Saturday’s match is cancelled because of the condition of the ground.
Death lays his icy hand on King’s’.

King’s awarded Maurice the Glynn Prize in Classics at the end of his first year, but after completing Part I his degree was interrupted by war and he joined the Navy. After initial training he was put on a Naval Japanese course and was commissioned to Bletchley Park. There, he worked on translating Japanese signals and building up a reference book of Japanese naval codes, a process known as book-building; the process of learning Japanese well enough to be able to read messages on sight had taken him a mere eighteen months. Maurice worked at Bletchley from August 1943 to January 1944, in the Japanese Naval Section in Hut 7, after which he was posted to HMS Anderson in Colombo, then Ceylon, where he continued this work until the end of the war. He got back to King’s in November 1945, arriving in the same week as Michael Graham (KC 1945) who became a lifelong friend. Finding that he had lost enthusiasm for Latin proses, Maurice switched to History for his final year.

After graduating at the age of 24, Maurice joined Glyn, Mills & Co., a subsidiary of the Royal Bank of Scotland. In 1951, a training attachment to a Wall Street bank had the important effect of a chance meeting with Frances Lombard, a New Yorker with whom he would marry later that year. Their shared interests in literature and classical music had brought them together, and starting married life in England, Frances enjoyed being in the land of the poets that she knew better than Maurice.

In 1959 the RBS decided to open a representative office in New York, and Maurice moved there with Frances and their young son Keith. The move later became permanent when Maurice joined the international banking division of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York. He enjoyed the work and getting to know his colleagues and customers, with the business also allowing him travel to the UK, Scandinavia, Canada and Latin America.

Outside of work, Maurice was active in the St. George’s Society of New York, a charitable organisation set up in 1770 for the purpose of supporting vulnerable and disadvantaged people of British origin. Maurice served as its President for two years, and was also a trustee of St Luke’s Hospital, New York, for many years.

On retirement, Maurice and Frances moved to Charlottesville, Virginia, enticed by the classical beauty of Thomas Jefferson’s University of Virginia and his house Monticello, for which he served as a cabinet member for 24 years. After Frances died, Maurice continued to travel to see friends and family in the UK, and went on guided tours to France, Italy and the Middle East.

In 2008, Maurice’s son Keith died of leukaemia. By this time, Maurice had moved into a retirement community in Charlottesville, where he enjoyed conversing with his congenial fellow residents, and like his Irish father and his brother, telling too many anecdotes. He had a gentle demeanour with twinkling eyes and a vast knowledge of history, spiced with humour in his oration. While living in America he remained in close contact with family and friends in the UK, and continued to listen to A Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols every Christmas Eve. Maurice died on 21 July 2020 at the age of 97.
KENNETH MICHAEL BURY (1965), always known as Michael, was for many years Reader in Art History at the University of Edinburgh and an authority on Italian prints of the sixteenth-century. His remarkable teaching skills and his intellectual generosity were influential in fostering the careers of a whole generation of art historians, teachers and museum directors.

Michael was born in 1947 and brought up in Putney, elder son of the art historian and bibliophile John Bury and great-grandson of James John Bagnell Bury (KC 1903), the historian of Greece. This childhood atmosphere of rarefied scholarship was complemented by Michael’s energetic exploration of the countryside around his parents’ home on the Sussex Downs and the pleasure he took in mixing household materials to make spectacular explosive fireworks.

He was educated at King’s College School, Wimbledon, where he came under the influence of the charismatic English teacher Frank Miles, one of F.R. Leavis’ disciples, who inspired Michael with an enduring love of the metaphysical poets and fixed in him an appreciation of culture in its broadest sense. His Exhibition to King’s was awarded for his work on English literature, but he switched to History to provide more scope for exploring the full range of his cultural interests.

King’s in 1965 was leading the way in relaxing the formalities of traditional Cambridge undergraduate life, and Michael always remembered being greeted with “Hello, Ken”, at his first meeting with his Tutor. The History dons at King’s at the time encouraged their undergraduates to pursue broad intellectual enquiry beyond the Tripos syllabus and Michael took full advantage of this to expand his growing interest in art history. He was privileged to be taught by John Saltmarsh, whose meticulous research into the art and architecture of the Chapel taught Michael techniques of drawing inferences from fragmentary sources and understanding art objects in their historical and cultural context: techniques which were fundamental to his later practice.

Graduating from Cambridge in 1968, Michael moved to London and entered the Courtauld Institute of Art, receiving his MA in 1970 with a thesis on the work of Polidoro da Caravaggio. This Mannerist painter was famous for exterior mural paintings and ephemeral festival decorations, almost all of which are lost but are recorded in contemporary texts and etchings. The Master’s was the beginning of Michael’s lifetime interest in sixteenth-century Italian prints.

Michael’s first appointment was as an Assistant Keeper of Foreign Art at the Walker Art Gallery in Liverpool. His time at the Walker gave him valuable insights into museum practice and exhibition priorities, but also the realisation that he was better suited to an academic career. Consequently, after two years in Liverpool, Michael joined the University of Edinburgh as a Lecturer in the History of Art and remained there for the rest of his career, retiring as a Reader in 2008.

At Edinburgh, Michael began to challenge the hierarchies of art history and to champion the lesser-known arts: prints in particular. Among his many publications, The Print in Italy 1550 – 1620, which he wrote to accompany the exhibition he curated at the British Museum in 2001, stands out for its prescient insight and originality. The catalogue succeeds in clarifying a confused and disparate subject, and is written in a way that demonstrates Michael’s acute powers of analysis and elegant prose. It continues to serve as an indispensable resource for those interested in this period of Italian printmaking, and won him the international Mitchell Prize for the best museum catalogue of the year.

His last book, written in collaboration with Carol Richardson and Lucinda Byatt in 2018, was an English edition of the Dialogues on the Errors and Abuses of Painters by Giovanni Andrea Gilio (1564). This reflects his long-standing interest in the reform of art at the time of the Council of Trent, and demonstrates his skill as a translator sensitive to the challenges of interpreting the nuances of language within the context of his profound understanding of the urgent theoretical debates of the period.

While at Cambridge Michael met Judy Yudkin, a medical student at Newnham. They married in 1968 but parted amicably in 1983 and he continued to be a loving and much-loved father as they brought up their
two children jointly. At the University of Edinburgh, Michael met his second wife Elizabeth Cowling, a renowned authority on Picasso, and they happily married in 2008.

Michael was an impressive cook, and his early experience in practical chemistry may have helped him master this delicate skill (though without the explosions). His broad culture and erudition made him an endlessly interesting interlocutor, with a wide circle of friends in Edinburgh and around the world. He was a tireless and loyal assistant to his father, particularly in arranging his donation to King’s of a collection of Renaissance books on architecture and fortification, and accounts of the Grand Tour of Italy and France, which have given the College a world-class collection of books.

In early 2012, Michael was diagnosed with myeloma after which he underwent prolonged and demanding treatment. He was stoical in facing death, and in his final months he refused certain medications so that he could maintain a clear mind and concentrate on reading some of the great classics of European literature, listening to choral music and opera, and thinking. He also continued to work on prints with complex iconography that he had never studied before and to answer queries from colleagues. These final acts characterise the purpose with which Michael conducted his life, with curiosity, sincerity, and dignity. He died at home in July 2021.

RALPH BRABANT CLARK (1947) was a member of the famous Clarks shoe company based in Street, Somerset. Ralph, however, was born in Scotland in 1926, to a South African mother and a father, Alfred (KC 1903), who was a prominent scientist at the University of Edinburgh, where he held a prestigious chair in pharmacology. Ralph’s parents were brought together by a fervent agnosticism, their enjoyment of mountain-climbing and dislike of music. Ralph’s father had become somewhat distanced from the family firm and its Quaker tradition, and had enlisted in the Army during the First World War instead of following the pacifist beliefs of the Clark family’s religious faith.

Life in Ralph’s childhood home was somewhat spartan and lacking luxury, especially after his father’s death in 1941. Traditionally, Clark sons had been sent away to Bootham, the Quaker boarding school in York, but Ralph went to an Edinburgh day school, George Watson’s College. Association with Street was limited to visits in the holidays, and Ralph never expected that his career would involve running a part of the Clarks business. At that point the firm was still a comparatively small concern, with no room to find employment for all the Clark progeny; Ralph’s grandfather was the thirteenth of fourteen children of the founder James Clark, and so there were plenty of other relatives to make claims to managerial roles in the company.

From school, Ralph was commissioned into the Royal Marine commando unit, which he said was much less exciting than it sounded. He won a scholarship to King’s, following his brother David (KC 1938), studying history and showing an interest in travel and walking tours. After Cambridge, Ralph went to work for the Colonial Development Corporation, inspired by a project to salvage the carcasses of sheep in the Falkland Islands in order to feed starving Europeans. However, the reality was that it took so long to build the necessary freezers that the world’s meat supply had recovered by the time the Corporation was ready for action, and Ralph became disillusioned with the organisation.

In 1952, he was invited by his cousin Bancroft Clark to join the expanding family firm, and welcomed the opportunity, finding the Somerset climate more amenable than that of Edinburgh. He joined on the technical side of the business, rising from superintendent of the rubber factory to director of the Larkhill Rubber Company in Yeovil and managing director of Avalon Industries. In 1966 he became a company director of C & J Clark, a position he held for 26 years.

The Clark family had always taken a paternalistic interest in the welfare of their ‘company town’ of Street, and Ralph, his wife Barbara and their four children Susan, Judith, Rachel and Michael made their family home there. Although Ralph found the time to pursue his interests of gardening, walking and a bit of squash and tennis, he devoted much of his energy into local government, becoming Vice-Chairman of the County Council and
Chairman of its Finance Committee, as well as chairing Mendip District Council. Ralph’s business acumen helped to keep the Somerset Youth Association financially afloat, and he was the driving force behind the building of a new youth club in the town, opened by Princess Anne in 1970.

Ralph died on 3 September 2021 at the age of 94.

ANTHONY ROBERT CREA SY (1946) was born on 15 October 1926 in London. His father, Sir Gerald Creasy, was a civil servant at the Colonial Office who went on to become Governor of the Gold Coast and, later, of Malta. Anthony was one of four children born to his mother Helen, although a sister died at birth and his brother John at the age of two. Anthony and his other sister Juliet grew up in Sussex, from where Anthony was sent to boarding school and subsequently to Rugby School, before coming to King’s to read History.

After National Service with the Fusiliers, Anthony joined the Colonial Service and worked in West Africa, before becoming a prep school History teacher. He taught in a number of schools from Sussex to Cheshire but eventually settled in Birmingham in 1964, where he taught at Hallfield School for twenty years. Through Hallfield he soon met Elizabeth, who was also a History teacher, and the pair were married in 1965. In the process Anthony acquired two stepsons, Robert and Hugh, and the couple went on to have two more sons, Nicholas and Simon, to complete the family.

Anthony loved cricket, although his first foray into the game was less than auspicious: when he was taken to his very first game at Lord’s as a child in the 1930s, he asked to leave early because of the cold. Nevertheless, he made up for it by becoming a member at Sussex County Cricket Club for many years, and then at Warwickshire from 1966. He had a remarkable memory for the game, and upon retirement worked as a steward at the county cricket grounds at both Edgbaston and Worcester.

This phenomenal memory also extended to all manner of historical details – particularly around the royal family, stretching back to the Normans.

He took great pride in the historical distinction of his ancestors, from his uncle Sir George Creasy who had been Admiral of the Fleet, to the historian Sir Edward Creasy and to Sir George Elvey, the long-time Organist and Choirmaster at St George’s Chapel in Windsor.

In spite of being brought in an environment that prized a certain kind of rigorous masculinity, Anthony was a gentle soul whose natural instinct was towards tolerance and acceptance of diversity. He was hospitable, gracious, and loved people coming to visit him at home. He had a wide range of interests alongside cricket; he followed current events until the end of his life and, though never a gambler, enjoyed horse racing, possessing a detailed knowledge of owners, trainers and jockeys. He kept his mind active with cryptic crosswords, and his final copy of The Cricketer was found with its puzzle three-quarters complete.

Anthony died on 19 February 2020; his wife Elizabeth survived him by seven weeks.

JONATHAN CHARLES CROSBY (1970) was born in Ipswich in 1952 and attended Northgate Grammar School for Boys. At school he had a retiring nature but took an active interest in a number of extra-curricular activities, including as a clarinettist in the school orchestra and as a keen Venture Scout. While Jon was in sixth form, his mother died suddenly of a stroke, and his father leaned heavily on his son for support. In spite of the upheaval, Jon was one of two boys from his year to go to Cambridge, where he studied Natural Sciences, taking a particular interest in metallurgy.

At King’s, Jon was active on the Punt Committee and ran the Cellar Bar. He found the academic transition from school to university difficult which, coupled with chronic asthma in the exam season, meant that his academic record was undistinguished. However, at Cambridge Jon did meet his lifetime partner and wife, Judy Allfrey, who was studying at Newnham.

After graduation, Judy stayed on to do a PhD, so Jon found a job as a management trainee at Marshalls of Cambridge. He specialised in production
control, travelling round the country managing production lines for C-130 Hercules and other aircraft. In 1976 Jon moved to Johnson Matthey in Harlow, initially as a production controller. He studied at what was then the North East London Polytechnic, gaining a diploma in Management Studies and membership of the Institute of Production Control. By then, the future for manufacturing industry was bleak. Jon lost his job as a production controller but was re-employed as a metallurgist at Johnson Matthey. When later made redundant from the metallurgist post, Jon spent a year reinventing himself as an IT expert, installing an IT system at Johnson Matthey in Royston, in those days a long commute from his London home.

In 1989, Jon found a post as the sole IT manager in a small removals firm called Bullens. He was one of the few to survive in employment each time there was a takeover, working for Pickfords and then Sirva. However, his luck ran out in 2000 when he too was made redundant. By then, Jon was in his late forties – old for IT jobs and without a computing degree. He eventually found a job with a small company, working initially as a project manager and later as business analyst. His work centred on the Coalclaims website for the Department of Trade and Industry, designed to process compensation claims for 250,000 miners; he was again made redundant from that company in 2003. Then in his early fifties, it was not easy to find an IT job and Jon was out of work for a year, project managing a subsidence claim at his home.

In 2004, Jon was appointed as an IT business analyst at NSPCC, which, as a charity, he found more flexible than other employers. Jon worked for the NSPCC for five years, until they outsourced their IT to a company in India. He then worked as a contractor for NSPCC for about a year to help with the handover, but was unsuccessful in job applications after that and reconciled himself to an early retirement. Despite this history of redundancies and failed pension schemes, Jon remained a perpetually optimistic and enthusiastic person, reinventing himself with determination.

Jon developed a passion for cycling in the 1980s, when he moved from London to Cambridge for five years with Judy’s job. He became a keen traditional cycle tourist, leading club rides and youth hostel tours in the UK and further afield, including trips from Verona to Munich, Geneva to Vienna, and Barcelona to Barnet. He used his IT skills to run cycle club websites, and started campaigning for cycle rights, including successfully lobbying for a safe cycle crossing on the A602 near Sacombe Park. He kept cycling for a long time, building himself an e-bike when his strength started fading.

Jon was diagnosed with terminal leiomyosarcoma in May 2016. He died in North London Hospice on 16 February 2021, a few days after his 69th birthday, survived by Judy and his sister Susan.

**JULIAN BURNLEE CURRY** (1957) was an English actor, best known for his portrayal of Claude Erskine-Browne in the television dramatisation of John Mortimer’s *Rumpole of the Bailey*. He also created a popular one-man show on the subject of his biggest passion, wine.

Julian was born on 8 December 1937 and educated at the famously progressive Dartington Hall School in Devon, where his father Bill was headmaster. He was an exceptionally fair-minded youngster, and considered training to become a barrister before opting to study Modern Languages, an interest cultivated from several trips to France.

Julian arrived at King’s with a curious mix of fussiness and casualness; he was very much his own man with his own style, and an early exponent of Levi’s jeans. Acting soon became his passion, and he loped confidently into a Cambridge theatre circle that included Derek Jacobi, Ian McKellen, Margaret Drabble, Corin Redgrave and Trevor Nunn. He pondered the other undergraduates inquisitively as if he expected to be disappointed, and often looked bewildered, grinned or laughed like two donkeys.

Julian flourished when he was acting for the major student dramatic societies; he could be heroic and quaint too: bold, stylish, always recognisable. His biggest successes were in the eccentric roles, the outsiders, the
Julian bypassed drama school and instead made his professional acting debut walking on in Franco Zeffirelli’s 1961 production of Romeo and Juliet at the Teatro La Fenice in Venice. From then on, he was rarely out of work, appearing frequently with the RSC and at the National Theatre, as well as making many appearances on television and on film sets. Julian loved playing Shakespeare; among his many roles he was a kindly, reassuring Horatio to Ian McKellen’s tortured Hamlet, and a bureaucratic Angelo in Jonathan Miller’s brilliant Measure for Measure. Julian wrote a book, Shakespeare on Stage, based on a series of interviews with leading actors of key roles, and it was successful enough for him to produce a second volume, both of which were shortlisted for the annual Theatre Book of the Year prize. He also loved Beckett and went to Paris to meet the playwright, winning a Fringe Award for Krapp’s Last Tape.

Yet it was as Claude Erskine-Brown, the colleague of Rumpole played by Leo McKern, that Julian became familiar to television viewers. Erskine-Brown was a pompous, opera-loving character who had twins named Tristan and Isolde and who insisted on having muesli for breakfast. The series spanned 44 episodes and 14 years from 1978 to 1992.

When not on stage or television, Julian’s primary interest was in wine, continuing his father’s tradition of annually importing a barrel from France and gradually becoming more knowledgeable about the subject. In later life he held a Diploma from the Wine and Spirit Education Trust and was a member of the Circle of Wine Writers, and loved to spend time exploring vineyards in search of new grape varieties.

Julian merged his two passions by creating the one-man production Hic!: The Entire History of Wine (Abridged) which included musings on the subject of wine from a wide range of authors, from Euripides to Ogden Nash, via his old friend from King’s, Hugh Johnson (KC 1957). The show premièred at Cape Cod in 2000 and went on to be performed more than 150 times, opening with the Italian proverb “a barrel of wine can work more miracles than a church full of saints”.

Julian was never content to be only an actor; he also a very gifted potter from his Dartington days, a skilled handyman and gardener, creating productive vegetable plots wherever he lived. When he was on a tour of Europe early in his career, after a performance in Rome he got into conversation with an architect who had plans to go the next day to visit the island of Ponza, where he had a client requiring some work done to one of the cave dwellings on the island. Most of these dwellings had been modernised, but there was one, right at the top, that might be up for sale. Julian happened to have the next day off, so he accompanied the architect and saw the caves, completely unmodernised with no windows or electricity or heating, and only a well for water. He fell in love with the property and bought it to renovate, which he did in the summer of 1973 with the help of friends who had to take sleeping bags and bring their own cooking pans. Naturally Julian was also an amazing cook even on a small calor gas stove, and the friends enjoyed wonderful smoked fish suppers by candlelight.

Julian was married to Sheila Reid, and then to Josephine Edmunds, with whom he had two sons: both marriages ended in divorce. His third marriage was to the actress and writer Mary Chater. With Mary, Julian helped to found a company called Shakespeare in Italy, where the couple worked tirelessly to run summer schools, and give recitals and workshops. He and Mary bought a wreck of a house in central Italy which they rebuilt and lived in until 2016, always offering excellent hospitality with Julian singing while Mary accompanied on piano.

Julian died of multiple natural causes on 27 June 2020.

NICHOLAS JOHN SAUMAREZ DOBREE (1949) was born in Ambala, near Chandigarh in India, on 22 March 1930. His father, who originally came from Guernsey, was a highly-decorated soldier who served in both
world wars, and his mother was one of the first women to attend the University of St Andrews. Nick suffered from glandular fever when he was five, and so his mother educated him at home for eighteen months, returning him to school streets ahead of the other children. He gained scholarships first to Marlborough and then to King’s, where he took the unusual trajectory of switching from Mathematics to History and then a fourth year in Law, getting a First and being awarded the Hurst Prize. Nick became fully involved in the life of King’s, playing cricket and squash, captaining the hockey team and acting as President of the Chetwynd Society. His tutors found him to be of exceptionally good character and he spent a week in the Lake District with Fellows Patrick Wilkinson (KC 1926) and Arthur Pigou (KC 1896).

Rather than going straight into a career in law, Nick was drawn to travel, teaching at a school in Jordan and then seizing an opportunity to work in South Africa, where he met Chloe Baumann whom he married in 1960. Back in Britain and with his wife and young family, Nick met John Haycraft, the founder of International House, which would shape the future of teaching English as a foreign language. Nick’s relationship with John provided him with the perfect opportunity to travel with his young family to set up affiliated schools in Cairo, Athens and Beirut, where he became caught up in the civil war.

For many years, Nick would retreat to his study to figure out the challenges of language translation. In the 1960s, long before personal computers, he worked on how to break down sentences so that a computer could translate English into French and vice versa. By the mid 1980s he was close to cracking the problem, long before Google Translate was launched. Nick would feed sentences into a giant computer at the IBM headquarters in Beirut and out came the translation, breaking down and parsing the sentences to work out the grammatical complications of translation. In the 1980s it attracted the attention of the likes of Clive Sinclair (KC 1980), but no commercial application could be found. For his own part, Nick didn’t mind this; he was simply happy to know that he had cracked the intellectual challenge a long time ago, on his own.

The last twenty years of Nick’s life were happily spent between South Africa and the UK, where his family and grandchildren were the centre of his universe. He loved walking, music, the arts, climbing and sport, climbing Table Mountain in South Africa and playing golf in England. His love of cricket was paramount, and he enjoyed days with his son at Lord’s picking through the England team and suggesting different combinations that might or might not produce better results. He woke at all times of the night when abroad to tune into the Test Match Special and keep up with the score.

Nick died on 8 July 2021.

HERBERT MALCOLM FAIL (1952) died on 30 June 2020 at the age of 85.

Malcolm was born in Lincoln, but his family settled in Newcastle-upon-Tyne where he went to the Royal Grammar School. From there he came to King’s to study Modern Languages, specialising in French and German but also speaking some Spanish and Russian. He was a keen footballer, serving Secretary for the King’s Football Club in his second year, and later as its Captain. As a result of his schooldays on Tyneside, Malcolm remained a passionate supporter of Newcastle United all of his life.

After graduation, Malcolm spent his National Service in the Intelligence Corps, where he was able to utilise his Russian. From there he joined the Westminster Bank’s Overseas Branch on their newly introduced graduate training programme in 1957. During this time, he received grounding in all aspects of international banking, with managerial responsibility for the Middle East and Africa. He attended British Trade Fairs in Moscow as an interpreter and became an Associate of the Chartered Institute of Bankers.

It was at Westminster Bank that Malcolm met Margaret Doggett, and they married in April 1960. The couple settled in Bishop’s Stortford and had their first child, Catherine, in March 1961. In late 1962 it became apparent
that Catherine was affected by thalidomide, after which Michael worked as an ‘Expert Parent’ to help achieve compensation for families similarly impacted by the prescription of the drug. Their second child Ian followed in October 1963, and Diana in February 1965, by which time the family had moved to Colchester, where they remained for 35 years.

In 1968 Malcolm became a Sloan Fellow of the London Business School and made many lifelong friends from different countries during his time there. In 1970, on the creation of the National Westminster Bank, he was appointed Regional Manager for France and Benelux, followed by a period as Senior Planning Manager in the International Banking division. He was appointed Deputy Leader of a London Chamber of Commerce Mission to Eastern France, the Saar and Luxembourg in 1971.

Then, in 1975, Malcolm was appointed Senior International Executive for Western Europe responsible for the bank’s operations in France, Belgium and Germany and for marketing and lending to banks and corporations in Western Europe. In 1980, he was promoted to head up the International Banking division’s corporate financial services, leading a team of 200 managers servicing the needs of the world’s leading multinational corporations.

Malcolm was promoted in 1983 to Deputy General Manager of the International division, with responsibility for planning and for subsidiaries and affiliates overseas. Directorships included banks in the USA, Australia, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland. Finally in 1989 he became General Manager for Group Strategy and Communication, as part of NatWest’s senior management group.

Malcolm retired in 1990 and enjoyed many foreign holidays with Margaret and their friends. He also started flying lessons and achieved his private pilot’s licence in just eighteen months, revelling in flights over the Essex countryside. Malcolm and Margaret contributed to village life at Great Tey and enjoyed gardening, listening to music, reading and entertaining their friends and family. Malcolm also took an Open University module on The Enlightenment and gained a distinction with commendation.

In 1999, the couple took the decision to spend their later life in Morpeth, Northumberland. When Margaret was diagnosed with Parkinson’s Disease in 2007, Malcolm became her full-time carer until she died in 2012. After himself being diagnosed with dementia, Malcolm moved to West Yorkshire to be nearer his family. A quietly reassuring man, his wit, charm, intelligence and love for his family survived even through his illness. Malcolm died of Covid in his care home, leaving behind his three children and seven grandchildren.

JAN KRYZSZTOF FEDOROWICZ (1971), known to his friends as Janek, was born in 1949 in Kemptville, Ontario to Polish immigrants displaced by the ravages of war, who had found refuge and a new life in Canada. Committed to the rich cultural heritage of his Polish ancestors, Jan grew up bilingual, speaking Polish and English, and when the family moved to Toronto in 1954, he joined the nascent Polish Scouting Association in the city. He immersed himself in the cultural life of Toronto, attending classical concerts, literary evenings and the theatre. Among his favourite hobbies as a child was watching films at an old Revue cinema on a Saturday, taking his little sister along and even sharing his precious popcorn. He loved spending summers with his numerous cousins at his uncle and aunt’s farm in eastern Ontario; as the oldest, he would organise sketches to be performed, or arrange picnics prepared by the youngsters for the adults.

His inclination towards creativity prompted Jan to try his hand at sketch-writing for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC), and he was the inaugural editor of the Polish Canadian youth magazine Echo, launched in 1971. By that time, however, he knew he wanted to become a historian; the subject had been a passion of his since he had attended the private University of Toronto Schools, into which he had been admitted in 1962 – a rarity for students from immigrant families. At UTS he became President of the Public Affairs Club and the Philosophy Club, Chairman of the house debating team, and an active member of the UN Club. Following his inclination towards the study of history, he went on to Victoria College
in the University of Toronto, where he took classes in Islamic, Chinese, Russian and Byzantine history alongside philosophy and political science. He graduated in 1971 with a BA in Modern History, coming first in his year and winning several medals and scholarships.

Jan came to King’s on a Commonwealth Scholarship for a PhD in Economic History, rejecting an offer from Berkeley to come to Cambridge. He quickly made friends within the community of international students and developed the habit of meeting in The Eagle after a day’s work, before crossing King’s Parade to dine in College. Always a convivial companion, he would happily expound upon Polish history, the conditions of the Eastern bloc, pierogies, and even occasionally on his doctoral research into Baltic trade in the seventeenth century.

At King’s, Jan continued his enthusiasm for the cinema; he joined the University Film Society, frequented the Arts Cinema, and often travelled to London at weekends to see the latest releases. He also had a strong interest in art and architecture and a passion for music; he played the piano and looked for opportunities to play the organ whenever he could. In his room at Peas Hill he would host evenings of listening to classical music from his extensive collection of LPs. He also gamely participated in punting, even if his abilities in that area would – in later life – be subject to a measure of revisionism via his talent for storytelling.

A major part of Jan’s doctoral research was done in Gdansk using trade archives, as well as in Warsaw where he made important contacts with Poland’s leading historians. Following the completion of his PhD, and a short period teaching history at the University of Western Ontario, Jan went on to study Public Administration at the Woodrow Wilson School of International Affairs at Princeton University, before moving to Ottawa to accept a position as Manager of International Policy with the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. Over the course of his career, he managed to successfully combine his work as a consultant with his academic interests, teaching history at five of Canada’s leading institutions, most notably at Carleton University. Over many years Jan mentored and inspired students in their own academic pursuits, and wrote numerous articles, conference papers and speeches on topics including the future of work, political developments in Poland, and current trends in technology and business. He had an extensive and insightful knowledge of global affairs and in 1981 presented a submission to the Parliamentary Committee on Constitutional Reform on behalf of the Canadian Polish Congress.

Over the ensuing five years Jan prepared a series of documentaries for the long-running CBC Radio programme Ideas, as well as making several appearances on the radio show Morningside and on the TV programme Canada AM, discussing topics ranging from the political situation in Eastern Europe to modern theories of management. His televised lectures on the history of the future, the history of technology and the history of terrorism were nominated by undergraduate students at Carleton for a Capitol Educators’ Award in 2016. As a strategic business consultant, he specialised in entrepreneurship, business development, and the application of information technologies to the delivery of government services. He wrote numerous business publications, as well as providing training and facilitating workshops around community development.

For the 33 years of their marriage, Jan was a loving and dedicated husband to Vesna Knezevic, with whom he had three children – Alina, Daniel and Stefan. The pair had met at Carleton after a public lecture Jan had given on the Solidarity movement; Vesna shared his interest in Soviet and Eastern European studies. Jan never lost interest in politics, maintaining an inexhaustible curiosity into political institutions. He was a voracious reader and engaging conversationalist who imparted his ideas with a cheerful pessimism and no small amount of dry wit.

Jan was a kind companion and gracious host who very much enjoyed the company of family and friends; he especially looked forward to spending summers at the family cottage, playing board games with his children and telling stories with his grandchildren. He would often be found at the cottage inventing new recipes, listening to music, watching films and relaxing in his hammock by the lake with a science fiction novel and a pint of Guinness.
Jan made no plans for retirement and always had a list of interesting projects on the go. He died at the age of 70, after a sudden and brief battle with leukaemia, on 16 April 2020.

PETER JAMES FENSHAM (1954) was born in Camberwell, a suburb of Melbourne, Australia, in 1927. His father Horace’s cabinet-making business suffered acutely during the Great Depression, and Peter’s earliest memories shaped his lifelong sense of social justice. His mother Freda, from whom Peter inherited his intellect, died when he was just eight, a loss that was both devastating and formative for Peter and his sister Gwennyth. At school in Camberwell, Peter excelled academically and on the sports field; he was later offered the opportunity to train with the Hawthorn Australian Rules football team. He gained scholarships to enter Melbourne Boys’ Grammar School and the University of Melbourne, and then to undertake a PhD in Chemistry at the University of Bristol in 1950.

It was at Bristol that he met his future wife, Christine, and together they developed their version of what it means to be a Christian, interpreting Jesus as a politically active socialist who provided the example for their lives. During a post-doctoral year in America at Princeton, Peter passed his driving test and learned to swim (just) – both conditions stipulated by Christine before she would agree to marry him.

After they were married in April 1954, their first home together was, however, in Cambridge, where Peter was undertaking a second doctorate in Social Psychology. Influenced by the work of his supervisor Oliver Zangwill (KC 1932), Peter conducted research into the impact of automation on the textile industry. It was in this combination of scientific observation and quantitative methods alongside his commitment to understanding real-world social conditions that his future career was shaped.

Peter had a very strong connection with King’s and had vivid memories of his time in Cambridge, attending dinners, playing lacrosse and rowing in the Bumps. Having arrived late in October, he was the lone Kingsman to matriculate, walking to the Senate House with the Praelector Tim Munby (KC 1932) after both had drowned a couple of midday sherries. When he visited the UK in later life, he would seek out places of great sentimental value to him and show real excitement as he shared his memories; he was delighted when his grandson Jasper Montana (KC 2013) undertook his own PhD at King’s.

In due course a daughter was born, and soon after, Peter and Christine emigrated to Australia, with three boys to follow. Peter took up a position as lecturerr in the Department of Chemistry at the University of Melbourne. Based on his unique combination of postgraduate studies, he was subsequently appointed as the first Professor of Science Education in Australia at Monash University. He enjoyed a long tenure at the Education faculty, including a stint as Dean of Faculty. During this time, he always ensured return visits to the UK for long-term sabbaticals and maintained research connections with colleagues in both the UK and Europe, later serving on the Board of the PISA initiative on the evaluation of science education globally.

Peter’s colleagues appreciated his sharp mind and his generous sharing of ideas. He treated everyone the same, regardless of their background. Foreign academics would visit Australia in order to meet the ‘great man’ and he would take them to a football match with a homemade lunch, or to his wooden beach shack on his beloved Phillip Island. Beyond his working life, he was dedicated to a wide range of organisations and to making the world a better place. He was an influential and hard-working contributor to the Australian Student Christian Movement and to the Australian Labor Party. He worked for the Victorian State Board of Education and was the Queensland Ambassador for Science Education. He was very active in the church, doing much work assisting refugees, and took part in protests such as the Walk against Want. Peter also played a significant role in environmental education, attending conferences organised by UNESCO, organising seminars in Australia, and presenting papers setting out a strategy for learning in the context of environmental education, encouraging other Australians to see themselves as an integral part of the environment rather than distinct from it.
Active in many pursuits, Peter fortunately was in very robust health until his last year, when he was affected by a worsening respiratory condition. He loved being part of the international scientific and academic community and had professional and personal friends all over the world. He was a prolific traveller with a spirit of adventure, on one trip back to the UK he spent 24 hours with Christine and three of his children crammed into a Volvo driving to every English county in a bid to enter the Guinness Book of Records. As recently as 2019 he gave a presentation at the 50th edition of the Australian Science Education Research Association conference in New Zealand. He died at the age of 93, on 23 August 2021.

RICHARD JOHN GEARY (1964), known as Dick, was born in 1945 in Leicester, and was a History student at King’s, where he was a buoyant figure with a penchant for tennis, Beethoven and beer. After he left King’s he became a Research Fellow at Emmanuel College, and then moved to a faculty position at Lancaster University, where he was head of the German Studies department until it merged into Modern Languages. He moved to the University of Nottingham in 1989, where he was Head of Department in the early 1990s and for some years Director of the Institute for the Study of Slavery.

Dick was a remarkable scholar and intellectual, whose research ranged widely from European labour history, the history of modern Germany, and more recently to the history of slavery, especially in Brazil. He added Portuguese to his languages in order to facilitate his research. Dick published at least ten books, including one on the Marxist philosopher Karl Kautsky, a well-known book on Hitler and Nazism, as well as several important volumes on European Labour politics and protest. His clarity of thought shone through his books and essays, but his work also stood out because of his obvious sympathy for the deprived and downtrodden in society, which often enabled him to shed new light on why people behave the way they do. Some of his most powerful work was on the terrible effects of unemployment in the 1930s and how the demoralising and disempowering effect of this was to weaken the ability of the populace to resist and oppose fascism.

Dick was a spellbinding lecturer and especially encouraging to younger members of staff. For many years he could reliably be found in the University Club at lunchtime, where he captivated many with his sparkling conversation; he was a naturally witty and warm raconteur with a host of unforgettable anecdotes.

In his younger years, Dick played tennis to a high standard, appearing for Leicestershire at county level and playing at Junior Wimbledon, where he was beaten by future French open winner Tony Roche, and at one point partnered Virginia Wade. At King’s, Dick captained the College Tennis Club and was on the University Challenge team. His football was strong, but as he himself became larger, could be damaging for those who collided with him. Unfortunately, his fondness for beer and food was not compatible with athleticism, and eventually the beer won. He was particularly fond of chips with salad cream and Newcastle Brown Ale, at one time apparently drinking over twenty pints a day alongside a couple of bottles of wine. Nevertheless, he had a very good palate with a strong knowledge of wines, especially French, and for a while was wine steward for Cartmel College at Lancaster, where he raised the standard of their stocks enormously.

Dick was a lifelong Leicester City football fan, checking the team’s results in internet cafés wherever he was in the world. He was married a number of times, latterly to Diane Vincent for the last decades of his life, and a loyal friend to many. After recovering from serious health problems in middle age, he died on 21 February 2021, of illnesses including heart disease and dementia.

GABRIEL GOLDSTEIN (1960), known to his friends as Gabi, was an educationalist who was at the forefront of introducing computing and information technology into the school curriculum.

Gabi was born in Jerusalem in 1941 and came to King’s from the Hasmonean Grammar School in 1960 to read Mathematics, four years after arriving in Britain. His father, qualified in German law, had been
working on post-war reparations cases in Israel, and in 1956 events
determined him to move with his family to London to continue this work.
German was the principal language of the home, and Gabi’s English was
still at this time a little eccentric; he was liable to end a conversation with
an exclamation of ‘Hello!’ At King’s he proved himself to be exceptionally
industrious and an enthusiastic participant in anything to which he was
committed. He became both the College representative for the United
Nations Association and the President of the University Jewish Society. He
also made friendships that were to last for the rest of his life.

Keen to become a schoolmaster, after graduation he embarked on a
PGCE at London University’s Institute of Education. Eager to have new
educational experiences, he opted to do teaching practice at Gordonstoun
School in Elgin. At the end of the academic year, he married Miriam
Frohwein, and the pair settled in the house in Golders Green that was to
be their home for the rest of their married life. Gabi also mapped out a
lifetime plan for himself that he was able to fulfil in every detail: he first
spent two years as a Mathematics teacher in the University College School
in Hampstead, before moving to Furzedown College of Education as a
lecturer training others to be effective Maths teachers.

During this time the importance of computing as a life skill began to
emerge, and Gabi undertook school fieldwork and published research on
this topic. Realising that applications of computing would develop rapidly
in industry, he took a post as a programmer with Unilever, and was then
headhunted to act as Director of Technical Support and Development
at CRC Information Systems, where he and his team developed a
successful operating system called Cosmos, marketed worldwide. One
of the highlights of the system was the development of a six-way traffic
circle at Hemel Hempstead which eliminated traffic lines and which he
considered one of his biggest achievements, along with the production of
corporate literature that he painstakingly put together about the system.

Gabi saw such activities, however, as a means to an end, which was
to apply his enhanced skills and knowledge to the field of education.

A suitable opportunity to do so arose when he was appointed HM
Inspector of Schools in England, despite being much younger and more
inexperienced than most other HMIs. The peripatetic nature of this work
increased his knowledge of the different parts of the country and the
differing circumstances under which education took place, and he found
the work stimulating and rewarding.

In 1992 the Conservative government decided to replace the Inspectorate
with the very different Ofsted, but Gabi was one of the inspectors who was
retained to provide subject specialism in the Department for Education,
in his case becoming staff inspector for computing and IT. He remained
in this post until his retirement in 2001, and then took a part-time post
with the Department for a further four years, reporting on computing
across the school curriculum, a task which he tackled with his signature
innovation and out-of-the-box thinking.

Gabi’s interest in Jewish education brought him to the notice of the Chief
Rabbi, Immanuel Jacobovits, who invited him to help work with the Jewish
Educational Development Trust, notably on a project called ‘Securing our
Future’ which focused on crafting the way forward for Jewish education in
the UK. He had a significant academic input into a teaching program on
spirituality, of which he was very proud.

Proving the truth of the adage that if you want something done you should ask
a busy person, Gabi gave generously of his time to a variety of causes, ranging
from his academic interests to his Jewish faith. Amongst other commitments,
he served on the executive committee of the Mathematical Association and
the advisory committees of B’nai B’rith, and the Chief Rabbi’s Awards scheme.
He also found time to publish articles reflecting his diverse range of interests.

Gabi’s deep commitment to his faith ran in parallel to maintaining a
wide circle of friends, and indeed contributed to this. His strong sense of
morality could lead him to form judgments which sometimes surprised
others, but which proved always to be based on a clear train of reasoning.
He was someone it would have been impossible to dislike.
Latterly he and Miriam spent increasing amounts of time on visits to their children in Israel and the USA. The last two years of his life were spent under restrictions imposed by the threat of the pandemic. Unfortunately his precautions were unavailing, and he succumbed to Covid in November 2021. He leaves his wife Miriam, and his children Tanya, Judith, and Jonathan.

MICHAEL JAMES GORDON (1945), known as Jim, was a musician with a remarkable voice, who sang at two coronations: that of George VI in 1937, and then the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953. He came to King’s as a Choral Scholar to sing as a tenor because they needed one, even though his extraordinary range meant he was capable of singing from alto to bass with equal aplomb, and was most suited as a baritone.

Jim was born in 1928 and educated at Sherborne School before coming to King’s to read Music. After graduation, he went into music teaching, first as an Assistant Master at Twyford School in Winchester, and then in 1952 as an Assistant Master at Eton, where he also served as the organist at Windsor Parish Church. He had organ lessons in the private chapel of the King at Windsor Castle with Sir William Harris. After one such lesson he and ‘Bill’ were leaving down a flight of stairs when a passage door opened and two little girls ran out, chasing each other. The one in front ran straight into him, winding him; it was the future Queen who was horsing around with Princess Margaret.

Jim always understood the role of church music as contributing to an act of worship, rather than seeing it as a performance. He was careful in presenting suitable music that was connected to the readings and the theme of the service, crafting the hymns to set the tone for what was to follow and never playing too loudly. His appreciation of music went beyond the confines of the church; he enjoyed chamber music and watching televised operas, and led secular as well as church choirs.

A move to Africa followed Eton, when Jim moved to Nairobi to become the Director of Music at the Duke of York School. He then spent twenty years as Director of Music at St John’s College in Johannesburg, where he was fondly remembered as an exceptionally talented singer who inspired the Chapel Choir to great heights, with memorable performances of Fauré’s Requiem and Britten’s Rejoice in the Lamb. Jim’s predecessor at the school had been brilliant but also uncompromising and intolerant, which meant that Jim’s quiet and gentle nature came as a welcome relief for the students, although some undoubtedly took advantage of it. A new organ was built for the school under Jim’s directorship, and he was the perfect man to oversee the project. He allowed young musicians to have organ lessons and let them accompany hymn practices, building their confidence to the extent that he had them believe they were almost as good as he was himself. Jimmy managed to make school services a highlight of the students’ calendars, seeming to almost explode the building as he struck up ‘Now Thank We All Our God’. Crowds of pupils remained at the end to hear his legendary playing of Bach’s Toccata and Fugue at the end of a service.

In 1984 Jim moved to the Girls’ Collegiate and Epworth Schools in Pietermaritzburg. Once his teaching career came to an end, he continued to play as a church organist in Johannesburg. He was awarded an Honorary Fellowship from the Royal School of Church Music in 2012 at a service in Exeter Cathedral.

Jim died on 22 September 2020. His wife June predeceased him.

MICHAEL GRABINER (1969) was born in 1950 and brought up in an Orthodox Jewish community in St Albans, which his parents had helped to establish after the Second World War.

Mike was deeply engaged in student politics throughout his time at King’s, where he read Economics. He was active both in KCSU and in student politics across the university, becoming the third elected President of CUSU during a particularly tumultuous time. Campaigns to stop the College and the University from investing in apartheid South Africa
were interspersed by the Garden House hotel demonstration against the Greek military dictatorship, the defence of Rudi Dutschke’s efforts to get asylum to stay at the University, the occupation of Old Schools to seek better student representation at University level, the replacement of the traditional May Ball with a more contemporary ‘King’s Banana’, and the difficult campaign for an open Union to replace the elitist private club that had existed beforehand.

It was a task that Mike performed admirably; his opinion carried weight with the student body and he used his influence in a tactful and statesmanlike fashion that impressed the Senior Tutor of the time, Geoffrey Lloyd (KC 1951). The role was not without risk: after he was charged by the University Proctors for his involvement in the ‘sit-in’ in the Old Schools in 1972, his tutor Mario Nuti (KC 1963) came to his defence, stating that Mike had maintained a thoughtful and responsible attitude throughout the occupation, and shown integrity and constructive common-sense in his interactions with the College and Faculty. While Nuti continued to press the case for the charges to be quashed, as a result of the publicity brought about by the University prosecution, Mike received an explosive device through the mail, which mercifully failed to go off.

Among the principles Mike strongly supported was the opening of male colleges to women, with King’s becoming the first to do so in 1972. Among the first cohort of Kingswomen was Jane Harris, and in 1976 Mike and Jane would become the first King’s couple to marry. Mike was introduced to Jane in the Copper Kettle, fell in love and remained with her for the rest of his life. They went on to have four children: David, James, Ben and Sophie (KC 2011).

Mike shared a set of rooms in Bodley’s Court, where his roommate Charles Clarke (KC 1969) had the difficult job of getting Mike to get out of bed in the mornings in time for lectures. He did this by turning on the washbasin tap in Mike’s bedroom so that he would be forced to get out of bed to turn it off and avoid a flood. Once he failed to wake up in time and unfortunately it was the hot tap, so the water was boiling, the room was awash and it was a struggle to turn off the tap. Living in Bodley’s meant he was always somewhat exposed, and Mike coped with the flow of tourists peering into his window by putting up a notice saying ‘These animals are dangerous, please do not feed’. The happy result was a steady flow of cakes and biscuits.

After university Mike moved to Brent in London, flat-sharing with Charles. He was elected as a Labour councillor and to the demanding role of Chair of the Finance Committee. He was very successful, but decided not to follow a career in politics, instead focusing his work on telecommunications where he was at the cutting edge of new developments. He joined the Post Office as a graduate trainee in its telecoms department before it was spun off as BT, and rose to the job of Director of its European operations. He then worked his way to being the successful CEO of Energis, which he built from an underperforming part of the National Grid to a fixture in the FTSE 100. At the age of 50 he stepped down from Energis and became a Director of APAX Partners, a British private equity firm, as well as being involved in many committees and much charitable work.

Although Mike’s roots were in Orthodox Judaism, Jane came from a more progressive Jewish background. Mike joined Finchley Reform Synagogue and became increasingly involved in the progressive movement of Judaism, inspired by Rabbis Tony Bayfield and Jeffrey Newman, eventually becoming chair of the World Union for Progressive Judaism, where he was an inspirational leader. He was chair of the UK Movement for Reform Judaism, a member of the Boards of UK Jewish Day Schools and the UK Jewish Leadership Council as well as Chair of the Board at JCoSS, the first Jewish pluralist day school in the UK. In 2012, he was awarded a CBE for his services to education.

Mike always had a deep commitment to public service and egalitarian values, and a firm vision whether in his professional, religious or family life. He knew how to use the gentle force of his personality to bring people together and achieve his aims; he was unafraid to ask difficult questions and ever-willing to give freely of his time.
Michael’s final years were shadowed by dementia and Parkinson’s disease, and he spent his last few months in a nursing home. He died at the age of 71 on 4 November 2021.

**PETER JOHN GRAHAM** (1958) became a British food writer, whose popular book *Mourjou, The Life and Food of an Auvergne Village* (1998) brought to life the years he spent in central France and the many meals he enjoyed there.

Peter was born in Berkshire in 1939, evacuated to Wakefield as an infant, and then grew up in London where his father was a copywriter and his mother had been a ballerina. Food loomed large from an early age; his mother was an excellent cook and annual visits to his godmother in Paris introduced him to good French cuisine prepared by her live-in maid Marguerite, with whom he was often left. Marguerite enjoyed making Peter omelettes from real eggs – a far cry from the eggs Peter was accustomed to in Britain, which were either powdered or preserved in isinglass due to wartime rationing. His godmother was a film producer, and Peter would spend hours hanging round the Parisian studios waiting to be called on set.

Peter went to University College School before coming to King’s to read Classics. He was also an editor of *Granta* for a year, from 1961-62. At the time, *Granta* editors were appointed for nine issues, three per term for one academic year, and then the outgoing editors would agree on their successors. David Frost was the outgoing editor before Peter’s appointment, and he chose Alexis Lykiard, Peter Graham and another student who dropped out after one issue, leaving Alexis and Peter in charge of a full-colour illustrated letterpress publication, averaging 40 pages of text and with a circulation of around 5000 readers who expected something intelligent every three weeks alongside keeping up with their weekly essays. Alexis and Peter discovered they had inherited quite a lot of taxi expenses from their predecessors and so they had to cut down on their own costs, doing the proofreading themselves and making sure trips to the printers were taken by bicycle. Their editorial role with *Granta* hit the national press when Alexis decided to print a short extract from his own second novel. The printers, the long-established local firm Foister & Jagg, did not want to print a section they considered distasteful. The deadline was tight and both Peter and Alexis thought the objection was absurd and unreasonable, but after discussion with a couple of friendly dons and a hilarious, fudging written statement from the Chief Constable, the editors decided to play safe and go to press with three blank pages, with editorial notes apologising making it clear they were the unwilling victims of censorship. As this was very soon after the Chatterley trial, various newspapers picked up on this rather small incident, and it briefly became front-page news in the *Express, Mail* and other publications.

After graduating, Peter was invited to take up an academic career, having become quite the expert on Greek participles, but instead he chose to emigrate to France in the hope that his godmother would find him a route into film-making. While in Cambridge he had co-directed with Shama Habibullah what he called ‘an undistinguished and derivative’ film about a freshman coming to terms with loneliness. Once in France he directed a medium-length documentary on Edith Piaf and began to write books about film as well as contributing reviews and festival reports to *The Guardian, Sunday Times* and *Films and Filming*. He also wrote about food, wine and restaurants for similar and other publications, including the *Herald Guide to Business Travel* and the *American Express Pocket Guide to Paris*. Then he suggested to Penguin that he might translate Jacques Médecin’s book *La Cuisine du Comté de Nice* into English. This received an enthusiastic review from Elizabeth David, and translations of a wide range of books followed, ranging through art, film, history and biography.

Peter next suggested to Penguin that he might write a book about cheese. The response was that the market was already swamped with books about cheese, but that a book of cheese recipes might be a good idea. Peter at first imagined that the number of recipes calling for cheese must be quite small, but it turned out he was wrong, as his *Classic Cheese Cookery* (1988) ended up weighing in at 401 pages, and winning the André Simon Memorial Prize.
On moving to the southern Massif Central in 1978, Peter became interested in the cookery of the Auvergne, which was to be the theme of his best-known book. After a lot of travelling and tasting, he had decided to change the pace of his life, and so in 1978 he bought a former café and grocer’s shop in Mourjou, with a room large enough for his grand piano, harpsichord and euphonium. With the help of the village community he began to research libraries and conduct interviews to put together a book that is as much a celebration of French life, culture and colour as it is about food. The locals, for whom the surrounding groves of chestnut trees had provided an important source of food for centuries, bestowed on him the title of Grand Master of the Chestnut Confraternity. The nut groves are now a focus of ‘green tourism’, bringing thousands to the village every October for an annual chestnut festival.

Peter lived in Mourjou for the rest of his life, visited by his many friends. He died at the age of 80 on 6 July 2020, survived by his sister Elizabeth and his niece and nephews.

**VICTOR WILLIAM GRAY** (1965) was born in Enfield in 1946, the son of a bus conductor. After A-Levels in English, French and Spanish, and some experience of primary school teaching, Vic came to King’s to read English, tackling his studies with real enthusiasm, particularly in medieval, Renaissance and early Welsh literature. He graduated with a First before training as a professional archivist at University College London.

Whilst in Cambridge Vic married Jenny Whittle, whom he had met at a youth group in Enfield in 1962. In 1969, he and Jenny moved to Exeter, where Vic started his career in the world of archives. His first post was at the Devon Record Office, where he impressed his colleagues with his productivity and eagerness. Vic and Jenny’s son Jonathan was born in 1971, and their daughter Kate in 1975, by which time Vic had taken a more senior job at the Suffolk Record Office. Vic always loved Suffolks, and mounted an exhibition on Constable at the Lamb School while he was there, an example of his skill in taking and curating archives out of the Record Office and bringing them to the community. He also organised a Gainsborough exhibition in Sudbury, commenting sadly that every location associated with the artist seemed to have been turned into a car park.

In 1978 the family moved to Essex, where Vic worked as Country Archivist until 1993, heading up what was widely regarded as the most prestigious county archive in Britain. During his tenure in Essex he helped secure funding for the new Record Office building in Chelmsford and established both the Essex Sound Archive and Essex History Fair.

Always keen for a new challenge, Vic then went to work for Rothschild and Sons. His establishment of their corporate records and archives service led him to becoming the founding director of the Rothschild Archive Trust, a job that certainly had its perks – not least the obligatory visits to the company’s French vineyards.

Alongside his archival work, Vic was heavily involved with the wider professional sphere, particularly with the Society of Archivists, for whom he served as Chairman and later President. He also chaired the National Council on Archives for five years and served on the Government’s Advisory Council on Public Records, and later its Board for Museums, Libraries and Archives. His contribution to steering the profession through challenging times was immense, and recognised with an honorary degree from the University of Essex in 1993, as well as an MBE in 2010.

After retirement in 2004, Vic settled in Halesworth and immersed himself in a wide variety of archival and history projects, such as the Oral History Archive for Essex, work for the T.S. Eliot estate, and in particular the development of the Halesworth Museum. He wrote a history of Henry Sotheran, founder of the oldest surviving antiquarian book dealers in the UK, reflecting his longstanding interest in historic libraries, publishing and bookselling. His final work was the book *A New World in Essex: the rise and fall of the Purleigh Brotherhood*, about an experimental community concerned with social improvement and ‘back to the land’ principles, inspired by Tolstoy’s spirituality and pacifism. Vic explained
put up a polytunnel. He invented a new variety of cherry tomato which he named ‘Gardeners’ Ecstasy’, with surplus tomatoes turned into an astonishing number of jars of passata. Tony also looked after the goats which required an early start for milking.

The community at Brithdir Mawr had started in 1994 when Oxford graduates Julian Orbach and his wife Emma bought the farm and land with the intention of living out their ideals of spirituality, sustainability and simplicity. As others joined them, a number of low impact buildings were added to the site, but without the necessary planning permission. The local authority became aware of the building when an official in a plane noticed the glint of solar panels, and the community reached the attention of journalists, who described it as a ‘lost tribe’ of Wales. Tony commented that it was rather surreal to be considered a lost tribe, given that everyone in the locality knew of its existence, the fact that it was signposted, and most of the residents held down local jobs. A decade-long battle ensued, with the community arguing that the buildings they lived in had such a low impact on the environment that they should be allowed to stay, as they supported Wales’s commitment to the reduction of the ecological footprint. Eventually the government agreed and more than 40 other such developments have been approved across Wales since the ruling was made.

Tony was, at the time, the collective’s longest resident member, and fully integrated into the culture of West Wales. He regarded it as his duty to learn Welsh, the language spoken by the majority of local people, and he succeeded in becoming totally fluent, leading walks for Welsh speakers and producing accounts in Welsh as well as English.

ANTHONY JOHN HAIGH (1968) was born in London in 1950, educated in Reading, and came to King’s to read Mathematics. While Tony was in Cambridge, he became committed to the principles of the Green Movement, at a time when it was far from fashionable, and played a good deal of chess and squash. After graduation he travelled by bike with all his possessions to West Wales, where he lived in eco-communities.

One of Tony’s first stays was at Glaneirw House in Blaenporth, where he made many friends and was deeply committed to the goal of self-sufficiency, leaving a legacy of a plantation of hundreds of trees. His last 22 years were spent in the community of Brithdir Mawr in rural Pembrokeshire, where residents occupy a collection of basic cottages and cabins around a shared central farmhouse. They grow almost all their own food, produce their own power and create their own compost. The days are spent looking after organic fruit and vegetable patches, rearing hens, milking goats and coppicing surrounding woodland, using spring water to supply the taps. Most members of the community supplement their income with paid work, to cover the rent required for their homes, and Tony earned the little he needed by working as a self-taught plumber, fitting and servicing Rayburn cookers.

Tony was a committed gardener and was responsible for making Brithdir as self-sufficient as possible, which was especially successful after he
Tony with something of a dilemma, as flying was very much against his environmental principles. He did compromise on one occasion, flying to Rhodes for the European Chess Club Cup, when the only alternative was not playing at all.

Tony’s other great interest was astronomy, and he brought out his telescope on occasions to demonstrate particular planetary phenomena to other residents, taking great delight in showing them the rings of Saturn. His interest took him to Brittany in 1999 – again on his bicycle – to witness the solar eclipse of that year.

Tony was a steadfast and principled man who stood up for what he believed in, from campaigning with the Welsh Language Society to being arrested for obstructing the badger cull in 2010. He lived a kind and minimalist life, treading lightly on the earth and enjoying simple pleasures. When he discovered in 2020 that he had an inoperable cancer, he accepted calmly that his life would soon come to an end. Fortunately, he was not in pain, and was able to live his last weeks comfortably with the care of other members of the community. He died on 27 February 2021, and had a small, simple burial in the coppice he had planted. He is survived by his brother Mick, his niece Ellie and her children, an uncle in North Wales, and the family he had in the community in which he lived.

JOHN HALE-WHITE (1953) was a sculptor who chose the age-old tradition of bronze carving as a means of expression.

 Born in London in 1933, John was a pupil at Canford School in Dorset where he first developed his passion for painting and sculpture. His parents had been friends with a picture restorer who worked with the National Gallery, and John would occasionally drop in to observe the work after school. On one such occasion the painting being restored was Piero della Francesca’s Polyptych of St Augustine. In the painting St Michael is depicted as calmly decapitating a serpent, holding its head in one hand and his sword in the other. The restorer asked the young John whether he thought that the spots of blood on the serpent’s head were Piero’s work or a later addition; John considered the various angles and concluded they were original, so the spots were saved!

His artistic talents were kept in abeyance during his National Service as a radio intelligence officer, after which John came to King’s to read History and Moral Sciences. He spent vacations travelling to France and Germany, looking particularly at the churches, and soon realised that it was sculpture where his passion principally lay, on account of its tactile qualities and the opportunities to work with volume and mass and the spaces between them.

After graduating in 1956, John desired to leave behind the bombed-out grimness of post-war Britain and signed up by post for the Brera Academy in Milan. The Academy had the reputation of being the best in Italy and he knew that Giacomo Manzù taught there, whom he much admired after seeing his work at the Hanover Gallery in London. Unfortunately, when John arrived he found that Manzù had resigned his professorship, so he mostly studied with Francesco Messina, an academic sculptor who had been director of the Academy during the Mussolini years. Instruction in life drawing took up much of John’s time, before he was allowed to copy a Donatello head in clay.

In the meantime, John tracked down Manzù in his private studio in the Castello Sforzesco, overlooking the courtyard where Leonardo da Vinci had worked. Manzù liked John’s work and phoned immediately to the foundry he worked with, sending John to learn with a coppersmith and a marble carver, where he learned the processes of casting. The foundry was a ramshackle collection of rafters and corrugated iron sheets kept apart with ropes to let out the smoke and intense heat from the furnaces below. It became one of the centres of John’s life for the next twenty years, as he was to do all his own casting there, often with Manzù at one end of the central workshop and Marino Marini at the other.

John travelled around on his Lambretta scooter, bought with money from teaching English, and visited the great churches of Lombardy while
lodging with Fanny, an elderly woman whose father had been Garibaldi’s trumpeter and played first violin at the opening performance of *Aida* at La Scala. That summer John met up with a Russian-Irish girl, Irina, whom he had known before and who had won a painting scholarship for Italy. John and Irina studied together at a school for apprentice marble carvers in Carrara, before setting off on the scooter for a summer school in Salzburg held by Manzù and Oskar Kokoschka. The pair settled in a mountain village, Anticoli Corrado, some thirty miles from Rome, where living was cheap.

After a second summer school, Manzù moved from Milan to Rome to work on his commission to produce a set of bronze doors for St Peter’s Basilica, and invited John to assist him with finishing bronzes and setting up panels and armatures for figures of his models. Work was slow until the election of Pope John XXIII, who encouraged his fellow Bergamasco to follow his convictions, and commissioned him to create a series of busts, the casts of which John delivered to St Peter’s personally.

John and Irina were married in 1959, first in a civil wedding on Michelangelo’s Campidoglio, followed by a religious ceremony in the Russian Orthodox Church. Eventually John felt it was time to move on from Italy, and so he and Irina moved to Paris, living and working in a small house in the suburb of Sartrouville. This was where John did the majority of his figurative work, plus a few portraits and life-size figures in plaster. He continued to take his work to the foundry in Milan, making several trips in his Citroën 2CV, and later worked in Nice, where he and Irina divorced and he married Edith Lenoir. In 1966, his first solo exhibition opened at the Crane Kalman Gallery in London, before showing in Paris the following year.

Leaving France, John then accepted an offer to help an Austrian friend set up a bronze foundry near Salzburg, where he spent just over two years. There, John’s sculptures became more formal and abstract, as he moved into using wax worked with hot irons and plaster worked with knives. A major exhibition in Salzburg followed, but Edith became ill and the couple moved back to an area north of Milan, where they built a house and studio. John’s work developed through the 1970s and 80s with plaster masses and lighter, more aerial forms made with sheet wax. He exhibited in more than fifty group shows and ten one-man shows. By the end of the 1980s, however, Edith required more intensive nursing, and a move back to Nice followed. Edith died in 2000 and John found himself, in his late seventies, too exhausted to begin again with the seriousness of sculpture.

In later life, John was happily married again to the painter Janet Treloar, who had been a vice-president of the Royal Watercolour Society. John was a great support to Janet in her work, and they had a full and productive creative life together, becoming part of the Cornish artistic community. The last two decades of his life were shaped by the physical geography and mythology of Cornwall, where he found himself at home in a house and garden carefully designed to enjoy the coastline.

John was an erudite and warm man with an acute awareness of the visual world. He died on 12 June 2021, quoting poetry until the end.

**PAUL WILLIAM HARVEY** (1942) was born in London, the twin son of a medical doctor, and spent his early school years in Carmarthenshire, where his father was in general practice. Paul spent much of his spare time playing tennis with his father on the court which he had installed behind his surgery.

He went to Stowe School in 1938 with an entrance scholarship, becoming a school prefect and Secretary of Tennis, playing in the first VI for two years. In 1942, he came up to King’s to read for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos, but due to the war, he had already been earmarked for recruitment into an engineering branch of the Army. His time at Cambridge was very active and much enjoyed; he had heavy Senior Training Corps commitments, rowed in the King’s First VIII, was Vice President of the College Boat Club, Captain of College Tennis and involved in the Cambridge University Society for International Affairs.
After graduation he entered the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers where he further qualified at the Military College of Science, serving for over three years. Having been trained with a view to partaking in the war in Japan, he was posted first to India. On arrival there, the war with Japan was over, and he proceeded no further east. Attached instead to the Indian army, he first went to Rawalpindi, the Punjab headquarters of the Northwest Army. He soon received orders to proceed to Bannu, near Waziristan, and later became Deputy Assistant Director of Mechanical Engineering at the Supreme Commander’s Headquarters in New Delhi at the time of partition of the country.

Out of the Army Paul moved into business, and after an initial couple of years with a Westminster firm of consulting engineers, he joined Hayward Tyler (then British Oxygen Company) in various management positions. He then moved to the Industrial and Commerce Finance Corporation (now 3i Group), eventually having the opportunity to take on the challenge of resuscitating a company controlled by ICF – Hudswell Clarke, a long-established but outdated Leeds locomotive manufacturer. Paul acted as Managing Director of what became the Hudswell Group and was responsible for substantial diversification and rationalisation. His ultimate management appointment was that of Chief Executive of a major Hargreaves Group company with divisions engaged in structural engineering, civil engineering, plant hire and materials handling and distribution.

Retiring from full-time work in 1980, Paul continued to act as a consultant and business advisor for the Department of Industry and Employment, and served as a member of industrial tribunals for over ten years until final retirement at the age of 69.

Outside of work, Paul was Chairman of his Village Hall Committee and involved with his local church for many years, at times PCC Secretary and a Warden. He was also Chairman of a local tennis club, having acted as Honorary Secretary of other tennis clubs beforehand. In full retirement, he was well occupied with golf, gardening and especially walking. He took up the piano, bridge and fly-fishing, but above all he valued time spent with his family – his wife Jonet, two sons Guy and Neil, and five grandchildren. He died on 21 May 2020 at the age of 95.

**PETER CLYDE HARVEY** (1954) was born in May 1932 at Pasley House, Gillingham, in the Commandant’s house on the site of Brompton Barracks, the headquarters of the Royal School of Military Engineering. Peter’s grandfather, Major General Harry Pritchard, was Commandant at the time of his birth, and his father away serving in India. Such was the consternation that Peter’s late arrival into the world was causing, his father wrote home to suggest that a bugle be blown under the bed to hasten his appearance.

After eighteen months at Sandhurst, Peter passed out top, was second winner of the Queen’s Medal, and was awarded the Institution of Royal Engineers Pollock Medal. He arrived to serve in Korea a fortnight after the signing of the armistice in July 1953, before heading to King’s to study Mechanical Sciences for two years. At King’s he also rowed for the College Boat Club, but the most important event for him during his time in Cambridge was his conversion to becoming a committed Christian, which strongly influenced his life from then on.

To his delight, after Cambridge and further training at Chatham, Peter was posted to the Gurkha Engineers in Malaya. He considered his three years there as a troop commander to be his best, and he remained dedicated to the Gurkhas throughout his life. He had fond memories of camping outside villages, having sel roti, buffalo milk, spiced tea, rice and smoked goat for breakfast, and kept a book of photos of his walks through yellow paddy fields, over bridges and up into the hills, going west of Pokhara to Baglung. Back in the UK, he brought Gurkha soldiers to his house, and even after leaving the Army stayed in touch through the Queen’s Gurkha Engineers Association.

In 1960, the Queen appointed Peter as one of her two service equerries, and the ensuing three years in the royal household were the highlight of...
OBITUARIES

EDMUND SELWYN HAVILAND (1942) was born in 1924 in Brightling, Sussex, where his father was Rector, and was the eldest of three sons. The family moved to Worthing, where his father became Rector of St Botolph’s in the parish of Heene, where the family would enjoy Sunday walks along the seafront. Edmund’s father had set up Worthing Council of Social Services, which later became Guildcare, to support local people with mental health issues and living poverty; Edmund followed the organisation’s progress for the rest of his life.

In 1982 a troublesome hip needed replacing, which would have been followed by a medical downgrading and ‘home only’ employment, so Peter took the decision to retire at the age of 50. He had studied international peacekeeping by way of a defence fellowship at the University of Keele, and was invited to join the International Peace Academy in New York, where he spent a stimulating three and a half years until family ties pulled him and Julia back to the UK. After this he developed a new centre for the Keswick Convention, established the administration for the School of Accountancy in Croydon, and then for the Employment Policy Institute. He spent two enjoyable years with a UK charity working in Uganda helping with reconciliation.

After VE Day, Edmund returned to Worthing, and was at the station about to be posted to Burma when news arrived that Japan had surrendered. After being demobbed in 1947, Edmund finally returned to Cambridge to finish his degree. He was very fond of King’s, enjoying the friendly atmosphere and liberal feel of the College, and keeping up contact with many of his contemporaries once he had left; his brother John (KC 1950) arrived just as he was leaving. With meticulous manners, he sent notes...
In 1987, shortly before finishing at Brixton, Edmund married his second wife, Jane Stevens, and the pair lived an active retirement in Thursley near Godalming. Jane died of dementia in 2019, and Edmund then moved to Salisbury where he valued the proximity of the Cathedral and the fellowship of his neighbours. Edmund was a devoted family man, self-effacing and with a great capacity for laughter and seeing the absurd. He noticed everything, from a majestic landscape to the intricate petals of a flower and the activity of bees. He was always open to new ideas and never stopped learning, even mastering Zoom shortly before he died in order to attend digital alumni events during the pandemic.

Edmund died while cooking his supper at home in Salisbury on 17 October 2020, at the age of 96.

PETER HODSON (1968) died on 2 July 2021 after an extended illness. He was born in 1943 in upstate New York to an English father and an American mother, and educated at the University of Virginia as both an undergraduate and graduate student in architectural history, a course designed to prepare students for work in the preservation and restoration of historic buildings. In the spring of 1965, he assisted with the restoration of the historic John Marshall house in Richmond, Virginia, as well as becoming involved in the efforts to preserve the original buildings of the University, designed by Thomas Jefferson. The following year Peter undertook a ten-week study tour of Britain, concentrating primarily on country houses and churches. He arrived at King’s to pursue his doctoral studies under the supervision of David Watkin, joining the Boat Club and serving as President of the Chetwynd Society.

Prior to completing his studies, Peter took up a lectureship at the University of Portsmouth’s School of Architecture, where he would spend several decades teaching classical architecture as a design resource. He had a profound impact on generations of architects, and is remembered for his enthusiasm for classical forms and for nurturing his students’ interests in evolving traditions of design. In this role, Peter was able to
instil the teaching of architectural history and Classical orders which became part of the foundation course for every student of architecture. In addition, he ran an annual design project for postgraduate students at the Royal College of Art in London, and for several years was a special tutor at the Prince of Wales’s Institute of Architecture.

In 2007, Peter received an award from Institute of Classical Architecture and Art in recognition of his prowess as an educator. Among his publications was The Design and Build of Bremo, a detailed study of a famous plantation house in Virginia based on his Master’s thesis. In later years, following his retirement from Portsmouth, Peter returned to Richmond, where he continued to teach through the Virginia Commonwealth University as well as serving as an instructor and design critic for a firm of architects.

NORMAN FIELDING JONES (1950) was a consultant physician at London’s St Thomas’ Hospital for more than 25 years, with a particular interest in renal disease.

Norman was born in May 1931 in Rhymney and went to school in Brecon before National Service in the South Wales Borderers, Royal Army Educational Corps and Royal Army Medical Corps, attaining the rank of Captain. He then came to King’s as a scholar to read Natural Sciences, achieving a First in both parts of the Tripos before his clinical training at St Thomas’, where he qualified as a doctor in 1956. After junior hospital posts, he worked for a year in the US as a Rockefeller Fellow at Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina, where he studied the effect of hypokalaemia – low levels of potassium – on the kidney.

In 1966 he was awarded the Raymond Horton-Smith Prize for the best MD thesis of the year at the University of Cambridge, for his work on hypokalaemia. At the time, academic nephrology concentrated on the physiology of the normal healthy kidney rather than its diseases and the consequences of kidney failure; Norman’s work changed the focus and led to the establishment of the dialysis and transplant programmes at St Thomas’.

He was elected Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1970, by which time he had been appointed as a consultant. The medical registrars remember him for his gruelling work schedule, eschewing ‘office hours’; his trainees remember him as fair, generous and hospitable but not one for idle banter.

Alongside his clinical work, Norman made a significant contribution to medical research, with special interests in cation physiology, pathophysiology in renal disease and hypertension. He contributed to clinical studies of nephrotic syndrome and had a long-term interest in amyloidosis and renal pain. His wisdom and judgement were much in demand and he served several organisations outside of the hospital: he was an honorary consultant physician to the Metropolitan Police, the Army, the Royal Hospital Chelsea, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was Vice Chairman of the West Lambeth Health Authority, and helped establish renal services in other countries. He also served on two major public enquiries, one on ‘Gulf War Syndrome’, a cluster of acute and chronic symptoms suffered by war veterans, and the other on the NHS supply of contaminated blood products, investigating how thousands of people became infected with hepatitis C and HIV through blood transfusions in the 1970s and 80s.

As a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Norman made a significant contribution as an Examiner, Senior Censor, Vice President, Treasurer and Chairman on the Committee of Renal Disease. He helped to raise the £1.8 million required for building an extension to the College, and was instrumental in inaugurating regional visits by the College’s President, and the establishment of regional offices for College activities. As Honorary Secretary of the Renal Association, Norman organised the annual meeting in London, and with Sir Douglas Black, he edited the fourth edition of Renal Disease, the 1975 Recent Advances in Renal Disease, and with Sir Keith Peters Recent Advances in Renal Medicine (1982).

Norman was a tall man with an aquiline nose and a magisterial presence, immaculately dressed and softly spoken, usually enquiring about the welfare of others and saying little about himself. He was clever, courteous and wise, resembling an owl in more ways than one.
Norman was married to Ann Chavasse in 1958, with whom he had three sons: Christopher, Richard and Michael. On retirement he moved to Hampshire where he pursued his scholarly interests in iconography and music. In his later years, his mobility was restricted by spinal canal stenosis. He died at the age of 88, in a care home near where he lived in the New Forest, on 9 April 2021, survived by his wife and sons.

EDWARD JAMES FIELDING KIRK (1945), known as Ted, was for many years a music teacher at Prescot Grammar School on Merseyside.

Born in Blackpool in 1927, Ted arrived at King’s after the end of the Second World War to study Economics, but embracing his passion for music he switched to the subject for the second half of his studies. After graduating he joined the staff at Prescot in 1950, remaining there until 1982 and running the musical life of the school with abundant energy and enthusiasm, including the school choir and embryonic orchestra which performed some of Ted’s own compositions. He regularly took students to the Liverpool Philharmonic Hall, sometimes at his own expense, to encourage their interest in music, and formed a small jazz group in which he played soprano saxophone.

On one occasion he arranged a recording session with the school choir and orchestra of his own work The Nigerian Suite, using the composer Fela Sowande’s The African Suite as inspiration. Not long after the recording, Sowande contacted Ted indicating that he was looking for original songs to compose music to. Ted obliged with the verses for ‘The Wedding Song’ and ‘Come Out and Dance’, songs that went on to become a mainstay of choral singing in many Nigerian schools for some decades – a fact Ted was unaware of until a year before his death.

Ted was inspiring to many of his music student, but others fell foul of his disciplinarian streak, and were subjected to his liberal use of the ‘slipper’, a gym shoe he would carry in his briefcase to dole out punishment.

After his retirement, when he was in his mid-seventies, Ted was invited by a former pupil to become involved with the St Helens Sinfonietta. The challenge gave him a new lease of life and he tackled numerous tasks with aplomb, from producing informative programmes to writing musical arrangements and setting up the Sinfonietta’s website. His final composition, ‘Tunepiece’, was performed in St Helens Town Hall, a fitting finish to his long musical career.

For 30 years Ted was a regular player in the weekly quiz night at the Bull and Dog in St Helens, never failing to pull up the organiser on spelling or grammar mistakes. He died at the age of 90 in 2017.

JOEL JAY KUPPERMAN (1956) was a philosophy professor at the University of Connecticut, specialising in ethics, virtue and character, and Asian philosophy. His life and personality were shaped by his extraordinary childhood, in which he was a reluctant star of the American radio and Television programme The Quiz Kids.

Joel was born on 18 May 1936 in Chicago, to Solomon and Sara Kupperman. Solomon was a civil engineer and Sara was a homemaker with great ambitions for her children. As a toddler, Joel was taught mathematics by his father, and there grew many myths about his precocious intelligence as a small child, which may or may not be true: it was said that he lulled himself to sleep reciting multiplication tables, that he used the beads on a crib toy as an abacus, that he caught out a grocer cheating on a bill and that he spotted errors in a mathematics text book. It was a kindergarten teacher who first suggested that Joel should be put forward for a popular radio show called The Quiz Kids. Joel was only five when he first appeared, and became the show’s best-known contestant. The children had to wear scholars’ caps and gowns, and with a panel of other genius-level children from Chicago, they answered questions about mathematics, science, history, music, literature, sports and current events. The children – most of whom were Jewish – toured the US during the Second World War, taking on teams of other children, and raising more than $120 million in
war bonds. Joel was, for a time, the most popular of them all; he eagerly thrust his hand into the air when the questions were asked, and gave his answers with an endearing lisp.

By the age of seven, Joel was receiving 10,000 letters a week and being held up as an example of a perfect American child. A star from 6 to 16, he was described as a ‘midget Euclid’ and ‘baby Einstein’, and got to meet many of the celebrities of the day: Bob Hope, Marlene Dietrich, Orson Welles, Eleanor Roosevelt and Henry Ford. He played himself in a film Chip Off the Old Block in 1944, addressed the United Nations and was a household name, with parents suggesting to their own children that they only needed to study harder in order to achieve similar success. The show inspired J.D. Salinger’s recurring fictional Glass family, where the children all appeared on a fictional radio show It's a Wise Child and grew up into adults with mental health issues.

As Joel moved into adolescence, however, younger and cuter children were brought onto the programme and Joel’s popularity waned, especially as the move to television from radio put an emphasis on his appearance. His controlling mother did little to ease things; Joel was kept on because he was so well-known, but the other children were significantly younger so there was little company or friendship for him and the competition looked unfair. The high-pitched eager rush of words that had characterised his answers as a child developed into a more robotic delivery that started to alienate viewers, and he was dropped from the programme. In later years Joel said the programme had destroyed his childhood, putting huge stress on the smallest children who had the most attention and were the least equipped to deal with it. His family seldom heard him talk about the show, except once while watching an Abbott and Costello film together, when he suddenly said of the two comedians: “they gave me a dog”.

Joel entered the University of Chicago when he was just 16, studying mathematics and Asian philosophy. Young and socially awkward, he was bullied by older students and was advised by a visiting professor to try going overseas for graduate studies where he wouldn’t be recognised. In 1956 Joel came to King’s to study for his PhD in philosophy, where he was happier and took a prominent role in Cambridge's chess community.

On his return to the US in 1966, Joel joined the University of Connecticut, where he stayed until his retirement in 2010, an esteemed but reserved professor of philosophy. In 1964, he married Karen Ordahl, who became a history professor at New York University; one of the things he found appealing about her was that she had never heard of The Quiz Kids. Joel’s academic focus was on ethics and aesthetics, and he was an early champion of Asian philosophy when it was still unfashionable and people mostly associated it with religion and mysticism. He published numerous journal articles and chapters as well as eleven books, including the influential Ethical Knowledge, The Foundation of Morality, and Learning from Asian Philosophy. His work was cosmopolitan and original, drawing from Chinese and Indian influences. Joel was also committed to gender equality and diversity, and was openly supportive of women in the department. He was instrumental in helping the department be more rigorous about holding worthwhile meetings, where philosophy would be discussed rather than just administrative matters. He was a humble and insightful mentor to his students and received the Faculty’s Excellence in Teaching award in 1973.

Unusually for the era, Joel was supportive of Karen’s decision to pursue her own PhD at Lucy Cavendish. Joel took a sabbatical for a year and another unpaid year’s leave so that the family could come to Cambridge and Joel could care for their son and daughter, Michael and Charlie, while Karen worked towards her doctorate. He was a benign but distant father who struggled to deal with anything emotional, though had a talent for listening.

Michael began asking his father about The Quiz Kids in 2010, but within a few years Joel’s dementia had advanced to the point where all memories were lost. Michael however found scrapbooks of cuttings in Joel’s study, meticulously kept by his mother, which led Michael to the production of a graphic novel All the Answers in 2018. Joel died at the age of 83 on 8 April 2020 of a flu-like illness, probably coronavirus, in a nursing home in Brooklyn, survived by his wife, children, and grandson.
IAN RAYMOND ARUNDELL LEAKEY (1942) was a vicar and missionary. His autobiography, self-published in advance of his 90th birthday, was titled *Four Worlds – India, Africa, England and Grace*, a summary of his journey through life in both the geographical and spiritual senses.

Ian was born in 1924 in India, where his father Raymond worked for 36 years in the Rates and Development department of the Bengal-Nagpur railway line. His mother Maud was a granddaughter of Rowley Hill, Bishop of Sodor and Man in the nineteenth-century. From the age of six to fourteen, Ian lived with guardians in England and on the Isle of Man, attending Aymestry Prep School in Worcestershire and then Sherborne, where his main interests were ball games, particularly rugby, cricket, hockey and tennis. He won a choral scholarship to King’s in 1942 as a counter-tenor, but his university studies in French and German were interrupted by war service. Ian was in the Royal Navy, which culminated in a posting as an RNVR Lieutenant and Gunnery Control Officer on the destroyer HMS Atherstone, operating primarily on escort duty in the Mediterranean.

While in Northern Italy, Ian was invited by one of his university friends to a three-day Christian conference on Lake Como, and it was at this conference that Ian felt moved to devote his life to Christianity. Returning to Cambridge after the war to complete his degree, Ian sensed that he was being called as a missionary to central Africa. This was, to a large extent, encouraged by the testimony of Cambridge’s Christian Union evangelical missionary, Joe Church, who gave inspiring stories of the East African Revival. Ian applied to the selection board of the Church of England, and on acceptance chose the two-year theology course at Ridley Hall. His curacy was spent in Bootle, Liverpool, and it was while serving there that he met and fell in love with Joyce Coulton, who was on an inter-church mission from her Kent Bible college and who had, like Ian, just applied to the Rwanda mission. The two became engaged during the obligatory ‘colonial course’ in Brussels, but it was not until June 1955, a year into their missionary work, that they were married in Burundi.

During their 18 years in Africa, Ian and Joyce had five sons: Mark, Graham, Richard, Jonathan and Christopher. Sadly, Graham died of leukaemia before he was three. Ian’s work in Rwanda and Burundi involved preaching, training in church leadership and pastoral care, and some teaching in secondary schools. Joyce worked in general and maternity nursing, specialising in a ministry to malnourished children and their mothers. Their time in Africa came to an abrupt end in 1972 when Ian was deported during the Burundian genocide.

Ian returned to England, and his second ministry career lasted sixteen years, this time as vicar to the two village parishes of Cudham and Downe in Kent, and with that came the chaplaincy to RAF Biggin Hill. Ian and Joyce’s spiritual journey in that time had evolved from Conservative evangelicalism inspired by the likes of John Stott and All Souls Langham Place, to the East African Revival emphasis on repentance and cleansing in the blood, and to the Charismatic Renewal of the late 1960s and early 70s. In the 1980s, Ian and Joyce were early responders to John Wimber and the enlivening influence of the Vineyard Movement; they drew inspiration from the ministry of Bishop David Pytches and the St Andrews Chorleywood team, as well as from their regular attendance at the New Wine festival in Shepton Mallet.

Semi-retirement took them to Landford, Wiltshire, where Joyce died after a stroke in 2001. In 2004, at the age of 80, Ian married Felicity Angus, and they settled in Salisbury, attending St Paul’s Church. Ian helped out leading services in local churches, and preached his last sermon aged 87 in Salisbury. He died aged 95 on 28 January 2020, survived by his wife Felicity and his four sons.

LUCIAN NETHSINGHA (1956) was born in Sri Lanka, then Ceylon, in 1936, where his father was Assistant Director of Food Supplies for the government. His maternal grandfather had been the first Ceylonese head of the Ceylon Tobacco Company; in later years Lucian himself would get through a good deal of tobacco in his pipe! As a child, in his garden grew mangoes, coconuts and bananas, and the Indian Ocean was at the end of the street. One day, when Lucian was fifteen, his uncle stopped the car and asked Lucian if he would like to drive the rest of the way. He agreed,
and went on to pass his driving test without ever having had a lesson; he simply watched what other drivers were doing. He used the same skills of observation when he watched Boris Ord and David Willcocks at King’s, using his insights as preparation when he came to run his own choir at the tender age of 23.

As a schoolboy, Lucian went to St Thomas’ College, a prestigious Anglican church school just outside of Colombo. There, he was picked out for his outstanding talent at the piano by the chaplain and choirmaster Canon Roy Yin, who had previously been chaplain at King’s and encouraged Lucian’s parents to let him continue his studies in England. Lucian had won Gold Medals for piano from both Trinity College in 1952 and the Associated Board in 1953, and arrived in England at Tilbury Docks in 1954, aged eighteen, ready to audition for the Royal College of Music – once he had recovered from the seasickness of three weeks at sea. He passed the audition, despite only learning to play a pipe organ a few days beforehand; he had no idea how to use the stop knobs, so one of the examiners had to operate them for him. Lucian was taught at the RCM by Ralph Downes and Herbert Howells, both of whom had a great influence on him.

Whilst in London, Lucian played the organ at a church in Chelsea, and it was there he first met Jane. He found it very difficult to get a chance to talk to her, but eventually they were at the same church party. Seeing that she had slipped off her shoes because they were uncomfortable, Lucian took one and put it behind him so that she had to speak to him before she could leave.

After two years at the RCM, Lucian came to King’s to read Music, during the final years of Boris Ord’s tenure and the beginning of the David Willcocks era. Ord’s work had a significant influence on Lucian, and it was Willcocks who recommended Lucian for consideration when St Michael’s College in Tenbury was looking for a new organist.

Just five years after first arriving at Tilbury Docks, at the age of 23 and a week after his final May Ball, Lucian began work as Organist and Master of the Choristers at St Michael’s. The College already had an excellent reputation for music, which made it a daunting role, but one for which Lucian took on the responsibility to great effect, spending thirteen years in the quiet corner of Worcestershire. Unlike choirs in large cities, finding suitable altos, tenors and basses to accompany the wonderful treble voices could prove difficult. The choir largely consisted of teachers from the College, supplemented by some stalwarts who lived and worked in Tenbury, so when, for example, a bass who taught maths left the choir, the position could only be filled by a bass who could teach maths. With a strong interest in church music, Lucian insisted the choir put as much effort into practising the hymns and psalms as they did for the more substantial anthems and canticles; he saw every part of the service as equally important and equally deserving of the highest standards. Even services which usually had a very small congregation had to be as well sung as possible, with Lucian telling the choristers: “You are singing for God, not the congregation.”

Lucian married Jane in 1965, at the church where they had first met. They shared the Christian faith in which they had both been raised, and their personalities complemented each other well. Three years after the wedding, their son Andrew was born, followed by their daughter Alison five years later. In Tenbury they lived in a small cottage where there was no room for an office or study, so Lucian worked on service lists and rehearsal plans at a tiny desk in a corner of the drawing room. He made regular trips to Sri Lanka, especially in later years, but English cathedral music was the centre of his life. After thirteen years at St Michael’s, he moved to Exeter Cathedral where he remained as Organist and Master of the Choristers from 1973 until 1999. The post carries with it diocesan duties, and each year the Choral Festival meant that Lucian spent much time travelling around to rehearse different choirs, all of whom received him enthusiastically. The Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra invited him to conduct for them concerts in the cathedral, which for Lucian meant detailed studies of Beethoven’s First and Ninth Symphonies, as he was always well prepared for everything he did. Over the years Lucian participated regularly in radio broadcasts and in television programmes,
and at Exeter he had the honour of conducting the choir in the presence of members of the Royal Family including the Queen.

Lucian retired from Exeter in 1999 and he moved with Jane to Cambridge. When in Sri Lanka they stayed at the Mount Lavinia Hotel where Lucian booked Room 111 overlooking the Indian Ocean and where he could meet and host relatives and friends. Following Jane’s death in 2015 after a long illness, Lucian again visited Sri Lanka with his children and grandchildren.

A trailblazer in cathedral music as an Asian man in the heart of a conservative world, he nevertheless remained a modest, unassuming man with exquisite manners who was devoted to his family and the church. He died at the age of 84 after a fortnight in the Arthur Rank Hospice, on 12 February 2021. The 2021 commission for the annual A Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols service at King’s – Cecilia McDowall’s ‘There is no rose’, was written in Lucian’s memory.

HUGH JOHN ORMSBY-LENNON (1967) came to King’s having misheard, he used to say, his tutor at school, who had actually suggested that he apply to Caius. Of his parentage, he referred to his father as being from unlanded Protestant gentry and his mother having been a Catholic in service. Both of his parents were free-thinkers, but he was baptised into both the Church of England and the Roman Catholic church.

Hugh grew up in London, in a flat in Museum Street, and attended City of London School, excelling in his A-levels in English, History and Latin. At school he was a self-confessed nerd, with no aptitude for sport, but had a certain Bohemian air about him. He dodged confirmation classes and detested the school cadet corps, which at the time was compulsory. In a typical quip about himself, during the ‘butts’ target practice, he said that he would deliberately fire at other people’s targets. Choosing English to study at King’s, Hugh’s interest in History nevertheless inflected his studies, and he was given to concentrating on the lives, careers and competition between literary commentators as much as the core texts.

Although a generous conversationalist, Hugh was capable of trenchant criticism of both himself and others. In one supervision, the distinguished medievalist who had listened to Hugh critique his work as he read his essay aloud, declared that he felt like he’d just been run over by a bus, and questioned why – when most students were content to write about writers – did Kingsmen feel the need to write about writers writing about writers writing about writers.

Cheerful, co-operative and with a floppy appearance and superficial lack of organisation, Hugh played an active part in Cambridge life, becoming President of the University English Group, Chairman of the Ten Club, and going weekly to the Ida Darwin Home to help in therapy with handicapped children. The death of his father after a long illness at the end of Hugh’s first year undermined his confidence, but not his academic results, and he achieved Firsts in his Prelims and Part I. The award of a Thouron Scholarship to study linguistics in Philadelphia restored his self-image and pointed the way to the academic career in which he flourished; Hugh would spend his entire career in universities in the US, latterly as Chair of English at Villanova University in Pennsylvania.

The life and creative output of Jonathan Swift became the focus of Hugh’s academic research, a field in which he was one of the most respected and adventurous scholars. This culminated in Hugh writing a deep and wide exploration of the context and sources of A Tale of a Tub, titled Hey Presto! Swift and the Quacks, a richly entertaining book where he explained how the tale brought together Swift’s satires on the corruption in religion and also the corruptions in learning that were typical of the early eighteenth-century. In Swift’s London, it was almost impossible to walk down the street without having an advertisement thrust into your hand for a quack doctor offering to cure every ailment, and almost every corner had puppet shows, jugglers and conjurors keen to cheat the gullible. Hugh demonstrated how surviving evidence shows influences of other writers on Swift; he also resurrected the theory that through the mouth of the Tubman in the story, Swift was voicing his own opinions about Christianity, which he held in contempt. According to Hugh, Swift used the character of the Tubman to highlight that Jesus was nothing...
more than a peripatetic magician, a trickster comparable to the sellers of snake-oil who performed on the streets of London.

A tour of Italy with undergraduate friends had given Hugh a love of the art, architecture and culture of the country, and in the US, he met, married and had a son with a fellow researcher, Theresa, originally from Calabria. The marriage did not last, but later Hugh found enduring happiness with Margaret Boerner, with whom he collaborated on a book about William Trevor called The Fools of Fiction. Their house in Islington provided the base for annual midsummer trips to London where they gathered a second library and visited theatres, concert halls, exhibitions and galleries. Chamber music became a mutual passion and, from their London home, they were able to enjoy the rich cultural life on their doorstep. Hugh never learned to drive but enjoyed taking guests on foot around his neighbourhood. Cambridge and King’s left an indelible mark, so excursions to Cambridge and attendance at College dinners were highlights of his visits to the UK. Hugh equally relished the cultural life of the US, and guided visitors around the eighteenth-century architectural and cultural heritage of Philadelphia, where the British were said to have stabled their horses in the church’s box pews during the Revolutionary War.

As a personality, Hugh combined modesty and generosity in a way that was disarming and disguised his eagle-eye for cant and shallowness. He was a fluent and wide-ranging conversationalist and correspondent, whose sharp mind stayed with him to the end of his life. Hugh returned to London in 2018 to live in Great Percy Street with Margaret. He had never been a man of robust fitness, and died from a heart attack on Christmas Eve 2020.

WILLIAM RICHARD MICHAEL OSWALD (1954), known as Michael, was the horse racing advisor to Queen Elizabeth II and Queen Mother, and manager of the Royal Studs.

Michael was born in Walton-on-Thames on 21 April 1934, the elder of two sons of Lieutenant-Colonel William Oswald and Rose-Marie Leahy. The Oswalds were of Scottish origin, with strong links to Canada, where Michael’s great-grandfather had taken part in Riel’s Rebellion in Saskatchewan in 1885. His grandfather had been chairman of the Anglo-American Oil Company, the firm his father also worked for after serving on the staff of General Eisenhower during the Second World War.

Michael was educated at Scaitcliffe Prep School in Surrey and Eton College, where he was house captain, a promising rower and developed a passion for horses. When his clandestine subscription to Sporting Life was discovered by his housemaster, letters to Michael’s father followed, suggesting that his attention might be better spent on French grammar. However, when Michael discovered that the housemaster’s brother was a regular contributor to the magazine, some subtle blackmail brought an end to the letters home.

From school, Michael’s National Service saw him commissioned into the Scots Guards before serving in Korea with the King’s Own Royal Regiment. As an inexperienced young officer he was mature beyond his years and showed aptitude as a leader, but in later life spoke little of his experiences in the military.

Michael came to King’s when he rejoined civilian life in 1954 to read History and continue with his rowing, becoming Joint Secretary of the College Boat Club. At King’s he was seen by his tutors as industrious, imbued with a strong sense of responsibility, and modest about his own talents. After graduation, Michael worked briefly for a merchant bank in the City before joining a subsidiary of the pharmaceutical company Fisons.

It was at Royal Ascot that Michael met his future wife, Lady Angela Cecil, a niece of Princess Alice. A few days later he bumped into her again at a dance; they were married in 1958 on Michael’s 24th birthday, a date he shared with the Queen.

After being married for two years, Michael got his first job in horse racing at the Lordship and Egerton studs at Newmarket, becoming its manager
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TIMOTHY THOMAS BENNETT RYDER (1949) was born in Claygate, Surrey on 11 January 1930, in his parents’ house, where he and his older brother Sam had a happy childhood. In 1936 he started school at Milbourne Lodge, but soon joined Sam at boarding school, St Cyprian’s at the outset of the war. Tim showed some academic promise and so took exams to enter Summerfields Prep School in Oxford, where he made lifelong friends.

His next move was to Eton, where he excelled academically and enjoyed sport, particularly football and cricket. In 1948 he was conscripted for National Service, serving in the Royal Artillery, before taking up a place at King’s the following year. At King’s Tim studied Classics, played for the College Cricket Club, and took up squash. When he graduated in 1951, he made the choice not to enter his father’s accountancy firm in the City, but opted instead to carry on with academic and study for a PhD at King’s. His research took him to Greece and Italy, and it was while studying at the British School in Rome that he met his future wife Jill, whom he married in Cambridge in 1955.

After marriage, Tim and Jill lived in a flat on Chesterton Road, until Tim landed a job as Lecturer in the Classics Department at the University of Hull. They moved into their first house and their daughter Penny was born in 1956, followed by Pippa in 1962. Tim learned to drive and bought a Morris Minor, and having been a keen squash player at Cambridge, joined the Hull and District Squash league. By this time they had moved into a larger house at Newland Park and bought a cottage on the North York Moors, where they spent a good deal of time, enjoying fresh farm eggs as well as gardening.

In 1965 Tim had published what would be his only monograph, Koine Eirene: general peace and local independence in ancient Greece, a book that would for many years remain standard reading for any student interested in fourth-century B.C. Greek history. In 1966, he took a Visiting Professorship in the History Department at Michigan State University, and meanwhile rose steadily through the ranks at Hull, as a Senior Lecturer for eight years. A skilled instructor in all aspects of stud management, he was eventually recruited as manager of the Royal Studs, which comprised sites at Hampton Court, Polhampton, Wolferton and also Sandringham, where the family lived in a spacious former vicarage.

His work also saw him act as racing manager for the Queen Mother, for whom Angela was a Woman of the Bedchamber. The Oswalds accompanied the royal family to many race meetings and the 1970s coincided with a successful period for the Queen’s racing, with serial winners such as Dunfermline and Highclere. Michael’s own preference was for jump racing, and after the Queen Mother’s death he became the National Hunt advisor to the Queen, becoming a close friend. He was a regular guest at Sandringham and would drive hundreds of miles around the country to watch races in which the Queen’s horses were running, even into his eighties. The Queen’s equestrian knowledge always impressed Michael and he was pleased to be able to share it with her, as well as being able to offer her a respite and distraction from her duties.

Michael was involved with many organisations including the Thoroughbred Breeders Association, Animal Health Trust and the Jockey Club. He received many honours, including being appointed Knight of the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order (GCVO) in 2020, a dynastic order of knighthood established by Queen Victoria to recognise distinguished personal service to the monarch and the monarch’s family. Michael always said he had the most wonderful job anyone could ever have had, having been paid to do what he would have happily done for fun. In his unpublished memoirs, he described himself as “the luckiest chap I have ever met”.

Michael was a sociable and entertaining man with impeccable manners who enjoyed talking to everybody. He relaxed by painting and studying military history, going on several battlefields tours in his retirement. After a long illness he died aged 86 on 17 April 2021, the day of Prince Philip’s funeral, and is survived by Angela, their daughter Katharine and son William.
Mike was born in 1957 to parents who were both from New Zealand, and grew up at first in Surrey. When his father was offered a post at the University of Oxford, the family moved near to Stanton St John, with Mike heading to Magdalen College School. He was an exceptional all-rounder: as well as being gifted academically, he also excelled at rowing, becoming head of boats in his final year; he played rugby for the 2nd XV; played violin in the orchestra; took part in school dramatic productions; was in the school Cadet Force and was made a prefect. In addition, he had strikingly attractive blond Nordic looks and a charismatic personality.

After leaving school, Mike took two gap years, most of which he spent travelling. He came to King’s to read social anthropology, where he is remembered as a witty, cheerful and highly motivated students, and for having a much-played single of Gary Shearston’s ‘I Get a Kick Out of You’. His positive outlook, energy and effortless style helped to facilitate his election to Melvyn Ramsden’s exclusive Pre-Prandial Society.

Mike graduated with a 2.1 and then went to Africa as a leader for an overland adventure holiday company, taking expeditions across North, southern and central Africa. On one trip, he learned of a forest tribe – the Batwa people by Lake Tumba, in what was then Zaire, and decided to apply for a PhD to investigate the impact of population growth and migration on the tribe. His journey home in between was something of an adventure; his flight to Bangui unexpectedly included a day-long Land Rover ride and a river crossing by dugout canoe, and on his way to Tanzania he ran into another ex-Kingsman, John Scherlis (KC 1978), proving it really could be a small world.

Despite being hampered by recalcitrant bureaucracy on his return to Zaire for fieldwork, Mike made it to his destination and spent eighteen months with the Batwa, a particular highlight being a hunting trip in the Ituri River Valley in the North East of the country. He came back to the UK very thin and ill with malaria, but completed his thesis and was awarded his doctorate some years later. Although never desirous of an academic post, he continued his interest and concern for forest-inhabiting peoples, leading him to take up a post in the Overseas Development Administration, where he remained for 22 years. He used his skills as a social scientist to work on practical development policies, for example organising the provision of tools to thousands of Kenyan farmers so that they could improve drainage on their lands and thereby have a more reliable agricultural yield. Those who worked with him appreciated the way he managed to be relaxed and competent even in politically volatile situations; he was very supportive of other staff and a reassuring presence for newcomers.

Mike took early retirement in 2010. He suffered from heart problems for nearly twenty years, but had a successful triple bypass surgery, and
Guy Mitchell Shuttleworth (1945) was a talented sportsman and for many years a well-loved teacher of mathematics at St Peter’s in York.

Guy was born in Blackburn and educated nearby at what became the Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, where he was Head Boy. He excelled both academically and at sport, captaining the school football and cricket teams, and becoming an accomplished young batsman for the East Lancashire First XI. In the sixth form he joined the Air Training Corps, becoming a Flight Sergeant in 1944, and undertook fire watching duty with the Headmaster and two prefects on Saturday nights. Despite his scholastic and athletic prowess, Guy was of modest bearing with a personal warmth that made him popular with others; his powers of leadership extended beyond the sports field to his responsibilities as Head Boy, where his conspicuous ability in organisation and sense of duty gained him the cordial co-operation of his peers.

Arriving at Cambridge to study Maths, Guy continued to shine in both cricket and football, achieving a Blue in both. A right-handed middle order batsman, he was a regular in the University cricket team alongside notable future players such as Trevor Bailey and Doug Insole, and turned out occasionally for the Lancashire 2nd XI, scoring three centuries. In football, he was right-half in a 3-2 win over Oxford in 1946, the first Varsity match to be televised. Guy went on to captain the University team and, the year after graduating, was selected to play in an amateur international match for England against Wales. Perhaps the highlight of his footballing career, however, came in the 1956 Amateur Cup final, when he played for Corinthian Casuals at Wembley in front of more than 80,000 supporters. His footballing achievements would later be matched by his grandson, the Chelsea and England player Ben Chilwell.

Although interested in the possibility of becoming a professional sportsman, Guy knew that his true vocation was teaching, and in 1948 he joined Mill Hill School in the borough of Barnet, where he would spend the next nine years. Sporting concerns were never far away, and alongside teaching and his own amateur career, he ran the school cricket team and helped out with other games. Although never a player of the game himself, at one rugby practice Guy tried kicking a field goal, eschewing the usual approach of running up the ball straight-on and toe-punting it, in favour of a 45-degree angle and kicking the ball with his instep, a style more akin to taking a corner in football. Hilarity ensued until Guy began successfully and regularly kicking the ball between the posts from inside his own half. The demonstration had been witnessed by two future England rugby players, who may have had a hand in spreading the technique, now universally adopted around the world. Commentators have since pondered whether Guy had inadvertently made a major innovation in a sport that he never actually played!

It was while working at Mill Hill that Guy met his wife Tanya, when they were both on holiday in Scarborough. Tanya was due to train as a nurse at Leeds General Infirmary, near her family in Ilkley, but her father had asked her to delay this for a year to spend time with her mother at home. As a reward he agreed to send her and a friend to the coast, where she met Guy who was holidaying there with his brother Colin (KC 1950). It was love at first sight, but after Tanya told her father about the wonderful man she had met, he replied that holiday romances never last and that she was not to get married until she was 21. Guy therefore made the decision to move north to wait with her, and after Tanya’s twenty-first birthday they were married within the month. The marriage lasted for 66 years and produced two children, Neil and Sally.
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affected, the illness never changed Guy’s personality, and he remained a happy, gentle man until the end. Guy died aged 94 on 21 January 2021.

PAUL DEREK TAYLOR (1959) was born in Marlborough on 25 June 1941, the only son of Leslie and Lilian Taylor, and sister of Antonia. His father had taught music at the City of London School until the family was evacuated to Marlborough, returning to London after the War. This musical influence on Paul helped him to become a quirister at Winchester College and subsequently a tenor choral scholar at King’s under Sir David Willcocks, where he spent his first year singing next to the ebullient Robert Tear (KC 1957) with whom he maintained a lifelong friendship. Paul had an active social life, more on the fringes of choral scholar life than part of it, and his academic achievements suffered as a result. After failing his Economics Prelims he switched to Archaeology and Anthropology, and there followed a general warning from the Senior Tutor John Raven to all the Choral Scholars, disabusing them of the belief that their choral commitments meant that they were largely exempt from having to worry about passing exams, and warning them that they were expected to put some time into their academic studies “as well as making beautiful noises”.

As Paul’s time at King’s drew to a close, he toyed with the idea of joining the Patent Office, a job which would have suited his precise caste of mind, but instead he spent three years with chartered accountants Grant Thornton. However, Paul had always hankered after becoming a professional singer, and so he left Grant Thornton for the uncertain world of music, singing in professional choirs interspersed with operatic and oratorio solo roles. He was involved in the formation of the New English Singers, a choir formed to fill the obligatory Sunday religious slot imposed on commercial television companies, in this case ATV. The choir was directed in its final years by Simon Preston (KC 1958) and made a couple of well-received LPs, and Paul also appeared on recordings by Pink Floyd and Frank Zappa. He continued in a wide range of singing roles until 1979, when a more stable lifestyle beckoned, especially following his marriage to soprano Elizabeth Gale in 1973, with whom he had two sons, Matthew (KC 1999) and Ben.
In the meantime Paul had developed a capacity for understanding computers, especially in relation to accounting, and worked as a supervisor and manager in firms such as Buzzacott and Machintyre Hudson, before starting his own consultancy in 1992. This coincided with a move from Hammersmith to March in Cambridgeshire, where he and Lizzie spent many years before Paul began to suffer from the debilitating effects of cancer. He died on 2 October 2019.

SAMUEL FRANK WILKINSON (1963), who died on 24 March 2021, was a labour economist who became a Life Fellow at Girton College and founded the Centre for Business Research in 1994. He was remarkable not only for his intellectual achievements but also for having the rare insight for an economist of first-hand knowledge and experience of manual labour and the effects of wage policies on people with low incomes.

Frank was born in Derbyshire to a mining family in 1934, the fourth of eleven children. His grandfather had worked in the pits from the age of 11 to the age of 70. He passed the eleven plus and went to Ilkeston Grammar School, but hated it, and left school at fifteen to become a farm labourer, despite his mother’s pleas that he should continue his education. The farm that he worked on had been outcropped several times, leaving quarry pits where it was possible to see the seams of coal and get a sense of the history of mining in the area, which had been going on since the thirteenth century.

In December 1952 Frank began his National Service, working as a cook in the Army Catering Corps, which inspired a lifelong love of cooking. After National Service, he moved from farming to the steel industry at Stanton Iron Works, on account of the poor pay in agriculture and the fact that he needed money to get married, to Eileen. In 1959, he enrolled on an educational scheme, supported by the National Union of Miners and jointly organised by the Workers’ Educational Association and University of Nottingham. It was through this enterprise that Frank got back into education. Encouraged by one of his lecturers to apply for trade union scholarship to Ruskin College, Oxford, Frank came to King’s on a Cambridge Extra-Mural Board Bursary in 1963. Reading Archaeology and Anthropology in his first year, he switched to Economics, studying under Luigi Pasinetti (KC 1961), who admired his determination and perseverance. Such was Frank’s aptitude that a PhD followed on the history of the wage structure in the iron and steel industry, under the supervision of labour historian Herbert Turner.

After three years of doctoral work, Frank was awarded a British Steel Corporation Fellowship, collaborating with Turner on a paper showing the link between fall in net wages and rise in strike activity. The idea that the government was responsible for the ‘strike problem’, because of its fiscal policies, was controversial, as the consensus at the time was to blame it on wage bargaining. Efforts by both the Labour Party and the Conservative Party to reform the law in relation to trade union action were unsuccessful, breaking down the fragile relationship between employers and trade unions and leading to a decade of volatile labour relations. Though Frank’s innovative ideas about the wage-tax spiral were ignored by policy-makers, the paper set the tone for much of his later work: original in its conception, rich in data, and generating insights into real-world problems.

Over the ensuing decades, Frank’s work deepened into analysis of the economic, social and political factors driving labour and market outcomes. He made a huge contribution to the development of economic theory and to ongoing debates about macro-economics. With his colleagues in the Department of Applied Economics, he founded the Cambridge Labour Studies Group and combined statistical analysis with fieldwork in a seminal study of minimum wage setting. The study, called ‘Labour Market Structure, Industrial Organisation and Low Pay’, published in 1982, identified many causes of the endemic low pay in large parts of British industry, resulting in the workforce being segmented by gender, social class and other social factors. A case was therefore made that there should be a national minimum wage and that the trade unions should be involved in determining what the wage floor should be. This did not materialise, and instead the Conservative governments of the 1980s
restricted the powers of statutory wage-setting bodies. Frank saw this as a disastrous mistake and played a prominent role in the Low Pay Forum, an informal body of trade unionists, university academics and researchers from the Low Pay Unit. Much of the work of the forum found its way into the Labour Party manifesto of 1992, but Labour’s defeat in that election meant that the recommendations were never implemented and all but one of the wage-setting bodies were abolished in 1993.

Frank’s work nevertheless continued with the Institute of Employment Rights, which provided him with a platform and also gave him the opportunity to develop a course for trade unionists at Birkbeck College, combining studies in law, politics and economics. Although on many occasions the economic policies of the ruling government were out of kilter with the evidence presented by researchers, significant progress was made. For example, Frank’s collaborative work for the Department of Trade and Industry, looking at the impact of labour laws on dependent contractors, was to prove critical two decades later in the Supreme Court’s ruling in the Uber case, clarifying drivers’ right to receive the minimum wage. Many other examples can be given of the practical difference which Frank’s research has made to lives and livelihoods, even if the policy cycle is rarely aligned with the academic one. Frank would have been the first to recognise that reforms which might seem self-evidently necessary in the seminar room will often face diversion, delay and resistance in the political arena. His enduring influence is a testimony not only to the fundamental correctness of the positions he took, but also to his willingness to take time to engage with – and ultimately convince – others of their necessity.

In addition to his research at Cambridge, Frank participated in the foundation of the Cambridge Journal of Economics, organised as a cooperative with Frank as one of the editors. The journal was very successful and used its profits to fund research and support students in the university who needed financial help. There was an editorial meeting every Friday, and Frank remained an ardent supporter for more than 40 years. His first published piece in the journal was authored with his firm friend, the remarkable economist and intellectual pioneer Joan Robinson (KC 1979), whom he knew through his long-standing association with Girton College, where he had become one of the first two men to join the Fellowship in 1977. The two got on extremely well together, each understanding exactly what the other meant and endlessly debating over lunch at Wolfson Court.

After his formal retirement Frank continued to work on research projects and contribute to many policy debates. As an economist he was the kind the world most needs but so rarely supplies; he cared passionately about the way economics shaped people’s lives and how the discipline could be deployed to create a better world. He was, all his life, a deeply committed socialist, and a warm and hospitable man whose skills in cookery, particularly of the Sunday roast, became legendary. He was generous with his time and mentoring, never too busy for anyone who had questions, and never happier than when he heard good news of the achievements of his students. He was also a devoted family man, and is survived by his daughters Jane and Kate, son Peter, and their families.

RICHARD GRAHAM WINDBRED (1957) was born on 16 July 1936 in Paddington, and his childhood spent between England and Australia, the country of his parents’ birth. Richard almost didn’t make it to adulthood; when he and his mother set sail for Australia in 1940, they were hit by a tanker off the coast of South Africa, sinking their boat and leaving them stranded for four weeks until another vessel could be found to complete their journey. He spent a happy four years in Australia during the war before returning to England to continue his education at King’s School in Rochester, and on to Rugby on a state scholarship.

Richard came to King’s to read Natural Sciences after doing his National Service as a junior officer in the British Army of the Rhine. The Cambridge years were very special for him as he met his wife to be, Michele Peyrot, and made two lifelong friends in George McGregor (KC 1957) and Pat Bateson (KC 1957), who went on to become Provost and with whom Richard shared a set in Bodley’s Court.
Having secured the top First in Zoology, Pat unsurprisingly stayed on for a PhD, while Richard and George both sought jobs in industry with the help of the University Appointments Board. On 12 May 1960 they were surprised to find themselves in the same room, with about eight other people, at the head office of Joseph Rank Ltd, the largest UK flour miller, competing for a single vacancy as a scientific management trainee. Happily, they were both offered jobs, and joined Rank Hovis McDougall, where they would both stay for almost 20 years. At the firm, Richard had a wide range of roles, mainly in Research and Development, including involvement in the development of Quorn, a vegetarian alternative to meat. Richard was also given responsibility for managing a factory in the North East, moving his family to Durham so that he could take up the post.

Having married in 1963, Richard and Michele had four children – Carole, Philip (KC 1984), Katherine and Sophie – and Richard was very much the family man. He loved to play games with them, from chess and backgammon to complicated strategy board games and tenpin bowling. The happiest period the family remembers were the ten years spent in Ealing from 1974 to 1983, following Richard’s move back to London as RHM’s Assistant Director Research.

After nearly twenty years with RHM, Richard moved to work for Mars, where he thrived in a more dynamic environment. He initially worked in Slough, while still living in Ealing, but was then moved, first to the Netherlands and then to Kings Lynn. Whilst in Norfolk, Richard had his greatest professional success with the development of the Dolmio range of pasta sauces, although he was always teased by his family that the sauce was still not as good as Mum’s cooking.

After retiring, Richard and Michele moved first to Richmond upon Thames and then to Crowhurst in East Sussex. He took an Open University degree course in Maths, and became a key player in the local community in his role as church warden. He developed a keen interest in gardening and vegetables, first in Durham and continuing with allotments until the house in Crowhurst offered him plenty of space to grow fruit and vegetables and nurture a beautiful garden with Michele.

Throughout his life, Richard had many passions including having the latest gadgets such as the first commercially released computer in the late 1970s. He was an enthusiastic and competent user of the internet, to the extent that his family referred to his computer as his mistress. He loved wine, books and travel, making several trips to visit his daughter Katherine in the US when she was living there.

Richard died suddenly on 27 September 2020 as he returned from his usual walk around the neighbourhood.
Deaths of King’s members

We have heard of the deaths of the following members and hope to include their obituary in next year’s Annual Report. If you have any information that would help in the compilation of their obituaries, we would be grateful if you would send it to the Obituarist’s Assistant at the College. We would also appreciate notification of deaths being sent to members@kings.cam.ac.uk. Thank you.

Peter ALLEN (1952)
Derek ANGWIN (1947)
Philip BAGENAL (1968)
Paul BARTLETT (1970)
Timothy BASTOW (1966)
John (Ian) BROWN (1960)
John (Paul) BURBRIDGE (1951)
John BURTON (1948)
Jeremy BYERS (1974)
John COX (1957)
John DE FONBLANQUE (1962)
Bertram DENHAM (1948)
David FISHER (1963)
Jeremy FORSTER (1949)
Charles FREDERICK (1955)
Kevin FREE (1956)
Urszula (Uschi) GATWARD (1991)
Douglas HADFIELD (1941)
Geoffrey HARCOURT (1955)
Edward HARDING (1956)
Richard (Michel) HARLAND (1955)
Roger HOGGARD (1963)
Kenneth JOYNER (1943)
Michael KASER (1943)
Gregory KASER (1974)
Rudolf KREFTING (1948)

Richard LAYCOCK (1950)
Griffith LEWIS (1962)
Bruce LIDDINGTON (1971)
Andrew LIEVEN (1954)
Ian LISTER CHEESE (1962)
Simon LOVEDAY (1968)
David LUNN (1950)
Lynn MAINLAND (1986)
Francis MARKHAM (1958)
Lewis MASSEY (1937)
Melani MCCLURE (1978)
William (Roger) MCCONNEL (1949)
Andrew MCDougALL (1971)
Howard MEADOWCROFT (1981)
John MILNE (1947)
Jonathan MIRSKY (1954)
John MOREHEN (1964)
Matthew MYATT (1994)
John NEW (1967)
Stephen PARKS (1961)
Amelie RORTY (1971)
Fabian (Martial) ROSE (1946)
Paul ROSENBERG (1988)
Francis ROUTH (1945)
Anthony SHILLINGFORD (1949)
Judith SIM (1975)
Clive SINCLAIR (1980)
Bryan SLATER (1967)
Anthony STOREY (1970)
Richard TERRY (1984)
Neil WILLIAMS (1950)
Noel WILLIAMS (1972)
Cornelius (Neil) WILLSON (1955)
Graham WRIGHT (1957)
Information for Non-Resident Members

In order to safeguard the King’s community, access to the College has been mostly limited to resident members. The College will continue reviewing the situation and updating the relevant section of the website, especially as restrictions are lifted. We apologise for any inconvenience this may cause.

King’s takes great pleasure in welcoming alumni who are visiting the College. When visiting, please bring your Non-Resident Member card with you for identification purposes, and be prepared to show it to a Visitor Guide or a Porter if requested. If you do not have a card, the Development Office will be pleased to issue one – you can now request it at www.kings.cam.ac.uk/members-and-friends/nrm-card

Alumni and up to three guests are welcome to visit the College and Chapel free of charge when open to the public.

Address / Achievements
Please let the Development Office know of any change of details (address/phone/email/employment) so that we can keep you up-to-date with College news and events. You may also wish to inform us of any achievements or awards to include in the next Annual Report.

Email: communications@kings.cam.ac.uk

Accommodation
A limited number of single, twin and double rooms with en-suite facilities are available for booking by alumni. We regret that rooms can be booked for guests only if they are accompanied by you, and that children cannot be accommodated. You may book up to two rooms for a maximum of three consecutive nights. Please note that guest rooms are in considerable demand; booking in advance is not essential, but is strongly recommended.

To book, email guestrooms@kings.cam.ac.uk or, if your request is immediate (e.g. over a weekend), please contact the Porters’ Lodge on +44 (0)1223 331100. Rooms must be cancelled at least 24 hours in advance or the full fee will be charged. On arrival, please collect your room key from the Porters’ Lodge at any time after 2pm and also pay there on arrival. Checkout time is 9.30am. Breakfast is not included in the room rate.

Breakfast in Hall is available during Full Term, Mondays to Fridays inclusive from 8.00am until 9.15am, and brunch is available in Hall on Saturday and Sunday from 11.00am to 1.30pm. You will need your Non-Resident Member card; please pay in cash at the till.

Use of King’s Servery and Coffee Shop
You may use these when they are open. You will need your Non-Resident Member card; please pay in cash at the till. You may bring up to two guests.

Use of the Senior Combination Room (SCR)
Non-Resident Members returning to the College may make occasional use of the SCR. Please inform the Butler, Mark Smith (email: pantry@kings.cam.ac.uk) or by phone on +44 (0)1223 748947 prior to your visit and introduce yourself to him or a member of the Pantry staff upon arrival.

Purchasing wine
The Pantry has an excellent wine list available to alumni throughout the year. It also has two sales, in the summer and at Christmas, as well as other occasional offers. All relevant wine lists are sent out by email. If you wish to receive these lists, please inform the Butler, Mark Smith (email: pantry@kings.cam.ac.uk or tel: +44 (0)1223 331444).

Use of the Library and Archive Centre
If you wish to use the Library, please contact the College Librarian, James Clements (email james.clements@kings.cam.ac.uk or tel: +44 (0)1223 331252. For use of the Archive Centre, please contact the Archivist, Patricia McGuire (email: archivist@kings.cam.ac.uk or tel: +44 (0)1223 331444).
Booking College punts

Punts cannot be pre-booked. If you require use of a punt, please attend the Porters’ Lodge at the time you would like to use one. Turnaround is reasonably fast even at the busiest periods, so you should not expect to wait very long for a free punt if one is not immediately available. Punts cost £8 per hour.

Attending services in Chapel

Alumni are warmly invited to attend Chapel services. If you wish to bring more than two guests please contact the Chapel Manager in advance, by phone on +44 (0)1223 746506, or email: chapel.manager@kings.cam.ac.uk. When possible, seating will be reserved.

The Dean and Chaplain always enjoy meeting NRMso please introduce yourself before or after the service.

For some services tickets are issued and different seating rules will apply.

Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols

There are no tickets for alumni for this service on Christmas Eve. Alumni wishing to attend should join the main queue. Details about the service are available on the Chapel pages of the King’s website.

SENIOR MEMBERS

Senior Non-Resident Members of the College are defined by Ordinance as those who have:

a) been admitted to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy by the University; OR

b) been admitted to the degree of Master of Arts by the University, provided that a period of at least six years and a term has elapsed since their matriculation; OR

c) been admitted to the degree of Master of Science, Master of Letters or Master of Philosophy by the University, provided that a period of at least two years and a term has elapsed since admission to that degree;

AND

d) are not current students at the University of Cambridge.

Lawns

Senior Non-Resident Members are entitled to walk across the College lawns accompanied by any family and friends. Please introduce yourself to a Porter beforehand.

High Table

Senior Non-Resident Members may take up to six High Table dinners in each academic year; these dinners are free of charge. All bookings are at the discretion of the Vice-Provost, and the number of Senior Non-Resident Members dining at High Table is limited to six on any one evening.

If fewer than three Fellows have signed in for dinner, High Table may not take place. In such an event, we will endeavour to give you advance warning to make alternative plans.

Dinners may be taken on Tuesday to Friday during Term, with Tuesdays and Thursdays designated as Wine Nights, when diners are invited to assemble for further refreshment in the Wine Room following dinner. High Table dinner is also usually available on occasional Saturdays during Full Term. Those wishing to dine must sign in by 2pm on the day before you wish to dine at the latest, though booking further in advance is recommended. Please email hightable@kings.cam.ac.uk for more details.

A Senior Non-Resident Member may bring one guest at a cost of £57 on Tuesdays and Thursdays during Full Term, and £50 on other nights.

At High Table, Senior Non-Resident Members are guests of the Fellowship. If you would like to dine with a larger group than can be accommodated at High Table, please book one of the Saltmarsh Rooms through the Catering Department (email: entertain@kings.cam.ac.uk)

High Table dinner is served at 7.30pm. Please assemble in the Senior Combination Room (SCR) at 7.15pm and help yourself to a glass of wine. Please introduce yourself (and any guest) to the Provost, Vice-Provost or presiding Fellow. No charge is made for wine taken before, during, or after dinner.
Additional University of Cambridge Alumni Benefits

Cambridge alumni can access the JSTOR digital library of academic journals, free of charge. Please go to: www.alumni.cam.ac.uk/benefits/journals-and-online-resources/jstor.

The CAMCard is issued free to all alumni who have matriculated and studied at Cambridge. Benefits include membership of the University Centre and discounts at Cambridge hotels and select retailers.

To view all University alumni benefits, including the Cambridge Alumni Travel Programme, please go to: www.alumni.cam.ac.uk/benefits.

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